

AP EUROPEAN HISTORY 2020-21

SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

Class Edmodo Code: **m665sw** (enroll by June 20th)

Welcome to AP European History, an elective course intended for students who wish to complete college introductory courses in modern European history while in high school. The curriculum is RIGOROUS and aligned with College Board standards. Students matriculated in the course are expected to complete the national AP examination in May 2021.

Advanced Placement European History is a rigorous one-year course that will provide students with an understanding of the political, diplomatic, intellectual, social, economic and cultural history of Europe from the fourteenth century to the early twenty-first century. The course will emphasize historical scholarship skills. You will be challenged to read and analyze primary and secondary sources such as documentary material, maps, statistical tables, works of art, and pictorial illustrations. Modeled after the AP exam, this course will offer frequent practice in writing analytical and interpretative essays such as document-based questions (DBQs), and thematic free responses (LEQs). *College level history is heavy on reading and writing through source analysis.*

As a student registered in this class, you are expected to complete a SUMMER ASSIGNMENT. Enrollment in the course is contingent on the successful completion of the summer assignment, i.e., if you do not finish the assignment by the posted deadline, you will be dropped to an honors-level world history class. There will be no exceptions.

The instructor for the course is Mr. Timothy Shipley, a veteran teacher with numerous credentials teaching APUSH, IB, AP WORLD & AP EUROPEAN histories. He has opened an EDMODO group which you must join for the resources necessary to complete the summer assignment. *The group code is m665sw. Please join the groups no later than June 20th.*

If you have any questions or concerns, you may contact Mr. Shipley at timothy.shipley@richlandone.org.

Please read all the way through the directions for the following assignments. All resources that you will need are located in the Edmodo folder titled "Summer Assignments". If you have any questions, please send me an email as I will be regularly checking my email over the course of the summer.

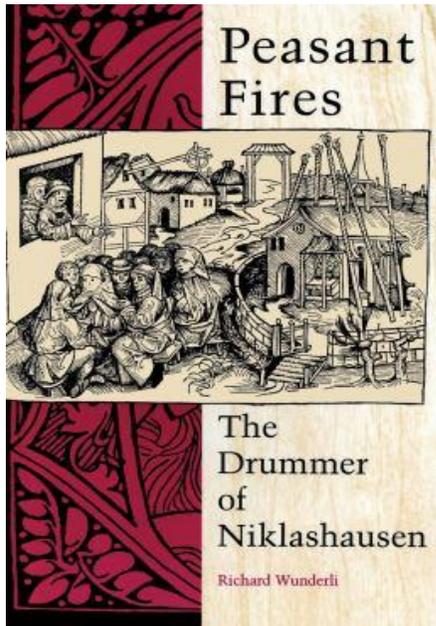
Assignment Overview:

1. Read Peasant Fires (be prepared to discuss on day 1)
 - a. Analysis Questions (due to Edmodo by August 3rd)
 - b. Written Analysis (due first day of school)
2. Read Ch. 11 and complete the discussion questions (due first day of school / quiz first week)
3. European Map assignment (due first day of school – quiz first week of school)

Assignment #1 – Peasant Fires: The Drummer of Niklashausen

You are expected to acquire a copy of this book and to read and complete the required activities by the first day of school.

Wunderli, Richard. *Peasant Fires: The Drummer of Niklashausen*. Indiana University Press. Bloomington & Indianapolis, IN. 1992. ISBN: 978-0-253-20751-7



Order this book online!

It may be difficult to find in stores or the county library. Thus, please order it early in the summer and postpone reading it until the end of July so that it's fresh in your memory when school begins. Even though the book is concise (156 pages), the assignment should take several days to complete if done well.

This book will serve as a useful introduction to the first unit of the course on the the Renaissance and Reformation. The story provides interesting insight into the world of the peasantry in late medieval /early modern Europe, voices which historians rarely hear. In addition, the story of Hans is a window into the popular religious practices of the common folk on the eve of the Reformation. The focus of Reformation studies is often concentrated on the actions and ideas of the religious and secular elite, but they occurred in the context of a world in which the lives of Europeans were very much centered on the teachings and practices of Christianity within the annual Christian calendar. Part of your job in this assignment will be to gain a greater understanding of this world in order to grasp more effectively the root causes of the Reformation. Furthermore, this assignment will give you the opportunity to examine how historians take different kinds of evidence, which is often fragmentary and frequently tells only a part of a story (and sometimes from only a limited perspective), and weaves the clues gathered from that evidence into a meaningful and comprehensible narrative.

