# "Time" Activities From the Mundane to the Sophisticated

- 1. Clocks—if possible, purchase several inexpensive blank face clocks. Draw or tape Chinese, Arabic, and even Mayan or Babylonian numeric systems over place where Latin numbers would normally be. For each clock choose a different city/ time zone (ie. Xian, Baghdad, etc.). It is amazing how quickly students begin to think about time zones and learn where other locales are.
- **2.** Textbook table of contents—Have students review the periodization of their textbook, and perhaps other samples for comparison. Ask questions like:
  - What is the periodization used in your textbook (list the periods with their names and dates)?
  - Is the periodization determined by specific end dates or is it overlapping?
- **3.** Sequencing practice on tests—Have students take five events (linked by a common topic, theme, or event) and place them in chronological order. The ability to sequence (not necessarily date) related events is important for both context and understanding cause and effect.

For example, I used this on a test for early world history.

Foundations Chronology

Sequence the following events:

Interaction	
Settlement of the !Kung people	
Blackmailing by Avars of the Romans	
First Chinese silk marketed in Mediterranean	
Migrations over Bering Land bridge	
Alexander the Great's conquest of India	
Cultural and Intellectual Developments	
Birth of Siddhartha Guatama (Buddha)	
Spread of Islam	
Spread of Buddhism from India to China	
Christianity – official religion of Roman empi	
	re.
Beginnings of Hinduism	re.

**4.** See also attached lessons on:

Personal Timeline—introductory activity
Periodization Thesis Activity- writing a thesis
Periodization Debates-end of the year activity
Human Timelines- review activity throughout the year
Teaching Change over time essays-on-going skill development
Future Timelines-because teaching about the future is part of history
End of the year Review – themes and chronology

#### **Personal Timeline**

Using the space below, record at least FIFTEEN significant events in your life in the left hand column. The first event should be your birthdate and the last your first day of school this year at Lakeside Upper School. Think about special events: a bar mitzvah, big transitions: moving or family changes; siblings; a special gift; a trip; first job etc. In the right hand column, include at least FIVE GLOBALLY SIGNIFICANT events that happened in the world at large in your lifetime—for example 9-11. Once you have added all of your dates, then periodize your life thus far into three periods. Give each time period a name.

EVENTS IN MY LIFE	GLOBAL CONTEXT

#### THESIS WORK

#### PERIODIZATION CLASS ACTIVITY

Bad Thesis: Thinking about periodization is important.

Rewrite so thesis says WHY as well as introduces organization of paper.

#### Outline for Imaginary Essay

- I. Periodization helps to organize time into manageable chunks.
  - 1. Foundations
  - $2. \quad 1000 1450$
  - 3. 20<sup>th</sup> century
- II. Debates over turning points arise when one considers what time demarcations to use.
  - 1. Importance of agricultural and industrial revolutions?
  - 2. Importance of 1492?
  - 3. Importance of WWI or end of WWII?
- III. Examining the names of periods reveals hidden assumptions.
  - 1. Axial Age
  - 2. Age of Exploration (for who??)
  - 3. Industrialization and Western Global Hegemony 1750 1914
  - 4. Latin America: Revolution and reaction in the 20<sup>th</sup> century

#### **Human Timelines**

Choose a list of events that student are familiar with for the unit or as a year end review. Cut those events on to slips of paper and let them put themselves physically in order in a long line in the room from earliest to latest. They will need to talk to each other about what came first.

Here is a sample from the introductory lesson on the Atlantic Revolutions (remove dates and numbers before giving it them.

