

Social Studies Virtual Learning

Period 1 Review: Middle Ages, Renaissance, and the Age of Exploration

April 7, 2020



AP European History Lesson: April 7, 2020

Objective/Learning Target: Students will be able to explain the major concepts from the **Middle Ages**, the **Renaissance**, and the **Age of Exploration**

Warm Up

1. Brainstorm a list of important terms/ ideas/ events from the Middle Ages

FYI Pre-1450 stuff to be familiar with- ONLY as far as a comparison with/ influence on LATER ideas

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, Rachael 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

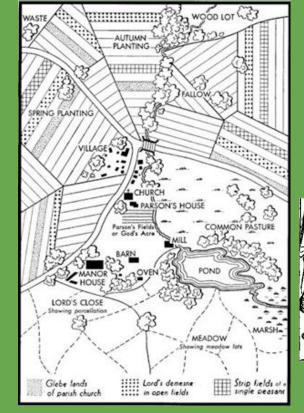
2. For the other slides:

- 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
- 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!



MEDIEVAL LIFE Cooperation and Mutual Obligations Feudal / Manorial Feudalism : Manorialism = Relationships Political System System KING Military Aid LORDS (VASSALS) Homage Military Service KNIGHTS (VASSALS) Shelter Protection Farm the land Pay Rent PEASANTS (SERFS)

Vision Quest 1: Middle Ages







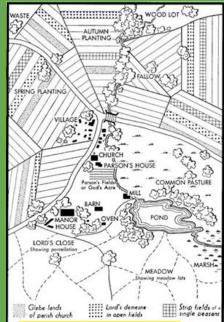


MEDIEVAL LIFE Cooperation and Mutual Obligations Feudal / Manorial Feudalism : Relationships Political KING LORDS (VASSALS) KMIGHTS (VASSALS) Shelter Protection Farm the land Pay Rent PERSANTS (SERFS)

Feudalism ^^

Vision Quest 1: Middle Ages

Gothic Archetecture and the dominance of The Church (Notre Dam) >>



Land division under Feudalism- feifs and letting land fallow ^^

Purpose of the Guilds (image below): to keep

each member's territory exclusive. If you were



<<Walled cities

Pre-1450

stuff to be familiar with-

as a

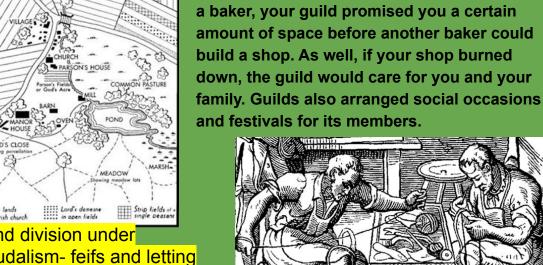
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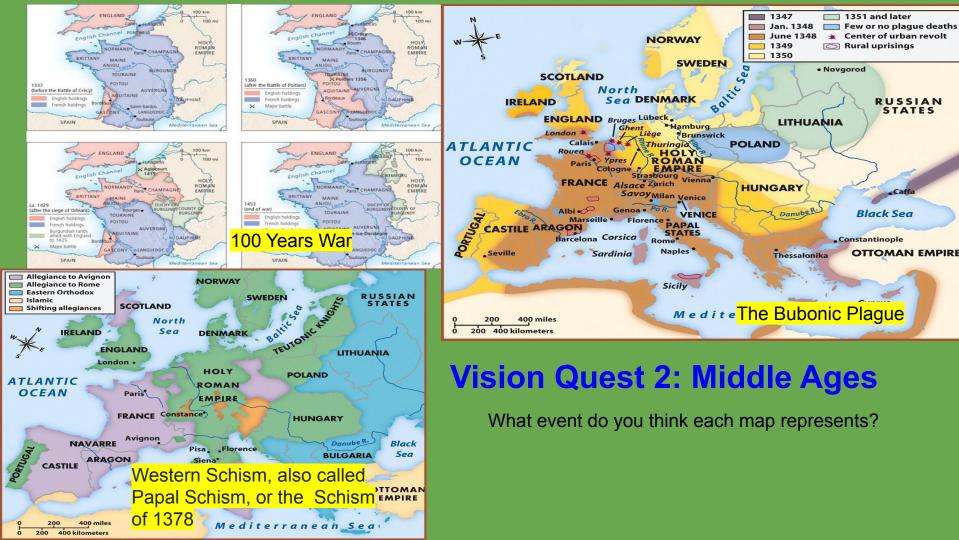




