Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Renaissance Notes**

Please go to **Google Classroom** to access the PDF version of the former social studies textbook (which is also posted on my Social Studies Resources tab under Renaissance)

**The Renaissance – pp.301-306** (in former social studies textbook)

1. What is the name of the *military expeditions* that took place from the 11th to 13th centuries by Western European Christians to regain the Holy Lands from Muslims? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. **Background:** The Holy Land is important to which three religions? 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. The Crusaders traveled long distances on their mission to reclaim the Holy Land, which opened them up to what? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. As Crusaders traveled across Southwestern Asia and North Africa, they rediscovered the ideas and achievements of which two civilizations? 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. This interest in the ancient world sparked a new era of creativity and learning in Western Europe from the 14th to 16th century, which is known as what? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (French for “rebirth”)
   1. Where did this new era of creativity and learning begin? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reflect:** What is significant about where this new era began?

1. Which 4 groups of people created great works of importance during this time, such as paintings, sculptures, buildings, and literature? 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Region:** The Italian Peninsula was divided into many independent city-states during the 14th century. Which city-state was the most important economic and cultural center during the Renaissance, which dominated in banking, trade, and manufacturing? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. **Region:** What building is a symbol of this city’s Renaissance past (which means “dome” in Italian and is *pictured to the left*)? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Aristocrats were members of the wealthy class whose wealth came from what two things? 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rather than land, like in the Middle Ages)
   1. What two things did wealthy aristocrats place great emphasis on (that weren’t as important during the Middle Ages)? 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What were wealthy citizens called that gave money to artists, scholars, architects, and designers to create great works of art (such as paintings, sculptures, buildings, and fountains)? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. **Biography:** The Medici family was among the most famous patrons of the Renaissance. Which two industries did this family gain their wealth? 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \* The Medici, who were called the “Godfathers of the Renaissance,” were the first mafia family
   2. List 3 famous artists that this family supported: 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Most ***medieval*** ***art*** was based on what? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. However, **Renaissance art** included religious art, as well as what other *three types of art*? 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who was one of the most famous artists, scientists, engineers, and inventors of the Renaissance? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. List 2 of his most famous paintings: 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. List the 3 ideas that he drew sketches of in the 1500s, hundreds of years before they were invented: 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**\*** From this era, we get the term “*Renaissance man*,” which describes a person with many talents

or areas of expertise. *Who would be a modern-day example* *of a Renaissance man (or woman)*?

1. **Connections to Math:** What is the technique called that artists started using during the Renaissance to show depth and distance (or 3-D) in their work? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Which English writer wrote Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth, and many other popular plays (including Julius Caesar) during the late 16th and early 17th centuries? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Define **Reformation**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Background:** What was the name of the book Thomas More wrote in 1516? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. This book describes the author’s idea of what? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What was the name of the *German monk* who was one of the most important critics of the Catholic Church for its wealth and corruption? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Define **indulgences**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. What did this monk write in 1517 to hand out throughout Western Europe? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  2. He was *excommunicated* from the church and went into hiding, where he translated the Bible from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so that literate Germans could read it (and therefore challenge the practices of the Roman Catholic Church for the first time in history).

1. **Spotlight on Culture:** Who invented the printing press around 1450? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What were Luther’s followers called? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Why did this group of Luther’s followers push for greater education for more Europeans to be able to read? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\* This led to the Bible being translated into the many languages of Western Europe.

1. The Roman Catholic Church launched its own movement called the **Counter Reformation**, which led to the following:
   1. The church stopped selling what? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Which new religious order was created? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (or **Jesuits)**