**Curriculum**

**AP European History**

**Course Overview**

The Advanced Placement European History course involves a study of major events from the High Renaissance to the recent past. This course is designed to lead students to a deeper understanding of some of the principal themes of modern European history, an ability to analyze historical evidence, and an ability to analyze and to express historical understanding in writing. Particular attention is paid to essay-writing skills. This course is open to students in Grades 10, 11 and 12.

**Department Standards**

Expected Outcomes:

1. Knowledge of and interest in history, the social and behavioral sciences and related subjects.
2. Constructive participation in a democratic society.
3. Understanding of various societies throughout history.
4. Development of critical analysis skills.
5. Development of research skills.
6. Development of communication and presentation skills.

**Benchmarks**:

Students will be able to:

Develop an understanding for European intellectual and cultural history, political and diplomatic history, and social and economic history.

Improve information, interpretation and expression skills.

Prepare for the Advanced Placement examination in May.

**Performance Indicators**

**First Quarter:**

CONTENT-

Students will be able to:

Identify the causes of the Italian Renaissance, the Northern Renaissance and the

concept of Humanism

Appreciate the sweep of Renaissance Art

Compare and contrast the Italian and Northern Renaissance

Recognize the Reformation as a continuum of the Northern Renaissance

Evaluate the influence of Luther and Calvin

Compare the rise of the Reformation and the rise of the Counter-Reformation

Evaluate the effects of the Reformation

Analyze the nature of the Wars of Religion

Assess the causes and effects of the Wars of Religion

Understand the rise of Absolutism and Constitutionalism

Compare/contrast Absolutism in Western and Eastern Europe

Compare/contrast the disintegration of Poland, the HRE and the Ottoman

Empires

Compare/contrast the consolidation of Austria, Prussia and Russia

Mercantilism, colonization

How economic imperialism led to much warfare

SKILLS-

Students will be able to:

Read critically

Interpret information from a wide range of sources

Write analytically (essays and AP Free Response Questions)

Take reading and class notes

**Second Quarter:**

CONTENT:

Students should be able to:

Explain Medieval Scientific Theory

Appreciate the revolutionary nature of the advancements of the scientists

Recognize the reaction to these new ideas

Appreciate the revolutionary nature of Enlightenment thought

Differentiate between the contributions of the philosophes

Identify the effect of the Enlightenment on politics

Identify the strict social hierarchy of the Ancien Regime

Attribute the causes of the Revolution

Differentiate between the different stages of the Revolution

Explain why/how it came to an end

Chart the rise of Napoleon

Assess his early role in the Revolution

Recognize what made him popular and successful

Attribute what brought his Empire to an end

SKILLS:

Students should be able to:

Read critically

Interpret information from a wide range of sources

Write analytically (essays and AP Free Response Questions)

Take reading and class notes Construct answers to Document Based Questions

**Third Quarter:**

CONTENT

Students should be able to:

Appreciate the role and influence of Klemens Von Metternich

Differentiate between the conservatism and liberalism of the period

Attribute the rise of Nationalism, Liberalism, Conservatism, Socialism, Marxism

and Romanticism to the Congress

Apply their understanding of balance of power politics to the Congress

Evaluate the role and influence of the Congress

Appreciate the scope of the 'Concert of Europe'

Assess the success of the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848

Appreciate the cultural significance of the Romantic movement

Evaluate the roles of the Commercial Revolution, cottage industries and advances

in technology in the establishment of the IR

Determine why it started in England

Evaluate the role of the Steam Engine

Recognize the co-dependence between the Industrial Revolution and the

Transportation Revolution

Appreciate why Continental Europe started later and how it began to catch up

Attribute social changes (Rise of the middle class, creation of the proletariat) to

the IR

Understand the influence of the IR on working conditions and the rise of

organized labor

Appreciate the social effects of Industrialization

Evaluate the costs/benefits of the IR

Prioritize long-term causes of the war

Distinguish between long/short term causes

Analyze how a regional conflict became a world war

Compare the Allied and Central Powers' strategies

Evaluate the influence of new technologies on the conduct of the war

Compare goals/conduct of the many different fronts

Appreciate the concept of 'total war' and its influence on the home front

Evaluate the success of diplomacy during/after the war, especially Versailles

Evaluate the impact of WWI on European society/politics

Compare the vulnerability/weaknesses of European nations in the 1920s

Prioritize the events leading to the Revolution

Appreciate the role of Lenin

Put the origin of the Russian Revolution within the context of the history of

Russia

Compare/contrast the Russian and French Revolutions

Attribute cultural movements to the dislocation felt by many after WWI

Recognize the effects that advances in science had on culture (a la the Scientific

Revolution and Enlightenment)

Appreciate the role that the Depression played in the rise of Totalitarianism

Compare the different forms that Totalitarianism took in different

European/Asian countries

Appreciate the relationship between communism (USSR) and fascism (Italy,

Germany, Spain), the children of Totalitarianism

SKILLS:

Students should be able to:

Read critically

Interpret information from a wide range of sources

Write analytically (essays and AP Free Response Questions)

Take reading and class notes Construct answers to Document Based Questions

**Fourth Quarter:**

Students should be able to:

