Name: _____ _____

AP World History Review

WHAP

Periods

1 & 2

ONLY 1ST Day of School

Studying is an activity which requires students to actively engage with material and concepts in order to help themselves succeed at a later date. Studying with other students is often a good way to prepare. However, by copying work or giving answers to others, a student is robbed of the opportunity to improve. This activity is strictly prohibited as you complete this review in preparation for the AP Exam and Additional Focus Areas.

With this in mind, I am affirming that I have neither given nor received any impermissible help in completing this review packet, nor do I know of anyone who has.

Signature: _____ Date: Aug 20 (A) Aug 21 (B)

Completed on _____.

Checked on _____.

If found, please return to Gillenwater

MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
2018-19 School Calendar

Fall Semester - 81 Instructional Days

JULY 2018

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	SH	7
8	9	10	11	12	SH	14
15	16	17	18	19	SH	21
22	23	24	25	26	SH	28
29	30	31				

July 4 ..... 4th of July (Offices Closed)

AUGUST 2018

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	SH	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Aug 1-2, 6-8 ..... New Teacher Camp
Aug. 9-17. . . Professional Learning Days
Aug. 20. ..... First Day of School

SEPTEMBER 2018

S	M	T	W	T	F	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Sept. 3 ..... Labor Day
Sept. 24 .... Professional Learning Day

OCTOBER 2018

S	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Oct. 8 ..... Fair Day
Oct. 29 .... Professional Learning Day

NOVEMBER 2018

S	M	T	W	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19*	20*	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

Nov. 19-23 ..... Thanksgiving Break

DECEMBER 2018

S	M	T	W	T	F	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Dec. 20 ..... Early Release (HS Only)
Dec. 21 ... Early Release (All Students)
Dec. 24-31 ..... Winter Break

Spring Semester - 94 Instructional Days

JANUARY 2019

S	M	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Jan. 1-4 ..... Winter Break
Jan. 7 ..... Professional Learning Day
Jan. 21 ..... Martin Luther King Jr. Day

FEBRUARY 2019

S	M	T	W	T	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

Feb. 18 .... Professional Learning Day

MARCH 2019

S	M	T	W	T	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

March 11-15 ..... Spring Break

APRIL 2019

S	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	✱	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

April 19 ..... Bad Weather Day #2

MAY 2019

S	M	T	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	✱	

May 27 ..... Memorial Day
May 29 ..... Early Release (HS Only)
May 30 ... Early Release (All Students)
May 31 . . Bad Weather #1/Pro. Learn. Day

JUNE 2019

S	M	T	W	T	F	1
2	3*	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	SH	15
16	17	18	19	20	SH	22
23	24	25	26	27	SH	29
30						

June 3 ..... Final Pro. Learn. Day IF classes are held on May 31

CALENDAR SYMBOLS KEY:

- ..... School Holiday
- ..... Professional Learning Day (No Classes)
- ..... New Teacher Camp
- ✱ ..... Bad Weather Day
- ..... Early Release
- ..... Elementary End of Grading Period
- ..... Secondary End of Grading Period
- **SH** ..... Summer Hours – Offices Closed

HIGH SCHOOL BLOCK SCHEDULE KEY:

"A Days" indicated by bold red numbers.

"B Days" indicated by blue numbers.

✱

About Bad Weather Days: May 31 and April 19 are "makeup" days if schools must be closed due to bad weather during the year. Please take these two dates into account when planning activities.

***If classes are held on May 31:** May 31 will be the last day of school for students, and June 3 will be the Final Professional Learning Day for staff.

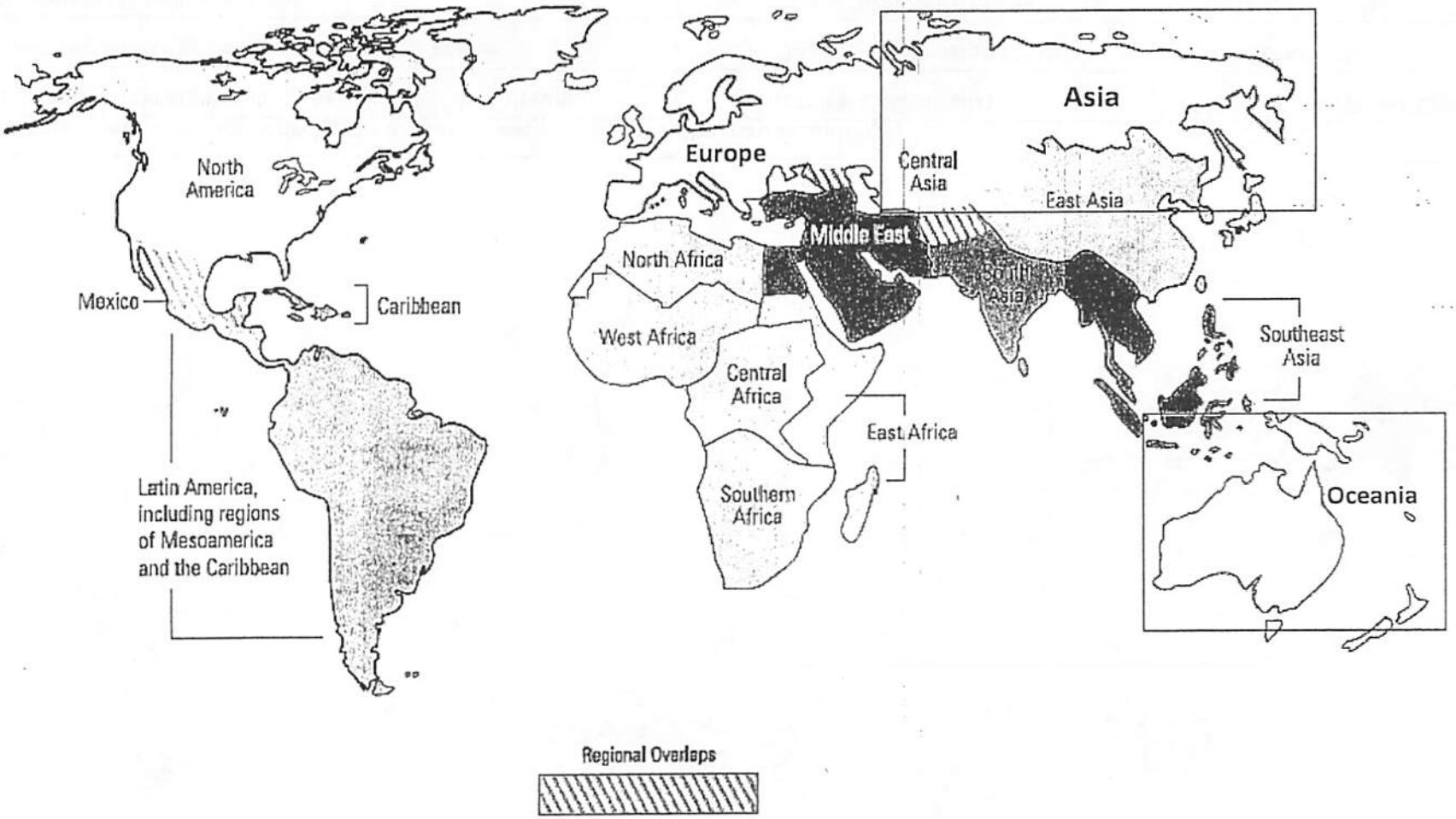
***November 19-20** are regular workdays for 226-day employees.

