

# Absolute Monarchs

- The Renaissance ushered in a new era of learning and questioning tradition in Europe.
- Europeans began looking back to Rome and Greece (Classical) as well as looking for new ways to create a better future (Spirit of Inquiry).
- This change in thought and views of the world fueled an age of exploration which changed Europe in 3 important ways.
  1. Economic
  2. Political
  3. Social:
- The Age of Exploration led to new wealth, new business structures and new social values in European Society. These changes fundamentally changed the structure of society, especially government.

## **TASK:**

Read the following sections in the blue book. Discuss and answer the following questions in your group. Each student will hand in their own answers on notebook paper.

### **Economic Changes**

Read p. 502- 503.

1. Explain at least 3 ways the Columbian exchange benefited European societies.
2. Identify and explain three new business practices and how the Columbian exchange impacted their development.
3. Describe the effect this new economic process had on European society, including the social structure!!
4. Predict how this new economy might influence European governments and explain why.

### **Political Changes**

Read p. 516-517, ABSOLUTISM IN EUROPE.

1. Identify and explain 3 things that limited the power of European Monarchs.
2. In what way did changes in Europe's social structure change the power of monarchs?
3. Identify and explain the factors that helped European Monarchs gather more power.
4. For two of these factors, create a cause and effect visual diagram to show what caused the event that would lead to increasing power for individual Monarchs.

### **Social Changes**

Read p. 488 NATIVE RESISTANCE. and p. 495 The Evolution of African Slavery and SPOTLIGHT ON: Slavery and the passage from Batolome' de las Casas on 489.

Explain:

1. How does the treatment of Native people in the Americas and Africa reflect "Social Values" of Europeans at this time in history?
2. Identify two reasons the Europeans viewed the Native people the way they did.
3. In what ways did the economic changes brought about by the Columbian exchange influence the social structure of Europe? Give specific examples.
4. How might these "values" influence interactions of Europeans and other cultures in the future?