

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQ'S)

HOW TO DO THEM AND HOW TO DO WELL ON THEM



SAQ IN THE AP EXAM

- 20% OF SCORE
- **CAN COME FROM PERIOD 1-9**
- 4 QUESTIONS
- 50 MINUTES TO ANSWER (OR 12.5 MINUTES TO ANSWER EACH ONE)
- SOME HAVE STIMULI AND SOME DO NOT



DO'S AND DON'TS FOR THE SAQ

DO'S

- COMPLETE SENTENCES (2-4 PER PART)
- CAN ANSWER IN ANY ORDER
- USE THE LANGUAGE OF THE PROMPT TO ANSWER YOUR QUESTION
- PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO WHAT THE QUESTION IS ASKING YOU- LOOK FOR KEY WORDS (ANALYZE, DESCRIBE, EXPLAIN)
- LOOK FOR PLURALS (REASONS, CAUSES)

DON'TS

- NO THESIS STATEMENT NEEDED
- DON'T WRITE ALL ANSWERS TOGETHER IN ONE PARAGRAPH
- DON'T WRITE OUTSIDE OF THE BOX
- DON'T CREATE BULLETED LISTS AS AN ANSWER
 TO YOUR QUESTIONS
- *TO LABEL OR NOT TO LABEL- IT'S YOUR CHOICE

APE THE QUESTION

- A- ANSWER THE QUESTION (THIS IS THE ASSERTION OR CLAIM)
- P- PROVIDE EXAMPLES THAT SPECIFICALLY SUPPORT YOUR CLAIM
- E- EXPLAIN HOW THE EVIDENCE PROVES THE ASSERTION!

EXAMPLE

A. BRIEFLY IDENTIFY AND EXPLAIN ONE EXAMPLE OF HOW CONTACT BETWEEN NATIVE AMERICANS AND EUROPEANS BROUGHT CHANGES TO NATIVE AMERICAN SOCIETIES IN THE PERIOD FROM 1492-1700

There were many ways that Native American societies were changed by contact between Native Americans and Europeans. A major institution of change was the introduction of Christian missionaries who made it their goal to convert the Native Americans to Christianity, specifically Catholicism. As the mission system spread, it led Native Americans to join together in revolting against the Spanish in events such as Pope's Revolt.

EXAMPLE

B. BRIEFLY IDENTIFY AND EXPLAIN ONE EXAMPLE OF HOW CONTACT BETWEEN NATIVE AMERICANS AND EUROPEANS BROUGHT CHANGES TO EUROPEAN SOCIETIES IN THE PERIOD FROM 1492-1700.

The Columbian Exchange brought plants, animals, diseases, and technology from Europe to the Western Hemisphere. In return, items from the Western Hemisphere also made their way back to Europe. Among the most influential were the crops such as corn and potatoes. These crops were able to grow in Europe and supplement the diet of the population and thus led to a population increase.

EXAMPLE

 BRIEFLY IDENTIFY AND EXPLAIN ONE EXAMPLE OF HOW NATIVE AMERICANS SOCIETIES RESISTED CHANGE BROUGHT BY CONTACT WITH EUROPEANS IN THE SAME PERIOD.

As English colonists continued to encroach on Native American land in New England the Wampanoag tribe formed an alliance with other local tribes against the Puritans. This event was known as King Philip's War. Ultimately, the Native Americans lost their battle to the American colonists and were forced to scatter further to the west while many smaller tribes died out all together.