UPDATED 2/13/2018

google classroom : a8fbjnz

Test over regions 1ST week of school

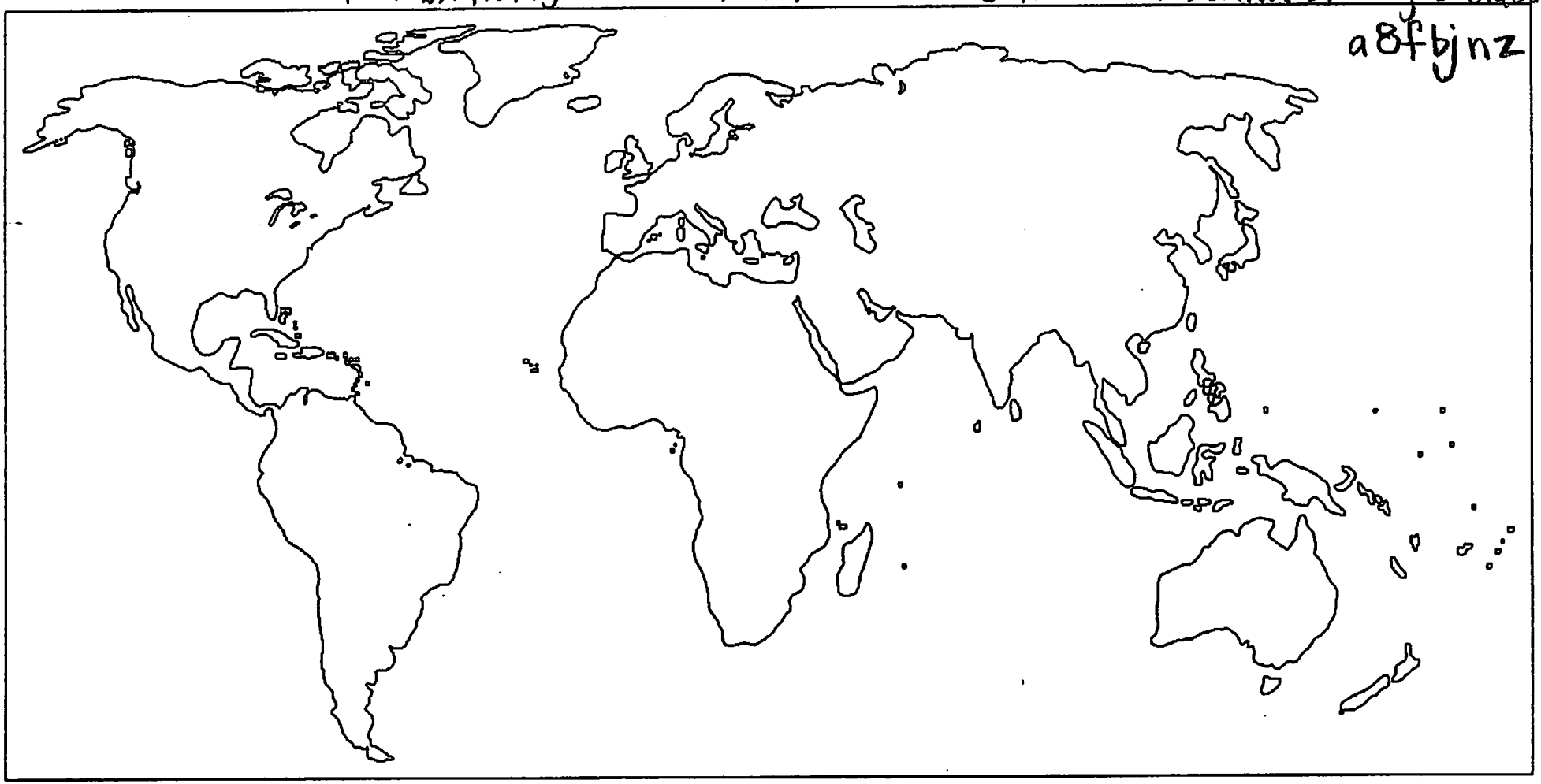
AP World History: World Regions — A Closer Look



google classroom: a8fbjnz

Unit I 8000BCE-600BCE Portfolio FOUNDATIONS "DARTH" – Posters in ABOUT section of Google classroom

a8fbjnz



To complete the key, create a symbol or designate a color for each. Then, label the map accordingly.

Site of human origin according to the "Out of Africa" theory.		Agricultural Civilizations:	Mesopotamia/Fertile Crescent
Migration patterns of anatomically modern humans.		Nile and sub-Saharan Africa	Indus River Valley
Site of Neolithic Revolution origin		Yellow River or Huang He valley	Papua-New Guinea
Hittites and the use of iron		Mesoamerica	Andes
Origin of early religious beliefs:		Uses of State Authority:	Ziggurat
Vedic Religion/Hinduism	Hebrew monotheism/Judaism	Egyptian Pyramids	Mandate of Heaven

AP World History "Must-Know" Dates Answer Key

Apr 7, 2016

1ST WK test

Foundations (Eras #1-2)
8000 BCE-600 CE)

-18

c. 8000 BCE 1	Beginnings of agriculture
c. 3000 BCE 2	Beginnings of Bronze Age-early civ's
1300 BCE 3	Iron Age
6th C BCE 4	life of Buddha, Confucius, Laozi (beg Confucianism, Buddhism, Daosim)
5th C BCE 5	Greek Golden Age-philosophers
403-221 BCE 6	Era of Warring States (China)
323 BCE 7	Alexander the Great dies
322-184 BCE 8	Mauryan Dynasty
221 BCE 9	Qin Dynasty unifies China
206 BCE-220 CE 10	Han Dynasty
32 CE 11	Beginnings of Christianity
180 12	end of *Pax Romana*
312 13	Emperor Constantine converts to Christianity
333 14	Roman capital moved to Constantinople
4th C 15	Beg. of Trans-Saharan Trade Routes
476 16	"Fall" of Rome
527 17	Justinian rule of Byzantine Empire
320-550 18	Gupta Dynasty/Empire

1ST WK of Lab

600-1450 (Era #3)

