

CHINA
From
Homes Round The World
A Unit Study Approach Project
by

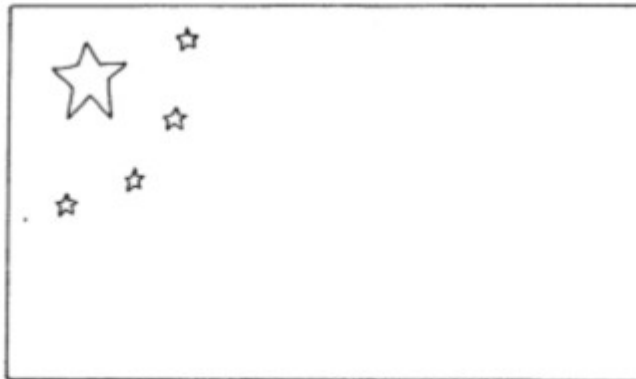
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ASIA - CHUNG-HUA JEN-MIN KUNG-HO-KWO
(That means People's Republic of China)

China is the third largest country in the world, but it has the largest population. It is ruled by a communist government who came to power about 45 years ago after many years of war as they sought to gain control in China. Thousands died in the battles and the persecution that followed, including many Christians and missionaries.

The country is very large so the climate and type of land varies greatly from one area to another. This means housing differs too. Most people live along the crowded coast or in the fertile valleys of the Yangtze and Hwang Ho Rivers.
What is the other name for the Hwang Ho?

Find them both on a map.



In the cities, most people work in factories, women as well as men. Children are usually looked after by grandparents. They live in flats, often only having 2 rooms for a family. Single people are not usually allowed a room to themselves but have to share rooms. The students in Shanghai University are so pleased to have the opportunity to study, that they are very happy to have a room to be shared between 6 students - and that is not a big dormitory, but the same size room that an English student would expect to have to himself.



¹ The whole project can be found on the *Mothers' Companion* for information see <https://motherscompanion.weebly.com>

CHINA (cont)

SCHOOL IN CHINA.

Young children are looked after by grandparents. Then...

Age 2-7 Kindergarten.

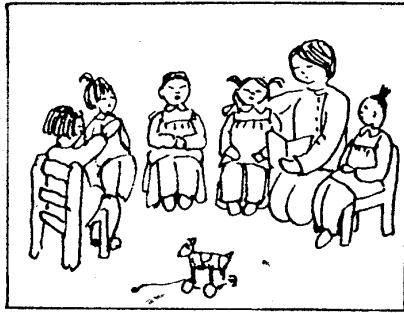
7-12 Primary school (Language study takes $\frac{1}{2}$ the day! then P. E., politics, maths, painting & singing.)

12-15 Junior middle school

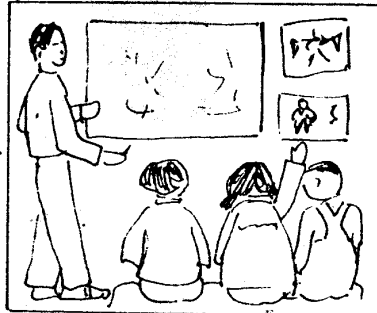
15-17 Senior middle school.

17-19 Work in commune, factory or army.

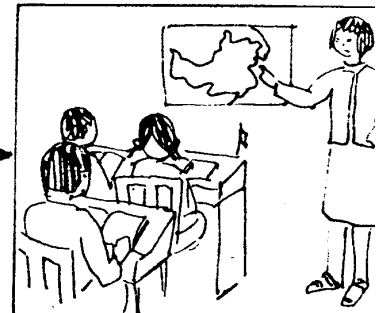
19-22 Further Education (if approved), this is mainly politics plus a main subject.



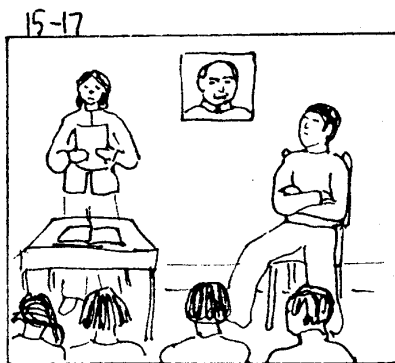
2-7



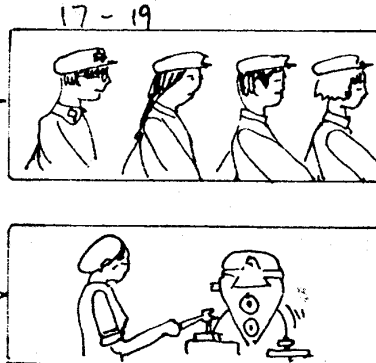
7-12



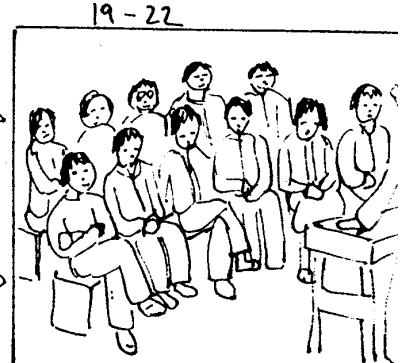
12-15



15-17



17-19



19-22

Chinese writing is hard to learn. . . they have characters instead of letters to make up words.

人 ren = man

人人 ren-ren = men or everybody.

We have to learn 26 letters, but in Chinese there are 2,000 BASIC characters! (A very clever person would know three times that many!)

來

Can you see 'ren-ren' here?

ren-ren-doo-yin-gai-shr-dow

(everybody should come to learn about the Lord Jesus.)