

Exercise walk-through

Contextualizing Period 4 ■ 4.1

eXercise

You must be able to

- state the CED's three key concepts for the period
- explain the phrase 'change their society and institutions to match them'
- state what innovations precipitated
- state what shaped foreign policy

Method — Three key concepts

KC-4.1: the United States began to develop a modern democracy and celebrated a new national culture, **while Americans sought to define the nation's democratic ideals and change their society and institutions to match them.** **KC-4.2:** innovations in technology, agriculture and commerce powerfully accelerated the economy, **precipitating profound changes to U.S. society and to national and regional identities.** **KC-4.3:** interest in increasing foreign trade and expanding national borders shaped foreign policy and spurred government and private initiatives.

Method — Matching ideals

The phrase concedes that the institutions did **not** match the ideals. That gap is the period's reform movements, its abolitionism and its women's rights convention in a single clause.

Method — Precipitating

The economy's acceleration produced social change, not the reverse. The CED puts the technological cause first and the identity change after it.

Method — Both identities

“National **and regional** identities” — the same economic change strengthened a national economy and sharpened regional difference, which is why period 5 follows.

Practice 2.1 ■ 3 marks

State the CED's three key concepts for the period.

Solution 2.1

Method: Three key concepts

Worked steps

the development of a modern democracy and national culture alongside efforts to match institutions to ideals (B1); innovations accelerating the economy and changing society and identities (B1); interest in foreign trade and expanding borders shaping foreign policy (B1).

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Explain what “change their society and institutions to match them” concedes.

Solution 2.2

Method: Three key concepts

Worked steps

that the institutions did not match the ideals **B1**, which is what the period's reform movements addressed **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

Innovation changed identity in two directions.

(a) State them.

(b) State what shaped foreign policy.

Solution 2.3

Method: Three key concepts

Worked steps

(a) it strengthened national identity **B1** and sharpened regional identity **B1**. (b) U.S. interest in increasing foreign trade and expanding its national borders **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

KC-4.2 says innovations precipitated changes to society and to

A national and regional identities

B the Constitution

C foreign languages

D nothing

Solution 3.1

Method: Three key concepts

A national and regional identities



B the Constitution

C foreign languages

D nothing

Worked steps

A. national and regional identities.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

“Change their institutions to match them” concedes that the institutions

A did not match the ideals

B already matched them

C had no ideals

D were foreign

Solution 3.2

Method: Three key concepts

A did not match the ideals



B already matched them

C had no ideals

D were foreign

Worked steps

A. they did not match.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A single economic change strengthens a national economy and sharpens regional difference.

- (a) State how both can hold.
- (b) Explain why this matters for the next period.

Solution 3.3

Method: Both identities

Worked steps

(a) the same trade network ties regions together and specialises them differently **B1**. (b) specialised regions develop divergent interests **B1**, which become the political divisions of period 5 **B1**.