

# **GLOBAL 10**



## **Chapter 21: Absolute Monarchs in Europe 1500-1800**

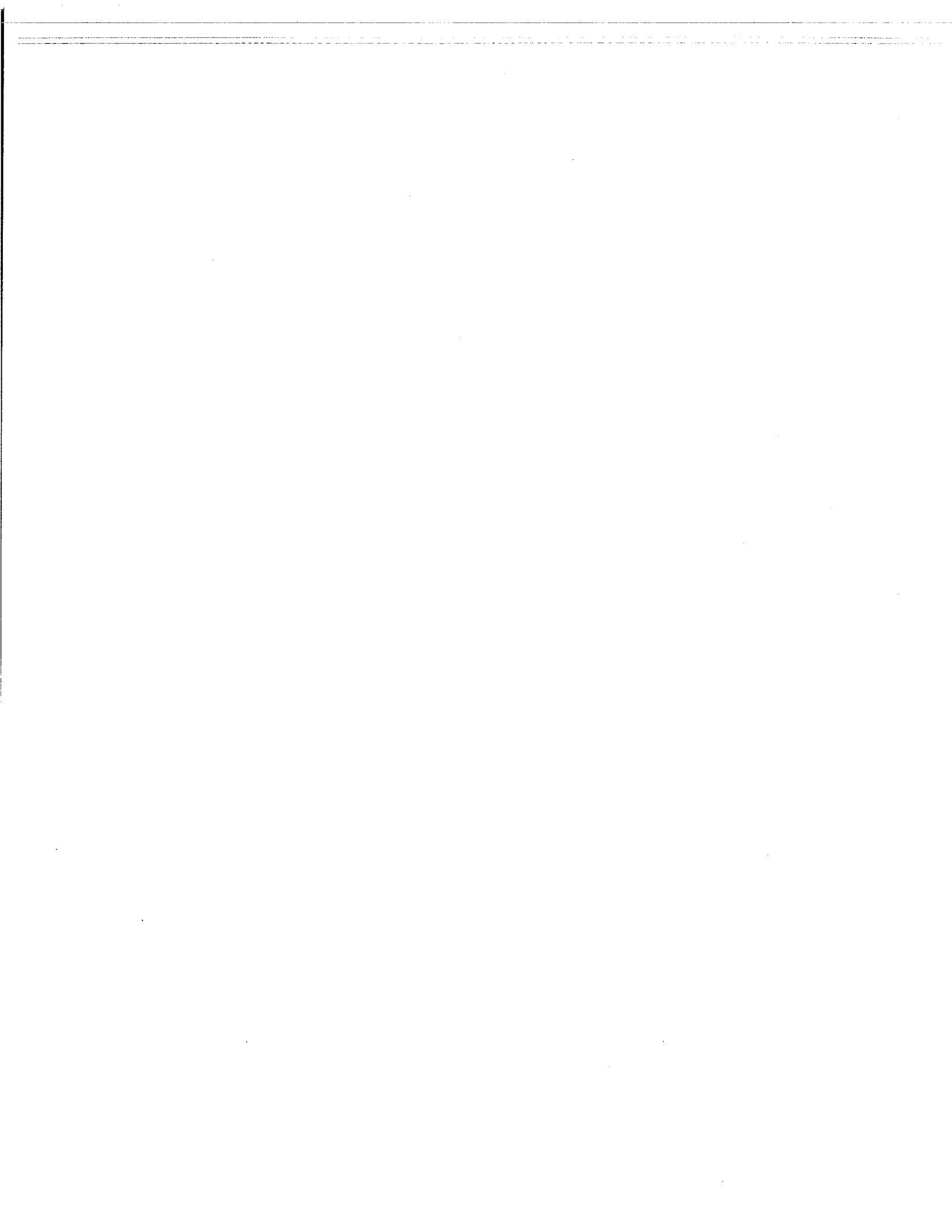
**Section 1: Spain's Empire and European Absolutism**

