Europe 14th-17th Century– Overview

Chapters 13, 14, 16, 17

Objectives:

The student will understand and explain:

1. The political, social, and economic importance of feudalism
2. The significance of the Crusades on Europe and the Middle East
3. The importance of the Church (Catholic) on Europe
4. How the Bubonic Plague effected life in Europe and Middle East
5. Why the Renaissance began in Italy
6. Key Renaissance men and their accomplishments
7. How and why the Protestant Reformation begin
8. The significance of the spread of Protestantism
9. How absolute monarchs affected Europe
10. The causes and effects of the English Civil War

Terms:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Middle Ages  Charles Martel  Battle of Tours (year)  Charlemagne  Holy Roman Empire  Feudalism, fief ,vassal  William of Normandy  Battle of Hastings (year)  Magna Carta (year)  Effects of Crusades  Renassance & Reform.  Humanism, Secular  Renaissance Man/Woman  Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Michelangelo | Perspective  Petrarch, Thomas More, Machiavelli  Martin Luther  *95 Theses,* Indulgences  Gutenberg  Henry VIII, Ann Boleyn  Anglican Church  Act of Supremacy  John Calvin  Anabaptists  Ignatius of Loyola, Jesuits  Council of Trent  Absolutism & Constit.  Divine Right of Kings  Cardinal Richelieu | Louis XIII, Louis XIV  Versailles  Maria Theresa  Frederick II (the Great)  Partition of Poland  Peter I, St. Petersburg  Catherine the Great  Elizabeth I  Philip II  Battle of Spanish Armada  Charles I  Cromwell, Commonwealth  Charles II  Glorious Revolution  William and Mary  Constitutional monarchy  English Bill of Rights |

Middle Ages DBQ dates:

Renaissance Quiz date:

Absolutism Quiz date:

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