

A historical map of Europe, likely from a 17th-century atlas, showing various countries and regions. The map is rendered in a woodcut style with a grid of latitude and longitude lines. The word "EUROPE" is superimposed in large, bold, white capital letters across the center of the map. The map includes labels for various regions such as Noruegia, Suedia, Tartaria, Russia, Italia, Hispania, and Barba. It also shows major cities like London, Paris, Rome, and Constantinople, as well as rivers like the Volga and Danube. The map is oriented with North at the top.

EUROPE

A historical map of Europe with various regions labeled in Latin, including Noruegia, Suecia, Tartaria, and Barba. The map is aged and has a yellowish-brown tone.

EUROPEAN

Common Cultural Patterns

LAND USE

- *Private property*
- *Property tied to political status & rights*
- *Claimed by first dibs*



ECONOMICS

➤ *Manorialism*

- 90% pop. = peasants
- Lords & knights controlled supply



➤ *Yeoman* free land holding farmers

➤ *Burghers*: wealthy middle class (merchants usually)

RELIGION

➤ *Christianity*

- *Roman Catholic*
- *Protestant*

➤ *Church & State united many times*

➤ *Religious conflicts & persecutions*

➤ *Missionary work*

➤ *Denominationalism*



SOCIETY

- *Strict social hierarchy*
- *Some social mobility*
- *Titles, ranks, power tied to possessions*
- *Dominantly patrilineal*
- *Nuclear family was central*



A historical map of Europe and surrounding regions, including Scandinavia, the British Isles, and North Africa. The map is rendered in a sepia tone with a grid of latitude and longitude lines. Various geographical features and place names are labeled in Latin or Old French script. A semi-transparent dark blue box with a yellow border is centered over the map, containing the title text.

