

3.13 Continuity and Change in Period 3

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

KEY WORDS continuity and change 延续与变化 • republican motherhood 共和母亲身份

Objective

Build the skills to write **continuity and change** 延续与变化 for 1754-1800.

You must be able to:

- state what a continuity-and-change answer requires
- name a change with evidence
- name a continuity with evidence
- avoid describing only the break

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ The requirement

A change and a continuity, both with evidence, and a judgment relating them. A list of changes is not an answer to the question.

■ Changes

Independence from Britain; a written constitution creating a limited but dynamic central government; republican forms of government replacing monarchy; the ideal of republican motherhood.

■ Continuities

Property qualifications for voting and citizenship were maintained in many new state constitutions; slavery expanded; the westward pressure on American Indian lands continued from period 2 and intensified.

■ Not only the break

A revolution is the most tempting subject to describe as pure rupture. The CED's own evidence — maintained property qualifications, expanding slavery, continued encroachment — is the correction.

2 Practice

2.1 State what a continuity-and-change answer requires. [2]

2.2 Name a change and a continuity with evidence. [2]

2.3 A revolution invites an account of pure rupture.

(a) Name two continuities from the CED. [2]

(b) State why they correct such an account. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Many new state constitutions maintained [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** property qualifications for voting
 - B** hereditary titles
 - C** royal governors
 - D** British courts

3.2 A list of changes without a continuity [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** does not answer the question
 - B** is ideal
 - C** is a comparison
 - D** is a causation argument

3.3 Write a paragraph on continuity and change in political participation from 1754 to 1800. [4]
