



Social Studies Virtual Learning

Period 2 Review: Vocab

April 13, 2020



AP European History

Lesson: April 13, 2020

Objective/Learning Target: Students will be able to identify vocabulary to review from Period 2 and students will be able to identify major concepts from period 2 (**absolutism in the west and east**)

Warm Up

Period 2 covers the years 1648-1815.

1. Why did the College Board select these particular years?
2. What were the units we studied in Period 2?

It is strongly recommended to use a partner from class, a guardian, a friend as a discussion partner to go through these activities. Use your flashcards, notes, and textbook to help you in all lessons!

Units from Period 2:

Absolutism (in western and eastern Europe)

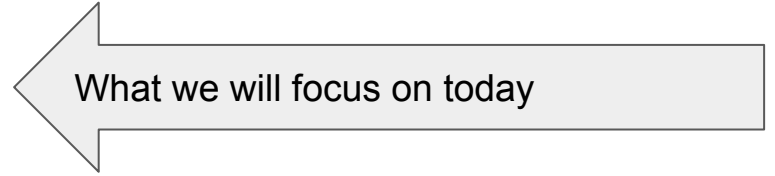
18th century culture

Scientific Revolution

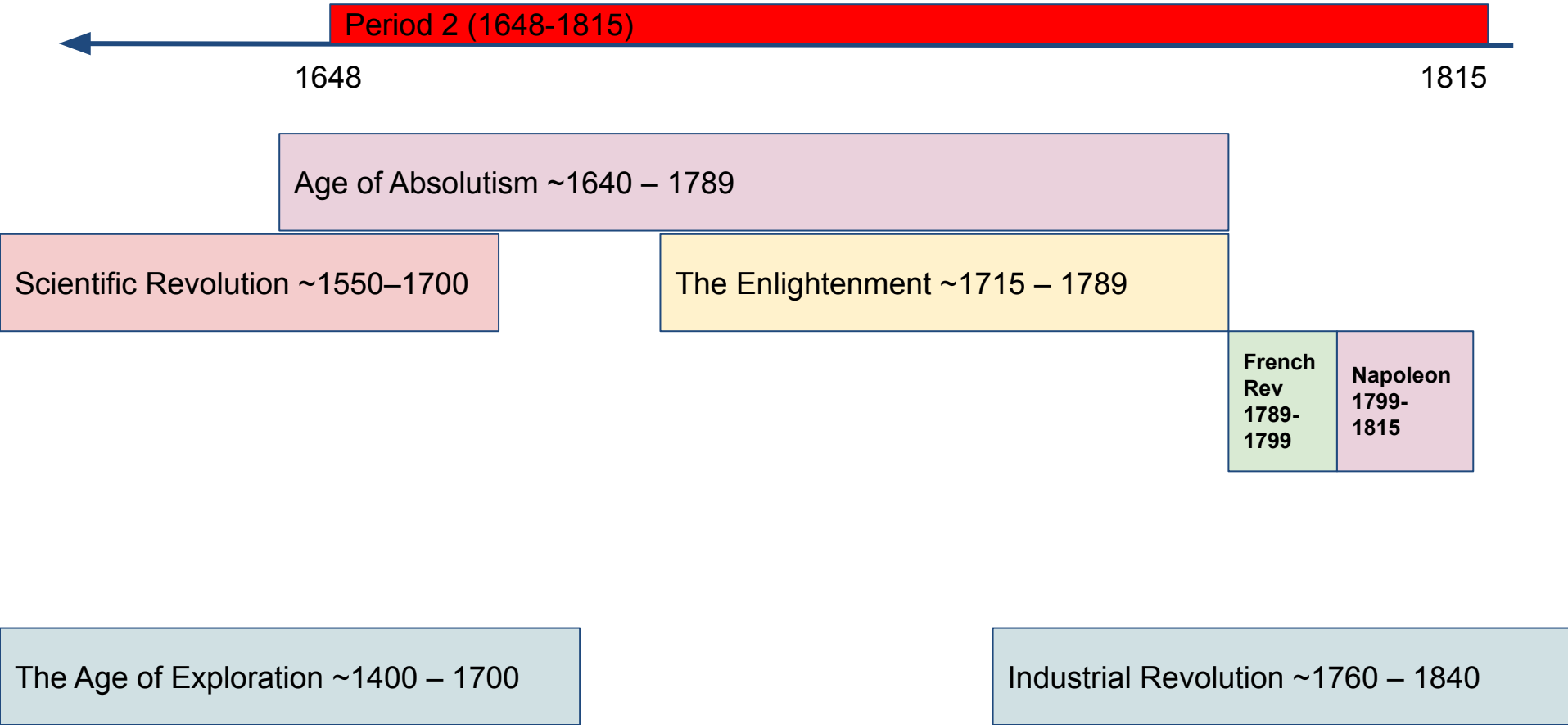
Enlightenment

French Revolution

Napoleonic Europe



Let's put this into perspective!



Lesson/Activity

1. Make a copy of [this document](#) .
2. Highlight each of the vocabulary terms in the document based on your understanding of the word.
 - a. I know this I kinda know this What is this?
3. After color coding your vocabulary words...
 - a. Call a peer from our class and discuss the meanings of these words AND/OR
 - b. Look up the terms you highlighted in red to find the definition in your notes/textbook/online and record these definitions on your vocabulary list/flashcards.

