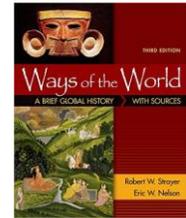


AP World 2017-2018

Textbook Information & Summer Assignment



Textbook:

All sections of AP World will be using Ways of the World: A Brief Global History with Sources, Combined Volume by Robert Strayer. A new edition was recently released that prepares students for the redesigned exam that was given starting May 2017. **If students are purchasing a new textbook, it is highly recommended that they purchase the 3rd edition of the textbook.** If students need or want to purchase a used edition, the 2nd edition is required. Please do not purchase the 1st edition.

New (3rd Edition)

Ways of the World: A Brief Global History with Sources, Combined Volume

Oct 2, 2015

by Robert W. Strayer and Eric W. Nelson

ISBN-13: 978-1457699917

ISBN-10: 1457699915

OR

Used (2nd Edition)

Ways of the World: A Brief Global History with Sources, Combined Volume

by Robert W. Strayer and Eric W. Nelson

June 2010

ISBN: 0312644663

ISBN-13: 9780312644666

Used Book Fair: Monday May 22-Thursday 25 After School in Room 320

*Current AP World students will be selling used copies of **the 2nd edition for \$25 and used copies of the 3rd edition for \$35.** Please bring **CASH** if you are interested in acquiring one of these affordable copies. First come, first serve.*

Some copies of the textbook will be available for loan from the Angel Foundation (Room 130) to students who qualify for free/reduced lunch. Please check in with the parent volunteers in room 130 during lunch or after school if you wish to borrow a copy of the textbook.

Summer Assignment:

Students will read the first two chapters of Ways of the World: A Brief Global History with Sources, Combined Volume and complete the corresponding reading guides.

Scanned copies of the first two chapters will be available on East's website (east.dpsk12.org) under "Quick Links" and then "Summer Reading / Summer AP."

Strayer Chapter 1: First Peoples; First Farmers

Name:

Reasons for ignoring Paleolithic history	Reasons supporting its study
Early human accomplishments distinguishing them from animals	

On the map below, use colored lines to indicate the patterns of human migration. Use a different color for each wave of migration, label the years of migration, and number them in order from earliest to most recent. Indicate ice sheets and land bridges of 20,000 years ago using light colored shading.



Technological adaptations to new environments	Evidence for inter-group trade and exchange in Australia
Evidence for and nature of 'Clovis' societies	Possible details of its extinction- What succeeded it?
Evidence for origin of Austronesian immigrants	Difference from earlier human migrations

Commonalities of Paleolithic Societies

Size/Demographics	Social Structure	Gender roles and relations	Roles and means of enforcement
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In what ways did the environment drive these traits?

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Human effects on the environment	General concerns of Paleolithic religion
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Environmental changes brought by climate change	Human Reactions as a result
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Explain the importance of the “settling down” of groups of humans in the later development of agriculture

Neolithic revolution’s changes to human-environment relationships

How could the Neolithic Revolution be viewed as a on- way process (or even as a trap)?

Hunting and gathering technologies that led to agriculture
--

Details of the shift to cultivation in each place

Location	Plants, animals involved	Environmental factors driving/shaping change	Limitations
Fertile Crescent			
Sudan-Eastern Sahara			
Ethiopia			
West Africa			
Americas			
Effects of continental orientation on movement of domesticated plants and animals		Two models for the spread of the practice of agriculture	

How is studying language families useful for analyzing the pattern of the spread of agriculture?

Reasons or situations behind groups not shifting to agriculture

The Culture of Agriculture

Negative outcomes of the shift to agriculture	
Early Agricultural Technological developments	Outcomes and products of the “Secondary Products” revolution

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Pastoralist economic and social patterns	Relationships with farmers (positive and negative)
--	--

Early Agricultural Settlements:

Social Commonalities with hunters/gatherers	Gender Roles	Methods of maintaining political order
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Chiefs - Source of power and role

Facets of preagricultural life looked on favorably by various moderns/why	Their common argument in doing so
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Strayer Chapter 2: First Civilizations

