

AP World Summer Work:

First off I cannot stress enough how excited I am for the WHAP class next year. I have had such a wonderful time teaching all of you this year and some even back in 7th grade. I look forward to picking right up where we left off in WHI. In order to make the transition even smoother I am asking each of you to complete a minor summer assignment. Like language or math skills taking a break from this material can cause you to lose some of the ground you have gained in this subject over the course of this year. With this said, I am asking you to study and know the regions and locations on the attached AP map and chart. You can count on a quiz covering this material right when we get back in August which should hold you somewhat accountable over the summer to this material. It will also serve as my first impression of your dedication and willingness to take the AP challenge which often asks you to learn and memorize material independently.

I would also like to recommend that you keep up with current events and READ! My strongest AP students are those that regularly read. So have fun at the beach, on swim team, sleeping in, your summer job, really doing what you do all summer but, also fit in some NON-Fiction fun and pick up a book, journal articles, or magazines, the topic does not matter so much as keeping that thinking brain of yours sharp!

I have added some suggestions to Ms. Clark-Evans summer reading list if you would like to check some of those options out.

Enjoy your break and see you all in August!

Mrs. Blashford

Geographical Coverage

Students need basic geographical knowledge in order to understand world history. The two maps that follow give students a starting point for identifying regions and their locations relative to other regions and landforms.

Map 1, AP World History: World Regions — A Big Picture View, identifies five major geographical regions: Africa, the Americas, Asia, Europe, and Oceania. The AP World History Course provides balanced geographical coverage with all five of these regions represented. Coverage of European history does not exceed 20 percent of the total course.

Map 2, AP World History: World Regions — A Closer Look, identifies various subregions within the five major geographical regions.

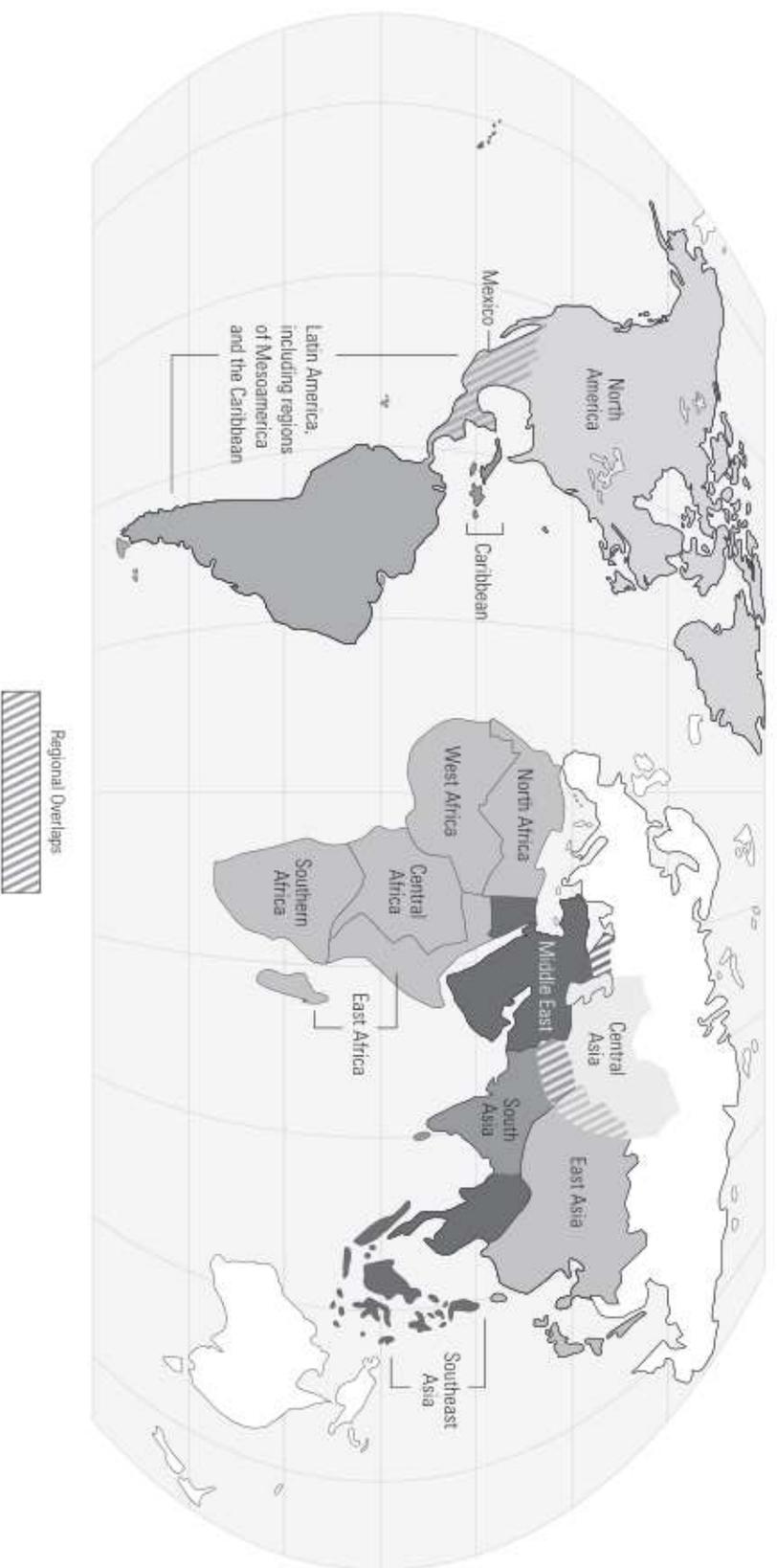
Geospatial awareness is fundamental knowledge necessary for students to build an understanding of cross-cultural contacts, trade routes, migrations, etc., which constitute the key concepts in the AP World History Course.

These maps are a reference point for teachers and students alike. Since geographic naming conventions are not universal, these maps define regions, show the locations of regions, and the names that students will encounter on the AP World History Exam.

AP World History: World Regions – A Big Picture View



AP World History: World Regions — A Closer Look



At a minimum you should know which AP region each of these countries belongs.

| Region | Examples of Modern Countries |
|---|---|
| East Asia | China, Japan, Korea |
| Southeast Asia | Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia, Cambodia |
| South Asia | India, Pakistan, Bangladesh |
| Southwest Asia/Middle East and North Africa | Egypt, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Israel, Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan (cross listed) |
| Central Asia | Afghanistan (cross listed), Russia (cross listed), Mongolia |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, South Africa, Ghana |
| Eastern Europe | Russia (cross listed), Poland |
| Western Europe | Spain, United Kingdom, Italy, Germany, Austria, France |
| North America | Canada, United States Mexico (cross listed) |
| Latin America | Mexico (cross listed), Caribbean (Haiti, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, Cuba), Panama, Brazil, Argentina, Nicaragua, Peru |
| Oceania | Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Hawaii |