


Pacing Calendar for: Advanced Placement European History

R1 and R2	R3 and R4	R5 and R6	R7 and R8
<p>Students are taught thinking skills throughout the school year to analyze and connect the historical material that is taught in AP European History. Those skills are developments and processes, contextualization, making connections, argumentation, sourcing and situation, and claims and evidence in sources. Students are also taught historical themes throughout the year that group the periods of history beginning with Interaction with Europe and the World to Technological and Scientific Innovation.</p> <p>Unit 1 - Renaissance and Exploration</p> <p>Unit 2- Age of Reformation</p> <p>Unit 3 - Absolutism and Constitutionalism</p>	<p>Unit 4- Scientific, Philosophical, and Political Development</p> <p>Unit 5 - Conflict, Crisis, and Reaction in the Late 18th Century</p>	<p>Unit 6 - Industrialization and Its Effects</p> <p>Unit 7 - 19th Century Perspectives and Political Development</p>	<p>Unit 8- 20th Century Global Conflicts</p> <p>Unit 9 - Cold War and Contemporary Europe</p> <p>Review and preparation for the College Board AP Exam</p> <div data-bbox="1591 1333 1780 1451" style="text-align: right;">  </div>

TIME PERIOD 1: 1450-1648

Unit 1: Renaissance and Exploration

1.1	Contextualizing Renaissance and Discovery Learning Objective A Explain the context in which the Renaissance and Age of Discovery developed.
1.2	Italian Renaissance Unit 1: Learning Objective B Explain how the revival of classical texts contributed to the development of the Renaissance in Italy Unit 1: Learning Objective C Explain the political, intellectual, and cultural effects of the Italian Renaissance.
1.3	Northern Renaissance Unit 1: Learning Objective D Explain how Renaissance ideas were developed, maintained, and changed as the Renaissance spread to northern Europe.
1.4	Printing Unit 1: Learning Objective E Explain the influence of the printing press on cultural and intellectual developments in modern European history
1.5	New Monarchies Unit 1: Learning Objective F Explain the causes and effects of the development of political institutions from 1450 to 1648.
1.6	Technological Advances and the Age of Exploration Unit 1: Learning Objective G Explain the technological factors that facilitated European exploration and expansion from 1450 to 1648. Unit 1: Learning Objective H Explain the motivations for and effects of European exploration and expansion from 1450 to 1648.
1.7	Rivals on the World Stage Unit 1: Learning Objective I Explain how and why trading networks and colonial expansion affected relations between and among European states.

1.8	<p>Colonial Expansion and Columbian Exchange Unit 1: Learning Objective J Explain the economic impact of European colonial expansion and the development of trade networks. Unit 1: Learning Objective K Explain the social and cultural impact of European colonial expansion and development of trade networks.</p>
1.9	<p>The Slave Trade Unit 1: Learning Objective L Explain the causes for and the development of the slave trade.</p>
1.10	<p>The Commercial Revolution Unit 1: Learning Objective M Explain European commercial and agricultural developments and their economic effects from 1450 to 1648. Unit 1: Learning Objective N Explain European commercial and agricultural developments and their social effects from 1450 to 1648.</p>
1.11	<p>Causation in the Renaissance and Age of Discovery Unit 1: Learning Objective O Explain the causes and consequences of the Renaissance and Age of Discovery.</p>

TIME PERIOD 1: 1450-1648	
Unit 2: Age of Reformation	
2.1	<p>Contextualizing 16th and 17th Century Challenges and Developments Unit 2: Learning Objective A Explain the context in which the religious, political, and cultural developments of the 16th and 17th centuries took place.</p>
2.2	<p>Luther and the Protestant Reformation Unit 2: Learning Objective B Explain how and why religious beliefs and practices changed from 1450 to 1648.</p>
2.3	<p>Protestant Reformation Continues Unit 2: Learning Objective B Explain how and why religious beliefs and practices changed from 1450 to 1648.</p>
2.4	Wars of Religion

