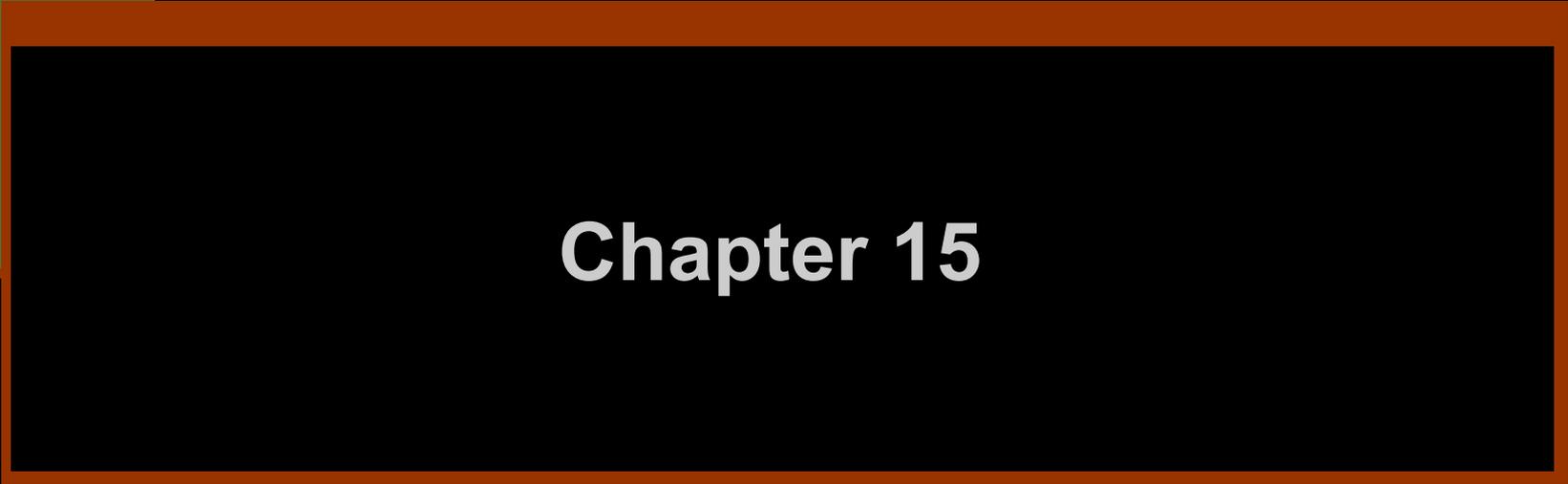
The background features a dark green vertical bar on the left, a black background for the rest of the slide, and a horizontal orange bar at the top right. A thin orange line runs across the top of the slide.

# **Renaissance and Reformation**

A large orange-bordered box is centered in the lower half of the slide, containing the chapter title.

## **Chapter 15**

# Why did the Renaissance Begin in Europe?

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- Black Death, starvation, and warfare- Europe 1300s
- Farmers specialize= increased trade
- City-states developed
- Increased trade with Asia and other regions
- Renewed interest in classical learning of Greece and Rome
- Rich powerful merchants become patrons of art
- New desire for scientific and technical knowledge
- Desire to beautify cities
- Church no longer powerful, stabilizing force
- Renaissance- sustained period of increased interest in art, literature, science, and learning; a “rebirth”

# Italian Renaissance

- **Humanism**- an intellectual movement during the Renaissance that focused on the study of worldly subjects and on human potential
  - Church taught individuality and achievement were unimportant; Humanists valued individuality
  - Advances in astronomy, medicine
- **Secular writers (worldly not religious)**
  - Renaissance man- intelligent, took action
  - Machiavelli “end justifies the means”
- **Challenge church teachings using science**
- **Renaissance art**
  - Depict nature, Greek and Roman Gods, Human personality of religious figures
  - Patrons
  - Perspective- 3-D

# Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles and the Italian Renaissance



Leonardo



Donatello



Michelangelo



Raphael

# Renaissance Artists

- Leonardo da Vinci- Painter, writer, inventor, engineer, architect
  - Armored tank, human anatomy sketches, flying machine, designed canals
  - *The Last Supper* and the *Mona Lisa*
- Michelangelo- sculptor, painter
  - Studied anatomy to make work life-like
  - *David*- 13 foot marble statue
  - Painted the ceiling of Sistine Chapel
- Raphael- Painter and architect
- Bramante- Architect
  - St. Peter's Basilica

# Northern Renaissance

- **1500- large European cities outside of Italy**
- **Ideas of Renaissance spread**
  - Trade
    - Hanseatic League
  - Movement of artists, intellectuals
  - Development of printing press (Gutenberg)
- **Northern Ideas**
  - Combine Christian ideas with humanism in writing
  - *Utopia* -Sir Thomas More
  - Shakespeare
  - Christine de Pisan
  - Art represented a more realistic view of humanity- people as they were; also religious themes



# Questions...

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- What factors led to the start of the Renaissance?
- Describe the Italian Renaissance (think about the people of the Renaissance and their ideas).
- How did the ideas from the Italian Renaissance reach the Northern urban areas?

# Questions...

## ■ What factors led to the start of the Renaissance?

- The church was no longer a stabilizing force after the turmoil and fighting during the Middle Ages.
- Increase in trade and movement of ideas
  - Farmers specialize- need to trade for what your region does not make
  - City-state specialize
  - Greek scholars bring ideas to Italy

## ■ Describe the Italian Renaissance.

- Humanist focus on individual worth, contrary to church teachings
- Education includes “humanities”- rhetoric, philosophy, grammar, poetry, history, Latin and Greek
- Increased interest in the arts, patronage
- 3-D perspective
- Secular writers explain how leaders and others should behave/act
- Scientist challenge the church

# Question...

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- How did the ideas from the Italian Renaissance reach the Northern urban areas?
  - Trade- increased and protected trade brought new ideas
  - Intellectuals from Italy travel North to escape fighting while Northerners travel to Italy for education
  - Gutenberg printing press allows books to be made more quickly and cheaply

# Reformation

Take notes on the Reformation, use Chapter 15 Section 3 and 4 to add more specific details and examples to explain each cause and effect. Leave at least 5 lines to fill in details.

## Causes

- People begin to question the authority of the church
- Martin Luther posted his Ninety-Five Thesis
- The printing press helps spread Reformation ideas

## Effects

- Protestantism spreads and many Protestant sects develop
- Church leaders reformed the Catholic Church
- Religious intolerance and anti-Semitism increase
- Religious conflict spread across Europe

# People begin to question the authority of the church

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- John Wycliffe- Believed church should give up earthy possessions
- Jan Hus- Preached against the immorality of the church (burned at the stake)
- Nationalism- people see themselves as part of a government separate from the church.

# Italian or Northern

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- Identify the following paintings as part of the Italian or the Northern Renaissance
- Justify your answer with details about the painting and from what you learned art work in each area.

# Italian or Northern?

## Italian

- Human personality of religious figures



# Italian or Northern?

## Northern

Realistic view of humanity



# Italian or Northern?



## Italian

Religious  
figures in  
human  
situations

# Italian or Northern?



Italian

Religious themes,  
columns (Greek and  
Roman influence)

# Reformation and Counter-Reformation

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- Read the Chapter 15, sections 3 and 4
- Create a flow chart describing the events and people that were part of the Reformation and Counter-Reformation
  - Include events leading up to, during, and after the Reformation

# Migration and Diffusion

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- Read page 461
- Answer the three questions in complete sentences.