SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT SUMMER ASSIGNMENTS:

Sophomore: AP WORLD HISTORY

CONGRATULATIONS! You have decided to take on the greatest challenge of your academic career. AP World History is a college level course covering "everything that has ever happened ever." It can sometimes be overwhelming.

Do not take this challenge lightly.

If you think this class is going to be a breeze... don't take it.
If you do not complete assignments... don't take it.
If you are not dedicated to accruing a wealth of knowledge about the world and its peoples... don't take it.
If you are not up to the challenge... don't take it.

However, if you are willing to work hard and take a fully comprehensive look at World History; you've come to the right place.

THE ASSIGNMENT: You may think I am going overboard with this assignment, but I assure you, it is necessary. Once you get going on it, it won't be too bad. Download the textbook immediately. You may also want to purchase the Princeton Review book *Cracking the AP World History Exam* 2017 ed.; you will find it very useful all year, and then of course it will be especially helpful when reviewing for the exam.

Our course textbook is located here: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/gg67f3zgz38ahcp/AAAYE2F6ZVCdZxZejNxRO6iUa?oref=e&n=422522508

PART I: The Review

Please read unit 1 (ch. 2-6 & 8) carefully and prepare Cornell notes on them¹. There will be a reading check based on these readings (any and all material is fair game!) on the first full 80-minute day of class. It will consist of a multiple-choice section (80 questions)

PART II: The Maps [USE LEGAL SIZED PAPER; 8.5” X 14”]

Neatly label the world maps with the land and water features listed below in the colors indicated in parentheses. [scroll down for the features and maps. Incidentally, I use Gall-Pedersen map projection for these]

PART III: The Reading

You will have to get a copy of this book [don’t wait]: *Salt: A World History* by Mark Kurlansky ISBN-13: 9780142001615 [scroll down for response questions]

- The summer assignment must be typed using a 12-point font use COURIER NEW and each response must be written in complete sentences.
- Your response needs to correspond to the number of the question. Please keep in mind that if one part of a question is unanswered, you will not be able to earn credit for that question.
- You will need to use additional resources for questions 2, 4, 7, 15, and 19, such as outside informational text and credible online resources.
- Each question is worth 6 points. The total assignment is worth 150 points.
- Do not plagiarize – you will receive no credit for the work.
- The required reading will help to establish foundational knowledge about the importance of economic interdependence as well as the concept of globalization.
- If you have questions about this assignment, you can contact me at l.terlaje@aolg.edu.gu. Enjoy your summer and I look forward to meeting all of you in August.

¹ Chapters 1-6 were part of 9th grade content standards and should have been covered in World Geography & Ancient History. USE YOUR CLASS PORTFOLIO to help you.
Regions (Red)
1. Central Asia
2. East Africa
3. East Asia
4. Eastern Europe
5. Equatorial Africa
6. Latin America
7. North Africa
8. Northern Europe
9. South Asia
10. Southeast Asia
11. Southern Africa
12. Southwest Asia [Middle East]
13. West Africa
14. Western Europe

[LF&PF] Deserts (indicate with striped green lines)
1. Gobi
2. Kalahari
3. Sahara
4. Thar
5. Sierra Madre
6. Mojave
7. Arabian Desert
8. Great Sandy Desert

[MBOW] Oceans, Seas, Bays, Lakes (Blue)
1. Atlantic Ocean (1N North and 1S South)
2. Pacific Ocean (2N North and 2S South)
3. Indian Ocean
4. Arctic Ocean
5. North Sea
6. Baltic Sea
7. English Channel
8. Norwegian Sea
9. Barents Sea
10. Mediterranean Sea
11. Adriatic Sea
12. Aegean Sea
13. Black Sea
14. Caspian Sea
15. Great Lakes
16. Red Sea
17. Persian Gulf
18. Arabian Sea
19. Bay of Bengal
20. South China Sea
21. East China Sea
22. Yellow Sea
23. Sea of Japan
24. Caribbean
25. Hudson Bay
26. Cape of Good Hope
27. Cape Horn
28. Gulf of Guinea
29. Ionian Sea
30. Bering Sea