	Unit 2: Learning Objective C Explain how matters of religion influenced and were influenced by political factors from 1450 to 1648.
2.5	The Catholic Reformation Unit 2: Learning Objective D Explain the continuities and changes in the role of the Catholic Church from 1450 to 1648.
2.6	16th Century Politics and Society Unit 2: Learning Objective E 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 Unit 2: Learning Objective F Explain how and why artistic expression changed from 1450 to 1648.
2.8	Causation in the Age of Reformation and the Wars of Religion Unit 2: Learning Objective G Explain how the religious, political, and cultural developments of the 16th and 17th centuries affected European society from 1450 to 1648.

TIME PERIOD 2: 1648-1815	
Unit 3: Absolutism and Constitutionalism	
3.1	Contextualizing State Building Unit 3: Learning Objective A 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 Unit 3: Learning Objective B Explain the causes and consequences of the English Civil War.
3.3	Continuities and Changes to Economic Practice and Development Unit 3: Learning Objective C Explain the continuities and changes in commercial and economic developments from 1648 to 1815.
3.4	Economic Development and Mercantilism Unit 3: Learning Objective C Explain the continuities and changes in commercial and economic developments from 1648 to 1815.

3.5	The Dutch Golden Age Unit 3: Learning Objective D Explain the factors that contributed to the development of the Dutch Republic.
3.6	Balance of Power Unit 3: Learning Objective E Explain how European states attempted to establish and maintain a balance of power on the continent throughout the period from 1648 to 1815.
3.7	Absolutist Approaches to Power Unit 3: Learning Objective F Explain how advances in technology contributed to a developing balance of power on the continent throughout the period from 1648 to 1815.
3.8	Comparison in the Age of Absolutism Unit 3: Learning Objective G Explain how absolutist forms of rule affected social and political development from 1648 to 1815. Unit 3: Learning Objective H Compare the different forms of political power that developed in Europe from 1648 to 1815.

TIME PERIOD 2: 1648-1815	
Unit 4: Scientific, Philosophical, and Political Developments	
4.1	Contextualizing the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment Unit 4: Learning Objective A Explain the context in which the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment developed in Europe.
4.2	The Scientific Revolution Unit 4: Learning Objective B Explain how an understanding of the natural world developed and changed during the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment.
4.3	The Enlightenment Unit 4: Learning Objective C Explain the causes and consequences of Enlightenment thought on European society from 1648 to 1815. Unit 4: Learning Objective D Explain the influence of Enlightenment thought on European intellectual development from 1648 to 1815.

4.4	<p>18th Century Society and Demographics Unit 4: Learning Objective E Explain the factors contributing to and the consequences of demographic changes from 1648 to 1815.</p>
4.5	<p>18th Century Culture and Arts Unit 4: Learning Objective F Explain how European cultural and intellectual life was maintained and changed throughout the period from 1648 to 1815.</p>
4.6	<p>Enlightened and Other Approaches to Power Unit 4: Learning Objective G Explain how different forms of political power were influenced by Enlightenment thought from 1648 to 1815. Unit 4: Learning Objective H Explain how and why political and religious developments challenged or reinforced the idea of a unified Europe from 1648 to 1815.</p>
4.7	<p>Causation in the Age of the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment Unit 4: Learning Objective I Explain how and why the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment challenged the existing European order and understanding of the world.</p>

TIME PERIOD 2: 1648-1815	
Unit 5: Conflict, Crisis, and Reaction in the Late 18th Century	
5.1	<p>Contextualizing 18th Century States Unit 5: Learning Objective A Explain the context in which the European states experienced crisis and conflict from 1648 to 1815.</p>
5.2	<p>The Rise of Global Markets Unit 5: Learning Objective B Explain the causes and consequences of European maritime competition from 1648 to 1815.</p>
5.3	<p>Britain's Ascendancy Unit 5: Learning Objective C Explain the economic and political consequences of the rivalry between Britain and France from 1648 to 1815.</p>

