

AP World History 2011 - 2012  
Reading Assignments and Test Dates

Period 1: Technological and Environmental Transformations  
...To - 600 B.C.E.

Key Concept 1.1 Big Geography and the Peopling of the Earth

- I. Archeological evidence indicates that during the Paleolithic era, hunting-foraging bands of humans gradually migrated from their origin in East Africa to Eurasia, Australia, and the Americas, adapting their technology and cultures to new climate regions

Key Concept 1.2 The Neolithic Revolution and Early Agricultural Societies

- I. Beginning about 10,000 years ago, the Neolithic Revolution led to the development of new and more complex economic and social systems.
- II. Agriculture and pastoralism began to transform human societies.

Chapter 1 - From the Origins of Agriculture to the first River-Valley Civilizations

Reading: Pages 1 - 14 Introduction; Before Civilization – read before 8/24/10

Reading: Pages 14 - 23 Mesopotamia – read before 8/25/10

Reading: Pages 23 - 29 Egypt – read before 8/26/10

Reading: Pages 29 - 34 Indus Valley Civilization – read before 8/27/10

Key Concept 1.3 The Development and Interactions of Early Agricultural, Pastoral, and Urban Societies

- I. Core and foundational civilizations developed in a variety of geographical and environmental settings where agriculture flourished.
- II. The first states emerged within core civilizations.
- III. Culture played a significant role in unifying states through laws, language, literature, religion, myths, and monumental art.

Chapter 2 - New Civilizations in the Eastern and Western Hemispheres

Reading: Pages 36 - 45 Early China – read before 8/30/10

Reading: Pages 45 - 51 Confucianism, Daoism – read before 8/31/10

Reading: Pages 51 - 57 Americas' first civilizations – read before 9/1/10

Test on 9/2/10: Covers Chapters 1 and 2 and content covered in class 8/23 - 9/1/10

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Period 2: Organization and Reorganization of Human Societies  
c. 600 B.C.E. to c. 600 C.E.

Key Concept 2.1 The Development and Codification of Religious and Cultural Traditions

- I. Codifications and further developments of existing religious traditions provided a bond among the people and an ethical code to live by.
- II. New belief systems and cultural traditions emerged and spread, often asserting universal truths.
- III. Belief systems affected gender roles. Buddhism and Christianity encouraged monastic life and Confucianism emphasized filial piety.
- IV. Other religious and cultural traditions continued parallel to the codified, written belief systems in core civilizations.
- V. Artistic expressions, including literature and drama, architecture, and sculpture, show distinctive cultural developments.

Chapter 3 - The Mediterranean and Middle East

Reading: Pages 59 -70 Middle East & Aegean World – read before 9/3/10  
*[No school- Monday, 9/6/10]*

Reading: Pages 70 - 80 Fall of Bronze Age; Assyrians; Israel- read before 9/7/10

Reading: Pages 80 - 86 Phoenicia – read before 9/8/10  
*[No school- Thursday, 9/9/10]*

Chapter 4 - Greece and Iran

Reading: Pages 89 - 99 Persia – read before 9/10/10

Reading: Pages 99 - 110 The Rise of the Greeks – read before 9/13/10

Reading: Pages 111 - 116 Struggle of Persia/Greece – read before 9/14/10  
*[No school- Tuesday, 9/14/10]*

Reading: Pages 116 - 120 The Hellenistic Synthesis – read before 9/15/10  
Test on 9/17/10: Covers Chapters 3 and 4 and content covered in class 9/3 - 9/16/10  
\*Note: Be prepared for chapter tests to include material from previous chapters.

Key Concept 2.2: The Development of States and Empires

- I. The number and size of key states and empires grew dramatically by imposing political unity on areas where previously there had been competing states.
- II. Empires and states developed new techniques of imperial administration based, in part, on the success of earlier political forms.
- III. Unique social and economic dimensions developed in imperial societies in Afro-Eurasia and the Americas.
- IV. The Roman, Han, Persian, Mauryan, Gupta empires created political, cultural, and administrative difficulties that they could not manage, which eventually led to their decline, collapse, and transformation into successor empires or states.

