### Absolutism Packet:

**Vocabulary:** The following are the terms you need to know/understand its historical significance. You will not turn the vocabulary in as a formative assessment. However it will behoove you to review the terms since you will see these terms throughout the "Absolute Monarchy" section.

- 1. Absolutism
- 2. Dive Right
- 3. Bishop Jacques Bossuet
- 4. Cardinal Richelieu
- 5. Cardinal Mazarin
- 6. The Fronde
- 7. Louis XIV
- 8. Edict of Fontainebleau
- 9. Jean-Baptiste Colbert
- 10. Versallie
- 11. Pease of Utrecht
- 12. Philip IV
- 13. Fredirick William the Great
- 14. The Hohenzollers
- 15. Treaty of Karlwitz
- 16. The Romanovs
- 17. Boyars
- 18. Peter the Great
- 19. Procurator
- 20. Suleiman I the Magnificent
- 21. Janissaries
- 22. Poland's Sejm
- 23. The House of Orange
- 24. The States General
- 25. The Stuart Dynasty

- 26. The Puratins
- 27. Gentry
- 28. Charles I
- 29. English Civil War
- 30. Interregnum
- 31. Oliver Cromwell
- 32. Levellers
- 33. Test Act
- 34. Glorious Revolution
- 35. John Locke
- 36. Thomas Hobbes
  - The Arts
- 37. Mannerism
- 38. El Greco
- 39. Baroque
- 40. Dutch Realism
- 41. Gian Lorenzo Bernini
- 42. French Classicism
- 43. Rembrant
- 44. William Shakespeare
- 45. Lope de Vega
- 46. John-Baptiste Racine
- 47. John-Baptiste Moliere

# **Formative- Short Answer Questions**: Answer the following questions using your independent

readings, lecture, and research. Due: Tuesday, Nov 4th

- How did the art and literature of the second half of the seventeenth century reflect the political and social life of that period? Give examples.
- England in the seventeenth century witnessed a general revolutionary upheaval that involved a struggle between king and Parliament. What were the issues (causes) of this struggle? What role did the Puritans play in its course? In what ways was England changed by it?
- Define absolutism and determine to what extent France's government in the seventeenth century can be labeled an absolute monarchy.
- What did Louis XIV hope to accomplish in his domestic and foreign policies? To what extent did he succeed? Be specific in giving examples of his successes and failures.
- Compare the reigns of Frederick William of Brandenburg-Prussia and Peter the Great of Russia. How are their policies similar? How are they different?

# Textbook Reading Assignment: quizzes to come

10/21 Tuesday: France in the Age of Abolutism: pg 539-548 10/22 Wednesday: English Civil War and its Aftermath pg 549-553 10/23 Friday: The Consolidation of Austria pg 553-554

10/27 Monday: The Rise of Brandenburg-Prussia pg554-555 10/28 Tuesday: Competition around the Baltic pg 555-557 10/29 Wednesday: The Expansion of Russia pg 557-560 10/30 Thursday: The Expansion of Overseas Trade pg 560-569

# **Formative Assignments:**

Short Answers due Tuesday, Nov 4th Venn diagram of Rulers due, Nov 4<sup>th</sup> - you will receive the diagram in class

# Summative Assignment:

Absolute Mini-Test: Monday, Nov 3rd