

Block, May 6 & 7

After School Review???

HW: 1) Study

Ann: 1) Unit 6 Test (MC only) 5/8 2) MC Final 5/12

Today:

- 1) Presentations
- 2) SC Unit 6
- 3) Review POV, Cont/Change, & Comparison Stems

AP Exam--
Snack \$\$
T 5/13

1) Number your group members

Unit 1/2: 1,2,3,4,5

Unit 3: 3,4,5,1,2,

Unit 4: 4,5,1,2,3,

Unit 5: 5,1,2,3,4

Unit 6: 2,3,4,5,1

2) Meet at designated computer

1s-Computer A

2s-Computer B

3s-Computer C

4s-Computer D

5s-Computer E

3) Present using Exemplary/Professional Speaking Skills

AP World History

Techniques for Discussing Point of View, Reliability, or Usefulness of Documents

1. Based on who the author is.

- Because the author is a(n) _____, then _____.
- Possible characteristics for space 1:
 - Occupation, social class, gender, religion, age, nationality, ethnicity, political beliefs, ...
- Examples:
 - *“Because the author is a Marxist, he clearly would be very critical of the capitalist system. Being a Marxist might make the author ignore or omit facts that make capitalism look good.”*

2. Based on the type of document, audience, or purpose of the document.

- Because the document is a(n) _____, then _____.
- Possible characteristics for space 1:
 - Advertisement, diary, memoir, speech, government statistical chart, letter to spouse, ...
- Examples:
 - *“Because the document is a personal diary, it is very credible. The author would have no reason to lie to his own journal.”*
 - *“Because the document is an advertisement, it is trying to persuade people in some way and is most likely only telling part of the story.”*
 - *Because President Truman wanted the American people to respect his decision, he did not reveal all of his true reasons for dropping the Atomic bomb on Japan in his radio address to the American people. The minutes of a meeting between his closest cabinet members would reveal a more honest description of Truman’s true reasons for using the bomb.”*

3. Based on when the document was written.

- Because the document was written long after the event occurred, then ...
 - ... the author may not accurately remember the event.
 - ... the author may think of the event in a very nostalgic way, making it sound better than it really was.
- Examples:
 - *“Because Mr. Jones was telling his grandkids the story about his greatest touchdown ever, 30 years after it happened, he made it sound a lot better than it really was.”*
 - *“Because Mr. Jones was telling his grandkids the story about his greatest touchdown ever, 30 years after it happened, he mistakenly said that he made an 80 yard run when it really was a 6 yard run.”*

4. Based on the proximity of the author to the events being discussed.

- Because the author only knows about what happened in their part of the world, then we get a very narrow view of the situation.
- Examples:
 - *“Because the woman only experienced the working conditions in her Maquiladora factory, her story only tells one perspective of a much larger picture. It is possible that other Mexican women working in other factories have different experiences. It is also possible that factories in other countries besides Mexico had different working conditions.”*

POINT OF VIEW

There are 3 important parts to P.O.V.

1. Why?

Use BECAUSE or some other analysis word to explain WHY the document shows POV.

EXAMPLE:

“Because the author is the Chinese Emperor whose power is based on Confucian values ...”

2. Impact?

Use HEDGING LANGUAGE to explain how the cause identified above impacts or shapes what was said in the document.

EXAMPLE:

“it is possible that the Emperor is exaggerating the negative aspects of Buddhism in order to protect his power.”

3. Hedging Language

Hedging language shows that we do not know for sure if the information in a source is fully trustworthy.

- it is possible that
- maybe
- exaggerate
- it could be that
- it is potentially true that
- possibly
- it is likely that
- the author could have embellished
- may only be providing part of the information

Use the guidelines above to write three POV sentences from three different documents.