Chapter 5 - An Age of Empires: Rome and Han China

Reading: Pages 123-132 Rome's Empire; Expansion – read before 9/20/10

Reading: Pages 132 - 139 The Roman Principate – read before 9/21/10

Reading: Pages 139 - 148 Imperial China Origins; Tech. & Trade – read before 9/22/10

Chapter 6 - India and Southeast Asia

Reading: Pages 150 - 160 Indian Civilizations; Vedic Age – read before 9/23/10  
*[No school- Friday, 9/24/10]*

Reading: Pages 160 - 170 Mauryan & Gupta Empires; SE Asia – read before 9/27/10  
Test on 9/29/10: Covers Chapters 5 and 6 and content covered in class 9/20 – 9/28/10

Periods 1 and 2 Unit Test – Transformations and Organizations 10/1

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Period Three: Regional and Transregional Interactions.  
600 C.E. -1450 C.E.

Key Concept 2.3: Emergence of Transregional Networks of Communication and Exchange

- I. Land and water routes became the basis for transregional trade, communication, and exchange networks in the Eastern Hemisphere.
- II. New technologies facilitated long-distance communication and exchange.

### Key Concept 3.1: Expansion and Intensification of Communication and Exchange Networks

- I. Improved transportation technologies and commercial practices led to an increased volume of trade, and expanded the geographical range of existing and newly active trade networks.
- II. The movement of peoples caused environmental and linguistic effects.
- III. Cross-cultural exchanges were fostered by the intensification of existing, or the creation of new, networks of trade and communication.
- IV. There was continued diffusion of crops and pathogens throughout the Eastern Hemisphere along the trade routes.

### Chapter 7 - Networks of Communication and Exchange

Reading: Pages 173 - 185 The Silk Road; Indian Ocean; Sahara – read before 9/30/10

Reading: Pages 185 - 191 Sub-Saharan Africa; Religions Spread – read before 10/1/10  
[Quiz on 10/4/10: Covers Chapter 7]

### Chapter 8 - The Rise of Islam

Reading: Pages 193 - 202 Introduction – read before 10/8/09

Reading: Pages 203 - 208 The Rise and Fall of the Caliphate – read before 10/9/09

Reading: Pages 208 -216 The Islamic Civilization – read before 10/12/09

### Key Concept 3.2: Continuity and Innovation of State Forms and Their Interactions

- I. Empires collapsed and were reconstituted; in some regions new state forms emerged.
- II. Interregional contacts and conflicts between states and empires encouraged significant technological and cultural transfers.

### Chapter 9 - Christian Europe Emerges

*[Parent Teacher Conferences: 10/13 (Blocks 3 & 4 only); 10/15 (Blocks 1 & 2 only)]*

Reading: Pages 218 - 228 Byzantine Emp; Early Medieval Europe – read before 10/13/09

*[PSAT testing: 10/14/09 - Class schedule may be affected]*

*[No school- Friday, 10/16/09]*

Reading: Pages 228 - 240 Western Church; W. Europe Revives – read before 10/19/09

Test on 10/20/09: Covers Chapters 8 and 9 and content covered in class 10/8 -10/19/09.

\*Note: Be prepared for chapter tests to include material from previous chapters.

### Key Concept 3.3 Increased Economic Productive Capacity and Its Consequences

- I. Innovations stimulated agricultural and industrial production in many regions.
- II. The fate of cities varied greatly; with periods of significant decline, and with periods of increased urbanization buoyed by rising productivity and expanding trade networks.
- III. Despite significant continuities in social structures and in methods of production, there were also some important changes in labor management and in the effect of religious conversion on gender relations and family life.

