

AP World History Summer Assignment 2015

Welcome to AP World History. I look forward to meeting you in the fall. These assignments build your fundamental knowledge of World History and lay the foundation for the first unit and subsequent material covered during the course of the year.

For many of you, this is your first AP class. To be successful, you will need a strong work ethic, good study and note-taking habits, and motivation to tackle readings in the textbook as well as primary sources. Due to both the breadth and depth of curriculum (10,000 years of human history), it is imperative that you complete all the assigned class and homework reading as we cannot address every historical topic in our class lectures and discussions. You should be prepared to spend four to six hours a week outside of class on AP World History.

The purpose of this summer assignment is to get a jumpstart on our course of study by being prepared to discuss Period One: Technological and Environmental Interactions when we return to school in August. The summer packet includes research and note-taking on early human civilizations, map review, and guided questions based on a non-fiction book selection, *The History of the World in Six Glasses* by Tom Standage. The book is available from Amazon, Barnes & Noble, and the public library. This book provides a different perspective on periodization in history, a critical skill for AP World students.

This summer assignment is due the first day of school – August, 2015.

There will be three items to submit:

- 1) Map Review (3 maps)
- 2) PIRATE charts (5 charts)
- 3) Reading questions based on the assigned book, *The History of the World in Six Glasses**

Late assignments will not be accepted as our first quizzes and tests will be based on this material. It is important that you demonstrate that you are capable of successfully completing this independent assignment in the time allotted. This provides a very clear picture of your ability to handle the college-level course load you will experience throughout the year. The only exception will be those students that enrolled new to our school after the first day of school. Anyone that registered prior to that date will be expected to have the assignment completed by the first day of school. You will be off to an impressive beginning in AP World History when you turn in a complete and well-organized packet. Our first quizzes and tests will be over this content and the book, so it is obviously very important be prepared for the first weeks of school. I encourage you to form a study group or find a friend to work with on this material.

I am available by email during the summer. I may not be able to respond to you immediately, but I will get back to you as quickly as possible. Good luck and I will see you in August!

*It is not a requirement to purchase the book. While you may find it easier to use if you are able to make notes in the margins, that is not necessary. It is readily available in new and used versions. Please see the materials & hints page at the end of the packet.

Mrs. Looman

Email: slooman@atlanta.k12.ga.us

Part 1: Mapping Exercise

Neatly **label** the world maps with the land and water features listed below in the **color** indicated in parentheses. Print neatly and make sure your maps are easy to read. Blank world maps are also available at <http://d-maps.com> if you need additional and/or prefer at different map format.

Map #1: AP World Regions

Refer to page 22 in the AP World History Course Description which is available on the AP website <http://apcentral.collegeboard.com/apc/public/courses/descriptions/index.html>

Using the world map provided in this packet, draw and label the AP Regions based on the “closer view”. (Use the regions map; not just the continents map.) You may color it if you would like but that is not a requirement. However, please use a color or striping to indicate regions that overlap. Please add the major world oceans: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, and Southern.

Map #2: Bodies of Water and Rivers

Oceans, Seas, Bays, Lakes (color them blue)

1. North Sea
2. Baltic Sea
3. English Channel
4. Norwegian Sea
5. Barents Sea
6. Mediterranean Sea
7. Adriatic Sea
8. Aegean Sea
9. Black Sea
10. Caspian Sea
11. Great Lakes
12. Red Sea
13. Persian Gulf

14. Arabian Sea
15. Bay of Bengal
16. South China Sea

Rivers (draw them in blue)

1. Nile River
2. Tigris
3. Euphrates
4. Amazon River
5. Mississippi River
6. Rio Grande River
7. Indus River
8. Yellow River (Huang He)
9. Yangtze River
10. Ganges River
11. Mekong River
12. Congo River
13. Danube River

Map #3: Mountains and Deserts

Mountains (Brown)

1. Rocky Mountains
2. Appalachian Mountains
4. Andes Mountains
5. Alps
6. Atlas Mountains
7. Ural Mountains
8. Hindu Kush