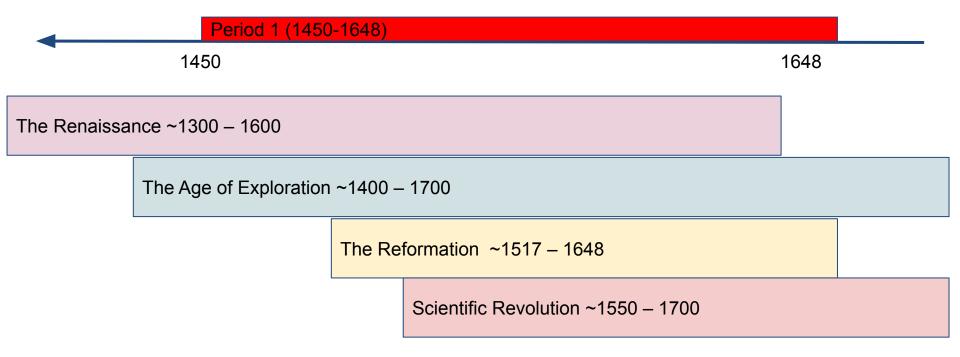


Vision Quest 2: Middle Ages

What event do you think each map represents?



Let's put this into perspective!

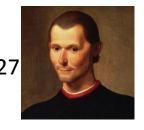


Age of Absolutism is usually thought to **begin** with the reign of Louis XIV (1643–1715) and ends with the French Revolution (1789). Although Absolutists such as King Henry the 8th of England ruled from 1509-1547



Columbus 1451-1506

These people were alive at time!!



Copernicus 1473-1543

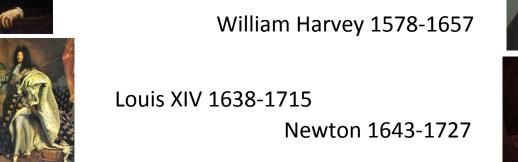




Galileo 1564-1643



4570.4657



Renaissance → list the 10 most important people from the Renaissance. You may use a partner and your notes. Hints on the next slide if you get stuck!

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- Artists from the Italian AND Northern Ren?
- Writers AND their books
 - Castiglione
 - Machiavelli
 - Eurasmus
 - Thomas Moore
 - etc
- Medical people?
- Medici?
- Petrarch?

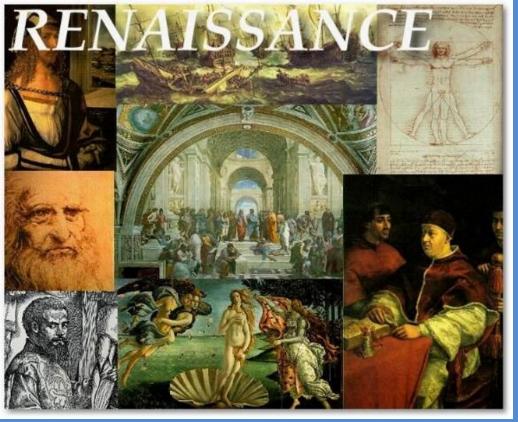
What does this map tell us about Italy's political situation at this time? Were they united? How does this compare to what Italy looks like later in our class? (potential answers on the next slide)



What does this map tell us about Italy's political situation at this time? Were they united? How does this compare to what Italy looks like later in our class?