### Chapter 10 - Inner and East Asia

Reading: Pages 243 - 254 Early Tang Empire; Power Revival – read before 10/21/09

Reading: Pages 254 - 264 East Asia; Song China – read before 10/22/09

### Chapter 11 - Peoples and Civilizations of the Americas

Reading: Pages 268 - 274 Mesoamerican Culture and Society – read before 10/23/09

Reading: Pages 274 - 283 Toltecs, Aztecs, & Andean Civs. – read before 10/26/09

Reading: Pages 283 - 289 Moche; The Inca – read before 10/27/09

Test on 10/28/09: Covers Chapters 10 and 11 and class content from 10/21-10/27/09

### Chapter 12 - Mongol Eurasia and Its Aftermath

Reading: Pages 291- 302 The Rise of the Mongols – read before 10/29/09

Reading: Pages 302 - 312 The Mongols: Islam & China- read before 10/30/09  
*[No school- Monday, 11/2/09]*

Reading: Pages 312 -322 Early Ming Empire; Change in Japan – read before 11/3/09

### Chapter 13 - Tropical Africa and Asia

Reading: Pages 324 - 338 Tropical Lands and People – read before 11/4/09

Reading: Pages 338 - 347 Indian Ocean Trade – read before 11/5/09

Test on 11/9/09: Covers Chapters 12 and 13 and content covered in class 10/29 - 11/5/09

### Chapter 14 - The Latin West

Reading: Pages 349 -362 Rural Growth & Crisis; Civic Life – read before 11/11/09

Reading: Pages 362 - 373 The Renaissance- read before 11/12/09

Quiz on 11/13/09: Covers Chapter 14 and content covered in class 11/11- 11/12/09

Period Three Unit Test: Regional and Transregional Interactions Test - 11/17/09

## AP World History 2011 - 2012 Reading Assignments and Test Dates

### Period Four: Global Interactions c. 1450 – c.1750

#### Key Concept 4.1: Globalizing Networks of Communication and Exchange

- I. In the context of the new global circulation of goods, there was an intensification of all existing regional trade networks that brought prosperity and economic disruption to the merchants and governments in the trading regions of the Indian Ocean, Mediterranean, Sahara, and overland Eurasia.
- II. European technological developments in cartography and navigation built on previous knowledge developed in the classical, Islamic, and Asian worlds, and included the production of new tools, innovations in ship designs, and an improved understanding of global wind and currents patterns – all of which made transoceanic travel and trade possible.
- III. Remarkable new transoceanic maritime reconnaissance occurred in this period.
- IV. The new global circulation of goods was facilitated by royal chartered European monopoly companies that took silver from Spanish colonies in the Americas to purchase Asian goods for the Atlantic markets, but regional markets continued to flourish in Afro-Eurasia by using established commercial practices and new transoceanic shipping services developed by European merchants.
- V. The new connections between the Eastern and Western hemispheres resulted in the Columbian Exchange.

- VI. The increase in interactions between newly connected hemispheres and intensification of connections within hemispheres expanded the spread and reform of existing religions and created syncretic belief systems and practices.
- VII. As merchants' profits increased and governments collected more taxes, funding for the visual and performing arts, even for popular audiences, increased.

#### Chapter 15 - The Maritime Revolution

Reading: Pages 375 - 381 Global Maritime Expansion – read before 11/18/09

Reading: Pages 382 - 389 European Expansion – read before 11/19/09

Reading: Pages 389 - 399 Encounters with Europe – read before 11/20/09

#### Key Concept 4.2: New Forms of Social Organization and Modes of Production

- I. Traditional peasant agriculture increased and changed, plantations expanded, and demand for labor increased. These changes both fed and responded to growing global demand for raw materials and finished products.
- II. As new social and political elites changed, they also restructured new ethnic, racial, and gender hierarchies.

