

LEQ Essay Planning (Religious Change 1450-1750)

Prompt: In the period circa 1450–1750, the global increase in transregional contacts led to both expansion and contraction of existing religions as well as the development of new religious practices.

Develop an argument that evaluates the extent to which military conflict or conquest was the main cause of religious change in this period.

Analyze the Prompt

What are the key words in this prompt?

Possible Responses

Analyze the following images and review the brief descriptions. List possible arguments you can make in response to the prompt in the box below.



Religious syncretism in the Americas:

- *Haitian Vodou
- *Santeria in Cuba
- *Our Lady of Guadalupe
- *Transculturation



Social Classes in Spanish Colonies



Casta system in Latin America



European Wars of Religions:

- *Protestant Reformation
- *Counter-Reformation
- *English Reformation
- *30 Years War
- *Elizabethan Era

Religious tolerance of non-Muslims (dhimmis) →



Catholic and Jesuit missionary efforts in both the Western and Eastern Hemispheres

Essay Outline

- *Body Paragraph #1 Main Idea-
Supporting Specific Evidence-
- *Body Paragraph #2 Main Idea-
Supporting Specific Evidence-
- *Body Paragraph #3 Main Idea (possible complex argument?)-
Supporting Specific Evidence-

Contextualization (Background)

Make a brief list of specific ideas/events/developments that you could write about in your introduction contextualization sentences (must be different than the evidence you will use in your body paragraphs!)

Contextualization ideas...

Thesis Formula Ideas

Although X, Y because A and B.

X= Counterargument

Y= Your argument (address to what extent)

A= Evidence/Group #1

B= Evidence/Group #2

Thesis Statement

Completed Introduction Paragraph (Contextualization and Thesis Statement)

Thesis Statement Checklist

- ✓ Does it make a claim?
- ✓ Is it debatable?
- ✓ Is there ample support?
- ✓ Are there counterclaims?

Created by Dianne Mason

SAQ PRACTICE (1450-1750)

European Colonization of Americas

SAQ #1 SCORE: _____

“Vodou [Vodun] as we know it in Haiti and the Haitian diaspora today is the result of the pressures of many different cultures and ethnicities of people being uprooted from Africa and imported to Hispaniola [the island that includes Haiti] during the African slave trade. Under slavery, African culture and religion was suppressed, lineages were fragmented, and people pooled their religious knowledge and out of this fragmentation became culturally unified. In addition to combining the spirits of many African and Indian nations, pieces of Roman Catholic liturgy have been incorporated to replace lost prayers or elements; in addition images of Catholic saints are used to represent various spirits or ‘miste’ (‘mysteries, actually the preferred term in Haiti), and many saints themselves are honored in Vodou in their own right. This syncretism allows Vodou to encompass the African, the Indian, and the European ancestors in a whole and complete way.”

Haitian Consulate, ‘Haitian Vodou,’ www.haitianconsulate.org

Answer parts A and B using the ACE format for each response.

- A. Describe TWO ways that Vodou is an example of religious syncretism.
- B. Describe a specific example of religious syncretism other than Vodou that resulted from the Atlantic slave trade.

SAQ #2 SCORE: _____

Answer parts A, B, and C using the ACE format for each response.

- A. Explain ONE reason for the increased movement of enslaved peoples across the Atlantic Ocean in the period 1450-1750.
- B. Explain ONE social or cultural change in the Americas that resulted from the Atlantic slave trade.
- C. Explain ONE way the increased demand for enslaved people changed society in West Africa.

Additional video clip resources:

- [Syncretic religions example \(Santeria in Cuba\)](#)
- [Vice: Sugar and slavery in the Americas](#)

ACE the SAQ Formula

Answer the Question

Cite Evidence/Example

Explain Evidence/Example