622	Founding of Islam
c. 730	Printing invented in China
732	Battle of Tours (ends Muslim expansion into France)
c. 900	Decline of classical Maya
1054	Great Schism in Christian Church (Roman Catholic & Eastern Orthodox)
1066	Norman conquest of England
1071	Battle of Manzikert (Seljuk Turks over Byz)
1095	1st Crusade
1206	Chinggis Khan begins Mongol conquests
1258	Mongols sack Baghdad, end of Abbasid caliphate
1271-1295	Marco Polo's travels
1279-1368	Yuan (Mongol) Dynasty in China
1324	Mansa Musa's pilgrimage/hajj
1325-1349	travels of Ibn Battuta
1347-1348	Bubonic plague in Europe
1368-1644	Ming Dynasty
1405-1433	Zheng He's 7 voyages
1438	Rise of Inca Empire

1450-1750 (Era #4)

1453	Ottomans capture Constantinople
1450s	Printing Press in Europe (Gutenberg)
c. 1480s	Height of Aztec Empire
1488	Dias rounds Cape of Good Hope
1492	Columbus/*Reconquista* of Spain
1502	1st African Slaves to Americas
1517	Martin Luther/Protestant Reformation
1519-1521	Cortez conquered the Aztecs
1521-1523	Magellan circumnavigates the Earth
1529	1st unsuccessful Ottoman siege of Vienna (Suleiman the Magnificent)
1533	Pizarro topples the Inca
1545	Discovery of silver at Potosí
1571	Battle of Lepanto (Ottoman naval defeat)
1571	1st Manila Galleon (*global* trade of silver)
1588	Spanish Armada
1600	Battle of Sekigahara (beg of Tokugawa Shogunate)
1607	foundation of Jamestown
1618-1648	30 Years War
1644-1911	Qing Dynasty
1653	Cape Town colony founded (Dutch)
1683	2nd unsuccessful Ottoman siege of Vienna (Mehmet IV)
1689	Glorious Revolution/English Bill of Rights

AP World History "Must-Know" Dates Answer Key

Apr 7, 2016

1750-1900 (Era #5)

Industrial Revolution

1756-1763	7 Years War (French and Indian War)
1767	Invention of the Spinning Jenny (using machines to manufacture)
1776	Decl. of Independence (American Rev)
1776	Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations* (capitalism)
1789	French Revolution begins
1796	Jenner's smallpox vaccine
1804	Haitian independence
1807	British abolish Trans-Atlantic slave trade
1807-08	Janissary Revolt
1815	Congress of Vienna
1820s	Independence in Latin America
1825	Erie Canal opens
1839	1st Opium War in China
1839-1878	Tanzimat Reforms
1848	Marx & Engles' *The Communist Manifesto*
1848-1849	European revolutions
1853	Commodore Perry "opens" Japan
1857	Sepoy Mutiny
1861	Russian "frees" serfs / ends serfdom
1861-1865	U.S. Civil War
1861-1870	Italian unification
1863	U.S. Emancipation Proclamation
1869	Suez Canal Opens
1871	German unification
1885	Berlin Conference (begins "Scramble for Africa")
1888	Brazil ends slavery (last in Americas)
1893	New Zealand grants women suffrage
1896	Battle of Adowa (Ethiopians defeat Italians)
1898	Spanish-American War (US acquires Philippines, Cuba, Guam, & Puerto Rico)
1899-1902	Boer War (British in control of S Africa)

1900-1950 (Era #6)

1904-05	Russo-Japanese war
1910-20	Mexican Revolution (Diaz overthrown, 1910)
1911	Chinese Revolution (end of Qing)
1914	Panama Canal (Opened)
1914-18	World War I
1917 Feb/March	Russian Revolution (Czar Abdicates)
1917 Oct/Nov	Russian Revolution (Communist/Bolshevik)
1917 Nov	Balfour Declaration
1918 Nov	Armistice (end of WWI fighting)
1919	Treaty of Versailles
1921-22	Washington Naval Conference
1928	Kellogg-Briand Pact (outlawing war)
1929	New York Stock Market Crash
1930	Salt March (Gandhi's)
1931	Japanese invasion of Manchuria
1935	Italian invasion of Ethiopia
1937	Japan invades (rest of) China (rape of Nanking)
1939	German blitzkrieg in Poland (beg of WWII)
1941	Pearl Harbor (US entry into WWII)
1942-43	Battle of Stalingrad (turning point of war)
1944	Bretton Woods Conf (Post-war Econ Planning)
1945 Feb	Yalta Conference (beg of Cold War?)
1945 Jul	A-Bomb tested (Manhattan Project)
1945 Aug	Hiroshima/Nagasaki
1945 Sept	end of WWII (Japan surrenders)
1947 June	Truman Doctrine ("official" decl of Cold War)
1947 Aug	independence & partition of India
1948	birth of Israel
1948-49	Berlin Blockade/Airlift
1949 Apr	NATO founded
1949 Oct	Chinese Communist Revolution

1950-present (Era #6)

1950-1953	Korean War
1954	Vietnam expels France (Dien Bien Phu)
1955	Bandung Conf (Non-Aligned Nations)
1956 Feb	Khrushchev begins de-Stalinization
1956 Fall	Suez Canal Crisis (Nasser Nat'lizes)
1957	Sputnik
1959	1st silicon chip
1959	Cuban Revolution (Fidel Castro)
1961-1989 Nov	Berlin Wall
1962	Cuban Missile Crisis
1963	Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (above ground)
1966-1976	Chinese Cultural Revolution
1967	6-Day War
1973	Yom Kippur war (OPEC Oil Embargo)
1975-79	Cambodian Genocide (Khmer Rouge)
1979	Iranian Revolution (Ayatollah Khomeini)
1979	China's "Socialist Market Economy" reforms begin (Deng Xiaoping)
1987	1st Palestinian Intifada
1989 June	Tiananmen Square
1990	Namibia independent (last African colony)
1991 Jan	1st Persian Gulf War
1991 Dec 31	USSR disbands
1994	NAFTA formed
1994 Apr-July	Rwandan Genocide
1994 Apr	1st all race elections in S. Africa
1999	EU formed (European Union currency)
2001	9/11 Attacks
2003	US invades Iraq ("Enduring Freedom")
2004	Facebook founded
2007	Global "Great Recession" begins
2011	Wikileaks
2011	"Arab Spring"

Key Concepts B... ord Review VOC test 1ST wk of school

Period #1 – Technological & Environmental Transformations (FOUNDATIONS) 8000B.C.E. – 600B.C.E.