**Section 2: The Reign of Louis XIV**

**Section 3: Central European Monarchs Clash**

**Section 4: Absolute Rulers in Russia**

**Section 5: Parliament Limits the English Monarchy**



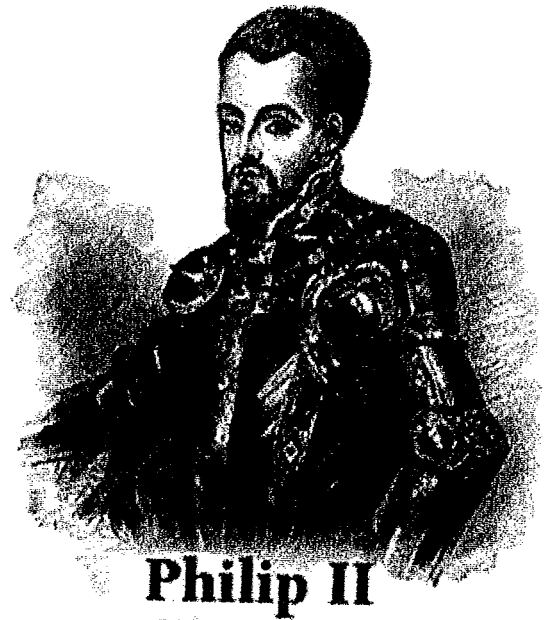
# Chapter 21: Absolute Monarchs in Europe, 1500-1800

## Section 1: Spain's Empire and European Absolutism

Philip II \_\_\_\_\_

absolute monarch \_\_\_\_\_

divine right \_\_\_\_\_



SPANISH EMPIRE WEAKENS

ABSOLUTISM

Dutch Prosper

EL GRECO + Velazquez



POWERFUL Spanish Empire

Philip II vs Elizabeth I

Golden Age

Philip's Empire

## Section 2: The Reign of Louis XIV

Edict of Nantes \_\_\_\_\_

Cardinal Richelieu \_\_\_\_\_

skepticism \_\_\_\_\_

Louis XIV \_\_\_\_\_

intendant \_\_\_\_\_

Jean Bapiste Colbert \_\_\_\_\_

War of the Spanish Succession \_\_\_\_\_



Louis XIV

Sun King's Grand Style

Religious Wars + Power Struggles

Louis's Death + Legacy

Economic Growth

REIGN  
OF  
LOUIS XIV  
"Sun King"

Louis XIII + Cardinal Richelieu

Louis XIV Comes to power

Louis Weakens Nobility

Skepticism

## Section 3: Central European Monarchs Clash

Thirty Years' War \_\_\_\_\_

Maria Theresa \_\_\_\_\_

Fredrick the Great \_\_\_\_\_

Seven Years' War \_\_\_\_\_



## Absolute Monarchies and Enlightened Despots in Europe 1550-1800

- France: Absolute Monarchs-Louis XIII & Louis XIV
- Spain: Absolute Monarchs-Phillip II
- England: Absolute Monarchs and Development of a Constitutional Monarchy-Tudors & Stuarts
- Austria: Enlightened Despots---Maria Theresa & Joseph II
- Prussia: Enlightened Despot- Frederick the Great
- Russia: Absolute Monarchs- Ivan the Terrible & Peter the Great
- Russia: Enlightened Despot-Catherine the Great

Rise of Prussia

30 YR WAR Causes

Frederick II "The Great"

