

AP European History Syllabus

Curricular Requirements

CR1 The teacher and students have access to a college-level textbook, diverse primary sources, and multiple secondary sources written by historians of scholars interpreting the past.

CR2 The course provides opportunities to develop student understanding of the required content outlined in each of the units described in the AP Course and Exam Description.

CR3 The course provides opportunities to develop student understanding of course themes.

CR4 The course provides opportunities for students to develop historical thinking (skill 1 Development and Processes)

CR5 The course provides opportunities for students to develop historical thinking (skill 2 Sourcing and Situation)

CR6 The course provides opportunities for students to develop historical thinking (skill 3 Claims and Evidence in Sourcing)

CR7 The course provides opportunities for students to develop historical thinking (skill 4 contextualization)

CR8 The course provides opportunities for students to develop historical thinking (skill 5 making connections through application of the three historical reasoning processes of comparison, causation, continuity and change)

CR9 The course provides opportunities for students to develop historical thinking (skill 6 Contextualization)

This course serves as an introduction to the history of Europe from 1450 to the present. It divides European History into nine units, each of which will be covered thoroughly during the year. Although there are certainly a lot of names, wars, and dates involved, this class is primarily a class about ideas and skills. From the time of the Renaissance, when we can see the seeds of many of today's values emerging, through the fall of Communism, this class teaches the evolution of history through seven themes:

Theme 1 Interaction of Europe and the World (INT)

Theme 2 Economic and Commercial Developments (ECD)

Theme 3 States and Other Institutions of Power (SOP)

Theme 4 Social Organization and Development (SCD)

Theme 5 National and European Identity (NEI)

Theme 6 Technological and Scientific Innovation (TSI)

The Historical Skills and Reasoning Processes we will be using this year are:

1. Identify historical developments and processes
2. Analyze sourcing and situation of primary and secondary sources
3. Analyze claims and evidence in primary and secondary sources
4. Analyze the context of historical events, developments, or processes
5. Using the reasoning processes below, analyze patterns and connections between and among historical developments and processes.
 - a. Comparison
 - b. Causation
 - c. Continuity and Change
6. Develop an Argument

Textbook: McKay, Crowston, Wiesner-Hanks, and Perry's *A History of Western Society* (Bedford/St. Martin's, 2014)

Textbook Resources: Launchpad and Learning Curve (primary source activities and practice tests)

Primary Sources/Interpretive Materials

Perry, Marvin, Joseph R. Peden, Theodore H. Van Laue. *Sources of Western Tradition*. 6th Edition ed. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2006.

Joseph R. and Helen Buss Mitchell, *Taking Sides: Clashing Views on Controversial Issues in Western Civilization*. Guilford, Connecticut: Dushkin/McGraw Hill, 2000.

Wiesner, Merry E., Julius Ruff, William Bruce Wheeler. *Discovering the Past: A Look at the Evidence*. 5th Edition. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2004.

Dannelfeldt, *The Renaissance: Basic Interpretations*-2nd Edition. Lexington, Ma: D.C. Heath and Company, 1974.

The Modern History Sourcebook: <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.html>

Course Grading

- Chapter MC Tests (100 points)
- Learning Curve Testing Software for Textbook (10 Points)
- Essay Outlines/Graphic Organizers (15-20 Points)
- Short Answer Questions (9 Points each)
- Reading Questions from Textbook or Primary Sources (5 Points per section, Reading)
- Long Essay Questions (30 Points)
- Document-Based Questions (35 Points)

- Class Participation Per Marking Period (Bonus +10)
- Research Example: Religious Denominations (15 Points)
- Extra Credit Opportunities

AP Exam!

