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**QMZT-Q6Q8-VDXW5**

Welcome to AP Modern World History. 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 [elyse.vincent@bsd.k12.de.us](mailto:elyse.vincent@bsd.k12.de.us)

**Due Date: August 27, 2024 (1st Day of School)**

**No Late Work will be accepted!**

**Directions: Download the AMSCO Review Book.** [**https://drive.google.com/file/d/10hSefYs-H4ndH3dJ-Osvf9geF\_3pJhf-/view?usp=sharing**](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.**

**\*You will need to create a copy of this document, and submit it on turnitin.com**

**Class ID 43939889**

**Enrollment Key: Vincent18**

**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.*

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

The First Migrations

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe how society shifted from most humans being nomadic in East Africa to populating every continent (except Antarctica) by 10,000 B.C.E. | 1. When did most humans appear in **East Africa?** 2. How did humans survive? 3. How did life change when humans began moving in search of food? 4. Describe a **nomadic** society. 5. Why did people leave **East Africa**? |
| Define | Animism: |

The Agricultural Revolution

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe how the Agricultural Revolution changed the way people live. | 1. What caused the **Agricultural Revolution**? 2. What was the major **result** of the Agricultural Revolution? 3. Summarize how the Agricultural Revolution **changed** human life. |
| Define | Agricultural Revolution: |
| Specialization of Labor: |

The First Civilizations

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe the early civilizations, what made them significant, and what made them each unique. | 1. Where did most early civilizations form? 2. **Mesopotamia**:    1. Where?    2. Summarize the key aspects of Mesopotamia. 3. **Sumer**:    1. Where?    2. Describe the significance of Sumer. 4. **Egypt**:    1. Where?    2. What is unique about the organization of Egypt (compared to Mesopotamia)?    3. Role of women in Egypt: 5. **Indus Valley:**    1. Significance: 6. **China**:    1. Describe the system of early China.    2. How did early Chinese treat their ancestors? 7. **Non-River Valley Civilizations:**    1. Names:    2. Participated in: |
| Define | Civilization |
| River Valley |
| City-State |
| Ziggurat |
| Cuneiform |
| Hieroglyphics |

Hinduism and Judaism

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe the main beliefs of early religions. | 1. What **fundamental** shift about deities happened that allowed various religions to spread? 2. **Hinduism**:    1. What is the name of the Hindu Scripture?    2. Outline two major beliefs taught in the Vedas: 3. **Zoroastrianism**:    1. What did the followers of this religion believe? 4. **Judaism**:    1. What were early followers of Judaism called?    2. The Jewish people trace their history to who?    3. Describe the major belief of Judaism: 5. 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.

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| **Region** | **Empire** |
| Western Eurasia |  |
| Southern Asia |  |
| Eastern Asia |  |
| Mesoamerica |  |
| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
|  | 1. 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 |
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Buddhism and Developments in South Asia

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe how Buddhism spread in East Asia.  Describe the major characteristics of early South Asian empires. | 1. Was classical Asia mostly organized under one government? 2. **Buddhism**:    1. Who founded Buddhism? Briefly describe his background.    2. What are the Four Noble Truths?    3. What is the goal of Buddhism?    4. How did Buddhism spread? 3. **Mauryan Empire:**     1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ period of unity in South Asia.    2. How did Ashoka help promote prosperity?    3. How did Ashoka help spread Buddhism? 4. **The Gupta Empire:**     1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ period of unity in South Asia.    2. Describe some advancements that took place in the “Golden Age” of India.        * 1. What was the social structure of the Gupta? |

Confucianism and Developments in East Asia

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe how the development of religion helped end the warring state period in China. | 1. Describe the **Mandate of Heaven**: 2. How is Confucianism different from Hinduism and Judaism? 3. What was the primary focus of **Daoism**?    1. What did Daoism **emphasize**? 4. **Qin and Han** Dynasties:    1. Describe how these dynasties ended the “Warring State Period”    2. What were some major **innovations** of the Qin?       1. Effect    3. What were the major **innovations** of the Han? 5. How did the **civil service exam** impact Chinese society? |
| Define | Warring State Period |
|
| Filial Piety |

