**Unit 3: The Renaissance**

**Birth of the Renaissance:**

* The Renaissance began in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and lasted from 1300 to 1600.
* Renaissance means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Italian Renaissance was a revival or art, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a return to a culture that mirrored that of classical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The movement began in Italy for three reasons; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a wealthy merchant class, and the classical heritage of Greece and Rome.
* Cities became the centers for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and where dominated by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class
  + One such family of merchants, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, controlled politics in Florence for many years.

**Classical and Worldly Values:**

* Many individuals studied the Roman and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ manuscripts.
* This led to a movement known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; focused on human potential and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This helped reintroduce the subjects of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, literature, and philosophy. These are known as the humanities.
* These same people believed that individuals could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life without offending \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The wealthy had expensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, good music, and fine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Even church leaders lived in mansions had had many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Society had become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or more worldly than spiritual.
* Church leaders became the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the arts. They decorated their cities expensive art.
* Many educated men strove to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all subjects. This is known as a “universal man or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man”.

**Renaissance Art:**

* Art was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (changed) during the Italian Renaissance.
* Artist used new techniques such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Michelangelo and Donatello both utilized realism to portray the human \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Leonardo da Vinci was a painter and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who created works such as the Mona Lisa and Last Super and sketched drawings of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of years before their time.

**Renaissance Literature:**

* Renaissance writers began to write for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to portray the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This becomes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ writers.
* Writers also wrote to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ others. Niccolò Machiavelli wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which he advises rulers on how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power.
  + He says that a ruler must be willing to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his enemies and his own people for the good of the state.

**The Renaissance Moves North:**

* By the mid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (15th century) the Renaissance had spread from Italy and reached northern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* As the movement spread north so too did the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ techniques.
* Writers were critical of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ church and began to push for reforms, mainly in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + One such writer was Thomas More of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In 1509 he wrote a book called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It was a depiction of an ideal society.

**The Elizabethan Age:**

* By the mid-1500s (16th century) the Renaissance had reached \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This period was named for Queen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who ruled from 1558-1603.
* She helped develop English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The most famous of the Elizabethan writers was William \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + He was born in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Stratford-upon-Avon.
  + He used classical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stories as his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and inspiration.

**The Printing Press:**

* The printing press was invented in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . They had even invented \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type but it was impractical because there are too many Chinese characters.
* By the 13th century the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ press had arrived in Europe from China but it was still a slow process to create a book.
* In 1440 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gutenberg, a German craftsman, created a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of printing press.
  + He used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type and the old style printing blocks to quickly produce books.
  + His first printed book was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1455. It became the first book ever printed with movable type.
* The printing press allowed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of copies of one book to be produced. This made books \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which meant more people could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them.
* Because more people were buying the books the information they held \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout Europe.