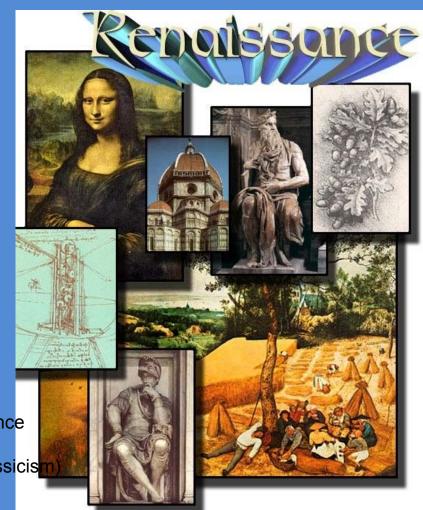
-city states and competition
-balance of power
-Lack of centralized government
-Medici family





Using your notes/textbook/partner discussion

- 1. How do these images reflect both the era of the renaissance AND humanism??
- 2. What developments occurred in art during this time? (classicism what are some ways we can identify art from this time?





Printing Press→ what does this map show? **What was the impact of this development?** (Key Idea!) (Answers on next slide)

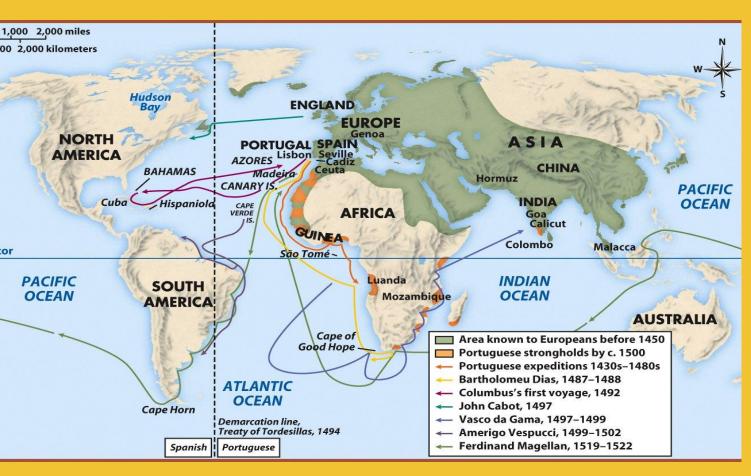


Printing Press→ spread of new ideas, spread of renaissance, increased literacy, and the Reformation!

Age of Exploration/ Commercial Revolution/ New Monarchs → list the 10 most important terms from this unit. You may use a partner and your notes. Hints on the next slide if you get stuck!

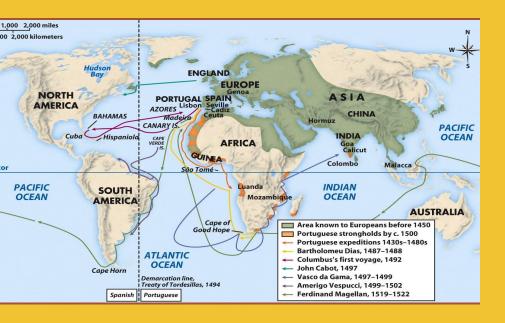
Age of Exploration/ Commercial Revolution/ New Monarchs → list the 10 most important terms from this unit. You may use a partner and your notes. Hints on the next slide if you get stuck!

- Empires (New World, European, Asia?)
- Treaty of Tordesillas
- Viceroyalties
- Encomienda system
- Columbian Exchange (food, disease, \$\$, people, slaves, ideas)
- Middle Massage
- Conquistadors
- Companies (The Dutch!)
- Circumnavigation
- Mercantilism
- New Monarchs
- Inventions
- And I am sure there is more!



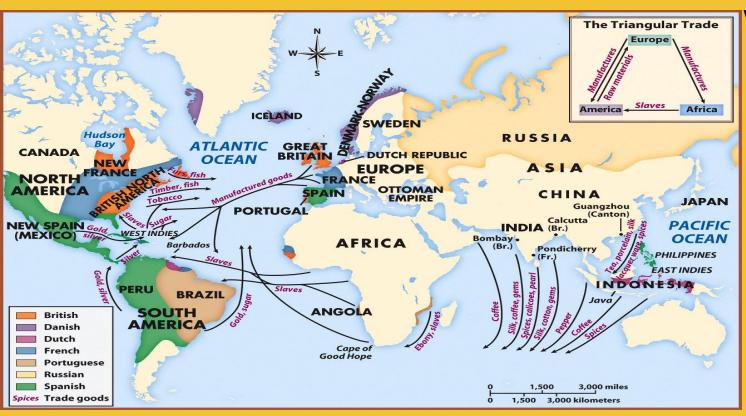
Make a list/discuss:

- I. What major events/ideas are shown in this map??
- What voyages were the most important in your opinion??
- 3. How did New Monarchs make this possible??
- 4. What inventions made this possible??



