AP European History

COURSE SYLLABUS

2010-2011

Course Description: This course teaches students relevant, factual knowledge about European History from 1450 through 2001. The areas of concentration include historical, political, and economic history coupled with an intense study of cultural and intellectual institutions and their development. For much of the course political topics (internal to specific countries) will receive somewhat more attention than diplomatic (international relations) topics. However, connections can be made between domestic and international politics: e.g., the international nature of conservatism in the early 19th century, and of Socialist and Communist movements in the 19th and 20th centuries. Students will explore social history with an emphasis on the experiences of different social classes, genders, and religious/ethnic groups, of which economic activity is one part. These areas will be studied from a variety of perspectives with the hope of providing a balanced view of history. This course is taught at the college level. The major difference between a high school and college history course is the amount of reading and depth of focus. Thus, the student will be required to frequently analyze, synthesize, and evaluate primary and secondary historical sources in addition to memorizing, comprehending, and applying facts. **STAY POSITIVE!** Although this course can be challenging you must believe in yourself and your abilities! There may be a few setbacks along the way but you must accept them, make adjustments, and try again. You will grow academically and personally as a result. The prize at the end is worth it!

Grading Scale and Percentages:

Essay Exams/Multiple	50%	A = 90-100%
Choice Exams		B = 80-89%
Review Notebook	20%	C = 70-79%
Participation	20%	D = 60-69%
Quizzes	10%	F = 0-59%

Text and Resources:

Kagan, Donald, Steven Ozment, and Frank Turner. *The Western Heritage*. 9th. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education, Inc., 2007. Print. ISBN: 0-13-195068-1

Spielvogel, Jackson J. *Western Civilization*. 6th. Canada: Thomas Wadsworth, 2006. Print ISBN-13: 978-0-534-64602-6

The Journal of Modern History

Summer Assignment: The summer assignment is meant to be completed before the class begins to provide students with a basic foundation of information to ease them into the course and is due on the first day of school. Late assignments will be accepted one day late with a penalty of 25 points. Summer

assignments later than one day will not be accepted, will result in a grade of zero for the first section of their review notebook, and will negatively affect their participation grade.

• Students will pick up their summer assignment from the main office. It will include a timeline, special interest writing assignment, and a series of maps to facilitate easier understanding of Europe's changing borders throughout history.

Exams: There will be a test at the end of each unit. Each exam will consist of multiple choice questions and/or a free response essay or document based essay. Tests will be rigorous as they are intended to challenge the student at the Advanced Placement level. As well each test will provide students will invaluable and frequent experience with the types of multiple choice and essay questions they will encounter on the AP European History exam. The Essay topics will come directly from previous AP exams, experienced AP instructors, and supplemental AP materials.

Quizzes: These will be essay based and will insure that students read the textbook, supplementary readings, check for understanding, and take well organized notes.

Review Notebook: Students are expected to keep a well-organized notebook consisting of their syllabus, summer assignment, and a section for each unit of study. Each section should be divided from others to help students organize information as they review. Students will complete a timeline (10 events such as important people, wars, books, treaties, etc.), Period outline consisting of a brief summary of the era's social, political, intellectual, economic, diplomatic, and cultural milestones, a special interest topic summary of the student's choosing (at least two paragraphs, correctly cited), and a current events article in which students will link previous units with current events in Europe. This notebook will serve as the homework assignment for students throughout the semester and each section is due the day of the test on that unit. Late sections will be accepted one day late with a penalty of 25 points.

Participation: Students are expected to contribute to class discussions, mock trials, historical roleplaying, and imovies.

Missed Exams: Students are expected to make up a missed exam on the day that they return to class. If more than one exam has been missed then an appointment will have to be made for after school. Any exams that are not made up by the end of the nine weeks will result in a zero.

First Quarter: Students will study the rise of the Renaissance to the end of Absolutism.

- Art analysis of Michelangelo, Leonardo, Artesmia, Durer, Holbein, Van Eyck.
- Primary Source readings including: Machiavelli, Luther, Calvin, Council of Trent, Henry VIII, Elizabeth I, Louis XIV, Laws of Peter the Great.
- Visual sources: maps and charts from the text and online sources.

