

AP European History: Summer Assignment 2014

Welcome to Mr. Sieg's A.P. European History class, an accelerated and demanding introduction to European History and culture from 1450-present. Because this class is similar to a college freshmen-level course, students should expect, for example, that the reading and writing load will be heavier than most high school history classes. With that in mind, it requires seriously committed students who are willing to work far above the level required in a "regular" high school history class. To that end I prepared a summer assignment that will ensure that you are adequately prepared for the rigors of this course from day one. It is your responsibility to work on this assignment over the summer and **come to the first day of school with the assignment completed**. Failure to do so may result in you being dropped from the class, more than likely it will result in an extremely low grade on the first quiz and exam. Lastly, to ensure that everyone does their own work, the summer assignment must be **handwritten and in your own words** (quoting or paraphrasing text is acceptable). You have the requirements and the assignment, go to it, **and DON'T GET BEHIND!**

For any questions regarding the completion of the summer assignment: e-mail me at the following address

sieg@kosd.org

Webpage: koapeh.weebly.com – You can navigate through the menu bar to access the summer assignment and other materials.

Required Course materials:

Western Civilization (since 1300), Eighth Edition (AP Edition)

The Jackson Spielvogel textbook, Western Civilization, is a highly readable wonderful starting point to understanding European society in the period 1450-2000. Over the course of the year we will supplement the textbook with primary source material. Generally you will be required to answer questions for each chapter. While some questions are simple and straightforward, others will require you to critically analyze the material and come to your own conclusions with support from examples in the textbook. It's important that you integrate the material rather than simply memorize it, moreover, history becomes dynamic when you develop the relationships between society, events and people.

***Reminder – ALL WORK MUST BE HAND WRITTEN!**

Complete your work in the following order: Title and number all work accordingly

Summer Assignment 2014

Assignment 1: Prepare yourself with the interactive geography assignments on the weebly page. You will have a map quiz on the first day of school.

Assignment 2: Read Western Civilization to 1300 (pg. xxxiv-xlii)

* Answer questions using complete sentences. (44 Questions) located on Weebly

Assignment 3: Watch the Dark Ages Video and take notes. Some of this material will be on quiz on the first day of school.

Assignment 4: *Crisis in the Middle Ages*. Watch the Plague documentary taking brief notes. Also watch all lecture casts and complete worksheet which coincides with the lecture casts.

Assignment 5: Textbook Chapters 11 and 12.

- You must read Chapters 11 through 12 before the first day of class and submit responses for the questions below- ALL HOMEWORK MUST BE handwritten.
- Homework answers can be encapsulated in as few as 2 extremely well organized and thoughtful paragraphs. Copying the material out of the textbook will at best earn you a "C" since the question asks for you to synthesize the material.
- The questions herein are designed to require you to think about your answer and carefully edit your response. The homework will count as a quiz grade (30 to 35 points). ANSWERS MUST BE handwritten.
- You must also define all vocabulary terms for the chapters following the below format.

Assignment 5 Chapter 11—

Complete the Guide Readings on Chapter 11 on the weebly or complete the following questions on a separate piece of paper.

1. What was the relationship between trade, disease and medical knowledge in the 15th and early 16th century?
2. Resolve; the plague led to a spiritual and economic crisis.
3. What was the 100 year War about and how did it reshape France?
4. Compare and contrast the power of English, French and German (HRE) and Italian leaders.
5. To what extent was the Roman Catholic Church a political institution rather than a religious one?
6. To what extent was the growing development of mysticism and the use of the vernacular related to the decline of the institutional power of the Church?
7. Why did the conciliar movement fail and how do you think it would've changed the **modern day** Papacy had it been successful?
8. How did society and science/technology evolve as a result of the difficulties of the 14th Century?
9. Which of the inventions of the 14th Century do you think had the greatest short term impact and long term impact? Explain your answer

Assignment 6 Chapter 12: Recovery and Rebirth: The Age of the Renaissance

Chapter 12 is an unusually important chapter because it deals with so many issues and it provides a foundation for a host of future events (for instance, the roots of World War I and the Reformation). Some European History textbooks break the period down into two or more chapters, ours does not. We will spend more time on Chapter 12 than on several other chapters in the textbook. As a result there are a lot of questions assigned for this chapter.