Paleolithic	Migration out of Africa / Pastoral Nomadism/ Hunter-Gatherers / Egalitarian
Neolithic Agricultural Revolution (Where?)	Mesopotamia (Grains) China (Rice) Mesoamerica (Corn)
Neolithic Agricultural Revolution (When?)	8000B.C.E. – 3500B.C.E.
Neolithic Agricultural Revolution (Why?)	Combo of Accidental / Observation WOMEN = Domestication of Plants
Neolithic Technological Innovations	Pottery / Plows / Woven Textiles / Wheels / Metallurgy (BRONZE)
Common Characteristics of RVC's	Centralized / Polytheistic / Patriarchal / Agriculture / Trade / Writing Systems / Monumental Architecture / Bureaucracy / Social Hierarchy
Mesopotamia (Tigris / Euphrates)	Ziggurats / Hammurabi's Code / Cuneiform / Sumer / Babylon
Egypt (Nile)	Hieroglyphics / Pharaohs / Pyramids / Female leaders (Hatshepsut) / Trade w/ Mesopotamia (pottery) , Indus (textiles) , & Nubia (gold)
Indus (Indus)	Sewage & Water Systems / Grid pattern layout/ Aryans invaded = Vedic religion / Mohenjo-Daro / Harappa
Huang He (Yellow)	Shang Dynasty / Porcelain / Silk / Bronze
Zhou Dynasty	Mandate of Heaven / Feudal
Hittites	IRON Weapons – conquered Babylon / Defeated by Assyrians
Olmec (Mesoamerica)	Corns, Beans, & Squash / Irrigation / No outside contact / No river / Predecessor of Aztec
Chavin (Andes)	Quipu / Llamas / No outside contact / No river / Predecessor of Inca

Hebrews	Monotheistic/ Judaism / 10 commandments / Abraham / Israelites / Diaspora (spread)
Zoroastrianism	Monotheistic (Azura Mazda) / Good v. Evil / Persian (Iran)
Vedic Religions	India / Aryans / Predecessor to Hinduism
Bantu Migration	Left W. Africa spread to S. & E. Africa / Language (Swahili) / Fishing

google classroom: a8fbjnz – "About" sect video

Name: _____

Patrick Lasseter

AP TEST REVIEW - PERIOD 1 KEY CONCEPTS

Technological and Environmental Transformations, to c. 600 BCE

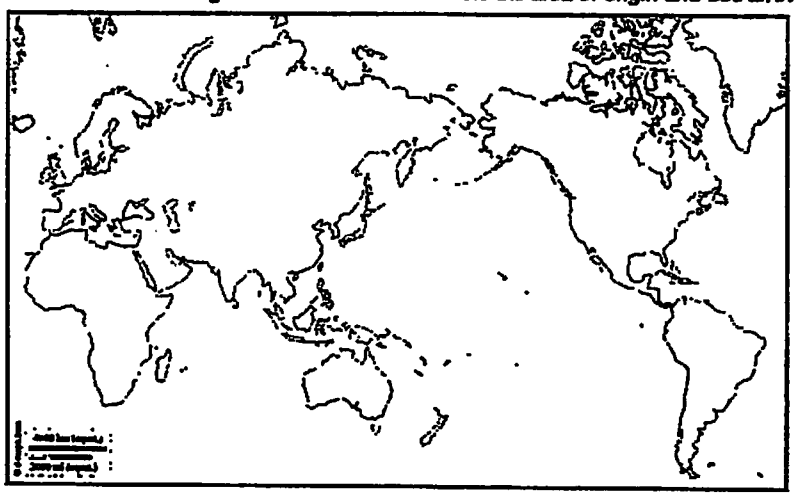
AP World History Exam – Period 1

Key Concept 1.1. Big Geography and the Peopling of the Earth

Review

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.

Trace the migration of humans from their origins around the world. Circle the area of origin and use arrows to show movement.



Humans developed increasingly diverse and sophisticated tools—including multiple uses of fire—as the adapted to new .ivironments.

Uses and Effects of Fire	Examples of Adapting to New Environments

B. People lived in small groups that structured social, economic, and political activity. These bands exchanged _____, _____, and _____.

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.

A. Possibly as a response to climatic change, permanent _____ villages emerged first in the lands of the eastern Mediterranean.

Agriculture Emerged at Different Times in the Following Places:			

Name: _____

B. People in each region domesticated locally available plants and animals.

Location	Example(s) of Domesticated Plants and/or Animals
Mesopotamia	
Africa	
Southeast Asia	
Mesoamerica	
South America	

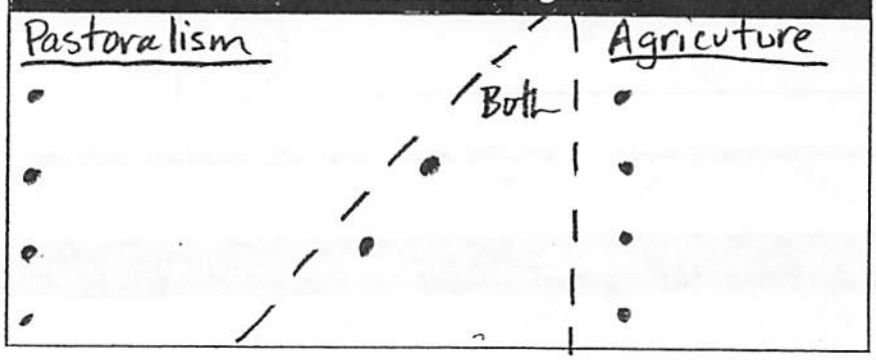
C. Pastoralism developed in Afro–Eurasian grasslands, negatively affecting the _____ when lands were overgrazed.

D. Agricultural communities had to work cooperatively to clear land and create the _____ needed for crop production, drastically affecting environmental diversity.

II. Agriculture and pastoralism began to transform human societies.

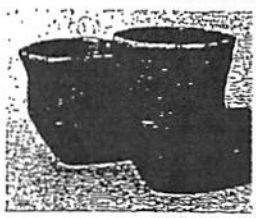
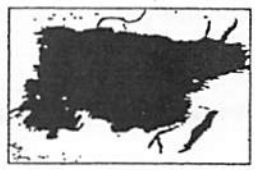
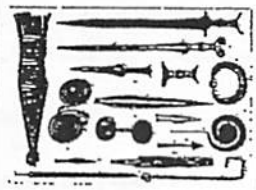
A. Pastoralism and agriculture led to more reliable and abundant food supplies, which increased the population and led to specialization of labor, including new classes of artisans and warriors, and the development of elites.

