Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**NEW MONARCHIES OF RENAISSANCE EUROPE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nation** | **Monarch/Dynasty** | **How did they centralize their power? Did they use religion? How?** | **Key Features of the New Monarchy:**  **Taxation, Role of Nobility, Taxation, Army, Church** |
| **France** | Charles VIII and his son (successor) Louis XI, also known as “The Spider”.  Of the *House of Valois.* |  |  |
| **Spain** | Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castile.  Of the *House of Trastámara.* |  |  |
| **Nation** | **Monarch/Dynasty** | **How did they centralize their power? Did they use religion? How?** | **Key Features of the New Monarchy:**  **Taxation, Role of Nobility, Taxation, Army, Church** |
| **England** | Henry Tudor (King Henry VII) of the *House of Tudor*.  Joined the Houses of York and Lancaster after the “Wars of the Roses”. |  |  |
| **Holy Roman Empire** | Emperor Charles IV of the *House of Luxembourg*. |  |  |

**Focus Question:** How and why did Europe transform from a fragmented feudal society into strong centralized monarchies?