#### Chapter 16 - Transformations in Europe

Reading: Pages 405 - 412 European Cultures and Ideas – read before 11/23/09

Reading: Pages 412 - 422 Social and Economic Life – read before 11/24/09  
*[Thanksgiving Break 11/25 -11/27/09]*

Reading: Pages 422 - 428 English & Fr. Monarchies – read before 11/30/09  
Test on 12/2/09: Covers Chapters 15 and 16 and content covered in class 11/18-12/1/09; \*Note: Be prepared for tests and quizzes to include material from previous chapters.

#### Chapter 17 - Diversity of American Colonial Societies

Reading: Pages 430 - 437 Columbian Exchange – read before 12/3/09

Reading: Pages 437 - 445 Colonial Economies – read before 12/4/09

Reading: Pages 445 - 455 French and English N. Am. Colonies – read before 12/7/09

#### Chapter 18 - The Atlantic System and Africa

Reading: Pages 458 - 466 Plantations in the West Indies – read before 12/8/09

Reading: Pages 466 - 474 Free Whites and Free Blacks – read before 12/9/09

Reading: Pages 475 - 481 Biafra and Angola – read before 12/10/09

Test on 12/11/09: Covers Chapters 17 and 18 & class content from 12/3 - 12/10/09

\*Note: Be prepared for chapter tests to include material from previous chapters.

Key Concept 4.3: State Consolidation and Imperial Expansion

- I. Rulers used a variety of methods to legitimize and consolidate their power.
- II. Imperial expansion relied on the increased use of gunpowder, cannons, and armed trade to establish large empires in both hemispheres.
- III. Competition over trade routes, state rivalries, and local resistance all provided significant challenges to state consolidation and expansion.

Chapter 19 - Southwest Asia and the Indian Ocean

Reading: Pages 485 - 495 Ottoman Empire – read before 12/14/09

Reading: Pages 495 - 500 The Safavid Empire – read before 12/15/09

Reading: Pages 500 - 507 The Mughal Empire – read before 12/16/09

Chapter 20 - Northern Eurasia

Reading: Pages 511 - 516 Japanese Reunification – read before 12/17/09

Reading: Pages 516 - 525 Ming and Qing Dynasties – read before 12/18/09

Reading: Pages 525 - 531 Russian Empire – read before 12/21/09

Reading: Pages 531 - 534 Tea and Diplomacy – read before 12/22/09

Test on 12/23/09: Covers Chapters 19 and 20 & content covered in class 12/14-12/22/09.

Winter Break! No school 12/24/09 -1/03/10

Period Four Unit Test: Global Interactions - Jan 6, 2010

Period Five: Industrialization and Global Integration  
c. 1750 to c. 1900

Key Concept 5.3 Nationalism, Revolution, and Reform

- I. The rise and diffusion of Enlightenment thought that questioned established traditions in all areas of life often preceded the revolutions and rebellions against existing governments.
- II. Beginning in the eighteenth century, peoples around the world developed a new sense of commonality based on language, religion, social customs and territory. These newly imagined national communities linked this identity with the borders of the state, while governments used this idea to unite diverse populations.
- III. Increasing discontent with imperial rule propelled reformist and revolutionary movements.
- IV. The global spread of European political and social thought and the increasing number of rebellions stimulated new transnational ideologies and solidarities.

Chapter 21 - Revolutionary Changes in the Atlantic World

Reading: Pages 541 - 547 18th Century Themes; Enlightenment – read before 1/7/11

Reading: Pages 547 - 552 American Revolution – read before 1/10/11

Reading: Pages 552 - 561 French Revolution – read before 1/11/11

Reading: Pages 561 - 566 Revs. Spread; Haitian Revolution – read before 1/12/11

Key Concept 5.1 Industrialization and Global Capitalism

- I. Industrialization fundamentally changed how goods were produced.
- II. New patterns of global trade and production developed and further integrated the global economy as industrialists sought raw materials and new markets for the increasing amount and array of goods produced in their factories.

