Name of the course:
History Higher Level

Name of the teacher who prepared the outline:
Mrs. Kathy Northup

Course description:
This two-year course will focus on the History of Europe [and the Islamic world] from the 8th to 16th centuries. In year one, students will examine (1) the rule and culture of the kingdom of Sicily 1130 – 1302, (2) Dynasties and rulers of the Carolingian and Holy Roman Empires as well as the Norman, Angevin, and Capetian monarchies of England and France, and (3) Intellectual, cultural and artistic developments in the West during the Middle Ages. In year two, the course will concentrate on (1) Monarchies of England and France 1066 – 1223, (2) Late medieval political crises 1300 – 1485, and (3) Renaissance government and society in Italy 1300 – 1500.

History of Europe will introduce students to the political, social, economic, cultural, and intellectual developments which played an instrumental role in shaping the world in which we live. Without this knowledge, we would lack the context for understanding the development of contemporary institutions, the role of continuity and change of present day society and politics, and the evolution of current forms of artistic expression and intellectual discourse.

Instructional philosophy:
History of Europe is primarily a lecture/discussion driven course requiring students to synthesize an immense body of knowledge. In order to ensure success, students must remain up to date on the extensive readings, master a high level of analytical thinking and writing, and develop effective time management, as well as process and study skills.

Prerequisite:
Students who have successfully completed Geography/World History and American History.

Sequence of courses:
Grade 9 ------ Geography/World History
Grade 10------ American History
Grade 11 ------ IB History HL – Year 1
Grade 12 ------ IB History HL – Year 2
Topics – Year 1:

*The kingdom of Sicily 1130 – 1302*

Focus: Rule and culture of Sicily and southern Italy – government, administration, and law; challenges to the crown; succession crises; multi-ethnic religious and cultural aspects; economic developments.

Unit 1: Norman dynasty
- Wars to preserve the kingdom

Unit 2: Hohenstaufen dynasty
- Relations with the Papacy

Unit 3: Angevin dynasty
- War of the Vespers

*Dynasties and rulers*

Major themes: Invasion and settlement; nature of power; monarchial duties, foreign and domestic; role and duties of officials; role of nobility and elites; religious and secular law codes.

Unit 4: Carolingian Empire
- Charlemagne (768 – 814)

Unit 5: Holy Roman Empire
- Otto I (962 – 73)
- Frederick I (Barbarossa)(1155 – 1190)

Unit 6: Survey of Norman, Angevin monarchies of England
- William I (1066 – 87)
- Henry II (1154 – 89)
- Matilda (1102 – 67)
- Eleanor of Aquitaine (1137 – 1204)

Unit 7: Survey of Capetian monarchy of France
- Louis VI (1108 – 37)
- Blanche of Castile (Regent 1226 – 34)

*Intellectual, cultural, and artistic developments*

Major themes: Cultural flowering in the West during the medieval period in areas such as religious thought, architecture, and sculpture; transmission and sharing of ideas via art, learning, and scholarship, both within and between Islamic and Christian worlds.
Unit 8: Intellectual developments of the Middle Ages
- Literary and written resources
- Establishment and development of centers of learning – Paris, Bologna, Oxford
- Muslim engagement with the classical heritage – translations, commentaries, original works
- Transmission and impact of classical ideas from the Islamic world to Western Europe
- Christian scholarship – role of monasteries, cathedral schools
- Christian scholars – Peter Abelard, Roger Bacon, William of Ockham, Thomas Aquinas, Hildegard of Bingen, Adelard of Bath, Robert Grosseteste
- 12th century renaissance
- Developments in science – medicine, cartography, philosophy

Unit 9: Artistic and cultural developments of the Middle Ages
- Influences on, and of, Christian and Islamic culture, religious buildings – Rome, Compostella, Canterbury Cathedral, Vezelay
- Cultural activities – festivals, rituals, calendars
- Philosophy, literature, and poetry – Dante Alighieri, Geoffrey Chaucer, Christine de Pisan
- Calligraphy, manuscripts, and books
- Art and sculpture

Topics – Year 2:
*Monarchies in England and France 1066 – 1223 (in-depth study)*
Focus: Comparison of royal government in England and France – establishment, characteristics, and changing nature of.