Unit 1: End of Feudalism and Renaissance (M/C Test)

- Overview of feudal society, guilds, agricultural advances, social change, disease and its impact on the economy and power struggles between authority figures (kings, nobility, and the Church).
- O Why does it happen in Italy first?
- o Italian Renaissance v. Northern Renaissance
- Individualism and the rise of humanism.

Unit 2: Reformation and New Monarchies (DBQ and FRQ Essay test from Previous AP Exam)

- Compare and contrast the power structure as well as domestic/foreign policy in England, France, and Spain and its impact culturally/economically.
- Causes of the Reformation
- Effects of the Reformation and the rise of the Catholic Reformation
- Doctrine of Protestant Reformers (Luther, Calvin) as compared to Catholic Doctrine
- Peace of Augsburg

Unit 3: Exploration, Fall of the House of Habsburg, French Wars of Religion (DBQ and FRQ Essay test from Previous AP Exam)

- Political, economic, and technological causes for exploration of the New World
- Positive and negative social, political, and economic consequences of exploration
- Golden Age of Spain and Philip II
- Revolt in the Netherlands
- Causes and effects of the 30 Years War: diplomatic, social, economic, and cultural
- French Wars of Religion with emphasis on the impact of Catherine de Medici, St. Bart's Day, Coligny, Henry IV, and the Edict of Nantes
- Peace of Westphalia

Unit 4: Stuart England, the Age of Louis XIV, and the end of Absolutism (M/C Test)

- James I and Charles I: Divine Right leads to Civil War
- Oliver Cromwell and the English Civil War
- Domestic and foreign policy in Stuart Restoration
- Glorious Revolution and laissez-faire economic policies
- Religious tolerance in England
- Examples of Absolutism under Louis XIV
- Mazarin and the balance of royal power
- Jean Baptiste Colbert and the rise of mercantilism
- War of Spanish Succession

Second Quarter: Students will study from the early 18th century to the French Revolution

- Art analysis of Baroque and Romanticism
- Primary Source readings including: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Voltaire, Wollstonecraft, Montesquieu, Beccaria
- Visual sources: maps and charts from the text and online sources.

Unit 5: 18th century England, France, Austria, Russia, and the rise of Prussia (DBQ and FRQ Essay test from Previous AP Exam)

- Peter the Great and Russian Westernization
- Rise of Prussia and Frederick the Great
- Habsburg lands and the ethnic/social problems within
- Seven Years' War: causes and consequences
- Interdependent World Economy

Unit 6: Scientific Revolution and Political Philosophers (M/C Test)

- Causes and development of the Scientific Revolution
- Consequences of the Scientific Revolution for the Catholic Church
- Political/social consequences of the Scientific Revolution
- Compare and contrast Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau

Unit 7: Enlightenment and Enlightened Despots (DBQ and FRQ Essay test from Previous AP Exam)

- What is meant by Enlightenment/Age of Reason?
- What groups are being enlightened? In what ways?
- Compare and contrast Wollstonecraft, Voltaire, Beccaria (Mock Salon Activity)
- Deisim
- Compare and categorize the success of Enlightened Despots: Catherine the Great, Maria Theresa, Joseph II, and Louis XVI. (Mock Trial)

Unit 8: The French Revolution (M/C Test)

- Social, economic, intellectual, and political causes of the French Revolution
- Estate system before the Revolution (Historical Role-playing)
- Committee of Public Safety, the Reign of Terror and Robespierre
- Social, economic, and political consequences of the Revolution
- Early years and revolutionary activities of Napoleon
- Directory and Consul Overthrow by Napoleon
- Napoleon's reforms as Emperor and exiles
- Waterloo
- Congress of Vienna

Third Quarter: Students will study from the rise of Nationalism to World War I

- Art analysis of Realism, Impressionism, Postimpressionism and Cubism
- · Primary Source readings including: Smith, Marx, Metternich, Bismarck, Freud, Darwin
- Historiography reading on the origins of World War I by
- Visual sources: maps and charts from the text and online sources.

