The Renaissance

- The ________________________ began in mid-1300's Italy and eventually spread throughout Europe.
- The meaning of Renaissance is “____________________”.
- The study of ancient Greek and Roman cultures led to a new outlook known as ______________________ that changed people's thinking in Europe.
- In the period before the Renaissance, known as the Middle Ages, culture stressed human dependence on God and the importance of spiritual life. With humanism the people celebrated human ______________________ and the joys of the world.
- The Renaissance began in independent Italian ____________, which were made up of a city and the surrounding territory it ruled.
- Some of the city-states, such as Florence, Venice, and Milan, had grown rich from the ______________________ of trade during the late Middle Ages.
- Using the new wealth the city-states beautified their ____________, palaces, and other public buildings with great works of ____________.
- _______________ is known as the birthplace of the Renaissance and was ruled by the powerful ____________ family.
- The Renaissance produced extraordinary arts.
  - Artists began to work with new subjects and new ______________________.
  - To achieve greater realism, Renaissance painters needed to create the illusion of the third dimension, depth. So they used ________________.
  - Famous Renaissance Artists include ______________________ & ______________________.
    - Leonardo da Vinci "______________________"
      - He was an Italian artist and ______________________.
      - He is known for his great paintings like the ____________ but also for the first accurate pictures of the human anatomy.
      - He is also known by many as an _______________ and _______________.
- Science in the Renaissance
  - Great changes also took place in the ________________.
    - In the Middle Ages, the Church had controlled advances in the sciences and limited ______________________ and ______________________.
    - The Renaissance brought challenges to Church control over the sciences and new inventions were invented, such as the ________________.
    - Galileo Galilei took the telescope and perfected it. He was the ideal ______________________ man.
      - He set out to disprove ancient theories about the structure of the universe.
      - ______________________’s work led civilization into a new era of discovery and ______________________.
    - Using the new inventions, scientists made discoveries that prompted them to propose new ________________ about the world around them.
      - Another invention, Johannes Gutenberg's ______________________, helped spread the ideas and works of Renaissance thinkers, writers, and scientists throughout Europe.
      - Books became more readily available and the number of people able to ______________________ increased greatly.
- Modern Day Renaissance Man
  - Make a list of things someone would have to be good at to be a Modern Renaissance Man or Woman.
  - Perhaps think of one area in society and all the things that are important to that.
    - For example: In the world of sports, there are several people good at multiple sports. Perhaps the most famous "Renaissance Man" of the sports world has to be Michael Jordan. He was a basketball player, baseball player, golfer, team owner, and several other things.

- The Reformation
  - The spread of humanism and reading began the ____________, a movement for change in the ____________ Church.
  - Martin Luther
    - German ____________ who led the Reformation; believed that salvation is granted on the basis of faith rather than deeds (1483-1546)
    - Martin Luther was criticizing the Catholic Church for many things including ____________, (paying for forgiveness)
    - He demanded reform in the Catholic church with his "__________" that he nailed to the chapel doors.
    - Luther’s followers became known as ____________, because they protested the Catholic church.
    - Protestant groups across Europe sought change in the Catholic church, but eventually formed their own ____________.
  - The Reformation in England
    - The Reformation spread throughout Europe and began in ____________ when ____________ made himself head of the Church in 1534. The struggle between Protestants and Catholics over religious beliefs would not be easily solved in England or abroad.
    - Who was Henry VIII?
      - The King of England from ____________
      - Known for his role in the ____________ of the Church of England from the Pope and the Roman Catholic Church
      - This break led to what is known as the ____________
      - Also known for having ____________
    - At first Henry VIII ____________ with Luther. He was worried that if people were prepared to attack the church, they might be prepared to attack the ____________.
    - The Roman ____________ Church would not grant him an ____________ (divorce) from his first wife, Catherine of Aragon, that he supposedly wanted because she was unable to conceive a male heir.
  - In order to achieve his wish of an annulment, he created the ____________ in 1534 in which he was the supreme head. The creation of this church led to years of change between Protestants and Catholics on the throne of England.
  - By the early 15th century, the Renaissance spirit began to decline. The period produced a rich and lasting heritage of thought, art, literature, and science that has had a huge effect on