Unit 1: Norman conquest
- William I (1066 – 87)
- Domestic and foreign policies
- Domesday Book
- Henry I (1100 – 35)

Unit 2: Angevin Commonwealth
- Henry II (1154 – 89)
- Policies in England, Ireland, and Gascony

Unit 3: Ducal kings of England
- Relations with, and effects on, France
- Rivalry and wars with France
Unit 4: France under the Capetians
- Louis VI (1108 – 37)
- Louis VII (1137 – 80)
- Philip II (1180 – 1223)
- Extension of royal demesne and power

**Late medieval political crises 1300 – 1485 (in-depth study)**
Focus: Source of conflicts and their causes and effects.

Unit 5: English struggles for succession
- Edward II (1307 – 27)
- Richard II (1377 – 99)

Unit 6: Hundred Years’ War (1415 – 53)
- Henry V (1413 – 1422)
- Joan of Arc
- Aquitaine

Unit 7: Challenges to royal authority
- Wars of the Roses – Henry VI (1422 – 61), Edward IV (1461 – 83)
- War of the Public Weal – Louis XI (1461 – 83)

Unit 8: Rise and fall of Ducal Burgundy
- Philip the Bold (1363 – 1404)
- John the Fearless (1404 – 19)
- Philip the Fair (1419 – 67)
- Charles the Rash (1467 – 77)

*Renaissance government and society in Italy 1300 – 1500 (in-depth study)*
Focus: Origins and characteristics of Renaissance government and society.

Unit 9: Introduction to Renaissance in Italy
- Origins, causes, and development

Unit 10: Four centers of the Renaissance
- Forms of government
- Wealth, education, and rivalry
- Florence – Cosimo de Medici (1389 – 1464), Lorenzo de Medici (1449 – 92)
- Milan – Ludovico Sforza (c. 1452 – 1508)
- Rome – papacy
- Venice – oligarchy, doge
Unit 11: Patronage

- Complex nature of – political, economic, public
- Political patrons – Medici, Sforza, Venetian Republic
- Ecclesiastical patrons – Popes Alexander VI (1492 – 1503), Julius II (1503 – 13), Leo X (1513 – 21)

Unit 12: Contributions of the Renaissance

- Art – Donatello, Botticelli, da Vinci, Lippi, Michelangelo, Titian, Raphael
- Architecture – Brunelleschi
- Literature – Dante, Petrarch, Boccaccio, Pico della Mirandola
- Politics – Machiavelli, Castiglione

External Assessment:

*History of Europe [and the Islamic world]* culminates in May of year two with the IB Exam. Three papers will be written over two days.

**Paper 1:** (20 % of IB Exam grade)
A document-based paper consisting of four questions from prescribed subject 2 *The kingdom of Sicily 1130 – 1302.* (1 hour)

**Paper 2:** (25% of IB Exam grade)
Two extended-response essays based on topics *Dynasties and rulers* and *Intellectual, cultural and artistic developments.* (1 hour 30 minutes)

**Paper 3:** (35% of IB Exam grade)
Three extended-response essays based on aspects of the history of medieval Europe and the Islamic world. (2 hours 30 minutes)

Internal Assessment:

**Historical Investigation:** (20% of IB Exam grade)
1,500 – 2,000 word research study on a historical topic of the student’s choice. Internally assessed by the instructor and moderated by the IB. (Time allocation: August to March of year two)

A variety of assessments will be used throughout this course to increase student understanding and retention of important historical concepts and themes. Assessments used will include objective quizzes and tests, free response and document-based essays, book reviews, and document analysis.
Resources:

Textbooks:


Document collections:


Instructor’s library (available to students) – sample titles:


**Videos/visual:**
*The Agony and the Ecstasy* (1965)
*Becket* (1964)
*The Lion in Winter* (1968)
*Janson’s History of Art* (slide collection)
Slide collections for medieval and Renaissance art from the Louvre, National Gallery of Art in London, and Uffizi

**Local resources:**
Albrecht Kemper Gallery
Central High School Library
Missouri Western State University Library
Northwest Missouri State University Library
River Bluffs Library
St. Joseph Public Library (four branches)

**Teaching time:**
Classes at Central High School are 84 minutes in length and meet 90 times per academic year (7,560 teaching minutes or 126 teaching hours per year). Therefore, the two-year *History of Europe* will accumulate a total of 252 teaching hours.