CENTRAL  
EUROPEAN  
MONARCHS  
CLASH

MARIA THERESA Inherits Throne

HAPSBURG TRIUMPHS

STATES FORM IN Central Europe

Austrian Hapsburg

Peace of Westphalis



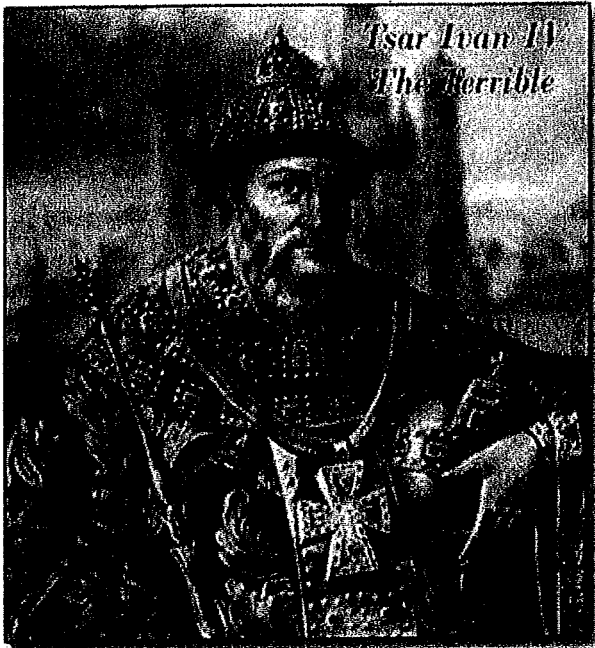
# Section 4: Absolute Rulers in Russia

Ivan the Terrible \_\_\_\_\_

boyar \_\_\_\_\_

Peter the Great \_\_\_\_\_

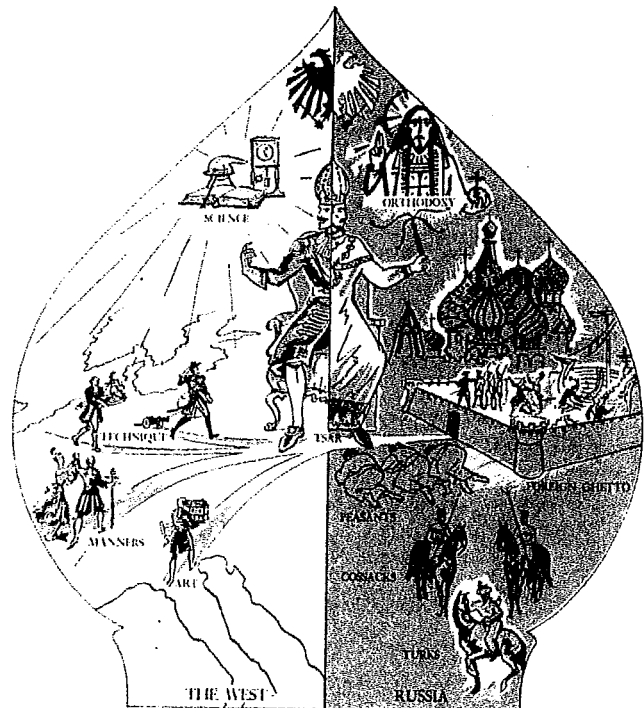
westernization \_\_\_\_\_



Peter the Great



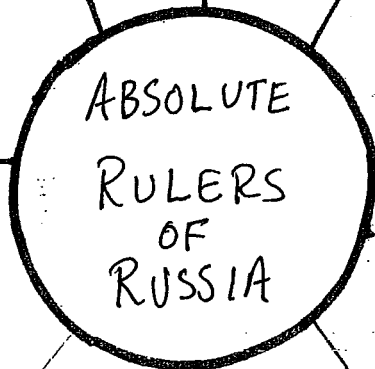
Русские бояре XVI-XVII вв.



