NAME _____

IB History of the Americas Year 1 Summer Reading

Due: 1st day of School

Hello and welcome to IB History of the Americas Year 2!!

I am thrilled to have you in our class next year and look forward to meeting all of you in August.

A few things you should know are that I have **high expectations** of you and require that you **give your very best** in each product that you create for my class. I truly enjoy teaching this subject and know that together we can accomplish our goals.

This summer, you will be given the **first opportunity to show who you are** as an individual, as a historian, and as a scholar.

Below, you will find the information needed to complete this assignment.

Show your **best effort**!

Best,

Dr. Lon Gibson

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Background:

This summer, you will read **one book** from the provided list. You will select **two IB concepts** represented in the book and identify **one IB command term** for the book.

With these selections (books, concepts, and terms), you will **create two products** that give the scope of your selected book.

Your product can be a piece of artwork, a video, a newspaper, or a music-book CD (using songs to describe books).

You **MAY NOT** create a PPT, Prezi, Google Slides, etc.

I want to see what you know in a more creative fashion.

DO NOT leave this assignment until the last minute. It requires time, thought, and execution to fulfill this assignment correctly.

This assignment is worth a **Major Grade**.

1. You will read **ONE** mandatory book, *Out of the Dust* by Karen Hesse
2. Review the **IB Concepts** and descriptions
3. Review the **IB Command Terms** and definitions
4. Create a **table** to identify the selected books, concepts, and terms you will use in your presentations
5. Create a **product** for each book you have read
6. **Turn in** your products on the 1st day of class

Approved Book List

IB Topic: WWII	You Must Read the Following:
Out of the Dust by Karen Hesse Amazon: Out of the Dust by Karen Hesse	

IB Concepts

Concepts, themes, and categories play an important role in the IB History course. They allow you to see the bigger picture, to compare and contrast, and to think more analytically and critically about events in the past. Below is an overview of the key concepts built into the course.

IB Concepts	IB Definition
Change	The study of history involves the investigation of the extent to which people and events bring about change. You should think about, and look for change, even if some claim none exists. You can also look for evidence to challenge orthodox theories and assumptions about people and events that led to significant change. Your questions and judgments about historical change should be based on a deep understanding of content and a comparison of the situation before and after the events under examination.
Continuity	While historical study often focuses on moments of significant change, you should also be aware that some change is slow and that in history, there is also significant continuity. You can demonstrate deep historical knowledge and understanding by, for example, showing awareness that there are times when there has been considerable continuity amid great historical change. Alternatively, you may question and assess whether a change in political leadership, for example, brought about a change in foreign policy or whether it was more accurately mirroring the policies of previous governments.
Causation	Claims about the past try to explain and understand how a certain set of circumstances originated. Deep historical understanding is demonstrated when you recognize that most historical events are caused by an interplay of diverse and multiple causes that require you to make evidence-based judgments about which causes were more significant or which causes were within the scope of individuals to direct and which were not.
Consequence	History is the understanding of how forces in the past have shaped future people and societies. You demonstrate competency as a historical thinker when you understand and explain how significant events and people have had both short-term and long-lasting effects. You use evidence and interpretations of those people and events to make comparisons between different points in time and to make judgments about the extent to which those forces produced long-lasting and important consequences.
Significance	History is not simply the record of all events that have happened in the past. Instead, history is the record that has been preserved through evidence or traces of the past and/or the aspects that someone has consciously decided to record and communicate. You should ask questions about why something may have been recorded or included in a

	historical narrative. Similarly, you should think about who or what has been excluded from historical narratives and for what reasons. Additionally, you should think about and assess the relative importance of events, people, groups, or developments, and whether the evidence supports the claims that others make about their significance.
Perspectives	You should be aware of how history is sometimes used or abused to retell and promote a grand narrative of history, a narrowly focused national mythology that ignores other perspectives, or to elevate a single perspective to a position of predominance. You should challenge and critique multiple perspectives of the past and compare them, and corroborate them with historical evidence. You should recognize that for every event recorded in the past, there may be multiple contrasting or differing perspectives. Using primary-source accounts and historians' interpretations, you may also investigate and compare how people, including specific groups such as minorities or women, may have experienced events differently in the past. In this way, there are particularly strong links between exploring multiple perspectives and the development of international-mindedness.

IB Command Terms and Definitions

These IB command terms are used on IB exams to guide you in your writing. They are in the form of a question or a question statement.

IB Command Term	IB Definition
Analyze	Break down to bring out the essential elements or structure
Compare and Contrast	Give an account of similarities and differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.
Discuss	Offer a considered and balanced review that includes a range of arguments, factors, or hypotheses. Opinions or conclusions should be presented clearly and supported by appropriate evidence.
Evaluate	Make an appraisal by weighing up the strengths and limitations.
Examine	Consider an argument or concept in a way that uncovers the assumptions and interrelationships of the issue.
To What Extent	Consider the merits or otherwise of an argument or concept. Opinions and conclusions should be presented clearly and supported with appropriate evidence and sound argument.

Product Creation Directions

You will use these concepts and terms to create a **product table** to guide the creation of your products for each book you have read.

1. Read both selected books.
2. Select TWO IB concepts for the book
3. Select ONE IB command term for the book
4. Create a product table for the selected book (see example/template)
5. Create an overarching question for the book you have read
6. Create your product for the book (artwork, a video, a newspaper, or a music-book CD, using songs to describe books). **NO PPTS/Google Slides/Prezi, etc**

Product Table: Dr. Gibson's Example

IB Topic	Book	IB Concepts	IB Command Term	Product Question	Product Method
WWII	*Rose Under Fire* by Elizabeth Wein	Consequences and Significance	Examine	**Examine** women's **perspectives** outlined in *Rose Under Fire* and how these viewpoints shaped the **significance** of the events that transpired in the text.	Book CD
***Reminders**	**Pick One**	**Pick Two**	**Pick One**	**IB Command Term (1) + IB Concepts (2) = Product Question**	**NO PPTs, etc.**

Product Creation Hints:

1. Your aim for the selected products should answer the Product Question you created.
2. Pay attention to the definitions behind the IB Concepts and IB Command Terms you have selected to answer your question in detail.
3. Be creative in how you answer the question. The products allow you to have some flexibility in selection and allow you to show your strengths