

Europe During the Renaissance

► Time and Change

1. Turn to pages 90–91 in the Atlas. Use the timeline at the top of the page to match each person listed below with his accomplishment.

Name	Accomplishment
a. Martin Luther •	• Paints the <i>Mona Lisa</i>
b. Gutenberg •	• Perfects the printing press
c. Leonardo da Vinci •	• Begins the Reformation

► Gathering the Facts

2. Read the introduction. Use the information to answer the following questions.

- a. What was the Renaissance?

- b. Where did the Renaissance begin? _____

- c. When did the Renaissance begin? _____

- d. Which ancient cultures influenced the Renaissance?

_____ and _____

- e. In what areas were scholars rediscovering the past? _____,

_____, and _____

- f. In addition to new artistic styles, what did the great works of the past inspire?

_____ and _____

- g. Who supported new works of Renaissance art?

★ Thinking About History

3. Look at picture A and read its caption. Then turn to page 60 and look at picture A. How was the style of Renaissance painting different from the painting from the previous era?

► History Through Maps

4. Use map B, "City-States of Renaissance Italy," to match each of the following places with its ruler.
- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| a. Rome • | • Ruled by Genoa |
| b. Florence • | • Ruled by the pope |
| c. Dalmatia • | • Ruled by Medici family |
| d. Corsica • | • Ruled by Venice |

► People and Cultures

5. Look at map C, "The Renaissance Spreads Across Europe." Before each artist's name listed below, write **A** if he was an architect, **P** if he was a painter, **S** if he was a sculptor, or **W** if he was a writer. Then, after each name, write the name of the place associated with the artist.

- | | | | |
|----|-------|--------------|-------|
| a. | _____ | Shakespeare | _____ |
| b. | _____ | Leonardo | _____ |
| c. | _____ | Durer | _____ |
| d. | _____ | Brueghel | _____ |
| e. | _____ | Cervantes | _____ |
| f. | _____ | Brunelleschi | _____ |
| g. | _____ | Michelangelo | _____ |
| h. | _____ | Montaigne | _____ |
| i. | _____ | Petrarch | _____ |
| j. | _____ | Van Eyck | _____ |

★ Places, Regions, and Landscapes

6. Look at picture D and read its caption. Use the information to answer the following questions.
- a. Which Italian city-state was the cultural and economic center of the Renaissance? _____
- b. How would you describe Florence?

1300 to 1870

1450

Gutenberg perfects the printing press.

1517

Reformation is begun by Martin Luther.

1300

1400

1500

1350-1600

Renaissance flourishes in Western Europe.

1453

Constantinople falls to Ottomans.

1503

Leonardo da Vinci paints the *Mona Lisa*.

Europe During the Renaissance

Near the end of the Middle Ages, the **Renaissance**, a "rebirth" of European learning and art, transformed Western Europe.

- The Renaissance began in Italy. Scholars there rediscovered Greek and Roman art, science, and philosophy.
- The great works of the past inspired scientific discoveries, inventions, and new artistic styles.
- Wealthy Italian city-states gave money to support new works of art based on Renaissance ideas.
- The Renaissance spread from Italy to other parts of Western Europe.



A

Leonardo da Vinci and other Renaissance artists developed new styles of painting. His *Mona Lisa* is the most famous portrait of the era.

Area shown in map B



B

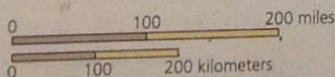
The rulers of Italian city-states grew wealthy from banking and trade. The Medicis and other ruling families hired artists to paint their portraits and design new public buildings.

City-States of Renaissance Italy

1470

VENICE City-state

— Major trade route



1618-1648
Thirty Years' War
is fought by
religious rivals.