[MBOW] Rivers (Blue)
1. Nile River
2. Tigris
3. Euphrates
4. Amazon River
5. Mississippi River
6. Rio Grande River
7. Indus River
8. Yellow River (Hwang He)
9. Yangtze
10. Ganges River
11. Irrawaddy River
12. Mekong
13. Congo
14. Volga
15. Danube
16. Rhine
17. Niger
18. Brahmaputra
19. Zambezi
20. Dnieper

[LF&PF] Mountains & Other Important Places (Black)
1. Himalayas
2. Caucasus
3. Andes
4. Hindu Kush
5. Ural
6. Alps
7. Atlas
8. Pyrenees
9. Balkan Peninsula
10. Iberian Peninsula
11. Asia Minor
12. Anatolia
13. Sinai Peninsula
14. Strait of Gibraltar
15. Panama Canal
16. Yucatan Peninsula
17. Horn of Africa
18. Sri Lanka
19. Mesoamerica
20. Madagascar
21. New Zealand
22. Australia
23. Suez Canal
24. Siberia
25. Manchuria

PART III: The Read and Response Guided Reading w/ Questions
Guided Questions for AP World History: Summer Reading Assignment

1. Identify three different cultural beliefs that reflect the importance of salt as a means to protect life.

2. Under what ruler did Chinese salt history begin? Using additional sources, write three-five additional sentences that reflect the accomplishments of this Chinese ruler.

3. How did Emperor Yao "tame nature"?

4. By mixing potassium nitrate, sulfur, and carbon, the Chinese discovered one of the first major industrial uses for salt. What was it? Using additional sources, write three-five additional sentences that reflect the impact of this salt innovation on world history outside of China.

5. Summarize how diet reflected class differences in Ancient Egypt. In regards to salt innovations, the Egyptians may have been the first civilization to do what with salt?

6. Where did the Phoenicians settle? Why do the Phoenicians matter today?

7. What notable characteristic did Ibn Batutta mention when he described the city of Taghaza? Using additional sources, write 3-5 additional sentences that summarize who Ibn Batutta was and the importance of his travels.
8. Upon the Romans imposing their culture on the Celts, what name did the Celts give the god Mercury? Why did the Celts give Mercury such a seemingly unflattering name?

9. Why did Rome occasionally subsidize the price of salt? How did Roman leaders, such as Augustus, use it as a political tool? Using additional sources, write 3-5 sentences on the importance of Augustus’ contributions to Rome.

10. According to Roman legend, how was purple dye discovered? How did the color purple highlight economic differences in the Roman Empire?

11. How did salt contribute to the wealth of the Italian city-state of Venice?

12. Marco Polo served as a correspondence between Europe and what Mongolian leader? Why is Marco Polo noteworthy to world history?

13. How did the lack of salted food contribute to the modern brutal image of Vikings? What were some strengths of the Vikings as a people?

14. What was the Hanseatic League and what led to its decline?

15. How did salt contribute to the wealth of the Hapsburg family? Using additional sources, write 3-5 sentences about why the Hapsburgs (Habsburg) matter in world history.

16. How did favorable climate shifts contribute to the rise of industrialization in England during the 18th Century? What 1701 invention marked the beginning of rapid agricultural growth in Britain?

17. Identify at least three different Native American beliefs regarding salt.

18. What role did salt play in early Jamestown? What was notable about the writing style of John Smith compared to previous accounts of New England?

19. What was the gabelle and how did it contribute to the French Revolution? Using additional sources, write 3-5 sentences about how the French Revolution impacted world history.

20. What was the role of salt in the U.S. Civil War? Why did the “defeated soldiers of the famished Army of Northern Virginia” cheer when they saw Union supply wagons approach after the war?

21. What innovation was Clarence Birdseye responsible for? What impact did his innovation, and others like it, have on the salt industry?

