# The Italian Renaissance

Use this link to access the reading material: <https://www.history.com/topics/italian-renaissance>

## Introduction

### How did some Italian thinkers view the middle ages? Using what you know about the Middle Ages, why might they think that way?

### According to the text, what makes the Renaissance different from the Middle Ages?

## The Italian Renaissance in Context

### Explain how Italy, and especially the city-state Florence, became the birthplace of the Renaissance

## The New Humanism: Cornerstone of the Renaissance

### What did Renaissance-era writers study and rediscover? How could you use this to understand why they saw the Renaissance as a “rebirth”?

### Explain how Humanism “formed the governing intellectual principle” of the Renaissance.

## Renaissance Science and Technology

### Explain the significant contributions of Da Vinci, Galileo Galilei, and Johan Gutenberg

### Explain how the Renaissance encouraged these scientific advancements

# The Reformation

Use this link to access the material: <https://www.history.com/topics/reformation>

### Why were reformers like Martin Luther, John Calvin, and Henry VIII so important to the Reformation? (give 2 examples)

#### 2. What did this lead to?

#### a.

#### b.

#### c.

## Dating the Reformation

### What event started the Protestant Reformation?

### How did the end of the Reformation positively affect Germany?

### What were the key ideas of the Reformation and how did reformers get their ideas to a larger audience?

## The Reformation: Germany and Lutheranism

### What was the consequence for Martin Luther when he posted his 95 Theses?

### What could be a piece of evidence that shows that Martin Luther’s efforts were successful?

## The Reformation: Switzerland and Calvinism

### What did John Calvin’s doctrine emphasize and what were the results of this in Switzerland and other European countries?

## The Reformation: England and the “Middle Way”

### Why did Henry VIII split from the Catholic Church declaring he should be the authority in the English church?

### What did this cause Henry to do?

### Why was Elizabeth I important in the growth of the English church?

## The Counter-Reformation

### What was the Counter-Reformation?

### In what ways did the Counter-Reformation change the Catholic Church?

## The Reformation’s Legacy

### Aside from religious changes in Europe, how else did the Reformation and Counter-Reformation create change, for the better and for the worst?