ASSIGNMENT #1: Prologue: History Before 1200 CE

Be prepared for a reading quiz (open note) on the first day of school.

Read the Prologue of the textbook "AMSCO AP World History: Modern." This textbook is available to pick up from the front office. Your account will be charged the price of the textbook (about \$25).

Take notes while you read, especially on the Key Terms and Prologue Questions (listed below).

PROLOGUE - KEY TERMS BY THEME				
CULTURE: Religion	ENVIRONMENT: Food and Trade	GOVERNMENT: Classical		
Hinduism	Agricultural Revolution	City-state		
Judaism	Monsoon winds	Mauryan Empire		
Buddhism		Gupta Empire		
Confucianism	CULTURE: Americas	Mandate of Heaven		
Daoism	Teotihuacan	Qin		
Christianity	Mayans	Han		
Islam	Mississippian	Persian Empire		
Dar al-Islam	Toltecs	Greece		
Shinto		Roman Empire		
Roman Catholic Church	ECONOMY: Trade	Byzantine Empire		
Orthodox Church	Silk Roads			
	Indian Ocean trade routes	GOVERNMENT: Postclassical		
SOCIETY: Patterns	Trans-Saharan trade routes	Abbasid Caliphate		
Patriarchy		Sui Dynasty		
Civil service exam		Tang Dynasty		
Diaspora		Song Dynasty		
Entrepot		Ghana		
Shogun		Great Zimbabwe		
Daimyo				

- 1. Comparison: In what ways are Judaism, Islam, and Christianity alike?
- **2.** Comparison: Describe the difference between centralized and decentralized civilizations, and given an example of each.
- 3. Causation: Name at least three causes for the decline of Classical civilizations.
- 4. Causation: Explain how trade networks caused Islam and Buddhism to spread.
- **5.** Continuity: Identify a continuity that kept southern India unified despite disruptions after the fall of the Gupta Empire.
- **6.** Change: Identify one new historical development after 600 CE.

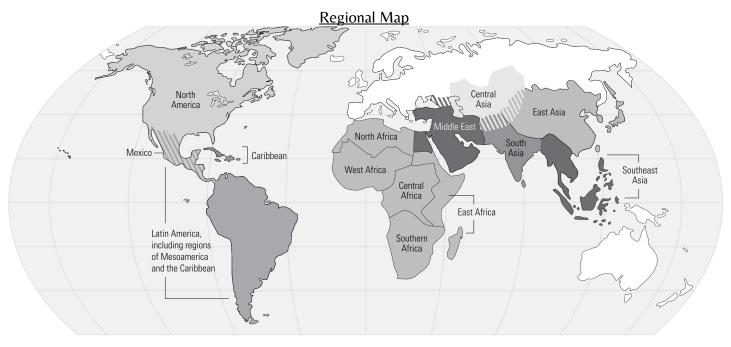
ADVANCED PLACEMENT WORLD HISTORY: MODERN

SUMMER ASSIGNMENTS 2022

ASSIGNMENT #2: World Geography

Be prepared for a geography quiz in the first week of school.

When beginning your study of world history it is necessary to familiarize yourself with the world's geography. Please study this regional map and use an atlas to locate the physical features listed below.



Regional Overlaps

Physical Features

Rocky Mtns.	Rio Grande	Mississippi River	St. Lawrence River
Appalachian Mtns.	Gulf of Mexico	Caribbean Sea	Amazon River
Andes Mtns.	Atacama Desert	Alps	Baltic Sea
Dnieper River	Danube River	Black Sea	Mediterranean Sea
Volga River	Ural Mtns.	Caspian Sea	Tigris River
Euphrates River	Arabian Desert	Nile River	Red Sea
Atlas Mtns.	Sahara Desert	Niger River	Congo River
Persian Gulf	Arabian Sea	Indus River	Ganges River
Thar Desert	Himalayas	Mekong River	Gobi Desert
Taklimakan Desert	Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)	Yellow River (Huang He)	

ASSIGNMENT #3: Are there Man-Bats on the Moon?

This assignment must be legibly handwritten and turned in at the beginning of the first day of class.

In this assignment, all you need to do is answer the following question in two paragraphs:

Are there man-bats on the moon?

