During the 1500s and 1600s, several European monarchs became absolute rulers. In England, Parliament gained control. After the Thirty Years’ War, Prussia emerged as a strong Protestant state. In Austria, the Hapsburgs expanded their territory. Peter the Great gained land and brought reforms to Russia but worsened conditions of the serfs.

**Essential Questions**

- How do absolute monarchs maintain their power?
- Can absolute rule ever be justified?
- How can nations limit the power of monarchs?

### 5.3 – Central European Monarchs Clash

**Objectives**

- Describe the Thirty Years’ War.
  - Causes
  - Major Events, Highs-and-Lows
  - Results (including treaties & legacy)
- Explain the growth of central European states.
  - reasons for economic problems
  - shifting power structure in Europe
  - growth of Austria’s power
- Identify conflicts between Prussia and Austria.
  - Prussian actions to strengthen the nation
  - cause, outcome, effect of the wars

**Vocabulary**

48. Protestant Union
49. Catholic League
50. Ferdinand II
51. Thirty Years’ War
52. Gustavus Adolphus
53. Peace of Westphalia
54. modern state system
55. Hapsburgs of Austria
56. Charles VI
57. Maria Theresa
58. the Hohenzollerns
59. Junkers
60. King Frederick William II
61. Frederick II (Frederick the Great)
62. servant of the state
63. Silesia
64. War of the Austrian Succession
65. Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle
66. Saxony
67. Seven Years’ War

### 5.4 – Absolute Rulers of Russia

**Objectives**

- Explain how Russian rulers began to build a stronger Russian elite.
- Characterize the difference between Russia and western Europe.
- Describe Peter the Great’s reforms and their impact on Russia.

**Vocabulary**

68. Ivan IV (Ivan the Terrible)
69. boyars
70. czar
71. Romanovs
72. “good period”
73. “bad period”
74. Time of Troubles
75. Michael Romanov
76. Czar Peter I (Peter the Great)
77. Eastern Orthodox
78. Grand Embassy
79. westernization
80. Holy Synod
81. “window on Europe”
82. St. Petersburg

Section 5 is on the back!
5.5 – Parliament Limits the English Monarchy

Objectives

- Identify conflicts between English rulers and Parliament.
  - including the four points in the Petition of Right
- Explain the causes and results of the English Civil War.
  - including the main players
  - including the rule of Cromwell
- Describe the Restoration and the Glorious Revolution.
  - including the agreements made by the monarchs
- Explain changes under William and Mary.
  - including the agreements made by the monarchs
  - pay attention to the comparison with US government in the feature box

Vocabulary

83. Queen Elizabeth I
84. King James I
85. Puritans
86. Charles I
87. Petition of Right
88. English Civil War
89. Royalists
90. Cavaliers
91. Roundheads
92. Oliver Cromwell
93. commonwealth
94. Charles II
95. the Restoration
96. habeas corpus
97. Whigs
98. Tories
99. James II
100. William & Mary of Orange
101. Glorious Revolution
102. constitutional monarchy
103. Bill of Rights (1689)
104. Cabinet
105. prime minister