

WHAP!

SPICE THEMES

These are the overarching themes we use to breakdown (analyze) the human story. Subordinate to these are **units of analysis**, (38 are shown below) these may be used to define document groups; similarities and differences; or continuities and changes over time. We will fit specific events, developments, trends, ideas, interactions (**evidence**) into one of these or similar units to learn the content of the story (the plot). Then we can learn how they interrelate through contingency, coincidence, and conjuncture. **Contingencies** are those events or interactions that must have occurred in order for some later event to occur, in fact that may make the later event inevitable. **Coincidence** is simply chance, sometimes societies are just lucky, or unlucky, or both. **Conjuncture** is when several independent events or developments come together and interact to make a new and unique historical moment. Once we grasp this way of thinking, we can then construct our own arguments using these tools in the form of a coherent history essay.

Social: Social-Development and Transformation of Social Structures

1. Gender roles and relations including patriarchy
2. Family and kinship
3. Racial and ethnic constructions
4. Social and Economic classes
5. Lifestyles
6. Traditions

Political: State-Building, Expansion, and Conflict

1. Political structures and forms of governance
2. Empires
3. Nations and nation-states
4. Nationalism, xenophobia and chauvinism
5. Revolts, rebellions and revolutions.
6. War
7. Bureaucracy and examination systems
8. Regional, trans-regional, and global organizations

Interactions-Environment: Interaction Between Humans and the Environment

1. Demography and nutrition
2. Disease and disease prevention
3. Migration
4. Patterns of settlement
5. Technology and innovation
6. Transportation
7. Geographic influences such as climate, wind patterns and physical features

8. Land/water use such as irrigation, waste dumping, flood control, etc.

Culture: Development and Interaction of Culture

1. Religion, ceremony, buildings and leaders
2. Belief systems/ philosophies
3. Ideologies, cults, mystics and mysticism
4. Science and understandings of the natural world
5. Art, literature and architecture and their impact on people and societies
6. Schools and universities

Economic: Creation, Expansion, and Interaction of Economic Systems

1. Agriculture and pastoral production
2. Trade and commerce including routes, hindrances and goods
3. Scarcity and the demand for raw materials and finished goods
4. Labor systems including slavery
5. Professions and services
6. Taxation and monetary systems
7. Industrialization and urbanization
8. Capitalism and socialism
9. Banking, markets and joint stock companies
10. Levels of economic development/activity

WHAP!

Must Know - Regions & Chronology of Societies*

Middle East/Southwest Asia

- Mesopotamia 3500 BCE[†]
- Egypt 3500 BCE
- Nubia 3500 BCE
- Babylonia 1600 BCE
- Israel 1350 BCE
- Persia 550 BCE
- Byzantium 330
- Arabs 636
- Umayyad 661
- Abbasid 750
- Ottoman 1300
- Safavid 1501

Central Asia

- Xiongnu 200 BCE
- Huns 100
- Mongols 1209

South Asia

- Indus Valley 2200 BCE
- Aryans 1500 BCE
- Mauryan 321 BCE
- Gupta 320
- Portuguese 1505
- Mughal 1526
- British rule 1858

Southeast Asia

- Malay/ Srivijaya 350

East Asia

- **China**
 - Xia 2200 BCE
 - Shang 1800 BCE
 - Zhou 1100 BCE
 - Warring States 400 BCE
 - Han 206 BCE
 - Sui 589
 - Tang 618
 - Song 960
 - Yuan 1271
 - Ming 1368
 - Qing 1644
 - Republic 1912
 - Communist 1949
- **Japan**
 - (centralized state) 572
 - Tokugawa (feudal) 1600
 - Meiji Restoration 1868
- **Vietnam** (ind. From China) 938

EUROPE

- Greece 1200 BCE
- Rome 700 BCE
- Hellenists 338 BCE
- Roman Empire 27 BCE
- Holy Roman Empire 800
- Established Kingdoms beginning 800
- Kievan Rus 822
- Multi-ethnic Empires beginning 1600
- Nation States beginning 1750

