

# AP World History Summer Work

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Summary: AP World History is a College level history course run through the College Board Website. AP courses are a step beyond what is expected of a normal high school class. At the end of the year students will be taking an AP Test that will cover 55 Multiple Choice Questions, several Short Answer Questions, a Document Based Question that will require an writing an essay based on primary source and secondary source historical documents, and a Long Essay Question that will require another written essay. This is a lot to cover throughout the school year so students will be required to complete summer work in order to prepare you for the course.

Historical Thinking Skills: The AP World History test requires students do more than show mastery in content knowledge. Students are expected to be able to use a variety of historical thinking skills to analyze both primary sources and secondary sources. These historical thinking skills include:

1. Development and Process
2. Sourcing and Situation
3. Claims and Evidence
4. Contextualization
5. Making Connections
6. Argumentation

Historical thinking skills for analyzing a document include

- Comparison and Contrast
- Cause and Effect
- Change and Continuity
- Periodization
- Synthesis
- Contextualization (Which has the following aspects):
  - Historical Context
  - Intended Audience
  - Author Point of View
  - Purpose of the Document
  - Document Context

There will also be a series of historical themes you need to know:

1. Humans and the Environment (ENV)
2. Cultural Developments and Interactions (CDI)
3. Governance (GOV)
4. Economic Systems (ECN)
5. Social Interactions and Organization (SIO)
6. Technology and Innovation (TEC)

\*NOTE\* You will need to use the link to the AP World History CED listed in the links below. If the link doesn't work, you can also just Google "AP World History CED" and the first link should have the information you need to complete the summer work.

#### Assignment 1:

AP World History CED: <https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/pdf/ap-world-history-modern-course-and-exam-description.pdf?course=ap-world-history-modern> (Links to an external site.)

I want you to familiarize yourselves with what will be taught this year and what the course will entail. Read through the Historical Thinking Skills (page 21), Reasoning Processes (page 22, and Themes (page 26). Define each Historical Thinking Skill, Reasoning Process, and Theme based on what is in the course description and then put each definition into your own words.

#### Assignment 2:

AP World History CED: <https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/pdf/ap-world-history-modern-course-and-exam-description.pdf?course=ap-world-history-modern> (Links to an external site.)

Pick 10 topics from the unit guide (beginning on page 45 and ending on page 176) that you are most interested in learning about this coming year. Give a 5 sentence summary on the basics of each topic.

#### Assignment 3:

Read the following short information pages on what a primary source is:

What is a Primary Source: <https://www.lib.uci.edu/what-are-primary-sources> (Links to an external site.)

Primary Source Examples: <https://www.lib.uci.edu/examples-primary-sources> (Links to an external site.)

Primary Source Characteristics: <https://www.lib.uci.edu/characteristics-primary-sources> (Links to an external site.)

Primary Source Formats: <https://www.lib.uci.edu/examples-primary-source-formatsgenres> (Links to an external site.)

Find 1 primary source example related to a topic you selected from assignment 2 for each of the following:

- Artifact
- Photograph
- Record
- Autobiography
- Journal

#### Assignment 4:

Read the following short information pages on what a secondary source is:

What is a Secondary Source: <https://www.lib.uci.edu/secondary-sources> (Links to an external site.)

Find 1 secondary source related to a topic you selected from assignment 2.

## Assignment 5:

For this assignment you will be utilizing the skills you have learned so far. You will be contextualizing the Treaty of Tordesillas issued by Pope Alexander VI. You will be doing a HAP-P + C Analysis on the document. This means you will need to provide the:

- Determine if the Treaty of Tordesillas is a primary source or a secondary source. Explain why.
- Historical Context of the document - What happened historically to cause the need for the document?
- The intended audience of the document – Who is this document meant for?
- The Point of View of the author of the document – what did the author believe related to this topic and how did it influence what the author wrote? Why did the author write the document and split the territories?
- Purpose – What is the main purpose of the document?
- Context – What important information is in the document itself?

Treaty of Tordesillas (translated): [https://avalon.law.yale.edu/15th\\_century/mod001.asp](https://avalon.law.yale.edu/15th_century/mod001.asp) (Links to an external site.)

Summaries of the Treaty:

<https://ehne.fr/en/article/europe-europeans-and-world/europe-and-legal-regulation-international-relations/treaty-tordesillas-june-7-1494> (Links to an external site.)

## Assignment 6:

This will be a compare and contrast assignment that you will be doing as practice on one of your historical thinking skills. You are to compare several excerpts from the Magna Carta with the US Bill of Rights. Explain how the ideas in the Magna Carta excerpt are similar to the US Bill of Rights and how the excerpts from the Magna Carta are different from the US Bill of Rights. You will be putting your observations into a T Chart below.

Compare (similarities)	Contrast (differences)
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### Magna Carta Excerpts:

A revolt by unhappy barons forced King John to sign the *Magna Carta* on June 15, 1215. This was a decisive step towards the development of government based on a constitution, or written guideline. The following selection summarizes several articles from this important document.

- 12. No special fees or taxes shall be imposed in our kingdom except those agreed to by the common council and agreed-upon fees must be reasonable.
- 38. No man may be put on trial without the right to have witnesses testifying in his defense.
- 39. No free man shall be taken or imprisoned, or dispossessed, or outlawed, or banished, or in any way injured ... except by the legal judgment of his peers or by the law of the land.
- 40. All men have the right to a speedy and public trial.
- 61. Our barons may elect twenty-five representatives, whomsoever they will, who ought with all their power to observe, hold, and cause to be observed, the peace and liberties which we have conceded to them, and by this our present charter, confirmed to them ...
- 63. There are certain liberties, freedoms, and rights that can never be taken away by an act of government.

### US Bill of Rights:

Amendment I: Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment II: A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment III: No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment IV: The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause...

Amendment V: No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury...nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment VI: In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment VII In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment VIII: Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX: The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Documentaries:

This is not mandatory to watch but I highly recommend it.

\*Note: This is available via Amazon Prime for no extra charge\*

Mankind the Story of All of Us

Episodes 4-12