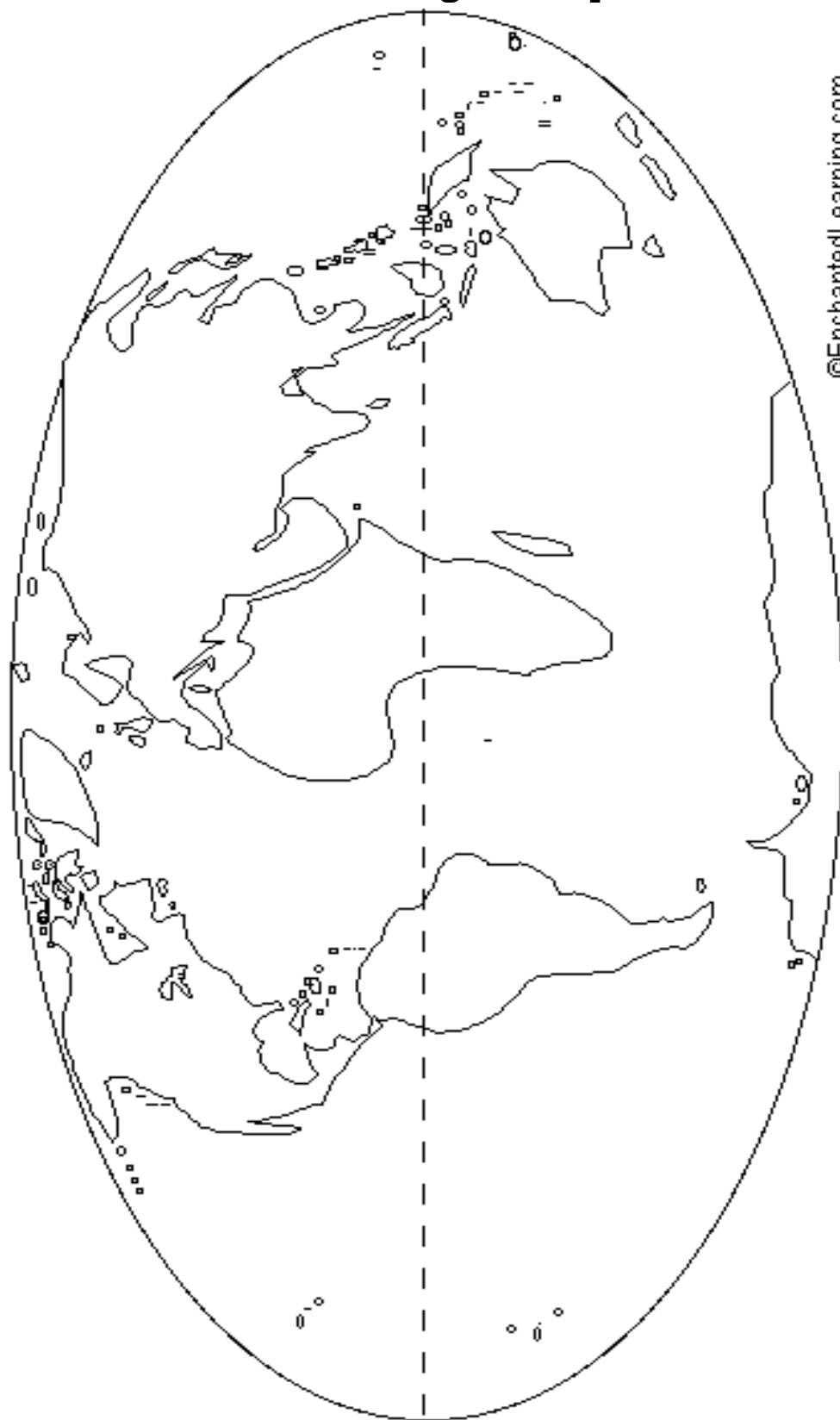
9. Himalaya Mountains

Deserts (yellow)