Chapter 22 - Early Industrial Revolution

Reading: Pages 569 - 578 Causes of the Industrial Revolution – read before 1/13/11

Reading: Pages 578 - 587 Technology Developments & Impact – read before 1/14/11  
Test on 1/24/11: Covers Chapters 21 and 22 and content during 1/7/11-1/21/11

*First Semester ends January 14, 2011. Schools are closed Jan 17, 18, and 19.  
Second Semester begins January 20, 2011.*

Reading: Pages 587 - 590 New Economic and Political Ideas – read before 1/20/11

Key Concept 5.2: Imperialism and Nation-State Formation

- I. Industrializing powers established transoceanic empires.

- II. Imperialism influenced state formation and contraction around the world.
- III. To facilitate investments at all levels of industrial production, financiers developed and expanded various financial institutions.
- IV. There were major developments in transportation and communication.
- V. The development and spread of global capitalism led to a variety of responses.
- VI. The ways in which people organized themselves into societies also underwent significant transformations in industrialized states due to the fundamental restructuring of the global economy.

\*\*\*\*\*something missing here (my curriculum guide missing pages)\*\*\*\*\*

#### Chapter 23 - Nation Building and Economic Transformation in the Americas

Reading: Pages 593 - 604 Independence in Latin America – read before 1/25/11

Reading: Pages 604 - 612 Regionalism; Abolition of Slavery – read before 1/26/11

Reading: Pages 612 - 620 Immigration; Women's Rights – read before 1/27/11

#### Key Concept 5.4 – Global Migration

- I. Migration in many cases was influenced by changes in demography in both industrialized and unindustrialized societies that presented challenges to existing patterns of living.
- II. Migrants relocated for a variety of reasons.
- III. The large-scale nature of migration, especially in the nineteenth century, produced a variety of consequences and reactions to the increasingly diverse societies on the part of migrants and the existing populations.

#### Chapter 24 - Africa, India, and the New British Empire

Reading: Pages 624 - 633 Changes and Exchanges in Africa – read before 1/28/11

Reading: Pages 633 - 641 India Under British Rule – read before 1/31/11

Reading: Pages 641 - 648 Britain's Eastern Empire – read before 2/1/11

Test on 2/2/11: Covers Chapters 23 and 24 and content during 1/25 – 2/1/11.

#### Chapter 25 - Land Empires in the Age of Imperialism

Reading: Pages 651 - 663 The Ottoman Empire – read before 2/3/11

Reading: Pages 663 - 667 The Russian Empire – read before 2/4/11

Reading: Pages 667 - 675 The Qing Empire – read before 2/7/11

#### Chapter 26 - The New Power Balance

Reading: Pages 680 - 689 New Technologies & World Economy – read before 2/8/11

Reading: Pages 689 - 698 Socialism; Unification – read before 2/9/11

Reading: Pages 698 - 705 Great Powers of Europe - Complete by 2/11/11

#### Chapter 27 - The New Imperialism

Reading: Pages 707 - 717 New Imperialism; North & West Africa – read before 2/14/11

Reading: Pages 717 - 725 Southern Africa; Asia – read before 2/15/11

Reading: Pages 725 -732 Hawaii and the Philippines – read before 2/16/11

Test on 2/17/11 - Chapters 25, 26, and 27 and content from 2/3/11 – 2/16/11

*School Closed February 21, 2011*

Period Five Unit TEST: Industrialization and Global Integration - 2/23/11

### AP World History

2011 - 2012

#### Reading Assignments and Test Dates

#### Period Six: Accelerating Global Change and Realignment

c. 1900 to the Present

##### Key Concept 6.1 Science and the Environment

- I. Researchers made rapid advances in science that spread throughout the world, assisted by the development of new technology.
- II. As the global population expanded at an unprecedented rate, humans fundamentally changed their relationship with the environment.
- III. Disease, scientific innovations, and conflict led to demographic shifts.