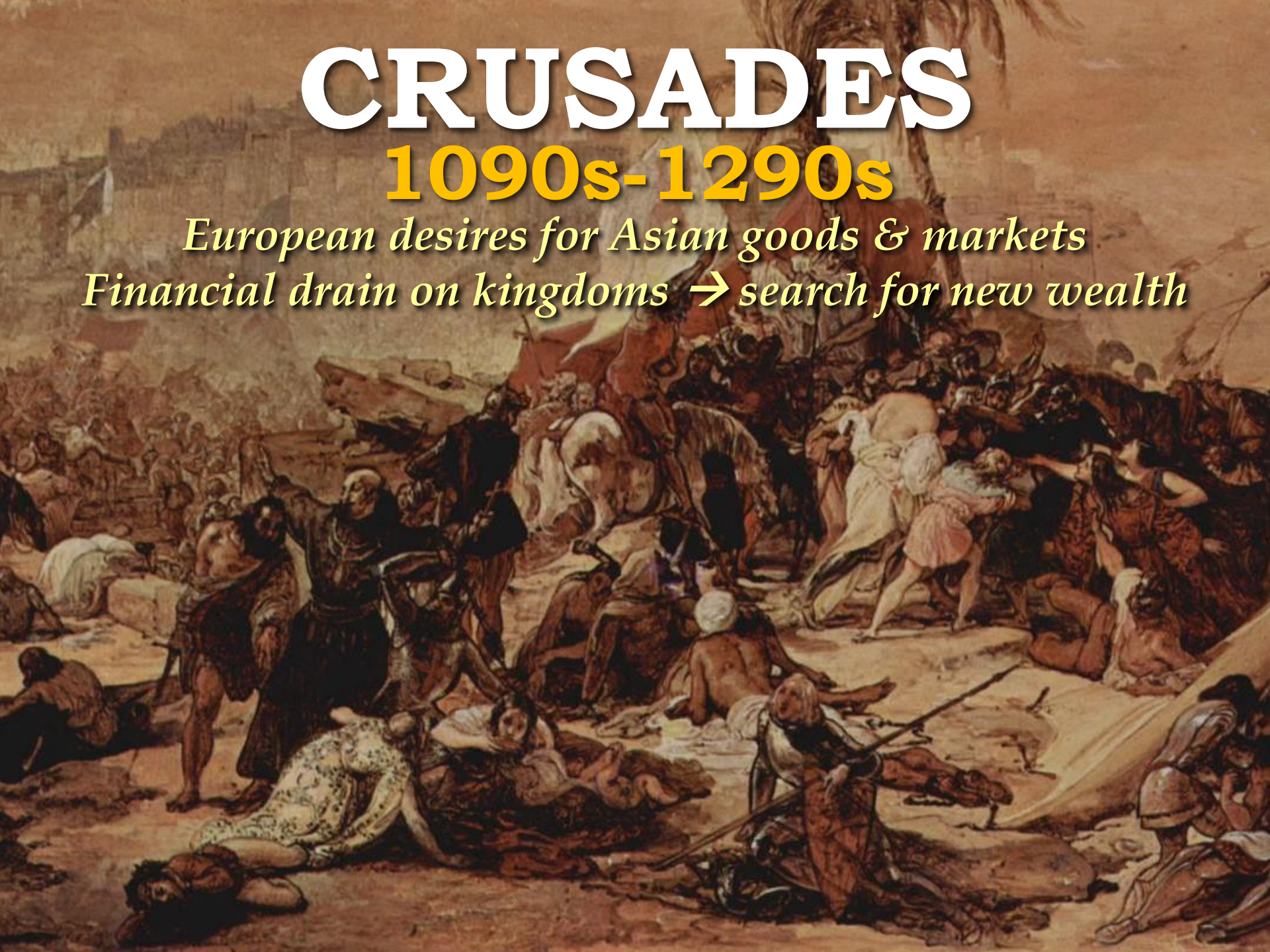
EUROPEAN

Major Changes & Developments

CRUSADES

1090s-1290s

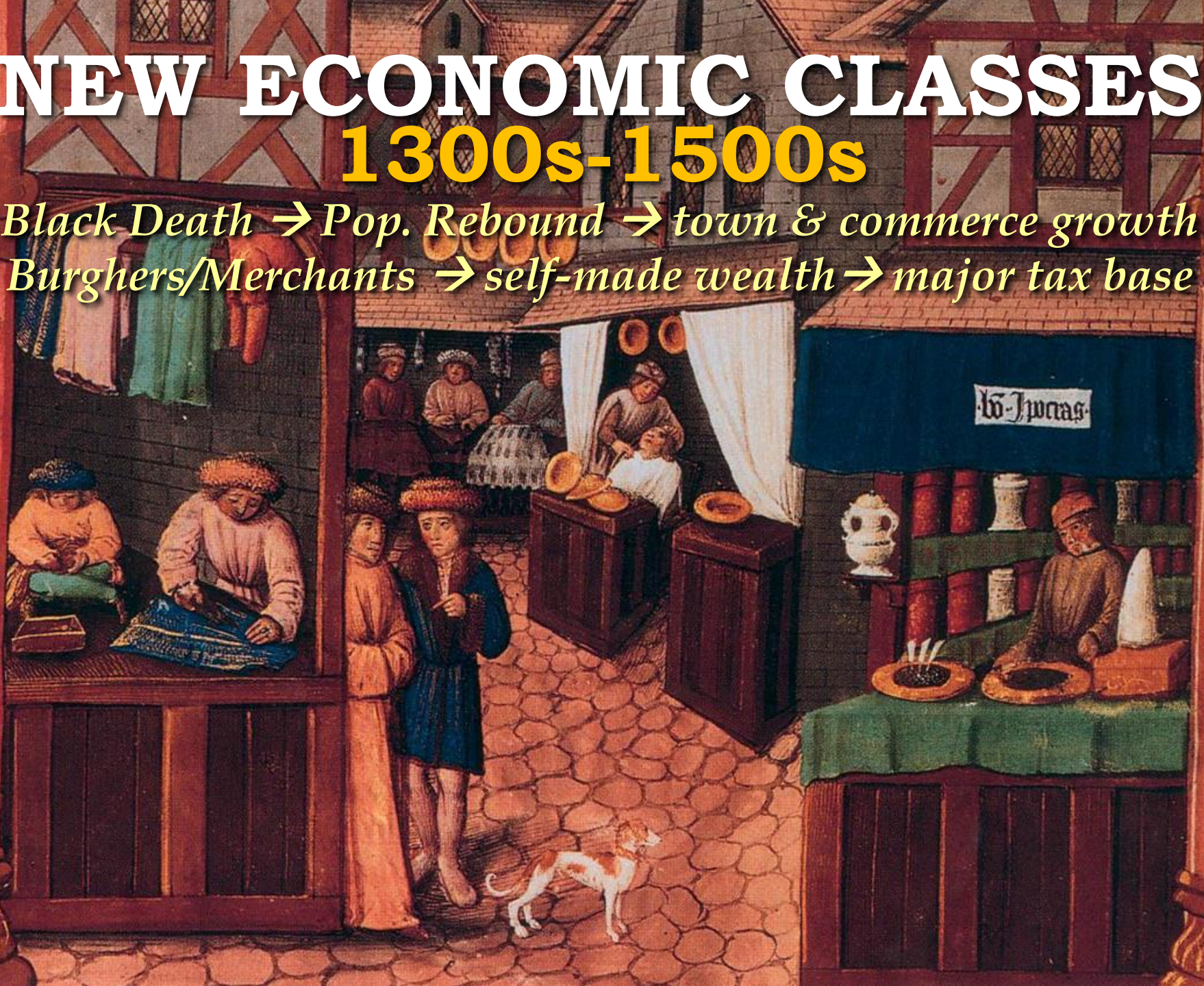
European desires for Asian goods & markets
Financial drain on kingdoms → search for new wealth



