**Unit # 2 Calendar- UNIT 2—FOUNDATIONS OF THE MODERN STATE AND RELIGIOUS WARS (Chapters 12-13)**

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| **10-31** | **11/1** | **11/2** | **11/3** | **11/4** |
| Witch HuntsFestivals  | Analyze (SPICE)reasons for the failure of absolutism in England in the 17th century.* Quiz ????
* English Civil War
 | * Compare and Contrast Hobbes and Locke
* Two political ideas that will drive Europe
 | The Netherlands: (C &E) Golden Age to Decline (periodization)The Case of Constitutionalism | Quiz???(likely) Last grade Rise of Absolute Monarchy in France: The World of Louis XIV |
| **Kagan- (420-428) or****Sherman (464-471)** | **Kagan (462-466)****Compare and Contrast-****WEEBLY Videos- Hobbes and Locke** | * **Kagan (416-419) or**
* **Sherman ( 473-477)**
* **Golden Age DBQ**
 | **Kagan (428-437) or** **Sherman (447-454)****WEEBLY Videos-**  | **Sherman’s not enough- (455-6)****R+O - (p 438-443)****Questions**  |
| **11/7** | **11/8** | **11/9** | **11/10** | **11/12** |
| 13.5: Central and Eastern EuropeCompare Eastern and Western Monarchs  | 13.6: Russian Enters the European Political Arena SAQ and MC Quiz | Monarchs on Trial/ Preparation | Monarchs on TrialPresentations  | Veterans Days  |
| **Kagan (443-447)****Sherman ( 457-460)** | **P447-451 (Quest. 1-2)****Trail Preparation**  | **Reading TBD but you will have reading.**  |
| England | England and Dutch | **French Absolutism**  | **Absolutism in Eastern Europe:**  |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. constitutionalism
2. gentry
3. House of Commons
4. James I
5. “divine right” of kings
6. Charles I
7. English Civil War
8. Cavaliers/ Roundheads
9. Oliver Cromwell
10. Pride’s Purge
11. “Rump” Parliament
12. Restoration
13. Charles II
14. “Glorious Revolution”
15. William and Mary
16. Bill of Rights
17. Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathan*
18. John Locke, *Second Treatise of Civil Government* (1690)
 | 1. Toleration Act, 1689
2. Act of Union, 1707
3. Great Britain
4. Cabinet system
5. Prime Minister
6. Robert Walpole

(**Dutch Republic)**1. United Provinces of the Netherlands
2. stadholder
3. Dutch Reformed church
4. Amsterdam
5. Dutch East India Co.

**French Absolutism** 1. Absolutism & “divine right” of kings
2. Jean Bodin
3. Bishop Bossuet
4. First, Second, Third Estates
5. Henry IV (Bourbon dynasty)
 | 1. nobility of the sword & robe
2. Cardinal Richelieu
3. *politique*
4. Intendant system
5. bullionism
6. Louis XIV,
7. “Sun King”/ *“L’ état, c’est moi”*
8. Fronde
9. Cardinal Mazarin
10. corvee
11. Versailles Palace
12. Reevoked Edict of Nantes
13. mercantilism
14. Jean-Baptiste Colbert
15. balance of power
16. War of the League of Augsburg
17. War of Spanish Succession
18. Treaty of Utrecht
 | 1. Ottoman Empire
2. Suleiman the Magnificent
3. Poland-Lithuania
4. liberum veto
5. serfdom
6. Austrian Empire= HRE
7. siege of Vienna, 1683
8. Pragmatic Sanction
9. Prussia- Hohenzollerns
10. Junkers
11. “Sparta of the North”
12. Muscovy / Third Rome
13. Boyars
14. Romanov dynasty
15. “Old Believers”
16. Peter the Great
17. Great Northern War
18. “Window on the West”
19. Table of Ranks
20. St. Petersburg
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Kagan Reading Guide of death

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| Chapter 13: European State Consolidation in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries | Past Essays  |
| **13.1: The Netherlands: Golden Age to Decline (p 416-419)*** 1. Analyze factors that led to the rise and fall of the Dutch Republic and its commercial success in the 17th century.

