AP World History Summer Assignment

AP World History covers a vast amount of history in a relatively short amount of time. You will be required to do reading assignments all year with reading guides to help you better understand the information to help make time to learn key skills in analysis and synthesis.

There are five themes that will be covered throughout the year. The themes are:

Theme 1: Interaction Between Humans and the Environment
Theme 2: Development and Interaction of Cultures
Theme 3: State building, Expansion, and Conflict
Theme 4: Creation, Expansion, and Interaction of Economic Systems
Theme 5: Development and Transformation of Social Structures

These themes will be covered during the six periods. The periods are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Periods</th>
<th>Technological and Environmental Transformation</th>
<th>To c. 600 B.C.E.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Organization and Reorganization of Human Societies</td>
<td>c. 600 B.C.E. to c. 600 C.E.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Regional and Trans-regional Interactions</td>
<td>c. 600 C.E. to 1450</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Global Interactions</td>
<td>c. 1450 to c. 1750</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Industrialization and Global Integration</td>
<td>c. 1750 to c. 1900</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Accelerating Global Change and Realignments</td>
<td>c. 1900 to c. Present</td>
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This year, the summer assignment for require you to complete Chapters 1-3 Reading Guides (Attached) as well as completing the regions of the world and mountains and deserts maps in the packet. You are only responsible for labeling the REGIONS of the world. Do not label the countries.

To help keep you on task, there will be weekly vocabulary quizzes that are designed to help you better understand key ideas and people. All of the vocabulary terms can be found on quizlet. The link is:

https://quizlet.com/class/1867804/

Using quizlet, you can study using flashcards as well as make mock quizzes to help. This is designed to help you achieve in class so please plan to utilize the site.

If you have any questions, please email Mrs. Sturm at lsturm@norwinsd.org or Mrs. Davis at cdavis@norwinsd.org
1. How long have humans impacted the history of the earth?

2. What was life like during the Paleolithic Age? (technology, art, religion, etc.)

3. What distinguishes the Mesolithic Age?

**THE NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION**

4. What are the 2 reasons for deliberate planting?

5. What is the first example of genetic food modification?

6. How long did the revolution take?

7. Why is it referred to as a revolution?

8. What are the positive and negatives that go with sedentary agriculture?

9. What was the general reception to settled farming?

10. Where was settled agriculture not suited and how do they generally get by?

11. How did agriculture spur specialization?

12. What kind of innovation was very helpful to agriculture?

**CIVILIZATION**

13. The need to manage what caused people to establish towns and develop the first governments?

14. What were the general characteristics of the first village, Catal Huyuk?

15. Where did civilizations arise after Catal Huyuk?

16. What did the division of labor lead to?
17. Why did civilizations develop writing?

18. What are the social differences between civilizations and hunter-gather societies?

19. How did civilizations impact their environment?

20. In general, where were the first civilizations located? Why?

**INDIVIDUAL CIVILIZATIONS**

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<th>TIGRIS-EUPHRATES (16-19)</th>
<th>EGYPT (20-21)</th>
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**IN DEPTH—THE IDEA OF CIVILIZATION IN WORLD HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE**

23. What do the terms barbarian and civilized mean? Is it a universal term?

**IN DEPTH – THE LEGACY OF ASIA’S FIRST CIVILIZATIONS**

24. Which had a greater legacy the initial civilization in India or China? Explain why.

**THE HERITAGE OF THE RIVER VALLEY CIVILIZATIONS**

25. Describe the legacy of these civilizations.
Chapter 2 Reading Guide
Classical Civilization: China

1. What are the positive and negative things about China’s location?

2. What is the most ancient philosophy in China? Understand its basic tenets.

PATTERNS IN CLASSICAL CHINA
3. What kind of things would cause a dynasty to decline?