Effects of Pastoralism and Agriculture



B. Technological innovations led to improvements in agricultural production, trade, and transportation.

Examples of Technological Innovations

C. Patriarchal forms of social organization developed in both pastoralist and agrarian societies.

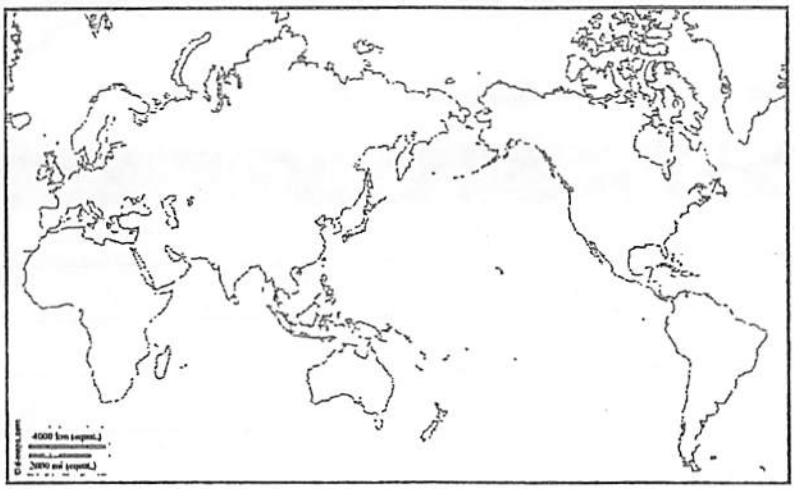
Define Patriarchy: _____

Name: _____

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

A. Core and foundational civilizations developed in a variety of geographical and environmental settings where agriculture flourished, including Mesopotamia in the Tigris and Euphrates River Valleys, Egypt in the Nile River Valley, Mohenjo Daro and Harappa in the Indus River Valley, Shang in the Yellow River (or Huang He) Valley, Olmec in Mesoamerica, and Chavín in Andean South America.

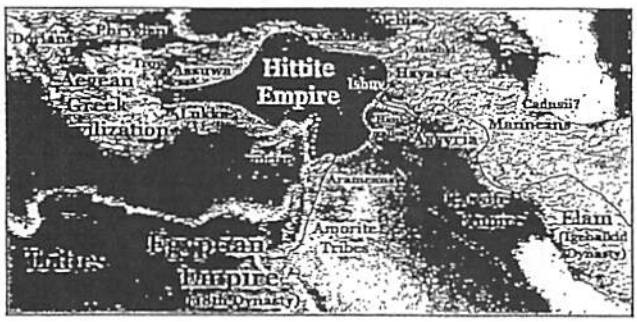
Label the following civilizations on the map: Mesopotamia, Egypt, Mohenjo Daro and Harappa, Shang China, Olmec, and Chavin.



The first states emerged within core civilizations in Mesopotamia and the Nile Valley.

States were powerful new systems of rule that mobilized surplus labor and resources over large areas. Rulers of early states often claimed divine connections to power. Rulers also often enjoyed military support.

B. As states grew and competed for land and resources, the more favorably situated — including the Hittites, who had access to iron — had greater access to resources, produced more surplus food, and experienced growing populations, enabling them to undertake territorial expansion and conquer surrounding states.



C. Pastoralists were often the developers and disseminators of new weapons and modes of transportation that transformed warfare in agrarian civilizations.

Examples of New Weapons	Examples of New Modes of Transportation
•	•
•	•

Name: _____

III. Culture played a significant role in unifying states through laws, language, literature, religion, myths, and monumental art.

A. Early civilizations developed monumental architecture and urban planning.

B. Systems of record keeping arose independently in all early civilizations and subsequently spread.

C. States developed legal codes that reflected existing hierarchies and facilitated the rule of governments over people.

D. New religious beliefs that developed in this period continued to have strong influences in later periods.

E. Trade expanded throughout this period from local to regional to interregional with civilizations exchanging goods, cultural ideas, and technology.

F. Social hierarchies, including patriarchy, intensified as states expanded and cities multiplied.

Cultural Developments	Examples
Monumental Architecture	
Urban Planning	
Systems of Record Keeping	
Legal Codes	
New Religious Beliefs	
Interregional Trade	
Social Hierarchies	

KEY CONCEPT 1.1

BIG GEOGRAPHY & THE PEOPLING OF THE EARTH

HOW DID HUMANS ORGANIZE THEMSELVES DURING THE PALEOLITHIC ERA?

WHERE DID HUMANS ORIGINATE?

WHAT DISCOVERY (←SEEN HERE) DID HUMANS USE TO HELP ADAPT TO THEIR ENVIRONMENT?

WHAT OTHER WAYS DO HUMANS USE THIS TO AID THEIR SURVIVAL?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

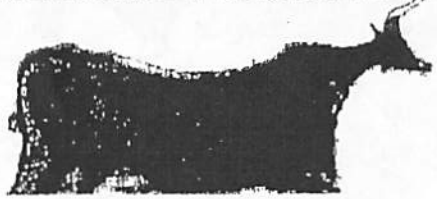
WHAT TYPE OF TOOLS ARE HUMANS USING IN THIS TIME?

_____

SUMMARIZE "***ORIGINAL AFFLUENT SOCIETY THEORY***":

_____

_____



WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ART LIKE THE ONES SEEN ABOVE FROM THE LASCAUX CAVES?

_____

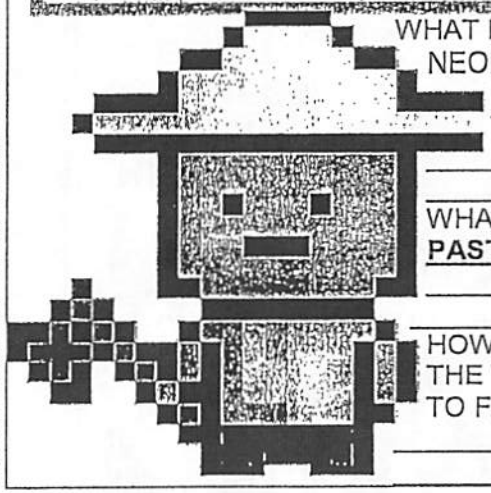
_____

_____

_____

KEY CONCEPT 1.2

NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION & EARLY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES



WHAT DIFFERENTIATES THE NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION FROM THE PALEOLITHIC TIMES? _____

_____

WHAT MAKES SOMEONE A **PASTORIALIST** →? _____

_____

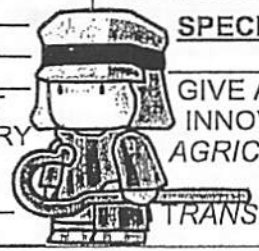
HOW DID HUMANS GET THE WATER NECESSARY TO FARM CROPS?

