

WORLD HISTORY

1ST SEMESTER REVIEW: UNITS 1-3

Unit 1: Democracy, Middle Ages, Renaissance & Reformation, Exploration

- 4 “R”s of democracy
- rep. vs. pure/direct democracy
- Judeo-Christian tradition – What values from Judaism and Christianity have become part of democracy?
- Middle Ages – feudal system (lords/serfs)
- Crusades – Who ordered the first one? Why? Results?
- Printing press – Who invented it? What impact would this have on Europe (and the world)?
- Renaissance – What does it mean? How does it differ from the Middle Ages?
- da Vinci, Michelangelo
- Protestant Reformation – Why did it happen?
- Martin Luther (3 main ideas from his 95 Theses), John Calvin (predestination)
- Henry VIII – What new church did he start? Why?
- Exploration – Marco Polo – his travels and his impact
- Conquest of the New World – Spain (Aztec and Inca)
- Columbus, Magellan, Dias, da Gama, Drake
- Competition between Spain and Portugal, Treaty of Tordesillas
- 100 Years’ War – Who fought? Why? Results?

Unit 2: Enlightenment, Revolution in England & France

- Enlightenment – Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Voltaire, Rousseau, Diderot
- Revolution in England – James I, Charles I, Oliver Cromwell, Charles II, James II, William & Mary, George I, Robert Walpole, George III
- Petition of Right, Test Act, Triennial Act, Act of Union, Glorious Revolution
- French Revolution - The 3 Estates and their discontent
- Tennis Court Oath, Declaration of the Rights of Man, Constitution of 1791, Estates General, National Assembly, Reign of Terror
- Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, Robespierre, Continental System
- Napoleon – his rise and fall
- Congress of Vienna

Unit 3: The Industrial Revolution

- How was work done differently compared to preindustrial times?
- 5 reasons why this revolution began in Britain
- Population explosion – Why?
- living and working conditions during the early part of the Industrial Revolution

- 2nd phase of the Industrial Revolution – advances in technology, inventions, reforms that improved peoples' lives (at work and at home)
- laissez-faire economics, “Iron Law of Wages”, Social Darwinism
- Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Thomas Malthus, Jeremy Bentham, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, Charles Darwin, Joseph Lister, Louis Pasteur, Alfred Nobel, the Wright Brothers, Samuel Morse, Alexander Graham Bell