

Due date: First Day of School

Welcome to AP World History! I am excited that you have chosen to challenge yourself by taking a college-level course. These summer assignments are designed to ensure that all students begin the class with the background knowledge needed to succeed in class and begin the journey through AP World History: Modern.

Directions: You will read the book *A History of the World in 6 Glasses* (2006) by Tom Standage. The book can be viewed using this link (<https://tinyurl.com/ybzcw6sl>). It is also under the summer assignment tab on my class website (<https://www.geauxhistory.com/ap-world-history-modern.html>). There is no requirement to buy the book since you can use the link provided, but if you want to, go for it. If you have any questions along the way this summer, please email me, and I will get back to you. See you in August! Enjoy your summer!

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Required Historical Thinking Skills

1) *Crafting historical arguments from historical evidence*

- Construct meaningful interpretations of information through the analysis of relevant historical evidence.
- Craft an argument and have a thesis
- Identify, describe and evaluate evidence concerning content, authorship, purpose, format, and audience.

2) *Chronological reasoning*

- Identify, analyze, and evaluate relationships between multiple historical causes and effects, whether short or long-term.
- Connect the themes to changes over time and global processes.
- Knowledge of periodization or the ability to categorize events into discrete chunks of time (think a range in math class) and identify key turning points between periods.

3) *Comparison and contextualization*

- Compare related historical developments and processes across time, place, and or different societies.
- Evaluate historical phenomenon for multiple and differing perspectives
- Essential to connect historical developments to specific circumstances of time and place as well as to broader regional, national or global processes (contextualization) when comparing two disparate objects (leverage Venn Diagram).
- How something happening in a region of the world is impacted by OR impacts what is happening elsewhere in the world--the big picture.

4) *Historical interpretation and synthesis*

- Required to evaluate sources for the writer's point of view. Leverage the first A using the APPARTS method to determine how the writer's point of view influences their historical interpretation as well as how historical interpretations change over time,
- This POV applies to evidence in the form of maps, charts, graphs, and images in addition to textual information/evidence.
- Synthesis requires that students pull together the historical thinking skills so as to arrive at meaningful and persuasive understandings of the past by drawing on evidence from different fields of inquiry or disciplines.
- Creatively fuse relevant information/evidence from both primary and secondary sources into a solid historical argument.

Themes in World History

Theme 1-Interaction Between Humans and the Environment

- Demography
- Migration
- Patterns of settlement
- Technology

Theme 2-Development and Interaction of Cultures

- Religions
- Belief systems and ideologies
- Science and technology
- Arts and architecture

Theme 3-State-Building, Expansion and Conflict

- Political structures, governance
- Empires, Nations, nationalism, revolts
- Regional, transregional, and global structures

Theme 4-Creation, Expansion and Interaction of Economic Systems

- Agriculture production
- Trade and commerce
- Labor systems
- Industrialization
- Capitalism and socialism

Theme 5-Development and Transformation of Social Structures

- Gender roles and relations
- Family and kinship
- Racial and ethnic constructions
- Social and economic classes

