

Name:  
Hour:

# Absolute Monarchs in Europe



*What makes a good leader?*



Name:

Hour:

## WHAT MAKES A GOOD LEADER?

*Directions: answer the following questions by discussing with your group, using your book, and utilizing the handouts.*

1. List **ten** characteristics of a good leader.

1-

2-

3-

4-

5-

6-

7-

8-

9-

10-

2. What is a monarch?

3. What is an absolute monarch?

4. How might a monarch gain absolute power?

5. Justify why people **would want** to be governed by an absolute monarch?

6. Justify why people **would not want** to be governed by an absolute monarch?

# Absolutism Learning Targets

1. What are the major differences between constitutionalism and absolutism?
2. Why would some people choose to live under the rule of an absolute leader?
3. What factors might weaken the power of an absolute monarch?
4. How did inflation initiate the decline of Spain as a European superpower?
5. How were the United Provinces of the Netherlands different from other European States?
6. How did Henry of Navarre and Richelieu contribute to a strong French state?
7. How did Louis XIV strengthen the French monarchy?
8. Describe the social, religious, political, and economic effects of the Thirty Years War.
9. What territories made up Austria and Prussia? In what ways did Prussia challenge Austria?
10. Why is Maria Theresa historically significant?
11. What did Frederick the Great accomplish for Prussia?
12. How did the Seven Years war impact Europe? How did it impact the Americas?
13. How did Peter the Great change Russia from an insignificant country into a European superpower?
14. What did Elizabeth I accomplish for England?
15. In what ways did the leadership styles of James I and Charles I create conflict in England?
16. How did the Magna Carta set a precedent for limited government?
17. What were the outcomes of the English Civil War?
18. How did the Glorious Revolution change European politics? What precedents were set?

# Philip II of Spain

*Directions: answer the following questions after reading pp. 155-159*

1. During what years did he rule?
2. Why did Philip II seize the Portuguese throne? What did he stand to gain?
3. How many pounds of gold and tons of silver were imported into Spain as of 1650? Why is that significant?
4. Explain the motivation for the assembling the Spanish Armada and describe the outcome. Why is this significant?
5. Describe Spain's Golden Age of Art and Literature
  - Miguel de Cervantes & Don Quixote—
  
  - El Greco--
6. Describe Spain's economy under the rule of Philip II. What about the middle class? What did he do three times that represented a weakened economy?
7. How did the Dutch Independence affect Spain?
8. Why did Spain's status as a superpower decline under the leadership of Philip II?

--	--	--

--	--	--

What specific things did Louis XIV do to strengthen his power?

What were Louis XIV successes and failures?