4. How did the Zhou Dynasty rule? Who was this method similar to? (who had the power)

5. What were some positive contributions of the Zhou?

6. What is the significance of Confucius?

7. Who gained control of China and formed the Qin Dynasty?

8. How did he handle the problems of feudalism?

9. What did Qin Shi Huangdi do to prevent northern invasions (instead of relying on alliances)?

10. What did Shi Huangdi do to promote a strong central government and economy?

11. Though Qin Shi Huangdi did things to improve upon the Zhou, what caused this to be a short lived dynasty?

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS
12. What things were centralized under the government?

13. How did Wu Ti make sure he had the best government bureaucrats?

14. How did the Chinese get things done? Did they have slaves?
15. Describe the extent and legacy of the Chinese bureaucracy.

**RELIGION AND CULTURE**
16. Understand the tenets of Confucianism.

17. What was the alternative to Confucianism? What did it advocate?

18. What was a weakness of Confucianism?

19. What was not necessary in Daoism to achieve a good life that was necessary in Confucianism?

20. What was a basis of the civil service exam?

21. What scientific advances did the Chinese make?

**ECONOMY AND SOCIETY**
22. Describe the social structure (who is included and what do they do).

23. Who benefited the most of trade (or who wanted the stuff)?

24. How was the merchant class viewed?

25. What was the main sector of the Chinese economy?

26. Describe family life.

**CONCLUSION**
27. What was the one thing that pulled together or characterized classic China?

28. How did they view themselves and those around them?
29. What was their view of cultural diffusion?

30. What was the one exception to their view of cultural diffusion?

31. Describe their courts or views of punishment.
1. According to the text why was India’s political culture less cohesive and central than China’s

2. How was India’s civilization shaped by geography and climate?

3. How did the Aryan’s start the beginnings of the Caste system in India?

4. Explain the purpose and practice of the Caste system.

5. Who was Chandragupta and detail his accomplishments?

6. What major changes did Ashoka bring to India?

7. Who were the Guptas and what did they do for India?

8. What major tenants have allowed Hinduism to survive to modern day
9. How did Buddhism support the ideas of Hinduism, and what conflicts did it have with Hinduism?

10. Explain the significance of Nalanda.

11. Detail some of the achievements and advancements in Indian mathematics.

12. What aspect of India’s economy and technology surpassed even the Chinese and the Mediterranean world at this time?
Regions of the World Outline Map

Label the following regions and bodies of water on the Regions of the World map:

Regions (Each region includes countries that would be included in that area):

**North Africa:** Egypt, Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco  
**West Africa:** Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, Benin  
**East Africa:** Kenya, Tanzania, Somalia, Ethiopia, Mozambique  
**Central Africa:** Congo, Rwanda, Sudan  
**South Africa:** Angola, Republic of South Africa, Zimbabwe  
**Middle East:** Turkey, Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq  
**East Asia:** China, Japan, Korea  
**South Asia:** India, Pakistan, Afghanistan  
**Central Asia:** China  
**Southeast Asia:** Thailand, Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines  
**Latin America:** Mexico, Honduras, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru  
**Caribbean:** Haiti, Cuba  
**North America:** United States, Canada  
**Oceania:** Australia, Papua New Guinea  
**Western Europe:** France, Spain, Germany  
**Eastern Europe:** Latvia, Slovakia

Bodies of Water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ocean</th>
<th>River</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Ocean</td>
<td>The Black Sea, The North Sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Ocean</td>
<td>The Nile River, The Indus River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Ocean</td>
<td>The Tigris River, The Euphrates River</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arctic Ocean</td>
<td>The Huang He River</td>
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<td>Southern Ocean</td>
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<td>The Mediterranean Sea</td>
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<td>The Red Sea</td>
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Mountains and Deserts Outline Map

Mountains

Alaska Range
Rocky Mountains
Appalachian Mountains
Andes Mountains
Alps
Atlas Mountains
Ural Mountains
Hindu Kush
Himalaya Mountains

Deserts

Gobi Desert
Kalahari Desert
Sahara Desert
Thar Desert
Sierra Madre Desert
Mojave Desert
Namib Desert
Syrian Desert

Areas

The Balkans
The Iberian Peninsula
The Arabian Peninsula
Siberian Plateau
Great Rift Valley