

Ways to help your child prepare for their AP European Semester Exam.

Thank you so much for taking an interest in your child's success in AP European History! One of the big challenges in this course is both keeping track of all the information that they have learned over the course of the semester. To try and make things make more sense, your child will be organizing the information both topically and chronologically. If you want to help your child with this you can help them create the entries for their timelines. I have included an example of what I am looking for. Resources you can use include their text book (*A History of Western Society* by McKay), their review book (*Modern European History* by Viault) and any other creditable resources.

Another thing you can do to help your child prepare for their AP European is to take practice quizzes on line. The text book offers free online quizzes that are organized by chapter. The quizzes are at:

http://college.cengage.com/history/west/mckay/western_society/6e/students/ace/index.html

Once again, thank you for helping your child be successful.

You will create three annotated timelines using the following list as your entries. One timeline will be for political/diplomatic history, one will be for intellectual/cultural history, and one will be for economic/social history. Each entry should be placed in one of the three chronologies, its importance should be described, and a rationale for why it was placed in that timeline given.

Example:

Abbé Sieyès (Political/Diplomatic 1748-1836) Author of “What is the Third Estate?” which challenged the structure of the Estate General and was instrumental in encouraging the bourgeois to form the National Assembly. Also instigated the coup d'état of 18 Brumaire (9 November 1799), which brought Napoleon Bonaparte to power. Political/Diplomatic because of his profound impact on the events of the French Revolution and Napoleonic Age

Abbé Sieyès
Absolutism
<i>Against the Murderous, Thieving Hordes</i>
Agricultural Revolution
Anabaptists
Anti-Corn Law League
Babylonian Captivity
Bach, Johann Sebastian
Bacon, Francis
Baroque
Battle of Austerlitz
Battle of Trafalgar
Bellini, Gentile
Bentham, Jeremy

Boccaccio, Giovanni
<i>Book of the City of Ladies</i>
Bosch, Jerome
Brahe, Tycho
Burke, Edmond
Cabot, John
cahiers de doléances
Calvin, John
Candide
<i>Cantebury Tales</i>
Carlsbad Decrees
Castiglione, Baldassare
Catherine of Aragon
Catherine the Great (Rus)

Cervantes, Miguel de
Charles I (UK)
Charles II (UK)
Charles V, (HRE)
Charles X (Fr)
Chartism
Châtelet, Émilie du
Chaucer, Geoffrey
Civil Constitution of the Clergy
Colbert, Jean-Baptiste
Combination Acts
Committee of Public Safety
Comte Saint-Simon
Concert of Europe

Concordat of 1801
Consiliar Movement
Consulate
Continental System
Conversations on the Plurality of Worlds
Conversos
Copernicus, Nicolaus
Concordat of Bologna
Cortez, Hernando
Council of Trent
<i>Courtier</i>
Cromwell, Oliver
Dante Alighieri
Danton, George
de Pisan, Christine
<i>Decameron</i>
Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen
Defenestration of Prague
Descartes, Renes
Diderot, Denis
Directory
<i>Divine Comedy</i>
<i>Don Quixote</i>
Duke of Wellington

Dutch East India Company
Emile
Encyclopedia
English Civil War
Erasmus, Desiderius
Estates General
Ferdinand Magellan
Ferdinand & Isabella (Sp)
Franchesco Petrarch
Frederick the Great (Pr)
Frederick William I (Pr)
Frederick William the Great Elector
French Academy
French Classicalism
Fronde
Galileo Galilei
Germany Confederation
Giotto
Girondin
Glorious Revolution
Grimms Brothers
Gustavus Adolphus
Gutenberg, Johann
Henry II the Navigator

Henry VIII (UK)
Henry III (Fr)
Henry IV (Fr)
Hobbes, Thomas
Humanism
Hume, David
<i>Index of Prohibited Books</i>
<i>Institutes of Religion</i>
Interregnum
Ivan IV (Rus)
Jacobin Club
James I (UK)
James II (UK)
Jane Seymore
Jenner, Edward
Joan of Arc
Joseph II (Aus)
Kant, Immanuel
Kepler, Johannes
Knox, John
Law of Suspects
League of Augsburg
Legislative Assembly
Leonardo da Vinci

L'etat, c'est moi
levée en masse
<i>Leviathan</i>
Lord Byron
Lorenzo de Medici
Louis Philippe (Fr)
Louis XIII (Fr)
Louis XIV (Fr)
Louis XV (Fr)
Louis XVI (Fr)
Louis XVIII (Fr)
Loyola, Ignatius
Malthus, Thomas
Marat, Jean-Paul
Maria Theresa
Marie Antoinette
Martin Luther
Mary Tudor
Mazarin, Jules
Mercantilism
Metternich, Klemens von
Michelangelo
Mills, John Stuart
Moliere

Montaigne, Michel de
Montesquieu
More, Thomas
Napoleon Bonaparte
Napoleonic Code
National Assembly
National Convention
Navigation Acts
Navigation Acts
Nelson, Horation
Newton, Isaac
Niccolo Machiavelli
<i>Ninety-Five Theses</i>
Nobility of the Robe
Northern Humanism
Office of the Night
Peace of Augsburg
Peace of Utrecht
<i>Peace of Westphalia</i>
Peel, Robert
Peter the Great (Rus)
Pietism
Pizarro, Francisco
Presbyters

<i>Prince</i>
<i>Principia</i>
Protectorate
Puritans
Rabelais, Francois
Raphael
Reconquista
Reform Bill of 1832
Reign of Terror
Renaissance
Ricardo, David
Richelieu
Robespierre, Maxillian
Romanov, Michel
Rousseau, Jean Jacques
Rubens, Peter Paul
<i>Second Treatise on Government</i>
Seven Years War
Shakespeare, William
Ship Money
Smith, Adam
Social Contract
Society of Jesus
Spanish Armada

Spirit of the Laws
Star Chamber
Supremacy Act (1534)
Test Act of 1763
Thermidorian Reaction
Thomas Cromwell
Townsend, Charles
Triennial Act

Tull, Jethro
<i>Utopia</i>
Van Eyck, Jan
Vendée
Voltaire
War of Austrian Succession
War of the Spanish Succession
War of the Three Henrys

Waterloo
Wealth of Nations
Wesley, John
William of Orange
Wollstonecraft, Mary
Wyclif, John
Zollverein
Zwingli, Ulrich