_____

MATCH THE FOLLOWING FLORAE/FAUNA TO THE LOCATIONS WHERE THEY WERE CULTIVATED DURING FOUNDATIONS:

1. OATS ___	5. CATTLE ___	9. OKRA ___	13. POTATO ___
2. RICE ___	6. COFFEE ___	10. LLAMA ___	14. CAMEL ___
3. BARLEY ___	7. CACAO ___	11. MAIZE ___	15. TURKEY ___
4. WHEAT ___	8. GRAPES ___	12. PEACHES ___	16. TEA ___

A. AMERICA B. AFRICA C. ASIA D. MIDDLE EAST E. EUROPE



SPECIALIZATION OF LABOR= _____

_____

GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF HOW TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS LEAD TO IMPROVEMENTS IN

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION: _____

TRADE: _____

TRANSPORTATION: _____

KEY CONCEPT 1.3

DEVELOPMENT & INTERACTION OF EARLY SOCIETIES

TRACE THE FOLLOWING PLACES FROM THEIR FOUNDATIONS THROUGH THE CONTEMPORARY PERIOD:

	FOUNDATIONS (to 600 BCE)	CLASSICAL (600 BCE-600 CE)	POST-CLASSICAL (600 CE-1450 CE)	EARLY MODERN (1450 CE-1750 CE)	MODERN (1750 CE-1900 CE)	CONTEMPORARY (1900 CE-PRESENT)
CHAVIN						
MESOPOTAMIA						
SHANG						
OLMECS						
EGYPT						

HOW DID RULERS CLAIM POWER IN THE FOUNDATIONS PERIOD?

NEW WEAPONS: _____

NEW TRANSPORT: _____

WRITING: _____

RELIGIONS: _____

LAW CODES: _____

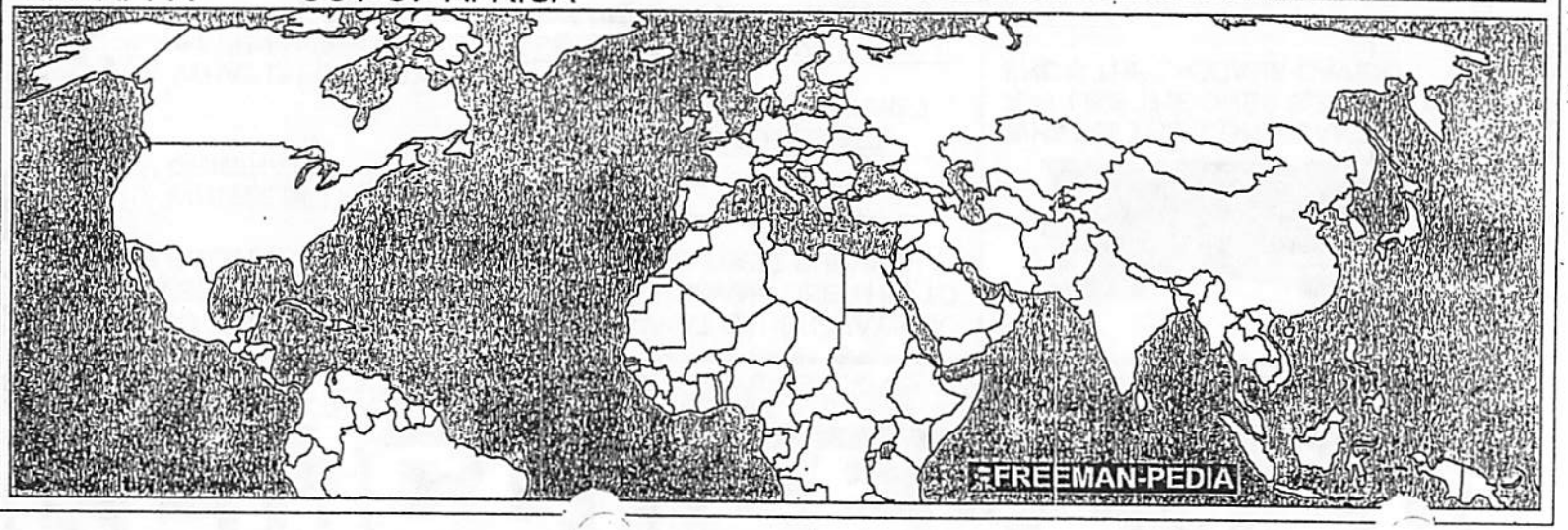
GEOGRAPHY

PLACE THE FOLLOWING PLACES ON THE MAP BELOW TO COMPLETE THE FOUNDATIONS ERA:

MESOPOTAMIA
EGYPT
SHANG
HARAPPA
OLMEC
CHAVIN
HITTITES
OUT-OF-AFRICA
NILE RIVER
INDUS RIVER
HAMMURABI

AP WORLD HISTORY REGIONS:

LATIN AMERICA, SOUTH ASIA, CENTRAL ASIA, SOUTHERN AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST, EAST ASIA, CENTRAL AFRICA, SOUTHEAST ASIA



You will be tested like AWW. / DOW'T O EVIL :)

AP WORLD HISTORY VOCABULARY

THIS IS ALL OF THE VOCABULARY FOR THE YEAR! YOU WILL NEED TO KNOW ALL OF THE WORDS. THERE WILL BE VOCAB QUIZZES FOR EACH SECTION OF TERMS. HINT FOR AP WORLD SURVIVAL: KNOWING THE VOCAB IS KEY TO KNOWING THE INFORMATION. YOUR DEFINITION SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: (1) IDENTIFICATION (*WHAT IS IT? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?*) OF THE WORD, (2) WHEN & WHERE THE TERM APPLIES (Ex. *CLASSICAL ROME, EARLY MODERN FRANCE*)

FOUNDATIONS (to 600 BCE)

CLASSICAL (600 BCE-600 CE)

PALEOLITHIC ERA
NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION
PASTRIALISM
PATRIARCHY
ANIMISM
TRIBUTE
SLASH AND BURN
DEFORESTATION
SPECIALIZATION OF LABOR
DESERTIFICATION
DIASPORA
CARAVAN
QUETZALCOATL
LATEEN SAIL
THEOCRACY
HUNS
ARISTOCRACY
DHOW SHIPS
ARTISAN
QANAT SYSTEM
DYNASTY
HELLENISTIC
PAX ROMAN
POLIS
STOICISM
12 TABLES
CORVEE

(Late Aug)

ISLAMIC CALIPHATES

EARLY AFRICAN CIVILIZATION

DELHI SULTANATE

BEDOUIN
KA'ABA
HADITH
CALIPH
IMAM
VIZIER
CRUSADES
SIKHISM
SUFI
SHEIKH
5 PILLARS
SHARI'A
JIHAD
SUNNI
SHI'ITE
SULTAN
COPTIC
SAVANNA
BERBERS
BANTU
SWAHILI
MOGADISHU
MOMBASA
MANSA
TIMBUKTU
MATRILINEAL
PANTHEISM