NEW ECONOMIC CLASSES

1300s-1500s

Black Death → Pop. Rebound → town & commerce growth
Burghers/Merchants → self-made wealth → major tax base



NATION STATES

1400s-1500s

Western European unification

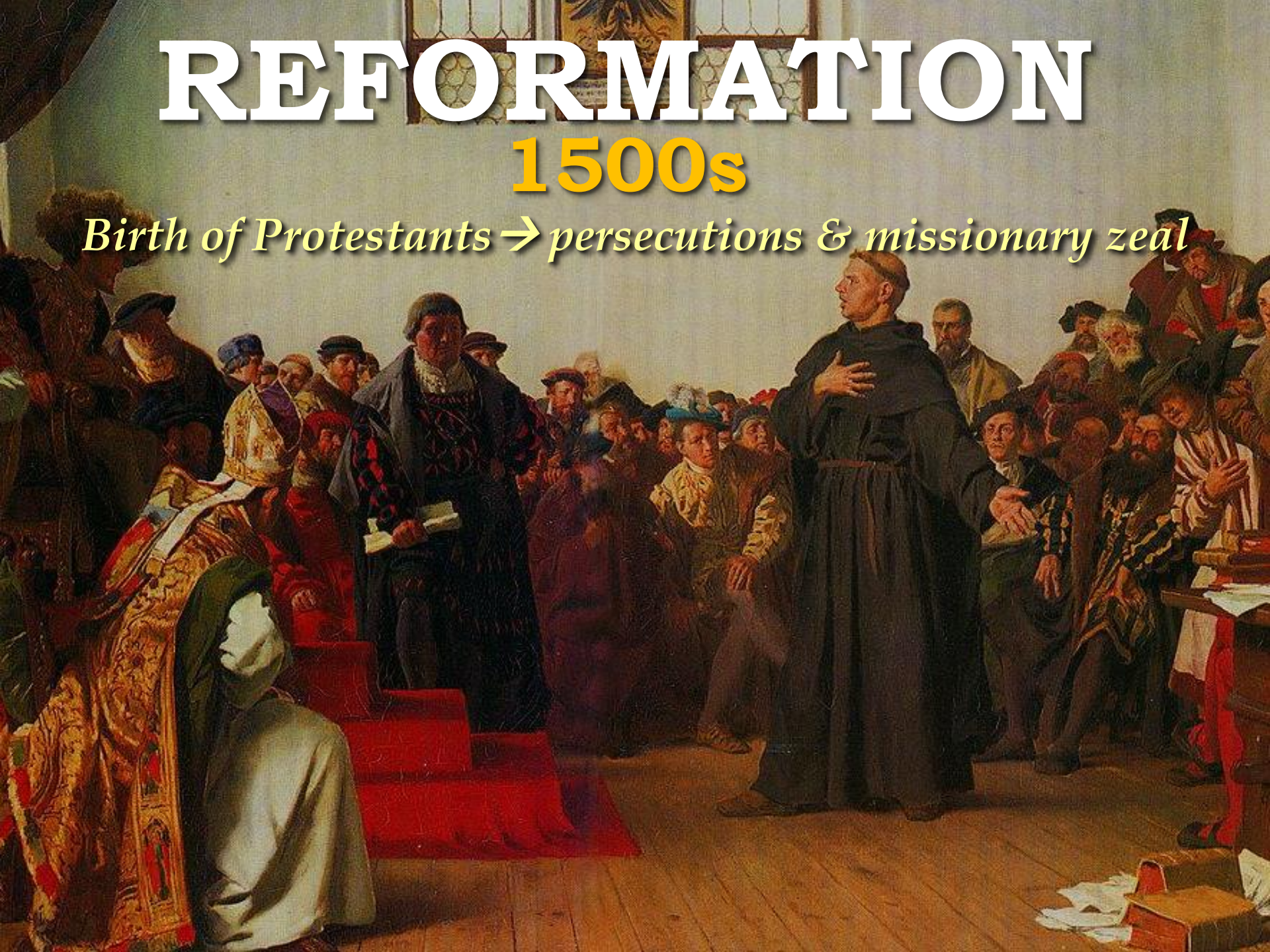
Nations → centralized power & wealth → glory & gold