Unit 9: Nationalism and the Industrial Revolution (DBQ and FRQ Essay test from previous AP Exam)

- Causes of the Industrial Revolution
- Social, Economic, and technological consequences (imovie)
- Inventions and Inventors
- Development of Capitalism and Socialism
- Suffrage Reform and Corn Laws
- Labor Reform and legislation
- Historiography of optimists and pessimists on the era

Unit 10: Romanticism and Marxism (M/C Test)

- Age of Metternich
- Examples of Romanticism
- What is Marxism? Why was it appealing?
- Revolutions of 1848 in Prussia and Austria
- Rule of Napoleon III and his domestic/foreign policy
- Rise of and reaction to anti-Semitism

Unit 11: England, France, Germany and the Unification of Italy (M/C Test)

- The Unification of Italy and the role of Garibaldi
- Examples of Realism
- The Unification of Germany and the role of Bismarck
- Domestic and foreign policies of Bismarck
- Socialism in England, France, and Germany
- Suffrage Reform
- 19th century intellectual changes in psychology, anthropology, and biology as well as the impact of Freud and Darwin (**Debate**)
- Franco-Prussian War and its effects
- History of Feminism
- Women's movements in England, France, and Germany
- Effects of class in the women's movement

Unit 12: Imperialism and World War I (DBQ and FRQ Essay test from previous AP Exam)

- Alliance Systems and their domino effects (Mock Trial)
- Weapons technology and military advancements
- European division of Africa
- How did Nationalism contribute to World War I?
- Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
- The Balkans: the powder keg of Europe
- Schlieffen Plan and Eastern v. Western Fronts
- Lusitania 's sinking and the Zimmerman Note's impact on U.S. entrance
- Home front, social, and economic events during the war
- Fourteen Points and Self-Determination
- Versailles Treaty Stipulations and consequences

Fourth Quarter: Students will study from the early 1900's in Russia to 2001.

- Art analysis of Soviet art from 1917-1939, Modernism, postmodernism, Nazi propoganda
- Primary Source readings including: Lenin, Stalin, Woodrow Wilson, Hitler, Treaty of Versailles, Marshall Plan, Winston Churchill, Simone de Beauvoir.
- Visual sources: maps and charts from the text and online sources.

Unit 13: Russia 1881-1939 (M/C Test)

- Domestic policy of Alexander III
- Agricultural and industrial conditions in Russia
- Russo-Japanese War
- Revolution of 1905
- Role of Intelligentsia
- Lead up to and chronological analysis of the Revolution of 1917 (imovie)
- Lenin and the Bolsheviks
- Czar Nicholas II and the Royal Family
- Lenin's domestic and foreign policies
- Stalin's succession and "reforms" (collectives, kulaks, five year plans)
- Stalin's rise as dictator and Trotsky
- 1930's Purges
- Did the revolutionaries in Russia fulfill the goals of Marxism? Why or why not?

Unit 14: The Years between World Wars (DBQ and FRQ Essay test from previous AP Exam)

- What were the effects of the Treaty of Versailles on post-WWI Germany?
- Could Hitler have been stopped? At what point if ever?
- Breakdown of diplomacy
- Role of the Great Depression and visuals of its impact in Germany

- Historiography reading concerning the causes of World War II
- Home front efforts
- Analysis of battles including the blitzkrieg of Poland, Stalingrad, bombing of London, Battle of the Bulge, invasion of Normandy, VE Day and VJ Day
- Holocaust
- Compare and contrast the peace treaties of WWI and WWII

Unit 15: Postwar International Diplomacy and World Economy (DBQ and FRQ Essay test from previous AP Exam)

- Course of the Cold War: Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, United Nations, NATO,
 Warsaw Pact, "Containment," and the nuclear arms race
- Move toward European economic unity with the EU
- Economic recovery of England, France and Germany
- Spread of communism, satellite nations, and the Iron Curtain
- French politics and the role of Charles de Gaulle
- Independence for the colonies of England and France
- Social policy in England, France, and Germany
- Russia under Khrushchev, Brezhnev, and Gorbachev
- Collapse of the Soviet Union
- Unification of East and West Germany
- World Economy and interdependence from 1945-2001

Unit 16: 20th century culture and social movements (M/C Test)

- 20th century art, postmodernism
- Youth movement of the 60's (Newscast)
- Racism and Civil Rights
- Environmentalism and its impact
- Nationalism
- Women's movement and the change in perceived gender roles