



NOTES: SUBUNIT 4.1 (CHANGES IN EUROPEAN THOUGHT...)

Name: _____ Period: _____
Mr. RICHMOND AP World History – SUBUNIT 4.1: CHANGES IN EUROPEAN THOUGHT AND POWER

This is your “note packet” for this Subunit. As you read through the text, search for the key vocabulary terms, names, and dates as they appear. In this packet, you will need to provide good, well-constructed definitions or explanations for each in your own words. Also, each lesson contains three key “Important Stuff” questions. These also must be answered in this packet. Both complete sentences and complete thoughts are required. This is a major part of your grade, and will be due on the day of the exam.

Total Score
____ / 100

Due:

EUROPE: Getting its Act Together

LESSON 3.5.9

Important Stuff:

- What were the economic and social effects of the Black Death on Europe?

- How did the Black Death change religious outlook in Europe?

- How did European trade shift after the fall of Constantinople?

Key Vocabulary

- *Decameron*

- Secular

- Ottoman Turks

- Ottoman Empire _____

- Bombard Cannons _____

- Hanseatic League _____

- Hansa _____

- Commercial Revolution _____

- Imbalance of Trade _____

Key People

- Giovanni Boccaccio _____

- Osman I _____

Key Dates

- 1453 _____

EUROPE: The Italian Renaissance

Lesson 4.1.1

Important Stuff:

- How did humanism and individualism change the culture of Europe?

- How did the political situation in Italy differ from the rest of Europe?

- How did wealthy families contribute to new artistic and literary ideas?

Key Vocabulary

- Renaissance

- Humanism

- Individualism

- “Father of Humanism”

- Virtú

- *Quattrocento*

Italian City-States	Famous For:
MILAN	
VENICE	
FLORENCE	
PAPAL STATES	
KINGDOM OF NAPLES	

- Usury

- Oligarchy

- Plutocracy

- Patrons

Key People

- Petrarch

Key Dates

- 1300-1600

EUROPE: A CULTURAL "REBIRTH"

LESSON 4.1.2

Important Stuff:

- What impact did the city of Florence have on the culture of the Renaissance?

- Who were the "Three Fountains?" What achievements are they known for?

(NOTE: You may need to check 3.5.9 for Boccaccio and 4.1.1 for Petrarch!)

- What was the importance of vernacular literature to European culture?

Key Vocabulary

- Florence, Italy

- Signoria

- Podesta

- Medici Family

- Arti _____

- “Renaissance Man” _____

- Vernacular _____

- *The Divine Comedy* and *The Inferno* _____

- *The Prince* _____

Key People

- Cosimo de Medici _____

- Lorenzo de Medici (Lorenzo “The Magnificent”) _____

- Lorenzo Ghiberti _____

- Donatello and Giambologna _____

- Raphael Sanzio and Sandro Botticelli _____

- Leonardo da Vinci _____

- Michelangelo Buonarroti (“Michelangelo”) _____

- Dante Alighieri _____

- Niccolò Machiavelli _____

Key Dates

- 1401

EUROPE: The Northern Renaissance

Lesson 4.1.3

Important Stuff:

- In what ways did the Northern Renaissance differ from the changes in Italy?

- What impact did the Printing Press have on Europe?

- What factors led to the Renaissance in Germany, Spain, and France?

Key Vocabulary

- Northern Renaissance

- Christian Humanism

- Hapsburg Family

- Printing Press

- *Gargantua and Pantagruel*

Key People

- Albrecht Dürer

- Nicholas of Cusa

- Regiomontanus

- Martin Behaim and Johannes Schöner

- Johannes Gutenberg

- Rembrandt van Rijn, Pieter Bruegel the Elder, and Hieronymus Bosch

- Miguel de Cervantes and Lope de Vega

- Bartolome Estaban Murillo, Domenikos El Greco, and Diego Velázquez

- Francisco Suárez

- Francis I

- Henry II

- Rabelais

- Michel de Montaigne

Key Dates

- 1450
- 1469
- 1492

EUROPE: The Protestant Reformation

LESSON 4.1.4

Important Stuff:

- What factors and individuals led to a decline in the power of the Church?

- What “abuses” were criticized by critics of the Catholic Church?

- What were indulgences, and how did they impact critics of the Church?

