



# **SILENT Bell Work**

- Answer the following question in your notebook:
  - What event sparked the Catholic Counter-Reformation?



# Schedule

**Objective: I can describe the impact of the Renaissance**

- Notes
- Are you Machiavellian?



# The Renaissance



# What was the Renaissance?

Europe was recovering from the Dark ages and the plague. The Renaissance was a cultural awakening in Europe.

People had lost their faith in the church and began to put more focus on human beings



# What was the Renaissance?

Renaissance means rebirth.

**Secular**

- Moved away from life in the church, Focuses more on material objects and enjoying life



# How did the Crusades contribute to the Renaissance?

- It helped Italian port cities prosper
- Increased trade
- Encouraged the use of credit and banking





# Why Italy?

- It was the center of trade and wealth
- Italy's location by the sea was ideal
  - Cultural Integration
  - Access to the world's knowledge

**Major Italian Cities  
List 2**



# Patrons



- Italy was divided into small city-states and each city state was dominated by a wealthy and powerful family.
- Patrons were wealthy people who sponsored artists
- It showed their high social status





# **Art and Patrons**

Italians had lots of money  
to spend on art.



**More Art = higher Social & Political status!**

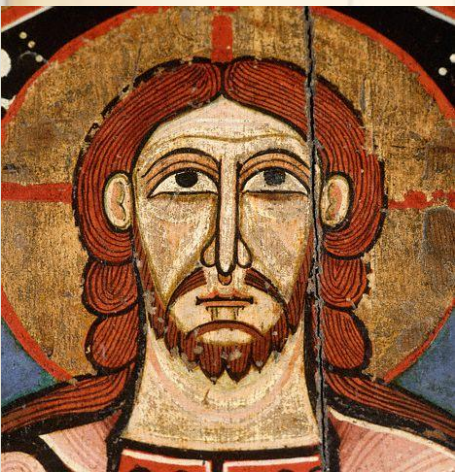


# Humanism

- **Focuses on humans rather than religious matters**
- Celebrated the individual
- Stimulated the study of Greek and Roman literature and culture



# Renaissance Art



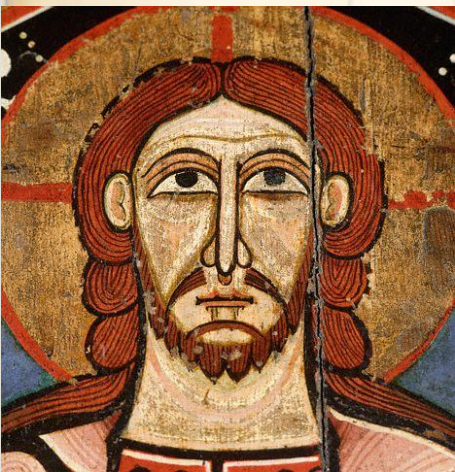
*Medieval art and literature* focused on the Church and salvation





