

AP European History

Time Period Breakdown

Period One: c. 1450 to c. 1648

- The Renaissance
- The Reformation
- The Age of Exploration
- The Scientific Revolution

The Renaissance to the Wars of Religion

Period Two: c. 1648 to c. 1815

- The Age of Absolutism
- The Enlightenment
- Mercantilism and the Rise of Capitalism
- The American and French Revolutions
- Napoleonic Europe and the Congress of Vienna
- The Emergency of Proto-Industrialization and Urbanization

Monarchical States to Napoleon Europe

Period Three: c. 1815 to c. 1914

- The Industrial Revolution
- The Age of Metternich (1815 - 1848)
- Nationalism
- Imperialism

Age of Revolutions to World War I

Period Four: c. 1914 to the present

- The First World War
- The Russian Revolution
- The Age of Anxiety, or Interwar Years
- The Second World War
- Decolonization, Recovery, and Cold War
- Modern Europe

Global Wars and Globalization to Modern Europe

AP European History

Unit Breakdown

Unit 1: Renaissance and Exploration

Period One

- Understanding the context in Renaissance and Discovery
- Italian Renaissance
- Northern Renaissance
- Printing
- New Monarchies
- Technological Advances in the Age of Exploration
- Rival on the world stage (Spain vs. Portugal vs. England vs. France)
- Colonial Expansion and the Columbian Exploration
- The Slave Trade
- The Commercial Revolution
- Causation in the Renaissance and Age of Discovery

Unit 2: Age of Reformation

Period One

- Contextualizing 16th- and 17th-Century Challenges and Developments
- Luther and the Protestant Reformation
- Protestant Reform Continues
- Wars of Religion
- Catholic Reformation
- 16th-Century Society and Politics
- Art of the 16th century: Mannerism and Baroque Art

Unit 3: Absolutism and Constitutionalism

Period Two

- Contextualizing State-building
- The English Civil War and Glorious Revolution
- Continuities and changes to economic and practice and development
- Economic Development and Mercantilism
- Dutch Golden Age
- Balance of Power
- Absolutist Approaches to Power
- Comparison in the Age of Absolutism and Constitutionalism

Unit 4: Scientific, Philosophical, and Political Developments

Period Two

- Contextualizing the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment
- Scientific Revolution (this was mostly covered in unit 1 as it takes place in period 1)
- Enlightenment
- 18th-Century Society and Demographics
- 18th-Century Culture and Arts
- Enlightened and Other Approaches to Power
- Causation in the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment

Unit 5: Conflict, Crisis, and Reaction in the Late 18th Century

Period Two

- Contextualizing 18th-Century States
- Rise of Global Markets
- Britain's Ascendancy
- French Revolution
- Effects of the French Revolution
- Napoleon's Rise, Dominance, and Defeat
- Congress of Vienna
- Romanticism
- Political developments, 1789 - 1815

Unit 6: Industrialization and its Effects

Period Three

- Contextualizing Industrialization using its origins and effects
- The Spread of Industry throughout Europe
- Second-wave Industrialization and its effects
- Social effects of Industrialization
- Triumph of Conservatism

Unit 7: 19th-Century Perspectives and Political Developments

Period Three

- Contextualizing 19th-Century Perspectives and Political Developments
- Nationalism
- National Unification and Diplomatic Tensions
- Darwinism and Social Darwinism
- The Age of Progress and Modernity
- New Imperialism: Motivations and Methods
- Imperialism's Global Effects
- 19th-Century Culture and Arts
- Causation in 19th-Century Perspectives and Political Developments

Unit 8: 20th-Century Global Conflicts

Period Four

- Contextualizing 20th-Century Global Conflicts
- World War I
- The Russian Revolution and Its Effects
- Versailles Conference and Peace Settlement
- Global Economic Crisis
- Facism and Totalitarianism
- Europe During the Interwar Period
- World War II
- The Holocaust
- 20th-Century Cultural, Intellectual, and Artistic Developments
- Continuity and Changes in an Age of Global Conflict

Unit 9: Cold War and Contemporary Europe

Period Four

- Contextualizing Cold War and Contemporary Europe
- Rebuilding and Atrocities
- Contemporary Western Democracies
- The Fall of Communism
- 20th-Century Feminism
- Decolonization
- The European Union
- Migration and Immigration
- Technological Globalization
- 20th- and 21st Century Culture, Art, and Demographic Trends
- Continuity and Change in the 20th and 21st Centuries