

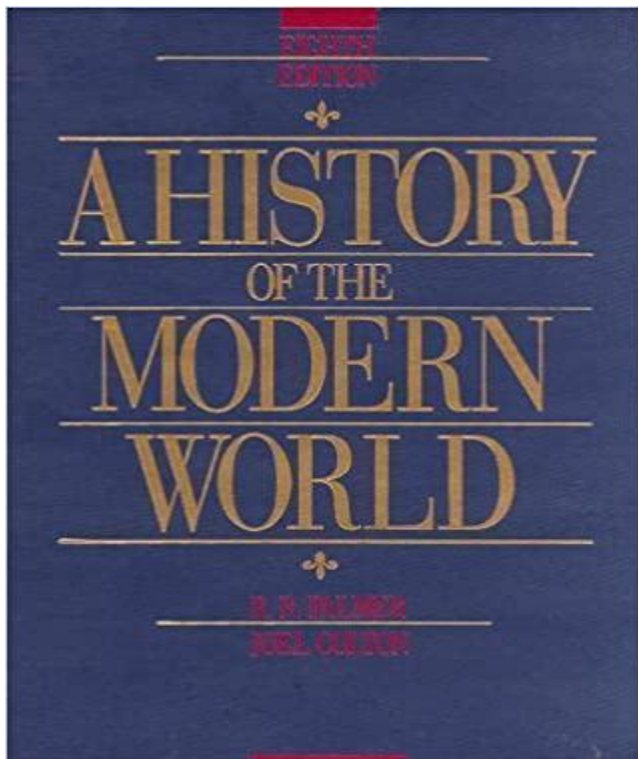
AP European History Summer Assignment 2023-24

Wando High School
Mr. Tyler
Readings and Map Assignment

Time: This varies from student to student, amount of effort, and distractions. This assignment should take about 3-4 hours total.

Purpose: A summer assignment is imperative in AP Euro for a few reasons. First, the course begins in the year 1450, but students must review what happened prior to this in European History in order to understand the course material. For instance, if Renaissance means “rebirth”, what is being reborn? Next, It is important for students to understand the level of work expected in the course. This assignment is similar to the unit assignments given throughout the school year. If students begin this assignment and feel it is too overwhelming, then the course itself will likely be too overwhelming for the student. Lastly and probably most pressing, with next year’s academic calendar, we start school a week later than normal. This means we have one week less to learn all the material for the AP exam in May. We are going to need to move even faster than we already have to in order to complete the course content. This means more than even it is important to begin ASAP, which means students need this background knowledge.

Summer Reading: *A History of the Modern World*, R.R. Palmer, Joel Colton.



For the past several years, the AP European History class has started our Summer Work with a difficult plunge into Niccolò Machiavelli’s *The Prince*, the timeless instruction manual of power politics in a volatile Italian Renaissance world. We will still read parts of *The Prince* later—but I’ve decided to shift

our summer focus to embracing the introductory unit to set us up in a better position come August to finish the daunting amount of material. There is no need to buy this online because it is an old college textbook; in fact, both authors R.R. Palmer, the former History Department Chair at Yale University, and Joel Palmer, formerly of Duke University, have long since passed away. Yet it remains one of the most interesting, engaging historical narratives written on the subject. And that's still one of the most important qualities of any history—how well it tells a story.

Directions: To receive the PDF of the Palmer-Colton material, email me at Jared_Tyler@charleston.k12.sc.us. This is not only to receive the readings, but I will also ask you to join our Google Classroom (along with a number of other short directives). Once you have joined the Google Classroom, there will be online lectures posted that go along with the material that will guide you through the readings.

Answer the following questions in as much detail as possible (and obviously, complete sentences) on looseleaf paper. Responses should be well organized and your analysis should use evidence from the text. Responses must be written in black or blue ink—NO TYPED RESPONSES WILL BE ACCEPTED (any IEP/504 accommodations will be an exception). This will be due on Monday August 28 (fourth day of school)—any late assignments will be docked 25 points per day. I urge you, however, to complete everything during the summer prior to class. For instance, the map tests will be Thursday August 24 (countries/capitals) and Friday August 25 (physical map); we will also start the material right out of the gate. I will check my email generally every day throughout the summer, so if you have any questions regarding the assignment (or any questions about this year), again, please email me at Jared_Tyler@charleston.k12.sc.us.

