

Study Guide for UNIT 4: The path to the Early Modern Age: the Catholic Monarchs

I have prepared this study guide to help you learn the objectives you have to accomplish and master by the end of the unit.

There is a study guide for every lesson of the unit in which you are going to find these objectives so as you know what you are going to be asked in the final test. By the end of the unit you must know and master all the objectives.

The study guide breaks the objectives into small assignments or tasks to help you accomplish them.

The final test will include different questions related to each of the objectives.

After correcting the assignments of every lesson you are responsible to study the concepts using the textbook, the assignments done and every other source given by the teacher. If you find something you don't understand or something you don't know how to do it you must ask the teacher so as you accomplish and master the objectives of the unit before the final test.

I'm sure than if you work regularly, do every day's assignments and ask every time you don't understand something you will get the best marks by the end of the term.

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- Lesson 1. The Late Middle Ages in Europe: the 15th century
- Lesson 2. The Late Middle Ages in the Iberian Peninsula: the 15th century
- Lesson 3. Isabel I of Castile and Ferdinand II of Aragon
- Lesson 4. Did the Catholic Monarchs unite Spain?
- Lesson 5. The Catholic Monarch's common aims
- Lesson 6. The Crown of Castile under the Catholic Monarchs.
- Lesson 7. The Crown of Aragon under the Catholic Monarchs.
- Lesson 8. Alliances through marriage.
- Lesson 9. The Crown of Castile after Isabel I's death.

Key Idea: The Early Modern Age was a period full of changes: political changes with the evolution of medieval monarchy to authoritarian monarchy; social changes with the strengthenment of the bourgeoisie; religious changes with the division of the Christian Church in different branches, etc. Most of these changes had been seeded during the Late Middle Ages. In the Iberian Peninsula, the 15th century with the Catholic Monarchs seeded the path to the territorial union.

These are the **OBJECTIVES** that you are responsible for accomplishing and mastering:

Lesson 1. The Late Middle Ages in Europe: the 15th century

1. Explain how demographic growth led to economic growth and how this brought social and political changes.
2. Identify the means used by the monarchs to strengthen their power and evolve from feudal monarchy to authoritarian monarchy.

Lesson 2. The Late Middle Ages in the Iberian Peninsula: the 15th century.

1. Identify the political states that existed in the Iberian Peninsula during the 15th century and locate their territories.
2. Explain the Crown of Castile's political organization and how Isabel I got to the throne.
3. Understand the Crown of Castile's institutions, who their members were, which their functions were, etc.
4. Explain the Crown of Aragon's political organization and how the pactist monarchy was created.
5. Understand the Crown of Aragon's institutions, who their members were, which their functions were, etc.
6. Explain the Kingdom of Navarre's evolution.
7. Explain the Kingdom of Portugal's evolution.
8. Explain the Nasrid Kingdom of Granada's evolution.

Lesson 3. Isabel I of Castile and Ferdinand II of Aragon

1. Explain how Queen Isabel I of Castile obtained the Crown.
2. Explain how Fernando II of Aragon obtained the Crown.
3. Locate Queen Isabel I of Castile and Ferdinand II on their family trees.

Lesson 4. Did the Catholic Monarchs unite Spain?

1. Understand the concept of dynastic union and explain how this didn't mean the creation of Spain.

Lesson 5. The Catholic Monarch's: common aims.

1. Identify the Catholic Monarch's common aims: religious unity, territorial expansion, strengthening of the monarchs authority.

Lesson 6. The Crown of Castile under the Catholic Monarchs

1. Evaluate the reasons that made it easier for the monarchs to introduce changes and strengthen their government in the Crown of Castile.
2. Explain the Crown of Castile's domestic and foreign policies.
3. Understand the polisynodial system and how it worked.

4. Identify the territories that were annexed to the Crown of Castile under the Catholic Monarchs.

Lesson 7. The Crown of Aragon under the Catholic Monarchs

1. Evaluate the reasons that obstructed the construction of authoritarian monarchy in the Crown of Aragon: pactist monarchy.
2. Explain the Crown of Aragon's domestic and foreign policies.
3. Identify the territories that were annexed to the Crown of Aragon under the Catholic Monarchs.

Lesson 8. Alliances through marriage

1. Identify the political aims of the Catholic Monarchs alliances through marriages.
2. Understand the Catholic Monarchs' family tree and the alliances established through their children marriages.

Lesson 9. The Crown of Castile after Isabel I's death

1. Use Isabel I's testament to justify the idea of two different Crowns that had not been united by the Catholic Monarchs.
2. Explain the events that took place after Isabel I's death in the Crown of Castile and the struggle for power between Fernando the Catholic and Juana, the mad and her husband Philip the handsome.
3. Explain Fernando II of Aragon sudden change towards an alliance with France.

These are the **ASSIGNMENTS** or tasks you have to complete to accomplish the objectives:

Questions

1. Explain briefly the changes that took place during the 15th century and how they were related.
2. Name the means that the monarchs used to strengthen their power and explain each of them.
3. Explain the differences between feudal monarchy and authoritarian monarchy.
4. Name the political states that existed in the Iberian Peninsula during the 15th century.
5. Explain the characteristics of the Crown of Castile's political organization and its institutions.
6. Explain the characteristics of the Crown of Aragon's political organization and its institutions.
7. Compare and contrast the Crown of Castile's and the Crown of Aragon's political organization and institutions.
8. How did Isabel I of Castile obtain the crown?
9. How did Fernando II of Aragon obtain the crown?
10. Which were the Catholic Monarchs' common aims for both Crowns?

11. Why was it easier for the monarchs to strengthen their power in the Crown of Castile rather than in the Crown of Aragon?
12. Compare and contrast the Crown of Castile and the Crown of Aragon's domestic policies.
13. How did the Catholic Monarchs try to achieve religious unity in their Crowns?
14. Compare and contrast the Crown of Castile and the Crown of Aragon's foreign policies.
15. What was the polisynodial system and how did it work?
16. Explain the alliances through marriages that the Catholic Monarchs established.
17. Did Fernando II respect Isabel I's testament? Argue your answer.
18. Why did Fernando II of Aragon establish an alliance with France?
- 19.

Vocabulary

Feudal monarchy; authoritarian monarchy; Royal Treasury; monarch; divine rights of Kings; pactist monarchy; Royal Council; Cortes; Municipalities; City Council; realengo; Pact of Caspe; Aragonese General Privilege; Diputaciones; Justicia of Aragón; Alcaçovas Treaty; Audiencias and Chancillerías; Holy Brotherhood; Corregidores; polisynodial system; Tribunal of Inquisition; converses; moriscos;

**Sentencia Arbitral de Guadalupe; Lugartenientes; Council of Aragon;
Viceroys.**

Tasks

**Draw a pyramid showing how society was organized by the end of the
Middle Ages and the beginning of the Modern Age.**

**On the blank map locate the territories that were annexed to the
Crown of Castile and to the Crown of Aragon under the Catholic
Monarchs and tag them. Use at least two colours to differentiate both
Crowns. Draw new boundaries if you need it.**

