

## Changes in China:

1. What we see on the streets
  - 1a. crowded - with cars and motorcycles (instead of bicycles)
  - 1b. food –people spend more time and money on eating (consumed more meat than before)
  - 1c. colorful clothes (instead of plain colors)
  - 1d. buildings - # of floors, tall, many, modern (instead of traditional Chinese houses)
  - 1e. shopping centers and fast food restaurants – more and more of them
  - 1f. many foreigners come to China for a visit
2. Education
  - 2a. reached more learners – supports manufacturing of high tech equipment
  - 2b. more after school activities – 2008 Summer Olympic was held in Beijing
  - 2c. more exposure to non-academic areas
3. Families
  - 3a. smaller in size (instead of multi-generations living together)
  - 3b. more chances for husband and wife to be together (instead of taking on government assigned jobs far away from home)
4. Manufacturing
  - 1a. job opportunities are greater than before because many factories moved to China
  - 1b. family income is improving as a result
  - 1c. living standards/conditions are improving

## Significance:

- a. Better education leading to better job opportunities
- b. Better income from better job opportunities
- c. Better quality of life since more money to spend than before

## Other changes:

5. illness (better hospital equipment)
6. festivals (easier to get home from out of states with bullet trains being available)
7. sports (more athletes than before, ran 2008 summer Olympic in Beijing)
8. Weather (sandstorms and smog became more frequent)
9. celebrity