**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

 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

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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