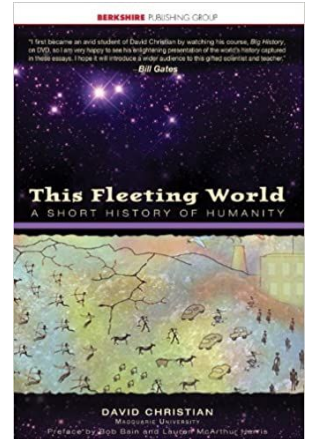


AP World History: Modern Summer Assignment

"A great historian can make clear the connections between the first *Homo sapiens* and today's version of the species, and a great storyteller can make those connections come alive. David Christian is both. *This Fleeting World: A Short History of Humanity* makes the journey a fascinating one. Christian takes us from the Big Bang to the earliest foraging era to the present Anthropocene epoch. This popular work, now in its fifth printing, has been reorganized to help the student and expanded to include material on "big history." Enter *This Fleeting World* - and give up the preconception that anything old is boring. A compact, easy-to-read overview of world history, ideal for curriculum development, classroom preparation, and student review."



- Read [*This Fleeting World: A Short History of Humanity*](#) (We have provided you with a .pdf of copy of the book, but if you are interested in the book in another format, we included this link to Amazon. It is likely that your favorite bookseller may also have copies available too.)
- PLEASE NOTE THAT THE PAGE NUMBERS INDICATED HERE ARE BASED ON OUR .PDF. IF YOU USE A DIFFERENT FORMAT, THE PAGES MAY DIFFER.
- As you read, use the guided reading questions to assist with your note taking in the note taking style of your preference. You may type or handwrite. You may think about using these questions as headings or margin questions. This should not require you to write a full paragraph for each question.
- Incorporate the vocabulary terms into your notes and define as used in the text (i.e. DON'T JUST GOOGLE THE TERM, HOW IT IS USED IN THE WORLD MAY NOT BE HOW WE USE IT IN CLASS).
- You may also want to invest in a dictionary or have one nearby. You may encounter vocabulary words in the text (and our normal textbook) that are unfamiliar. THAT'S OKAY!! Please don't skip them because their meaning might entirely change the meaning of the sentence. You might want to include these words in your notes or annotate them in your book if you have a hardcopy or a printed copy.

This Fleeting World: A Short History of Humanity

Note-taking while reading

Using the reading, *This Fleeting World*, answer the guided reading questions, on separate paper that can be collected for a grade. You must answer thoroughly and always provide evidence (such as...) to support your answers. Annotate the text as you read and then go back and fully answer the questions. Label and structure your notes/questions in the form below. You will be graded on thoroughness/content, neatness, and organization.

Introduction

1. Read the introduction and identify and explain 3-4 main ideas that will be discussed in this reading packet. Bullet/number these ideas.
2. Write a thesis statement using the main ideas you listed above. You must connect your ideas using active, analytical verbs/transition words (although, led to, resulted in, facilitated, demonstrated, contributed, because, therefore, however...)

Part 1-Beginnings: The Era of Foragers (pp. 1-14)

Key Vocabulary:

- nomad/nomadic
- population/demography
- kinship/kin
- agriculture/agrarian/farming
- hierarchy
- hunter-gatherer/forager
- natural resources
- migration

3. What was the Paleolithic era? Describe life during this time.
4. What distinguishes humans from other primates? Why is this significant?

A. Studying the Era of Foragers (pp. 1-4)

5. Why is it difficult to study and gather information about life during the foraging era?
6. What are the three types of evidence that is used to study this period? Explain these methods and give an example of each.

B. Beginnings of Human History (pp.4-5)

7. Identify and explain the two theories that scholars use to explain when our species first appeared and migrated to populate the earth. Which do you believe makes the strongest argument? Explain.
8. Explain why SYMBOLIC LANGUAGE most distinguishes the human species from other species.
9. "In human history has outstripped natural selection as the primary motor of change." What does this mean? Use the text to help explain this idea.

C. Foraging Lifeways (pp. 6-9)

10. How foragers keep the population low? Why was it important to keep the populations low?
11. Describe the communal groups that existed during this foraging era. What role do these groups play in the economic development of this era?
12. What was the role of women during this time? How does this compare to that of men?
13. What religious beliefs arose during the foraging era?

D. Major Changes during the Era of Foragers (pp. 9-15)

14. Identify and explain AT LEAST five major changes that occurred during the foraging era.
15. Identify AT LEAST two continuities (things that did not change) during the foraging era.
16. What impact did humans have on the environment? Why?
17. What does the term “affluent forager” mean and why were they significant?

