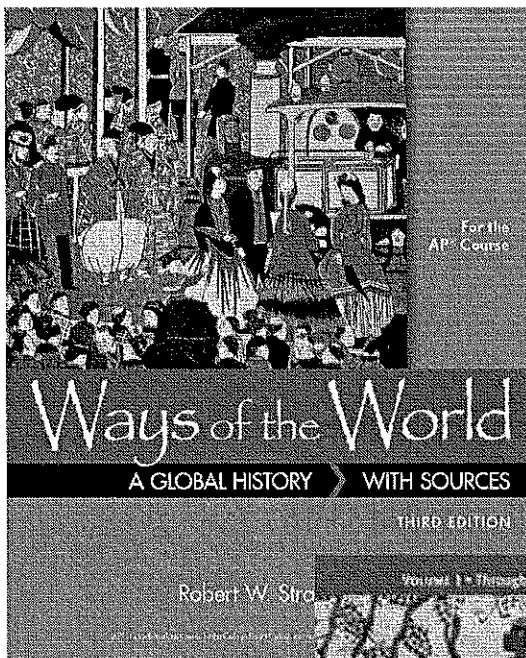


# AP WORLD HISTORY USED TEXTBOOK SALE

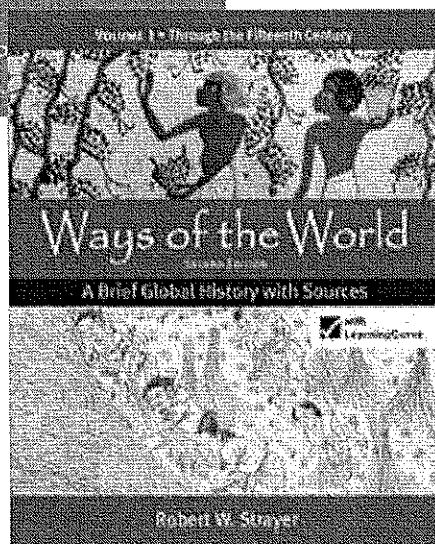
Monday, May 21 – Thursday, May 24  
After School in Room 322 and

**\*\*Immediately after 3<sup>rd</sup> Period Final Friday,  
May 25 in Room 322\*\*\***

*Are you taking AP World History next year?  
Do you want an affordable textbook?*




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



## Instructions for Summer Assignment

Using Robert Strayer, *Ways of the World*, ed. 2 or 3, you will complete the **first two chapters** of the text prior to your first day of class, **Tuesday, August 21, 2018**.

If you have not purchased the book, an electronic version will be available on the East website along with another copy of the summer assignment.

You are required to answer only the questions that are starred  in the packet. **If the heading is starred, you are expected to do all of the questions in that section.**

You have the option to answer the questions that are not starred, if you feel like answering them will help you learn and remember the material better.

