Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide
Episode 29: Migration Viewing Guide

Terms to know from this episode:
- Modernism
- Édouard Manet
- Claude Monet
- Kaethe Kollwitz
- Vincent Van Gogh
- Art Nouveau
- Pablo Picasso
- Hilma af Klint
- Edvard Munch
- Max Planck
- Albert Einstein
- Sigmund Freud
- Positivism
- Relativism
- Friedrich Nietzsche

1. For context, what kind of changes were happening around 1900?

2. “The term ____________________________ applies to the rejection or radical alteration of all that had come before in the arts and in thought.”

3. Which ballet by Stravinsky had dancers making jerking movements and pounding the floor in so-called primitive rather than graceful ways?

4. What was Claude Monet trying to project with the Japanese belief in mono non aware?

5. German artist ___________________________________ angered the aristocratic upper classes by emphasizing the frailty and suffering of the poor instead of showing the nobility of the prosperous few.

6. This style of art featured curving lines of vines and other plant life, as well as romanticized women’s bodies. Artists designed many everyday objects in the style as well.

7. What is an example of how global ideas affected European art?

8. In 1900, German physicist ____________________________’s quantum theory changed people’s understanding of energy.

9. What did Einstein publish in 1915?
10. Freud claimed that the human self or psyche contains three parts. What were these three parts and what did each part do?

11. What was Freud's cure for mental disturbances or neuroses?

12. What is the name for the belief that you can discover social facts and basic social laws to guide public policy?

13. ____________________________ was a philosopher who denied the certainty of truth, insisting that all knowledge simply represents what humans—from scientists to shopkeepers—have perceived.

14. Humans could now embark on the happy search for new ______________________ free from _______________ and other _______________ rules.

15. What do you think? Will this time be remembered as one in which people grew closer together through tools of communication? Or will it be remembered as one in which people grew increasingly further apart as polarization worsened?

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