Evaluate the role of the failure of the Versailles Treaty and diplomacy in the

coming of WWII

Evaluate the role of Hitler's conquests in the coming of WWII

Critique the wisdom of Appeasement

Compare the conduct of WWII with that of WWI

Explain the Axis Powers' initial success and ultimate failure in Europe

Evaluate the role of diplomacy during the war

Identify factors that led to the initial success and ultimate defeat of Japan

Compare post-WWII policies toward defeated countries to those of post-WWI

Compare/contrast US and Soviet views on the origin of the Cold War

Relate post-war policies toward the USSR to Containment

Identify the areas in which the Soviets and the Americans competed

Appreciate the relationship between Russia and her satellite states

Compare the crises that aggravated the Cold War

Differentiate between the policies of Stalin and Khrushchev

Trace the development of the thaw in relations

Identify the causes of the revolutions of 1989

Identify the causes of the breakup of the USSR

Trace the development of political, economic and military unity among western

states following WWII

Assess the success of this unity

SKILLS:

Students should be able to:

Read critically

Interpret information from a wide range of sources

Write analytically (essays and AP Free Response Questions)

Take reading and class notes Construct answers to Document Based Questions

**Assessments**

**First Quarter:**

Two major unit tests

Various essays

**Second Quarter**:

Two unit Tests

Two Document Based Questions

First Semester Exam (Mini AP Exam)

**Third Quarter:**

Three unit tests

Two Document Based Questions

Research Paper: Annotated Bibliography and Thesis Statement, Outline and Rough

Draft

**Fourth Quarter:**

Final Draft Research Paper

Document Based Question

One unit test

Mock AP Exam

Newspaper Project

**Core Topics**

**First Quarter:**

The Renaissance

The Reformation

The Rise of Absolutism and Constitutionalism

The Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment

Analytical reading

Persuasive writing

**Second Quarter:**

The French Revolution and Napoleonic Era

The Industrial Revolution in Britain

Ideologies and Revolutions

Analytical reading

Persuasive writing

**Third Quarter:**

The World at War

Between the Wars

Analytical reading

Persuasive writing

**Fourth Quarter:**

World War II

The Cold War

The End of the Cold War

AP Exam Prep

**Specific Content**

**Specific Content**

THE RENAISSANCE:

Renaissance in Italy

The Northern Renaissance

THE REFORMATION

Causes

Luther

Calvin

Wars of Religion

THE RISE OF ABSOLUTISM AND CONSTITUTIONALISM

The Late 17th century Rise of Western Europe

The Consolidation of Prussia, Austria and Russia

Economic Imperialism and the Wars of the mid-18th Century

SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION:

the Medieval World View

causes of the Scientific Revolution

Scientific Revolution changed the worldview

16th century

17th century

Impact on Society

ENLIGHTENMENT:

the emergence of a secular world view

Locke and the Philosphes

economic theory

the rise of Liberalism

the rise of Enlightened Despotism

SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION:

the Medieval World View

causes of the Scientific Revolution

Scientific Revolution changed the worldview

16th century

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FRENCH REVOLUTION:

Ancien Regime

Long and short term causes of the Revolution

The Revolution and the Age of Montesquieu

The Revolution and The Age of Rousseau

The Revolution and The Age of Voltaire

THE NAPOLEONIC ERA

Napoleon

The Consulate

Napoleonic Wars

The Empire

The Concert of Europe

IDEOLOGIES AND REVOLUTIONS

Post-Congress of Vienna Europe

The Triumph of Liberalism and Nationalism over Conservatism: Revolutions o

1830 and 1848

Romanticism and Socialism

The Zenith of European Economic, Political, Social and Cultural Power

The Age of Realpolitik and Mass Politics

Imperialism

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND URBANIZATION

Roots of the Industrial Revolution

Role of Great Britain

Spread to Continental Europe

Social implications

EUROPEAN CIVILIZATION

Economy-global economy

Politics-advance of democracy

Society

Culture

New Imperialism

THE WORLD AT WAR

Long Term Causes

Immediate Causes

The Western Front

Other Theatres

Total War

Versailles

Results

BETWEEN THE WARS

The Russian Revolution and creation of the Soviet Union

The Age of Anxiety

The Rise of Totalitarianism

WORLD WAR II

Europe

The Pacific

THE COLD WAR

Origins

Containment

USSR and Satellites

Crises

THE END OF THE COLD WAR

Revolutions 1989

The Fall of the USSR

European Economic and Political Integration

**Resources**

**First Quarter:**

Textbook: *Palmer, RR, Joel Colton, and Lloyd Kramer, A History of the Modern World*,

Tenth edition.

Many and varied primary sources including slides of Italian and Northern

Renaissance art, Reformation engravings

**Second Quarter:**

Textbook

Many and varied primary sources including Anciem Regime cartoons, the movie

'Danton', Schama's 'The Power of Art-David', images of Napoleon, quotes

from philosophes and Napoleon images, College Board materials

**Third Quarter:**

Textbook

Many and varied primary sources and handouts including Isms worksheet, the

Communist Manifesto, WWI footage, WWI propaganda, Black Adder movie,

Fourteen Points, Versailles Treaty and a Depression Solutions worksheet, College Board materials

**Fourth Quarter:**

Textbook

Many and varied primary sources and worksheets, including The World at War series, Soviet propaganda and College Board materials

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