RUSSIA UNDER PETER THE GREAT

WESTERNIZING RUSSIA

THE FIRST CZAR



Establishing Petersburg

PETER Rules Absolutely

RISE of ROMANOVs

RUSSIA CONTRASTS With Europe

Peter Visits the West

Peter the Great

## Section 5: Parliament Limits the English Monarchy

Charles I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

English Civil War \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Oliver Cromwell \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Restoration \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*habeas corpus* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Glorious Revolution \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

constitutional monarchy \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

cabinet \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

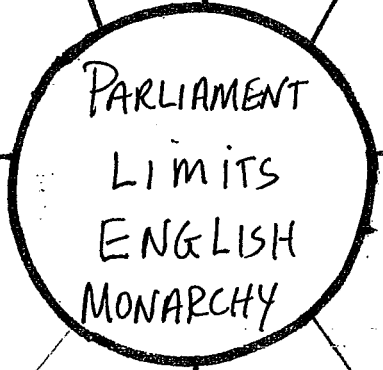


Charles I

James II + Glorious Revolution

Monarchs Defy Parliament

Limits on Monarch



RESTORATION + REVOLUTION

Petition OF Rights

Civil WAR topples King

Cromwell's Role

English Civil WAR

<b>Glossary</b>			<b>CHAPTER 21 Absolute Monarchs in Europe</b>
<b>absolutism</b> Condition that occurs when a ruler has absolute, or total, power	<b>intact</b> Whole	<b>succession</b> Order in which people follow one another to the throne	
<b>ally</b> State associated with another state because it has signed a treaty or formed an alliance	<b>loot</b> Rob places that have been conquered or have experienced other disasters	<b>treason</b> Action to betray or overthrow government	
<b>defy</b> Go against	<b>provinces</b> Political divisions, like states		
<b>dissolved</b> Broken up	<b>religious tolerance</b> Acceptance of more than one set of religious beliefs		
<b>expanded</b> Made bigger			

## AFTER YOU READ

### Names and Terms

**A.** Write the name or term in each blank that best completes the meaning of the paragraph.

- Glorious Revolution
- English Civil War
- Oliver Cromwell
- Charles I
- Restoration

The **1** \_\_\_\_\_ was fought from 1642 to 1649. The Puritans who supported Parliament were led by **2** \_\_\_\_\_. They fought against the Royalists who supported **3** \_\_\_\_\_. Although the Puritans won the war, their power did not last long. When Charles II came to the throne, the **4** \_\_\_\_\_ began. Nevertheless, the very next king to take power was overthrown. The bloodless overthrow of James II is known as the **5** \_\_\_\_\_.

**B.** Write the letter of the name or term next to the description that explains it best.

- a.** Maria Theresa
- b.** Jean Baptiste Colbert
- c.** Frederick the Great
- d.** Peter the Great
- e.** Cardinal Richelieu

- \_\_\_ **1.** Louis XIV's minister of finance
- \_\_\_ **2.** Minister of France with enormous power
- \_\_\_ **3.** Leader who westernized Russia
- \_\_\_ **4.** Leader of Austria
- \_\_\_ **5.** Leader of Prussia

**AFTER YOU READ** (cont.) **CHAPTER 21** Absolute Monarchs in Europe

**Main Ideas**

**1. How did Spain lose some of its power?**

---

---

---

**2. What kind of ruler was Louis XIV?**

---

---

---

**3. How did the Thirty Years' War affect Germany?**

---

---

---

**4. What did Peter the Great do to change Russia?**

---

---

---

**5. How is a constitutional monarchy different from an absolute monarchy?**

---

---

---

**Thinking Critically**

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

**1. How did Richélieu and Louis XIV increase the power of the French king?**

**2. What are some of the events that led to the development of a constitutional monarchy in England?**

**AFTER YOU READ** (cont.) **CHAPTER 21** Absolute Monarchs in Europe**Main Ideas**

**1. How did Spain lose some of its power?**

---

---

---

**2. What kind of ruler was Louis XIV?**

---

---

---

**3. How did the Thirty Years' War affect Germany?**

---

---

---

**4. What did Peter the Great do to change Russia?**

---

---

---

**5. How is a constitutional monarchy different from an absolute monarchy?**

---

---

---

**Thinking Critically**

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

**1. How did Richélieu and Louis XIV increase the power of the French king?**

**2. What are some of the events that led to the development of a constitutional monarchy in England?**