Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Standard and Honors**

**Unit 3: The Renaissance**

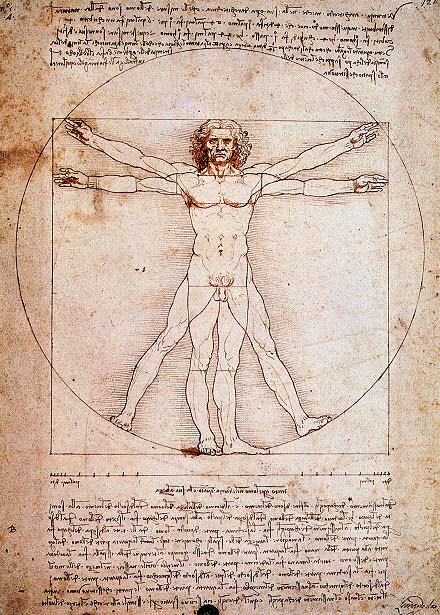
**Study Guide**

**Standard and Honors Questions to Ponder…**

Directions: Answer the following questions in complete sentences!

**The Italian Renaissance**

1. Where did the Italian Renaissance begin? Which 5 city-states helped start the Renaissance?
2. What were the 4 causes of the Italian Renaissance?
3. Who is the first recognized figure of the Italian Renaissance?
4. Who were the Medici family? Why were the important to the start of the Renaissance?
5. What is humanism?
6. What were the characteristics of humanism?
7. How did an interest in humanism lead to the development of new art techniques?
8. Describe how each of the following reflects the characteristics of humanism:





* 1. Leonardo da Vinci’s notebooks:
  2. Rafael’s School of Athens:
  3. Michelangelo’s David:

1. Complete the chart below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Who am I?** | **Why am I important to the Renaissance?** |
| **Lorenzo Medici** |  |  |
| **Leonardo da Vinci** |  |  |
| **Rafael** |  |  |
| **Michelangelo** |  |  |
| **Niccolo Machiavelli** |  |  |

1. How did Machiavelli’s book *The Prince* reflect realism?
2. Why does Machiavelli believe it is better for a prince to be feared than loved? Do you agree or disagree with his idea?

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Create 3 arguments to support your opinion. Renaissance Italy produced some of the greatest writers, thinkers, and artists the world has ever known.

**The Northern Renaissance**

1. What invention helped spread the Renaissance?
2. Who invented the printing press? How did the printing press revolutionize Europe?
3. What are two impacts of the printing press on Europe?
4. How did the Renaissance develop in Northern Europe?
5. Name three artists of the Northern Renaissance.
6. Who was the “Leonardo of the North?” Why did he get this nickname?
7. What themes did northern Renaissance artists explore in their work?
8. How did northern Renaissance artists blend Italian Renaissance ideas with their own?
9. What is vernacular? How did it help spread Renaissance ideas in the north?
10. Complete the following chart:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Who Am I?** | **Why am I important to the Northern Renaissance?** |
| Johann Gutenberg |  |  |
| Albrecht Durer |  |  |
| Erasmus |  |  |
| Thomas Moore |  |  |
| William Shakespeare |  |  |

1. How many plays did Shakespeare write? Name at least 3 of his plays.
2. How did Renaissance writers, like Shakespeare, spread humanist ideas?
3. Overall, would you say the Italian Renaissance or Northern Renaissance produced better thinkers, writers, and artists? Why?

**The Protestant Reformation**

1. In what ways did the Catholic Church abuse their power during the late Middle Ages?
2. What is an indulgence?
3. Why did people begin to question the church at this time?
4. Who was Martin Luther?
5. Why was Martin Luther upset with the Catholic Church?
6. What were the 95 Theses?
7. Read the excerpts from the 95 Theses below and put them in your own words:
8. How did the Catholic Church react to the 95 Theses?
9. How did Luther’s teachings affect people and society in Northern Europe?
10. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The reformation was the most important event in European history. List at least 4 arguments to support your position.
11. Who was John Calvin?
12. How did John Calvin’s ideas differ from those of Luther?

**Reformation Ideas Spread**

1. Compare and contrast Lutheranism, Calvinism, and Anglicanism.
2. Who was King Henry VIII?
3. Why did Henry VIII decide to change the official religion of England from Catholicism to Lutheranism?
4. Why was the Church of England established?
5. How did Henry gain support for his new church?
6. Why did Mary get the nickname “Bloody Mary?”
7. How might Mary’s burning of protestant “heretics” have strengthened the protestant cause in England?
8. What was the Catholic Reformation?
9. What happened at the Council of Trent?
10. What was the inquisition?
11. What was the outcome of the Catholic reformation?
12. Why was religious prosecution widespread during the Reformation?