**AP World History Periods and Key Concepts**

Correlated to *World Civilizations: The Global Experience*

**Periods 1-2: Foundations, Transformations, and Reorganizations c. 8000 B.C.E. – c. 600 C.E. (2.5 Weeks)**

Key Concept 1: Technological and Environmental Transformations, to c. 600 B.C.E

* 1. – Big Geography and the Peopling of the Earth
	2. – The Neolithic Revolution and Early Agricultural Societies
	3. – The Development and Interactions of Early Agricultural, Pastoral, and Urban Societies

*Chapter 1 – From Human Prehistory to Early Civilizations*: Hunting and Gathering, Neolithic Revolution, Civilization

 defined, the River-Valley Civilizations

Key Concept 2: Organization and Reorganization of Human Societies, c. 600 B.C.E. to 600 C.E.

* 1. – The Development and Codification of Religious and Cultural Traditions
	2. – The Development of States and Empires
	3. – Emergence of Transregional Networks of Communication and Exchange

*Chapter 2 – Classical China*: Politics, Religion, Culture, Economy, and Society in Classical China

*Chapter 3– Classical India*: Politics, Religion, Culture, Economy, and Society in Classical India

*Chapter 4 – Classical Greece and Rome*: Politics, Religion, Culture, Economy, and Society in the Mediterranean

*Chapter 5 – Connections in the Classical Period*: Expansion and Integration of the Classical Civilizations, Decline of the

 Classical Civilizations, Comparing the Classical Religions

**Period 3: Interactions in the Post-Classical World: c. 600 – c. 1450 C.E. (4 Weeks)**

Key Concept 3: Regional and Transregional Interactions, c. 600 C.E. to c. 1450 C.E.

 3.1 – Expansion and Intensification of Communication and Exchange Networks

 3.2 – Continuity and Innovation of State Forms and Their Interactions

 3.3 – Increased Economic Productive Capacity and its Consequences

*Chapter 6 – Rise of Islam*: Pre-Islam Arabia, Life of Muhammad, the Umayyads, the Abbasid Era

*Chapter 7 – Abbasid Decline and Spread of Islam in Asia:* Islamic Learning and Art, Islam in South and Southeast Asia

*Chapter 8 – African Civilizations and the Spread of Islam:* Kingdoms of the Grasslands, Swahili Coast, Forest and Plains

 Peoples

*Chapter 9 – Civilization in Eastern Europe:* the Byzantine Empire, Russia

*Chapter 10 – New Civilization in Western Europe*: Western Postclassical Culture, Decline of Medieval Synthesis

*Chapter 11 – The Americas on the Eve of Invasion*: Postclassic Mesoamerica, Aztec Society

*Chapter 12 – Tang and Song China:* Rebuilding the Imperial Edifice, a Golden Age

*Chapter 13 – The Spread of Chinese Civilization:* Effects on Japan, Korea, and Vietnam

*Chapter 14 – Nomadic Challenges:* Chinggis Khan, Mongol Drive West

*Chapter 15 – Changing Balance of World Power:* Decline of the Old Order, Rise of the West

**Period 4: Global Interactions in Early Modern History, c. 1450 – c. 1750 C.E. (4 Weeks)**

Key Concept 4: Global Interactions, c. 1450 to c. 1750

 4.1 – Globalization Networks of Communication and Exchange

 4.2 – New Forms of Social Organization and Modes of Production

 4.3 – State Consolidation and Imperial Expansion

*Chapter 16 – The World Economy*: Maritime Power and Western Expansion

*Chapter 17 – The Transformation of the West, 1450-1750:* Culture, Commerce, Science, and Politics

*Chapter 18 – The Rise of Russia*: Expansion under the Tsars, Early Westernization

*Chapter 19 – Early Latin America*: Spaniard and Portuguese Reconquest, Transformation of American Indian Societies

*Chapter 20 – Africa and the Atlantic Slave Trade:* Atlantic Slave Trade’s Impact on Africa and the Americas

*Chapter 21 – The Muslim Empires:* Ottomans, Safavids, Mughals

*Chapter 22 – Asian Transitions in a Global Age:* Asian Trade with Europe, Japan’s Reunification

**Period 5: Industrialization and Global Integration, c. 1750 – c. 1900 (3 Weeks)**

Key Concept 5: Industrialization and Global Integration, c. 1750 to c. 1900

* 1. – Industrialization and Global Capitalism
	2. – Imperialism and Nation-State Formation
	3. – Nationalism, Revolution, and Reform
	4. – Global Migration

*Chapter 23 – Industrialism in the West:* Industrial Revolution and its Effects on Society

*Chapter 24 – Imperialism*: Land Empires in Asia, Partition of the World

*Chapter 25 – Consolidation of Latin America, 1830-1920:* From Colonies to Nations, Latin American Economies

*Chapter 26 – Civilizations in Crisis:* Ottomans, Islamic Heartlands, Qing China

*Chapter 27 - Russia and Japan:*  Industrialism in Russia, Protest and Revolution in Japan

**Period 6: The 20th Century: Global Change and Realignments c. 1900 – Present (4 Weeks)**

Key Concept 6: Global Change and Realignments, c. 1900 to the Present

 6.1 – Science and the Environment

 6.2 – Global Conflicts and their Consequences

 6.3 – New Conceptualizations of Global Economy, Society, and Culture

*Chapter 28 – World War I:* Coming of the Great War, WWI and Global Upheaval

*Chapter 29 – Interwar Years:* Russian Revolution, Roaring Twenties, Global Depression, Authoritarian Response

*Chapter 30 – World War II:* Causes of the War, WWII, Nationalism and Decolonization

*Chapter 31 – The Cold War:* Soviet Empire and Culture

*Chapter 32 – Latin American Revolution to the 21st Century:* Latin America after WWII, Radicalism in the 1950s,

 Recent Searches for Reform

*Chapter 33 – The Era of Independence*: Africa, the Middle East, and Asia

*Chapter 34 – East Asia and the Pacific Rim:* Nation-building, Japan, Mao’s China, Vietnam

*Chapter 35 – End of Cold War:* Fall of Soviet Union, Spread of Democracy

*Chapter 36 – Globalization and Resistance*: Causes and Process of Globalization, the Global Environment