Practice

1. For each of the following Key Concepts (red slides)
 - a. Rewrite the Key Concept in YOUR OWN WORDS
 - b. Identify as many specific examples as possible from each of the Key Concepts- be sure to use both your notes AND the vocabulary list from lesson 1
 - c. Slide 6 is an example of what to do with the Key Concepts

Period 2 (1648-1815) KCs

- 2.1—Different models of political sovereignty affected the relationship among states and between states and individuals.

OWN WORDS:

EXAMPLES:

Period 2 (1648-1815) KCs

- 2.2—The expansion of European commerce accelerated the growth of a worldwide economic network.

OWN WORDS:

EXAMPLES:

Period 2 (1648-1815) KCs

- 2.3—The popularization and dissemination of the Scientific Revolution and the application of its methods to political, social, and ethical issues led to an increased, although not unchallenged, emphasis on reason in European culture.

OWN WORDS:

EXAMPLES:

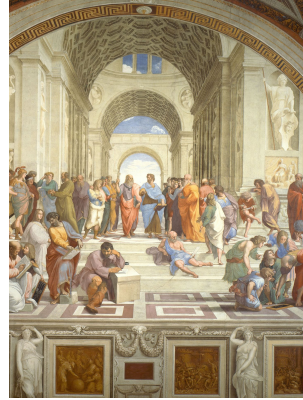
Period 2 (1648-1815) KCs

- 2.4—The experiences of everyday life were shaped by demographic, environmental, medical, and technological changes.

OWN WORDS:

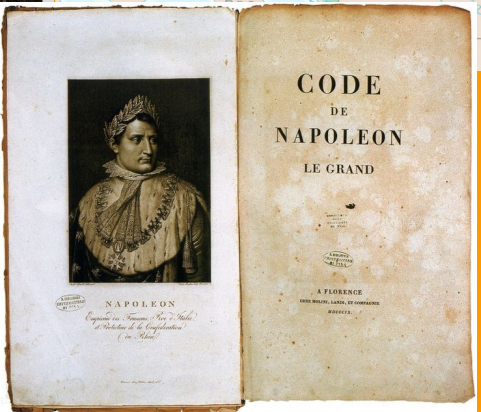
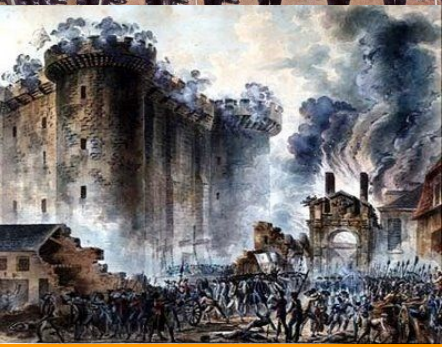
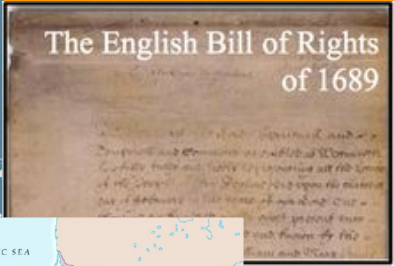
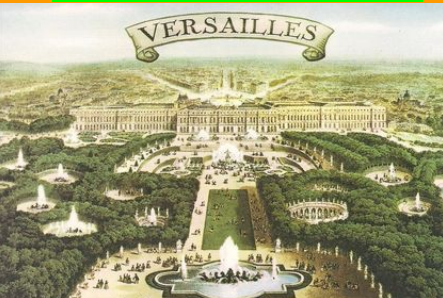
EXAMPLES:

Lesson/Activity (Read this carefully)

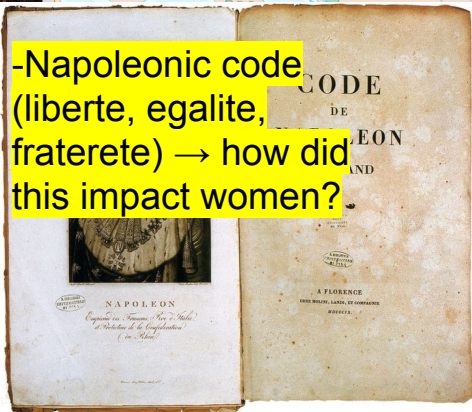
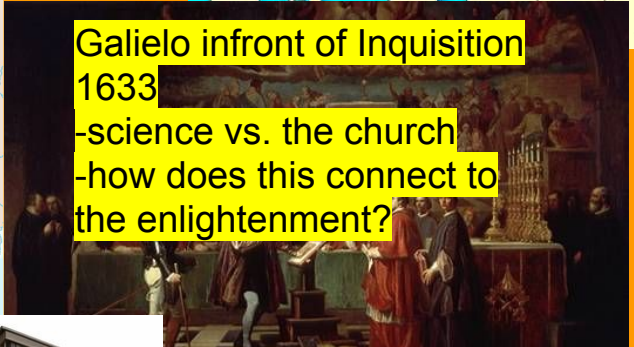
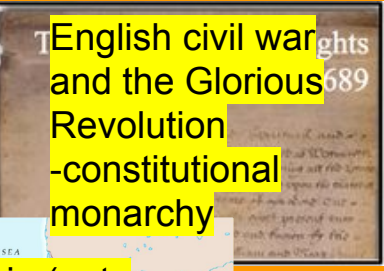
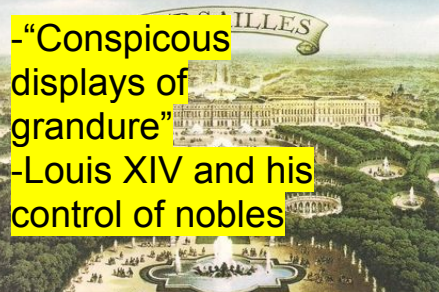


