

PREWRITING SETUP (GENERIC PERIODIZATION)

Start with a little brainstorming if you need to, then proceed to this graphic organizer (it looks a lot like what you'll use for Comparison and CCoT – periodization is the love child of these two thinking skills).

BEFORE (_____ - _____)	AFTER (_____ - _____)
UNIQUE TO PERIOD <i>(the more specific your evidence, the better)</i>	UNIQUE TO PERIOD <i>(the more specific your evidence, the better)</i>
CONTINUITY <i>(the more specific your evidence, the better)</i>	

After you finish brainstorming, organize the evidence you've compiled under three categories that will become your three main points.

POINT	BEFORE (_____ - _____)	AFTER (_____ - _____)	Significant Change?
1)	INCLUDE EVIDENCE	INCLUDE EVIDENCE	
2)			
3)			

THESIS:

It is **ABSOLUTELY IMPERATIVE** that you plan your thesis before you begin writing. Two out of six points are dependent on the construction of your thesis in your first paragraph and your ability to support it with evidence in the body paragraphs.

What is your argument? _____
Your argument should respond to the prompt by casting the event in question as a major or minor turning point in history, depending on the evidence that you have produced.

Follow your argument with your three main points.

REMEMBER: A thesis must answer “How?” and/or “Why?” If your statement does not answer at least one of these questions, it is **NOT** a thesis!

PREWRITING SETUP EXAMPLE – EUROPEAN HISTORY

Start with a little brainstorming if you need to, then proceed to this graphic organizer (it looks a lot like what you'll use for Comparison and CCoT – periodization is the love child of these two thinking skills).

Evaluate the extent to which the Glorious Revolution of 1689 marked a turning point in the history of Europe analyzing what changed and what stayed the same from the period before the Glorious Revolution to the period during and after it.

BEFORE (1660 - 1688)	AFTER (1689 - 1715)
<p>UNIQUE TO PERIOD <i>(the more specific your evidence, the better)</i></p> <p>James II – Catholic Monarch Charles II allied with Louis XIV Kings suspended laws King > Parliament</p>	<p>UNIQUE TO PERIOD <i>(the more specific your evidence, the better)</i></p> <p>William and Mary – Protestants Grand Alliance vs. Louis XIV English Bill of Rights Parliamentary Supremacy John Locke</p>
<p>CONTINUITY <i>(the more specific your evidence, the better)</i></p> <p>Landed gentry still controlled Parliament Religious toleration already existed under Charles II & James II</p>	

After you finish brainstorming, organize the evidence you've compiled under three categories that will become your three main points.

POINT	BEFORE (1660 – 1688)	AFTER (1689 – 1715)	Significant Change?
1) Royal Power	Monarch had the power to call and dismiss Parliament and could ignore and suspend laws (e.g., Test Acts)	Parliament acknowledged as the sovereign lawmaking body in Eng. Bill of Rights	YES (but no Change in the composition of Parliament)
2) European Balance of Power	Charles II and James II were friendly with Louis XIV. Treaty of Dover – Britain helps France fight the Dutch	British Monarch is also Dutch Stadholder Stadholder Britain joins Grand Alliance vs. Louis XIV in War of Spanish Succession	YES
3) Protestant Supremacy	Charles II and James II were friendly to Catholicism – ignored Test Acts requiring office holders to be Protestant	Monarch is forbidden to be Catholic by the English Bill of Rights Catholics banned from holding office	Somewhat

THESIS:

The Glorious Revolution was a major turning point in the history of Europe because it made the British monarch less powerful than Parliament, shifted the European balance of power against Louis XIV, and guaranteed religious toleration and legal privilege for Protestants.