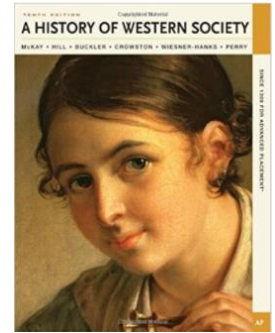


# AP EURO SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

Please order the AP European History textbook. You can find it on Amazon (used) or from a former student. Type the ISBN into Amazon to make sure you get the right version. The 10<sup>th</sup> Ed. is ideal since our assignments correspond with the chapters. It should not cost more than \$50\*.

*The cover looks like this →*

McKay J.P., Hill B.D. and Buckler J. *A History of Western Society since 1300 for Advanced Placement* 10<sup>th</sup> NY: Houghton Mifflin  
**ISBN-13: 978-0312640583**



## AP Euro Terms Sheet 1 Using the McKay Textbook - Chapter 12

*Read the chapter very carefully. As you read decide on the relevant connections between the terms below. Make sure you clearly define the terms by explaining their relevance to this chapter and then explain in your own words how you think the terms are connected. Not all the connections are obvious; they may require some thought in order to explain the relationship. Sometimes you will have more than two terms to connect.*

*When you have completed the terms and finished reading the chapter, answer the chapter questions on the next page. These will help you to understand the 'big picture' and the chapter's main ideas.*

*It is necessary to use the textbook for these definitions rather than outside sources (such as Wikipedia) because the book defines the terms in the proper context. You will lose points for using Wikipedia definitions.*

*For example:*

### 1. The Black Death → Flagellants

- *The **black death**, or the 'bubonic plague' was carried to Western Europe in 1347 on trade ships. The disease was spread by rats carrying infected fleas but could sometimes be spread by coughing and sneezing if it was 'pneumonic' (affecting the lungs). The 14<sup>th</sup> Century outbreak spread across Europe rapidly and was responsible for the death of about one-third of the population.*
- ***Flagellants** were religious zealots who whipped themselves in the belief that the plague was God's punishment for humanity's wicked ways. This led them to search for scapegoats, leading to extreme anti-Semitism and the murder of thousands of Jews.*
- ***CONNECTION:** The plague led medieval society to have a morbid fascination with death. With no other explanations available it was natural for them to assume that diseases were a way for God to punish them for wicked behavior, encouraging devotion to the Church as well as suspicion of those who were different (such as the Jews).*

\*The Angel Foundation in Room 130 has copies to loan to students who struggle to afford books.

*Now complete the following terms on your own as you read, being careful to explain the relevant connections. Write them in a similar amount of detail as the examples above. If you have the right textbook edition they should appear roughly in order:*

2. The Hundred Years' War → Joan of Arc
3. The Babylonian Captivity → Great Schism
4. English Peasants Revolt → Serfdom → Richard II
5. Pilgrimages → Geoffrey Chaucer → Vernacular
6. Dante's 'Divine Comedy' → Purgatory

*When you have finished the chapter please answer the following questions in full sentences and in your own words:*

### **Chapter Questions** *McKay (Chapter 12)*

1. Did the lives' of peasants generally improve or deteriorate during the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries? In what ways?
2. What was the source of the bubonic plague and why did it spread so quickly in Europe?
3. What role did the Church play in peoples' lives in medieval Europe?
4. What were the social and economic causes of the Peasants Revolts? How could marital practices of the time have influenced the revolts?
5. How was the world typically viewed by medieval men and women? Why do you think this period of over 1000 years is often referred to as the "Dark" Ages?