NORTH AFRICA

- Meroe 300 BCE

WEST AFRICA

- Niger River 300 BCE
- Ghana 830
- Fulbe 1000
- Mali 1230
- Songay 1450

EAST AFRICA

- Axum 50
- Swahili 1000

CENTRAL AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA

- Great Zimbabwe 1250
- Dutch settlements 1620

Americas

- Spanish Empire in South & Mesoamerica 1521
- British settlements in North America 1607
- Latin American Revolutions 1810

Andes

- Norte Chico 3000 BCE
- Chavin 750 BCE
- Moche 100
- Inca 1450

Mesoamerica

- Olmec 1200 BCE
- Maya 250
- Teotihuacán 300
- Aztec 1400

North America

- Mississippi River Valley 2000 BCE
- Hopewell culture 200 BCE
- Chaco canyon 860
- Cahokia 900
- Iroquois 1300
- British colonies 1607
- US of America 1776

Oceania

- Lapita culture 1000 BCE
- Australia British Penal Colony 1780

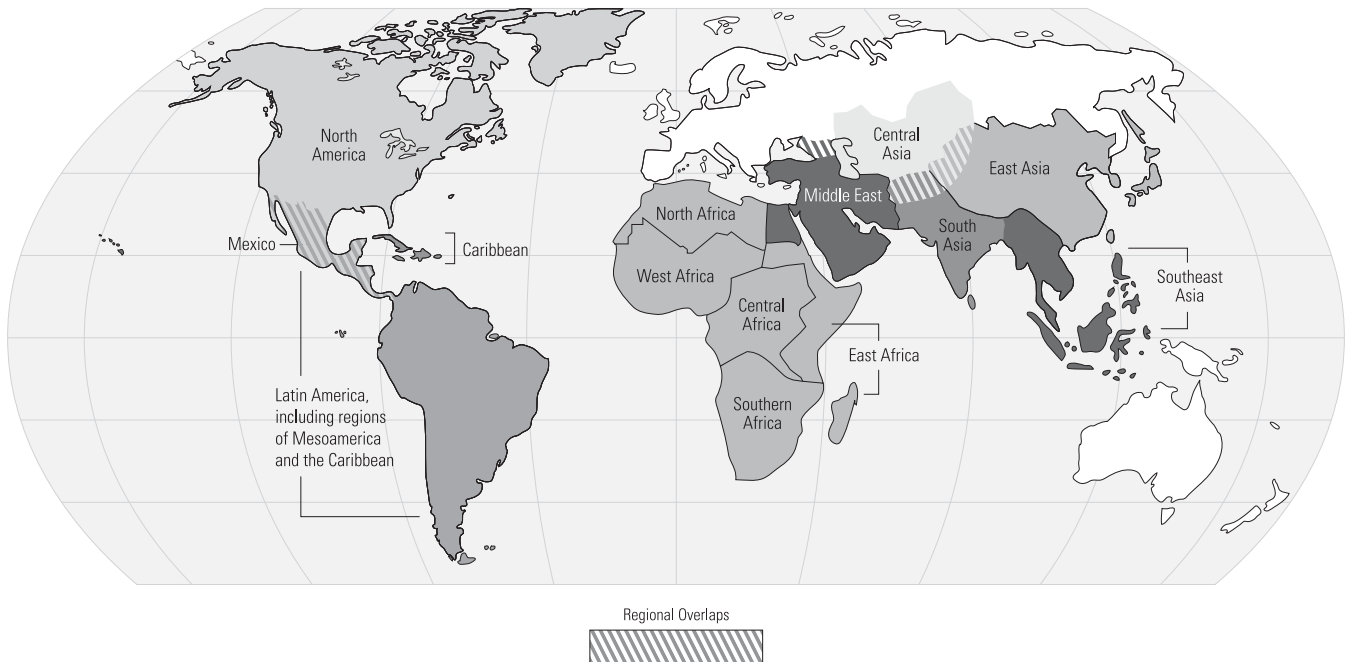
* This list denotes the beginning only of a civilization, society or empire. Ending dates and possible further regional spread will be discussed later as we move through the chronology. There is considerable overlap in each region.

† Dates Before the Common Era are designated BCE, dates in the common era (CE) are left un-designated.