1683
Ottomans defeated at
Vienna.

1750
Industrial
Revolution
begins in Britain.

1850
Cities house half
the people in
Britain.

1650
Dutch control most
European trade in Asia.

1770
Colonial powers control
most of the Americas.

Area shown in map C



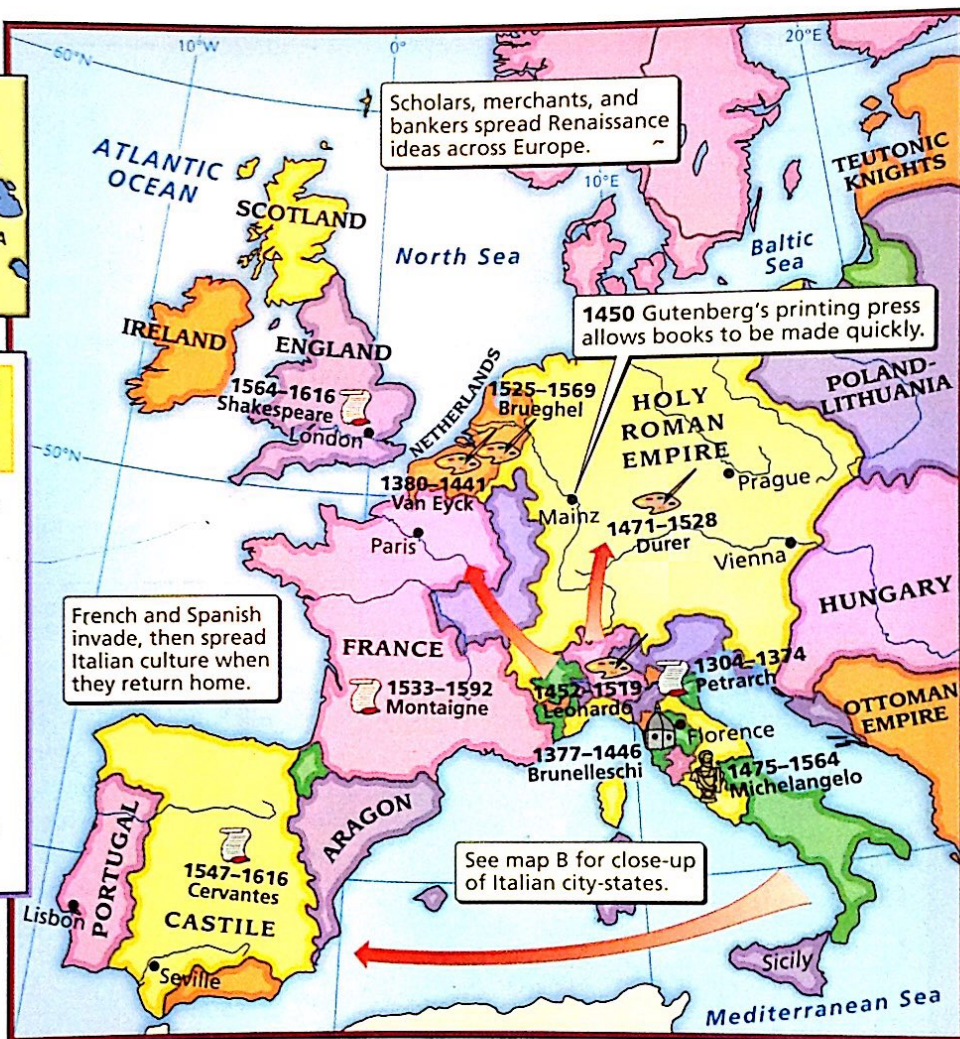
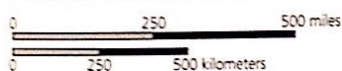
The Renaissance Spreads Across Europe 1350-1600

← Flow of Renaissance ideas

Important
Renaissance Artists



Map shows boundaries of 1470.



C Improvements to the printing press helped the Renaissance spread. With books more widely available, scholars across Europe learned of new ideas.

D In the 1400s Italy was made up of several city-states. The powerful city-state of Florence was the cultural and economic center of the Renaissance.

