Introduction

Three Solid Sentences to summarize the topic, time, and themes (“Previously on…”

Claim

Body Paragraph #1

Topic Sentence (What are your arguing in this paragraph)

List specific historical evidence (What examples will you use to prove your argument)

Summary Analysis Statement (1-2 sentences to explain how evidence you listed supports your argument)

Body Paragraph #2

Topic Sentence (What are your arguing in this paragraph)

List specific historical evidence (What examples will you use to prove your argument)

Summary Analysis Statement (1-2 sentences to explain how evidence you listed supports your argument)

Body Paragraph #3

Topic Sentence (What are your arguing in this paragraph)

List specific historical evidence (What examples will you use to prove your argument)

Summary Analysis Statement (1-2 sentences to explain how evidence you listed supports your argument)

Conclusion

Three Solid Sentences to restate and recap your claim and then relate your argument to the time period immediately after (“On the next episode…)

**Prompt:** 6.In the period 1450 B.C.E. to 1750 C.E. human populations migrated around the world for work, in some cases by choice while others were forced.

**-*Develop an argument that evaluates a significant continuity and a significant change in labor migration in the period 1450 – 1750 C.E.***

* Change:
	+ Great dying caused labor shortage
	+ Slave trade was possible by means of oceanic travel
	+ Slave status associated with race
	+ Change in labor that needed to be done and how it was done
	+ Change in social structure
	+ Migration of workers was on a global scale with better technology
* Continuity:
	+ Slave trade/slavery prevalent in society
	+ People moving for better opportunities
* **Introduction:**

During the period 1450 C.E. - 1750 C.E., the European power became dominant in America and other countries. Through this time, the Europeans brought disease, new technology, and new resources in the Columbian Exchange which led to a decrease in natives and a demand for laborers. Labor migrations had become more of a global scale migration due to its technological innovations such as map making, compasses and mastering of the Atlantic wind and ocean currents; all of which resulted in a major change of social structure. While labor migrations had become global and changed existing social structures, the concept of slavery and people moving for better opportunities have stayed the same.

* may need to take out the examples of technology in claim because it works as evidence
* **Body Paragraph 1:**

**Topic sentence:** A significant change in labor migration in the period 1450 - 1750 C.E. is how it becomes global through improved technology.

**Historical Evidence:** - advancement of ships, compasses, map making, mastering of wind/ocean currents, etc.

**Summary Analysis Statement:** Without these advancements, going global would be nearly impossible.

* **Body Paragraph 2:**

**Topic sentence:** Another significant change in labor migration during this time is the change in social structures.

**Historical Evidence:** - new divide in race and class, social status was associated with race, poor conditions for slaves, more power to slave owners, dehumanization of slaves

**Summary Analysis Statement:** Division in social structuresstrengthened the dehumanization of slaves which then developed a change in slavery of labor migrations.

* **Body paragraph 3:**

**Topic sentence:** A continuity in labor migration is the motive to move for better opportunities and how slavery has been around for centuries previous to this time.

**Historical Events**: - Major migrations over the Atlantic Ocean on European ships. Many people from Ireland, England, and France moved over to the Americas in hope of a better workspace.

**Summary Analysis statement:** Large companies moved to foreign countries for cheaper labor and in a way this mimicked slavery in the working conditions of the employed foreigners.

* **Conclusion:**

From previous centuries to 1450 - 1750 C.E., labor migrations have been forced on some while others were motivated to move for better opportunities; however, there were major changes in existing social structures and in the aspects of labor migration going global. After 1750 C.E., slavery, labor migration for better opportunities, the large divide in social structure, and the global scale of the migrations had all persisted and led to major internal divisions.