1. For each of the “Vision Quests” Identify what each image could represent
 - a. For example the **School of Athens could represent:** the Renaissance, Classicism, Raphael the painter, idealized human form, and/or new art strategies such as the use of depth
 - b. The Purpose of each Vision Quest is to get you thinking about major topics for a topic. While there is not just one correct answer a list of potential answers is located on the following slide for each vision quest
2. For the other slides:
 - a. As you work through each slide take time to think, discuss with a partner/guardian, and use your notes/ textbook/ flashcards to answer questions and complete activities. **Answers to questions are highlighted in yellow on the following slide**
 - b. These lessons designed to help you prepare for the AP Test, practice important skills, AND to review important information from **you will get out as much as you put into these lessons.**
 - c. **If you need help or clarification PLEASE reach out to your AP Euro teacher. Even if we can not help you in person we want to help you!**

Vision Quest: Period 2



Vision Quest: Period 2

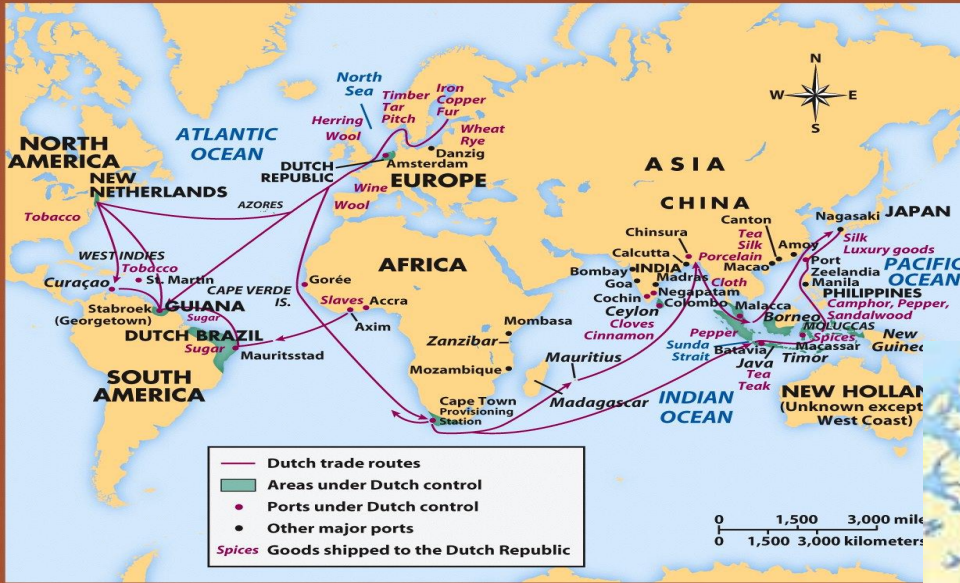


Western Europe Top 10- People & Terms (try to think of 10 of each)

Western Europe Top 10- People & Terms

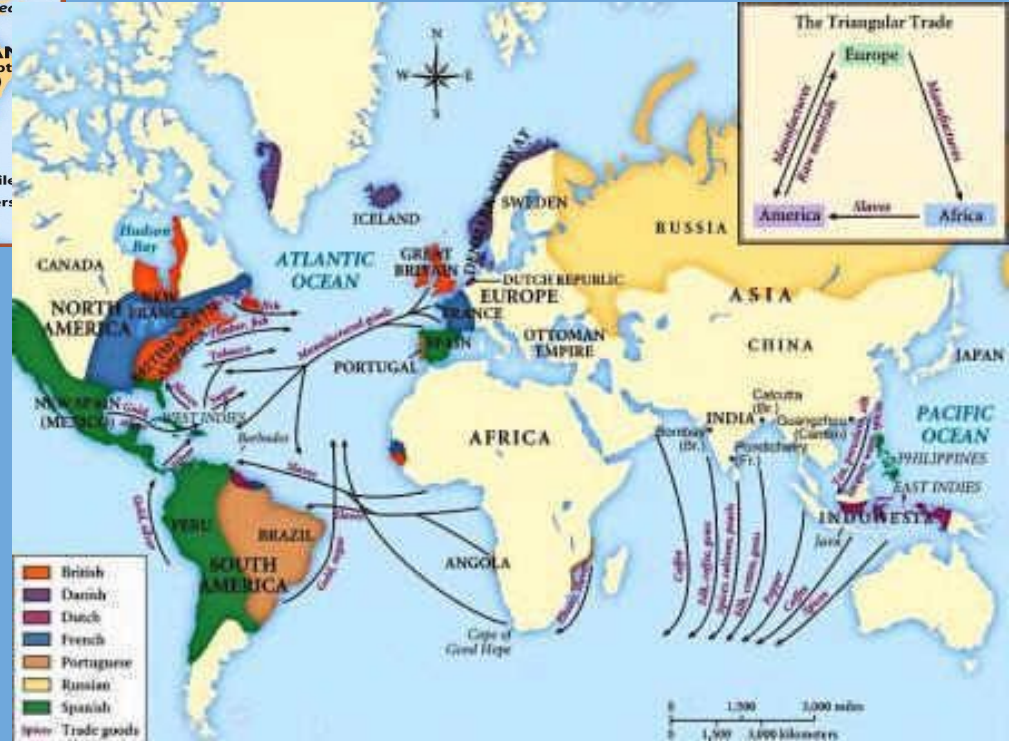
- Louis XIV
- James, Charles, Cromwell,
Charles, James
- Robespierre
- Napoleon