Civilizations of Western Eurasia and Christianity

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe the early Western empires.  Describe how early empires influenced the spread of Christianity. | 1. The empires of **Persia, Greece, and Rome** prospered through a combination of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 2. Describe why the empire of **Persia** was able to become so stable: 3. Why was **Greece** often unable to unite under one emperor?    1. Why? 4. Despite being decentralized, what did many Greeks share? 5. Describe the **Greek religion**. 6. Describe the culture of **Sparta**: 7. Describe the culture of **Athens**: 8. Who spread **Greek** **culture** into Europe? 9. Describe the **advances** in government made by the **Romans**: 10. **Greek and Rome** had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ societies. 11. Describe how Rome and Persia were **similar**. 12. Outline the **challenges** faced by Rome before its eventual fall: 13. What is Rome’s most enduring **legacy**? 14. Why did **Christianity leave Rome**? 15. Why did **Christianity** appeal to the **poor**? 16. Who made **Christianity lega**l in Rome? 17. Name the two capitals of the **Byzantine** empire and list where they were located. 18. Why did **Constantinople** prosper? 19. What were the major **achievements of Justinian the Great?** |
| Define | Diaspora |
|
| Justinian Code |

Early American Civilizations

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe the classical American Civilizations. | 1. **Teotihuacan**:    1. Where?    2. What is unique about this empire? 2. The **Mayans**: “The most influential classical civilization in the Americas.”    1. Describe some key developments of the Mayan empire: |

Comparisons in the Classical Age

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe some commonalities between the early classical empires. | 1. What developments allowed early trade networks to begin to spread between 600 B.C.E. and 600 C.E? 2. What was the **“Golden Age of the Silk Road”?** 3. The loss of what two things contributed to the fall of many great classical empires? 4. Describe why many empires **fell**: 5. What held empires together as the became weaker? |

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

The Spread of Islam

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe why the classical empires fell and what characteristics allowed the post-classical empires to grow in their place.  Describe how Islam spread in the middle east as well as the advancements made by Islamic empires. | 1. The **decline** of classical civilizations was marked by declines in: 2. What **replaced** the classical empires? 3. List the three major **trade networks**: 4. Describe the goods they traded in: 5. List the pros and the cons of a **global trade network**: |
| 1. What is the **Islamic Holy Book**? 2. Who is the **Prophet of Islam**? 3. What are the **Five Pillars of Islam**? 4. Why did Islam **split**? 5. Describe the beliefs of **Sunni** Muslims. 6. Describe the beliefs of **Shi’a** Muslims. 7. Who ruled during the **“Golden Age” of Islam”?** Why were they so successful? 8. Describe some advancements under the **Abbasid Empire:** 9. **Define the jizya:** 10. How did the Abbasids feel about women? |
| Define | Sharia |
|
| Caliph |
| Dar al-Islam |
| Jizya |

China

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| **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.   1. **Sui Dynasty**     1. How did the Sui make China more stable?    2. What is the significance of the Grand Canal? 2. **Tang Dynasty:**     1. Fostered huge land growth.    2. How did a new type of **rice** impact China?      * 1. List some **innovations** made under the Tang:   2. Why did the **Tang Decline**?  1. **Song Dynasty:**     1. What did China manufacture under the Song?    2. Describe **Neo-Confucianism.** |
| Define | Grand Canal |
|
| Tributary System |
| Meritocracy |

Japa/Africa/South Asian and Southeast Asia

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe the post classical empires in Japan. | 1. Japan was known for **achievements** in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 2. Describe the **hierarchical system** that took hold in decentralized Japan: 3. Describe **Shintoism**: |
| Describe the rise of centralization and empire in Africa. | 1. What is the structure of a **chiefdom**? 2. What did the **Bantu-speaking people** spread? 3. How did **long-distance trade** spread in the Sahara? 4. Describe **trade** in Africa: 5. What was **Great Zimbabwe**? |
| Describe the post-classical empires in Asia. | 1. What kept **decentralized** India **unified**? 2. What knowledge allowed **Indian trade** to flourish? |
| Define | Shogun |
|
|  | Daimyos |
|  | Samur |

Europe/The Americas

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Describe the state of Europe in the post-classical era. | 1. Why did Europe **fail to engage in global trad**e as Asian empires did? 2. What was the main **unifying** force in Europe? 3. Describe the **split** that occurred in Christianity.      1. What was the **cultural impact** of the Crusades? |
| Describe the state of the Americas in the post-classical era. | 1. What led to the **downfall** of the Mayan empire? 2. What two **empires arose** in post-classical America? |
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| **Summarize the World in 1200** |
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