**ID Writing**

Purpose:

 The essay portions of the AP exam require a deep understanding of specific concepts. The Identification (ID) writing trains you to explain and evaluate a given topic in a coherent written format.

Directions:

1. Write in complete sentences with correct spelling and grammar.
2. Use formal, academic, fact-based language as in a final draft.
3. Define the ID in your own words using the 5W’s and H and HS. WHO-WHAT-WHEN-WHERE-WHY-HOW-HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
4. *Note:* sometimes information overlaps different “categories:” use logic to organize.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ID)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is/was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(noun)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

occurred in /during/etc \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(location/time frame)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1 – 3 sentences of description (5W’s and H as necessary):

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(event/ID/noun)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is historically significant because…

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Example: ID: tobacco

Tobacco, the “poor man’s crop,” is a plant that grew freely in the North American regions along the Atlantic coast settled by the English colonists throughout the 16th and 17th centuries. The natives used tobacco in their daily lives, but it was a new crop in the eyes of European markets. In 1611, John Rolfe, an Englishman and early settler in North America, was successful in domesticating the plant in the settlement of Jamestown, Virginia. This discovery and the subsequent shipment to England is historically significant because tobacco not only saved the settlement of Jamestown from financial ruin, which would have nearly bankrupted the colony’s financier, the Virginia Company, but this finding paved the way for a successful tobacco market in the new British colonies in North America.