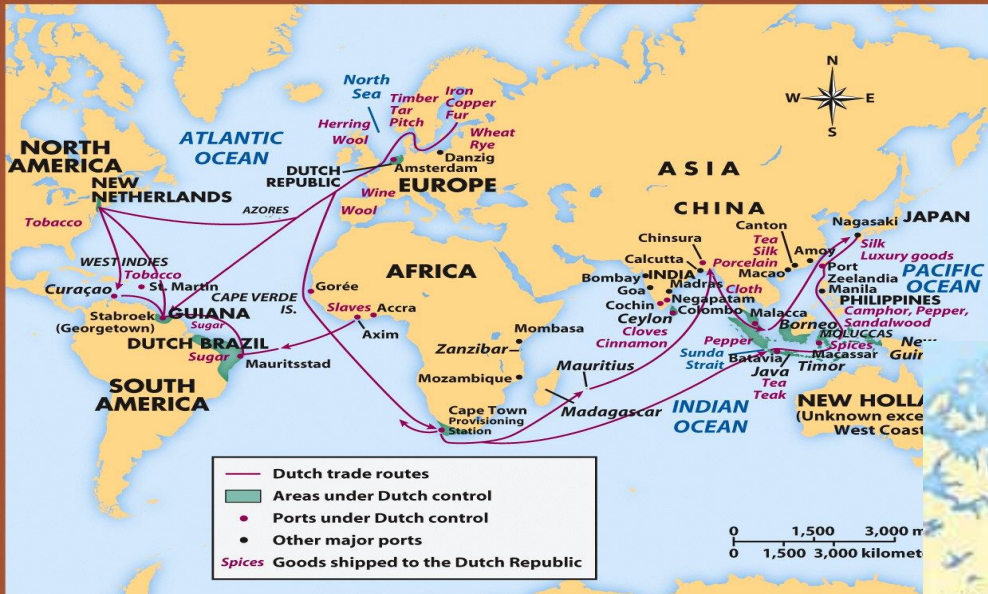
- Absolutism
- Conspicuous display of grandeur
- Mercantilism
- Versailles
- Glorious Revolution
- Constitutional monarchy
- Republic
- Baroque
- politique
- Commonwealth
- Dutch Golden Age
- Dutch East India Trading Company
- Absolutist conflicts?
- Documents?



How did mercantilism impact Spain and England?

Dutch Commerce^^

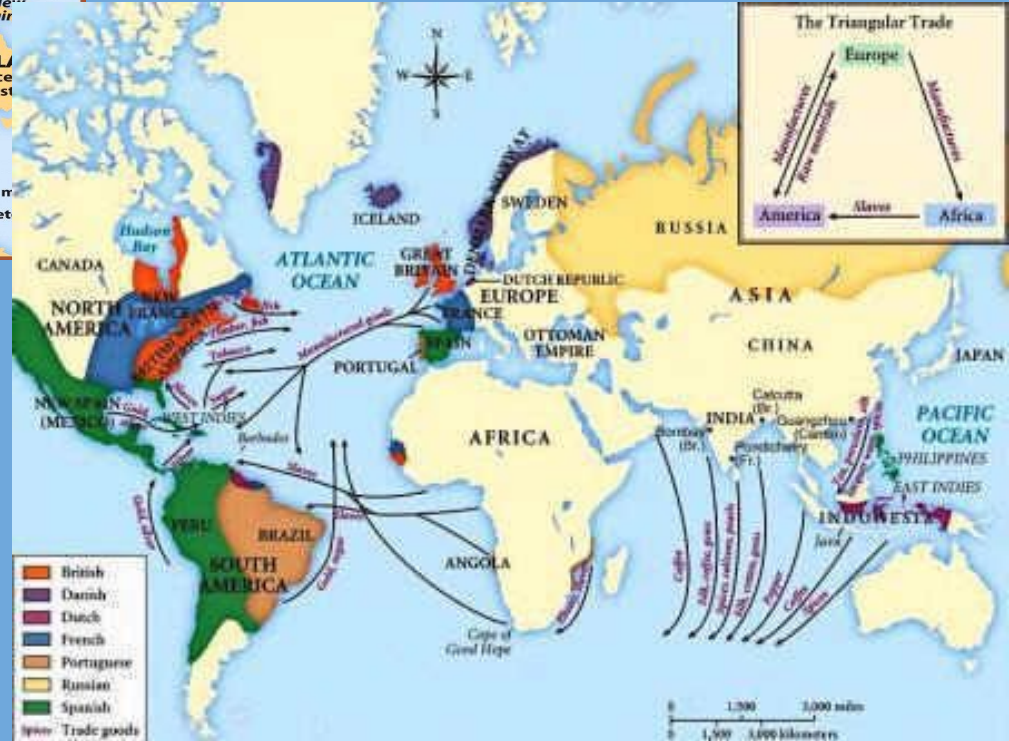




How did mercantilism impact Spain and England?

