



The Renaissance

Name: _____

REN1

Mr. Smith's Class

Global History and Geography 9

Renaissance: Notes Part I

I. General Themes

- ◆ The _____ occurred in Europe after the Medieval Era. It began in the _____.
- ◆ It began in the city-states of _____, where new wealth from sea trade with Asia helped to fund the arts.
- ◆ Renaissance translates to “_____”...there was a sense that civilization was being reborn for the first time since the fall of Rome.

◆ The Renaissance had an emphasis on the following themes:

1. _____: A belief in celebrating individual accomplishment and worth, not just one's value to society or as a servant of God. From this was born the concept of the “_____”, someone who tried to learn many different things or skills.
2. _____: The “classical” societies of Ancient Greece and Rome were celebrated and art often had ancient themes.
3. _____: Renaissance art endeavored, through paintings and sculptures, to try to make accurate recreations of real things.
4. _____: Much Renaissance art was centered around Biblical stories of Jesus and his mother, Mary.

◆ The _____ **Renaissance** was a second wave of the Renaissance centered in _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.



II. Key People of the Italian Renaissance

◆ Those who supported artists and inventors of the Renaissance with their wealth were called _____. Patrons usually hired artists to paint their _____ to maintain their legacy. They also hired engineers to create _____ and _____ for them. One of the most famous patrons were the _____ family, the rulers of _____, Italy. They used their fortune gained in the _____ industry to finance works of art and inventions.

• The Medici supported _____, a famous inventor and artist. Da Vinci was an engineer who designed _____ machines, but his most famous



Leonardo Da Vinci

works were paintings: the _____ and the _____ (a portrait: painting of an individual).
•The Medici also hired _____, a political philosopher, as an advisor. His most famous work was _____, which includes the famous expression “_____”.

Machiavelli advocated ruthless tactics for rulers to advance their _____.

◆Michelangelo was another famous Italian artist and sculptor. His _____ was his masterpiece. However, he is also renowned for his painting of the _____ Ceiling in Rome. The _____ was his main patron.

◆Other notable Italian artists were _____, _____ and _____.



Michelangelo

II. Key People of the Northern Renaissance

◆The main patrons of the Northern Renaissance were _____ and _____ rather than the Church or wealthy individuals.

◆One of the most prominent writers of this movement was William _____, and English playwright who redefined literature, writing and performing plays at his theater, _____, in London. His works included _____ and _____.

◆_____ was one of the most prominent Northern Renaissance artists. He was from _____, and his emphasis on anatomy and dark vs. light in his paintings are legendary.

◆_____ invention of the printing press with moveable type revolutionized the expansion of ideas in Europe. This _____ inventor’s publishing of the first widely available _____ would impact thoughts about religion.

◆Other notable Northern Renaissance artists/writers were _____ from Holland, _____ from Germany and _____ from Spain.



Rembrandt



Shakespeare