

AP European History -- Summer Assignment for 2009-10

Mrs. Murphy

(revised 9 May 2009)

Welcome to AP European History for 2009-10. AP Euro is a study of how “the West” became modern and what that modern Western world came to look like by the year 2000. In doing so, we will examine a history that has arguably done more to shape our modern world than any other: the history of Europe from the 16th century to today. As you can see, we have a LOT to cover, and I would love for the 2009-10 class to feel that it was *not* rushed to finish the material at the end of the year. To do that, we have to go into the first semester with a solid background of the European world *circa* 1500. The summer assignments will help us do that.

You have a 3-part summer assignment.

1. Reading of *A World Lit Only by Fire* by William Manchester.
Read the entire book. It is about 290 pages but reads pretty quickly. Then, in a typed document, provide detailed discussions of the following:
 1. Using Manchester’s first chapter, what characteristics does Manchester attribute to the medieval mind? How were these features manifested in ordinary life as well as among the powerful and influential?
 2. Provide examples of *specific* thoughts, values and actions of Magellan which caused Manchester to single him out as the example of the Renaissance spirit. What is the contrast between the Renaissance spirit (Magellan) and the medieval mind (chapter 1)?
 3. The last section of chapter 1 (The Medieval Mind) ends with a list of names (pp. 27-28). Pick THREE of those names (other than Magellan) and explain in individual sub-paragraphs why Manchester implies that these individuals are “dragons” lurking and ready to destroy the medieval *status quo* in favor of something new.

II. Map Assignment. Pick this assignment up from Mrs. Murphy before you leave for the summer. Be prepared to turn it in on the first day of class.

III. TEXTBOOK Reading.

(1) Read Chapter 9 of Kagan, et al., *The Western Heritage: Since 1300* (AP, 9th ed. 2007).

a. Know the meaning of the following terms from Ch. 9 (they'll be the subject of a quiz the first week of school):

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| 1. Conciliarists | 7. taille | 13. ecclesiastic |
| 2. fief | 8. <i>Jacquerie</i> | 14. excommunication |
| 3. Estates General | 9. schism | 15. vernacular |
| 4. vassalage | 10. bull | 16. Lollards |
| 5. flagellants | 11. heresy | 17. Hussites |
| 6. serfs | 12. simony | 18. laity |

b. Also be prepared to be tested on the following sometime in the first week (from ch. 9):

1. What were the underlying causes of the 100 Years' War? What advantages did each side have and why were the French finally able to remove the English presence in France almost entirely?
2. What were the causes of the Black Death? How did it affect European society?
3. How had political conditions changed since the reign of Pope Innocent III in the late 12th century, and what did that mean for the papacy? How did the church change from 1200 to 1450? What was its response to the growing power of the monarchs? How great an influence did the church have on secular events?
4. What was the Avignon papacy, and why did it occur? How did it affect the papacy? What relationship did it have to the Great Schism? How did the church become divided and how was it reunited? Why was the conciliar movement a setback for the papacy?
5. Why were kings in the late thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries able to control the Church more than it could control them? How did kings attack the Church during this period?

(2) Start into Chapter 10 of Kagan. We will hit the ground running.