

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____ Class _____

Quaestio: _____

Nunc Agenda: "Sapientia et Eloquentia," meaning "Wisdom and Eloquence," were seen by humanists as two qualities that must be possessed together. Why do you think this would be an important combination for you as debaters, or for me as a teacher?

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

Development of Humanism

- ♦ Political Disunity: Northern and Central Italy was divided into several small states that were technically controlled by the _____ Empire, although in reality they had a lot of _____ (freedom to rule themselves)
- ♦ Some of the states, such as _____, became Republics, allowing political _____ from the people
- ♦ They began to promote a new educational approach called _____ that focused on teaching _____ (right and wrong) and _____ (skilled communication) to train people for political participation
- ♦ Began studying classical texts for help

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 classical architectural techniques, such as **dome** building