22. What was the salt satyagraha and how did it contribute to Indian independence? What was the role of Mohandas Gandhi in this independence movement?

23. According to Sir Richard Henry Dane, who were the heaviest salt consumers in the world? How does the author think an American would compare to these people in terms of salt consumption?

24. Identify three examples the author uses to suggest that salt consumption is declining in most of the world.

25. According to the book, what is the largest use of salt in the U.S. today? How does this compare to salt production used for food?
NAME:_________________________________________ DATE:______________

THE FOLLOWING SHEET IS THE ENTRANCE SLIP TO AP WORLD HISTORY. THIS MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL.

ENTRANCE SLIP: Salt: A World History CLASSROOM DISCUSSION

Which civilization are you most interested in after reading Salt: A World History?

The most interesting thing I learned from the book was. . .

The part of the book that I least enjoyed was. . .
REGIONS OF THE WORLD
MAJOR BODIES OF WATER
LANDFORMS & PHYSICAL FEATURES
Junior: AP US HISTORY

CONGRATULATIONS! You have decided to take on one of the greatest challenges of your academic career.

1) Download the course textbook.
2) Thoroughly read and prepare either Cornell or Harvard notes for each chapter 1-5.
3) Be prepared—depending on your new teacher you MAY have a test over the main ideas of each chapter the first week of school.

Course textbook is located here:
https://www.dropbox.com/sh/8tuku7ho3veaf50/AABZTM3nI.Rj8aPKzF8Sa?dl=0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter One: New World Beginnings</th>
<th>&quot;HARVARD&quot; OUTLINE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shaping of North America</strong></td>
<td>New World Beginnings: 33,000 B.C. – A.D. 1769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panacea (evidence = identical fish in lakes on different continents) Appalachian mtns. are formed, others come later. 225 million – Panacea breaks apart 10 million – N.A. shaped by nature (Canadian shield) 2 million Years ago – Great Ice Age 10,000 years ago- ice retreats leaving Great Lakes, Great Salt Lakes, MS river, etc</td>
<td>I. The Shaping of North America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary:</strong> A lot of the geography of NA is recent, forming in last 10k years, especially the Great Lakes, MS river, and Great Salt Lakes.</td>
<td>A. 225 million years ago – super continent w/ all world’s dry land</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Evidence: nearly identical fish in lakes on dif. continents</td>
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<td>2. Breaks apart 225 million years ago</td>
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<td>B. Mountain ranges</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Appalachian – oldest, 350 million years ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Rockies, Sierra Nevada, Cascades – 135-25 million years ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. 10 million years ago – N.A. shaped by nature (Canadian shield)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. 2 million years ago – Great Ice Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. 10,000 years ago – ice retreats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Great Lakes Great Salt Lakes, MS river formed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Outlines for each chapter should be approximately three pages in length but not more than four pages.*
VOCABULARY AND IDENTIFICATION: Make sure that you incorporate these into your outlines!

CHAPTER 1
Pueblo culture
Mound builders
Mississippian culture
 Cahokia
 Anasazis
 Chaco Canyon
 Iroquois Confederacy
 Vinland
 Marco Polo
 Bartholomeu Dias
 “Dark Continent”
 Vasco da Gama
 Christopher Columbus
 “Indies”
 Hispaniola
 “sugar revolution”
 Columbian Exchange
 Treaty of Tordesillas
 conquistadores
 Vasco Nuñez Balboa
 Ferdinand Magellan
 Juan Ponce de Leon
 “fountain of youth”
 Francisco Coronado
 Hernando de Soto
 Francisco Pizarro
 Incas
 Encomienda
 Hernan Cortes
 Aztecs
 Tenochoitlan
 Moctezuma (Montezuma)
 mestizos
 John Cabot
 Giovanni da Verrazano
 Jacques Cartier
 St. Augustine, Florida
 Popé’s Rebellion
 Robert de La Salle
 Father Juniper Serra
 “mission Indians”
 “Black Legend”