Spain- decline of Spain (what caused this???)
 England- end up doing everything better than the Dutch and become more powerful

Dutch Commerce^^
 Golden age- 17th century





Van Dyck, *Portrait of Charles I of England*

Explain how the English Civil War was:

1. Tell the story of the English Civil War
2. A religious conflict
3. A social revolution
4. What were the views of Hobbes vs. Lock? How were they influenced by different parts of the English Civil War??



1. Tell the story of the English Civil War (check notes/textbook)
2. A religious conflict
 - a. Protestants vs. Catholics
3. A social revolution
 - a. English bill of rights
4. What were the views of Hobbes vs. Lock?
 - a. Hobbes Leviathan 1651 → during the bloody civil war (absolutist= maintain order)
 - b. Locke Two Treatises of Government → Natural rights= Glorious revolution and English Bill of rights



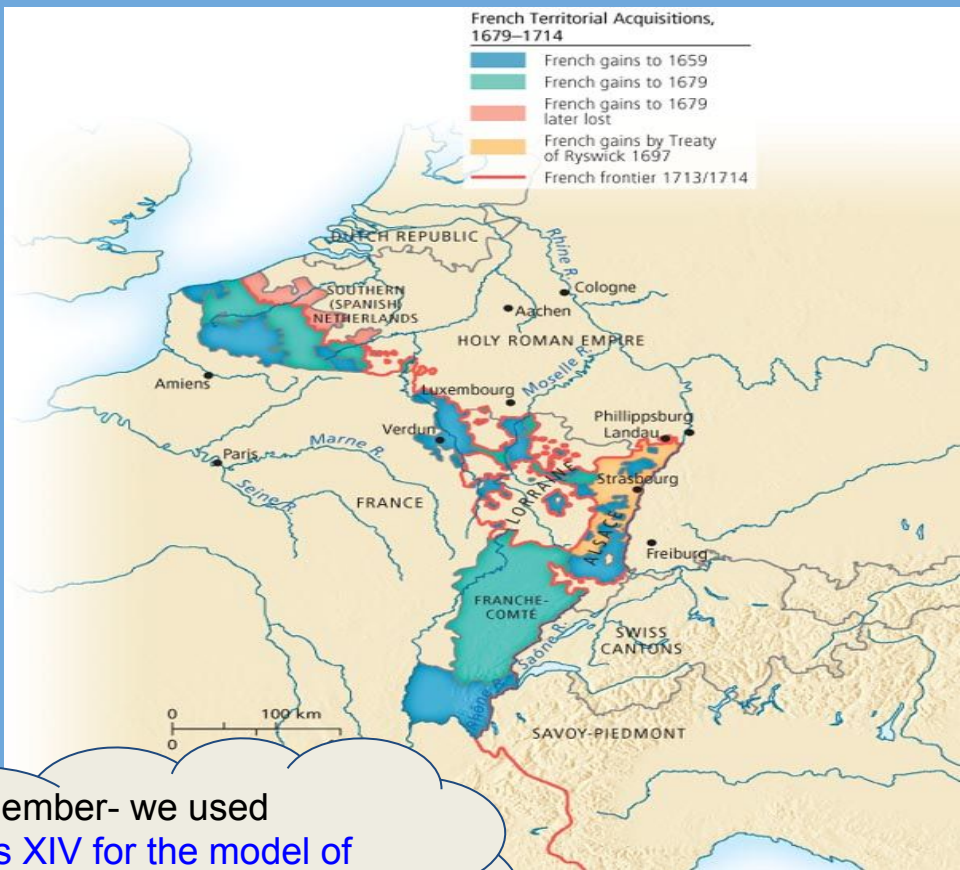
Louis XIV (1638 –1715), known as the Sun King
His **reign** of 72 years is the longest recorded of
any monarch of a sovereign country in European
history.

What were Louis's
accomplishments/
failures?

How did Louis
centralize power?

Did he set up
France for
long-term success
or difficulty?

Remember- we used
Louis XIV for the model of
absolutism in the west
and **Peter the Great** in the
east!



**French
Expansion**



What were Louis's accomplishments/failures?