1. Gobi Desert
2. Kalahari Desert
3. Sahara Desert
4. Thar Desert
5. Sierra Madre Desert
6. Mojave Desert
7. Namib Desert
8. Syrian Desert

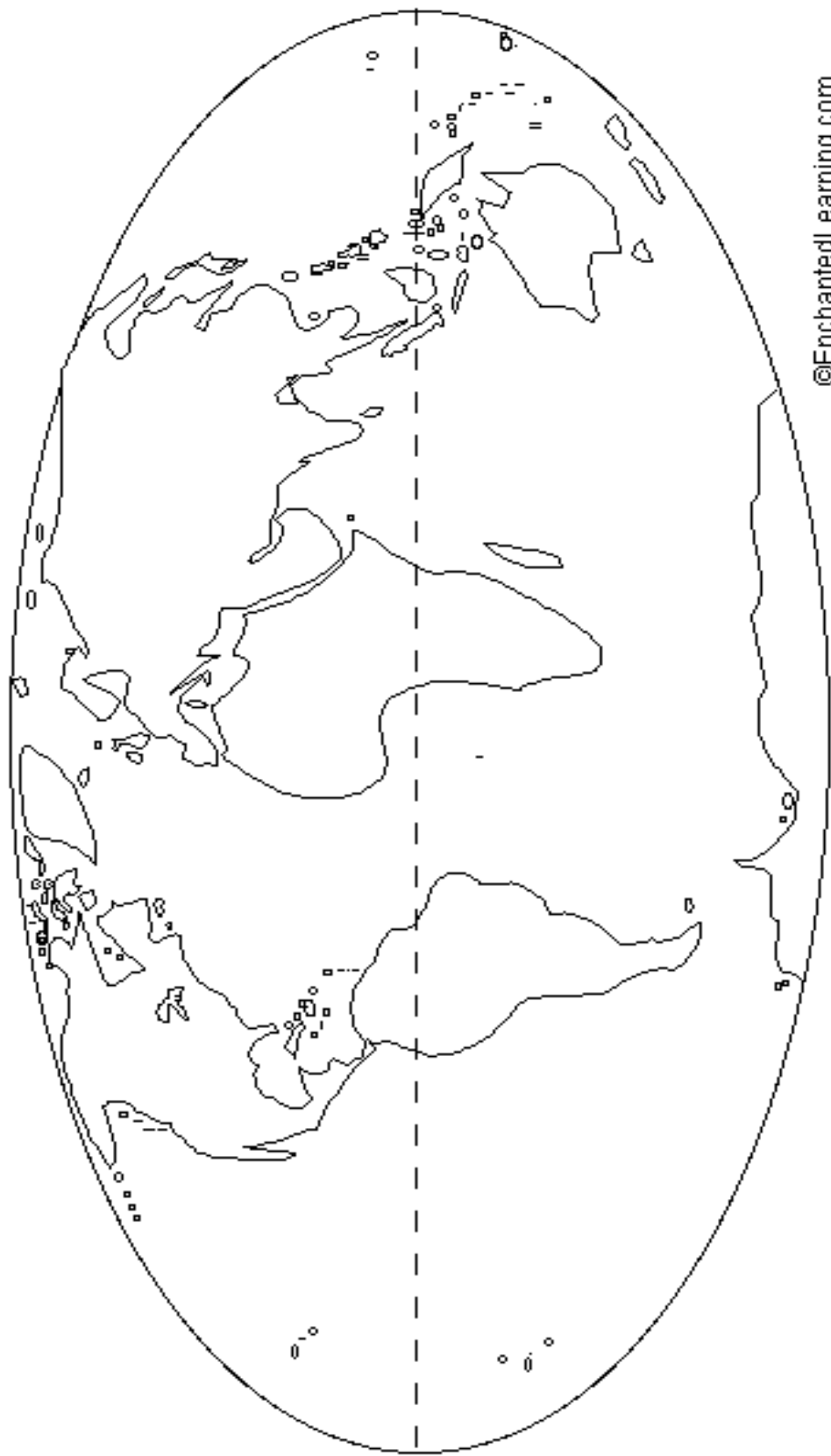
The World

MAP #1 AP Regions Map



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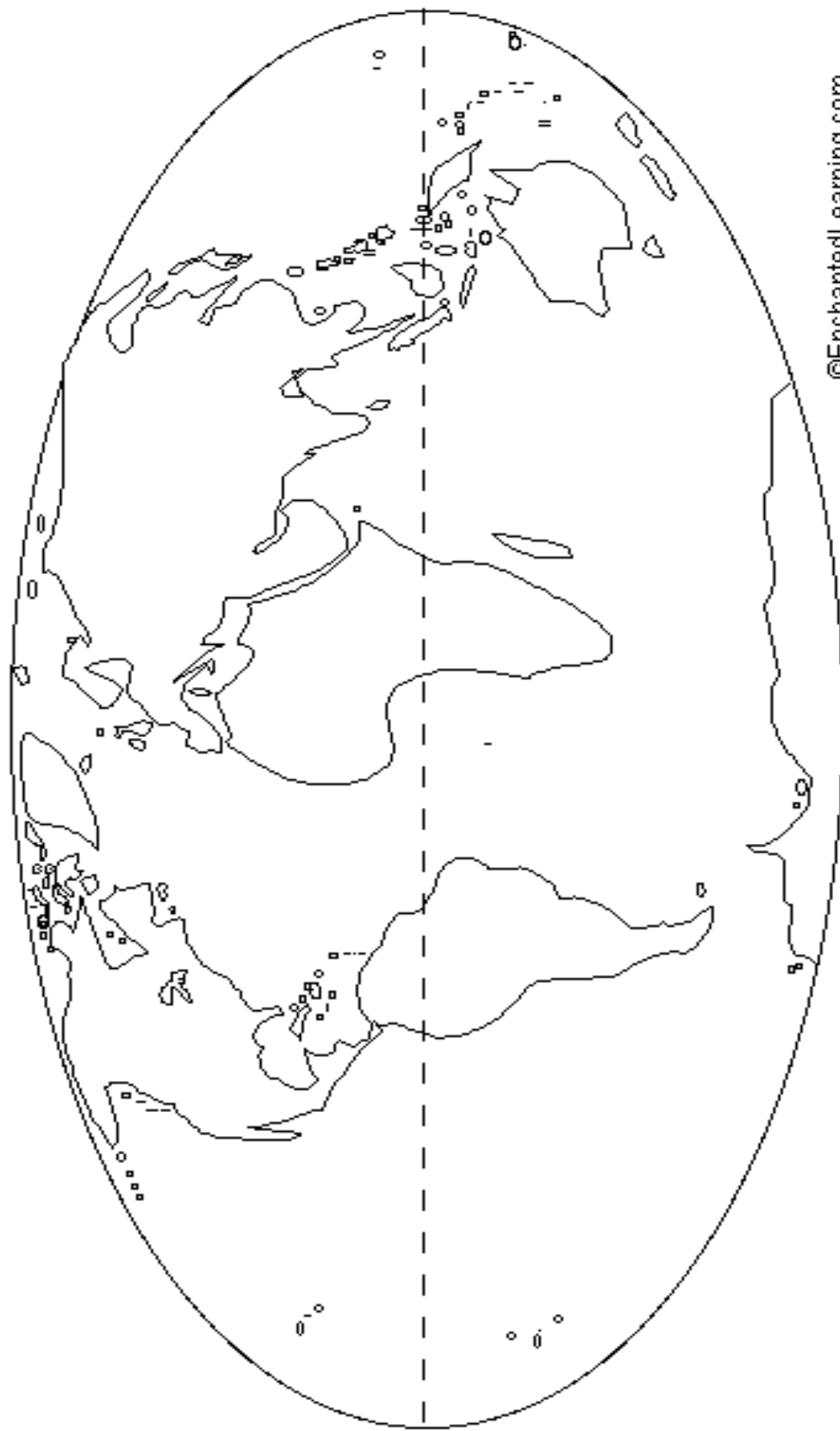
The World



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MAP #2: Bodies of Water

The World



MAP#3: Mountains and Deserts

Part 2: PIRATE Charts

- Throughout this course you will be asked to break down cultures and civilizations to a basic level that will allow you to recognize the MOST important characteristics and easily compare one civilization with another. A PIRATE chart will be used throughout the course to analyze a civilization/culture in seven components. We will also have comparison charts that will be used to show similarities and differences between multiple civilizations/cultures.