隋唐宋 IMPERIAL CHINA

GRAND COUNCIL
SCHOLAR GENTRY
FOOTBINDING
WHITE LOTUS
GRAND CANAL
NEO-CONFUCIANISM
SONG TAIZU
HANGZHOU
JURCHEN
GHENGIS KHAN
KHANATES
BEIJING
KUBLAI KHAN
MARCO POLO
PAX MONGOLICA
YUAN DYNASTY
SONG DYNASTY
TANG DYNASTY
GOLDEN HORDE

MEDIEVAL JAPAN

MEDIEVAL EUROPE

TAIKA REFORMS
SAMURAI
BUSHIDO
YORITOMO-MINAMOTO
SHOGUNATE
DAIMYO
BAKAFU
ZEN BUDDHISM
SHINTO
MONASTICISM
GUILDS
MAGNA CARTA
COMMON LAW
HOLY ROMAN-EMPIRE
SCHOLASTICISM
VASSAL, FIEF
MANOR
SERFS
ARISTOCRACY
CHIVALRY
HERESY
ROMANESQUE
GOTHIC
CHARLEMAGNE

AZTEC EMPIRE

INCA EMPIRE

AZTEC:
VALLEY OF MEXICO
TENOCHTITLAN
MONTEZUMA
CHINAMPAS
POCHTECA
CORTES
INCA:
ANDEAN HIGHLANDS
CUZCO
INCA
MACHU PICCHU
TERRACE FARMING
CURACAS
METALLURGY
QUIPU
PIZARRO

EXPLORATION

CARAVELS
CONQUISTADORS
VICEROYS
ENCOMIENDA
COLUMBIAN-EXCHANGE
MIDDLE PASSAGE
MARITIME
DE LAS CASAS
PRINCE HENRY
DIAS
DA GAMA
MALACCA
TREATY OF TORDESILLAS
MAGELLAN
JOINT STOCK CO.
MERCANTILISM
COMMERCIAL-REVOLUTION
CARTIER

MUGHAL EMPIRE

OTTOMAN EMPIRE

MANCHU EMPIRE

TOKUGAWA SHOGUNATE

JANISSARIES
MEHMET II
SULEYMAN I
GRAND WAZIR
JIZYA
RED FORT
TAJ MAHAL
AKBAR STYLE
HAREM
ZAMINDARS
DEVSHIRME
MANCHUS
ZHENGHE
BANNERS
DYARCHY
MACAO/CANTON
RONIN
KABUKI
RICCI
TOKUGAWA IEYASU
FRANCIS XAVIER
DAIMYO

REFORMATION

SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION

ENLIGHTENMENT

ABSOLUTISM
PROTESTANT-REFORMATION
HUMANISM
INDULGENCES
JUSTIFICATION-BY FAITH ALONE
PREDESTINATION
CATHOLIC REFO.
DIVINE RIGHT
HENRY VIII
LOYOLA/JESUITS
COUNCIL OF TRENT
JAMES I/CHARLES I
OLIVER CROMWELL
GLORIOUS REV.
ENGLISH BILL OF RIGHTS
SCIENTIFIC REV.
GEO/HELIOCENTRIC
ENLIGHTENMENT
SCIENTIFIC METHOD
SEPARATION OF POWERS
LAISSEZ-FAIRE
NATURAL RIGHTS
ENLIGHTENED ABSOL.
WOLLSTONECRAFT

FRENCH REVOLUTION

LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS

19th CENTURY EUROPE

LOUIS XVI
ESTATES-GENERAL
BASTILLE
DECLARATION OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN
JACOBINS
COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY
ROBESPIERRE
NATIONALISM
NAPOLEONIC CODE
CONTINENTAL SYSTEM
WATERLOO
KLEMES METTERNICH
LEGITIMACY
CONSERVATISM
CONGRESS O' VIEN.
OTTO V. BISMARCK
INTERVENTION
LIBERALISM
SIMON BOLIVAR
JOSE SAN MARTIN
PENINSULARS
CREOLES
TOUSSAINT
MIGUEL HIDALGO
MESTIZOS
MULATTOES

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

COTTAGE INDUSTRY
FACTORY SYSTEM
PROLETARIAT
SOCIALISM
TRADE UNIONS
MARXISM
CLASS STRUGGLE
PROLETARIAT
COMMUNIST MANIFESTO
ROMANTICISM
REALISM
LOUIS PASTEUR
CHARLES DARWIN
CHARLES-DICKENS
MASS-SOC.
SUFFRAGISTS
NATURAL-SELECTION

IMPERIALISM

SOCIAL DARWINISM
IMPERIALISM
INDIRECT RULE
DIRECT RULE
ASSIMILATION
ASSOCIATION
RAJ
SUEZ CANAL
ZANZIBAR
DAVID LIVINGSTONE
BOERS
ZULU
"WHITE MAN'S BURDEN"
SCRAMBLE FOR-AFRICA
BERLIN CONFERENCE
CECIL RHODES
LIN ZEXU
OPIUM WAR
TREATY OF TIANJIN
HONG KONG
TAIPING REBEL.
SINO-JAPANESE-WAR
100 DAYS- REFORM
OPEN DOOR -POLICY
BOXER REBEL.
SUN YAT SEN
MATTHEW PERRY
MEIJI RESTORATION
MEIJI CONSTITUTION
ZAIBATSU
RUSSO-JAPANESE-WAR

WWI

CONSCRIPTION
MILITARISM
TRENCH WARFARE
TOTAL WAR
WAR GUILT CLAUSE
REPARATIONS
MANDATES
ARCHDUKE-FERDINAND
"BLANK-CHECK"-THEORY
SCHLIEFFEN PLAN
TE LAWRENCE
LUSITANIA
CLEMENCEAU
LLOYD GEORGE
14 POINTS
TREATY OF-VERSAILLES
LEAGUE OF-NATIONS
TRIPLE-ALLIANCE
TRIPLE-ENTENTE
GREAT-DEPRESSION

WWII

TOTALITARIANISM
FASCISM
MEIN KAMPF
NATIONAL SOCIALIST-GERMAN WORKER'S-PARTY
LEIBENSRAUM
COLLECTIVIZATION
5 YEAR PLANS
KRISTALLNACHT
ANSCHLUSS
MUNICH PACT
APPEASEMENT
NON-AGGRESSION-PACT
SPANISH CIVIL WAR
GREATER EAST ASIA-CO-PROSPERITY- SPHERE
MANCHURIA
BLITZKRIEG
SS
FINAL SOLUTION
VICHY FRANCE
GREAT PURGE
UNCONDITIONAL-SURRENDER
LITTLE BOY/FAT MAN
VE DAY & VJ DAY
HITLER
MUSSOLINI
TOJO
CHURCHILL
FDR
EISENHOWER
MACARTHUR
G. MARSHALL
DUNKIRK
BATTLE OF BRITAIN
PEARL HARBOR
STALINGRAD
MIDWAY, D-DAY
NUREMBERG TRIALS
ISLAND HOPPING

