

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

The Question of Periodization (End of Course)

Source	Timeline										
	1,000 BCE	500	0	500 CE	1000	1500	1750	1900	2000		
Felipe Fernández-Armesto <i>The World: A History</i>	Foragers and Farmers to 5000 BCE	Farmers and Builders, 5000 to 500 BCE	The Axial Age, from 500 BCE to 200 CE	Fateful Transitions, from about the 3 rd -10 th Centuries	Contacts and Conflicts 1000 to 1200 CE	The Crucible: The Eurasian Crises of the 13 th & 14 th Centuries	Convergence and Divergence to c. 1700	Global Enlightenment, 1700-1800	The Frustrations of Progress, 1800-1900	Chaos & Complexity: The World in the 20 th Century	
Bentley & Ziegler, <i>Traditions & Encounters</i>	Early Complex Societies 3500-500 BCE		Formation of Classical Societies 500 BCE-500 CE	Post-Classical Era 500-1000	An Age of Cross-Cultural Interaction 1000-1500	Origins of Global Interdependence 1500-1800	Age of Revolution, Industry, and Empire 1750-1914		Contemporary Global Realignments 1914-present		
Bulliet, et al <i>The Earth and Its Peoples</i>	Emergence of Human Communities, to 500 BCE		Formation of New Cultural Communities 1000 BCE-400 CE	Growth and Interaction of Cultural Communities 300-1200		Interregional Patterns of Culture and Contact, 1200-1550	The Globe Encompassed, 1500-1750	Revolutions Reshape the World, 1750-1870	Global Diversity and Dominance, 1850-1945	Perils and Promises of a Global Community 1945-Present	
Christian, <i>This Fleeting World</i>	The Era of Foragers (Hunting & Gathering)		The Agrarian Era: (Agricultural Revolution)				The Modern Era (Industrial Revolution)				
National History Standards	The Beginnings of Human Society	Early Civilizations and the Emergence of Pastoral Peoples 4,000-1,000 BCE	Classical Traditions, Major Religions, and Giant Empires, 1000 BCE-300 CE		Expanding Zones of Exchange and Encounter, 300-1000	Intensified Hemispheric Interactions 1000-1500	The Emergence of the First Global Age, 1450-1770	An Age of Revolutions, 1750-1914	A Half-Century of Crisis and Achievement, 1900-1945	The 20 th Century Since 1945: Promises and Paradoxes	

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Howard Spodek, <i>World History</i>	Human Origins & Human Cultures 5 Million BCE-10,000 BCE	Settling Down 10,000-1000 BCE	Empire and Imperialism 2000 BCE-1100 CE			The Movement of Goods and People 1000-1776		Social Change 1640-1914	Exploding Technologies 1914-1991	Evolving Identities 1979-present	
Stearns, et al. <i>World Civilizations</i>	Hunting & Gathering to Civilizations 2.5 Million-1000 BCE		Classical Period: 1000 BCE-500 CE		Post-Classical: 500-1450	Early Modern: 1450-1750	Dawn of Industrial Age: 1750-1914	Newest Stage of World History: 1914-			
Robert Strayer, <i>The Ways of the World</i>	Beginnings in History, to 500 BCE		The Classical Era in World History, 500 BCE – 500 CE		An Age of Accelerating Connections, 500–1500		The Early Modern World, 1450-1750	The European Moment in World History, 1750-1914	The Most Recent Century, 1914-2007		
Dunn, et al <i>World History For Us All</i>	Humans in the Universe 13 Billion-200,000 Years ago	Human Beings almost Everywhere 200,000-10,000 Years Ago	Farming and the Emergence of Complex Societies 10,000 - 1000 BCE	Expanding Networks of Exchange and Encounter 1200 BCE-500 CE		Patterns of Interregional Unity 300-1500 CE	The Great Global Convergence 1400-1800 CE	Industrialization and its consequences 1750-1914 CE	A Half-Century of Crisis 1900-1950 CE	Paradoxes of Global Acceleration 1945-Present	

1. Which periodizations structure history “unfairly” by organizing time in a way that emphasizes one world civilization/region at the expense of other(s)? *How* do they do this?

2. Why is there not a single “right” periodization consistent across the various World History sourcebooks?

3. Which names do you find to be the most useful and most useless? Why?
