**The Renaissance**

**Renaissance** (Pg. 471) – A movement that started in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ caused an explosion of creativity in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and thought that lasted approximately from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The term means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and in this context, it refers to a revival of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The educated men and women of Italy hoped to bring back to life the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of classical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The Renaissance eventually spread from northern Italy to the rest of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Italy had three advantages that made it the birthplace of the Renaissance: thriving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a wealthy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class, and the classical heritage of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Humanism** (pg. 472) – The study of classical texts led to humanism, an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement that focused on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Instead of trying to make classical texts agree with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teaching as medieval scholars had, humanists studied them to understand ancient \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ values.

**The Renaissance Man** (pg 473) – Renaissance writers introduced the idea that all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people were expected to create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In fact, the ideal individual strove to master almost every area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A man who excelled in many fields was praised as a “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” Later ages called such people “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” (Pg 475) Leonardo da Vinci was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A true “Renaissance Man,” he was interested in how things work.

**Machiavelli** (pg 476) - \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1513), by Niccolo Machiavelli also examines the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conduct of human beings. It does so by taking the form of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ guidebook. In *The Prince*, Machiavelli examines how a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can gain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and keep it in spite of his enemies. In answering this question, he began with the idea that people are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, fickle, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In *The Prince,* Machiavelli was not concerned with what was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right but with what was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Northern Renaissance** (pg 480) – As Renaissance ideas spread out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they mingled with northern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. As a result, the northern Renaissance developed its own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were especially interested in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The Renaissance ideal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inspired some northern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to develop plans for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ based on Judeo-Christian values.

**Christian Humanists** (pg 482) – The best known of the Christian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were Desiderius \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Holland and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of England. In 1509, Erasmus wrote his most famous work, “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” Erasmus believed in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, not one of ceremonies or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He thought that in order to improve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, all people should study the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Thomas More tried to show a better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In 1516, he wrote the book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The book is about an imaginary land where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have been weeded out.

**The Elizabethan Age** (pg 483) – The Renaissance spread to England in the mid-1500s. The period was known as the Elizabethan Age, after Queen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I. The most famous writer of the Elizabethean Age was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Many people regard him as the greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all time. Like many Renaissance writers, Shakespeare revered the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and drew on them for inspiration and plots.

**The Printing Press** (pg 484) – During the 13th century, block printed items reached Europe from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. European printers began to use block printing to create whole pages to bind into books. However, the process was too slow to satisfy the Renaissance demand for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, information, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Around 1440, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a craftsman from Mainz, Germany, developed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that incorporated a number of technologies in a new way. The process made it possible to produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quickly and cheaply. Using this improved process, Gutenberg printed a complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in about 1455. It was the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book printed with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Legacy of the Renaissance** (pg 485) – The European Renaissance was a period of great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change. It marked a break with the medieval-period ideals focused around the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The Renaissance belief in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ played a key role in the rise of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas.

* Changes in the Arts:
	+ Art drew on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and styles of classical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ Paintings and sculptures portrayed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and nature in more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways.
	+ Artists created works that were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well as those that were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ languages to express their ideas.
	+ The arts praised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Changes in society
	+ Printing changed society by making more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough for society at large.
	+ A greater availability of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prompted and increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a rise in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout Europe.
	+ Published accounts of new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led to further discoveries in a variety of fields.
	+ Published \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proceedings made the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clear so that people were more likely to understand their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ Christian humanists’ attempts to reform \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ People began to question \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ structures and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ practices.

This is an excerpt from Machiavelli’s *The Prince*

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| Here the question arises: whether it is better to be loved than fearer or feared than loved. The answer is that it would be desirable to be both but, since that is difficult, it is much safer to be feared than to be loved, if one must choose. For on men in general this observation may be made: they are ungrateful, fickle, and deceitful, eager to avoid dangers and avid for gain and while you are useful to them they are all with you, offering you their blood, their property, their lives, and their sons so long as danger is remote, as we noted above, but when it approaches they turn on you. Any prince, trusting only in their words and having no other preparations made, will fall to his ruin. |

How does Machiavelli describe mankind? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

According to Machiavelli, is it better for a ruler to be feared or loved? Explain. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Do you agree or disagree with Machiavelli’s position? Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_