*Key to Analytical Reading: **Be an active reader***

An active reader anticipates, makes connections, and draws conclusions while reading a text—avoiding the dreaded situation where you reach the end of a chapter or page and think “what did I just read?” This summer is the time for you to train to be an active reader. You will be reading college-level material and it will not be easy. If you cannot handle the textbook over the summer, it will be incredibly difficult to handle it when you have six other classes to worry about. Therefore, spend the time this summer to work slowly and develop habits so that you can master the difficult language and ideas presented in these books.

Remember, as you read these texts, you are reading to learn...

. You are NOT just reading to get through this and answer some questions. You should be able to explain what you have read once you get to the bottom of each page or the end of each chapter

. To make sure you are being an attentive, active reader, you should be asking yourself these questions while reading:

- Do I know anything about this event, idea, or person? (Have I ever heard of this?)
- How does this connect to other topics that precede it?
- Why is this important? (Why is it included?) How does this affect other things in history?
- After reading about an event, idea, or person: What do I need to remember?

As you are reading, I encourage you to take notes in the margins of your text / or sticky notes that summarize the main ideas or draw attention to a topic of interest.

Here are some other possible techniques you might consider to ensure you comprehend the text:

- Use a highlighter or a pen to underline major terms or sentences (Avoid over-highlighting)
- Write a sentence after each paragraph or page summarizing main idea
- Write a question after each paragraph that you can use to quiz yourself after you are done reading the section
- Pay attention to the subject headings and bold terms—Have a dictionary handy to look up any tough vocabulary words
- Struggling to understand something? Look it up on the internet—it might be explained differently or have visuals that may help you understand
- Summarize a section aloud after you have read it—if you can’t explain it in your own words, then you don’t really comprehend what the section is about

.

Questions for Analysis: (Peasants Fire) Due no later than Monday August 3rd (Edmodo)

As you read the book, you will need to answer the following questions to assist you in analyzing the book. The answers that you come up with will serve as the basis for our discussion of late medieval /early modern religion in Europe during the first week of school. **You will complete this in a word document – when finished, submit your assignment in Edmodo (the assignment has already been created and there is a deadline of 11:59 pm)**

1. What sources does the author use to construct the narrative about Hans Behem? Explain what these sources tell us about him.
2. What are some important details that the sources don't tell us about Hans Behem? How does the author fill in some of the narrative gaps? Would you consider his methods of filling those gaps to be an effective and/or acceptable approach for an historian attempting to recreate the past?
3. Toward the beginning of the story the Virgin Mary appears to Hans in a vision. Explain the widespread appeal of the Virgin Mary, the "cult of the Virgin," in late medieval Europe.
4. Using specific quotes and examples from the text, describe some of the most important aspects of the daily lives of the peasantry in late fifteenth-century Europe.
5. Why was Carnival such a beloved holiday among the peasantry? How did it, and even the crass humor about bodily functions that some of the peasants frequently employed during the festivities, help them to cope with the drudgery or monotony of their everyday lives?
6. In what ways was the season of Lent different from Carnival?
7. What is Walpurgisnacht, and what does the holiday demonstrate about the nature of religious festivals during this historical period?
8. Explain the doctrine of indulgence.
9. What factors do you think might have lead the peasants of this period to make the pilgrimage to Niklashausen to hear what Hans Behem had to say?
10. Who were the most important figures in the story who persecuted Hans and ultimately had him arrested and killed? What official positions did they hold, and why did they view Hans as such a threat?
11. Explain the relationship between the economic conditions of the region during this period and the attitudes and actions of the peasants.
12. What is Corpus Christi day? What social values does this holiday reflect?
13. Explain the meaning of transubstantiation.
14. Explain the term "benefit of clergy." Why was it so controversial?
15. Who was Bishop Rudolf, and what was his vision of reform? How did this vision conflict with Hans's agenda?
16. What was Rudolf von Sherenberg's primary motivation for obtaining a printing press for Würzburg?
17. What, according to the author, accounted for the lack of anti-Semitism at Niklashausen?
18. What were the legal consequences, in the ecclesiastical courts, of the rising incidence of heresy in the fifteenth century?
19. Explain the irony of the role of Albrecht von Brandenburg, archbishop of Mainz, at the conclusion of the story.
20. Explain how economic conditions in the part of what is now Germany where the story took place deteriorated in the last quarter of the fifteenth century.