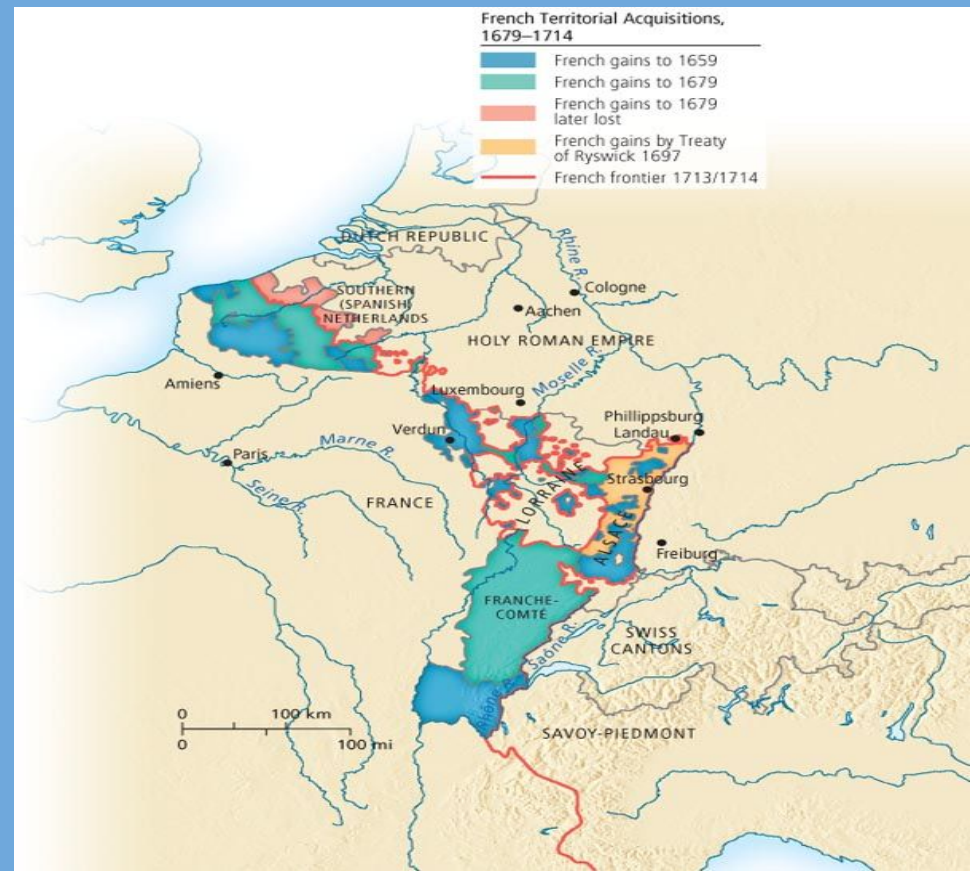
Were the debts from his wars with it?

How did Louis centralize power?

Take power from nobles! Versailles

Did he set up France for long-term success or difficulty?

France was the richest, most powerful country in the world... but then there was the french revolution



French Expansion

Peace of Utrecht, 1714-15

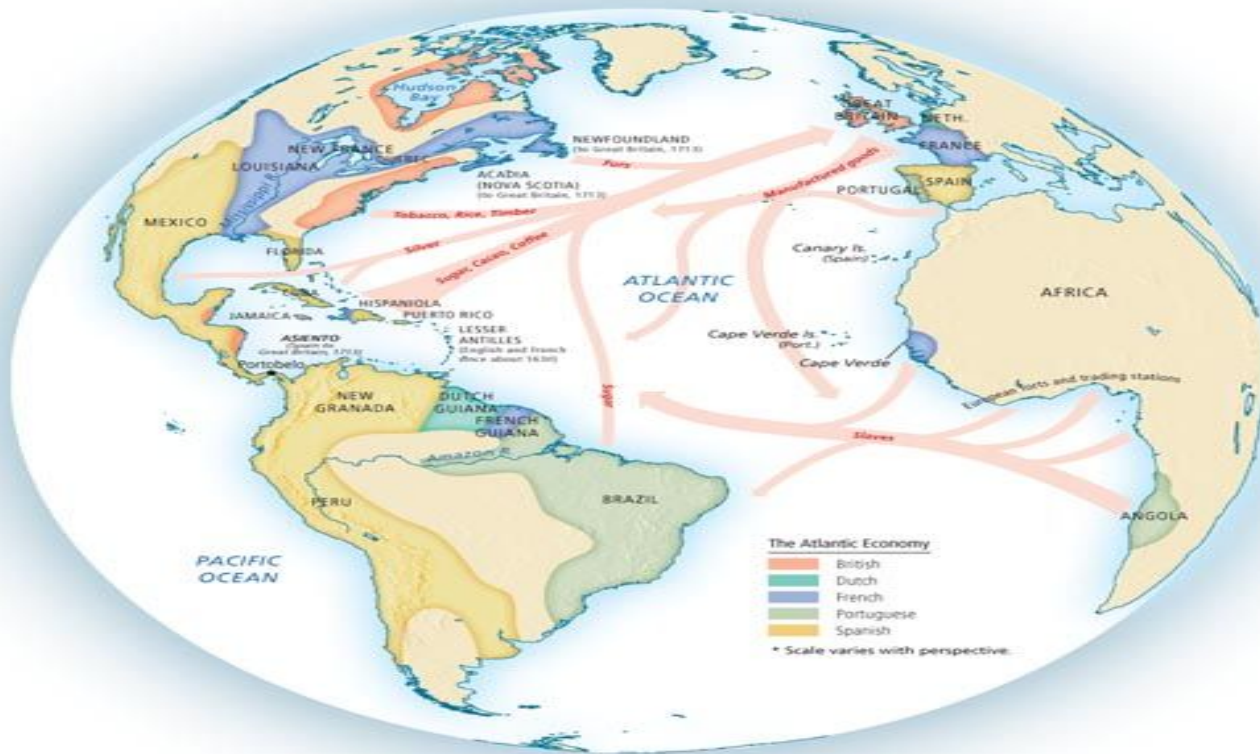
What do you remember??