Questions:

1. List and describe some of the various reasons why the authors associate “modern society” with Europe.
2. Discuss the impact of the Aryan/Indo-European Migration on the development of Europe. What two key parts of “civilization” did they bring?
3. Describe the development of historiography (the recording of history) during the ancient Greek era from Homer to Herodotus to Thucydides. What changed in how it was recorded?
4. Define two things that the ancient Greeks “gave” to Western Civilization in its development.
5. Define two things that the ancient Romans “gave” to Western Civilization in its development.
6. How did the rise of Christianity impact the mentality of the Western world? How could Christianity be seen as a major cause of the fall of the Roman Empire?
7. Describe the importance of St. Augustine’s *City of God*. What was its key message? What was Caesaropapism?
8. What happened to the Mediterranean World after the fall of Rome? What were the three “worlds” after the fall and briefly describe each?
9. How was the Catholic Church really the only source of light in the Dark Ages of Latin Christendom? Explain the importance of monasteries and bishoprics in particular.
10. From what two major sources did the initial Papacy (Popes) claim that they had power over the Christian Church?
11. Name the first three Carolingian rulers in Western Europe and briefly describe their contributions to history.
12. After the death of Charlemagne, describe some of the new “barbarian” groups that invaded Europe. How were these eventually quelled?

13. What were some of the innovations after 1000 AD that caused a shift from the “Dark Ages” to the High Middle Ages (1000-1300)?
14. Describe and analyze the system of feudalism. How did it work? What were its strengths and weaknesses? What was Manorialism? What were the differences in its application in England and France?
15. Discuss the rise of towns and cities following the fall of Rome through the High Middle Ages. What was the importance of guilds? What was the Hanseatic League? How did this lead to the establishment of a non-feudal middle class?
16. Discuss the rise of national, hereditary monarchies in Europe during the Middle Ages. What were some of the early differences seen in England and France?
17. What was the Magna Carta? Discuss the differences between its real intention and application.
18. Describe why the early Papacy was so weak and corrupt. Who were some of the important early reformers, in particular, Pope Gregory VII?
19. What was lay investiture? Discuss the clash of Gregory VII and Holy Roman Emperor Henry IV.
20. Describe the enormously important papacy of Innocent III.
21. Describe the rise of early European universities. Discuss the importance of Peter Abelard. Discuss the importance of St. Thomas Aquinas.
22. Were the Crusades a success or a failure? Why?

Map Assignment

You are expected to have a general knowledge of European Geography before we begin our discussion of Modern European History. We will have a test on countries and capitals on Thursday, August 25 (second day of school) and a test on the physical map of Europe on Friday, August 26. There are plenty of websites you can find not only maps of Europe, but blank maps in which you may practice. Two that I use frequently are <http://www.worldatlas.com/webimage/testmaps/europe.gif> and <http://www.eduplace.com/ss/maps/europe.html>. A good physical map of Europe is located at <http://www.ezilon.com/maps/europe-physical-maps.html>. Two websites that have been very useful for students in the past in studying for the map tests are:

http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/European_Geography.htm
<http://www.lizardpoint.com/fun/geoquiz/euroquiz.html>

Please know the following countries:

Iceland	Russia	Albania	Malta
Ireland	Estonia	Serbia	Kosovo
United Kingdom	Latvia	Montenegro	
Portugal	Lithuania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Spain	Belarus	Croatia	
Andorra	Ukraine	Slovenia	
France	Moldova	Poland	
Monaco	Azerbaijan	Slovakia	
Luxembourg	Georgia	Czech Republic	
Belgium	Armenia	Hungary	
The Netherlands	Cyprus	Austria	
Germany	Turkey	Liechtenstein	
Denmark	Greece	Switzerland	
Norway	Bulgaria	Italy	
Sweden	Romania	Vatican City	
Finland	Macedonia (FYROM)	San Marino	

The following capitals:

Reykjavik	Moscow	Tirana	Valetta
Dublin	Tallinn	Belgrade	Pristina
London	Riga	Podgorica	
Lisbon	Vilnius	Sarajevo	
Madrid	Minsk	Zagreb	
Andorra la Vella	Kiev	Ljubljana	
Paris	Chisinau	Warsaw	
Monaco	Baku	Bratislava	
Luxembourg	Tbilisi	Prague	
Brussels	Yerevan	Budapest	
Amsterdam	Nicosia	Vienna	
Berlin	Ankara	Vaduz	
Copenhagen	Athens	Bern	
Oslo	Sofia	Rome	
Stockholm	Bucharest	Vatican City	
Helsinki	Skopje	San Marino	

For the Physical Map, please know the following:

Rivers:	Bodies of Water:	Mountain Ranges:	Peninsulas:
Volga	Atlantic Ocean	Pyrenees	Iberian
Don	Bay of Biscay	Alps	Balkan
Dnieper	North Sea	Apennines	Jutland
Danube	Norwegian Sea	Dinaric Alps	Italian
Vistula	Baltic Sea	Balkans	Scandinavian
Oder	Gulf of Finland	Carpathians	Crimean
Elbe	English Channel	Urals	
Rhine	Strait of Gibraltar	Caucasus	
Seine	Mediterranean Sea		Islands:
Loire	Tyrrhenian Sea		Corsica
Rhone	Adriatic Sea		Sardinia
Po	Ionian Sea		Sicily
Tagus	Aegean Sea		Crete
Thames	Dardanelles		
	Strait of Bosphorus		
	Black Sea		
	Øresund Sound		

HAVE A GOOD SUMMER AND I LOOK FORWARD TO TEACHING YOU ALL THIS YEAR!