HISTORICAL ANALYSIS - Periodization

Defining the Period, 1754-1800

Periodization

Historical thinking involves the ability to describe, analyze, and evaluate different ways that historians divide history into discrete and definable periods. Historians construct and debate different, sometimes competing models of periodization; the choice of specific turning points or starting and ending dates might accord a higher value to one narrative, region, or group than to another.

- Students will be able to...
- 1. Explain ways historical events and processes can be organized into discrete, different, and definable historical periods.
- 2. Evaluate whether a particular event or date could or could not be a turning point between different, definable historical periods, when considered in terms of particular historical evidence.
- 3. Analyze different and/or competing models of periodization.

5. That yes among the area of portoace area.		
The previous era was:	This era is:	
The era was ushered in with:		
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1754 1763 1765	1775 1776 1783	1789 1791 1796 1800
What are some <i>defining characteristics</i> of this era? (Consider MAGPIES!) 1.		
2.	Explain why the years 1754 and 1800 are used to define this era in the College Board Content Outline. Include how they were significant turning points in history in your explanation. 1754:	Explain an alternate viewpoint as to when the Revolutionary Era began or ended. Defend this viewpoint with an explanation of a major turning point.
3.		
4.	1800:	
5.		Extension: On a separate piece of paper, list the other significant dates included on the timeline and a) explain how each illustrates the overall era and b) explain how each serve as important turning points.