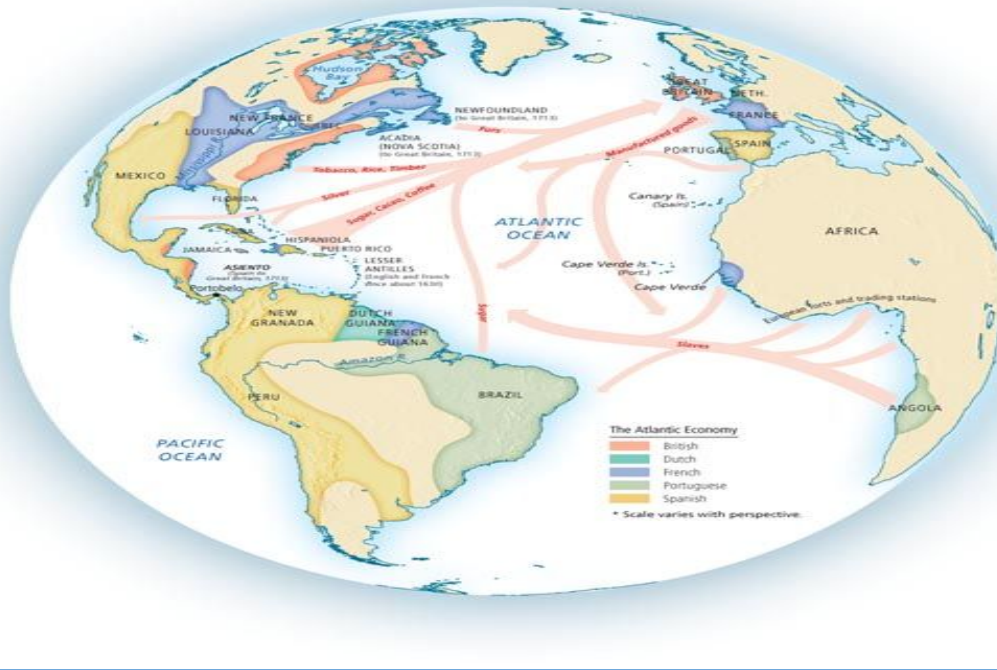
Peace of Utrecht, 1714-15 What do you remember??

- End of the spanish war of succession
- Contains Spain and ends french expansion
- Marked the start of British expansion
- Contained a series of treaties from 1713-15 that ended the war of spanish succession





Atlantic Economy → tell the story of colonies and trade? Does it end after period 1?
 Complexity: what other eras can we compare the age of exploration to?



Remember→ atlantic trade did not stop after “the age of exploration”--> as time goes on it continues and gets more powerful!

Complexity:
 -New imperialism vs colonialism
 -Mercantilism during age of absolutism vs. Exploration

Atlantic Economy→ tell the story of colonies and trade? Does it end after period 1?

Eastern Europe Top 10- People & Terms

Eastern Europe Top 10- People & Terms

- Peter the Great
- Ivan the terrible
- Catherine the great
- Marie Theresa
- The Fredricks
- St. Petersburg
- Westernization
- Boyars
- Junkers
- Cossacks
- Serfs
- Romanov
- Partition of Poland
- (ottoman?)



Why did Austria shift its attention away from the HRE?
 What impact would this have?



Why did Austria shift its attention away from the HRE?

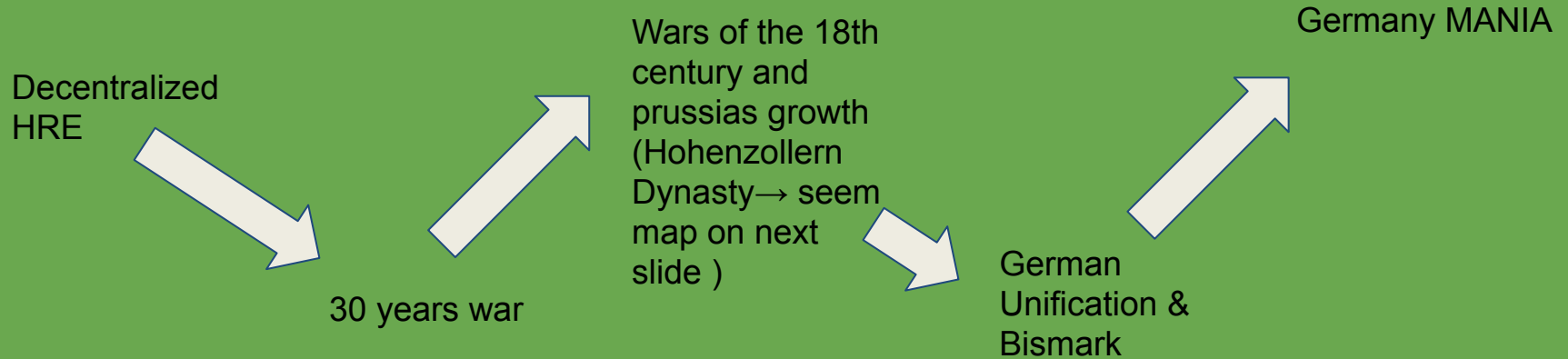
- Focus inward/ east word
- After the 30 years war the Hapsburgs turned their attention to the Austrian aspect/part of the empire rather than the HRE (Bohemia)

What impact would this have?

