

4.8 Continuity and Change from 1450 to 1750

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 14 marks**

KEY WORDS continuity and change 延续与变化

Objective

Build the skills to write **continuity and change** 延续与变化 for 1450-1750.

You must be able to:

- state the continuity the CED insists on about production
- name three areas in which major change occurred
- state the change in what connected the hemispheres
- avoid describing only rupture

1 Worked examples

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

■ The continuity

Although the world’s productive systems continued to be heavily centred on agriculture, major changes occurred. The CED opens its own change claim with a continuity.

■ Areas of change

Agricultural labour; the systems and locations of manufacturing; gender and social structures; and environmental processes.

■ The connection

The interconnection of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, made possible by transoceanic voyaging, transformed trade and had a significant social impact on the world.

■ Not only rupture

Peasant and artisan labour continued and intensified; Indian Ocean networks continued to flourish; rulers continued to use religion and architecture to legitimise rule. Name a continuity beside each change.

2 Practice

2.1 State the continuity the CED opens with. [2]

2.2 Name three areas of major change. [3]

2.3 The period is not only rupture.

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

(b) State what an answer describing only change loses. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The world’s productive systems continued to be centred on [1]

- A B

C D
- A manufacturing

B agriculture

C finance

D mining

3.2 The interconnection of the hemispheres was made possible by [1]

- A B

C D
- A land empires

B transoceanic voyaging

C the Silk Roads

D the plague

3.3 Write a paragraph on continuity and change in labour systems from 1450 to 1750.^[4]