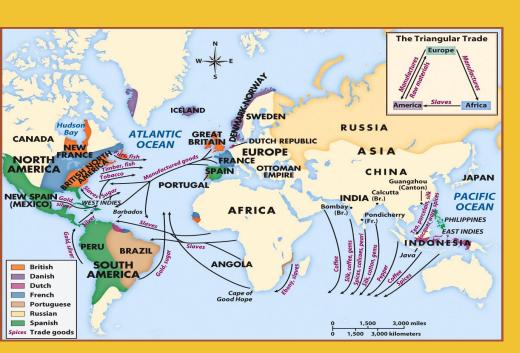
Make a list/discuss:

- 1. What major events/ideas are shown in this map??
 - a. Treaty of Tordesillas
 - b. Columbian Exchange
 - c. Conquistadors
 - d. Colonialism
 - e. Mercantilism
 - f. Etc.
- What voyages were the most important in your opinion??
- 3. How did New Monarchs make this possible??
 - a. Centralized power and \$\$→
 - i. how is this different from feudalism?
 - Explain how Isabella and Ferdinand are the perfect example of what a new monarch is.
- 4. What inventions made this possible??
 - a. Check your book:)



Make a list/discuss with your partner:

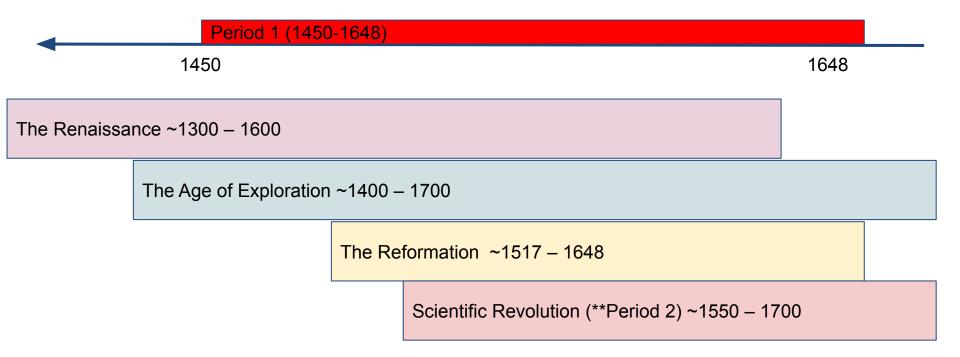
- 1. What major events/ideas are shown in this map??
- 2. What is the impact of this?? Think both during this time period AND later in class
- 3. What was the impact (long and short term) of this on:
 - a. Britain
 - b. France
 - c. Dutch
 - d. Spanish



Make a list/discuss:

- 1. What major events/ideas are shown in this map??
 - a. Columbian Exchange
 - . Triangle Trade
 - c. Slave trade/middle passage
 - d. Colonialism
 - e. Mercantilism
 - f. Encomienda system
 - g. Viceroyalties
 - h. Centralized power- new monarchs
 - ETC.
- 2. What is the impact of this??
 - a. Exchange of ideas, food, slavery, wealth, religion
 - b. Disease- massive deaths of indigounous people
 - c. fall of empires in colonized regions, exploitation of colonized countries, spread of christianity to colonized areas
 - I. Increased population in Europe (potato)
 - silver inflation (in spain)
 Dutch golden age
 - ETC

Wrap up activity: lay your flashcards from the Renaissance, Age of Exploration, and Reformation chronologically



Age of Absolutism is usually thought to **begin** with the reign of Louis XIV (1643–1715) and ends with the French Revolution (1789). Although Absolutists such as King Henry the 8th of England ruled from 1509-1547