For the summer, use the *History of the World* book, the Internet or other sources and analyze each of the following civilizations. Complete the following PIRATES chart for each civilization listed. Include specific and general information (minimum of 5 bullet statements per topic). Check the Materials & Hints page at the end before you begin.

Explanation of PIRATES categories:

The ability to sort information into categories is an essential skill for APWH students. Listed below are the common categories that we will utilize. They relate to the 5 major themes of AP World History.

- **POLITICAL**

o having to do with gaining, seeking, and organizing power

o events related to the function of government: making laws, enforcing laws, and interpreting laws

- **INTERACTION WITH ENVIRONMENT**

o having to do with how the environment shaped human societies and how humans shaped the environment

o including such issues as demography, disease, migration, patterns of settlement, and environmental technology

- **RELIGIOUS**

o having to do with religious beliefs, whether organized or traditional

o the religious institutions of culture

- **ART AND ARCHITECTURE**

o having to do with art (visual, musical, written) and architecture as well as intellectual movements/philosophy

- **TECHNOLOGY**

o having to do with the technology used by the society

o new inventions

- **ECONOMIC**

o having to do with how people meet their basic material needs

o the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services

o including such issues as domestic and international trade, monetary policies and taxation

- **SOCIETY**

o having to do with people in groups, their living together, and relations with one another

o includes such issues as: gender, economic status and ethnicity

PIRATES Chart
Mesopotamia
Tigris and Euphrates River Valley

<p>Politics Leaders/groups State Structures Wars Diplomacy/treaties Courts/laws</p>	
<p>Interactions Geography Migrations Environment Patterns of settlement</p>	
<p>Religion Holy books Beliefs/teachings Conversion Sin/salvation Deities</p>	
<p>Arts & Architecture Writing/Literature Music Philosophy Education Intellectual Achievements Paintings and Sculpture</p>	
<p>Technology Industries Innovations Weapons Math and Science Inventions</p>	
<p>Economy Type of system Trade/commerce Capital/money Types of businesses</p>	
<p>Society Family Gender relations Social classes Entertainment Life Styles</p>	

PIRATES Chart

Ancient Egypt

<p>Politics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaders/groups State Structures Wars Diplomacy/treaties Courts/laws 	
<p>Interactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geography Migrations Environment Patterns of settlement 	
<p>Religion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holy books Beliefs/teachings Conversion Sin/salvation Deities 	
<p>Arts & Architecture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing/Literature Music Philosophy Education Intellectual Achievements Paintings and Sculpture 	
<p>Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industries Innovations Weapons Math and Science Inventions 	
<p>Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of system Trade/commerce Capital/money Types of businesses 	
<p>Society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Gender relations Social classes Entertainment Life Styles 	

PIRATES Chart

Indus River Valley - Harappa and Mahenjo-Daro

<p>Politics Leaders/groups State Structures Wars Diplomacy/treaties Courts/laws</p>	
<p>Interactions Geography Migrations Environment Patterns of settlement</p>	
<p>Religion Holy books Beliefs/teachings Conversion Sin/salvation Deities</p>	
<p>Arts & Architecture Writing/Literature Music Philosophy Education Intellectual Achievements Paintings and Sculpture</p>	
<p>Technology Industries Innovations Weapons Math and Science Inventions</p>	
<p>Economy Type of system Trade/commerce Capital/money Types of businesses</p>	
<p>Society Family Gender relations Social classes Entertainment Life Styles</p>	

