Renaissance 1300 to 1600

Renaissance - 1300-1600. A rebirth of art & learning that began in northern Italy.

Humanism - studying human potential & achievement.

Secular - studying things that are not religious, worldly.

Patron - someone who is a financial supporter of the arts.

Perspective - a form of painting that makes things appear 3D.

Vernacular - putting something in your own language.

Utopia - Sir Thomas More's book about a nearly perfect society.


Gutenberg Bible - Trade route connecting East & West, spreads products, disease, ideas.

Silk Road - war between France & England, delayed Renaissance coming to Europe.

Hundred Years War - 

Describe the importance of the Black Plague in terms of how it reshaped life in Europe:

Killed 1/4 of the population, led to the end of the medieval social structure.

Briefly explain "The Renaissance Man" and "Renaissance Woman"

Renaissance Man: a person who excelled in many fields like the arts, science, literature, educated.

Renaissance Woman: educated.

How does the Printing Press spread learning?

Books were made affordable because they could be mass produced. They were written in their own vernacular.

Difference between Medieval Art and Renaissance Art:

Medieval Art was strictly religious, tried to convey a spiritual ideal. Renaissance artists portrayed religion, but was more realistic.

Difference between Italian and Northern Renaissance:

Northern was more religious, while everyone else was more secular.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People of the Renaissance</th>
<th>Impacts and Achievements (as much detail as possible)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medici Family</td>
<td><strong>Family of wealthy merchants from Florence. Patrons of the arts.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo | **Da Vinci - painter, sculptor, inventor, scientist. Sketched the human body. Painted the Mona Lisa and the Last Supper.**  
**Michelangelo - Renaissance man who painted and sculpted the human body. Sculpted the statue David. Painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.** |
| Raphael and Donatello    | **Raphael - Renaissance man, painted frescoes on wet plaster. Studied Michelangelo and Leonardo. Painted School of Athens. Favorite subjects were Mater Dolorosa and Child.**  
**Donatello - sculptor of bronze and marble. Realistic natural postures and expressions.**  
**Wrote The Praise of Folly. Poked fun at greedy merchants, heart-sick lovers, quarrelsome scholars, and pompous priests.** |
| Erasmus                  | **Humanist, poet. Wrote in Italian and Latin** |
| Petrarch                 | **Wrote the Prince. Advised people to rule through fear.** |
| Machiavelli              | **Playwright, Globe Theater in England.**  
**Wrote elements of modern day soap operas. All parts played by men.** |
| William Shakespeare      | **German. Invented printing press** |
| Johann Gutenberg         | ****