Intro to AP World History Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ms. Carr Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Short Answer Question – SAQ**

The first AP-style writing that we are going to be discussing in this class is the Short Answer Question, or SAQ. While on the AP Exam the SAQ is worth 20% of the exam’s overall grade, in this class all SAQs are going to be worth 25 summative points. While there are some differences between an AP-style SAQ and a typical short answer question you might be used to, the basics of the SAQ are simple. The most important thing you need to do is be straight and to the point. Don’t add a whole bunch of details that aren’t important or don’t answer the question!

The short answer question…

* Asks students to analyze historians’ interpretations, historical sources, and propositions about history.
* Contains questions that provide opportunities for students to demonstrate what they know best.
* Contains questions that include text, images, graphs, or maps.

You will be given three questions, and some of the questions might have multiple parts. You will need to answer all three questions in the space provided. You will not be given a separate box for each question.

***The Space Provided?***

If you look on the back of this sheet, you will notice a box with multiple lines in it. This is the sheet you will receive every time you answer SAQs in this class. *Only what is located inside the box will actually be graded*. If you write correct answers outside of the box lines, they will not count toward your total score.

***The most important thing is that you ANSWER THE QUESTION in the space provided.***

***Example Question***

1. Early Hominids

A. Describe and explain ONE achievement of “Homo erectus” over that of “Homo habilis.”

B. Cro-Magnon was able to outlive Homo Neanderthal and grow in population size. Describe and

explain ONE reason Cro-Magnon was able to surpass Homo Neanderthal.

C. Describe and explain ANOTHER reason Cro-Magnon was able to outlive Homo Neanderthal.

**Example Response – What not to do!**

1. Homo habilis, also known as “handy man” was around from approximately 2.5-1.5 million BCE. The next hominid group to emerge, Homo erectus, or “upright man,” was significantly more advanced than Homo habilis. One advancement that Homo erectus made over Homo habilis was moving out of Africa and into places like Europe and Asia. This was likely caused by a massive drought in Eastern Africa, which caused Homo erectus to starve and move in search of food. The oasis that existed in what is now the Sahara Desert also likely played a role, according to historians.

**Example Response – What to do!**

1. Homo erectus made significant advancements over the preceding hominid group, Homo habilis. One advancement was the fact that Homo erectus migrated out of Africa to places like Europe and Asia. This was likely caused by a massive drought in Eastern Africa, which caused Homo erectus to starve and move in search of food. The oasis that existed in what is now the Sahara Desert also likely played a role, according to historians.