# Renaissance Art

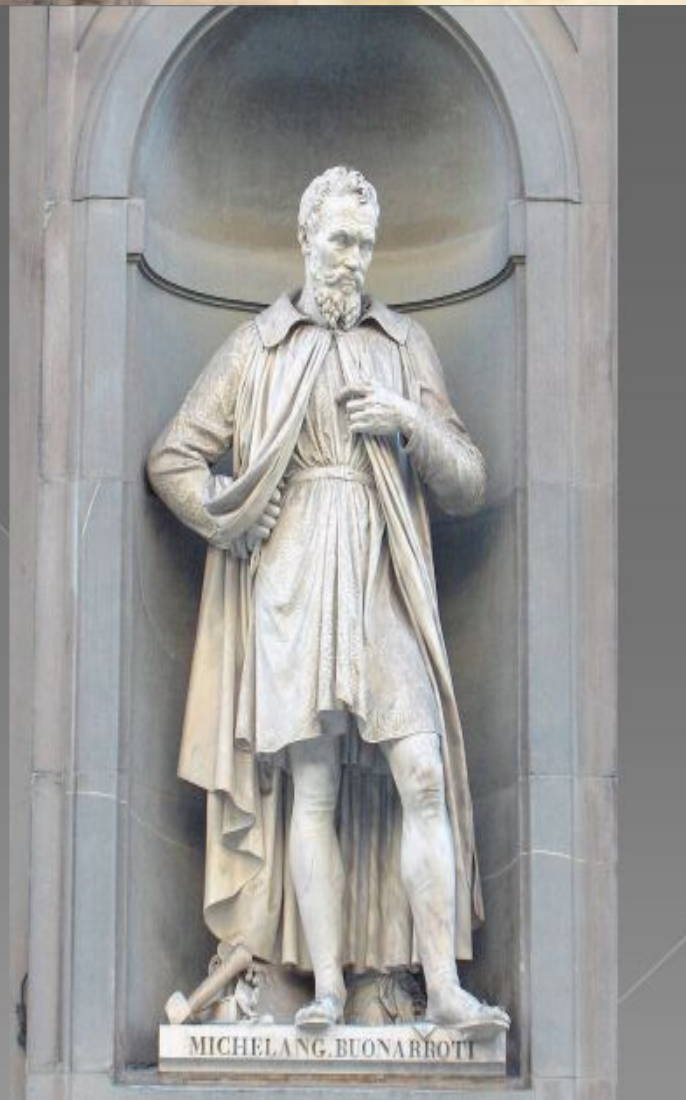
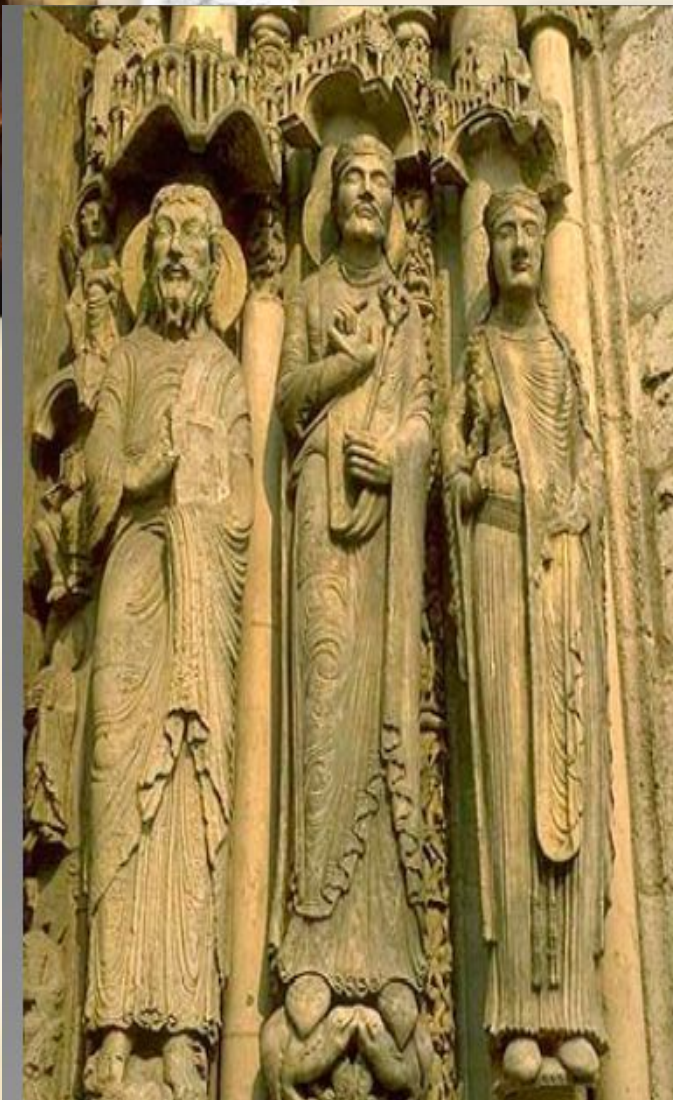
*Renaissance art* and literature focused on individuals and worldly matters, along with Christianity.