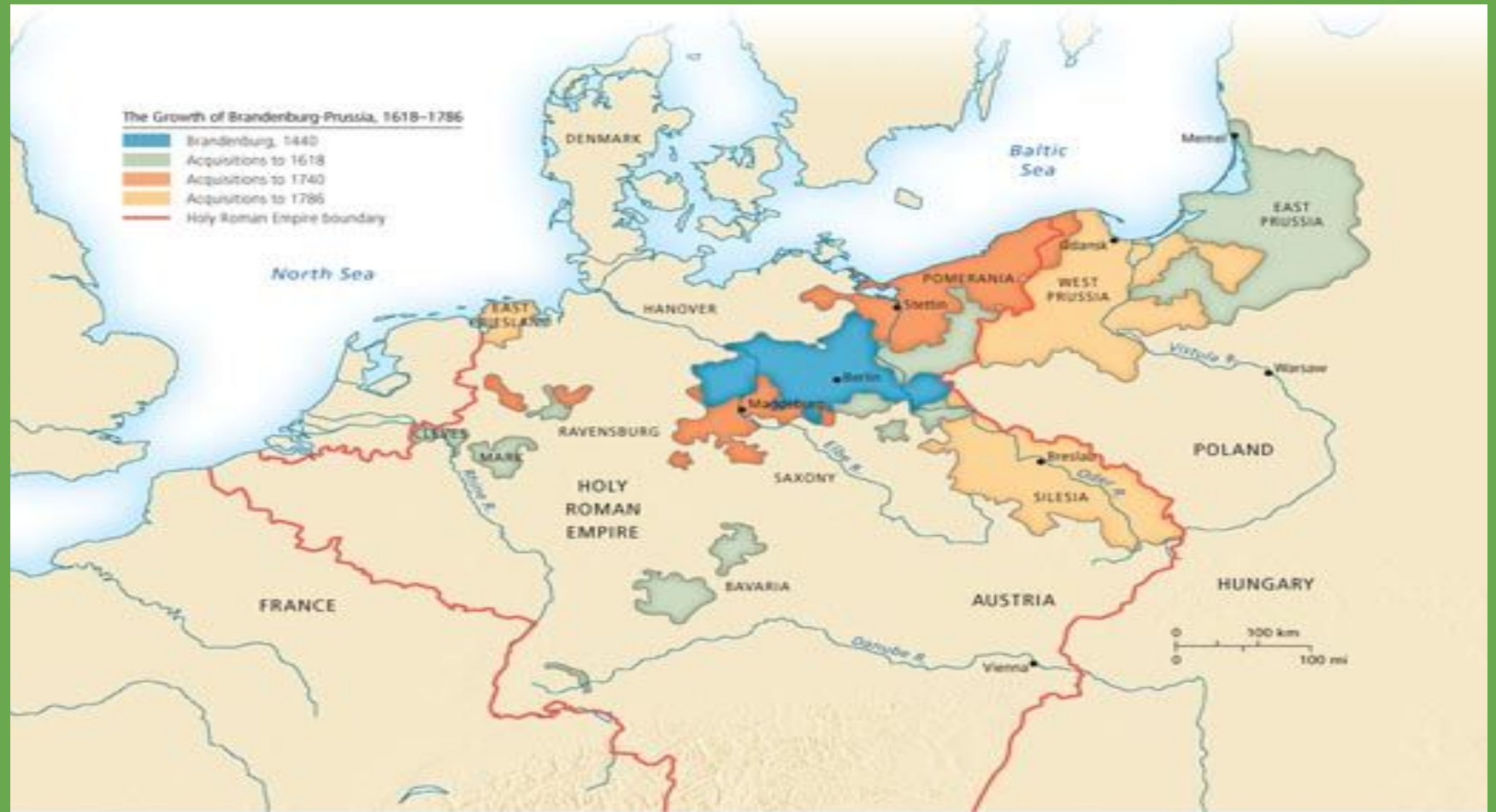
- Multi ethnic empire
- HRE is less important
- With growth of Prussia under Fredricks creates competition
 - Austria vs. Prussia → fight for the heart of german territory

● Trace german history from the start of our class to 1914

Trace german history from the start of our class to 1914



answers^^



Prussian Growth

Themes of Russian History

- What were some of the themes of Russian History that you can remember??

Themes of Russian History

- Expansion
- Technological Backwardness
- Economic Backwardness (feudalism- serfdom and Boyars)
- Autocratic Government
- Weak Civil Society (people have no say in society)
- Are they west or east? Are they European?





What do you know about them??



Peter the Great → westernization (great european tour!, beard tax), expansion to warm water ports (father of russian navy), Western education for Boyar sons, Russian Orthodox Church Reform



Catherine the Great → how did she come to power? Enlightened absolutist! How enlightened was she though?? (accepted science and enlightenment thought, but keeps serfdom...), partition of poland (see next slide)

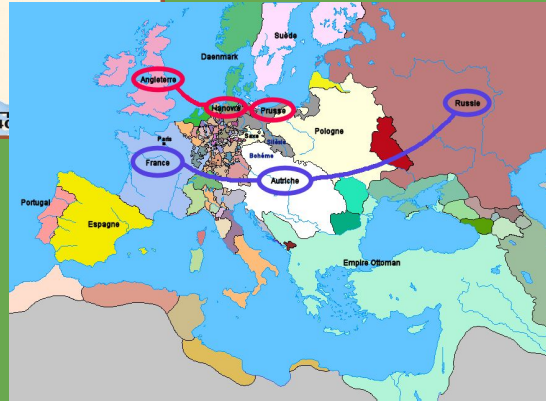
Polish Partitions → what happened here??



<War of Austrian Succession (1740-48)

Check your book/notes and write:

1. Who was in each conflict
2. What was the major issue in the conflict
3. What was the outcome



Great wars of the 18th century

Seven Years War > (1755-64) (the French and Indian War)