Historical Periodization and Themes

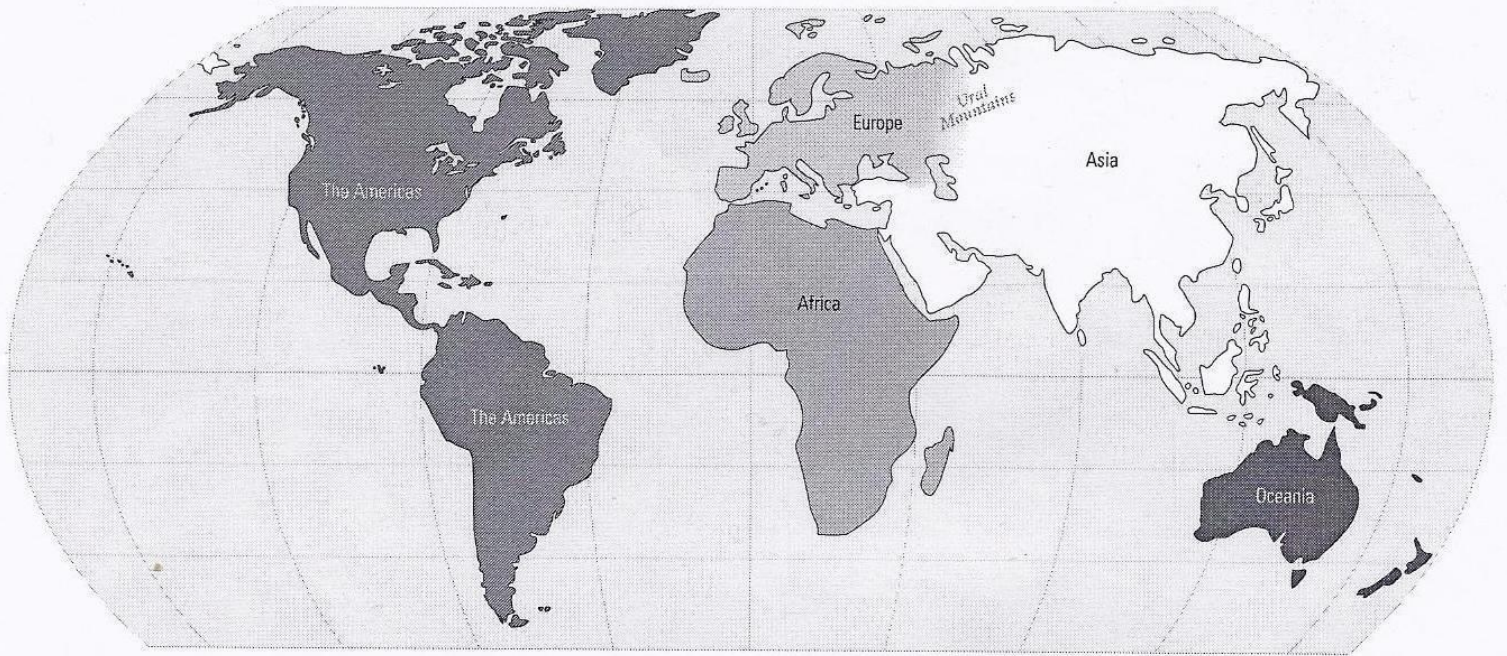
In AP World History: Modern, students investigate significant events, individuals, developments, and processes from 1200 to the present. Students develop and use the same skills, practices, and methods employed by historians: analyzing primary and secondary sources; developing historical arguments; making historical connections; and utilizing reasoning about comparison, causation, and continuity and change over time. The course provides six themes that students explore throughout the course in order to make connections among historical developments in different times and places: humans and the environment, cultural developments and interactions, governance, economic systems, social interactions and organization, and technology and innovation.