- 1. American Declaration of Independence (1776)
- 2. British Recognition of American Independence (1783)
- 3. U.S. Constitutional Convention (1787)
- 4. Tupac Amaru revolt in Peru (1780's)
- 5. Outbreak of French Revolution (1789)
- 6. Haitian Revolution (1791-1804)
- 7. French Terror, execution of Louis XVI (1793-1804)
- 8. Napoleon's Rise to Power (1799)
- 9. High point in Napoleon's empire (1810-1811)
- 10. Hidalgo-Morelos rebellion in Mexico (1810-1813)
- 11. Wars of Spanish American independence (1810-1825)
- 12. Final Defeat of Napoleon (1815)
- 13. Independence of Brazil from Portugal (1822)
- 14. Communist revolution in Russia (1917)
- 15. Communist Revolution in China (1948)
- 16. End of Communism in Romania (1989)
- 17. Overthrow of Ben Ali in Tunisia (2010)
- 18. Overthrown of Mubarak in Egypt (2011)

#### Here is one from the end of the year review (you are on your own for answers ©!)

#### KEY EVENTS IN WORLD HISTORY

Migrations over Bering Land Bridge

Height of Mayan empire

Beginning of farming in Middle East

Birth of Buddha

Muhammad begins preaching

Kilwa a major trading city

Vikings in North America

Mongol rule in China

Iron in Africa

Invention of gunpowder in China

Roman republic

Marco Polo's trip to China

Ibn Battuta's trip across North Africa

Zheng He's voyage to Mecca

Cortez' encounter with the Aztecs

Hudson Bay company sets up shop in Canada

Peter the Great rules Russia

Sugar plantations in Caribbean

End of slavery in Brazil

Mughal empire at its height

Ottoman empire collapses

Captain Cook encounters Australia

French revolution

Commodore Perry arrives in Japan

Magna Carta signed in England

Dropping of Atomic Bombs

End of apartheid in South Africa

League of Nations formed

Invention of steam engine

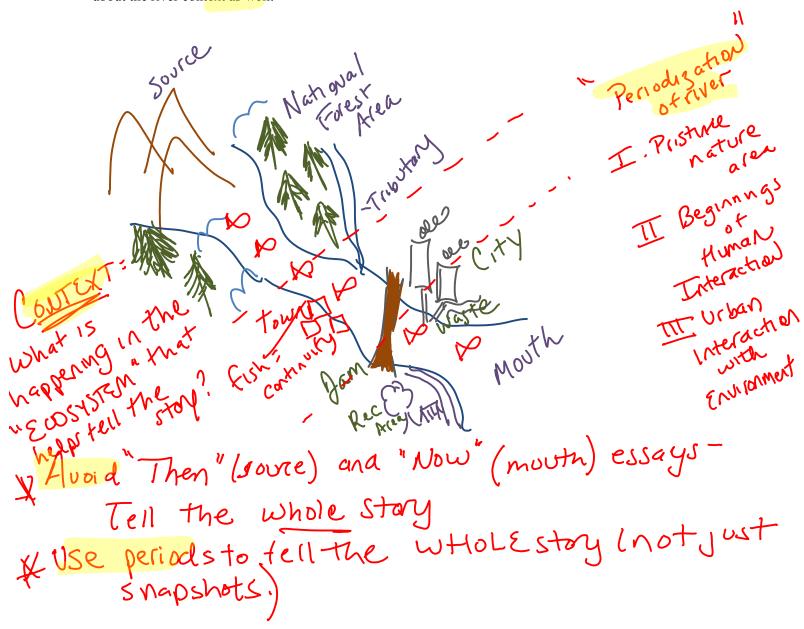
Cotton first grown

#### **Teaching Change Over Time Essays**

The readings, as well as the Change Analysis Charts attached, have good advice on how you might teach students to write a narrative essay. I use two other strategies as well.

#### River Metaphor

When a question asks students to consider the process of change and continuity from one time period to another, they might think of a river. The source of the river would be the beginning time period, the mouth of the river, the end point. Along the way there are lots of opportunities for changes, natural and human-made. There are also continuities along the way. In order to write about these, they need to talk about the river context as well.



#### Meteor Metaphor

When a question asks students to think about the IMPACT of a change, they might choose to organize their essay into social, political and economic effects as the diagram shows.