- Early May
- May want to purchase your own AP Review Books. I have two versions they may borrow but not write in.
- Test is 55 “Stimulus” Multiple Choice, 1 DBQ, 1 LEQ, and 4 SAQ’s

AP European History Course Structure and Corresponding Text Chapters:

Chronological Periods (see more specific period topics in the Content Outline)

Period 1: 1450-1648 (Chapters 12-16)- Renaissance Changes to the Treaty of Westphalia following Thirty Years’ War

Period 2: 1648-1815 (Chapters 17-20)- Impacts of Thirty Years’ War to the Congress of Vienna (Defeat of Napoleon, security-based reorganization of Europe)

Period 3: 1815-1914 (Chapters 21-24)- Congress of Vienna to the Outbreak of WWI

Period 4: 1914- Present (Chapters 25-30)- WWI to Contemporary Europe

Course and Chapter Outline

Period 1 (1450-1648)

Chapter 12 European Society in the Age of the Renaissance 1350-1550

Wealth and Power in Renaissance Italy: Trade and Prosperity, Communes and Republics of Northern Italy, City-States, and the Balance of Power

Intellectual Change: Humanism, Education, Political Thought, Christian Humanism, The Printed Word

Art and the Artist: Patronage and Power, Changing Artistic Styles, The Renaissance Artist

Social Hierarchies: Race and Slavery, Wealth and the Nobility, Gender Roles

Politics and the State in Western Europe: Centralization Efforts in France, England, and Spain

Chapter 13 Reformations and Religious Wars 1500-1600

The Early Reformation: The Christian Church in the Early Sixteenth Century, Martin Luther, Protestant Thought, The Appeal of Protestant Ideas, The Radical Reformation and the German Peasant War, Marriage, Sexuality, and the Role of Women

The Reformation and German Politics: The Rise of the Habsburg Dynasty, Religious Wars in Switzerland and Germany

The Spread of Protestant Ideas: Scandinavia, Henry VIII and the Reformation in England, Upholding Protestantism in England, Calvinism, The Reformation in Eastern Europe

The Catholic Reformation: Papal Reform and the Council of Trent, New and Reformed Religious Orders

Religious Violence: French Religious Wars, The Netherlands under Charles V, the Great European Witch Hunts

Chapter 14 European Exploration and Conquest 1450-1650

World Contacts before Columbus: The Trade World of the Indian Ocean, The Trading States of Africa, The Ottoman and Persian Empires, Genoese and Venetian Middlemen

The European Voyages of Discovery: Causes of European Expansion, Technology and the Rise of Exploration, The Portuguese Overseas Empire, The Problem of Christopher Columbus, Later Explorers, Spanish Conquest in the New World, Early French and English Settlement in the New World

The Impact of Conquest: Colonial Administration, Impact of European Settlement on Indigenous Peoples, Life in the Colonies, The Columbian Exchange

Europe and the World after Columbus: Sugar and Slavery, Spanish Silver and its Economic Effects, the Birth of the Global Economy

Changing Attitudes and Beliefs: New Ideas about Race, Michel de Montaigne and Cultural Curiosity, William Shakespeare, and his Influence

Chapter 15 Absolutism and Constitutionalism 1589-1725

Seventeenth Century Crisis and Rebuilding: The Social Order and Peasant Life, Famine and Economic Crisis, The Thirty Years' War, Achievements in State Building, Warfare and the Growth of Army Size, Popular Political Action

Absolutism in France and Spain: The Foundations of Absolutism, Louis XIV and Absolutism, Life at Versailles, French Financial Management under Colbert, Louis XIV's Wars, The Decline of Absolutist Spain in the 17th Century

Absolutism in Austria and Prussia: The Return of Serfdom in the East, The Austrian Habsburgs, Prussia in the Seventeenth Century, The Consolidation of Prussian Absolutism

The Development of Russia and the Ottoman Empire: The Mongol Yoke and the Rise of Moscow, The Tsar and his People, The Reforms of Peter the Great, The Growth of the Ottoman Empire

Alternatives to Absolutism in England and the Dutch Republic: Religious Divides and the English Civil War, Cromwell and the Puritanical Absolutism in England, The Restoration of the English Monarchy, Constitutional Monarchy and Cabinet Government, The Dutch Republic in the Seventeenth Century

