Name _____

What I OUGHT to Know	What I KNOW about the Renaissance!
What is the Renaissance?	
Where does the word <i>Renaissance</i> come from?	"Renaissance" is a French word, meaning "rebirth".
Why did the Renaissance begin in northern Italy?	The Renaissance began in northern Italy because it was a center for trade.
Why did learning and the arts flourish during the Renaissance?	Learning and the Arts flourished because of 1) Crusaders bringing back ideas from the old world, 2) the invention of the Printing Press, 3) Wealthy families had amassed enough money to be patrons and 4) Financial techniques like credit/bookkeeping helped merchants prosper.
Why did Europe need to be <i>reborn</i> ?	Europe needed to be "reborn" because of the devastation from the plague/Crusades. Also, new technology was coming forth.
Inventions	
Who was Leonardo da Vinci?	Leonardo – inventor, artist, etc. Famous for the Mona Lisa
What were some of the Inventions from the Renaissance?	Inventions such as clocks, eyeglasses, muskets, flush toilets, telescopes/microscopes, rudders, and the match came out during the Renaissance (see your notes!)
Who was Johann Gutenberg? How did the Printing Press work?	Gutenberg – invented the Printing Press. The Printing Press used movable type to make copies by pressing paper down on the letters (see your notes!)
How did the Printing Press affect the world?	The Printing Press made books less expensive, more people learned how to read.
Historical Events	
What was the Reformation?	The Reformation was an attempt to make changes in the Catholic Church.
Who was Martin Luther?	Luther – brought about the Protestant Reformation
What are indulgences?	indulgences – a Catholic practice of buying, or paying for, forgiveness.
What is a Protestant?	Protestant – a Christian who opposed the Catholic church.
Who leads the Roman Catholic Church?	The Roman Catholic Church is headed by the pope.

Other Terms to Know patron commissioning apprentice	patron – a wealthy person who supports an artist commissioning – to order/pay for in advance a work of art apprentice – a child who learns a trade from a master
Elizabethan England Who was Queen Elizabeth?	Queen Elizabeth – Queen of England who supported Shakespeare and the arts, defeated the Spanish armada, established a constitutional monarchy.
Why was the defeat of the Spanish armada so important?	The defeat of the Spanish armada was important because it marked the beginning of England's power and influence.
What were the Bill of Rights?	The Bill of Rights was written by the English Parliament and contained laws that monarchs should follow and not take away, like a constitution.
What is a constitutional monarchy?	constitutional monarchy – the form of government ruled by a king or queen
Shakespearean Theater	Shakespeare – English playwright, Globe Theater
Who was William Shakespeare? Why did people attend the theater?	People attended the theater for the same reason we do today – for entertainment.
What was the Globe Theater?	The Globe Theater was a wooden amphitheater where most of Shakespeare's plays were performed.
What is the difference between a comedy and a tragedy?	Comedies usually end with everyone falling in love, tragedies usually end with everyone dying.
What is commedia dell'arte?	commedia dell'arte – comedy improvisation (improv)
Age of Exploration What were the reasons for exploration? Explorers to Know: Bartolomeu Dias Vasco de Gama Ferdinand Magellan	 Explorations occurred for 1) wealth, 2) fame, 3) national pride, 4) religion, 5) foreign goods, and 6) better trade routes. Bartolomeu Dias: first European explorer to reach the tip of Africa and explore the southern coast. Vasco de Gama: first European explorer to go around the tip of Africa and find a water route to India. Ferdinand Magellan: credited for being the first explorer to successfully circumnavigate (sail all the way around) the entire world.