

# Unit 1 - The Global Tapestry

## Topic 1.6 - Developments in Europe from c. 1200 to c. 1450

### Thematic Focus: Governance (GOV)

A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes.

**Essential Questions:** *How and why did Europe become politically fragmented? What were the effects of decentralization on the social systems that developed in the region?*

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)	Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)
<p><b>Explain</b> the causes and consequences of political decentralization in Europe from c. 1200 to c. 1450.</p> <p>Western Christendom: Strayer p. 424-426</p> <p>Pluralism in Politics: Strayer p. 441-442</p>	<p><b>KC 3.2.I.B.ii</b> Europe was politically fragmented and characterized by decentralized monarchies, feudalism, and the manorial system.</p>	

**Response to learning objective:**

## Thematic Focus: Cultural Developments and Interactions (CDI)

The development of ideas, beliefs, and religions illustrates how groups in society view themselves, and the interactions of societies and their beliefs often have political, social, and cultural implications.

**Essential Question:** *In what ways did the beliefs and practices of Christianity, Judaism, and Islam affect and shape European society over time?*

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)	Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)
<p><b>Explain</b> how the beliefs and practices of the predominant religions in Europe affected European society.</p> <p>Islam in Spain: Strayer p. 388-390</p> <p>Christianity: Strayer p. 426-427 p. 432-434</p> <p>Crusades: Strayer p. 434-437</p>	<p><b>KC 3.1.III.D.v</b> Christianity, Judaism, Islam, and the core beliefs and practices of these religious continued to shape societies in Europe.</p>	

**Response to learning objective:**

**Thematic Focus: Social Interactions and Organization (SIO)**

The processes by which societies group their members and the norms that govern the interactions between these groups and between individuals influence political, economic, and cultural institutions and organization.

**Essential Question:** *In what ways did agriculture impact the various social systems in Europe between c. 1200 to c. 1450?*

<b>Learning Objective</b>	<b>Historical Developments (KC's)</b>	<b>Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)</b>
<p><b>Explain</b> the effects of agriculture on social organization in Europe from c. 1200 to c. 1450.</p> <p>Society &amp; the Church: Strayer p. 426-428</p> <p>Accelerating Change: (focus on agriculture) Strayer p. 430-431</p>	<p><b>KC 3.3.III.C</b> Europe was largely an agricultural society dependent on free and coerced labor, including serfdom.</p>	

**Response to learning objective:**

<b>Illustrative Examples</b>	<b>Notes - Significance</b> (how does each help answer the Essential Question) <b>&amp; Theme</b>
Lay vestiture	
Monasticism	
Great Schism	
Crusades	