# **Black 3-4 Modern European History**

2013-2014 Course Outline

Keep in mind:

each quarter is 9 weeks in length, which gives us approximately 20 classes per quarter. each unit should last at least two weeks but not more than three. we should have at least three test grades per quarter (which means at least three units per quarter). all information in this outline will be covered at some point in the year; the most basic information of any units that are not selected will be learned with very brief readings/outlines done as homework assignments without class discussion or lesson focus.

Here is when our quarters run:

**First Quarter:** September-November Second Quarter: November-January Third Quarter: January-April Fourth Quarter: April-June

I have chosen NINE units I think we MUST do – they are in **bold** face in the outline.

Other units are suggested for your review – you may choose up to THREE additional units, for a total of 12.

## Unit 1

Europe: Post-Roman Empire Through The Medieval Era The Teachings of Jesus Decline and Fall of Rome The Early Christian Church The Age of Charlemagne Charlemagne as Roman Emperor Eastern Roman Empire and Judaism From Roman to Byzantine Empire Schisms Feudalism: Knights and Vassals The Manorial System The Growth of Cities The Norman Conquest The Magna Carta The Holy Roman Empire

Unit 2

Crusades and Culture in the Middle Ages Medieval Christianity The Papal Monarchy Franciscans and Dominicans The Inquisition The Crusades The Black Death The Popes at Avignon The Great Schism The Hundred Years' War

Unit 3

The Renaissance The Major Italian States Machiavelli on Power Renaissance Society: Nobility, Peasants, and Townspeople Italian Renaissance Humanism Renaissance Education Italian Renaissance Art: Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture

#### Unit 4

The Reformation and Exploration The Protestant Reformation Martin Luther and the Ninety-Five Theses The Spread of Protestantism: Switzerland, England Catholic Reformation Portuguese and Spanish Explorers The Spanish Empire: Aztecs and Inca The Columbian Exchange The Atlantic Slave Trade

### Unit 5

Conflict and Absolutism Spain's Militant Catholicism Protestantism in England Defeat of the Spanish Armada Henry IV and the Edict of Nantes The Witchcraft Trials The Thirty Years' War Louis XIV Richelieu

# Unit 6

War and Revolution in England The Stuarts and Divine Right Civil War and Commonwealth The Restoration A Glorious Revolution Legal and Political Thought England's Shakespeare

# Unit 7

The Enlightenment and Revolutions The Scientific Revolution Ptolemy, Copernicus, Kepler Galileo, Newton Descartes, Bacon The Role of Philosophy Montesquieu, Voltaire, Diderot New Social Sciences Reading and Religion in the Enlightenment Architecture, Art, and Music The Seven Years' War Britain and the American Revolution

# Unit 8

The French Revolution Causes of the French Revolution The National Assembly Declaration of Rights of Man Church Reforms New Constitution and New Fears War With Austria Rise of the Paris Commune Radical Revolution and Reaction The Reign of Terror The Directory Unit 9

The Rise of Napoleon and the Napoleonic Wars Early Life and Military Successes Consul and Emperor Peace with the Church Codification of the Laws Building an Empire British Resistance Nationalism The Fall of Napoleon European Reaction

#### Unit 10

Industrialization and Nationalism The Industrial Revolution in Britain Cotton, Coal, Iron, and Railroads Population Growth and Urbanization New Social Classes and Early Socialism Revolutions in the German States, Central Europe, and Italy Italian and German Unification Nationalism and Reform (Great Britain, France, The Austrian Empire, Russia) Romanticism in Art, Music, Literature New Age of Science Realism

Unit 11

Mass Society and Democracy The Second Industrial Revolution New Products and Patterns Toward a World Economy Organizing the Working Classes Marx's Theory, Socialist Parties, Trade Unions The New Urban Environment Social Structure of Mass Society The New Elite, The Diverse Middle Classes, The Working Classes Women's Experiences: jobs, marriage, family, rights Western Europe: Political Democracy Central and Eastern Europe: The Old Order Modern Literature, Painting, Architecture, Music Modern Science: Curie, Einstein, Freud Extreme Nationalism

#### Unit 12

Imperialism

Colonial Rule in Southeast Asia Indirect and Direct Rule Colonial Economies Resistance and Colonial Rule Empire Building in Africa The Boer Republics, Cecil Rhodes, The Boer War Colonial Rule in Africa British Rule in India Imperialism in Latin America Unit 13

WWI and the Russian Revolution Causes of the WWI: Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism. Nationalism Assassination in Sarajevo and Responses The Conflict Broadens The Western Front/The Eastern Front Trench and Air Warfare The Russian Revolution: Lenin and the Bolsheviks The Peace Settlements The Treaty of Versailles

### Unit 14

The West Between the Wars Instability After WWI Inflation in Germany The Treaty of Locarno The Great Depression The Rise of Dictatorial Regimes Fascism in Italy The Soviet Union Stalin and His Five-Year Plans Hitler and Nazism Nazi Economics and Anti-Semitic Policies

## Unit 15

WWII and the Holocaust The German Path to War Demands and Appeasement The Japanese Path to War The Battle of Britain Attack on the Soviet Union The European Theater The Asian Theater The Home Front and Civilians The Holocaust: Einsatzgruppen, Death Camps Peace and a New War

Unit 16

Cold War Conflicts Balance of Power After WWII The Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan The Division of Germany and the Berlin Airlift New Military Alliances The Arms Race Begins A Wall in Berlin France and de Gaulle The European Economic Community Rulers of the USSR: Stalin, Khruschev, Brezhnev Revolts Against Communism