Baroque Art and Music

Chapter 16 Toward a New World View 1540-1789

Major Breakthroughs of the Scientific Revolution: Scientific Thought in 1500, Origins of the Scientific Revolution, The Copernican Hypothesis, Brahe, Kepler and Galileo: Proving Copernicus Right, Newton's Synthesis

Important Changes in Scientific Thinking: Bacon, Descartes, and the Scientific Method, Medicine, the Body, and Chemistry, Empire and Natural History, Science and Society

The Enlightenment: The Emergence of the Enlightenment, The Influence of the Philosophes, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, The International Enlightenment, Urban Culture and Life in the Public Sphere, Race and the Enlightenment

Enlightened Absolutism: Frederick the Great of Prussia, Catherine the Great of Russia, The Austrian Habsburgs, Jewish Life and the Limits of Enlightened Absolutism

Period 2 (1648-1815)

Chapter 17 The Expansion of Europe 1650-1800

Working the Land: The Legacy of the Open Field System, New Methods of Agriculture, The Leadership of the Low Countries and England

The Beginning of the Population Explosion: Long-standing Obstacles to Population Growth, The New Pattern of the Eighteenth Century

The Growth of Rural Industry: The Putting-Out System, The Lives of Rural Textile Workers, The Industrious Revolution

The Debate over Urban Guilds: Urban Guilds, Adam Smith and Economic Liberalism

The Atlantic World and Global Trade: Mercantilism and Colonial Competition, The Atlantic Economy, The Atlantic Slave Trade, Identities and Communities of the Atlantic World, The Colonial Enlightenment, Trade and Empire in Asia and the Pacific

Chapter 18 Life in the Era of Expansion 1650-1800

Marriage and Family: Late Marriage and Nuclear Families, Work Away from home, Premarital Sex and Community Controls, New Patterns of Marriage and illegitimacy, Sex on the Margins of Society

Children and Education: Child Care and Nursing, Foundlings and Infanticide, Attitudes Toward Children, The Spread of Elementary Schools

Popular Culture and Consumerism: Popular Literature, Leisure and Recreation, New Foods and Appetites, Toward a Consumer Society

Religious Authority and Beliefs: Church Hierarchy, Protestant Revival, Catholic Piety, Marginal Beliefs and Practices

Medical Practices: Faith Healing and General Practice, Improvements in Surgery, Midwifery, The Conquest of Smallpox

Chapter 19 Revolutions in Politics 1775-1815

Background to Revolution: Social Change, Growing Demands for Liberty and Equality, The Seven Years' War

The American Revolutionary War, 1775-1789: The Origins of the Revolution, Independence from Britain, Framing the Constitution, Limitations on Liberty and Equality

Revolution in France, 1789-1791: Breakdown of the Old Order, The Formation of the National Assembly, Popular Uprisings and the Rights of Man, A Constitutional Monarchy and its Challenges

World War and Republican France, 1791-1799: The International Response, The Second Revolution and the New Republic, Total War and Terror, The Thermidorian Reaction and the Directory

Napoleon's Rule of France: Napoleon's Expansion in Europe, The Grand Empire and its End,

The Haitian Revolution, 1791-1804: Revolutionary Aspirations in Saint-Dominique, The Outbreak of the Revolt, The War of Haitian Independence

Chapter 20 The Revolution in Energy and Industry 1780-1850

The Industrial Revolution in Britain: The Origins of the British Industrial Revolution, Technological Innovations and Early Factories, The Steam Engine Breakthrough, The Coming of the Railroads, Industry and Population

Industrialization Beyond Britain: National and International Variations, Industrialization in Continental Europe, Agents of industrialization, Government Support and Corporate Banking, The Situation Outside of Europe

New Patterns of Working and Living: Work in Early Factories, Working Families and Children, The New Sexual Division of Labor

