Dear Pre AP or AP World History Student,

Welcome to Pre AP/AP World History!

To help you prepare for this year, I am suggesting that you complete two extra credit assignments. The first part is to read A Little History of the World by E. H. Gombrich and answer the attached study guide questions in complete sentences. This book, according to the review on Amazon.com, “tells the story of mankind from the Stone Age to the atomic bomb, focusing not on small detail but on the sweep of human experience, the extent of human achievement, and the depth of its frailty.” I think you will enjoy this book (last year’s students did!) as it focuses more on the events and experiences through the ages and not on specific dates and facts. You should be able to find this book on Amazon at the link listed below. This assignment will be graded as an ***extra credit*** test grade ***(not*** a mandatory assignment) and is due on Monday**, August 26, 2019**. Since this is extra credit, study guides will not be accepted after that date.

<https://www.amazon.com/Little-History-World-Histories/dp/030014332X/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&qid=1494958271&sr=8-1&keywords=a+little+history+of+the+world>

The second part of your summer extra credit assignment is to complete the website scavenger hunt for the National History Day website. As a Pre AP or AP student, you will be required to participate in History Fair. This assignment is to prepare you for the project starting in the first nine weeks of school. All of the guidelines, rules and requirements of the project are covered on the NHD website. It will be your main source of instruction and direction for the project. Go to the website [www.nhd.org](http://www.nhd.org) and complete all activities on the worksheet. This scavenger hunt will be due no later than **August 26, 2019 to receive an extra credit daily grade.** The new theme will be available mid-June so wait until then to complete this part of your summer assignment.

Feel free to contact me any time over the summer with any questions or concerns. My e-mail is [jklein@dickinsonisd.org](mailto:jklein@dickinsonisd.org). I check my e-mail weekly during the summer and will try to respond within a few days.

Enjoy your summer!! I am looking forward to seeing you in August.

Sincerely,

***Janet L. Klein***

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Pre AP World History

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**SUMMER ASSIGNMENT – PART ONE**

**A Little History of the World**

**Study Guide**

**The Yale University Press Educators’ Guide to**

**E. H. Gombrich‘s A Little History of the World**

This guide is written to aid 7th through 12th grade teachers and home school educators teach E. H. Gombrich’s best-selling book A Little History of the World.

Gombrich’s book offers a wealth of information written in a conversational and entertaining style. The Educator’s Guide closely follows Gombrich’s book.

This guide was prepared for Yale University Press by Ellen S. Bakalian, a writer who holds a doctorate in English and American Literature from New York University.

# Chapter One: Once Upon a Time

What is history? What do you think?

# Chapter Two: The Greatest Inventors of All Time

1. How can we explain the deep past, before there were humans on earth?

1. Define artifact. Give a few examples of prehistory artifacts.
2. What is the Heidelberg jaw? Where was it found?

1. What is the name we give to early man? Why do we give him that name?

1. Why is the Stone Age called the “stone” age?
2. Prehistoric man is known as “cavemen,” although they may not have actually lived in caves. These cavemen invented stone tools, but what else?
3. How did the Bronze Age gets it’s name?

# Chapter Three: The Land by the Nile

1. What were kings of Egypt called?
2. What is the type of writing that the Egyptians created?

1. How do we know so much about Egyptian life?
2. What is the Rosetta Stone?
3. What is papyrus?
4. Which Empire lasted the longest? Egyptian or Roman?
5. What is the Pharaoh Akhenaton known for?

# Chapter Four: Sunday, Monday

1. The Egyptians were not the only ancient peoples who we can now credit for things, but they are the most well-known. Another ancient people lived in Mesopotamia, which is a Greek word that means land between the rivers. Where was Mesopotamia located? What country is there today?
2. Name two cities that were in Mesopotamia.
3. What empires existed in Mesopotamia?

1. What is important about the city of Ur, in Mesopotamia?
2. What is cuneiform?
3. Who is King Hammurabi, and what is the Code of Hammurabi?
4. What did the Babylonians and Assyrians worship?
5. How did their observations of the planets carry forward into something we use every day?

