

Dear future AP World Modern Students,

Welcome to AP World History! Taking an AP course is an incredibly challenging and rewarding task. We look forward to guiding you through this process, but want to be clear about the rigorous expectations that will be upheld in this college-level course:

- 1) There will be approximately ½-1 hour of independent homework. Homework can include textbook notes, reading questions, primary/secondary sources, and/or scholarly articles. All academic sources are written at a college level as required by the College Board.
- 2) There will be approximately 3-4 written assessments (Short Answer Questions, Document Based Questions, and Thematic Long Essay Questions) per quarter. These essays will be graded according to the standards outlined by the College Board.
- 3) Class discussions will require active engagement, focused listening, and nuanced participation. Your preparation and contributions to this academic discourse will be graded.
- 4) Unless there are extenuating circumstances, no late work will be accepted for credit.
- 5) If you are repeatedly absent on the day of an assessment, your parent/guardian will be contacted.
- 6) You must join the Google Classroom for a digital copy of the assignment and announcements! I will be posting materials throughout the summer.

tvti2xh

The following material is the summer assignment for all students entering the course this coming school year. This work is designed to prepare you for coursework that you will encounter throughout the school year. Read all directions and the material very carefully. Do not leave it until the last week of the vacation to begin and complete the assignment! AP World History Modern will require you to use your time wisely as this is a college level course. Get on the right track by planning ahead with this assignment. If you have any questions, please email me at semsa.duskic@petridesschool.com

Due Date: (1st Day of School)

No Late Work will be accepted! You may not collaborate with other students on your written work, which will be reviewed for accuracy and plagiarism. You will not have the option to re-do your work so please complete your assignment thoroughly and with integrity.

Directions: Download the AMSCO Review Book.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/10hSefYs-H4ndH3dJ-Osvf9geF 3pJhf-/view?usp=sharing

- 1. Read through the beginning pages to familiarize yourself with the requirements of this course, the outlines of our units and the APWH Exam.
- 2. Read the Prologue pages (starting on xli) and complete this study guide to have the background prior to the AP Modern World History Course.

٥. 4.

*You will submit this document on Google Classroom by the assigned due date.

Scroll down to the assignment.

AMSCO Prologue "History before 1200 C.E. Reading Study Guide
Directions: For each reading section of the Prologue, define the important vocabulary words and answer the reading questions that follow using specific details. It is imperative that you complete your readings thoughtfully and independently. Students who do not do their reading will not do well in this course. Please WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN A DIFFERENT COLOR FONT

Part One: Human Development to c. 600 B.C.E. The First Migrations

Objective	Key Developments
Describe how society shifted from most humans	A. When did most humans appear in East Africa?
being nomadic in East Africa to populating	B. How did humans survive?
every continent (except Antarctica) by	C. How did life change when humans began moving in search of food?
10,000 B.C.E.	D. Describe a nomadic society.
	E. Why did people leave East Africa?
Define	Animism:

The Agricultural Revolution

Objective	Key Developments
Describe how the Agricultural	A. What caused the Agricultural Revolution ?
Revolution changed the way people	B. What was the major result of the Agricultural Revolution?

live.	C. Summarize how the Agricultural Revolution changed human life.	
Define	Agricultural Revolution:	
	Specialization of Labor:	

The First Civilizations			
Objective	Key Developments		
Describe the early	A. Where did most early civilizations form?		
civilizations, what made them significant, and what made them each unique.	B. Mesopotamia: a. Where? b. Summarize the key aspects of Mesopotamia.		
	C. Sumer: a. Where? b. Describe the significance of Sumer.		
	D. Egypt: a. Where? b. What is unique about the organization of Egypt (compared to Mesopotamia)?		
	c. Role of women in Egypt: E. Indus Valley: a. Significance:		
	F. China: a. Describe the system of early China. b. How did early Chinese treat their ancestors?		
	G. Non-River Valley Civilizations: a. Names: b. Participated in:		
Define	Civilization		

River Valley
City-State
Ziggurat
Cuneiform
Hieroglyphics

Hinduism and Judaism

Hinduism and Judaism			
Objective	Key Developments		
Describe the main beliefs of early religions.	A. What fundamental shift about deities happened that allowed various religions to spread?		
Carry rongions.	B. Hinduism: a. What is the name of the Hindu Scripture?		
	b. Outline two major beliefs taught in the Vedas: i.		
	ii.		
	C. Zoroastrianism : a. What did the followers of this religion believe?		
	D. Judaism: a. What were early followers of Judaism called?		
	b. The Jewish people trace their history to who?		
	c. Describe the major belief of Judaism:		
	E. What other two major religions trace back to Abraham?		
Define	Polytheism		
	Caste System		

Part 2: The Classical Era, c. 600 B.C.S. to c. 600 C.E.

Region	Empire
Western Eurasia	
Southern Asia	
Eastern Asia	
Mesoamerica	
Objective	Key Developments
	A. Major empires began trading with each other, resulting in massive trade networks. A result of these trade networks was the growth of the following cities:
Define	Silk Road

Buddhism and Developments in South Asia

Objective	ey Developments	
Describe how Buddhism spread in East Asia. Describe the major characteristics of early South Asian empires.	A. Was classical Asia mostly organized under one government?	
	B. Buddhism : a. Who founded Buddhism? Briefly describe his background.	
	b. What are the Four Noble Truths?	
	c. What is the goal of Buddhism?	
	d. How did Buddhism spread?	
	C. Mauryan Empire: a. The period of unity in South Asia. b. How did Ashoka help promote prosperity? i.	
	ii.	

	iii.
C.	How did Ashoka help spread Buddhism?
D. The Gupta a. b.	Empire: The period of unity in South Asia. Describe some advancements that took place in the "Golden Age" of India. i.
c.	ii. What was the social structure of the Gupta?

