

Advanced Placement European History Full year (12) 1 credit

Course Description:

This course places attention on the understandings acquired in an introductory college level course. The course includes European History from approximately 1450 (High Renaissance) to the present. An examination of the political, diplomatic, cultural, intellectual, social and economic history of Europe will be examined to understand some of the principal themes in modern European history. Students must take the Advanced Placement exam if they enroll in this course. Students must have an 85 or higher cumulative average in their Advanced Placement United States History or Honors US History class or a 90 in their sophomore Academic American Studies class, along with a teacher recommendation and/or a PSAT score of at least 45 to qualify for this course.

1. Enduring Understanding

- Demonstrate tolerance of differences and a respect for self and others.
- Refine such academic skills as critical thinking, writing, and speaking.
- Develop an appreciation for the role of ideas as a determinant in human activity.
- Understand that the manner in which societies respond to change can determine the degree to which they function successfully
- Understand that geographic, economic, and political forces play major roles in the interaction of human societies.
- Demonstrate an ability to write and speak effectively.
- Demonstrate an ability to read critically.
- Gather, synthesize, and evaluate information and communicate it in a variety of ways.
- Develop and apply problem-solving skills independently and in collaboration with others.
- Produce original and creative work
- Apply higher-order thinking skills to explore, develop, communicate and defend positions on thematic historical questions.

2. Course Specific Goals

- Define the concepts of cause and effect, time continuity, perspective, and periodization.
- Analyze and interpret primary and secondary sources to compare views, trace themes, and detect bias.
- Relate psychology, geography, art, literature, political science, sociology, and economics to the study of history.
- Evaluate themes of society, technology, economics, politics, and culture as they relate to the development of Europe.
- Examine the indicators of European civilization including writing, labor specialization, cities, technology, trade, and political and cultural institutions.

3. Expected Performances:

- Synthesize the methods and tools valued by historians in order to investigate the themes of history.
- Investigate the development of European governments, their historical interrelationship, and their connections to Europe today.
- Investigate European social organization from approximately 1450 to the present, in order to understand shifts in power and status.

- Investigate and understand the formation of European economic systems.

- Demonstrate an understanding of the various intellectual themes and movements and their impact on the political, social, and economic events in Europe.
- Demonstrate how cultural innovation and development impacted European History.

4. Scope and Sequence:

End of the Medieval World (1000-1350)

World Geopolitical Review
 Rise of National Monarchies
 Patterns of Global and European Economy
 Christendom in Crisis

Renaissance: Birth of the Modern West (1350-1530)

Patterns of European Economy
 Italian Humanism
 Northern Humanism

The Reformation (1500-1650)

Luther, Calvin & Radical Reformers
 Henry VIII and the Church of England
 Counter-Reformation and Witchcraft
 Wars of Religion

Exploration, Discovery & Science (1400-1715)

Exploration & Discovery
 The Commercial Revolution
 The Scientific Revolution

Age of Absolutism (1600-1715)

The French Model
 Central and Eastern European Absolutism
 The English Exception

Enlightenment and Revolution (1715-1820)

The Age of Reason
 Revolution in American and France
 Napoleon and the Conservative Reaction
 SOL Review

The Rise of Nationalism and Industrialism (1800-1850)

Origins of European Nationalism
 The Rise of Industry

Changes in European Society

The Age of “-Isms” and Unrest (1850-1914)

Socialism, Communism and Anarchism

German and Italian Unification

European Imperialism

The (2nd) Industrial Revolution

The Great War and Communist Revolution (1914-1935)

World War I

Russian Revolution

Rise of Fascism

The Crisis of Democracy and World War II (1920-1945)

Liberty vs. Security: The Test of Democracy

Economic Changes and Challenges

World War II

From the Cold War to the Present (1945-Present)

Europe Divided

Changing Economic and Social Patterns

European (Re-) Unification