Relations between Capital and Labor: The New Class of Factory Owners, Debates over Industrialization, The Early British Labor Movement, The Impact of Slavery

Period 3 (1815-1914)

Chapter 21 Ideologies and Upheavals 1815-1850

The Aftermath of the Napoleonic Wars: The European Balance of Power, Metternich and Conservatism, Repressing the Revolutionary Spirit, Limits to Conservative Power and Revolution in South America

The Spread of Radical Ideas: Liberalism and the Middle Class, The Growing Appeal of Nationalism, The Foundations of Modern Socialism, The Birth of Marxist Socialism

The Romantic Movement: The Tenets of Romanticism, Literature, Art and Music

Reforms and Revolutions before 1848: The National Liberation of Greece, Liberal Reform in Great Britain, Ireland and the Great Famine, The Revolution of 1830 in France

The Revolutions of 1848: A Democratic Republic in France, Revolution and Reaction in the Austrian Empire, Prussia, The German Confederation, and the Frankfurt National Parliament

Chapter 22 Life in the Emerging Urban Society 1840-1915

Taming the City: Industry and the Growth of the Cities, The Advent of the Public Health Movement, The Bacterial Revolution, Improvements in Urban Planning, Public Transportation

Rich and Poor and Those in Between: Middle-Class Culture and Values, The Distribution of Income, The People and Occupations of the Middle Class, The People and Occupations of the Working Classes, Working-Class Leisure and Religion

Changing Family Lifestyles: Middle-Class Marriage and Courtship Rituals, Middle and Working-Class Sexuality, Prostitution, Separate Spheres and the Importance of Homemaking, Child Rearing, The Feminist Movement

Science and Thought: The Triumph of Science in Industry, Darwin and Natural Selection, The Modern University and the Social Sciences, Realism in Art and Literature

Chapter 23 The Age of Nationalism 1850-1914

Napoleon III in France: France's Second Republic, Napoleon III's Second Empire

Nation Building in Italy, Germany, and the United States: Italy to 1850, Cavour and Garibaldi in Italy, Growing Austro- Prussian Rivalry, Bismarck and the Austro-Prussian War, Taming the German Parliament, The Franco-Prussian War, Slavery, and Nation Building in the United States

The Modernization of Russia and the Ottoman Empire: The "Great Reforms" in Russia, The Russian Revolution of 1905, Reform and Readjustment in the Ottoman Empire

The Responsive National State, 1871-1914: The German Empire, Republican France, Great Britain and Ireland, The Austro-Hungarian Empire

The Nation and the People: Making National Citizens, Nationalism and Racism, Jewish Emancipation and Modern Anti-Semitism

Marxism and the Socialist Movement: The Socialist International, Unions, and Revisionism

Chapter 24 The West and the World 1815-1914

Industrialization and the World Economy: The Rise of Global Inequality, The World Market, The Opening of China, Japan and the United States, Western Penetration of Egypt

Global Migration Around 1900: The Pressure of Population, European Emigration, Asian Emigration

Western Imperialism, 1880-1914: The European Presence in Africa Before 1880, The Scramble for Africa After 1880, Imperialism in Asia, Causes of the New Imperialism, A "Civilizing Mission", Orientalism, Critics of Imperialism

Responding to Western Imperialism: The Pattern of Response, Empire in India, The Example of Japan, Toward Revolution in China

Period 4 (1914-Present)

Chapter 25 War and Revolution 1914-1919

The Road to War: Growing International Conflict, The Mood of 1914, The Outbreak of War

Waging Total War: Stalemate and Slaughter on the Western Front, The Widening War

The Home Front: Mobilizing for Total War, The Social Impact, Growing Political Tensions

The Russian Revolution: The Fall of Imperial Russia, The Provisional Government, Lenin and the Bolshevik Revolution, Trotsky and the Seizure of Power, Dictatorship and Civil War

The Peace Settlement: The End of the War, Revolution in Austria-Hungary and Germany, The Treaty of Versailles, The Peace Settlement in the Middle East, The Human Cost of the War

