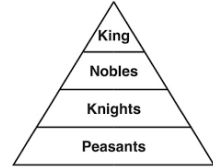





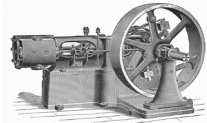







# AP World History Themes – SEPTEC

|          | Theme                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Collegeboard Explanation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Example                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>S</b> | <b>Social Interactions and Organization (SIO)</b><br>How does the group relate to one another? How do people communicate? What do people do together? How is the group organized? What are the family and gender relations? Are there classes? How do they live? Are there inequalities?                             | The process by which societies group their members and the norms that govern the interactions between these groups and between individuals influence political, economic, and cultural institutions and organization.                                                                                     | <b>European Feudal System</b><br>  |
| <b>E</b> | <b>Humans and the Environment (ENV)</b><br>How has the environment shaped the way humans live, interact, and organize themselves? What effect have humans had on the environment?                                                                                                                                    | The environment shapes human societies, and as populations grow and change, these populations in turn shape their environments.                                                                                                                                                                           |                                    |
| <b>P</b> | <b>Governance/ political (GOV)</b><br>Who is in charge? What is power based on? Who gives that person or group power? Is there a contract? What's the government's structure? Are there significant wars, treaties, courts or laws?                                                                                  | A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes. |                                    |
| <b>T</b> | <b>Technology and Innovation (TEC)</b><br>How do people or societies apply knowledge to solve problems? What kind of innovations occurred? What resources do they find or adapt? What new things are created that had not previously existed?                                                                        | Human adaptation and innovation have resulted in increased efficiency, comfort, and security, and technological advances have shaped human development and interactions with both intended and unintended consequences.                                                                                   |                                  |
| <b>E</b> | <b>Economic Systems (ECN)</b><br>How do people earn their food? Is it based on agriculture, commerce, small trades or professions, or industry, like manufacturing or technology? Where's the money? What are the valued and traded commodities? What technologies or industries define culture?                     | As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services.                                                                                                                                                                               |                                |
| <b>C</b> | <b>Cultural Developments and Interactions (CDI)</b><br>How have cultures interacted (trade, migration, or conquest)? What items have cultures passed on to each other? What political, economic & religious ideas have cultures shared? What positive and negative effects have resulted from cultural interactions? | The development of ideas, beliefs, and religions illustrates how groups in society view themselves, and the interactions of societies and their beliefs often have political, social, and cultural implications.                                                                                          |                                |