WAR

TRUMAN DOCTRINE
MARSHALL PLAN
NON-ALIGNED-MOVEMENT
NATO
WARSAW PACT
JOSEPH TITO
CHINESE CIVIL WAR
HO CHI MINNH
DIEN BIEN PHU
CONTAINMENT
DOMINO THEORY
M.A.D.
CUBAN MISSILE-CRISIA
IRON CURTAIN
BERLIN WALL
MAO ZEDONG
CHIANG KAI-SHEK
38TH PARALLEL
BAY OF PIGS
VIETCONG
STAR WARS
DÉTENTE
CONTRAS
GORBACHEV
PERESTROIKA
GLASNOST
GREAT LEAP-FORWARD
CULTURAL-REVOLUTION
BERLIN AIRLIFT

INDEPENDENCE

INC (INDIAN-NATIONAL CONGRESS)
MOHANDAS GANDHI
CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE
NEHRU
ATATURK (KEMAL)
SHAH OF IRAN
IRANIAN REVOLUTION
IRAN HOSTAGE CRISIS
PALESTINE
BALFOUR
MUSLIM BROTHERHO.
MAU MAU
A.N.C.
APARTHEID
ALGERIAN-WAR
KENYATTA
NKRUMAH
PAN-AFRICANISM
F.W. DE KLERK
MANDELA
AFRICAN-UNION
NASSER
PLO

NATION BUILDING

TIANANMEN SQUARE
OAS
CHE GUEVARA
ALLENDE
PINOCHET
ARAFAT
SIX DAY WAR
CAMP DAVID-ACCORDS
GOLDA MEIR
OPEC
ISLAMIC-FUNDALMENTALISM
IDI AMIN
INDIRA GANDHI
MARGARET THATCHER
OSAMA BIN LADEN
POL POT
PACIFIC RIM
DENG XIAOPING
LIBERAL-DEMOCRATIC-PARTY
LITTLE TIGERS
KIM IL SUNG

WHEN SEARCHING FOR THESE TERMS USE THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES:

1. 

AS YOU READ EACH CHAPTER, YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO FIND THESE TERMS IN YOUR TEXTBOOK

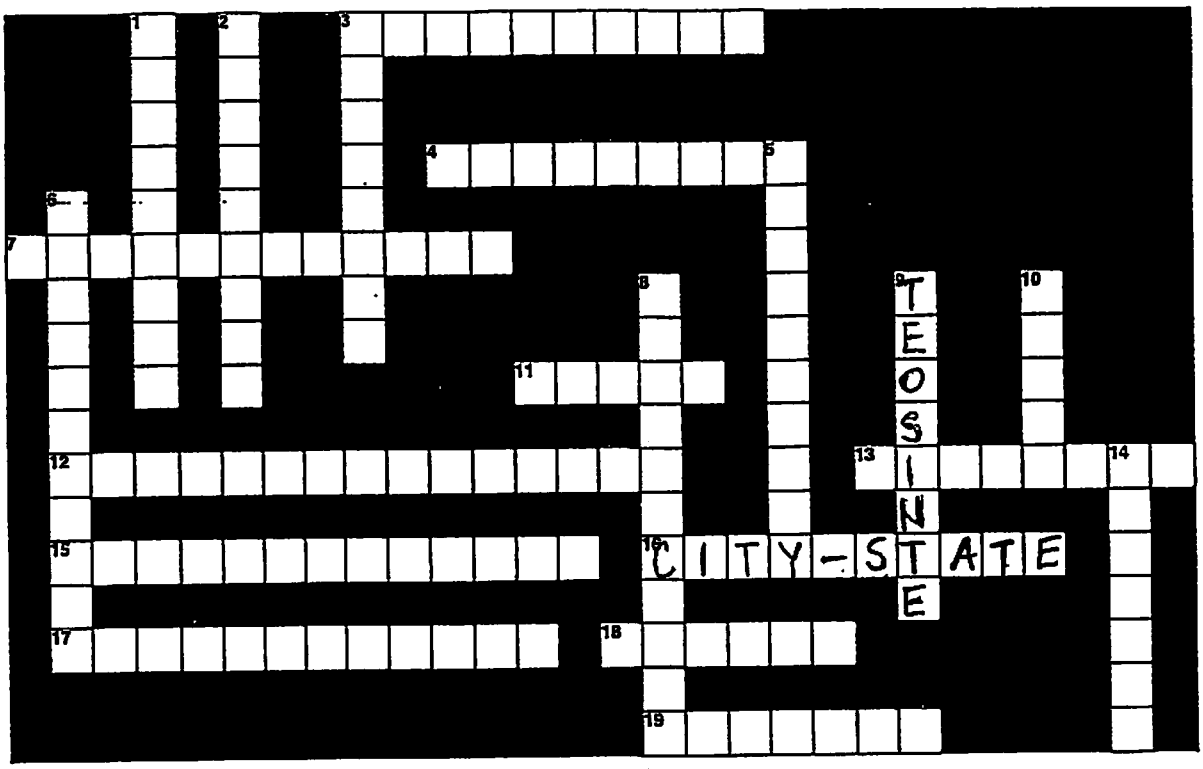
AMSCO + Strayer

2. FREEMAN-PEDIA

CHECK YOUR FRIENDLY, NEIGHBORHOOD AP WORLD WEBSITE FOR HELP

3. Google

Test Grade: 1ST Day of School = dve



Across

3. gendered social system that emerged with the settlement of people in farming communities
4. early form of writing with triangular & wedge-shaped characters used by ancient Assyrians, Babylonians etc.
7. lived mostly in periphery of civilizations and traded weapons for agricultural products and luxury items
11. early pastoralist invaders of Egypt who diffused the chariot to the Egyptians
12. increase in production or output per unit of inputs (i.e. in agriculture, environment, etc.)
13. pyramid shaped temple of ancient Sumerian origin and central point of a city-state
15. pictographic script used by ancient Egyptians for record-keeping and worship
16. first form of political organization to emerge in Sumer
17. advanced state of human society with complex record-keeping and institutions
18. trading method before invention of money
19. when there is more than needed of labor, resources, goods, etc.

Down

1. shift to settlements that eventually established first civilizations aka New Stone Age
2. codification of his laws marks first ever by a society and created 'eye for an eye' system
3. large monuments used to convey power & prestige of elite Egyptian rulers
5. led to creation of advanced tools and weapons
6. ancient state of human development aka Old Stone Age
8. originated in Eastern Mediterranean and created the first alphabet
9. ancient grass type that was basis of maize corn and first cultivated in Mesoamerica
10. system of record keeping in South America through the use of knots
14. 1st step in specialization of labor with a person skilled in crafts

WHAP Period 1 Vocabulary Review