

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS - Periodization

Defining the Period, 1844-1877

Periodization

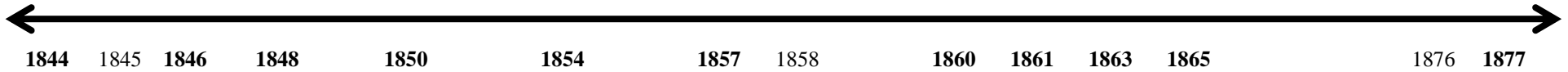
Historical thinking involves the ability to describe, analyze, and evaluate different ways that historians divide history into discrete and definable periods. Historians construct and debate different, sometimes competing models of periodization; the choice of specific turning points or starting and 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.

The previous era was: _____ . This era is: _____ .

This era was *ushered in* with: _____ .



An important turning point *within* this period was: _____, from _____ to _____ .

What are the *defining characteristics* of this era?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

The era was *ushered out* by: _____ .

The next era was: _____ .

Explain why the years 1844 and 1877 are used to define this era in the College Board Content Outline. Include **how** they were significant turning points in history.

1844:

1877:

Identify another way to define this era. Defend this view.

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.