**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The Renaissance & Reformation – Chapter 14 Preview**

**Section I – The Renaissance in Italy (336-341)**

**The Italian City-States**

1. Why did the Renaissance begin in Italy?
2. How did cities in Italy differ from others in Europe?
3. How did the money from trade influence the arts in Italian cities?
4. What city in Italy was particularly influential in the Renaissance?
5. What are two ways the Medici family influenced the city of Florence?

**What Was the Renaissance?**

1. What are three ways the Middle Ages also look to the Roman/Greek past?
2. How did Medieval and Renaissance scholars differ on their views of life?
3. How did humanism differ from the thinking of the Middle Ages?
4. What subjects make up the humanities?
5. Who was one of the earliest humanists?

**A Golden Age in the Arts**

1. How was Renaissance art a blend of Roman/Greek, Medieval, and humanist culture?
2. What new techniques were used in the Renaissance to make art more realistic?
3. What aspects of Roman and Greek architecture were used in Renaissance buildings?

**Three Geniuses of Renaissance Art**

1. How did Leonardo da Vinci make his work more anatomically realistic?
2. What are two of da Vinci’s most popular works?
3. What biblical marble sculpture is one of Michelangelo’s most famous?
4. What mural is Michelangelo’s most famous?
5. What painting is Raphael’s most famous?
6. Who is depicted in the painting from question 5?

**Italian Renaissance Writers**

1. What is Niccolo Machiavelli’s most famous work of literature?
2. What is the main point of Machiavelli’s book?

**Section 2 – The Renaissance Moves North (342-345)**

**Artists of the Northern Renaissance**

1. In what city did the Northern Renaissance begin?
2. Which artist is credited with the title of “German Leonardo” and why?
3. What three artists are listed as some of the most influential Flemish artists of the time?

**Northern Humanists**

1. What changes did Erasmus call for?
2. What was the purpose of *The Praise of Folly*?
3. What was the theme from the novel *Utopia*?

**Writers for a New Audience**

1. What are three types of plays that William Shakespeare wrote?
2. How did Shakespeare contribute to the English language?
3. What novel did Miguel Cervantes write? What was the main theme of this novel?

**The Printing Revolution**

1. What did Johann Gutenberg invent? How did this build upon earlier inventions?
2. What changes did the printing press bring to Europe?

**Section 3 – The Protestant Revolution (346-350)**

**Abuses in the Church**

1. What practices of the Catholic Church were corrupt in the late Middle Ages?
2. What was an indulgence?
3. What did Humanists stress as an important source of religious information for Christians?

**Luther’s Protest**

1. Who started upheaval within the church in 1517?
2. Why was Martin Luther disillusioned with the Church?
3. What was the final straw for Martin Luther, causing him to take action against the church?
4. What were the 95 Theses and how did Martin Luther make them public?
5. What two things happened to Luther in 1521?
6. What happened to Martin Luther after the Diet of Worms?
7. What were three ways that the teachings of Martin Luther differed from the Catholic Church?

**Spread of Lutheran Ideas**

1. What new name did Lutherans (followers of Martin Luther) take on in 1530?
2. Why did Martin Luther receive much support in northern Germany?
3. How did Martin Luther trigger a Peasants’ Revolt in 1524?
4. What did the Peace of Augsburg decide in 1555?

**Section 4 – Reformation Ideas Spread (351-355)**

**Radical Reformers**

1. What other forms of Christianity emerged aside from Lutheranism because of the Protestant Reformation?

**The English Reformation**

1. Why did Henry VIII want an annulment from his wife, Catharine of Aragon? Why did this cause tension with the Pope?
2. What actions did Henry VIII take as a result of the Pope’s denial for an annulment?
3. How was the Church of England different than the Catholic Church?
4. How were Protestants treated under the reign of Henry VIII’s daughter, Mary?
5. Henry’s second daughter, Elizabeth, took the throne – how did she affect the conflict within England?

**The Catholic Reformation**

1. Who led the Catholic Reformation and why?
2. What was decided by the Council of Trent?
3. What was the main goal of Jesuit missionaries?

**Widespread Persecution**

1. What did the religious passion of the time lead to?
2. Who was often accused of being a witch?
3. How were Jews treated during this time?