

# *The Qing Dynasty*



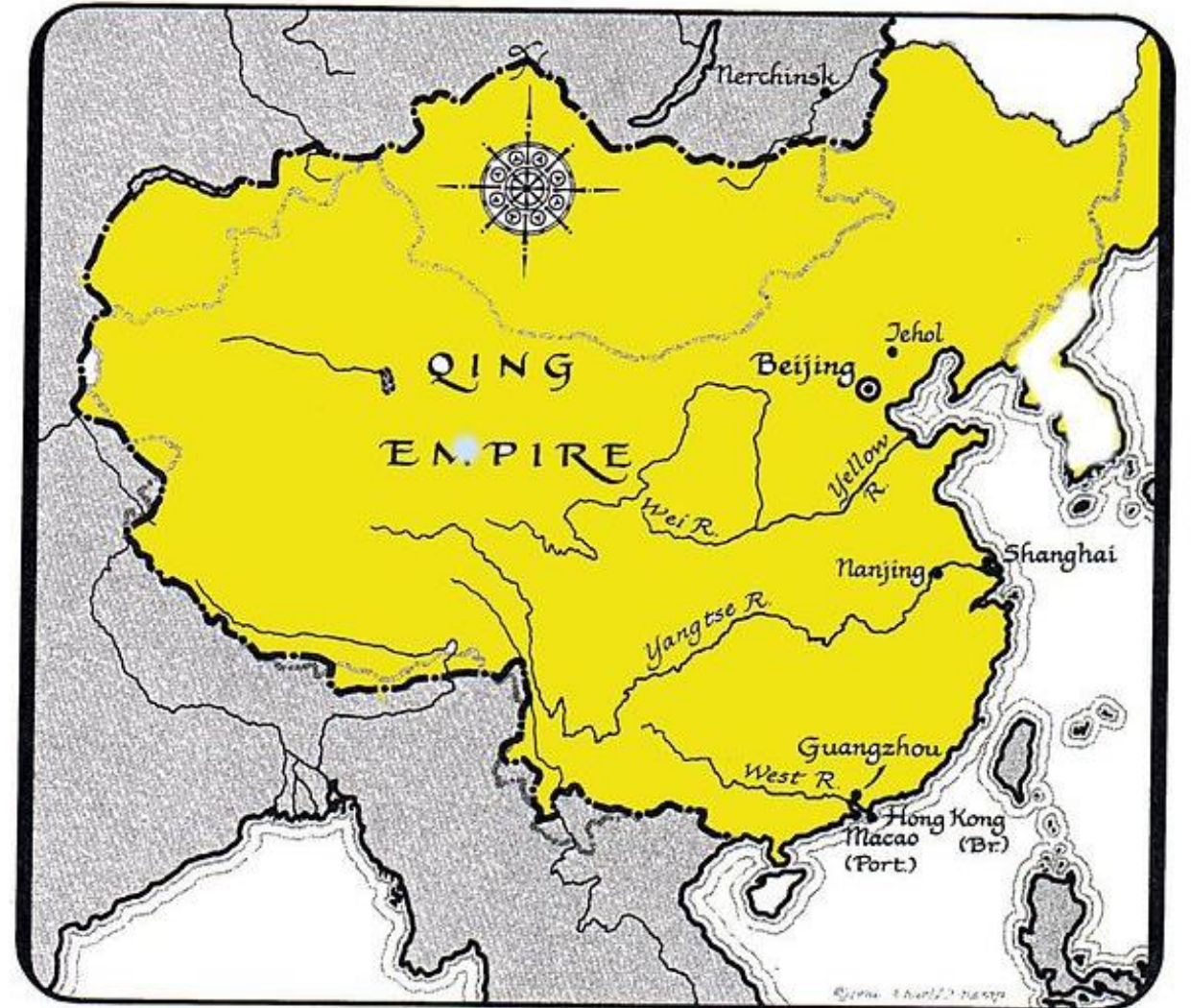
# The Qing Dynasty in China

- In 1800s the Qing dynasty was at the height of its power.
- After more than a century the Qing dynasty collapsed in the early 1900s.
- When the Qing Dynasty fall down it effect they internal.



# The Qing Dynasty came to power

- The Qing dynasty came to power in 1644.
- The Qing replaced the Ming dynasty when the Manchus attacked and conquered China.



*Qing Dynasty Empire (1644-1911)*

# HOW DID THE QING DYNASTY END?



- A revolution had succeed in the 1911 when the Qing Dynasty was attacked and the the Republic of China started.
- The revolution had succeed one part because the Chinese people didn't support them anymore and even their army betrayed them.

# QING ECONOMIC

- Under emperor QianLong, China had become the biggest and most populated empire in the world which caught the attention.
- China also introduced for the people around the world about their tea and silk. Lord McCartney was sent to Bei Jing to discussed about trading which Qianlong refused.
- In the Qing dynasty, China had increased a lots of market, not only selling, but they also have a lots of market structure.



# TAX

- During the Qing dynasty people had to pay part of taxes to the government money by money, coin or goods. Tax had pushed economic growth in this time.






# The Qing greatest leader

- **Kangxi** was the second emperor of the Qing Dynasty. He was very good in Confucianism. He ruled very gentle. 1661–1722



# Famous people in the QING DYNASTY

#	Portrait	Name that is commonly known	Reign	Name
1		Nurhaci	1616–1626	Tiānmìng
2		huángtàijí	1626–1643	Tiāncōng
3		shunzi	(8 February) 1644*–1661 (18 years)	Shùnzhì



# China society during the Qing dynasty

- The Qing dynasty government was very strict about social structure, which decided who have power over whom. Each of the lower class need to respect the upper one.
- The social highest rank in the Qing was the emperor.
- Following is his advisor, the advisor could take his his role in his absence. But this is not a very good thing because if they are to close to the top, they might take down the emperor.
- Following are nobles, soldiers, and officials. Most parents want their child to have good education so they could be higher in the social rank.
- Next in the rank is Artists and Peasants
- Finally the lowest people in the Qing dynasty are Slaves and Servitude



## RELIOUS BELIEF, CULTURE, INVENTION

- Confucianism was the most dominant and official religion.
- The Qing dynasty have 3 main religion, one is Confucianism and the other two were Buddhism and Daoism, sometimes known as Taoism.
- Poetry and paintings were mainly liked by the Manchu emperors.
- The Qing dynasty brought more art and culture.
- The Qing Dynasty brought China towards a cultural society.
- **Machine Gun**
- **Legalism**
- **Printing Production**
- **Battle Gear**
- These are the things that China people had come up with. These are very helpful invention

# QUICK QUIZ



**1. What year did the Qing Dynasty last?**

**Answer: 1644 to 1912**



## 2. What did they invent (list 2 things)?

- **Machine Gun**
- **Legalism**
- **Printing**
- **Production**
- **Battle Gear**



# 3. List 1 famous people in the Qing Dynasty and tell me their reign

<b>Nurhaci</b>	1616–1626
<b><u>huángtàijí</u></b>	1626–1643
<b><u>shunzi</u></b>	(8 February) 1644*–1661 (18 years)



**What dynasty did the Qing replace?**

**The Ming Dynasty**





# Thanks for your attention!