CHAPTER 2
Henry VIII
English “sea dogs”
Francis Drake
Sir Walter Raleigh
Roanoke Island
“Virgin Queen”
Philip II of Spain
Spanish Armada
Elizabeth I
“enclosure” movement
joint-stock company
Virginia Company
Jamestown
John Smith
Pocahontas
“starving time”
Lord De La Warr
Powhatan’s Confederacy
First Anglo-Powhatan War
“Irish tactics”
John Rolfe
Second Anglo-Powhatan War
tobacco (cash crop)
King Nicotine
House of Burgesses
Lord Baltimore
St. Marys (Maryland)
Act of Toleration (1649)
Barbados slave code
King Charles I
Oliver Cromwell
Restoration colonies
King Charles II
Lord Proprietors (Carolinas)
William Penn
Charles Town
“graveyard of the Atlantic”
North Carolina and South
Carolina James Oglethorpe
“charity colony”
Savannah, Georgia
John Wesley

CHAPTER 3
Martin Luther
Protestant Reformation
John Calvin
Calvinism
predestination
conversion
“visible saints”
Puritans
King James I
Separatists
Mayflower
Pilgrims
Plymouth Rock
Mayflower Compact
William Bradford
Massachusetts Bay Colony
Great Migration
John Winthrop
“a city upon a hill”
Bible Commonwealth
John Cotton
“the Blue Law State”
“Day of Doom” (1662)
Anne Hutchinson
Roger Williams
Rhode Island
Thomas Hooker
Fundamental Orders of
Connecticut Hartford
New Haven
Squanto
Mystic Massacre (1637)
Metacom (King Philip)
King Philip’s War (1675-76)
New England Confederation
(1643) Dominion of New
England
Navigation Laws
Sir Edmund Andros
Glorious Revolution (1688-89)
William and Mary
“salutary neglect”
Anglo-Dutch wars
Henry Hudson
New Sweden
New Netherland
New Amsterdam
Patroonships
Peter Stuyvesant
New York
Duke of York
Quakers
William Penn
“Penn’s Woodland”
Chief Tammany
middle colonies
City of Brotherly Love

CHAPTER 4
indentured servants
headright system
William Berkeley
Nathaniel Bacon
Bacon’s Rebellion
middle passage
### GEOGRAPHY:
Geography is an **essential** part of your understanding of United States history. Using the maps provided in this packet, hand draw, label and color them according to the following directions. These maps will serve as valuable resources for you over the course of the school year. Use colored pencils when asked to color. Submit your maps with the rest of your summer assignment on the first day of school. *Learn these maps as you complete them.*

#### Map #1: Political Geography
1. Label all 50 states and their corresponding capitals. Label the state names in **black ink** and each state capital in **blue ink**.

#### Map #2: Historical maps
1. Outline, label, and shade the original 13 colonies in purple
2. Outline, label, and shade the Louisiana Purchase in green
3. Outline, label, and shade the Independent Republic of Texas in yellow
4. Outline, label, and shade the Oregon Country in brown
5. Outline, label, and shade the territory acquired in the Mexican Cession of 1848 in red
6. Outline, label, and shade the Gadsden Purchase in pink
7. Outline, label, DO NOT shade the Union states during the Civil War in blue
8. Outline, label, DO NOT shade the Confederate states during the Civil War in gray

#### Map #3: Physical Geography
Label the following features on Map #3

**Rivers:** (blue)  
- Ohio River
- St. Lawrence River
- Hudson River
- Missouri River
- Columbus River
- Colorado River
- Snake River
- Mississippi River
- Rio Grande
- Delaware River  
**Mountains:** (brown)  
- Rocky Mountains
- Appalachian Mountains

**Lakes & Other Bodies of Water** (orange)  
- Cascade Mountains
- Sierra Nevada
- Coast Range
- Great Salt Lake
- Chesapeake Bay
- Lake Tahoe
- San Francisco Bay
- Bering Strait