# Chapter Five: The One and Only God

1. Why does Gombrich say that the Palestinians, the Jews, were “something special, that they didn’t just become a part of history, they made history”
2. What is the story of the Tower of Babel?
3. Who was King Solomon?
4. What was located in the innermost part – the holiest part -- of King Solomon’s Temple?
5. To what event does the phrase “Babylonian captivity of the Jews” refer?

# Chapter 6: I Can Read

1. Another ancient people were the Phoenicians. What are the Phoenicians famous for?

1. Where did the Phoenicians live? Where did they do their trading?
2. Many Phoenicians stayed in their trading posts on foreign shores and built towns. Were they welcomed?
3. Gombrich states that the Phoenicians did not feel cut off from their home and their families. Why?

# Chapter 7: Heroes and their Weapons

1. What did Schliemann discover?
2. Schliemann found vessels and daggers in Greece. Where were these objects created?

1. Name some of the differences between Cretan and Egyptian art.
2. Throughout the book Gombrich tells us things like “when the Greeks came to Greece, they weren’t yet Greeks.” What does he mean by this?

# Chapter 8: An Unequal Struggle

1. Who were the Persians? Where did they live? What did they worship?
2. Who was Cyrus? What did he do?
3. What amazing feat did Cyrus’ son Cambyses do?
4. The vast Persian Empire was ruled by what king? How big were his lands? What did he want?
5. Why is the Battle of Marathon famous? Why is it called “marathon”?

1. What happened at the pass called Thermopylae?
2. Who were the Spartans? What is the definition of the word “Spartan”?
3. The Greeks were always outnumbered against the Persians, yet they persevered. What made the Greeks different than other peoples?

# Chapter 9: Two Small Cities in One Small Land

1. What god did the Greeks honor at their Olympic games? What games were held?
2. What happened at the Temple at Delphi? What was the shrine called?
3. The Athenians had fewer reasons to be afraid of outsiders, but they lived by strict rules created by a leader named Draco. What does the word “draconian” mean today?
4. Democracy is an idea that its roots in Greek cities. In 594 BC, King Solon introduced new laws. (This is the same time as when Nebuchadnezzar ruled.) What did Solon’s rules decree?
5. Could anyone become a citizen, and vote with the majority?
6. The word “politics” derives from Greek. What does it mean?
7. What did Athenians do with their rulers who showed signs of acting like tyrants?

1. Who was Pericles? What is his claim to fame?

**Chapter 10: The Enlightened One and his Land**

1. When was the city of Mohenjo Daro discovered?
2. What does “Indo-European” mean?

1. Explain the caste system in India. Does it still exist today?
2. Who is Brahma in Indian religion?
3. What was Buddha’s “Moment of Enlightenment”?
4. Do people practice Buddhism today?

# Chapter 11: A Great Teacher of a Great People

1. What kind of writing did the Chinese do?
2. Who was Confucius? When did he live?
3. What was Confucius’ goal?
4. What was the most important thing for Confucius?
5. Who is Lao-tzu and what did he preach? What is the Tao?

# Chapter 12: The Greatest Adventure of All

1. Who fought against each other in the Peloponnesian War? Why is it called that?
2. What did the Macedonians plunder during the Delphic War?
3. When King Philip was assassinated, his 20 year old son Alexander took command of all of Greece and Macedonia. Why was he “no ordinary boy”?
4. Who was Alexander’s teacher?
5. Why is Aristotle so revered?
6. How did Alexander figure out how to ride his horse, Bucephalus? What does this story say about Alexander?
7. What was the name of the city Alexander founded in Egypt? For many years it was the richest and most powerful city in the world.

1. What is one of the best things that Alexander did?

# Chapter 13: New Wars and New Warriors

1. What peninsula did Alexander leave alone?
2. What is the story of how Rome was founded?
3. Who fought in the Punic Wars? What does the word “punic” signify?
4. Who was the Carthaginian soldier who traveled with war elephants?