To answer this question, consult the following image and excerpts to support your answer. Your answer should include:

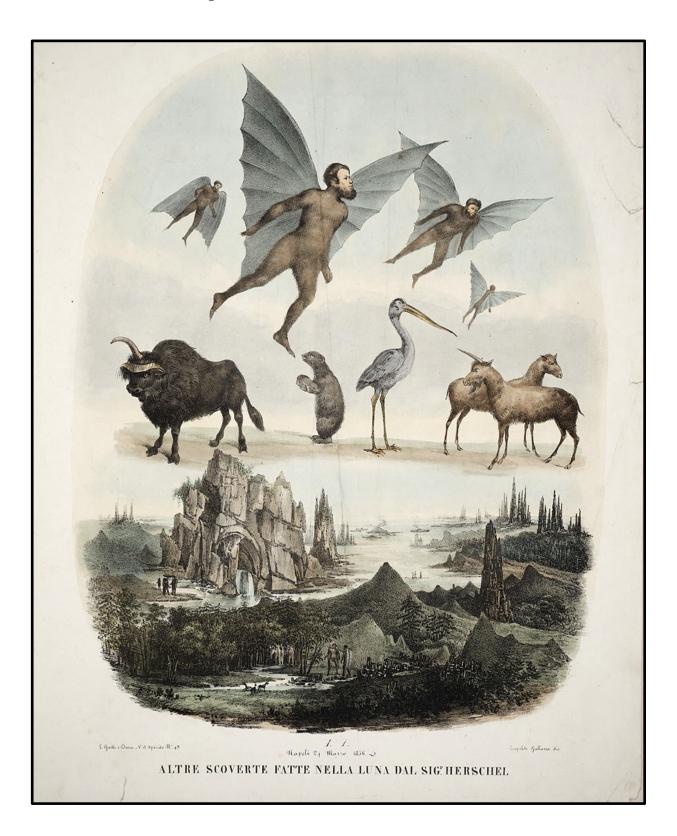
- A thesis: your decisive answer on this question (yes, or no?).
- Paragraph 1: Two to three sentences that support your argument with evidence from the image and excerpts.
- Paragraph 2: Two to three sentences explaining WHY the evidence led you to say yes or no. For example, if you said no, what about the evidence seemed suspect? If you said yes, what about the evidence seemed convincing? I want to hear about the details!

Historical Background:

- Yes, this is a real question. "In 1835, an incredible story broke in the Sun Newspaper, New York City, which reported that the famed astronomer Sir John Herschel had made Great Astronomical Discoveries. While cataloging and mapping nebulae in the night sky at the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, Herschel trained his reportedly hyper powerful telescope on the Moon."¹
- Herschel went on to discover that the moon was in fact populated with an abundance of creatures, including intelligent man-bats who were capable of building great cathedrals and engaging in deity worship.

¹ https://blog.library.si.edu/blog/2013/08/28/great_moon_hoax_1835/#.YJqZQS33afA

Source #1: An artist's rendering of the various forms of intelligent life found on the moon, including man-bats. *The New York Sun*. August 28th, 1835



Source #2: The New York Sun, August 1835

We were thrilled...to perceive four successive flocks of large winged creatures, wholly unlike any kind of birds, descend with a slow even motion from the cliffs on the western side, and alight upon the plain....

Certainly they were like human beings, for their wings had now disappeared, and their attitude in walking was both erect and dignified....They averaged four feet in height, were covered, except on the face, with short and glossy copper-colored hair, and had wings composed of a thin membrane, without hair, lying snugly upon their backs,...The face, which was of a yellowish flesh color, was a slight improvement upon that of the large orang outang, being more open and intelligent in its expression, and having a much greater expansion of forehead. The mouth, however, was very prominent, though somewhat relieved by a thick beard upon the lower jaw, and by lips far more human than those of any species of similar genus.

Source #3: A description of the telescope which was capable of magnifying the inhabitants of the moon. *The New York Sun,* August 1835

It is well known that the great reflecting telescope of the late elder Herschel, with an object-glass four feet in diameter, and a tube forty feet in length, possesses a magnifying power of more than six thousand times.... Sir John Herschel had submitted his plans and calculations in adaptation to an object-glass of twenty-four feet in diameter: just six times the size of his venerable father's. For casting this ponderous mass, he selected the large glass-house of Messrs.

The weight of this ponderous lens was 14,826 lbs. or nearly seven tons after being polished; and its estimated magnifying power 42,000 times. It was therefore presumed to be capable of representing objects in our lunar satellite of little more than eighteen inches in diameter, providing its focal image of them could be rendered distinct by the transfusion of article light.