**Islands** (green)  
- Aleutian Islands
- Hawaiian Islands (Hawaii, Maui, Oahu)
- Long Island
- Florida Keys

**Other Physical Features** (black)  
- Grand Canyon
- Atlantic Coastal Plains
- Great Basin
- The Everglades
- The Bayou
- Great Plains
- Mississippi Delta
- Mojave
- Sonora

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Senior: AP AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Please send an email to Mrs. Aguon-Hernandez for summer work at: bmah09@gmail.com
In the Subject line of your email you are to write the following:
Last Name, First name; APAGOPO summer work it should look like this: “Jefferson, Thomas; APAGOPO summer work”

In the body of the email copy, paste and fill in the following:

Dear Mrs. Aguon-Hernandez,

My name is[ _____  fill in your name]. Would you please be so kind as to send me the summer assignment so that I may get a head start on APAGOPO and be ready for the first quarter of the class.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

[your name]

ELECTIVES:

AP PSYCHOLOGY (11/12)

Please send an email to Sister Dorothy RMS for summer work at: d.lettiere@aolg.edu.gu

In the Subject line of your email you are to write the following:
Last Name, First name; APPSYCH summer work it should look like this: “Freud, Sigmund; APPSYCH summer work”

In the body of the email copy, paste and fill in the following:

Dear Sister Dorothy,

My name is[ _____  fill in your name]. Would you please be so kind as to send me the summer assignment so that I may get a head start on APPSYCH and be ready for the first quarter of the class.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

[your name]
AP EUROPEAN HISTORY (11/12)
Welcome to AP European History! You’re going to love it!

PART ONE

*The Prince*, written by Niccolo Machiavelli, is one of the most influential works on political power in Western Civilization. Machiavelli’s early career as a diplomat (officially the Secretary of the Second Chancery) for the powerful Republic of Florence from 1498-1512 during the politically volatile era of the Italian Renaissance allowed him to examine firsthand the multitudes of leadership styles and qualities in his dealings with the Sforzas in Milan, the Borgias in Rome, the Trastámaras of Aragon (Spain), and the Valois in France. In 1513, the republican government in Florence was overthrown by the powerful Medici family, namely Lorenzo de Medici (the Magnificent). After taking princely control of Florence, Lorenzo promptly fired Machiavelli, who after a brief imprisonment (and brutal torture), retired to his estate where he devoted the rest of his life to writing. Although his writings vary from satiric plays (The Mandrake) to poetry, his most lasting contribution to history would be his political essays and tracts, especially *The Prince*.

**Directions:** There are TWO parts to the Machiavelli assignment.

**PART I:** Write the quote as it appears and then rewrite each of Machiavelli’s quotes in your own words. Understand his quotes and what advice he is trying to give to prospective “Princes”. These assignments will be due on the first day of class. The assignment must be typed and double-spaced. If you do not know the meaning of a word… LOOK IT UP.

No excuses and no exceptions
To avoid potential heartache plan ahead and plan for “what if?”
FAQ (frequently asked question) How long does the answer have to be?
The answer must be long enough to answer the question completely.

**PART II: The Prince Machiavelli**

*The Prince* paved the way for how modern political science and leadership was studied. Machiavelli was one of the first people to feel Morality had little to do with politics. His central thesis on how to acquire and keep political power was vastly different than previous political philosophers.

Your task is to choose one quote from Machiavelli’s *The Prince* and visually represent that quote with a drawing, graphic design, painting or some other form of visual media. Your quote must be visible on the visual representation and the representation must be logical to the viewer.

On the backside of the image you must explain how your representation fits the quote and explain why you believe Machiavelli is correct or incorrect in his thinking. The written portion must be at least 250 words.
“Everyone sees what you appear to be; few really know what you are.”

“If an injury has to be done to a man, it should be so severe that his vengeance need not be feared.”