5.4	The French Revolution Unit 5: Learning Objective D Explain the causes, events, and consequences of the French Revolution.
5.5	The French Revolution's Effects Unit 5: Learning Objective E 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 Unit 5: Learning Objective F Explain the effects of Napoleon's rule on European social, economic, and political life.
5.7	The Congress of Vienna Unit 5: Learning Objective H Explain how states responded to Napoleonic rule in Europe and the consequences of the response.
5.8	Romanticism Unit 5: Learning Objective I Explain how and why the Romantic Movement and religious revival challenged Enlightenment thought from 1648 to 1815.
5.9	Continuity and Change in the 18th Century States Unit 5: Learning Objective J Explain how the developments and challenges to the political order resulted in a change in the period from 1648 to 1815.

TIME PERIOD 3: 1815-1914	
Unit 6: Industrialization and Its Effects	
6.1	Contextualizing Industrialization and Its Origins and Effects Unit 6: Learning Objective A Explain the context in which industrialization originated, developed, and spread in Europe.
6.2	The Spread of Industry Throughout Europe Unit 6: Learning Objective B Explain the factors that influenced the development of industrialization in Europe from 1815 to 1914.
6.3	Second Wave Industrialization and Its Effects

	<p>Unit 6: Learning Objective C Explain how innovations and advances in technology during the Industrial Revolutions led to economic and social change.</p> <p>Unit 6: Learning Objective D Explain how industrialization influenced economic and political development throughout the period from 1815 to 1914.</p>
6.4	<p>Social Effects of Industrialization</p> <p>Unit 6: Learning Objective E Explain the causes and consequences of social developments resulting from industrialization.</p>
6.5	<p>The Concert of Europe and European Conservatism</p> <p>Unit 6: Learning Objective F Explain how the European political order was maintained and challenged from 1815 to 1914.</p>
6.6	<p>Reactions and Revolutions</p> <p>Unit 6: Learning Objective G Explain how and why various groups reacted against the existing order from 1815 to 1914.</p>
6.7	<p>Ideologies of Change and Reform Movements</p> <p>Unit 6: Learning Objective H Explain how and why different intellectual developments challenged the political and social order from 1815 to 1914.</p>
6.8	<p>19th Century Social Reform</p> <p>Unit 6: Learning Objective I Explain the various movements and calls for social reform that resulted from intellectual developments from 1815 to 1914.</p>
6.9	<p>Institutional Responses and Reform</p> <p>Unit 6: Learning Objective J Explain how and why governments and other institutions responded to challenges resulting from industrialization.</p>
6.10	<p>Causation in the Age of Industrialization</p> <p>Unit 6: Learning Objective K Explain the influence of innovations and technological developments in Europe from 1815 to 1914.</p>

TIME PERIOD 3: 1815-1914

Unit 7: 19th Century Perspectives and Political Developments

7.1	Contextualizing 19th Century Perspectives and Political Developments Unit 7: Learning Objective A Explain the context in which nationalistic and imperialistic sentiments developed in Europe from 1815 to 1914.
7.2	Nationalism Unit 7: Learning Objective B Explain how the development and spread of nationalism affected Europe from 1815 to 1914.
7.3	National Unification and Diplomatic Tensions Unit 7: Learning Objective C Explain the factors that resulted in Italian unification and German unification. Unit 7: Learning Objective D Explain how nationalist sentiment and political alliances led to tension between and among European powers from 1815 to 1914.
7.4	Darwinism, Social Darwinism Unit 7: Learning Objective E Explain how Darwin's theories influenced scientific and social developments from 1815 to 1914.
7.5	The Age of Progress and Modernity Unit 7: Learning Objective F Explain how science and other intellectual disciplines developed and changed throughout the period from 1815 to 1914.
7.6	New Imperialism: Motivations and Methods Unit 7: Learning Objective G Explain the motivations that led to European imperialism in the period from 1815 to 1914. Unit 7: Learning Objective H Explain how technological advances enabled European imperialism from 1815 to 1914.
7.7	Imperialism's Global Effects Unit 7: Learning Objective I Explain how European imperialism affected both European and non-European societies.
7.8	19th Century Culture and Arts Unit 7: Learning Objective J Explain the continuities and changes in European artistic expression from 1815 to 1914.
7.9	Causation in 19th Century Perspectives and Political Developments Unit 7: Learning Objective K Explain the influence of nationalist and imperialist movements on European and global stability