Confucianism and Developments in East Asia

Objective **Key Developments** Describe the Mandate of Heaven: Describe how the development of religion helped end B. How is Confucianism different from Hinduism and Judaism? the warring state period in China. C. What was the primary focus of **Daoism**? a. What did Daoism emphasize? D. Qin and Han Dynasties: a. Describe how these dynasties ended the "Warring State Period" b. What were some major innovations of the Qin? i. Effect c. What were the major innovations of the Han? E. How did the civil service exam impact Chinese society? Define Warring State Period

Filial Piety

Civilizations of Western Eurasia and Christianity

Objective	Key Developments
Describe the early Western empires. Describe how early	A. The empires of Persia, Greece, and Rome prospered through a combination of and
	B. Describe why the empire of Persia was able to become so stable:
empires influenced the spread of Christianity.	C. Why was Greece often unable to unite under one emperor? a. Why?
	D. Despite being decentralized, what did many Greeks share?
	E. Describe the Greek religion.
<u> </u>	F. Describe the culture of Sparta :
	G. Describe the culture of Athens :
	H. Who spread Greek culture into Europe?
	Describe the advances in government made by the Romans: a.
	b.
	c.
	J. Greek and Rome had societies.
	K. Describe how Rome and Persia were similar .
	L. Outline the challenges faced by Rome before its eventual fall:
	M. What is Rome's most enduring legacy?
	N. Why did Christianity leave Rome?
	O. Why did Christianity appeal to the poor ?
	P. Who made Christianity legal in Rome?
	Q. Name the two capitals of the Byzantine empire and list where they were located.
	R. Why did Constantinople prosper?

	S. What were the major achievements of Justinian the Great?
Define	Diaspora Justinian Code

Early American Civilizations

Objective	Key Developments
Describe the classical American Civilizations.	A. Teotihuacan: a. Where? b. What is unique about this empire?
	B. The Mayans : "The most influential classical civilization in the Americas." a. Describe some key developments of the Mayan empire: i. ii.

Comparisons in the Classical Age

Objective	Key Developments
Describe some commonalities between the early classical empires.	What developments allowed early trade networks to begin to spread between 600 B.C.E. and 600 C.E? a. b.
	c. B. What was the "Golden Age of the Silk Road"?
	C. The loss of what two things contributed to the fall of many great classical empires?
	D. Describe why many empires fell:

E. What held empires together as the became weaker?

Part 3: Post - Classical Civilizations, c 600 - c.1200

The Spread of Islam

	i ne Spread of Islam				
Objective	Key Developments				
Describe why the classical empires fell and what characteristics allowed the	A. The decline of classical civilizations was marked by declines in: a. b.				
post-classical empires to grow in	c.				
their place.	B. What replaced the classical empires?				
	C. List the three major trade networks : a.				
	b.				
Describe how Islam spread in the	с.				
middle east as well as the advancements made by Islamic empires.	D. Describe the goods they traded in:				
	E. List the pros and the cons of a global trade network :				
	F. What is the Islamic Holy Book?				
	G. Who is the Prophet of Islam ?				
	H. What are the Five Pillars of Islam?				
	I. Why did Islam split ?				

	J. Describe the beliefs of Sunni Muslims.			
	K. Describe the beliefs of Shi'a Muslims.			
	L. Who ruled during the "Golden Age" of Islam"? Why were they so successful?			
	M. Describe some advancements under the Abbasid Empire:			
	N. Define the jizya:			
	O. How did the Abbasids feel about women?			
Define	Sharia			
	Caliph			
	Dar al-Islam			
	Jizya			

China

Objective	Key Developments
Describe the post-classical empires in China including their major accomplishments.	After the fall of the Han, China was in disarray for three centuries. In the post-classical era, China enters several centuries of growth. A. Sui Dynasty a. How did the Sui make China more stable? b. What is the significance of the Grand Canal?
	B. Tang Dynasty: a. Fostered huge land growth. b. How did a new type of rice impact China?
	c. List some innovations made under the Tang: i. ii.

	iii.
	d. Why did the Tang Decline ?
	C. Song Dynasty: a. What did China manufacture under the Song?
	b. Describe Neo-Confucianism .
Define	Grand Canal
	Ordina Sariai
	Tributary System
	Meritocracy

Japa/Africa/South Asian and Southeast Asia

Objective	Key Developments
Describe the post	A. Japan was known for achievements in and
classical empires in Japan.	B. Describe the hierarchical system that took hold in decentralized Japan:
	C. Describe Shintoism :
Describe the rise of centralization and empire in Africa.	D. What is the structure of a chiefdom ?
	E. What did the Bantu-speaking people spread?
	F. How did long-distance trade spread in the Sahara?
	G. Describe trade in Africa:
	H. What was Great Zimbabwe?

Describe the post-classical empires in Asia. A. What kept decentralized India unified? B. What knowledge allowed Indian trade to flourish?				
	•			
Define	Shogun			
	Daimyos			
	Samur			

Europe/The Americas

Objective	Key Developments			
Describe the state of Europe in the post-classical era.	A. Why did Europe fail to engage in global trade as Asian empires did?			
	B. What was the main unifying force in Europe?			
	C. Describe the split that occurred in Christianity.			
	D. What was the cultural impact of the Crusades?			
Describe the state of the Americas in the post-classical era.	E. What led to the downfall of the Mayan empire?			
	F. What two empires arose in post-classical America?			

Summarize the World	l in 1200 (Must be a form:	al body paragraph that in	cludes a topic sentence and	relevant information)