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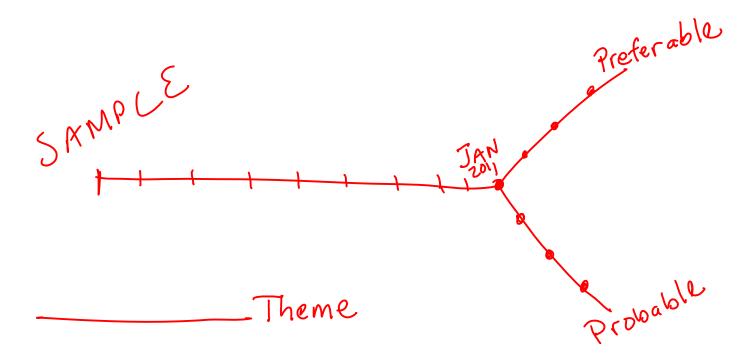
#### **Future Timelines**

## Middle East and North Africa Future Timelines

Choose a group of 1-3 people. (no more than 3—yes you can work by yourself). Your group will now choose a topic listed below. It is fine if more than one group chooses the same theme. Using your collective wisdom, lap-tops and class notes—you will be thinking of the past, present and future history of this topic.

Israel and Palestine Conflict
US Policy in the Middle East
Iran
Iraq
Socio Economic Development
Tunisia, Egypt, Libya and other North African Revolts
Other relevant topic

The goal for today is for you to think of the trends you have observed on this issue throughout the course. And then, you will predict the future. Place at least 8-10 items on your timeline up to the present day that you think represent this topic as it connects to the Middle East. Then IMAGINE at least three events that you think will probably be how this trends plays itself out in the coming years. Then IMAGINE (in our Fantasy world) how you would prefer to see things evolve. Include at least three events on this tangent of the timeline. You may wish to add pics to your timeline to make it more interesting.



#### End of year Thematic and Chronological Review

# Sequencing Timelines Study Group Assignment

1.	Each study group is responsible for turning in a complete packet of timelines on to me as well as each other.
2.	There are timelines for each group. Each person is responsible for doing
3.	In order to fill them out, first record at least 10 events, people, ideas or happenings that occur on that theme or from that place two from each time period. They should be events of significance. They can represent not only changes but also continuities.
4.	Global processes should be listed along the other side as they affect those events. Global processes include things like trade, imperialism, climate change, etc.
5.	At the bottom of each timeline, write a synthesis of major changes and continuities.
6.	Neatness counts. Use these as templates and handwrite your information legibly or recreate on- line in order to type.
For exa	ample a timeline for Government might look like the following:
Global	Processes Events
	Foundations
	600- 1450
	1450- 1750
	1750- 1914
	1914- Present
Summa	ary Major Changes and Continuities:
Place a	t least two items on your timeline for each time period.

Activities developed by Deborah Smith Johnston

# THEME: RELIGION

Foundations
600- 1450
1450 –1750
1750- 1914
1914- Present
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:

# THEME: INTERACTION (TRADE)

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

### THEME: GENDER STRUCTURES

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

### THEME: LABOR SYSTEMS

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		
Summary iviajor Changes and Continuities.		

## THEME: Political Structure

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

# THEME: Imperialism

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

## THEME: Human Interaction with Environment

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

## THEME: East Asia

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

## THEME: Latin America

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

## THEME: Sub-Saharan Africa

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

## THEME: Middle East

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

# THEME: Russia/ Eastern Europe

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

## THEME: North America

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

## THEME: South/ Southeast Asia

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

#### THEME: WILD CARD\*

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

\* What other topics might you be able to sequence? Race, demography, culture, art, cartography, circummaritime basins (Indian Ocean history...)

### THEME: WILD CARD \*

Global Processes		Events
	Foundations	
	600- 1450	
	1450 –1750	
	1750- 1914	
	1914- Present	
Summary Major Changes and Continuities:		

\* What other topics might you be able to sequence? Race, demography, culture, art, cartography, circummaritime basins (Indian Ocean history...)