TIME PERIOD 4: 1914-Present

Unit 8: 20th Century Global Conflicts

8.1	Contextualizing 20th Century Global Conflicts Unit 8: Learning Objective A Explain the context in which global conflict developed in the 20th century.
8.2	World War I Unit 8: Learning Objective B Explain the causes and effects of World War I. Unit 8: Learning Objective C Explain how new technology altered the conduct of World War I. Unit 8: Learning Objective D 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 Unit 8: Learning Objective E Explain the causes and effects of the Russian Revolution.
8.4	Versailles Conference and Peace Settlement Unit 8: Learning Objective F 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 Unit 8: Learning Objective G Explain the causes and effects of the global economic crisis in the 1920s and 1930s.
8.6	Fascism and Totalitarianism Unit 8: Learning Objective H Explain the factors that led to the development of fascist and totalitarian regimes in the aftermath of World War I.
8.7	Europe During the Interwar Period Unit 8: Learning Objective J Explain how and why various political and ideological factors resulted in the catastrophe of World War II.
8.8	World War II Unit 8: Learning Objective K Explain how technology and innovation affected the course of World War II and the 20th century.

8.9	The Holocaust Unit 8: Learning Objective L 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 Unit 8: Learning Objective M Explain how the events of the first half of the 20th century challenged existing social, cultural, and intellectual understandings.
8.11	Continuity and Change in an Age of Global Conflict Unit 8: Learning Objective N Explain how economic challenges and ideological beliefs influenced prior conceptions about the relationship between the individual and the state.

TIME PERIOD 4: 1914-Present	
Unit 9: Cold War and Contemporary Europe	
9.1	Contextualizing Cold War and Contemporary Europe Unit 9: Learning Objective A Explain the context in which the Cold War developed, spread, and ended in Europe.
9.2	Rebuilding Europe Unit 9: Learning Objective B Explain how economic developments resulted in economic, political, and cultural change in the period after World War II.
9.3	The Cold War Unit 9: Learning Objective C Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Cold War in the period following World War II.
9.4	Two SuperPowers Emerge Unit 9: Learning Objective D Explain the economic and political consequences of the Cold War for Europe.
9.5	Postwar Nationalism, Ethnic Conflict, and Atrocities Unit 9: Learning Objective E Explain the causes and effects of mass atrocities in the period following World War II to the present.
9.6	Contemporary Western Democracies

	Unit 9: Learning Objective F Explain state-based economic developments following World War II and the responses to these developments.
9.7	The Fall of Communism Unit 9: Learning Objective G Explain the causes and effects of the end of the Cold War.
9.8	20th Century Feminism Unit 9: Learning Objective H Explain how women’s roles and status developed and changed throughout the 20th and 21st centuries.
9.9	Decolonization Unit 9: Learning Objective I 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 Unit 9: Learning Objective J Explain how the formation and existence of the European Union influenced economic developments throughout the period following World War II to the present. Unit 9: Learning Objective K 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 Unit 9: Learning Objective L 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 Unit 9: Learning Objective M Explain how innovation and advances in technology influenced cultural and intellectual developments in the period 1914 to the present.
9.13	Globalization Unit 9: Learning Objective N 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 Unit 9: Learning Objective O 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

Unit 9: Learning Objective P Explain how the challenges of the 20th century influenced what it means to be European.