

## ***XV the Renaissance 1350-1600***

The word Renaissance means “\_\_\_\_\_.” One of the most lasting changes at this time was a \_\_\_\_\_ that emphasized \_\_\_\_\_ people & their \_\_\_\_\_.

### ***L-1 The Major Italian States pg 342***

*Characteristics of the Renaissance:*

- 1) A new \_\_\_\_\_ culture that was motivated by \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Began in \_\_\_\_\_ & then spread throughout \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Five major \_\_\_\_\_ including \_\_\_\_\_ played crucial roles in a thriving \_\_\_\_\_ that also encouraged exchange of ideas.
- 4) The leading city-states dominated the \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ in their regions at a time when the \_\_\_\_\_ power was on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ – territory in central Italy around \_\_\_\_\_ it was under control of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) England, France & Spain were developing strong \_\_\_\_\_ & strong \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_.

***Important Literature:***

- 1) ***The Prince*** – an influential book by Niccolo Machiavelli that gave \_\_\_\_\_ advice on how to \_\_\_\_\_. He said that a ruler must do \_\_\_\_\_, but be ready to do \_\_\_\_\_. This work has influenced many \_\_\_\_\_, even to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) ***The Courtier*** by Baldassare Castiglione: outlined the characteristics of the \_\_\_\_\_ or “\_\_\_\_\_.” He should:
  - a) Be a well-developed \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Have many \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) Be \_\_\_\_\_ & interested in the \_\_\_\_\_

***Renaissance Society***

Three classes existed:

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_

The vast majority of the people were \_\_\_\_\_. During the early 1400's, \_\_\_\_\_ increased greatly.

The Family:

- 1) Father/husband: \_\_\_\_\_ of the family
- 2) Parents: arranged \_\_\_\_\_ for their children
- 3) Mother's role: to supervise the \_\_\_\_\_ & raise \_\_\_\_\_

## L-2 Ideas & Art of the Renaissance pg 348

Humanism was a key \_\_\_\_\_ of the Renaissance. It was

- 1) Focused on the \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_, rather than focused on the church
- 3) Based on the \_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_, philosophy, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Based on a \_\_\_\_\_ to promote \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Concerned with this \_\_\_\_\_, not \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Led to a change in \_\_\_\_\_ - it began to be written in the “vernacular”: the \_\_\_\_\_ of the people, rather than in \_\_\_\_\_ only.
- 7) Education became more \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Strived for: \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_ around 1450... the development of moveable type \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany. This brought huge changes:

- 1) Books were \_\_\_\_\_ to make
- 2) People became \_\_\_\_\_: able to \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) People had greater \_\_\_\_\_ & would learn about \_\_\_\_\_.

## *Renaissance Art pg 351*

Renaissance Art sought to:

- 1) Imitate \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Showed \_\_\_\_\_ of their \_\_\_\_\_

Renaissance Masters:

- 1) **Leonardo da Vinci**: the model “\_\_\_\_\_” mastered the art of \_\_\_\_\_. He even \_\_\_\_\_ human bodies to understand how they worked.
- 2) **Rafael Sanzio**: one of Italy’s best painters most famous work: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) **Michelangelo Buonarroti**: an accomplished \_\_\_\_\_. His figures painted on the Sistine Chapel \_\_\_\_\_ depict an \_\_\_\_\_ type of human being with perfect \_\_\_\_\_.