

# MAST @ FIU

Biscayne Bay Campus

## SUMMER ASSIGNMENT FOR AP WORLD HISTORY

### Overview

Miami-Dade County Public Schools recognizes the importance of ensuring that students continue to strengthen reading skills and develop a passion for reading beyond instructional requirements. Experience and current research support the idea that students who are actively engaged in reading throughout the summer demonstrate improved academic performance during the following school year. Cultivating pleasurable reading helps build reading skills and enriches students' knowledge base. In addition, increased independent summer reading of both literary and non-fiction text helps prepare students to be successful in meeting more rigorous academic standards as schools transition to Language Arts Florida Standards.

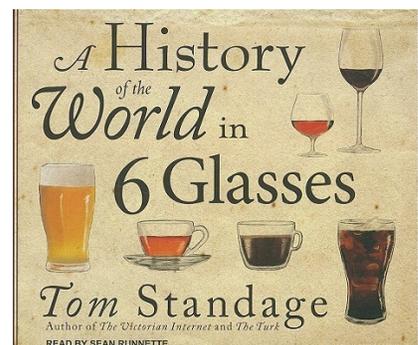
Summer reading provides students with an opportunity for recreational reading, personal exploration, and continued intellectual growth. It serves as an essential component of the instructional process in schools. As stated above, research has shown that students who engage in reading throughout the summer improve academically during the following school year. However, school summer reading plans are not intended to be excessive or curtail students' participation in recreational and/or family activities.

### Required Reading

Purchase or obtain the book, *The History of the World in Six Glasses* by Tom Standage.

### Book Summary

The book tells the story of humanity from the Stone Age to the 21st century through the lens of beer, wine, spirits, coffee, tea, and cola. For the author, each drink is a kind of technology, a catalyst for advancing culture by which he demonstrates the intricate interplay of different civilizations. You may never look at your favorite drink the same way again.



## Assignment

*The particular book you have been assigned to read is one that provides an excellent and thought provoking look at world history through the humble beverage. What we drink is something most people take for granted, not giving their potables a second thought. As we will see in this reading and throughout this class everything, from what we drink to the clothes we wear, from the technology we use; to the religion we practice; everything has an interrelated history.*



*The completeness, correctness and neatness of this assignment are paramount. Please keep in mind that this assignment should be completed entirely on your own.*

### **Reading Questions:**

The questions provided for this book are meant to get you thinking about history. It isn't merely enough to read about history; **you must "do" history**. Answer the questions completely on a separated paper. You do not have to rewrite the question but you **must answer in complete sentences**.

## BEER

1. How is the discovery of beer linked to the growth of the first "civilizations"?
2. What does this history of beer in the ancient world tell us about the early civilizations?
3. What sources does the author use to gather his information on the use of beer?
4. What were some of the uses of beer by ancient cultures? Nourishment? Ritual? Religious?
5. How did beer "civilize" man, according to Standage?
6. What is the relationship between beer and writing, commerce, and health?

## WINE

1. How did the use of wine differ from that of beer in ancient Greece and Rome?
2. How was wine used by the Greeks?
3. How and why did wine develop into a form of a status symbol in Greece?
4. How was wine consumed? What does this tell us about the ancient Greek culture?
5. How did the use of wine in Roman culture differ from that of ancient Greece?
6. What is the relationship between wine and empire, medicine, and religion?



## SPIRITS

1. What is the origin of distilled spirits?
2. What is the connection between spirits and colonization?
3. How was the production of spirits connected to slavery?
4. What role did spirits play on the high seas?
5. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, how did spirits help Britain have a more superior navy than France?
6. Why were spirits an important staple in Colonial America?
7. How did rum play a role in the American Revolution?
8. What were the negative effects/uses of spirits? (Use entire chapter to answer this)



## COFFEE

1. Who did Europeans get coffee from and how did it spread to Europe?
2. Why was it so important to Europe's development that many people's beverage of choice switched from alcohol to coffee?
3. Describe coffee's effect on the global balance of power (in terms of commerce).
4. How did coffee play a pivotal role in the scientific revolution? (give lots of detail)
5. How did coffee play a pivotal role in the 'financial revolution'?
6. How did coffee play a pivotal role in the French Revolution? (give lots of detail and go into the Enlightenment)

## TEA

1. When did tea first become a mainstream drink in Asia? In Europe? 2. How did the consumption of tea in Europe differ from how it was consumed in China or Japan?
2. If tea arrived in Europe around the same time as when coffee did, why did it not find the immediate success that coffee had?
3. How did tea transform English society? Who were its main consumers and what were some of the new rituals that surrounded tea?
4. How was tea an integral part of the Industrial Revolution?
5. What was the connection between tea and politics?
6. How was tea connected to the opium trade and the Opium War of 1839-1842?
7. What role did the tea trade and production play in the British rule over India?

## COCA-COLA

1. What was the origin of coke?
2. How was this beverage used medicinally and what were the additives?
3. What was the relationship of coke and World War II?
4. How was coke thought of by the communist during the Cold War?
5. What is meant by “globalization in a bottle”?
6. How did Coca-Cola become basically seen as an American value? How did this help and hurt Coca-Cola (and, in some ways, America itself?)



## Epilogue

1. Describe how the scientific advancements of the 19<sup>th</sup> century brought the history of beverages full circle.
2. Which water's quality is more tightly controlled-tap or bottled?
3. How many people have no access to safe water today?
4. How has access to water affected international relations?