Chapter 26 The Age of Anxiety 1880-1940

Uncertainty in Modern Thought: Modern Philosophy, The Revival of Christianity, The New Physics, Freudian Psychology

Modernism in Architecture, Art, Literature, and Music: Architecture and Design, The New Artistic Movements, Twentieth-Century Literature, Modern Music

An Emerging Consumer Society: Mass Culture, The Appeal of the Cinema, The Arrival of Radio

The Search for Peace and Political Stability: Germany and the Western Powers, Hope in Foreign Affairs, Hope in Democratic Government

The Great Depression 1929-1939: The Economic Crisis, Mass Unemployment, The New Deal in the United States, The Scandinavian Response to the Depression, Recovery and Reform in Britain and France

Chapter 27 Dictatorships and the Second World War 1919-1945

Authoritarian States: Conservative Authoritarianism and Radical Totalitarian Dictatorships, Communism and Fascism

Stalin's Soviet Union: From Lenin to Stalin, The Five-Year Plans, Life and Culture in Soviet Society, Stalinist Terror and the Great Purges

Mussolini and Fascism in Italy: The Seizure of Power, The Regime in Action

Hitler and Nazism in Germany: The Roots of National Socialism, Hitler's Road to Power, State and Society in Nazi Germany, Popular Support for National Socialism, Aggression and Appeasement

The Second World War: German Victories in Europe, Europe under Nazi Occupation, The Holocaust, Japanese Empire and the War in the Pacific, The "Hinge of Fate", Allied Victory

Chapter 28 Cold War Conflict and Consensus 1945-1965

Postwar Europe and the Origins of the Cold War: The Legacies of the Second World War, The Peace Settlement and the Cold War Origins, West Versus East, Big Science in the Nuclear Age

The Western Renaissance/Recovery in Western Europe: The Search for Political and Social Consensus, Toward European Unity, The Consumer Revolution

Developments in the Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc: Reform and De-Stalinization, Foreign Policy and Domestic Rebellion, The Limits of Reform

The End of Empires: Decolonization and the Global Cold War, The Struggle for Power in Asia, Independence and Conflict in the Middle East, Decolonization in Africa

Postwar Social Transformations: Changing Class Structures, Patterns of Postwar Migration, New Roles for Women, Youth Culture and the Generation Gap

Chapter 29 Challenging the Postwar Order 1960-1991

Reform and Protest in the 1960's: Cold War Tensions Thaw, The Affluent Society, The Counterculture Movement, the United States and Vietnam, Student Revolts and 1968, The 1960's in the East Bloc

Crisis and Change in Western Europe: Economic Crisis and Hardship, The New Conservatism, Challenges and Victories for Women, The Rise of the Environmental Movement, Separatism and Right Wing Extremism

The Decline of Developed Socialism: State and Society in the East Bloc, Dissent in Czechoslovakia and Poland, From Détente back to Cold War, Gorbachev's Reforms in the Soviet Union

Revolutions of 1989: The Collapse of Communism in the East Bloc, German Unification and the End of the Cold War, The Disintegration of the Soviet Union

Chapter 30 Life in an Age of Globalization 1990-Present

Reshaping Russia and the Former East Bloc: Economic Shock Therapy in Russia, Russian Revival under Vladimir Putin, Coping with Change in the Former East Bloc, Tragedy in Yugoslavia

The New Global System: The Global Economy, The New European Union, Supranational Organizations, The Human Side of Globalization, Life in the Digital Age

Toward a Multicultural Continent: The Prospect of Population Decline, Changing Immigration Flows, Ethnic Diversity in Contemporary Europe, Europe and its Muslim Citizens

Confronting 21st Century Challenges: Growing Strains in U.S. -European Relations, Turmoil in the Muslim World, The Global Recession and the Viability of the Eurozone, Dependence on Fossil Fuels, Climate Change and Environmental Degradation, Promoting Human Right