PIRATES Chart
Huang He River Valley
Shang and Zhou Dynasties

<p>Politics Leaders/groups State Structures Wars Diplomacy/treaties Courts/laws</p>	
<p>Interactions Geography Migrations Environment Patterns of settlement</p>	
<p>Religion Holy books Beliefs/teachings Conversion Sin/salvation Deities</p>	
<p>Arts & Literature Writing/Literature Music Philosophy Education Intellectual Achievements Paintings and Sculpture</p>	
<p>Technology Industries Innovations Weapons Math and Science Inventions</p>	
<p>Economy Type of system Trade/commerce Capital/money Types of businesses</p>	
<p>Society Family Gender relations Social classes Entertainment Life Styles</p>	

PIRATES Chart
Mesoamerica and South America
Olmecs and Chavin

<p>Politics Leaders/groups State Structures Wars Diplomacy/treaties Courts/laws</p>	
<p>Interactions Geography Migrations Environment Patterns of settlement</p>	
<p>Religion Holy books Beliefs/teachings Conversion Sin/salvation Deities</p>	
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PART 3: Questions: *A History of the World in Six Glasses*

AP World History requires students to be historians and practice the skills of historians including historical argumentation, chronological reasoning, comparison and contextualization, and historical interpretation and synthesis. Our book, *A History of the World in Six Glasses*, provides a foundation in these skills. After reading the book, please answer the questions provided. Take care in reading the questions; some answers require a sentence (NOT BULLET POINT) and some require a paragraph

DIRECTIONS:

1. Read the book.
2. Use a separate piece of paper. Don't forget to put your name on it!
3. Answer each question in SENTENCES. (No bullet points. No phrases).
4. Read the questions carefully; some of the questions require 1-2 paragraphs.
5. Answers should be handwritten; pen or pencil. Be neat and legible!
6. Use the chapter headings as a title; number your answers. You do NOT have to write the question.
7. Academic integrity is required. Answers should be your own, original work.

READING QUESTIONS FOR *A History of the World in Six Glasses*

Chapter 1: A Stone Age Brew

Note: The first 4 chapters deal with early foundations of civilizations and classical civilizations, roughly from the beginning of the Agricultural Revolution around 8000 BCE to the end of the classical era, around 600 CE.

1. What were the consequences of the Agricultural Revolution?
2. What is the archaeological evidence that supports the cultivation, harvesting, storage and processing of cereal grains?
3. Farming led to food surpluses. Explain that developments that occurred as a result of a food surplus.
4. Identify 3 reasons for the switch to farming.
5. How were grain storehouses related to the temples and the government?
6. What is the relationship of beer to the growth and development of these early civilizations? Give specific examples of how beer led to elements of civilization such as writing. This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 2: Civilized Beer

1. Mesopotamia is the "land between the 2 rivers." What are the two rivers?
2. Explain the importance of the grain surplus to the development of civilization.
3. Identify the staples of the Egyptian and Mesopotamian diets.
4. Identify ways in which beer was used in daily life, in religion, as medicine, and in burials.
5. Explain how beer had civilizing influences and shaped the development of Mesopotamia and Egypt. This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 3: The Delight of Wine

1. What factors led to the possibility of producing wine in Greece?
2. Where did wine become an important drink?
3. How did the Greeks influence Western civilization?
4. How did the Greeks judge how cultured a person was?
5. What was the importance of the symposium? How did it influence Greek culture?
6. What was Plato's view of democracy? How did Plato's symposium differ from others?
7. What do archaeologists know about the influence of Greek culture?
8. Explain the importance of wine in the transmission of Greek culture throughout the Mediterranean and Asia. This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 4: The Imperial Wine

1. How and in what ways did the Romans adopt the Greek culture?
2. What other crops were sacrificed in order to produce wine?
3. Compare the Roman convivium to the Greek symposium.
4. Compare the ways in which Christianity and Islam viewed the drinking of wine.
5. How was Europe divided over beer and wine drinking?
6. What impact do the Greek and Roman cultures have on modern American and European cultures? This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 5: High Spirits, High Seas

Note: This chapter begins with events in the postclassical era (the Arab caliphates) and continues through to the Early Modern Era of European exploration, and to "Modern Era" events such as the American Revolution.