##### Key Concept 6.2 Global Conflicts and Their Consequences

- I. Europe dominated the global political order at the beginning of the twentieth century, but both land-based and transoceanic empires gave way to new forms of transregional political organization by the century's end.
- II. Emerging ideologies of anti-imperialism contributed to the dissolution of empires and the restructuring of states.
- III. Political changes were accompanied by major demographic and social consequences.
- IV. Military conflicts occurred on an unprecedented global scale.
- V. Although conflict dominated much of the twentieth century, many individuals and groups – including states – opposed this trend. Some individuals and groups, however intensified the conflicts.

## Chapter 28 - The Crisis of the Imperial Order, 1900 - 1929

Reading: Pages 736 -743 The Great War; the Balkans – read before 2/25/11

Reading: Pages 743 -752 Ottoman Empire, China, Japan – read before 2/28/11

Reading: Pages 752 -757 The New Middle East – read before 3/1/11

Reading: Pages 757 -763 Society, Culture, & Technology – read before 3/2/11

## Chapter 29 - The Collapse of the Old Order, 1929- 1949

Reading: Pages 766 -773 The Stalin Revolution – read before 3/4/11

Reading: Pages 773 - 779 Rise of Fascism – read before 3/7/11

Reading: Pages 779 - 784 The Second World War – read before 3/8/11

Reading: Pages 784 - 790 Chinese Civil War; Communist Victory – read before 3/9/11

Test on 3/10/11: Covers Chapters 28 & 29 and content during 2/25/11 - 3/9/11

## Chapter 30 - Striving for Independence: Africa, India, and Latin America, 1900 - 1949

Reading: Pages 794 - 800 Colonial Africa: Econ & Soc Changes – read before 3/11/11

Reading: Pages 800 - 806 Indian Independence Movement – read before 3/14/11

Reading: Pages 807 - 815 Mexican Revolution; Argentina, Brazil – read before 3/15/11

## Key Concept 6.3 New Conceptualizations of Global Economy, Society, and Culture

- I. States responded in a variety of ways to the economic challenges of the twentieth century.
- II. States, communities, and individuals became increasingly interdependent, a process facilitated by the growth of institutions of global governance.
- III. People conceptualized society and culture in new ways; some challenged old assumptions about race, class, gender, and religion, often using new technologies to spread reconfigured.

## Chapter 31 - The Cold War and Decolonization, 1945 - 1975

Reading: Pages 820 - 826 The Cold War – read before 3/16/11

Reading: Pages 826 - 835 West versus East in Europe and Korea; - read before 3/17/11  
Decolonization and Nation Building

Reading: Pages 835 - 839 Latin America - Economic Freedom – read before 3/18/11

Reading: Pages 839 - 845 The Third World – read before 3/21/11

Test on 3/23/11: Covers Chapters 30 and 31 & content during 3/11 – 3/22/11.

Chapter 32 - Crisis, Realignment, and the Dawn of the Post-Cold War World, 1975 -1991

Reading: Pages 848 - 858 Postcolonial Crises; Islamic Revs – read before 3/24/11

Reading: Pages 858 - 862 The End of the Bipolar World – read before 3/25/11

Reading: Pages 862 - 870 The Challenge of Population Growth – read before 3/29/11

Reading: Pages 870 - 876 Global Migration – read before 3/30/11

Chapter 33 - Globalization at the Turn of the Millennium

Reading: Pages 879 - 889 Global Political Economies – read before 3/31/11

Reading: Pages 889 - 904 A New Age; Global Culture – read before 4/1/11

Test on 4/4/11 - Chapters 32 & 33

Period Six Unit Test: Accelerating Global change and Realignment - 4/6/11

*[Spring Break: Monday, April 18, 2011 – Monday, April 24, 2011]*

AP World Exam Review: April 7, 2011 through May 11, 2011

AP World Exam: May 12, 2011