



EAGLE MOUNTAIN SAGINAW ISD

Fostering a Culture of Excellence

Dear Parent or Guardian,

The World History: Modern AP course content is structured around the investigation of six course themes and 19 key concepts in six different chronological periods, from approximately 8000 B.C.E. to the present. The AP World History: Modern course develops students' capacity and ability to think and reason in a deeper, more systematic way, better preparing them for subsequent college courses. This course will use a college-level textbook and supplemental readings, documents, essays, and books on specific topics and themes.

The skills, course themes, periodization, and key concepts follow the AP curriculum framework:

THEME 1: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

THEME 2: CULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS AND INTERACTIONS

THEME 3: GOVERNANCE

THEME 4: ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

THEME 5: SOCIAL INTERACTIONS AND ORGANIZATION

THEME 6: TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

The themes and key concepts are intended to provide foundational knowledge for future college-level course work in history. Extra time is required on the part of AP students for class preparation, outside reading, and completion of assignments. AP courses provide students with a learning experience equivalent to that obtained in most college introductory courses. Students who take World History AP are expected to take the Advanced Placement Exam in the spring.

3rd 6 Weeks Overview

Unit 5: Transoceanic Interconnections 1450 CE - 1750 CE (carried from 2nd six weeks)

The interconnection of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, made possible by transoceanic voyaging, transformed trade and had a significant social impact on the world. Although the world's productive systems continued to be heavily centered on agriculture, major changes occurred in agricultural labor, the systems and locations of manufacturing, gender and social structures, and environmental processes. Empires achieved increased scope and influence around the world, shaping and being shaped by the diverse populations they incorporated.

Unit 6: Revolutions 1750 CE - 1900 CE

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The 18th century marked the beginning of an intense period of revolution and rebellion against existing governments, leading to the establishment of new nation-states around the world. Enlightenment philosophies applied new ways of understanding and empiricist approaches to both the natural world and human relationships; they also reexamined the role that religion played in public life and emphasized the importance of reason. Philosophers developed new political ideas about the individual, natural rights, and the social contract. The rise and diffusion of Enlightenment thought that questioned established traditions in all areas of life often preceded revolutions and rebellions against existing governments. Nationalism also became a major force shaping the historical development of states and empires

Throughout the 3rd 6 weeks grading period, student knowledge and understanding will be assessed in a variety of ways, such as:

- Thinking Maps and Graphic Organizers
- Collaborative Small and Large Group Discussions (Paideia, Socratic)
- Document Analysis of Primary and Secondary Sources (Historiography)
- Analysis of Causation and Periodization
- Comparison and Contextualization
- Critical Listening and Note Taking/Summarizing
- Critical Questioning
- Historical Argumentation (as foundation toward DBQ & FRQ Writing Assignments)
- Synthesis and Historical Interpretation (Revisionist History)
- Mental Mapping – geographical awareness
- Formative and Summative Assessments
- Thesis Development
- Short Answer Questions
- Comparative Essays

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or concerns regarding your student. We look forward to working with you and your child to ensure academic success.

Respectfully,

AP World History Teachers