Part I-Location, location, location

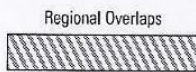
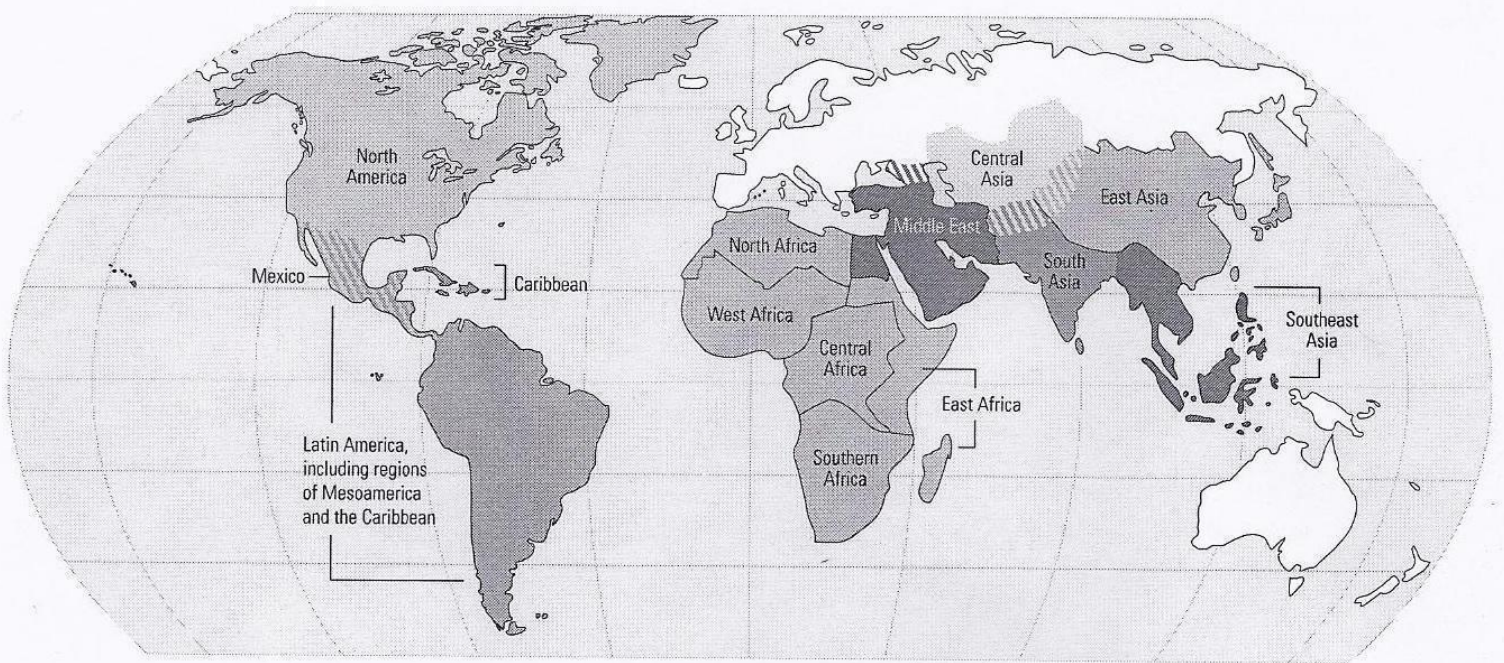
Map #1: Regions

Global regions are from the College Board and both maps **must be committed to memory**.

AP World History: World Regions — A Big Picture View



AP World History: World Regions — A Closer Look



Use the Internet to complete the assignments for Maps #2 & 3-

Map 2: Geographic Features

Label the following on the blank outline map:

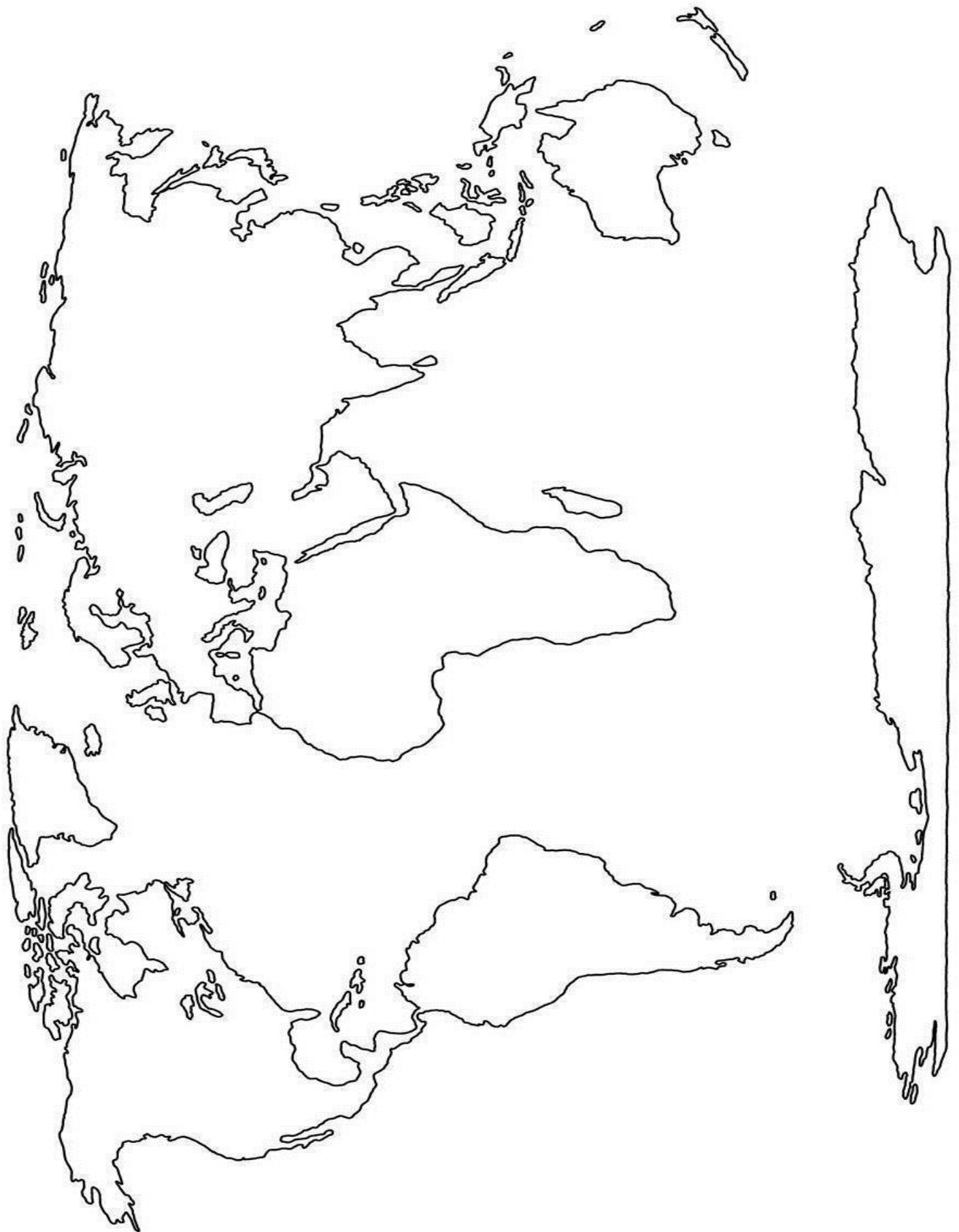
1. All 7 continents
2. **Oceans:** Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic; **Seas:** North Sea, Baltic Sea, English Channel, Norwegian Sea, Barents Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, Arabian Sea
3. **Straits:** Bosphorus Strait, Strait of Magellan, Strait of Gibraltar, Strait of Malacca, Dardanelles
4. **Other Bodies of Water:** Persian Gulf, Bay of Bengal, Hudson Bay, Gulf of Mexico
5. **Mountains:** Ural, Caucasus, Alps, Himalayas, Hindu Kush, Cascades, Andes, Atlas, Rocky, Appalachian
6. **Rivers:** Mississippi, Columbia, Amazon, Niger, Nile, Indus, Tigris, Euphrates, Yellow, Volga, Danube
7. **Deserts:** Gobi, Kalahari, Sahara, Thar, Mojave, Arabian, Namib, Atacama, Syrian, Great Sandy
8. **Peninsulas and other landforms:** Arabian Peninsula, Balkans, Crimean, Horn of Africa, Iberian Peninsula, Yucatan Peninsula, Rift Valley, Asian Steppe

Map 3: Ancient Civilizations, 8000 BCE – 600 BCE

Label the following on the blank outline map:

1. All 7 continents
2. Mesopotamia (Tigris/Euphrates Rivers)
3. Babylonia
4. Egypt & Nubia (Nile River)
5. Mohenjo-Daro & Harappa (Indus River)
6. Shang (Yellow River)
7. Olmec
8. Assyrians
9. Phoenicia/Israel/Judah
10. Minoans & Myceneans
11. Hittites
12. Bay of Campeche
- 13.

AP World Regional Challenge—Do you recall the regions? Label as many as you can remember.



Map 2



Map 3

Part II—Reading

In addition to the map exercises you must read the book *A History of the World in 6 Glasses* (2006) by Tom Standage.

The book is available for free by scanning the barcode below or by typing in the link <https://tinyurl.com/y2trke58>. The book is readily available for purchase on the internet if you choose to purchase it, but is not a requirement. ■



Thematic Charts with Questions

Since the AP World History course is designed around 5 major themes that consistently occur in each time period (1-6) after reading *A History of the World in Six Glasses* you need to identify **at least three** examples where the trajectory of the beverage coincides with the AP theme. Importantly, you must **cite page number(s) from the book pinpointing where your information is from.** (e.g.: p. 35).