# Chapter 14: An Enemy of History

1. Who was the “Enemy of History,” the book burner from China?
2. Who built the Great Wall of China? How many miles does it stretch?

1. Why did he build the Wall?
2. Gombrich points out that China is the only country in the world to be ruled for hundreds of years by who -- not soldiers, nobility or even priests. So, who ruled China?
3. Emperor Han took the throne following Shih Huang-ti’s death. He was unlike Shih Huang-ti in one very important way. What was it?

# Chapter 15: Rulers of the Western World

1. The Romans did not try to turn the lands they conquered into a single, vast empire as Alexander did. What did they do instead?
2. Why did the Romans build so many roads?
3. What is an aqueduct? Why did the Romans build them?

1. Who was the most popular Roman general?
2. Today we use an everyday object that can be credited to Caesar?
3. Who murdered Caesar? Who came to power after him?

# Chapter 16: The Good News

1. What did Jesus teach?
2. Who was the Apostle Paul?
3. Who was the Roman Emperor Nero? What was he like?
4. What did Nero blame on the Christians?
5. What was the significance of the Roman Catacombs?

# Chapter 17: Life in the Empire and at its Frontiers

1. How did wealthy Romans live?
2. Describe a Roman Bath.

1. What was the Colosseum? What was it used for?
2. How did the Germanic tribes live?
3. Emperor Trajan conquered Dacia, what is now Hungary and Romania, in AD 133. Once Dacia became Roman, its inhabitants spoke Latin. What was it then called?
4. Which Roman emperor decreed that Christianity be the state religion? Why?
5. Constantine no longer ruled the empire from Rome because the chief threat to the Roman Empire came from the east; the Persians were once again a powerful force. From what city did Constantine rule?

# Chapter 18: The Storm

1. Who were the Huns? How did they fight?
2. What happened to the Roman Empire during the period known as the “Migrations”?

1. Who was Attila the Hun?
2. Who was the last Roman emperor? What is the “curious coincidence” about his name?
3. What is the name of the large church Emperor Justinian built in Constantinople?

# Chapter 19: The Starry Night Begins (AD 586)

1. What does the term “Dark Ages” signify?
2. Who was Benedict?
3. What did the Benedictines do?
4. Were any monasteries built on the British Isles?
5. What did the monks teach the people in Germany how to do?

# Chapter 20: There is No God but Allah, and Muhammad is his Prophet

1. Who was Muhammad?

1. What is Muhammad’s Emigration?
2. What is the Islam paradise like?
3. What is the Koran? What does it teach?
4. Who finally defeated the Arabs?
5. What did the Arabs invent?

# Chapter 21: A Conqueror who Knows How to Rule

1. Who was Charlemagne? What does his name mean?
2. What was Charlemagne’s goal? How did he go about it?
3. Was Charlemagne interested in education?
4. What happened to his kingdom after Charlemagne died in 814?
5. What happened to his schools?

# Chapter 22: A Struggle to Become Lord of Christendom

1. Were the German peasants who worked the fields at this time free men? What were they called?
2. How were the noblemen granted their land? Could a peasant own land?
3. What happened in 1066?

# Chapter 23: Chivalrous Knights

1. What does the word “chivalry” mean?
2. How did one become a knight? Explain the steps for becoming a knight.
3. What was it like to be a knight?
4. Describe a medieval castle.

1. What were the Crusades? Who was Godfrey of Bouillon?

# Chapter 24: Emperors in the Age of Chivalry

1. Who was the German emperor with the fiery red beard?

**2**. During the Third Crusade, three kings traveled to Jerusalem. Barbarossa was one king; who were the other two?

1. What was the Magna Carta?
2. As German Emperor Frederick II was a highly likable fellow and everywhere he went he won over the local princes – he did this in Sicily, and in Germany. How did he win over so many different people?
3. Who was Genghis Khan?

# Chapter 25: Cities and Towns

**1.** Craftsmen such as tailors, shoemakers, drapers, bakers, locksmiths, painters, stonemasons all belonged to guilds, or associations. Guilds were difficult to enter and had strict rules. Explain the career path of a craftsman.