AP World History: World Regions — A Big Picture View



AP World History: World Regions — A Closer Look



AP World History

History Jargon

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July 9, 2010

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| abolition | coerce / coercive | domestic | ideology |
| absolutism | coincidence | draft (v. & n.) | imperialism |
| administer / -stration | colony, colonial | dualism | incarnation / incarnate |
| admonish / -ment | Columbian Exchange | dynasty | indenture (v.) |
| afro- | communal | | independence |
| agrarian | communism | eclectic | industrialism |
| amer- | conjuncture | economy / economic | inverse / invert |
| analyze / analysis | conscript / -ion | egalitarian | -ism / -ist / -ize |
| anarchism / anarchy | conservative | elite | |
| ancient | constitutionalism | empire / emperor | judiciary / judicial |
| anti-semitism | consumer / ism | enlighten | junta |
| appeasement | conflate | entrepôt | |
| arable | consumer | era | kin / kinship |
| archaeology | context | ethic | |
| archaic | continent | ethnic / ethno- | laissez-faire |
| architecture | contingency | euro- | -lateral (uni- bi- multi-) |
| -archy | convention / -al | executive (branch) | the Left |
| argue / argument | converge | expense | legislature / legislative |
| aristocracy | converse (n.) | | legitimacy |
| atheism | corporation / corporate | fascism | liberal |
| asceticism | corollary | feminism | -logy |
| authoritarian / -ism | correlation | feudalism | |
| | cosmopolitan | fief / fiefdom | malnutrition |
| balance of power | coup d'état | filial | mandate (v. & n.) |
| balance of trade | -cracy | fiscal | manifest / manifesto |
| barbarian | craft (n. & v.) | forage | manuscript |
| bureaucracy | credit | frame of reference | maritime |
| border (national) | currency | free trade | material |
| bourgeoisie | | frontier | materiel |
| bureaucracy | Darwinism | fundamental / -ism | medieval |
| | debit | | mercantilism |
| capital / -ism | debt | genocide | meso- |
| capitol | deficit | geo- | meta- |
| capitulate | deforestation | globalization | metallurgy |
| cartel | deity / deism | government | metropole /-politan |
| casualty | democracy | -graphy | middle class |
| causation | demography | guild | migration |
| celibacy / celibate | destiny | | militarism |
| central / -centric | determinism | hegemony | minister (of) ... |
| circa (c. ca.) | dictator / -ship | helio- | modernity |
| city-state | diffuse / diffusion | hierarchy | monarchy |
| citizen | diplomacy | historiography | monastery / monastic |
| civilization | diversity | hyper- | monetary |
| chauvinism | divinity / divine | hypo- | mono- |
| chivalry | doctrine | | monogamy |
| class struggle | document (v. & n.) | iberian | monopoly |
| classical | dogma / dogmatic | identity | monsoon |

AP World History

History Jargon

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| | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| mortality | point of view | reincarnation | subsistence |
| nation | political / politics | republic | syncretic |
| nation-state | poly- | revenue | |
| nationalism | polygamy | revolt | tariff |
| neo- | post- | revolution | teleology / teleological |
| NGOs | pragmatism / pragmatic | the Right | terminal |
| nobility / noble | priest | rimland | territory / territorial |
| nomad / nomadic | primary | rural | terrorism |
| nun | principal | Russo- | textile |
| | principle | | theocracy |
| optimism | proletariat | sacred | Third World |
| oracle | propaganda | scholastic | totalitarian |
| oral | protectorate | secede / secession | tradition |
| orthodox | proto- | secondary | trust (n.) |
| | province / provincial | secular | |
| pacifism | push-pull factors | sedentary | unanimity |
| pagan | psycho- | segregation | union (n.) |
| paleo- | | serf / serfdom | urban |
| pan- | qualify | shaman / -ism | utopian |
| papal / papacy | quandry | Sino- | |
| pastoral | quantify | skepticism | veneration |
| paternal | quantity | slavery | verbal / verbabize / |
| patriarch / -archy | quest | Social Darwinism | verbificate ¹ |
| patrician | | social democracy | vernacular |
| peasant | racism / racial | socialism | viceroy |
| peonage | radical | socio-economic | |
| period | rational / rationale | sovereignty / sovereign | the West |
| perspective | raw material | sphere of influence | working class |
| pessimism | rebel / rebellion | state (n.) | world-systems theory |
| pilgrim / pilgrimage | reform | status quo ante bellum | |
| plague | regime | strata / stratification | |

¹ Just kidding! ©