

AP EUROPEAN HISTORY 2024-25

SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

Map Assignment (Due first day of school)

Directions: You will complete two maps (print two copies of the map provided) – one political and one physical. The first quiz you will take will be on the countries and water bodies/physical features 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

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

Europe



NAME: _____

THE MIDDLE AGES

Record Notes on the left. Use at least 5 details from the [VIDEO](#) to write a diary entry from the perspective of a person living in the Middle Ages. UNDERLINE where you use a specific detail from the video.

NOTES

INCLUDE THESE TOPICS: Serfs, manor, religion, and Black Death.

DIARY ENTRY

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF THE MIDDLE AGES

Click on each image to learn about the event. Then, summarize major **TRENDS** in religion during the Middle Ages.

POPE INNOCENT III

THE AVIGNON PAPACY

"HERETICS"

TERMS: Crusade, Lateran Council, Transubstantiation

TERMS: Clement V, Petrarch, Gregory XI & Great Schism

TERMS: Lollards, Wycliffe, Scripture & *Twelve Conclusions*

TRENDS:

What is a "**TREND**?" These are larger themes & connections you can make between individual events. They may include major changes & continuities or recurring patterns.

Read the primary source below & use it to describe the **CONTRAST** made by Wycliffe.

Christ was a very poor man from His birth to His death and forswore worldly riches and begging, in accord with the state of primal innocence, but Antichrist, in contrast to this, from the time that he is made pope to the time of his death, covets worldly wealth and tries in many shrewd ways to gain riches. Christ was a most meek man and urged that we learn from Him, but people say that the pope is the proudest man. People say that this pope is not like Christ in this way, for whereas Christ went on foot to cities and little towns alike, they say this pope desires to live in a castle in a grand manner. Whereas Christ came to John the Baptist to be baptized by him, the pope summons people to come to him wherever he might be, yea, as though Christ Himself, and not the pope, had summoned them to Him. Christ embraced young and poor in token of his humility; people say that the pope desires to embrace worldly prestige and not good people for the sake of God, lest he dishonor himself. Christ was busy preaching the Gospel, and not for worldly prestige or for profit; people say that the pope allows this, but he would gladly make laws to which he gives more prestige and sanction than Christ's law. Christ so loved His flock that He laid down his life for them and suffered sharp pain and death in order to bring them to bliss. People say that the pope so loves the prestige of this world that he grants people absolution that guarantees a straight path to Heaven so that they might perform acts that redound to his honor. And so this foolishness could be the cause of the death, in body and soul, of many thousands of people. And how does he follow Christ in this way?

SOURCE: John Wycliffe, leader of the Lollards

What is "**COMPARISON**?" Historians often draw parallels between people and events. Any time you see differences, also consider similarities & vice versa.

CHRIST

THE POPE

THE HUNDRED YEARS' WAR

Visit the [WEBSITE](#) to fill in the graphic organizer. You can type "CTRL + F" to find specific info needed.

CONTEXT: **AQUITAINE**

REFLECTION Q: Why do you think the arrangement described above would lead to future conflicts?

13
40

ATTACK ON FRANCE

TREATY OF BRETIGNY

13
69

13
80



BATTLE OF AGINCOURT

14
53

TREATY OF TROYES

JOAN OF ARC



VIDEO NOTES (at bottom of the website)

REFLECTION Q: What do you think is the overall **SIGNIFICANCE** of this war?

What is **"SIGNIFICANCE?"** Think about why this event matters. How will it cause major changes or set the foundation for future events? What does it show us about this period in history?

THE PEASANTS

Click the images to learn about each topic. Then, summarize the **CAUSES & EFFECTS** [AP Historical Thinking Skill] of each.

CAUSES

FAMINE

REVOLTS

CAUSES

EFFECTS

EFFECTS

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE

Visit the [WEBSITE](#) to learn about the Plague. You will need to navigate through each page (arrows at the bottom) to gather the information.

CAUSES



SPREAD

CURES



CONSEQUENCES



Instructions: Use the **PRIMARY SOURCES** below to explain the various ways people reacted to the plague.

Others again held a still more cruel opinion, which they thought would keep them safe. They said that the only medicine against the plague-stricken was to go right away from them. Men and women, convinced of this and caring about nothing but themselves, abandoned their own city, their own houses, their dwellings, their relatives, their property, and went abroad or at least to the country round Florence, as if God's wrath in punishing men's wickedness with this plague would not follow them but strike only those who remained within the walls of the city, or as if they thought nobody in the city would remain alive and that its last hour had come.

SOURCE: Giovanni Boccaccio, Florentine author, *The Decameron*, 1348.



Each had in his right hand a scourge with three tails. Each tail had a knot and through the middle of it there were sometimes sharp nails fixed. They marched naked in a file one behind the other and whipped themselves with these scourges on their naked and bleeding bodies

SOURCE: Description of **FLAGELLANTS** (pictured left) from a British noble, 1349.

RESPONSES

BRING IT TOGETHER: THE FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE

Based on what you learned, summarize the 4 trends depicted in this 1498 woodcut by Albrecht Dürer. You can learn more about this piece of art [HERE](#).



PLAGUE

DEATH

FAMINE

WAR