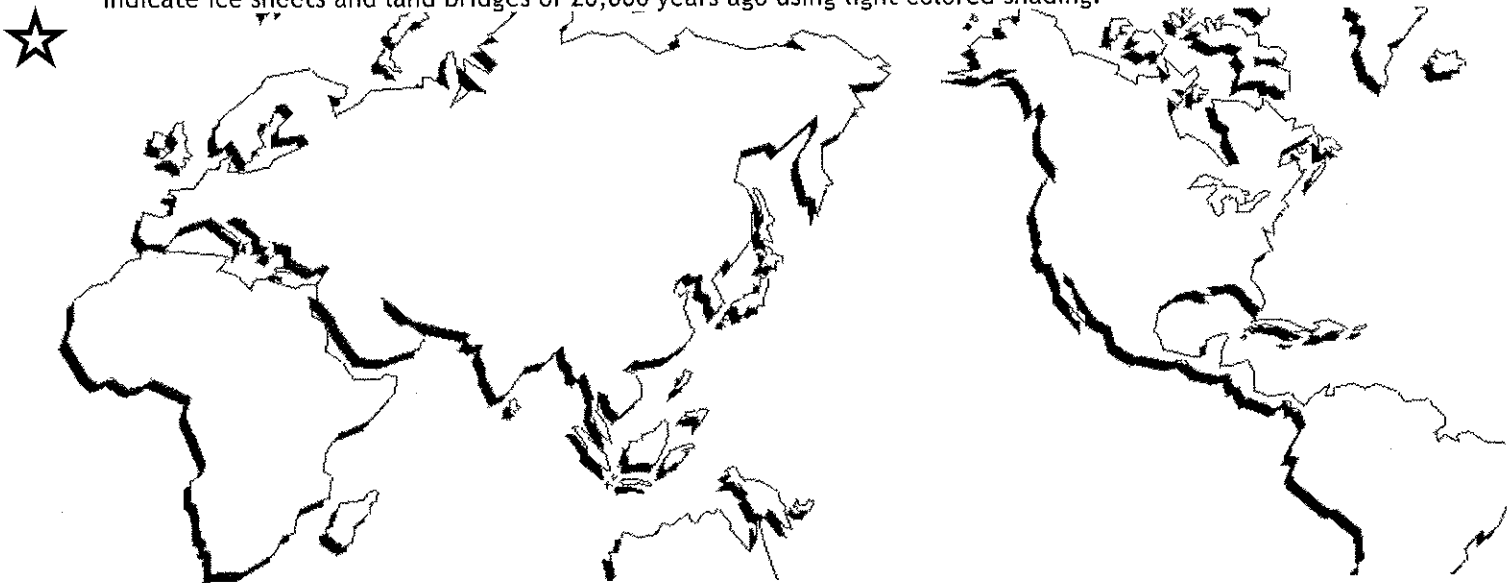
These reading guides are a part of the routine for this course, so it should give you a sense of what to expect. We will typically complete one chapter each week, so the work here is designed to be spread out over the course of 2 weeks, **not to be completed the day before you return!**

Strayer Chapter 1: First Peoples; First Farmers

Name:





1. Reasons for ignoring Paleolithic history	2. Reasons supporting its study
3. Early human accomplishments distinguishing them from animals	

4. 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.



5. Technological adaptations to new environments	6. Evidence for inter-group trade and exchange in Australia
7. Evidence for and nature of 'Clovis' societies	8. Possible details of its extinction- What succeeded it?
9. Evidence for origin of Austronesian immigrants	10. Difference from earlier human migrations

Commonalities of Paleolithic Societies

11. Size/Demographics 	12. Social Structure 	13. Gender roles and relations 	14. Roles and means of enforcement 
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15. In what ways did the environment drive these traits?


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16. Human effects on the environment

17. General concerns of Paleolithic religion


18. Environmental changes brought by climate change

19. Human Reactions as a result

 20. Explain the importance of the "settling down" of groups of humans in the later development of agriculture

21. Neolithic revolution's changes to human-environment relationships

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

23. 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
24. Fertile Crescent			
25. Sudan-Eastern Sahara			
26. Ethiopia			
27. West Africa			
28. Americas			
29. Effects of continental orientation on movement of domesticated plants and animals		30. Two models for the spread of the practice of agriculture	

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

32. Reasons or situations behind groups not shifting to agriculture

The Culture of Agriculture

33. Negative outcomes of the shift to agriculture



34. Early Agricultural Technological developments	35. Outcomes and products of the "Secondary Products" revolution
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<p>36. Pastoralist economic and social patterns</p> <p>★</p>	<p>37. Relationships with farmers (positive and negative)</p> <p>★</p>
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Early Agricultural Settlements:

<p>38. Social Commonalities with hunters/gatherers</p> <p>★</p>	<p>39. Gender Roles</p> <p>★</p>	<p>40. Methods of maintaining political order</p>
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<p>41. Chiefs - Source of power and role</p>
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<p>42. Facets of preagricultural life looked on favorably by various moderns/why</p>	<p>43. Their common argument in doing so</p>
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1. Differences between civilization and what came before



2. Three Earliest Civilizations and their Basic Characteristics



1.

