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Dear World History AP Student:

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I am looking forward to working with you in August as we begin the new school year. Congratulations on your choice to take AP World History (WHAP), a rigorous, college-level history course. This course will prepare you for the challenges ahead in your academic career, and it will afford students who earn a 3, 4, or 5 the opportunity to gain college credit for introductory survey classes. The course will prepare you to write academically and think critically about the history of the world. Increasingly many universities evaluate the rigor of courses taken in both the admissions process, and in scholarship opportunities; your pursuit of an advanced track should serve you well. While this course is challenging, persistent hard work and effort will pay off with great rewards. To that end, you must complete the following assignment over the summer. *A History of the World in 6 Glasses* encompasses the timeframe we will cover, 8,000 BCE— present, and it covers key themes of the course in an interesting way. The summer assignment serves two purposes: it is a test of the seriousness of your commitment to doing AP level coursework in World History, and it helps you to gain a critical head start on your studies. You should know that TOPS now calculates AP and some honors grades on a 5— point scale, as Louisiana universities want students exposed to the rigor of AP courses.

The following assignment is **MANDATORY**, and must be completed before school starts. The attached course work will be graded based on correctness, depth, and quality of answers. Therefore, please read the book carefully, and complete the assignment with attention to detail, as the book will also be tested in the first week of school. **You are only expected to read through page 220, but the Cola section is pretty interesting.**

Standage, Tom. *A History of the World in 6 Glasses*. 2006. ISBN— 10: 0— 8027— 1552— 4.

All work must be typed in 11 or 12point type, and a non- fancy typeface such as Times, Helvetica, Calibri, etc., with one inch margins. Include an MLA style heading on the first page with your name.

Directions

1. **Read**, don't skim, the book. Many WHAP students read this book, and it has become a favored choice by teachers because it is interesting and well-written.
2. Work independently. All of the questions must be answered in context of the book, so use of the internet will lead you astray and will alert me to the fact that you were unable to read and comprehend the book at the level needed for this course. Additionally, all plagiarism policies are in order for summer reading, so you must complete this task independently, using only a dictionary and the book.
3. Terms and questions: All work should be typed in complete sentences; you are required to cite the page numbers for your answers.
4. **Due Date: Wednesday, August 16.** Work may be submitted on the Google Classroom over the summer, but is not due until Wednesday, August 16. Students may use MS Word to type the assignment, but it must be delivered online as a *Google Document*. **A copy of this assignment can be found on my Google Classroom page over the summer.** I will add you to the classroom before the end of the school year, and you should receive an email notification, which will provide you with a link to accept admission to the class. Please enroll yourself in the class before summer begins to anticipate any difficulties that may arise.

Adapted from other assignments via my colleagues at the AP World History Listserv

A History of the World in Six Glasses

Standage, Tom. *A History of the World in Six Glasses*. 2006. ISBN— 10: 0— 8027— 1552— 4.

Terms: People, Places & Things. The following terms must be defined in context of the book. Number each term, answering the questions: who, what, where, why and how (In other words, provide significant detail without wordiness). Next, explain how this term is **significant** in relation to history and to the beverage in question. The terms are roughly in the order in which they appear in the book. You must provide **page numbers** for only one encounter of the term, ideally the first. For example:

Symposia: (Pg. 3) Formal drinking parties in which philosophy, politics, literature, science and poetry were discussed and/or performed. Wine was the chosen drink for these male— only gatherings, in which ideas were discussed in a forum where all attendees were treated as equals, regardless of their social status. These symposia were significant because they were key in spreading and testing ideas in the Greek and Roman world. Symposia served as models for the democratic Greek society.

1. Fertile Crescent	11. Dionysius	20. Sugar Act	29. <i>Celestial Empire</i>
2. Chicha	12. <i>Plato's Republic</i>	21. Sufi Islam	30. Richard Arkwright
3. Storehouses	13. Roman villas	22. Dutch East India Co.	31. <i>Tea Act of 1773</i>
4. Uruk	14. Battle of Tours	23. <i>Principia</i>	32. Lin Tze— Su
5. Sumer	15. Charles Martel	24. <i>Wealth of Nations</i>	33. Indian Mutiny
6. Epic of Gilgamesh	16. Cordoba	25. Voltaire	
7. Ziggurat	17. Aqua vitae	26. <i>Encyclopedie</i>	
8. Mesopotamian city— states	18. Dashee/bizy	27. Changan	
9. Cuneiform	19. Molasses Act	28. Lu Yu	
10. Ashurnasirpal II			

Reading Questions: As you read, answer the following reading questions for each topic in complete sentences. Begin each answer with a topic sentence that restates the question. Example: The discovery of beer was linked to the growth of the first civilizations by.... Your answers need to be thorough, but not lengthy. Three to four sentences should suffice. Answer in complete sentences.

BEER:

1. How is the discovery of beer linked to the growth of the first civilizations?
2. What is the connection between the discovery of beer and the Neolithic Revolution (beginnings of agriculture)?
3. How did Mesopotamian geography shape its peoples view of the gods?
4. How did beer civilize man, according to Standage?
5. How did the Egyptian attitude toward beer differ from that of Mesopotamia?
6. Who built the ancient pyramids of Egypt and how were they paid? What benefit did the pyramids and their construction bring to Egyptian society?

WINE:

1. How did the development of large states and empires promote wine as a drink of choice?

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2. What role did Greek geography play in its economic development and trade?
3. How was wine used by Greeks and how did it develop into a symbol of status?
4. What was Plato's view of democracy? How did Plato's symposium differ from others?
5. How was wine important in the transmission of Greek culture throughout the Mediterranean and Asia.
6. Compare the Roman *convivium* to the Greek *symposium*.
7. Compare the acceptance of wine in Christianity to the Islamic view of spirits?

Spirits:

1. What is the origin of distilled spirits?
2. Explain the connection between spirits, slaves, and sugar.
3. Why did spirits become an important staple in colonial America?
4. What role did rum play in the American Revolution?
5. Why did whiskey supplant rum in the western colonial regions of America?
6. What were the causes and effects of the Whiskey Rebellion?

Coffee:

1. How did Arabs come to dominate the coffee industry?
2. Why did coffee come to be preferred over alcoholic beverages?
3. Why was it important to Europe's development that many Europeans chose coffee over alcohol as their favored beverage of consumption?
4. How did coffee play a pivotal role in the scientific revolution?
5. How did coffee play a pivotal role in the financial revolution?
6. How did coffee play a pivotal role in the Enlightenment and the French Revolution?

Tea:

1. How did tea transform Chinese society?
2. What were China's major exports during the Tang dynasty?
3. What two factors made tea a popular drink in England?
4. How was tea an integral part of the Industrial Revolution?
5. What was the connection between tea and politics?
6. What role did the British East India Company play in world history? (Be detailed here)
7. How was tea connected to the opium trade and the Opium war of 1839— 1842?