“There is no other way to guard yourself against flattery than by making men understand that telling you the truth will not offend you.”

“The lion cannot protect himself from traps and the fox cannot defend himself from wolves. One must therefore be a fox to recognize traps and a lion to frighten wolves.”

“. . . it is much safer to be feared than loved because love is preserved by the link of obligation which owing to the baseness of men is broken at every opportunity for their advantage; but fear preserves you by a dread of punishment which never fails.”

“The first method for estimating the intelligence of a ruler is to look at the men he has around him.”

“Men in general judge more by the sense of sight than by the sense of touch because everyone can see but few can test by feeling. Everyone sees what you seem to be; few know what you really are, and those few do not dare take a stand against the general opinion.”

“Where the willingness is great, the difficulties cannot be great.”

“Since love and fear cannot exist together if we must choose between them it is far safer to be feared than loved.”

“Never attempt to win by force what can be won by deception.”

“Men ought either to be well treated or crushed because they can avenge themselves of lighter injuries of more serious ones they cannot; therefore the injury that is to be done to a man ought to be of such a kind that one does not stand in fear of revenge.”

“It must be considered that there is nothing more difficult to carry out nor more difficult of success nor more dangerous to handle than to initiate a new order of things.”

“Because there are three classes of intellects: one which comprehends by itself; another which appreciates what others comprehend; and a third which neither comprehends by itself nor by the showing of others; the first is the most excellent; the second is good; the third is useless.”

“. . . he who seeks to deceive will always find someone who will allow himself to be deceived.”

“A man who is used to acting in one way never changes; he must come to ruin when the times in changing no longer are in harmony with his ways.”

“How we live is so different from how we ought to live that he who studies what ought to be done rather than what is done will learn the way to his downfall rather than to his preservation.”

“A prudent man should always follow in the path trodden by great men and imitate those who are most excellent so that if he does not attain to their greatness at any rate he will get some tinge of it.”

“The vulgar crowd always is taken by appearances and the world consists chiefly of the vulgar.”

“The promise given was a necessity of the past: the word broken is a necessity of the present.”

“Of mankind we may say in general they are fickle, hypocritical, and greedy of gain.”

“Entrepreneurs are simply those who understand that there is little difference between obstacle and opportunity and are able to turn both to their advantage.”

“Men judge generally more by the eye than by the hand for everyone can see and few can feel. Everyone sees what you appear to be; few really know what you are.”

“He who becomes a Prince through the favour of the people should always keep on good terms with them; which it is easy for him to do since all they ask is not to be oppressed.”

“In conclusion, the arms of others either fall from your back or they weigh you down or they bind you fast.”

“A prince must not have any other object nor any other thought . . . but war its institutions and its discipline; because that is the only art befitting one who commands.”

“Wisdom consists of knowing how to distinguish the nature of trouble and in choosing the lesser evil.”
PART III: The Map-Modern Europe

LOCATE AND LABEL THE FOLLOWING:

MAP A: PHYSICAL FEATURES
Alps
Atlantic Ocean
Balkan Peninsula
Baltic Sea
Black Sea
Bosporus Strait
Caucasus
Corsica
Crimean Peninsula
Dardanelles Strait
Dnieper River
English Channel
Iberian Peninsula
Italian Peninsula
Mediterranean Sea
Normandy (France)

MAP B: CITIES [*]
Amsterdam
Athens
Berlin
Brussels
Dublin
Geneva
Istanbul
London
Madrid
Moscow
Munich

MAP C: COUNTRIES
Be able to identify the following countries
Albania
Andorra
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Kosovo
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Macedonia (FYROM)
Malta
Moldova
Monaco
Montenegro
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russia
San Marino
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
The Netherlands
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom
Vatican City
MAP A Physical Features

**ALTITUDE**
*(in metres)*

- **≥ 1,500**
- **1,000 - 1,500**
- **400 - 1,000**
- **0 - 400**
- **Depression**
- **Highest peaks**

**Scale**

0 300 600

Km