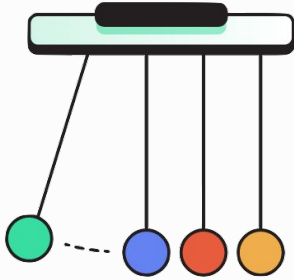


## Formative Assessment:

# Causation



**Thinking historically means considering why certain things happened and what effects occurred because of an event, development, or process. It also means recognizing that there are multiple causes of and multiple effects from any event, development, or process.**

**Directions:** Read the following historical context and primary source. Then, answer the questions on causation that follow. This question is Weighted Multiple Choice (WMC). The two best answers are 2 points, the next-best answer is 1 point, and the incorrect answer is 0 points.

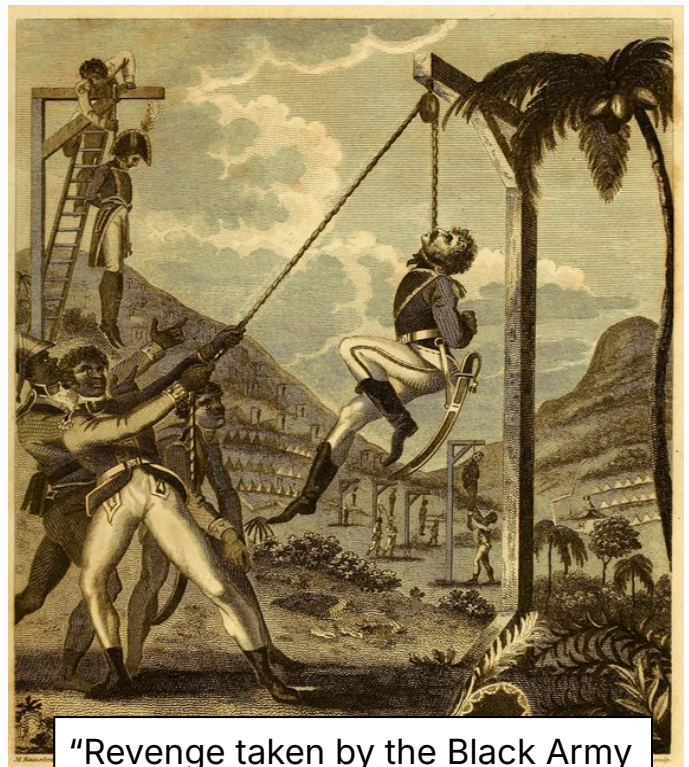
## Formative Assessment: Causation

Source: J. Barlow (images) and Marcus Rainsford (text), *An Historical Account of the Black Empire of Hayti*, 1805. [Library of Congress](#).

Note: Marcus Rainsford was a soldier in the West India Regiment of the British Army. While he made clear that he had no antislavery goals with his book, he acknowledged the strength of Black Haitians in his book that was published in London, England.



"The Mode of Exterminating the Black Army as Practised by the French"



"Revenge taken by the Black Army for the Cruelties practised on them by the French"

The rise of the Haytian empire is an event which may powerfully affect the condition of the human race... It is on ancient record, that negroes were capable of repelling their enemies, with vigour, in their own country; and a writer of modern date has assured us of the talents and virtues of these people; but it remained for the close of the eighteenth century to realize the scene... a horde of negroes emancipating themselves from the vilest slavery, and at once filling the relations of society, enacting laws, and commanding armies, in the colonies of Europe.



## Formative Assessment: Causation

1. Using both the images *and* text from the primary source, select the **two statements** that best demonstrate how the Haitian Revolution impacted world history.
  - A. The Haitian Revolution dismantled assumptions of black inferiority.
  - B. The Haitian Revolution reinforced racism and white supremacy.
  - C. The Haitian Revolution became a symbol of hope that the system of slavery could be resisted and even destroyed.
  - D. The Haitian Revolution exposed the brutality of French enslavers.

2. Historians rank effects to establish which effects are more significant. Using both the historical context and primary source, explain why one of the statements you chose represents the most pronounced way that the Haitian Revolution impacted world history. Cite evidence.



## Teacher Key for Formative Assessment: Causation

1. Using both the images *and* text from the primary source, select the **two statements** that best demonstrate how the Haitian Revolution impacted world history.
  - A. The Haitian Revolution dismantled assumptions of black inferiority. **(2 points)**
  - B. The Haitian Revolution reinforced racism and white supremacy. **(0 points)**
  - C. The Haitian Revolution became a symbol of hope that the system of slavery could be resisted and even destroyed. **(2 points)**
  - D. The Haitian Revolution exposed the brutality of French enslavers. **(1 point)**

2. Historians rank effects to establish which effects are more significant. Using both the historical context and primary source, explain why one of the statements you chose represents the most pronounced way that the Haitian Revolution impacted world history. Cite evidence.

**Based on the images and text of the primary source, Choice A and Choice C are clear ways that the Haitian Revolution impacted world history. (Choice D is a true statement and is revealed in both parts of the primary source, but it does not necessarily answer the question on impact on world history). However, based on both pieces of evidence, Choice B is the more clear impact. The images show well-dressed men and soldiers taking "revenge" on the French. It's important to know that Rainsford calls what the French did "exterminating," while calling what the Black army did "revenge." This implies that the French were the instigators, further cementing the humanity of Haitian soldiers. Further, the text describes that the "negroes" pursued tasks associated with 'civilization': "filling the relations of society, enacting laws, and commanding armies..." With these actions, it would be hard to maintain assumptions of black inferiority. Still, since there is ample evidence for Choice C, students can receive full credit if they justify that choice with both texts.**



## 1. Weighted Multiple Choice

<b>Choice 1</b>	2 points (Choice A or C)	1 point (Choice D)	0 points (Choice B)
<b>Choice 2</b>	2 points (Choice A or C)	1 point (Choice D)	0 points (Choice B)
			<b>Subtotal: _____ / 4</b>

## 2. Short Answer: More Significant Effect

3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
Student identifies one choice as a more significant effect and cites clear evidence from both the historical context and primary source to justify their choice.	Student identifies one choice as more significant and cites clear evidence from one source to justify their answer. Both sources may be cited, but only one provides clear justification.	Student identifies one choice as more significant and may or may not cite evidence to justify their answer. If evidence is cited, it does not provide clear justification for their choice.	Students does not identify one choice as more significant. Student either misunderstood question or did not attempt to answer it.
			<b>Subtotal: _____ / 3</b>

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_ / 7**