1. How were large churches or cathedrals conceived and built?
2. How did the Jewish people fare in these European medieval towns? .

1. Which countries fought in the Hundred Years War?
2. Who was Joan of Arc? How does she fit into the Hundred Years War?

# Chapter 26: A New Age

1. What was the Renaissance?
2. Who was Leonardo da Vinci? What did he do that was so daring?
3. Who were the Medici Family?

4. Around 1300, something was invented that changed warfare. What was it?

# Chapter 27: A New World

1. What did Christopher Columbus long to do?
2. Christopher Columbus was Italian, but which queen gave him ships?

1. How many ships did Queen Isabella give Columbus for his expedition
2. What land did he discover?
3. What happened to Columbus?
4. What was the goal of the Spanish conquistadores?
5. Who was Hernando Cortez? What did he do?
6. Who was Montezuma? What happened when Montezuma and Cortez met?

# Chapter 28: A New Faith

1. The two Medici popes in Italy were different from other popes. Were they interested in the word of God and salvation?
2. How did the Medici popes raise the money needed to rebuild St. Peter’s Church, in Rome?
3. Who was Martin Luther? What did he become angry? How did the printing press help his cause?
4. What is the Reformation?
5. What happened in Worms, Germany?
6. What did England’s King Henry VIII do that has made him famous for all time?

# Chapter 29: The Church at War

1. Ignatius of Loyola was a Spanish knight who was wounded in one of the wars between Charles V and Francis I. After he recovered, he devoted his life to the Catholic Church. What Christian society did he found?

1. What reforms did the Jesuits wish to achieve during the Council in Trent?
2. What did King Philip II of Spain do to people accused of heresy?
3. Describe the fight for power between England’s Queen Elizabeth I and Mary, Queen of Scots.
4. Spain’s King Philip II retaliated against Queen Elizabeth and England with what famous navy?

# Chapter 30: Terrible Times

1. Challenge: Describe the Thirty Years War.

2. Fear of witches and witchcraft then spread through much of Europe.

What happened to the women accused of being witches?

3. The Laws of Nature were just being understood and explored. Name the Italian man who first applied mathematic calculations to things in nature.

# Chapter 31: An Unlucky King and a Lucky King

1. What did the English do to their king, Charles I?
2. Did a king rule after Charles I?
3. Cromwell died in1658. The Royalists returned to power, and put Charles II was on the throne. What was this time called?
4. France became the dominant country after the Thirty Years War. How did this occur?
5. Which French king called himself the “Sun King”?
6. Louis XIV took all the powers the Richelieu, leaving his noblemen little to do. What did he command them to do?
7. Where did Louis XIV get all the money he needed to live so lavishly?

# Chapter 32: Meanwhile, Looking Eastwards

1. Which country threatened the Turks?
2. In 1580 there was a Russian czar who made Nero look mild. Who was it?

1. In 1689, six years after the Turkish siege of Vienna, Peter the Great came to the throne as Czar. Peter the Great was barbarous, cruel, fond of drinking and violent, like his predecessors, but he had a goal for Russia. What was Peter the Great’s goal for Russia?
2. Did Russia have sea ports?
3. What was the name of the first sea port Peter the Great had built?
4. What clothing changes did Peter the Great enact?

# Chapter 33: A Truly New Age

1. The principle of tolerance was not widespread, but it was gaining attention. Is tolerance embraced today? How and how not?

1. What are the three fundamental principles of the Enlightenment?
2. What did Frederick the Great abolish?
3. During this time in America, the inhabitants of the British colonies refused to be British subjects. Who were the leaders in the American fight for freedom?
4. When was the American Revolutionary War?

**6.** What year did America declare its rights? What are they?

# Chapter 34: A Very Violent Revolution

1. What country did Catherine the Great rule?
2. In 1789 the French Bastille, the jail, was stormed. What caused the people to do this?
3. What was the French Revolution supporters’ rallying cry?

1. Who were two leaders of the French Revolution?
2. What is a guillotine?
3. When was the Revolutionary Tribunal abolished?

