

The Renaissance (1300-1600): Changes in European Society



Constructive Response Question:

What Renaissance ideas changed art, literature and thinking in Italy and Northern Europe? Choose one, provide a definition and an example. (Ex. How can Humanism be seen in art? literature? Reformation)



Definition: A European revival of _____ and _____ inspired by ancient Greece and Rome

Causes:

- People began to lose faith in and question the church
→ church _____
- Crusades caused a renewed interest in knowledge
- The study of ancient Greece and Rome

WHY? Using prior knowledge, **brainstorm a list** of reasons that people began to lose faith in the Church **AND** why the Crusades increased interest in learning:

Effects:

- New styles of art and literature
- More **secular** (worldly) society rather than just focusing on religion
- **Humanism:** _____
- **Emphasis on education**
- **Classical views**

Patron: _____

Types of patrons:

- church
→ beautified Rome & other cities
- wealthy families
→ displayed own importance by commissioning portraits and donating art
- merchants

Complete Analyzing Primary sources question 2 on page 473

2.

Critical Thinking Question: How is Isabella d'Este's relationship with Leonardo da Vinci an example of the the relationship between patrons and artists? _____

Art: Improvements in Renaissance Art:

-New Paints Used

-**Perspective:** _____

- emphasis on beauty, creativity, and individual
- painted and sculpted other art besides religious art
- religious art used _____ style
- realistic portraits (focus on individual)



Complete Analyzing Art Skillbuilder on page 474

1. What is the major difference between the figures in the background of the painting and the figures in the foreground? What is the effect of the difference?



Influence from Classical Art: Greece and Rome

- focus on beauty of the human body
- focus on the individual

Name 4 famous Renaissance artists (use page 479 to help you)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

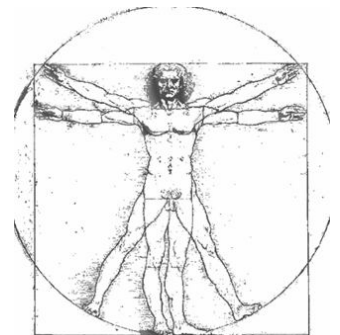
Pick 2 pieces of art on page 479 and explain and how they reflect Renaissance ideas

Title of Artwork: _____

Artist: _____

Date: _____

Explanation: _____



Title of Artwork: _____

Artist:

Date:

Explanation:

Literature

Improvements in literature

- Authors wrote in the vernacular (native language)
- Wrote for self-expression
- Wrote to portray individuality of their subjects
- Wrote comedies and tragedies

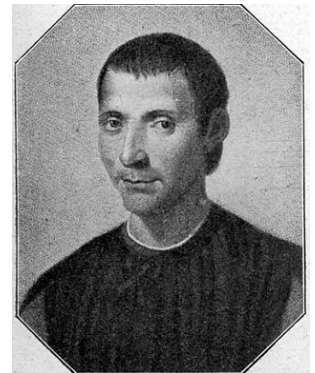
Name 3 famous Renaissance writers

1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____

Northern Renaissance- In the 1400s, the ideas of the Italian Renaissance began to spread to NORTHERN EUROPE

-These ideas spread to Northern Europe-especially England, France, Germany and Flanders (now part of France and the Netherlands)

-spread through trade



Printing Press: Johann _____, 1450

Effects of Printing Press

- Made more information available
- Inexpensive books made available
- Greater availability of books led to increased desire for learning and a rise in literacy throughout Europe

Complete Skillbuilder: Interpreting Graphics Questions 1 & 2 on page 484

1. _____

2. _____

Protestant Reformation:

Definition:

Causes:

- Kings were tired of the pope having too much political power
- some viewed the pope as a foreign ruler



- Some people felt the church was too interested in worldly things like gaining wealth and political power

- Spent money on personal pleasures
- Fathered children
- Drank or gambled excessively
- Selling **indulgences** (_____)

-King jealous of the Church's wealth

-Merchants didn't want to pay taxes to the church

- _____ helped to spread ideas that were critical of the Church's rule

Effects:

- A new branch of Christianity was formed

– **Protestant:**

- Lutheran: Followers of Martin Luther
- Calvinist: Followers of John Calvin
- Anglican: Church of England created by Henry VIII

Look at the chart on page 491-Protestantism

Use the timeline on pages 492-493 to answer the following questions about Henry VIII

1. How many wives did Henry VIII have and what are their names?
2. How many wives did Henry VIII execute?
3. Which of Henry's children ruled first and in what year?
4. When did Henry's daughter Elizabeth I take the throne?



Why was Queen Mary I called "Bloody Mary"?

-Wanted to restore the Catholic Church to Power in England

-Known as Bloody Mary because:

Elizabeth I

- restores Protestant Church-Church of England (Anglican Church)
- temporarily restore peace between Protestants and Catholics



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