2.

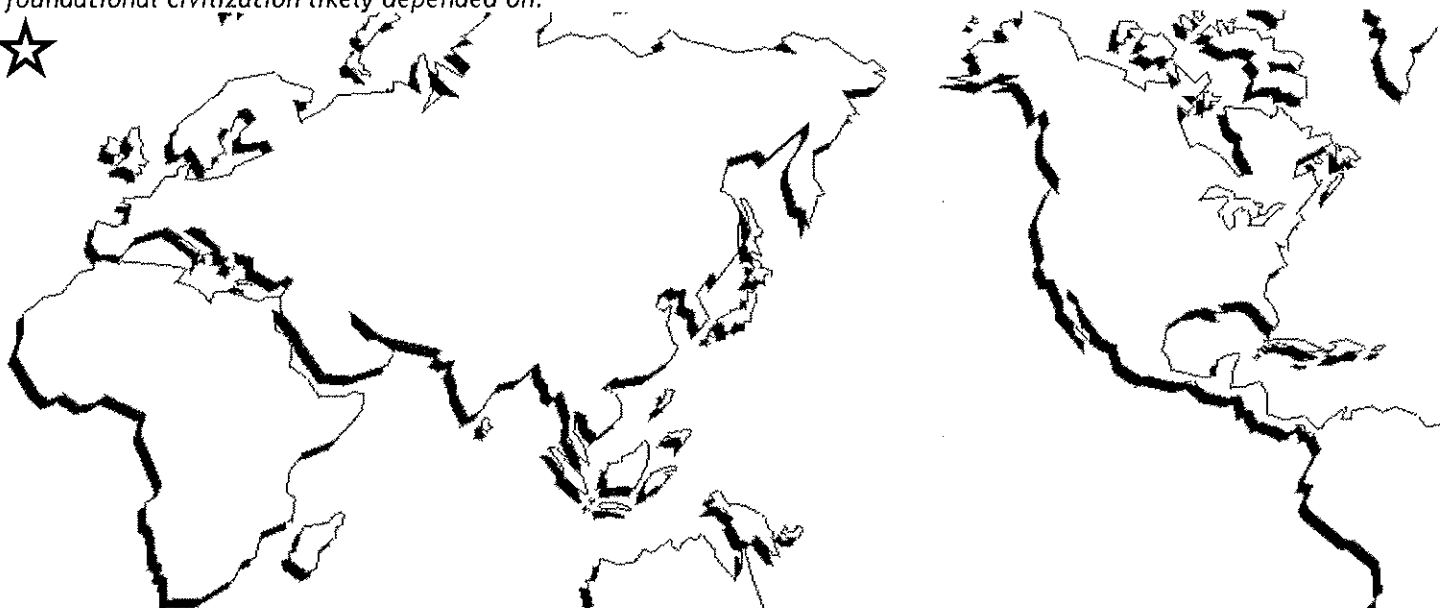
3.

3. Ways in which Norte Chico was unlike the other two earliest civilizations.

4. Distinctive characteristics of Indus Valley civilization vs. others

5. Possible explanations for its disappearance

6. 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.



7.Early Chinese Civilization: time periods	8.Concepts of rule and political organization
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Olmec Cities:

9.Basic characteristics	10.Accomplishments
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The Questions of Origins

11.Explanations for the rise of civilization from agriculture
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★

An Urban Revolution

12.Roles of cities within civilizations	13.Changes from Paleolithic experience
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14.Basic reasons for growing inequality
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★

15.Privileges and assets of the wealthy classes
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★

16.Sources of slaves	17.Differences of ancient slavery from modern ideas of slavery
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18.Patriarchal Society: Definition
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**34. 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

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