



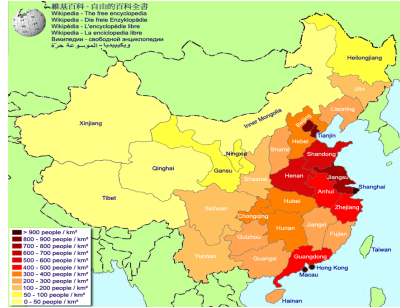
LOCATION OF CHINA



China



CHINA'S POPULATION DENSITY



BIOMES IN CHINA

A large **ecosystem** is called a **biome**. A **biome** contains particular plant and animal groups, which are adapted to that particular environment.

- The Chinese climate varies from region to region, since the country is so huge. In the **northeast**, where Beijing sits, the summers are hot and dry and the winters are freezing cold
- The **north and central** regions, including Chengdu, have frequent bouts of rain coupled with hot summers and cold winters.
- In the **southeast** there is plenty of rainfall, semi-tropical summers and cool winters. Flooding can occur in the central, southern and western regions.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF CHINA

- There are three main rivers in China — the Yangtze, Huang He and Pearl Rivers
- The Himalayan Mountains are found in the south-west of China and run along China's border with Nepal and India
- China is a large country containing many different climates. The north is cold and dry, and the south is warmer and wetter
- The Gobi Desert is situated in the northern part of China
- The east coast of China borders the Pacific Ocean



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HUMAN FEATURES OF CHINA

- Beijing is the capital of China
- One of the most famous landmarks is the Great Wall of China, the longest man-made structure in the world, stretching nearly 7000km long
- Main cities in China include Beijing and Shanghai
- China has a population of 13 billion (2007) — the largest population of any country in the world



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THE ONE CHILD POLICY

In 1979, the One Child Rule was introduced in China. It is an **anti-natal** policy. It was brought in because of concerns about the size of China's population. Two babies were permitted if:

- ✓ the people lived in the rural areas
- ✓ both parents were from a one-child household themselves
- ✓ the first child was a female
- ✓ the first child had a disability
- ✓ the first child died in the Sichuan earthquake in 2008
- ✓ there was a multiple birth, the mother was allowed to keep all the children



IMPACTS

- The fertility rate has dropped from 5.7 in 1960 to 1.5 in 2011
- About 400 million births may have been prevented
- In urban areas the policy was very effective.
- It has led to an ageing population with a high dependency ratio.
- The cultural preference for boys has meant that there seems to be a gender imbalance in China.

COMMUNISM IN CHINA

- **COMMUNISM** - a theory or system of social organization in which all property is owned by the community and each person contributes and receives according to their ability and needs.
- **DEMOCRACY** - a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.
- **CAPITALISM** - an economic and political system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit, rather than by the state.



PROBLEMS WITH COMMUNISM

Communism may sound like a good idea on paper however there are many problems associated with communist countries:

- Widespread poverty
- Poor human rights records
- Lack of freedom of information (internet), movement and speech

IS CHINA STILL COMMUNIST?

China is governed by the Communist Party of China (CPC), but the government can vote in a democratic way. However the CPC:

- Restrict internet access and protests
- Control what is published in the papers
- Have no real opposition party

KEYWORDS

WORKING IN SHENZHEN

Foxconn is the world's largest electronics factory. Foxconn is owned by a Taiwanese company, it makes iPads, iPhones and iPods for Apple.

WHAT HAPPENED IN SHENZHEN?

- In 6 months 10 people under the age of 25 jumped from the roofs to their death.
- Workers have to repeat their tasks at high speed, under military style supervision every day.
- Some complaints of the factory include not being able to sit, take toilet breaks, not being paid for overtime and poor living conditions.



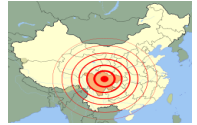
THE FUTURE OF SHENZHEN

- Apple promised to check whether the factory was safe and whether it should continue to make products for them.
- The factory has tried to stop the suicides by hiring 2000 singers, dancers and gym trainers.
- Also it is putting up nets to 'catch' the jumpers.
- It promised to rise wages and move workers closer to their homes.



THE 2008 SICHUAN EARTHQUAKE

Sichuan is one of the major industrial centres of China. In addition to heavy industries such as coal, energy, iron and steel, the province has also established a light industrial sector comprising building materials, wood processing, food and silk processing.

