**Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PERIODS & DATES IN EUROPEAN HISTORY**

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| What you need to know:  The Renaissance:   1. **Humanism (definition and impact of, differences between Italian and northern**) 2. Characteristics of art 3. Role of Petrarch 4. Strengths/significance of Venice, Florence 5. Causes: Geographic, political, economic 6. **Speed of literacy/ Printing Press** 7. **Writings of Machiavelli and Erasmus**   Exploration and New Monarchs   1. **Spain rise and fall** 2. **Centralization of power/ decline of nobles’ power** 3. **Rise of Bourgeoisie** 4. **Economic power shifts from the South to the North (Atlantic Economy)** 5. **Commercial Revolution** 6. Price revolution 7. The Columbian Exchange (New knowledge)   Reformation and Wars of Religion:   1. **Causes and effects of Protestant Reformation** 2. Martin Luther (basic beliefs, criticisms of Church)) 3. German Peasants Revolt (causes/effects, impact) 4. **Charles V and Phillip II ( Hapsburgs)** 5. Peace of Augsburg 6. **Causes and effects of English Reformation** 7. Acts of Henry VIII, Mary Tudor, Elizabeth 8. Anabaptist beliefs 9. **Calvin and Predestination (differences with Luther)** 10. Role of Society of Jesus 11. Defeat of the Armada 1588. 12. Council of Trent (significance) 13. **30 Years War (impact) Treaty of Westphalia**: 14. St. Bartholomew’s Day Mass. (causes/effects) 15. Politiques (definition/ examples) 16. **Role of Henry of Navarre** 17. Misogyny/role of women in 16th C.   Scientific Revolution:   1. Origins and influences of Scientific Revolution 2. Knowledge prior to the Sci Rev ( CCOT) 3. Heliocentric theory (definition) 4. **Role of Galileo, Kepler, Newton** 5. Hobbes, *Leviathan vs* Beliefs of Locke  * **Deism (definition)** | **Period 1 superlatives: 1450-1648**  most exciting 15th century person  most exciting 16th century person  most exciting 17th century person  Weakest country  Most evil  Most important treaty  Best writer  Best country  Biggest blunder  Best work of art / piece of literature  Best invention  Worst ruler |

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Model of a Traditional Society (period1: )- (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

Give specific Evidence to both Continuity and or change from the period 1450 to 1650.

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|  | Evidence of TSP- continuing | Evidence of change TSP- |
| Large proportion of societal resources used for raising the next generation | Farming reminded unchanged during this period | Limited change- Guild systems declined during exploration as they could not supply the demand. |
| Low Income Levels | The vast majority of Europeans were very poor. | Exploration, the rise of banking and the commercial revolution as a result of Atlantic trading lead to the growth of wealth (bourgeoisie) |
| 1. **All factors of production are underutilized** |  |  |
| 1. **Inadequate investment in education, health, transportation facilities** |  |  |
| 1. **Economy based on barter rather than trade** |  |  |
| 1. **Wide gap between rich and poor** |  |  |
| 1. **Heavy taxation** |  |  |
| 1. **Religion is very important** |  |  |
| 1. **Local landlords hold much political and social power** |  |  |
| 1. **Ceiling on productivity** |  |  |
| 1. **Family and clan very important** |  |  |
| 1. **Nationalism lacking** |  |  |
| 1. **Caste System exists** |  |  |
| 1. **Warfare endemic** |  |  |
| 1. **Sense of “Changelessness”** |  |  |

* List the nations in their level of power in each of the time period.

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|  | 1450-1500 | 1500-1600 | 1600-1650 |
| Most powerful | Spain |  |  |
|  | HRE |  |  |
|  | Italy |  |  |
|  | England |  |  |
| Least powerful | Dutch |  |  |