**Strengthening Royal Power**

**Successes and Failures**

**France Under Louis XIV  
Pgs. 162-168**

**"I am the State"**

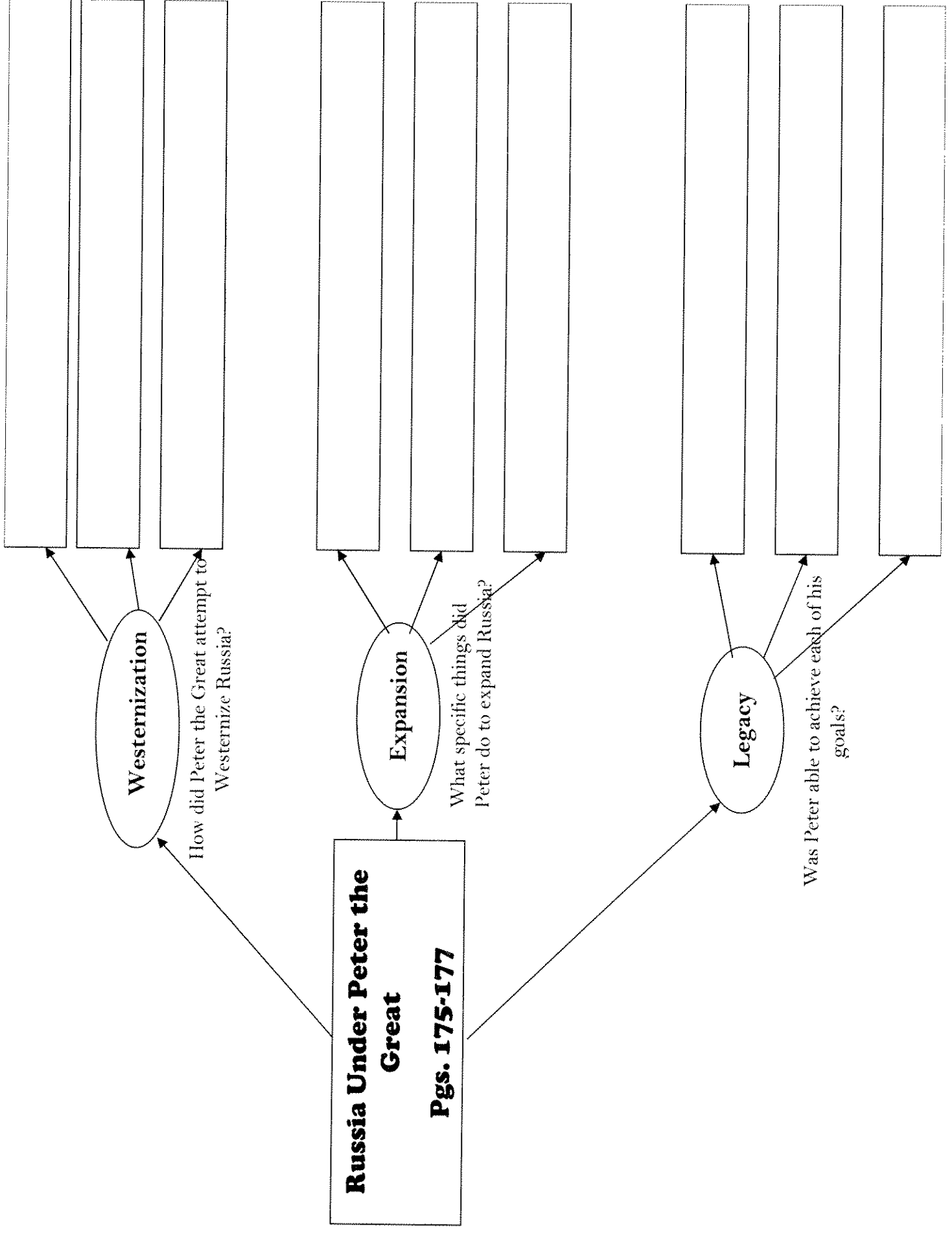
**Versailles**

How did Louis XIV have absolute power?

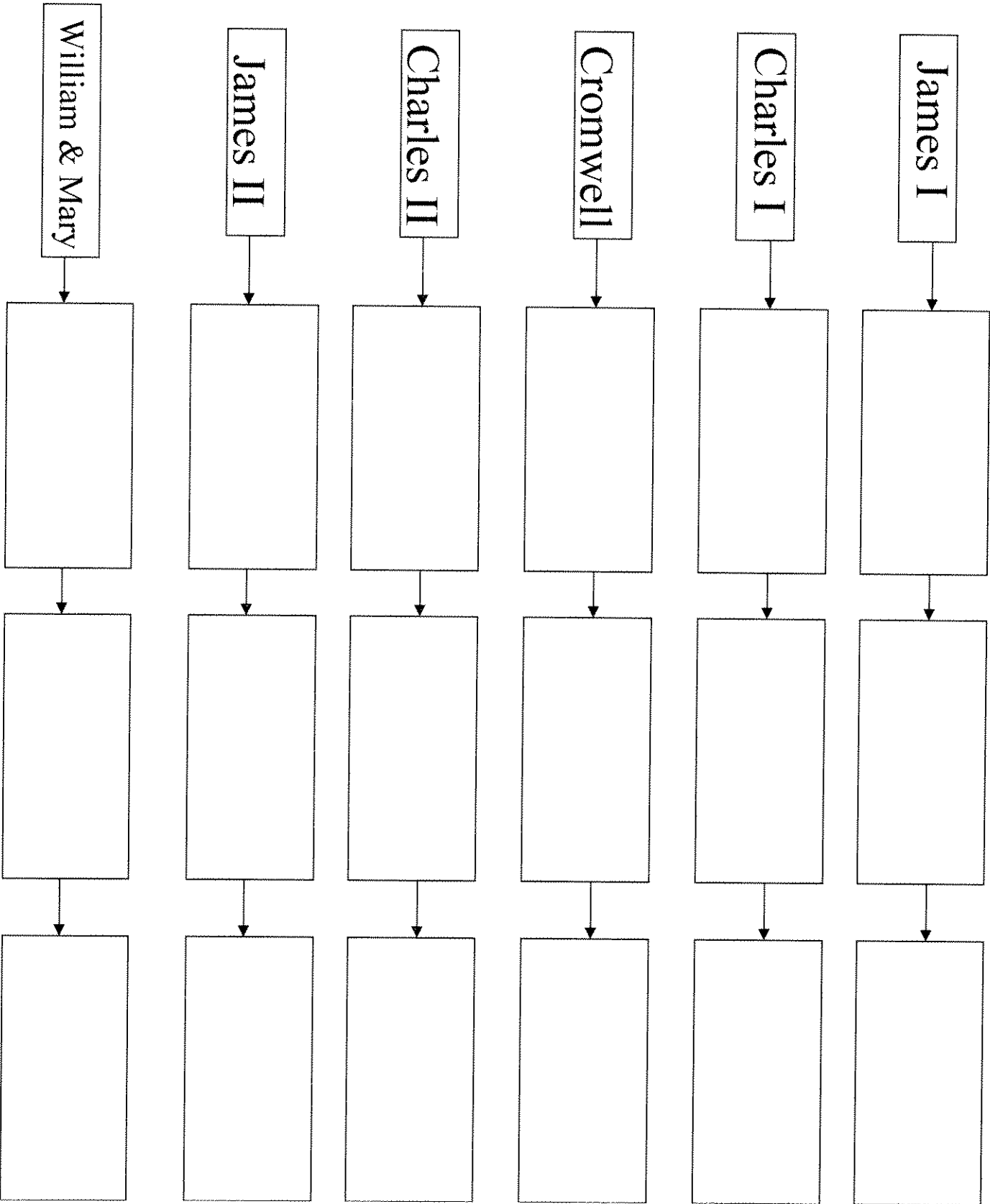
How did Louis XIV use Versailles to increase his royal power?

--	--	--

--	--	--



**What was England like under each  
of these rulers?  
pgs. 180-183**



Name:

Story Heading: Emergence of Prussia & Austria

pp. 169-173

## I. SETTING.

## II. MAIN CHARACTERS

Why did Maria Theresa ascend to the throne?

Who was Frederick the Great?

## III. PLOT

How did the Peace of Westphalia impact Europe?

Describe the emergence of Prussia.

Describe the emergence of Austria. What role did Charles VI play

What did Prussia and Austria have in common?

## IV. WHAT I LEARNED/SUMMARY