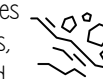


FACTS AND FIGURES

- Time: 14:28 Monday 12th May
- Length of main quake: approx. 2 mins
- The earthquake measured 8.0 on the Richter Scale
- 69,195 confirmed dead
- 18,392 missing presumed dead
- 374,643 injured
- 4.8 million people left homeless according to official figures but the real number could be 11 million

EFFECTS

- Many key transport links were damaged.
- Many thousands of children died in schools which collapsed.
- The ground shaking caused many landslides which covered roads, railways, housing and industry.



RESPONSES

- International Red Cross who came into the area with tents, clean water and food parcels.
- The Government allowed families in Sichuan to have another child without fear of fines and even paid for men reverse their vasectomies.



THREE GORGES DAM

THREE GORGES DAM
 COST **39 USD BILLION = 180 BILLION YUAN**
64.61 BN YUAN SPENT ON CONSTRUCTION
68.56 BN YUAN SPENT ON RELOCATION OF AFFECTED RESIDENTS
15.20 BN YUAN SPENT ON INTERESTS OF FINANCING
 COST RECOVERY IN **10 YEARS** WHEN GENERATED **1,000 TWh** OF ELECTRICITY
AND 101M HIGH equal to **2** and **STATUE OF LIBERTY**

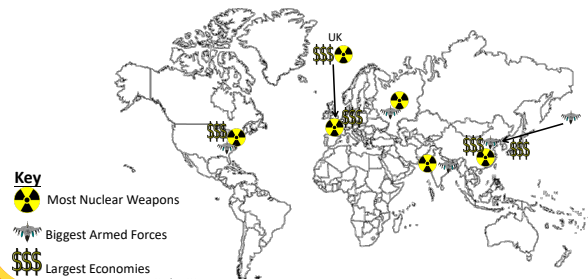
DAM WALL IS 2,309M LONG equal to **330 BLUE WHALES**
27,200,000 cubic metres of CONCRETE USED a world record and equal to same amount of concrete of **82.73 BURJ DUBAIS**
463,000 tonnes of steel used enough to build **163 EIFFEL TOWERS**
102,600,000 cubic metres of earth moved equal to **4.89 Kansai International Airports**
The reservoir created, flooded a total area of 632 km² enough area to cover **SINGAPORE**

THE RESERVOIR IS 600 KM IN LENGTH IT WOULD TAKE 5.7 DAYS TO WALK ITS FULL LENGTH
CONTAINS 39.3 KM³ OF WATER EQUAL TO CALIFORNIA'S AGRICULTURE WATER CONSUMPTION PER YEAR
world's largest hydroelectric power station
22,500MW total capacity **34 installed** generators
 provides power for 9 provinces and 2 cities, including Shanghai
 fully operational would provide 3% of China's total electricity consumption
1.24m people most relocated within Hubei Province relocated

Source: en.wikipedia.org

CHINA'S HARD POWER

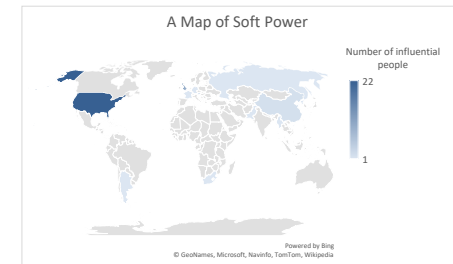
Hard power is based on military intervention, coercive diplomacy and economic sanctions and relies on tangible power resources such as armed forces or economic means.



CHINA'S SOFT POWER

Soft Power is using cultural influence rather than military or economic.

THE WORLD'S MOST INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE.



POLLUTION IN CHINA

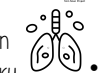
CAUSES

- Huge numbers of people work in heavy industry in China.
- China builds a coal fired power station every week to meet the demand for cheap electricity.



EFFECTS

- 12 million people died early in 2010 in China due to outdoor air pollution.
- 26% of all deaths in urban China are due to respiratory illnesses.
- 16 of the worst 20 cities for air pollution are in China.



Only high blood pressure and smoking cause more deaths in China than air pollution. Most people in cities wear face masks when they go outside for long periods of time.