# Chapter 35: The Last Conqueror

1. A famous French general was born in 1769 in Corsica, an island off Italy. Who was he?
2. Britain was a powerful country, with colonies in America, Africa, India and Australia. Napoleon knew his army was too weak to attack Britain directly. What did he do instead?
3. What is the name of the collection of laws that Napoleon, as Emperor of France, created?

1. There is a famous square In London named Trafalgar Square. Who does it honor, and why?
2. Napoleon was not defeated until the famous Battle of Waterloo in 1815. Which army did Napoleon fight this time?

# Chapter 36: Men and Machines

1. Many machines were invented in the mid-Eighteenth century. Who invented the steam engine? When?
2. Who invented the steamboat? On what river was it first launched?

1. When was the first steam locomotive invented?
2. Who invented the telegraph?
3. How did machines change people’s lives? Was it a change for the good?
4. What was Marx’ Communist Manifesto?

# Chapter 37: Across the Seas

1. The British wanted to trade with China. Did China agree to this?
2. Why did the Europeans (British and French) attack China?
3. Why does Gombrich call the Japanese the “best students” in all the history of the world?
4. What was going on in the United States during this time (1820s)?
5. What caused the American Civil War?

# Chapter 38: Two New States in Europe

1. What were the three most powerful countries in Europe after 1848?

2. What about Spain, Turkey and Italy?

3. What did Bismarck, as chancellor of the unified German empire, do for Germany?

# Chapter 39: Dividing up the World

1. Why did European countries strive to own colonies?
2. How did the Europeans treat the native inhabitants of the colonies?

1. What colonies did Britain own?
2. How did World War I get started?
3. Once Germany was in the war, all ancient enemies were unleashed. Which countries were known as the “central powers” in WWI?

1. Describe Trench Warfare.

**Chapter 40: A Small Part of the History of the World which I have lived through myself: Looking Back**

**Below is a list of some world events since Gombrich’s death. Research September 11, 2001 and three additional topics and write a paragraph about them.**

John F. Kennedy

Korean War

Vietnam War

Man on the Moon

Berlin Wall

Gulf War

Iraq War

Afghanistan War

War on Terrorism

AIDS

Immigration

Hurricane Harvey

**Summer Assignment Grading Rubric**

* **Study Guide is neat and readable 40 points**
* **All pages are in a binder/folder 10 points**
* **All questions are answered in complete**

**sentences and four research paragraphs**

**are included 50 points**

**100 points total**

**No submissions accepted after Monday, August 26, 2019**

**SUMMER ASSIGNMENT – PART TWO**

**National History Day Scavenger Hunt**

**National History Day Scavenger Hunt**

**Summer Assignment**

(*Due on August 26, 2019 – be prepared to discuss your topic*)

Use the website at [www.nhd.org](http://www.nhd.org/) to find your answers.

1. What is the theme for the 2018 National History Day contest (the new theme will be posted mid-June). \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How is a primary source different from a secondary source?

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1. Give three examples of primary sources.

Example 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Example 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Example 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. For History Day you have to create an Annotated Bibliography. Describe what this is. Include how it is different from a regular Bibliography.

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1. What are the 5 types of projects you can choose from? Include a short description.

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5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What are the 4 sections of the process paper? What is the word limit?

Section 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Section 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Word Limit: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Think about which type of project you would like to do for your project. Pick two of the types to look at more closely. Use the Contest Rule Book (you will need to be able to read a pdf file)

**PROJECT TYPE:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rule 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rule 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rule 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rule 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rule 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PROJECT TYPE:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rule 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rule 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rule 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rule 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rule 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Now – it is time to figure out what YOU want to do! Look at the examples on the website under “Getting Started” to see how you choose your issue. Narrow the topic and connect it with the theme. Come up with something that interests you (Sports, Music, Movies, Dance, etc.) and a topic that you LOVE within that interest.

**Theme:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Interest:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Topic:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Google your topic and find three internet sources (no wiki, ask, about, etc.) dealing with your topic. Read them and list them below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_