Peasant Fires - Written Assignment

A minimum 750 word, double-spaced précis of the book is due the first day of class

The following offers a set of guidelines for writing a précis:

- A précis is a shortening, in your own words, of a text of written work.
- You are to describe as accurately and briefly as possible the substance or main ideas contained in a text.
- A précis differs from a book review in that it does not evaluate or critique the author's work.
- A précis states a book's thesis (or argument) and summarizes its content.

Your final paper is expected to reflect your having fully read and understood the content of the book. This will allow for your full participation in the class discussion to demonstrate your understanding of the book.

Assignment #2 – Western Civilization Text Ch. 11

1. Read Ch. 11 – this chapter is provided for you in the Edmodo folder for summer work.
2. Complete the following Discussion Questions based off of the chapter content – *please do not Google these questions. You will be graded on the content of your response and it must match that of the chapter.*

The following questions cover Medieval European Foundations as discussed in CH11 of your text. Prepare comprehensive responses to the following five questions. Organize your responses into multiple paragraphs (per question) supporting your thesis statements. Be sure to follow proper grammatical rules (spelling, capitalization and punctuation). *Your responses are to be handwritten in blue or black ink on college-ruled paper.* **This will be collected on the first day of class.**

1. How did the medieval Church lose some of its prestige in the fourteenth century?
2. What were the consequences of the 1347-1348 pandemic known as the Black Death?
3. The later Middle Ages saw the outbreak of popular uprisings all across Europe. What caused these uprisings? Against whom were they directed? How successful were they?
4. The Hundred Years' War had serious consequences for both England and France. What were the immediate political, social, and economic results of the war on both sides of the English Channel? What were the long-term implications? What side seems to have won?
5. How did changes in literature and art in the late Middle Ages signal a break from the old medieval styles?

For example: In responding to question 2, your thesis statement should identify the political, social, religious and economic consequences of the Bubonic Plague. Body paragraphs should then be devoted to each of the areas that experienced change. The first body paragraph would discuss political consequences with specific references to the book using parenthetical citations. The second body paragraph would cover social consequences, the third would detail religious consequences and so forth.

Assignment #3 – Map Assignment (Due first day of school)

Directions: You will complete two maps – one political and one physical. The first quiz you will take will be on the countries and water bodies/physical features listed below listed below. You will need to know the location for each country and water body/physical feature and the correct spelling for each place. Since this is an AP class you will only receive an A grade if every place is located correctly and spelled correctly. If you want an A grade then you will need to study before class begins. Students who wait until the last moments to study generally get an F grade so beware.

1. Political Map (also include 10 major cities across Europe – for example “Paris”)

ICELAND	ANDORRA	HUNGARY
NORWAY	ITALY	RUSSIA
SWEDEN	GREECE	ESTONIA
FINLAND	TURKEY	LATVIA
DENMARK	POLAND	LITHUANIA
UNITED KINGDOM	CZECH REPUBLIC	BELARUS
FRANCE	SLOVAKIA	UKRAINE
NETHERLANDS	ROMANIA	MOLDOVA
BELGIUM	BULGARIA	GEORGIA
LUXEMBOURG	SERBIA	ARMENIA
GERMANY	CROATIA	AZERBAIJAN
AUSTRIA	BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA	LIECHTENSTEIN
SWITZERLAND	SLOVENIA	MONACO
IRELAND	MACEDONIA	SAN MARINO
PORTUGAL	ALBANIA	MONTENEGRO
SPAIN		

2. Physical Map

Water Bodies:

Atlantic Ocean	Norwegian Sea	Mediterranean Sea	Gulf of Finland
North Sea	Adriatic Sea	Caspian Sea	Gulf of Bothnia
Baltic Sea	Bay of Biscay	White Sea	Barents Sea
Black Sea	English Channel	Sea of Azov	

Physical Features

Loire River	Aegean Sea	Elbe River
Po River	Carpathian Mts.	Pyrenees Mts.
Sicily	Seine River	Strait of Gibraltar
Tiber River	Corsica	Iberian Peninsula
Crete	Balkan Peninsula	Tagus River
Danube River	Oder River	
Scandinavian Pen	Rhine River	
Thames River	Alps Mts.	
Apennine Mts.	Sardinia	