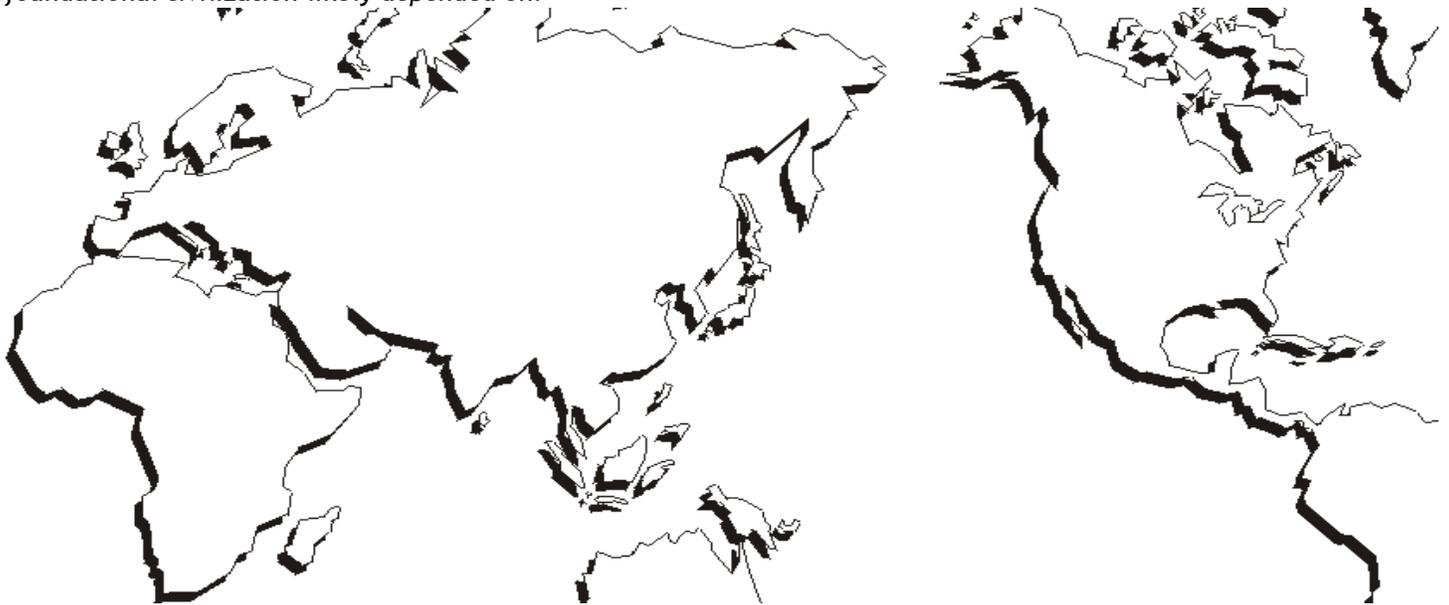
Name:

Differences between civilization and what came before

Three Earliest Civilizations and their Basic Characteristics

1.	
2.	
3.	
Ways in which Norte Chico was unlike the other two earliest civilizations.	
Distinctive characteristics of Indus Valley civilization vs. others	Possible explanations for its disappearance

On the map below, identify and label the original civilizations (called the “Core and Foundational Civilizations”) Using the text, the map in this chapter, and the world map and text in last chapter, indicate which crops each foundational civilization likely depended on.



Early Chinese Civilization: time periods	Concepts of rule and political organization
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Olmec Cities:

Basic characteristics	Accomplishments
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The Questions of Origins

Explanations for the rise of civilization from agriculture
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An Urban Revolution

Roles of cities within civilizations	Changes from Paleolithic experience
Basic reasons for growing inequality	
Privileges and assets of the wealthy classes	
Sources of slaves	Differences of ancient slavery from modern ideas of slavery

Patriarchal Society: Definition

Other Factors Driving Patriarchy:

Notions of nature	Warfare	Commerce
Effects of patriarchy upon religious practice		Variations and exceptions to patriarchy

How did Mesopotamian and Egyptian patriarchy differ from each other?

How were they similar?

How did changes in agricultural practice drive a shift to patriarchal gender systems?

The Rise of the State

Competitors with the state for power and influence
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Sources and methods of state legitimacy and how they worked:

Complexity	Force	Writing	Grandeur
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In what ways was the development and adoption of writing driven by the increased complexity of life within civilizations?

In what way was writing itself a driver of increased complexity within civilizations?

Comparison of Egypt and Mesopotamia: Be prepared to compare and contrast Egypt and Mesopotamia and analyze the reasons for their similarities and differences. Please keep this in mind as you do this final section of the chapter.

Egypt	Mesopotamia
Environment in Egypt	Environment in Mesopotamia
Cultural outlook as a result	Cultural outlook as a result
Egypt's impact on its environment	Mesopotamia's impact on the environment
Results	Results
Political Organization	Political Organization
Role of Cities	Role of Cities
Interactions with neighbors	Interactions with neighbors
Effects of those interactions on Egypt	Effects of those interactions on Mesopotamia

What is a definition for the term "civilization"? What are limitations of problems with this definition?