

RENAISSANCE AND REFORMATION ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS – UNIT STUDY GUIDE

SSWH9 THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE CHANGE AND CONTINUITY IN THE RENAISSANCE AND REFORMATION.

- EXPLAIN THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND POLITICAL CHANGES THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THE RISE OF FLORENCE AND THE IDEAS OF MACHIAVELLI.
- IDENTIFY ARTISTIC AND SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF LEONARDO DA VINCI, THE "RENAISSANCE MAN," AND MICHELANGELO.
- EXPLAIN THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF HUMANISM; INCLUDE THE IDEAS OF PETRARCH, DANTE, AND ERASMUS.
- ANALYZE THE IMPACT OF THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION; INCLUDE THE IDEAS OF MARTIN LUTHER AND JOHN CALVIN. DESCRIBE THE COUNTER REFORMATION AT THE COUNCIL OF TRENT AND THE ROLE OF THE JESUITS.
- DESCRIBE THE ENGLISH REFORMATION AND THE ROLE OF HENRY VIII AND ELIZABETH I.
- EXPLAIN THE IMPORTANCE OF GUTENBERG AND THE INVENTION OF THE PRINTING PRESS.

1. WHAT WERE THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND POLITICAL CHANGES THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THE RISE OF FLORENCE?

- social: -Rich families hired artists and skilled workers to provide for their lifestyles

- econ: -Trade with the Middle East made the city state very rich

- Political: Increased wealth led to strong families leading the city (Medici)

2. WHAT WERE THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND POLITICAL CHANGES THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THE IDEAS OF MACHIAVELLI?

- Social: Society of open thought led to his ability to publish ideas freely

- econ: Economic increases led to leaders competing for power and wealth

- Political: As states got bigger, leaders needed methods for controlling populations

3. WHAT WERE THE ARTISTIC AND SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF LEONARDO DA VINCI?

- Artistic: Mona Lisa, Last Supper, self-portraits

- Scientific: Medical sketches and diagrams of human anatomy

4. WHAT WERE THE ARTISTIC AND SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF MICHELANGELO?

- Artistic: Ceiling of the Sistine Chapel and Statue of David

- Scientific:

5. WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF HUMANISM?

-Belief in the importance of human potential

-Did not replace the Church and the belief in the next life, but what humans could accomplish in this life was also important.

6. WHAT ARE THE MAIN IDEAS OF PETRARCH?

-Father of Humanism

-Collected and translated a large library of ancient Greek and Roman literature

7. WHAT ARE THE MAIN IDEAS OF DANTE?

-Wrote in the vernacular (the language used by common people)

-"Divine Comedy" - a book about the afterlife (a journey through Hell)

8. WHAT ARE THE MAIN IDEAS OF ERASMUS?

-Christian Humanist who wrote books like "In Praise of Folly" to make fun of the Church. His goal was for the Church to reform itself.

-Believed society would improve if all people read the Bible

9. WHAT WAS THE IMPORTANCE OF GUTENBERG?

*He invented the
movable-type printing press*

10. WHAT WAS THE IMPORTANCE OF THE INVENTION OF THE PRINTING PRESS?

-Printing books got faster and cheaper.

-More books = more ideas spread to more people

-Increased literacy rates