1. How did ancient Arab achievements led to European exploration?
2. What led to Prince Henry the Navigator's becoming the mastermind of European exploration?
3. Explain the early cultivation of sugar and why it became important during this time period—what is the connection between spirits, sugar and slaves?
4. Explain how Africans became enslaved by Europeans.
5. Explain how rum played a role in Europe gaining world power. This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 6: The Drinks that built America

1. Explain why England wanted land in the Americas, and why rum played a role in the American Revolution.
2. Why did whiskey replace rum as the American drink?
3. What were the causes and effects of the Whiskey Rebellion?
4. What role did spirits play in the treatment of Native Americans?

Chapter 7: The Great Soberer

1. Why did coffee become a preferred drink over alcoholic beverages?
2. What was the difference in the reputation between a tavern and a coffee house?
3. How was coffee discovered?
4. How was coffee introduced to the Americas?

Chapter 8: Coffeehouse and the Internet

1. Why were coffeehouses an important part of culture in London, England?
2. How did the London Stock Exchange develop?
3. How did the coffeehouses affect the development of science?
4. Who was Voltaire?
5. Compare French and English coffeehouses.
6. How did the French Revolution begin?
7. What do today's coffeehouses have in common with those discussed in the book?

Chapter 9: Empires of Tea

1. How was tea used before it became an accepted beverage?
2. Which empire made tea its national drink?
3. What were China's major exports during the Tang Dynasty?
4. What factors made tea a popular drink in Europe?
5. Why was tea associated with England and not France?

Chapter 10: Tea Power

1. Define the Industrial Revolution—what was it, what were its consequences?
2. Why would an employer give employees “tea breaks?”
3. What were the effects of tea, other than caffeine?
4. Describe the Opium Wars.
5. What caused the Chinese civilization to fall?
6. Why did Britain want to grow tea in India?
7. How did the British Empire influence the production and consumption of tea? This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 11: From Soda to Cola

1. Describe the American system of the Industrial Revolution. How did it lead America to excel?
2. How was soda water discovered?
3. What ingredients did Pemberton add to soda water? Why did he give up making French Wine Coca?
4. Coca Cola was viewed as a cure for what?

Chapter 12: Globalization in a Bottle

1. Explain how Coca Cola and World War II go together.
2. How did Communist countries respond to Coke's global message? How was Coke affected by the fall of the Iron Curtain?
8. Explain globalization, and why Coke is an example of globalization. This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Epilogue:

1. What is today's most important beverage?
2. Explain the different ways in which developing and developed nations view water.
3. In what ways can water be a cause of war? In what ways is it a catalyst for peace?

Materials & Hints

Summer Packet Suggestions:

- The summer packet may seem like a good bit of work and it is. But, if you budget your time and plan your work, it will be done before you know it!
- The PIRATES charts may be bullet points. The descriptions in each box are meant to give you direction about what type of information to include. You do NOT have to answer or explain each of those descriptions; five bullet points about the topic are sufficient.
- Use your assigned reading to help you with the PIRATES charts.
- When answering the guided questions use sentences, NOT bullet points. For example, for Chapter Two, Question #1, your work should like the example below:

Chapter 2: Civilized Beer

1. Located between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Mesopotamia is known as the “land between two rivers”.

- You may use a pen or pencil. Please be neat and take care with your work.
- You may work in a study group, but please be sure to complete your own, original work.

MATERIALS

- The Summer Assignment Packet
- Pens/Pencil/Colored pencils
- “A History of the World in Six Glasses”. Tom Standage. The book is readily available in print and electronic format from Amazon, Barnes & Noble, and other vendors.

For the school year, you can expect to need a binder and a spiral notebook to take class notes and reading notes, and pens/pencils/ colored pencils. The syllabus will be provided to you the first week of school.

Enjoy working on this packet!

See you in August,

Mrs. Looman