

Tick one box per statement: ☐ not yet ☐ nearly ☐ confident. / /

1. Renaissance and Exploration

1.1 Contextualizing Renaissance and Discovery

☐☐☐ Explain the context in which the Renaissance and Age of Discovery developed.

1.2 Italian Renaissance

- ☐☐☐ Explain how the revival of classical texts contributed to the development of the Renaissance in Italy.
- ☐☐☐ Explain the political, intellectual, and cultural effects of the Italian Renaissance.

1.3 Northern Renaissance

☐☐☐ Explain how Renaissance ideas were developed, maintained, and changed as the Renaissance spread to northern Europe.

1.4 Printing

☐☐☐ Explain the influence of the printing press on cultural and intellectual developments in modern European history.

1.5 New Monarchies

☐☐☐ Explain the causes and effects of the development of political institutions from 1450 to 1648.

1.6 Technological Advances and the Age of Exploration

- ☐☐☐ Explain the technological factors that facilitated European exploration and expansion from 1450 to 1648. THEMATIC FOCUS Interaction of Europe and the World INT Motivated by a variety of factors, Europe’s interaction with the world led to political, economic, social, and cultural exchanges that influenced both European and non-European societies. LEARNING OBJECTIVE
- ☐☐☐ Explain the motivations for and effects of European exploration and expansion from 1450 to 1648.

1.7 Rivals on the World Stage

☐☐☐ Explain how and why trading networks and colonial expansion affected relations between and among European states.

1.8 Colonial Expansion and Columbian Exchange

- ☐☐☐ Explain the economic impact of European colonial expansion and development of trade networks.
- ☐☐☐ Explain the social and cultural impact of European colonial expansion and development of trade networks.

1.9 The Slave Trade

☐☐☐ Explain the causes for and the development of the slave trade.

1.10 The Commercial Revolution

- ☐☐☐ Explain European commercial and agricultural developments and their economic effects from 1450 to 1648.
- ☐☐☐ Explain European commercial and agricultural developments and their social effects from 1450 to 1648.

1.11 Causation in the Renaissance and Age of Discovery

☐☐☐ Explain the causes and consequences of the Renaissance and Age of Discovery.

2. Age of Reformation

2.1 Contextualizing 16th- and 17th-Century Challenges and Developments 1617

☐☐☐ Explain the context in which the religious, political, and cultural developments of the 16th and 17th centuries took place.

2.2 Luther and the Protestant Reformation

☐☐☐ Explain how and why religious belief and practices changed from 1450 to 1648.

2.3 Protestant Reform Continues

☐☐☐ Explain how and why religious belief and practices changed from 1450 to 1648.

2.4 Wars of Religion

☐☐☐ Explain how matters of religion influenced and were influenced by political factors from 1450 to 1648.

2.5 The Catholic Reformation

☐☐☐ Explain the continuities and changes in the role of the Catholic Church from 1450 to 1648.

2.6 16th-Century Society and Politics 16

☐☐☐ Explain how economic and intellectual developments from 1450 to 1648 affected social norms and hierarchies.

2.7 Art of the 16th Century: Mannerism and Baroque Art 16:

☐☐☐ Explain how and why artistic expression changed from 1450 to 1648.

2.8 Causation in the Age of Reformation and the Wars of Religion

☐☐☐ Explain how the religious, political, and cultural developments of the 16th and 17th centuries affected European society from 1450 to 1648.

3. Absolutism and Constitutionalism

3.1 Contextualizing State Building

☐☐☐ Explain the context in which different forms of political power developed from 1648 to 1815.

3.2 The English Civil War and the Glorious Revolution

☐☐☐ Explain the causes and consequences of the English Civil War.

3.3 Continuities and Changes to Economic Practice and Development

- ☐☐☐ Explain the continuities and changes in commercial and economic developments from 1648 to 1815.

3.4 Economic Development and Mercantilism

- ☐☐☐ Explain the continuities and changes in commercial and economic developments from 1648 to 1815.

3.5 The Dutch Golden Age

- ☐☐☐ Explain the factors that contributed to the development of the Dutch Republic.

3.6 Balance of Power

- ☐☐☐ Explain how European states attempted to establish and maintain a balance of power on the continent throughout the period from 1648 to 1815.
- ☐☐☐ Explain how advances in technology contributed to a developing balance of power on the continent throughout the period from 1648 to 1815.

3.7 Absolutist Approaches to Power

- ☐☐☐ Explain how absolutist forms of rule affected social and political development from 1648 to 1815.

3.8 Comparison in the Age of Absolutism and Constitutionalism

- ☐☐☐ Compare the different forms of political power that developed in Europe from 1648 to 1815.

4. Scientific, Philosophical, and Political Developments

4.1 Contextualizing the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment

- ☐☐☐ Explain the context in which the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment developed in Europe.

4.2 The Scientific Revolution

- ☐☐☐ Explain how understanding of the natural world developed and changed during the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment.

4.3 The Enlightenment

- ☐☐☐ Explain the causes and consequences of Enlightenment thought on European society from 1648 to 1815.
- ☐☐☐ Explain the influence of Enlightenment thought on European intellectual development from 1648 to 1815.

