

AP European Summer Assignment—Reading Portion

*All work should be **handwritten**

Readings are taken from the adopted course textbook:

Spielvogel, Jackson J. *Western Civilization Since 1300*. 10th ed., Enhanced AP ed., Cengage Learning, 2025.

First, read *XLVI-LVII* and become acclimated with the AP course and test and get caught up to speed with European history pre-1300.

Next, read Chapter 1 in *Western Civilization* closely and answer the following questions. In addition, define the terms, people, and places listed in the right-hand column. Answers DO NOT have to be in complete sentences...

*When asked to “**IDENTIFY**” a term, person, place, or event—describe the WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, RESULT (if applicable), WHY (CAUSE), IMPACT (EFFECT)

Chapter 1: The Later Middle Ages—Crisis and Disintegration in the Fourteenth Century

Questions	Important terms, people, etc. to define
Introduction: 1. Other than the Black Death, what other signs of disintegration were present in the fourteenth century?	
Section 1.1: A Time of Troubles—Black Death and Social Crisis 1. What were the effects of the “little ice age”? 2. What were the population trends of the early 1300s? 3. How did the bubonic plague spread? 4. Why was Italy hit especially hard by the plague? 5. Read <i>Opposing Viewpoints</i> on pages 309 and 310 and answer the corresponding question. 6. When did the European population begin to and ultimately recover? 7. How did people respond to the plague? 8. Where did Jews wind up settling as a result of pogroms? 9. Identify the <i>Jacquerie</i>. 10. Identify the English Peasants’ Revolt of 1381. 11. Identify the revolt of the <i>ciampi</i>. 12. <i>Consider*</i> the causes and results of these revolts—similarities and differences 13. Section 1.1 Focus Question: What impact did the Black Death have on the society and the economy of Europe? *When asked to “ <i>consider</i> ”, no need to write down an answer—just reflect...	• Black Death • Flagellants • Pogroms • Bourgeoisie (use web)
Section 1.2: War and Political Instability 1. What were the causes of the Hundred Years’ War? 2. What was the result of the first phase of the war? Second phase? 3. What was Joan of Arc’s impact on the war? 4. What factors ultimately led to England’s defeat? 5. Why did the fourteenth century see so much political uncertainty? 6. Describe the emergence and structure of England’s parliament. 7. Identify the Golden Bull issued by Emperor Charles IV. 8. In a chart, describe who ruled each of the most powerful Italian city-states and what was each of their strengths and weaknesses. 9. Compare the political structures of England, France, Germany, and Italy.	• Joan of Arc • Vassal (use web) • John II • Mercenaries • Scutage • Despotism (use web)

10. Section 1.2 Focus Question: What major political problems did European states face in the 14 th century?									
<u>Section 1.3: The Decline of the Church</u> 1. When was the papacy at its strongest? Why did it begin to lose power? 2. Describe the events that ultimately led to Pope Boniface III's death? 3. What issues did many people have with the papacy being stationed in Avignon? 4. Identify the Great Schism. 5. <i>Review*</i> the chart on page 21—<i>Chronology: The Decline of the Church</i> 6. How did Christians respond to this period of uncertainty? 7. What was William of Occam's view of theology? 8. Section 1.3 Focus Question: How and why did the authority and prestige of the papacy decline in the 14th century?					• Conciliarism • purgatory • indulgences (use web) • mysticism • modern devotion				
<u>Section 1.4: The Cultural World of the Fourteenth Century</u> 1. Recopy the chart below and fill in the missing information. 2. What was the importance of Giotto? 3. <i>Consider*</i> the Section 11.4 Focus Question					• vernacular (use web)				
Name		Location	Famous Work	Date	Importance				
Dante Alighieri									
Petrarch									
Giovanni Boccaccio									
Geoffrey Chaucer									
Christine de Pizan									
<u>Section 1.5: Society in an Age of Adversity</u> 1. What was the view of prostitution and why did city officials come to regulate prostitutes/prostitution in the age of the Black Death? 2. Describe the changes in the trends of marriage and gender roles in the age of the Black Death 3. <i>Briefly</i> describe the new focus on education. 4. What was the task of a medieval physician? 5. What impact did the Black Death and its reoccurrences have on the medical community? 6. Describe the impact of the refinement of the clock. 7. Section 11.5 Focus Question: How did the adversities of the 14th century affect urban life and medical practices?					• Hedonism • brothel				
Chapter 1 Recap: • Answer the chapter review reflection questions on page 31. • Answer the AP Review Questions 1-10 on pages 32A-32B ○ Write out each question, then write out the full correct answer; if the question references an excerpt, incorporate the information provided to you (name, title of excerpt, date) when writing out the question ▪ For example, for question #1: Giovanni Boccaccio's The Decameron (1348-1353) is most helpful to historians as a source of information about... • Using the instructions for "Short-Answer Questions" on pages LV and LVI, answer the short-answer questions 1-2 on page 32B.									

AP European Summer Assignment—Map Portion

Complete the following maps with the corresponding labels:

Europe (Political Map) c. 1500	Italian City-States	Europe—Physical Map	The Atlantic World	Europe c. 2025
England London Scotland Edinburgh Ireland Dublin France Paris Lyons Spain Navarre Castile Aragon Granada Barcelona Portugal Lisbon Holy Roman Empire Bohemia Saxony Augsburg Bavaria Palatinate Brandenburg Rome Venice Florence Milan Corsica Sardinia Sicily Crete Cyprus Poland-Lithuania Kiev Muscovy (Russia) Moscow Ottoman Empire Athens Constantinople Bulgaria Serbia Montenegro Hungary Crimea Norway Sweden Denmark	Duchy of Milan Milan Republic of Venice Venice Republic of Florence Florence Papal States Rome Kingdom of Naples Genoa Savoy Sienna Pisa Verona Corsica Sardinia Sicily Elba Adriatic Sea Mediterranean Sea Alps	Atlantic Ocean Mediterranean Sea Strait of Gibraltar English Channel North Sea Baltic Sea Black Sea Caspian Sea Tyrrhenian Sea Adriatic sea Aegean Sea Ionian Sea Baltic Sea Rhine River Thames River Loire River Rhone River Elbe River Danube River Volga River Ural River Dnieper River Po River Oder River Black Sea Alps Iberian Peninsula Pyrenes British Isles Jutland Scandinavia Apennines Carpathians Caucasus Mountains Balkans Crimean Peninsula	North America South America Africa Europe Atlantic Ocean Caribbean Sea Hispaniola Cuba Gulf of Mexico 1494 Line of Demarcation/Treaty of Tordesillas Line Triangular Trade Cape of Good Hope	European Union (note which nations are members) Iceland Ireland United Kingdom France Spain Portugal Italy San Marino Germany Switzerland Liechtenstein Luxembourg Belgium Netherlands Czech Republic Austria Slovenia Slovakia Croatia Bosnia-Herzegovina Albania Greece Kosovo Macedonia Bulgaria Serbia Romania Hungary Moldova Poland Ukraine Belarus Lithuania Latvia Estonia Denmark Norway Sweden Finland Russia Turkey Georgia Armenia Azerbaijan Kazakhstan Cyprus Malta

Europe c. 2025





Physical Map of Europe



The Atlantic World, c. 1500