Key Vocabulary

- Wycliffe’s Bible
- Lollards
- Hussite Movement
- Hussite Wars

- Mysticism
- Simony
- Nepotism
- Purgatory
- Indulgences
- *The 95 Theses*
- Protestant Reformation

Key People

- John Wycliffe
- Jan Hus
- Meister Eckhart
- Thomas à Kempis
- Johann Tetzel
- Martin Luther

Key Dates

- 1419-1434
- October 31, 1517

(WBS) CHRISTIANITY: The Protestant Church

Lesson 4.1.5

Important Stuff:

- What are the basic tenants of Protestant Christianity?

- How did Calvin's understanding of faith differ from the ideas of Luther?

- In terms of overall leadership and doctrine, how does Protestantism compare to other Christian varieties?

Key Vocabulary

- Protestantism

- Lutheranism

The 5 Major "Basics" of Protestant Belief:

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

- Anabaptists _____

- Millenarians _____

- Calvinism _____

- Geneva _____

- Predestination _____

- “The Elect” _____

- Puritan Work Ethic _____

- *The Institutes of the Christian Religion* _____

Varieties of Calvinism	
Presbyterians	
Huguenots	
Puritans	

- Pentacostalism (Charismatic Christianity) _____

Key People

- Pope Leo X _____

- Huldreich Zwingli _____

- John Calvin _____

EUROPE: The Counter-Reformation

LESSON 4.1.6

Important Stuff:

- What was the Catholic Counter-Reformation, and what were its goals?

- What was the Society of Jesus, and what methods did they employ?

- What were the results of the Council of Trent and the Counter-Reformation?

Key Vocabulary

- The Diet of Worms

- Counter-Reformation

- Society of Jesus (The Jesuits)

- Inquisitions

- *The Index of Prohibited Books*

- Council of Trent

- Baroque (Style) _____

Key People

- Charles V _____

- Frederick the Wise _____

- Paul III _____

- Ignatius Loyola _____

Key Dates

- 1520 _____

- January 1521 _____

- 1534 _____

- 1540 _____

- 1542 _____

- 1545-1563 _____

ENGLAND: The Tudor Dynasty

LESSON 4.1.7

Important Stuff:

- How did the Tudors rise to power? What is their importance to England?

- How did the English turn toward Protestantism differ from other regions?

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- Why is the reign of Elizabeth I known as the “Golden Age” of England?

Key Vocabulary

- Tudor Dynasty
- Wars of the Roses
- Divine Right
- Act of Supremacy
- Anglican Church (Anglicanism)

- Statute of the Six Articles

- Episcopalianism

- “Virgin Queen”

- Elizabethan Age

Key People

- Richard III
- Henry Tudor (Henry VII)
- Henry VIII

- Catherine of Aragon

- Edward VI

- Mary I (Bloody Mary)

- Elizabeth I

Key Dates

- 1455-1487

- 1485-1603

- 1533

- 1534

- 1539

- 1558-1603

EUROPE: THE WARS OF RELIGION

LESSON 4.1.8

Important Stuff:

- How and where did conflict between Catholics and Protestants break out into military struggles?

- What is the significance of the Spanish Armada's defeat?

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- What was the 30 Years' War, and what were its results on Western Europe?

Key Vocabulary

- The Peasants' War
- Diet of Speyer
- Schmalkaldic League
- Peace of Augsburg
- Privateers
- Spanish Armada
- House of Valois
- French Wars of Religion
- St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre
- Edict of Nantes
- House of Bourbon
- Thirty Years' War

- Treaty of Westphalia

- Brandenburg (Prussia)

Key people

- Philip II (Spain)

- Henry Navarre (Henry IV)

Key Dates

- 1524-1526

- 1526

- 1529

- 1562-1598

- 1588

- 1589-1610

- 1598

- 1618-1648

RUSSIA: Growing a Russian Empire

Lesson 4.1.9

Important stuff:

- What foreign culture offered the most cultural influence to the early Rus'? What cultural aspects did they offer?

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- How did Moscow come to be a major center of power among the Rus'?

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- What contributions did Ivan III and Ivan IV make to the growing Russian state?
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Key Vocabulary

- Novgorod

- Kiev

- Grand Prince of Kiev

- Kievan Rus'

- Boyars

- Russkaya Pravda

- Moscow

- Grand Duchy of Moscow (Muscovy)

- Tsar (Czar)

- Cossacks

- Russian Empire

- Time of Troubles

- Romanov Dynasty

Key People

- Vladimir of Kiev

- Yaroslav

- Ivan III (Ivan the Great)

- Ivan IV (Ivan the Terrible)

- Mikhail Romanov

Key Dates

- 880

- 1240

- 1480

- 1598

- 1613