4.4 18th-Century Society and Demographics 18

- ☐☐☐ Explain the factors contributing to and the consequences of demographic changes from 1648 to 1815.

4.5 18th-Century Culture and Arts 18

- ☐☐☐ Explain how European cultural and intellectual life was maintained and changed throughout the period from 1648 to 1815.

4.6 Enlightened and Other Approaches to Power

- ☐☐☐ Explain how different forms of political power were influenced by Enlightenment thought from 1648 to 1815. THEMATIC FOCUS National and European Identity NEI Definitions and perceptions of regional, cultural, national, and European identity have developed and been challenged over time, with varied and often profound effects on the political, social, and cultural order in Europe. LEARNING OBJECTIVE
- ☐☐☐ Explain how and why political and religious developments challenged or reinforced the idea of a unified Europe from 1648 to 1815.

4.7 Causation in the Age of the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment

- ☐☐☐ Explain how and why the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment challenged the existing European order and understanding of the world.

5. Conflict, Crisis, and Reaction in the Late 18th Century

18

5.1 Contextualizing 18th-Century States 18

- ☐☐☐ Explain the context in which the European states experienced crisis and conflict from 1648 to 1815.

5.2 The Rise of Global Markets

- ☐☐☐ Explain the causes and consequences of European maritime competition from 1648 to 1815.

5.3 Britain's Ascendancy

- ☐☐☐ Explain the economic and political consequences of the rivalry between Britain and France from 1648 to 1815.

5.4 The French Revolution

- ☐☐☐ Explain the causes, events, and consequences of the French Revolution.

5.5 The French Revolution's Effects

- ☐☐☐ Explain how the events and developments of the French Revolution influenced political and social ideas from 1648 to 1815.

5.6 Napoleon's Rise, Dominance, and Defeat

- ☐☐☐ Explain the effects of Napoleon's rule on European social, economic, and political life. THEMATIC FOCUS National and European Identity NEI Definitions and perceptions of regional, cultural, national, and European identity have developed and been challenged over time, with varied and often profound effects on the political, social, and cultural order in Europe. LEARNING OBJECTIVE
- ☐☐☐ Explain the nationalist responses to Napoleon's rule in Europe.

5.7 The Congress of Vienna

☐☐☐ Explain how states responded to Napoleonic rule in Europe and the consequences of the response.

5.8 Romanticism

☐☐☐ Explain how and why the Romantic Movement and religious revival challenged Enlightenment thought from 1648 to 1815.

5.9 Continuity and Change in 18th-Century States ¹⁸

☐☐☐ Explain how the developments and challenges to the political order resulted in change in the period from 1648 to 1815.

6. Industrialization and Its Effects, c. 1815 to c. 1914

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6.1 Contextualizing Industrialization and Its Origins and Effects

☐☐☐ Explain the context in which industrialization originated, developed, and spread in Europe.

6.2 The Spread of Industry Throughout Europe

☐☐☐ Explain the factors that influenced the development of industrialization in Europe from 1815 to 1914.

6.3 Second Wave Industrialization and Its Effects

☐☐☐ Explain how innovations and advances in technology during the Industrial Revolutions led to economic and social change.

☐☐☐ Explain how industrialization influenced economic and political development throughout the period from 1815 to 1914.

6.4 Social Effects of Industrialization

☐☐☐ Explain the causes and consequences of social developments resulting from industrialization.

6.5 The Concert of Europe and European Conservatism

☐☐☐ Explain how the European political order was maintained and challenged from 1815 to 1914.

6.6 Reactions and Revolutions

☐☐☐ Explain how and why various groups reacted against the existing order from 1815 to 1914.

6.7 Ideologies of Change and Reform Movements

☐☐☐ Explain how and why different intellectual developments challenged the political and social order from 1815 to 1914.

6.8 19th-Century Social Reform ¹⁹

☐☐☐ Explain the various movements and calls for social reform that resulted from intellectual developments from 1815 to 1914.

6.9 Institutional Responses and Reform

☐☐☐ Explain how and why governments and other institutions responded to challenges resulting from industrialization.

6.10 Causation in the Age of Industrialization

☐☐☐ Explain the influence of innovations and technological developments in Europe from 1815 to 1914.

7. 19th-Century Perspectives and Political Developments, c. 1815 to c. 1914

19,18151914

7.1 Contextualizing 19th-Century Perspectives and Political Developments ¹⁹

☐☐☐ Explain the context in which nationalistic and imperialistic sentiments developed in Europe from 1815 to 1914.

7.2 Nationalism

☐☐☐ Explain how the development and spread of nationalism affected Europe from 1815 to 1914.

7.3 National Unification and Diplomatic Tensions

☐☐☐ Explain the factors that resulted in Italian unification and German unification.

☐☐☐ Explain how nationalist sentiment and political alliances led to tension between and among European powers from 1815 to 1914.

7.4 Darwinism, Social Darwinism

☐☐☐ Explain how Darwin’s theories influenced scientific and social developments from 1815 to 1914.