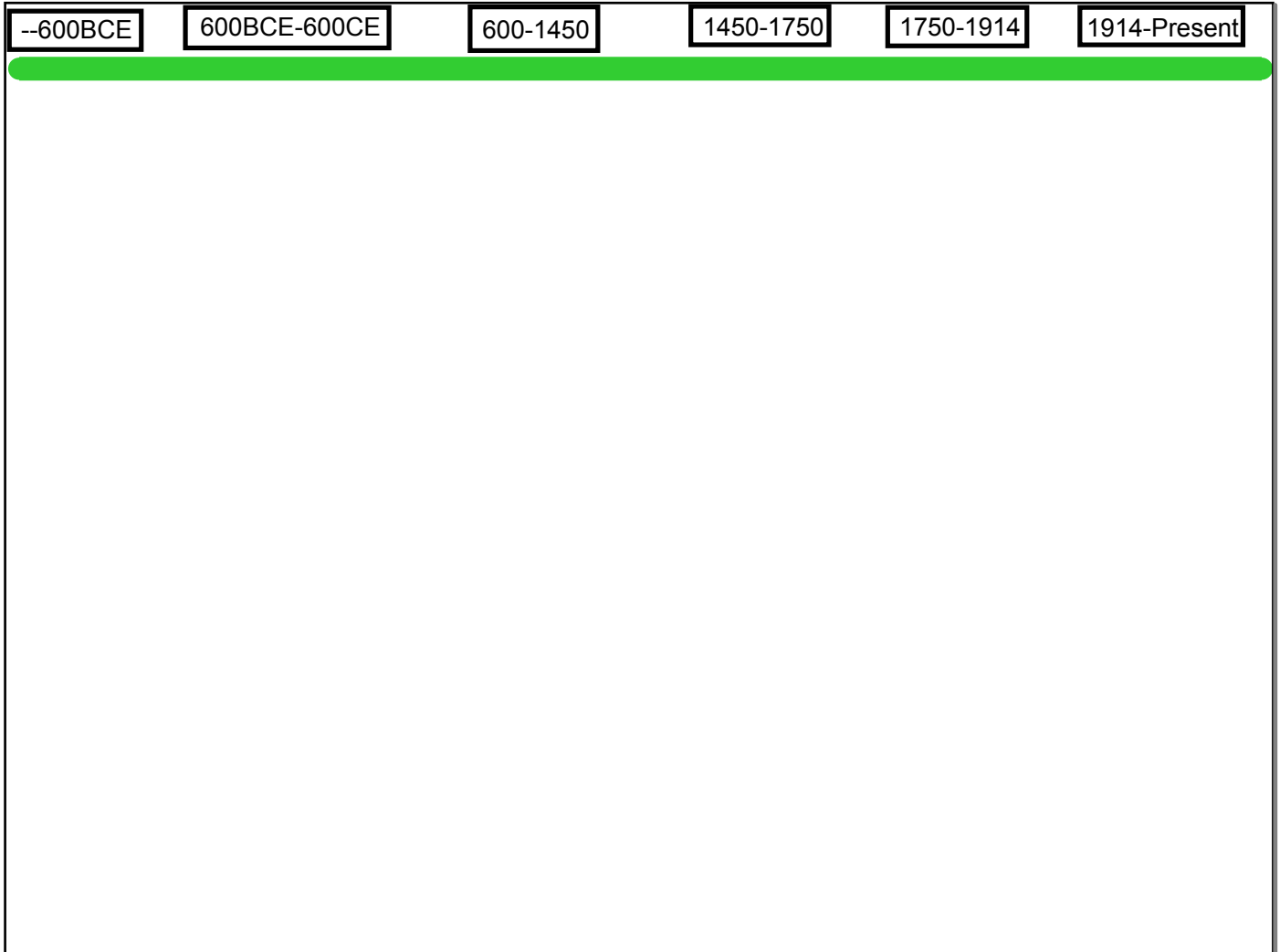
AP Exam Elements:

- 1) MC 70 questions (55 min.)
- 2) DBQ (10 min.-plan; 40 min. write)
Intro., Body, Concl.--if time
- 3) Continuity & Change Essay (5 min.-plan; 35 write)
Intro., Body, Concl.--if time
Thesis
2-3 Body paragraphs
- 4) Comparison Essay (5 min.-plan; 35 write)
Intro., Body, Concl.--if time
Thesis
2-3 Body Paragraphs

Rubrics



TIMELINE & GLOBAL CONTEXT



Modern Times: