

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____ Class _____

Quaestio: _____

Italian Trade and the Rebirth of Europe

What is the Renaissance?

- **Renaissance**- literally meaning “_____,” it was a period of European history, beginning in the 14th century in _____, lasting into the 17th century, and marked by a revival of _____, architecture, literature, and learning, inspired by the Classical civilizations of _____ and _____.
- In terms of traditional **periodization**, European history went from the _____ Age into the _____ Ages and then into _____, though these distinctions were invented later.

What factors led to the Renaissance?

- ♦ Socio-Political Upheaval: Great Schism, _____, Hundred Years War decreased population, which increased _____ and _____ availability, and also led people to question status quo of society
- ♦ Geography: _____, especially _____, well suited for trade, center of Mediterranean
- ♦ Trade: Increased _____ Trade between Italy and Ottoman Empire
- ♦ Cultural Diffusion: Rediscovery of Classical knowledge from Andalus/Byzantine/Middle East due to _____, Pax Mongolica, _____ Conquests
- ♦ History: Italy was the heart of the Classical Roman Empire, wanted to be great again

What were the values of Renaissance Humanism?

- Greater focus on _____ issues, not only religious issues
- Still very religious, but approaching religion with reason rather than blind _____
- Admiration and idealization of Classical _____ and _____ culture
- Study of the _____, subjects of grammar, rhetoric, poetry, and _____
- Appreciation of the potential of the _____ person, especially the potential to create
- Fascination with the human physical _____ and the human experience

What improvements were made in art during the Renaissance?

- Perspective: Use of mathematical calculation to accurately represent depth and distance in painting
- Oil Paint: Reflects light better than Egg Tempera paint
- Rediscovery of architectural techniques, such as dome building