7.5 The Age of Progress and Modernity

☐☐☐ Explain how science and other intellectual disciplines developed and changed throughout the period from 1815 to 1914.

7.6 New Imperialism: Motivations and Methods :

☐☐☐ Explain the motivations that led to European imperialism in the period from 1815 to 1914.

☐☐☐ Explain how technological advances enabled European imperialism from 1815 to 1914.

7.7 Imperialism’s Global Effects

☐☐☐ Explain how European imperialism affected both European and non-European societies.

7.8 19th-Century Culture and Arts ¹⁹

☐☐☐ Explain the continuities and changes in European artistic expression from 1815 to 1914.

7.9 Causation in 19th-Century Perspectives and Political Developments ¹⁹

☐☐☐ Explain the influence of nationalist and imperialist movements on European and global stability.

8. 20th-Century Global Conflicts, c. 1914 to present

20,1914

8.1 Contextualizing 20th-Century Global Conflicts 20

- ☐☐☐ Explain the context in which global conflict developed in the 20th century.

8.2 World War I

- ☐☐☐ Explain the causes and effects of World War I.
- ☐☐☐ Explain how new technology altered the conduct of World War I. THEMATIC FOCUS Interaction of Europe and the World INT Motivated by a variety of factors, Europe's interaction with the world led to political, economic, social, and cultural exchanges that influenced both European and non-European societies. LEARNING OBJECTIVE
- ☐☐☐ Explain how the developments of World War I changed political and diplomatic interactions between and among nations.

8.3 The Russian Revolution and Its Effects

- ☐☐☐ Explain the causes and effects of the Russian Revolution.

8.4 Versailles Conference and Peace Settlement

- ☐☐☐ Explain how and why the settlement of World War I failed to effectively resolve the political, economic, and diplomatic challenges of the early 20th century.

8.5 Global Economic Crisis

- ☐☐☐ Explain the causes and effects of the global economic crisis in the 1920s and 1930s.

8.6 Fascism and Totalitarianism

- ☐☐☐ Explain the factors that led to the development of fascist and totalitarian regimes in the aftermath of World War I.
- ☐☐☐ Explain the consequences of Stalin's economic policies and totalitarian rule in the Soviet Union.

8.7 Europe During the Interwar Period

- ☐☐☐ Explain how and why various political and ideological factors resulted in the catastrophe of World War II.

8.8 World War II

- ☐☐☐ Explain how technology and innovation affected the course of World War II and the 20th century.

8.9 The Holocaust

- ☐☐☐ Explain how and why cultural and national identities were affected by war and the rise of fascist/totalitarian powers in the period from 1914 to the present.

8.10 20th-Century Cultural, Intellectual, and Artistic Developments 20

- ☐☐☐ Explain how the events of the first half of the 20th century challenged existing social, cultural, and intellectual understandings.

8.11 Continuity and Changes in an Age of Global Conflict

- ☐☐☐ Explain how economic challenges and ideological beliefs influenced prior conceptions about the relationship between the individual and the state.

9. Cold War and Contemporary Europe

9.1 Contextualizing Cold War and Contemporary Europe

- ☐☐☐ Explain the context in which the Cold War developed, spread, and ended in Europe.

9.2 Rebuilding Europe

- ☐☐☐ Explain how economic developments resulted in economic, political, and cultural change in the period after World War II.

9.3 The Cold War

- ☐☐☐ Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Cold War in the period following World War II.

9.4 Two Super Powers Emerge

- ☐☐☐ Explain the economic and political consequences of the Cold War for Europe.

9.5 Postwar Nationalism, Ethnic Conflict, and Atrocities

- ☐☐☐ Explain the causes and effects of mass atrocities in the period following World War II to the present.

9.6 Contemporary Western Democracies

- ☐☐☐ Explain state-based economic developments following World War II and the responses to these developments.

9.7 The Fall of Communism

- ☐☐☐ Explain the causes and effects of the end of the Cold War.

9.8 20th-Century Feminism 20

- ☐☐☐ Explain how women's roles and status developed and changed throughout the 20th and 21st centuries.

9.9 Decolonization

- ☐☐☐ Explain the various ways in which colonial groups around the world sought independence from colonizers in the 20th and 21st centuries.

9.10 The European Union

- ☐☐☐ Explain how the formation and existence of the European Union influenced economic developments throughout the period following World War II to the present.
- ☐☐☐ Explain how the European Union affected national and European identity throughout the period following World War II to the present.

9.11 Migration and Immigration

- ☐☐☐ Explain the causes and effects of changes to migration within and immigration to Europe throughout the period following World War II to the present.

9.12 Technology

- ☐☐☐ Explain how innovation and advances in technology influenced cultural and intellectual developments in the period 1914 to the present.

9.13 Globalization

- ☐☐☐ Explain the technological and cultural causes and consequences of increasing European globalization in the period from 1914 to the present.

9.14 20th- and 21st-Century Culture, Arts, and Demographic Trends 2021

- ☐☐☐ Explain how and why European culture changed from the period following World War II to the present.

9.15 Continuity and Change in the 20th and 21st Centuries 2021

- ☐☐☐ Explain how the challenges of the 20th century influenced what it means to be European.