Part II- Acceleration: The Agrarian Era (pp. 15-35)

Key Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| • agrarian/agriculture | • agricultural civilizations | • pastoralism |
| • “world zones”/cultural heart | • domestication/anthropogenic | • Secondary-products Revolution |
| • irrigation | • “Malthusian cycles” | • epidemic diseases/“zoonosis” |
| • institutional hierarchy | • inequality | • specialization of labor |
| • elites/“macroparasite”/“tribute takers” | • horticulture/stick farming | • terracing/terraced farming |
| • imperial state | • gender hierarchy/private sphere vs public sphere/patriarchy | • Neolithic settlement |
| • metallurgy | • salinization | • taxation |
| • Buddhism | • Christianity | • Zoroastrianism |
| • Confucianism | • Hinduism | • Judaism |
| • Classical Greek philosophy and science | • Pacific migration | • Islam |
| • trading ports | • “demographic collapse”/Great Dying | • Black Death/Bubonic plague |
| • exchange of biological goods/“Columbian Exchange” | • slavery/“Atlantic Slave Trade” | • Silk Road |
| | | • Sea routes |

18. Define the agrarian era.
19. How was the agrarian era characterized by diversity? Why was this?
20. Although “world zones” developed during this era, what are some striking parallels that exist between these different parts of the world?

A. Origins of Agriculture (pp.15-19)

21. What is agriculture and how did it impact human life?
22. When and where did agriculture start?
23. How might climate change have contributed to the rise of farming?
24. How might population growth have caused sedentary lifestyles?
25. Where and why did agriculture spread rapidly?

B. General Characteristics and Long Trends (pp. 20-23)

26. What are the 6 characteristics shared by agrarian communities?
27. How did population growth percentages compare in farming villages versus foraging communities?
28. What is the secondary product revolution and how did it impact humans?
29. How can pottery help prove if the theory of a “secondary products” revolution is true?
30. In what regions did irrigation farming have the biggest impact?
31. What are “Malthusian cycles”?
32. Why were sedentary societies susceptible to epidemic disease?
33. What impact did stored surpluses have on society?
34. How did foragers continue to have an impact on settled communities?

C. Agrarian Communities before Cities: 8000-3000 BCE (pp. 24-25)

35. How did the needs of society change as communities became bigger?
36. How/where do archaeologists find evidence of institutionalized hierarchies?
37. How and why did men begin to dominate over women?

D. The Earliest Cities and State: 3000-500 BCE (pp. 26-29)

38. What are cities and states and what caused them to emerge?
39. What caused imperial states to emerge and what were the limits on imperial rule?

E. Agriculture, Cities, and Empires: 500 BCE-1000 CE (pp. 29-31)

40. What impact did the rise of large empires have on Afro-Eurasian political, social, and economic life?
41. What four world religions rose?
42. Did the Americas experience expanded political systems in the Agrarian Era? Cite evidence to support your answer.

F. Agricultural Societies on the Eve of Modern Revolution: 1000-1750 (pp. 31-35)

43. The Vikings, Mongols, and Ming Admiral Cheng Ho are examples of what phenomenon in the era from 1000-1750?
44. What were the first two large imperial states in the Americas?
45. What roles did West European states play in global networks between 1000 and 1750?

Part III-Our World: The Modern Era (pp. 36-55)

Key Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| • bureaucracies | • commercialization | • socialism |
| • democracy | • diplomacy | • capitalism |
| • nationalism | • Industrial Revolution | • mass consumerism |
| • nuclear weapons | • Global imperialism | • mass culture |
| • GDP (gross domestic product) | • mass education | • command economy |
| • antibodies | • mass media | • globalization |
| • entrepreneurs | • raw materials | • deforestation |

46. When did the “Modern Era” begin?
47. What political, social/gender, economic, and technological changes and continuities occurred in the modern era?

A. Major Features and Trends of the Modern Era (pp. 36-40)

48. How has population growth in the modern era impacted the complexity and role of government?
49. In what ways was innovation in the modern era built on change that started in the Agrarian era?

B. Explaining the Modern Revolution (pp. 41-43)

50. How and why has the rise of commercial society increased innovation?
51. How did Western Europe fare in the Agrarian and Modern Eras? Why?

C. Industrial Revolution: 1750-1914 (pp. 43-46)

52. What were the time periods and characteristics of the 3 waves of the industrial revolution?
53. What impact did 19th century industrialization have on the wealth and power of countries?
54. How did industrialization change culture?

D. Twentieth-Century Crisis: 1914-1945 (pp. 47-50)

55. In what ways was the 20th century a time of rivalry?
56. Take notes on a few key points regarding each of the following: (pp. 51-55)
 - a. WWI
 - b. The Great Depression
 - c. Russian Revolution
 - d. WWII

E. Contemporary Period: 1914-present

57. What changes to global relations and power occurred after WWII?
58. What impact has global consumerism had on the earth?