Beer

Theme 1:
Interaction
between humans
and the
environment

Theme 2:
Development and
interactions 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

Example 1

Example 2

Example 3

How does identifying the themes aid in your overall understanding of the impact *BEER* played in civilizations?

Chapters 1-2

1. How is the discovery of beer linked to the growth of the first civilizations?
2. What is the connection between the discovery of beer and the Neolithic Revolution (beginnings of agriculture)?
3. How did Mesopotamian geography shape its peoples view of the gods?
4. How did beer civilize man, according to Standage?
5. How did the Egyptian attitude toward beer differ from that of Mesopotamia?
6. Who built the ancient pyramids of Egypt and how were they paid? What benefit did the pyramids and their construction bring to Egyptian society?

<h1>Wine</h1>	Theme 1: Interaction between humans and the environment	Theme 2: Development and interactions 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
Example 1					
Example 2					
Example 3					

How does identifying the themes aid in your overall understanding of the impact *wine* played in civilizations?

Chapters 3-4

1. How did the development of large states and empires promote wine as a drink of choice?
2. What role did Greek geography play in its economic development and trade?
3. How was wine used by Greeks and how did it develop into a symbol of status?
4. What was Plato's view of democracy? How did Plato's symposium differ from others?
5. How was wine important in the transmission of Greek culture throughout the Mediterranean and Asia.
6. Compare the Roman convivium to the Greek symposium.
7. Compare the acceptance of wine in Christianity to the Islamic view of spirits?

Spirits	Theme 1: Interaction between humans and the environment	Theme 2: Development and interactions 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
Example 1					
Example 2					
Example 3					

How does identifying the themes aid in your overall understanding of the impact *spirits* played in civilizations?

Chapters 5-6

1. What is the origin of distilled spirits?
2. Explain the connection between spirits, slaves, and sugar.
3. Why did spirits become an important staple in colonial America?
4. What role did rum play in the American Revolution?
5. Why did whiskey supplant rum in the western colonial regions of America?
6. What were the causes and effects of the Whiskey Rebellion?

Coffee	Theme 1: Interaction between humans and the environment	Theme 2: Development and interactions 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
Example 1					
Example 2					
Example 3					
<p>How does identifying the themes aid in your overall understanding of the impact <i>coffee</i> played in civilizations?</p>					

Chapter 7-8

1. How did Arabs come to dominate the coffee industry?
2. Why did coffee come to be preferred over alcoholic beverages?
3. Why was it important to Europe's development that many Europeans chose coffee over alcohol as their favored beverage of consumption?
4. How did coffee play a pivotal role in the scientific revolution?
5. How did coffee play a pivotal role in the financial revolution?
6. How did coffee play a pivotal role in the Enlightenment and the French Revolution?

Tea	Theme 1: Interaction between humans and the environment	Theme 2: Development and interactions 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
Example 1					
Example 2					
Example 3					

How does identifying the themes aid in your overall understanding of the impact *tea* played in civilizations?

Chapters 9-10

1. How did tea transform Chinese society?
2. What were China's major exports during the Tang dynasty?
3. What two factors made tea a popular drink in England?
4. How was tea an integral part of the Industrial Revolution?
5. What was the connection between tea and politics?
6. What role did the British East India Company play in world history? (Be detailed here)
7. How was tea connected to the opium trade and the Opium war of 1839-1842?

Coca-Cola

Theme 1:
Interaction between humans and the environment

Theme 2:
Development and interactions 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

Example 1

Example 2

Example 3

How does identifying the themes aid in your overall understanding of the impact *Coca-Cola* played in civilizations?

Chapters 11-12

1. What was the origin of coke, was it used medicinally and what were the additives?
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2. What was the relationship of coke and World War II?.... and the Cold War?
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3. What is meant by “globalization in a bottle”?
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4. How did Coca-Cola become basically seen as an American value? How did this help and hurt Coca-Cola (and, in some ways, America itself?)
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Water	Theme 1: Interaction between humans and the environment	Theme 2: Development and interactions 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
Example 1					
Example 2					
Example 3					

How does identifying the themes aid in your overall understanding of the impact **Water** played in civilizations?

Epilogue

1. Describe how the scientific advancements of the 19th century brought the history of beverages full circle.

2. How many people have no access to safe water today?

3. How has access to water affected international relations?