REFORMATION

1500s

Birth of Protestants → persecutions & missionary zeal

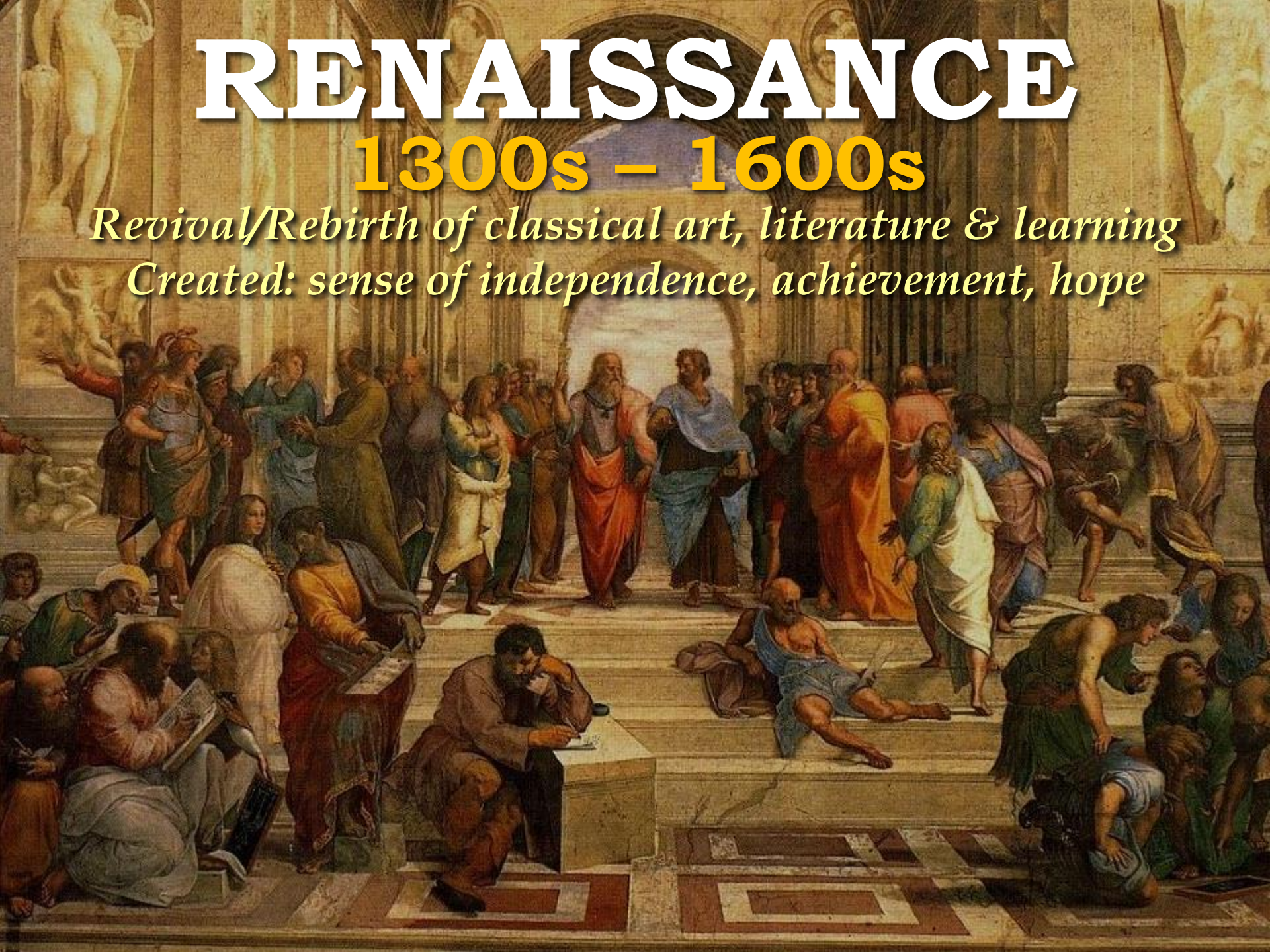


RENAISSANCE

1300s – 1600s

Revival/Rebirth of classical art, literature & learning

Created: sense of independence, achievement, hope



SAILING TECHNOLOGY

1400s – 1500s

*Caravels, astrolabes, backstuffs & compasses
Deep sea trade and exploration is made possible*

