AP World-European History Combination Class Summer Assignment, 2024-25 School Year

This is the only assignment for AP Euro Combo – combo students are not required to complete the regular APWH assignment.

Step 0: While it is not required, I highly encourage you to read <u>https://guides.library.harvard.edu/sixreadinghabits</u>, a short document developed by a Harvard librarian some years ago to help students develop good critical reading skills. You will do much to prepare yourself effectively for this class if you read this article and heed its advice consistently between now and the end of the course.

Step 1: Acquire & read A History of the World in 6 Glasses by Tom Standage. There is a copy in the PRHS library, it is available as an e-book or hard copy text through Gwinnett County Public Libraries, or you can get it new or used on Amazon, or in free pdf form on the internet (though I would be wary of that last category for potential copyright violation purposes). Read up through the end of Chapter 12.

<u>Step 2</u>:

- See below for a list of all questions associated with each beverage. These responses will be due on <u>Wednesday</u>, <u>August 7, 2024. All written responses should be handwritten in dark ink.</u>
- For the beer and wine sections, please select **one beverage** and answer all three questions A through C for that beverage.
- For the spirits and coffee sections, please select **one beverage** and answer all three questions A through C for that beverage.
- For the tea and Coca-Cola sections, please select <u>one beverage</u> and answer all three questions A through C for that beverage.
- Select a fourth beverage other than the ones you have already completed, and answer all three questions A through C for that beverage.
- You should end up with a total of four beverages, three short responses for each beverage, for a total of twelve. Read carefully the <u>last page</u> of this document for recommendations on how to structure your short responses.

<u>Step 3</u>: be prepared in the <u>first full week</u> of classes for a Socratic seminar in which you will discuss the text with your peers. For this seminar, you may have a copy of the book and any notes or annotations you have made with you, but you will want to know the text fairly well as you will only have limited time to look through the text during the event.

Please forward any questions to <u>nelson.dean@gcpsk12.org</u>. The instructor will attempt to check messages over the summer periodically and respond to any queries.

Please see subsequent pages for information on grading or SAQ writing, questions for the Standage text, and other supplementary materials.

Disclaimer: the use of the Standage text for this assignment does not advocate or endorse the consumption of alcoholic beverages in any way, especially by minors. It is intended to expose student to the ways in which human behavior reflects in their economic, social, and political institutions, which will help to initiate our year-long discussion of AP World and European History.

A note on evaluation:

- The step 2 and step 3 will each comprise one half of your first test grade for the course. Step 4 will represent your first classwork assignment.
- For step 2 you will be evaluated on the following:
 - o Is your information accurate, historically defensible, & fully responsive to the question?
 - \circ Is supporting evidence from the text used appropriately & cited correctly?
 - Are you explaining your reasoning effectively?
 - Is your prose clear and free of errors?
- Step 3 will be evaluated in similar fashion. Students will be awarded points according to how many historically defensible arguments they make, supported by specific evidence from the text, and backed up by their own explanation and analysis. More specifics regarding how we conduct the seminar will be elucidated in class.

Short answer questions for the Standage text:

<u>Beer</u> –

- a. Identify & explain one way in which the development of beer encouraged paleolithic people to transition to a more sedentary agriculture-oriented lifestyle.
- b. Identify & explain one way in which the use of beer in ancient societies reflected those society's views of gender and/or social class.
- c. In the Jared Diamond article you will read for step 4, the author argues that the transition to agriculture made people less healthy and societies less egalitarian. Identify one way in which the information in this text either supports or refutes that argument.

Wine:

- a. Identify & explain one way in which the use of wine in classical societies reflected their views on gender and/or social class.
- b. Identify & explain one way in which the use of wine in the symposia influenced the development of what the Greeks saw as a distinctly Greek culture and identity.
- c. Identify one way in which the use of wine interfaced with religious beliefs in the classical world

Spirits:

- a. Identify one way in which the development of spirits encouraged or accelerated European colonialism.
- b. Identify one way in which the development of spirits affected the balance of power between European empires in the 18th century.
- c. Identify & explain one way in which spirits impacted the economic OR political structure of early America.

Coffee:

- a. Identify & explain one reason that encouraged the growing popularity of coffee in early modern Europe.
- b. The author makes a case for coffee as the "first truly global" beverage. Identify and explain one piece of evidence that either supports or refutes this argument.
- c. Identify & explain one way in which coffee influenced the development of Enlightenment thought in 18th century Europe.

<u>Tea:</u>

- a. Identify & explain one way in which the production of tea impacted the Chinese economy and its international trade in the early modern period.
- b. Identify & explain one way in which tea affected the industrial revolution in Europea.
- c. Compare & contrast the impact of tea trade on British colonies in America & India

Coca-Cola:

- a. Identify & explain one way in which the development & sale of Coke reflects the nature of the capitalist & global economy in the 19th & early 20th century (up to 1930).
- b. Identify & explain one reason that Coke became such a common and recognizable product globally.
- c. Some nationalists and fundamentalists outside the U.S. have argued that "Americanization" is a bad thing and that the spread of American consumer goods is detrimental to nations that allow these products inside their borders. Identify & explain one way in which the history of Coke either supports OR refutes this argument.

How to write your SAQ responses for each beverage:

- These are intended to be short responses. Your aim is to ensure that you can make, support, and explain a claim that responds to the question in a historically defensible way.
- Each part (such as part A) should be approximately three sentences.
 - \circ $\,$ One sentence should contain your answer to the question.
 - A second sentence should contain some specific evidence drawn from the text to support the claim you make in your first sentence.
 - A third sentence should provide analysis and explanation of the claim you made in your first sentence.
- These are not full-length essays. Strike a balance between being thorough and being efficient in your wording avoid leaving claims under-developed or vague, but also avoid unnecessary fluff or extraneous material that strays from the prompt.
- If you need more advice, check out this video made by the APWH team at PRHS demonstrating how to address a non-stimulus based SAQ response:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1oOWVsofULFW3egfxOjbu39h8CavKLevQ/view?usp=sharing

See the following example drawn from the epilogue of the text:

A. Identify & explain one way in which the author argues water showcases economic differences between the developed and developing world.

The type of water people consume says a great deal about economic distinctions between the developed and developing world, because it highlights the differences in availability and consumption of basic commodities. Standage notes that even though in first-world nations like Italy the tap water is safe to drink, Italians drink 180 liters of bottled water a year as a form of conspicuous consumption, and the bottled water industry generated 46 billion dollars in 2003 alone. A sharp contrast can be drawn with the developing world where water sources are often contaminated with disease; this demonstrates that while economics in the developed world are characterized by consumption of more expensive products seen as "fancier" or "healthier" despite the reliability of a cheap alternative, in the developing world fundamental needs like clean drinking water often go unmet, affecting life expectancy and productivity.