6A. VOCABULARY/ ID- Follow the below directions for ID-SIG Format

*Use the sample format below for each ID-sig (Note: you must include two significant facts for each term in addition to an identification.)

*Every term must be numbered & the ID/Sigs listed as separate sentences!

ID-SIG Format

A. **Identification**-The ID is the traditional definition of a term (Always list the date when applicable)

Significance-This is the importance of an event or person. This may represent a far more encompassing concept or pattern. Included in the Significance would also be the effects of the event or person

1. Renaissance
2. Jacob Burckhardt
3. Leon Battista Alberti
4. Hanseatic League
5. House of Medici
6. *Book of the Courtier*
7. condottieri
8. Francisco Sforza
9. Cosimo d' Medici
10. the Papal States
11. Isabella d'Este
12. Peace of Lodi & balance of power
13. 1527 sack of Rome
14. Machiavelli's The Prince
15. civic humanism

16. Petrarch
17. Leonardo Bruni
18. Lorenzo Valla
19. neoplatonism
20. Renaissance hermeticism
21. Pico della Mirandola's *Oration*
22. "liberal studies"
23. Francesco Guicciardini
24. Johannes Gutenberg
25. Masaccio
26. Lorenzo the Magnificent
27. Botticelli's Primavera
28. Donatello's David
29. Brunelleschi's dome
30. High Renaissance
31. Leonardo da Vinci
32. Raphael
33. Michelangelo
34. Sistine Chapel's David
35. Bramante and Saint Peter's
36. Giorgio Vasari's *Lives of the Artists*
37. Northern Renaissance
38. Jan van Eyck
39. Albrecht Durer
40. madrigals
41. "new monarchies"
42. Louis XI the Spider
43. Henry VII
44. Ferdinand and Isabella
45. Spanish Inquisition
46. the Habsburgs
47. Ivan III
48. Constantinople and 1453
49. John Wyclif and John Hus
50. Pius II's Execrabilis
51. Renaissance pope

6.B Reading/Discussion Questions

The first seven questions will be due and discussed on the **Friday, August 29**. (Quiz grade) and the remaining questions will be due and discussed **Friday, September 5** (quiz grade). Books have been written on each of these questions, I'm not expecting you to have that level of knowledge; however, I am expecting that you integrate the reading in a manner that you can boil it down to its essence. Writing down the information in your own words will help you in that endeavor.

Be ready to discuss your answer in class.

1st 7 questions -1st part Chapter 12

1. We've come to call the period of time in Europe from the mid-15th Century to mid-16th Century, the Renaissance. To what extent was it really just an Italian event (compare and contrast).
2. Did Renaissance culture trickle down to the "little" people (the 99%) or did it really just affect the elites? Discuss.
3.
 - a. What did you find most disquieting about family life during the Renaissance?
 - b. What did you like best of Renaissance life?
4. Compare and contrast these three thinkers; Pico de Mirandola, Machiavelli and Erasmus;
 - a. Of the three who do you think would make the most popular President and who do you think would be the most effective President (you can choose the same person for both parts of (b))?
5. How did the role of women remain unchanged from previous eras? How did it change?
6. Is it fair to say that in comparison with prior eras of art, renaissance artists possessed a streak of narcissism?
7. More than five centuries later we still glorify renaissance art. Using two specific pieces from the textbook explain why.

Questions 8 thru 12 – 2nd part of chapter 12

8. Trace the relationship of the Habsburg's and their connection to France, Spain and Austria in the 15th/16th Centuries.
9. In a sentence characterize England's state of government during the late 15th and early 16th Centuries.
10. Perhaps because so many early immigrants to the Americas were from northwestern Europe or maybe as a result of the Cold War, nonetheless we often discuss Europe with little focus on central and eastern Europe. Who were the powers of central and eastern Europe during this period and what were their strengths and weaknesses?
11. What was the Council of Constance and what did it seek to resolve?
12. Who were the Lollards and the Hussites and what did they have in common?

Assignment 7: Extra Credit AssignmentⓈ

- Check Renaissance Art Academic Enhancement Assignment on weebly page. **This is EXTRA CREDIT - NOT a required assignment!**