

## AP World History Summer Assignment 2019-2020

Welcome to AP World History! You have chosen to take a college-level course that provides a survey of global history to the present. This course will be rigorous, but highly rewarding if you put in the appropriate amount of work. Over the summer, you will be completing assignments that will make it possible for us to cover all of our material prior to the AP exam in May so it is very important that you complete these tasks. **Summer assignments (Parts 1-3) will be due on the first day of class in August and be taken for a grade.** If you have any questions over the summer, please email me at [kellettsa@lee.k12.ga.us](mailto:kellettsa@lee.k12.ga.us).

**Note:** You will be required to purchase a copy of *AMSCO Advanced Placement World History: Modern* at the beginning of the school year. The cost of this book is around \$20. Due to changes to the AP World History curriculum this summer, the book will not be available for purchase until after September 1<sup>st</sup>.

### **Part 1: Geography**

This course is a basic overview of the most significant regions/empires in the world. As such, we jump around from region to region quite often. It will be important that you are able to locate the major regions and empires on a world map throughout the course. Take a look at the map of the AP regions and familiarize yourself with it. Then, complete the attached blank map where you should color and label the appropriate regions, countries, and bodies of water/landforms listed below. **A geography quiz over this information will take place the first week of school.**

<b>AP Regions</b>	<b>Bodies of Water and Landforms</b>	<b>Countries</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Americas</li><li>• Africa</li><li>• Europe</li><li>• Asia</li><li>• Oceania</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ganges River</li><li>• Tigris River</li><li>• Euphrates River</li><li>• Sahara Desert</li><li>• Mediterranean Sea</li><li>• Black Sea</li><li>• Yellow Sea</li><li>• Red Sea</li><li>• Atlantic Ocean</li><li>• Pacific Ocean</li><li>• Indian Ocean</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• China</li><li>• Japan</li><li>• Egypt</li><li>• India</li><li>• Russia</li><li>• Mexico</li><li>• Canada</li><li>• Spain</li><li>• Portugal</li><li>• United Kingdom</li><li>• France</li><li>• Italy</li><li>• Algeria</li><li>• South Africa</li><li>• Brazil</li><li>• Peru</li></ul>

# AP World History: World Regions

AP World History: World Regions—A Big Picture View



AP World History: World Regions—A Closer Look



AP World History Geography



## Part 2: Identifications

You will need to complete identifications for the terms listed below. We will complete identifications for each period of time that we study. An identification is essentially a definition taken to the next level. All identifications should include what/who the term is, the time period in which it occurred (a century is fine), where it occurred, and why it is significant. **Each identification should be AT LEAST 3 sentences in length and MUST be handwritten; typed identifications will not be accepted.** I have written a sample to give you some guidance.

### Example: *The Crystal Palace*

*The Crystal Palace was the name given to the building that housed the world's first International World's Fair in the summer of 1851. The design of the Crystal Palace was developed by Paxton, the estate manager of the Duke of Devonshire, who was on a committee to design the structure for the fair. Paxton's design looked similar to a greenhouse, with a steel support structure and glass panels making up the entire building, hence the name the Crystal Palace. The building covered 19,000 acres and housed around 15,000 exhibits during the fair from every country in Europe, except Russia, as well as the United States and others. The Crystal Palace was the ultimate example of Britain's industrial and creative mind being displayed at the World's Fair. Britain had managed to think of, and construct, a building which was unique, movable, and unlike anything any other country would have the capability or mind to make.*

**\*Note:** Some of the following identification terms are overarching terms/themes that are found throughout the course. As such, it is not necessary to specify a time period or location for these terms. The who/what and significance of the term is still required. These terms are noted by an asterisk \*.

### Identification terms:

1. Alexander the Great	18. Diffusion*	35. Mesopotamia
2. Aristotle	19. Domestication of Animals	36. The Mongols
3. Autocratic*	20. Egypt's <i>Book of the Dead</i>	37. Monotheistic*
4. Buddhism	21. Eurocentric*	38. Nation-State*
5. Bureaucracy*	22. Fertile Crescent	39. Pastoralism
6. Caste System	23. Feudalism*	40. Patriarchy*
7. Christianity	24. Gilgamesh	41. Polytheistic*
8. City-State*	25. Hammurabi's Code	42. Roman Empire
9. Civilization*	26. Han Dynasty	43. Roman Republic
10. Classical*	27. Hegemony*	44. Silk Road
11. Colony*	28. Hinduism	45. Socrates
12. Confucianism	29. Ideology*	46. Sovereignty*
13. Conservative*	30. Indus Valley Civilizations	47. Specialization of Labor
14. Constitution*	31. Judaism	48. Syncretism*
15. Consumerism*	32. Liberal*	49. Taoism
16. Deity*	33. The Huns	50. Utopian*
17. Democracy*	34. Matriarchy*	

### **Part 3: Conceptual Thinking Questions**

The following questions touch on the 6 major themes of AP World History. Read each question carefully and compose a thoughtful answer in the space provided. **Each response should be written in a complete, well-developed paragraph.**

#### **Theme 1: Social Structures**

*Most people are affected by the societies around them as well as the people who make up that society. Who has influenced you? (Remember, not all influences are good. You should think about good and bad influences.) Who are you around the most? How do they influence you?*

#### **Theme 2: Politics, State Building, Expansion, and Conflict**

*Politics involves how nations lead themselves and what issues they see as important. What role do politics and government have in your life? How are you influenced by these things? What issues are important to you?*

#### **Theme 3: Interactions Between Humans and the Environment**

*Historians consider how the environment affected the population's development or how the population changed the environment to suit their needs, patterns of settlement, migration (push/pull factors), demographic trends, and the spread of disease. How do you interact with the environment? How does the environment interact with you?*

**Theme 4: Development and Interaction of Cultures**

Historians often look at what and how art, education, and intellectuals influence societies as well as what intellectual products (art and literature, inventions, etc) they produce. What have been the biggest influences on your intellectual development? (Consider people, classes, books, movies, etc.)

**Theme 5: Creation, Expansion, and Interaction of Economic Systems**

All societies have some sort of economic system. Most produce and trade products with other societies. What career do you see yourself in someday? How do you plan to achieve that economically? How will this career affect your future economically?

**Theme 6: Technology and Innovation**

Not all technology has wires and electricity. Changing the way you plow your fields, grow food, fight disease, make swords, or design a car is also technology. Think about five inventions that really matter to you. (They don't have to be things you use every day.) Why do they matter to you?