**13.2: Two Models of European Political Development (p419-420)*** 1. Define and compare the reasons of success of Absolutism in France with the rejection of Absolutism in England.

**13.3: Constitutional Crisis and Settlement in Stuart England(p 420-428)*** 1. Analyze the development of constitutionalism (annotated timeline would work) in England during the 17th century.
	2. To what extent were the Puritans successful in achieving their goals in England between 1642 and 1660?
	3. (Similar question ) Analyze the extent to which the religious policies of the following rulers were successful:
		+ James I & Charles I- Oliver Cromwell
	4. Analyze reasons for the failure of absolutism in England in the 17th century. (Walpole)

**13.4: Rise of Absolute Monarchy in France: The World of Louis XIV (p 428-438)*** 1. What roles did Cardinal Richelieu and Cardinal Mazarin play in increasing the power of the French monarchy?
	2. Analyze the role of mercantilism in France in the 17th century. (Colbert)
	3. Analyze the ways in which the absolutism of Louis XIV impacted the bureaucracy, the nobility, the peasantry, economics and religious issues in France. (Make a chart: Group &the policies and how they impacted each group)
	4. Make a chart of Louis wars, the success of them and outcome.
	5. Analyze the political changes following the death of the Sun King, Louis 14th.

**13.5: Central and Eastern Europe (p 438-443)**1. Analyze the military, political and social factors for the rise of absolutism in Austria, Prussia and Russia (next section)in the 17th and 18th centuries.
2. Compare and contrast absolutism in Eastern Europe with that of France in Western Europe.

**13.6: Russian Enters the European Political Arena (p 443-447)*** 1. Analyze the ways in which the absolutism of Peter impacted the bureaucracy, the nobility, the peasantry, economics & religious issues in Russia. (Make a chart: Group &the policies and how they impacted each group)

**13.7: Religious Toleration and the Ottoman Government (p447-451)*** 1. What were the characteristics of the Ottoman Empire?
	2. What were the causes/ impacts of its decline?
 | Rise of Western absolutism, including Louis XIV and Philip II1. Describe the challenges to royal authority in Eastern Europe in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and evaluate the effectiveness of those challenges.
2. Analyze the ways in which European monarchs used both the arts and the sciences to enhance state power in the period circa 1500–1800.
3. Louis XIV declared his goal was "one king, one law, one faith." - Analyze the methods the king used to achieve this objective and discuss the extent to which he was successful.
4. In what ways and to what extent did absolutism affect the power and status of the European nobility in the period 1650 to 1750? Use examples from at least TWO countries.
5. Compare and contrast the goals and major policies of Peter the Great of Russia (ruled 1682-1725) with those of Frederick the Great of Prussia (ruled 1740-1786).
6. Analyze the various effects of the expansion of the Atlantic trade on the economy of Western Europe in the period 1450–1700.

Rise of constitutional monarchy and parliamentary power in England (Tudors through Stuarts)1. Compare and contrast the religious policies of TWO of the following: Elizabeth I of England, Catherine de Medici’s of France, Isabella I of Spain

Rise of the Dutch Republic1. Compare and contrast the economic and social development of Russia with that of the Netherlands in the period 1600–1725.
2. Using the Dutch paintings above and your historical knowledge of the period, discuss how the paintings reflect the economy and culture of the Netherlands in the seventeenth century.
3. Explain the reasons for the rise of the Netherlands as a leading commercial power in the period 1550 - 1650.

Explain how advances in learning and technology influenced fifteenth- and sixteenth- century European exploration |

Wars of Religion

1. Compare and contrast the economic factors responsible for the decline of Spain with the economic factors responsible for the decline of the Dutch Republic by the end of the seventeenth century.
2. Analyze various ways in which the Thirty Years’ War (1618-1648) represented a turning point in European history.
3. Analyze the factors that prevented the development of a unified German state in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.