# Middle Ages vs. Renaissance





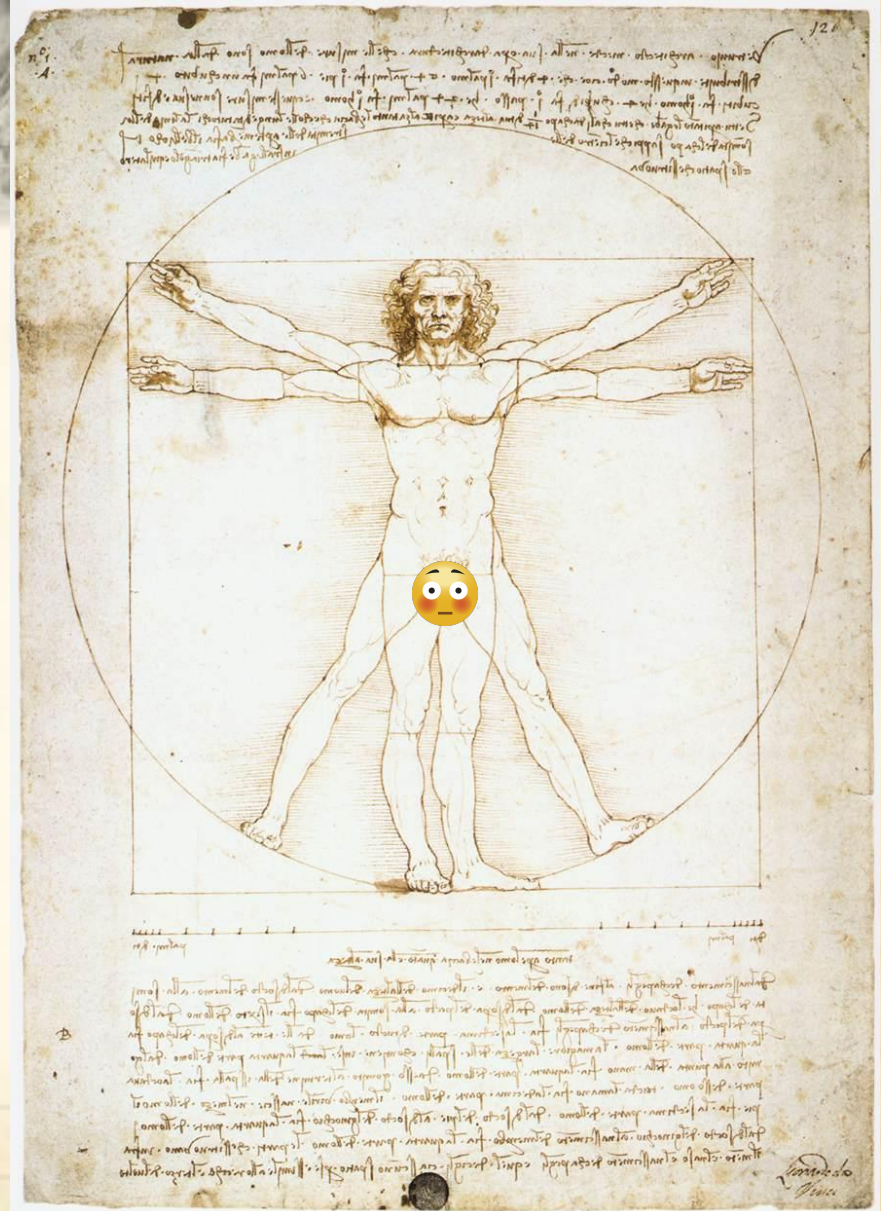
# Middle Ages vs. Renaissance

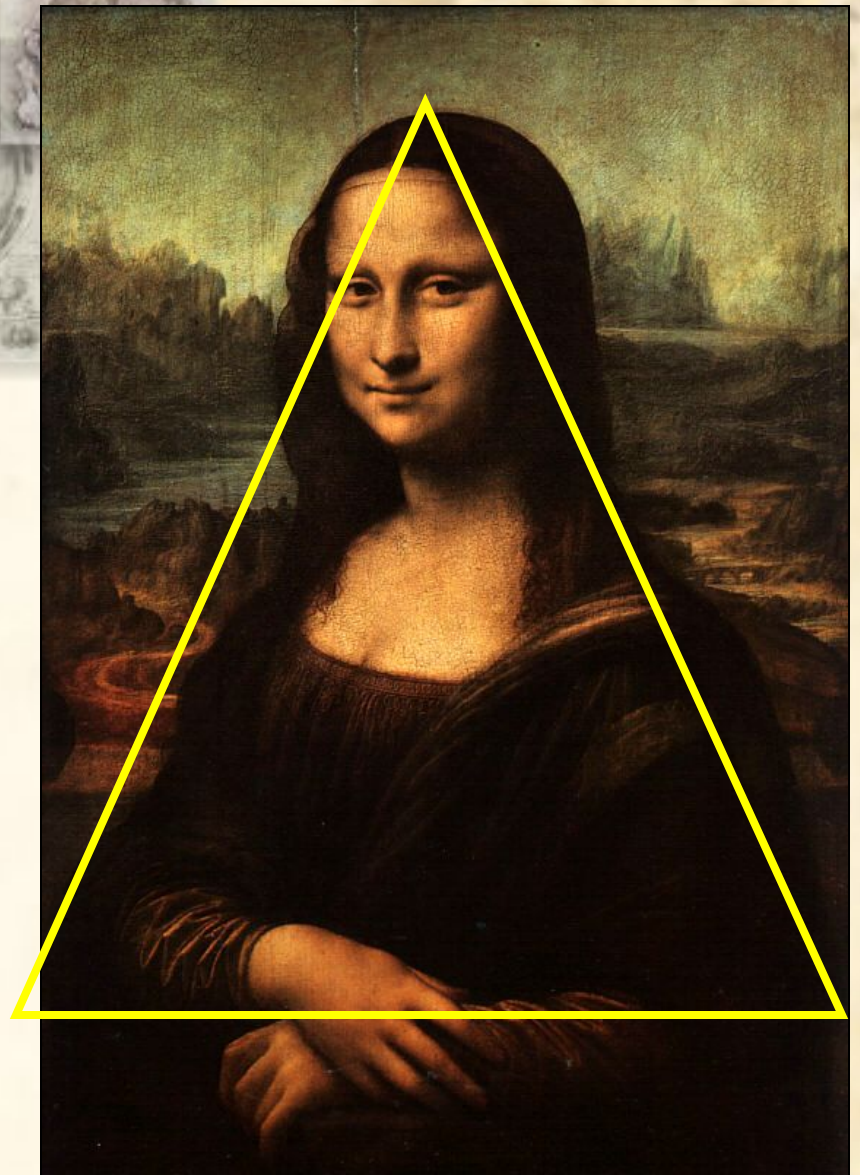
# Leonardo da Vinci

1452-1519

Painter,  
Sculptor,  
Architect,  
Engineer

Genius!

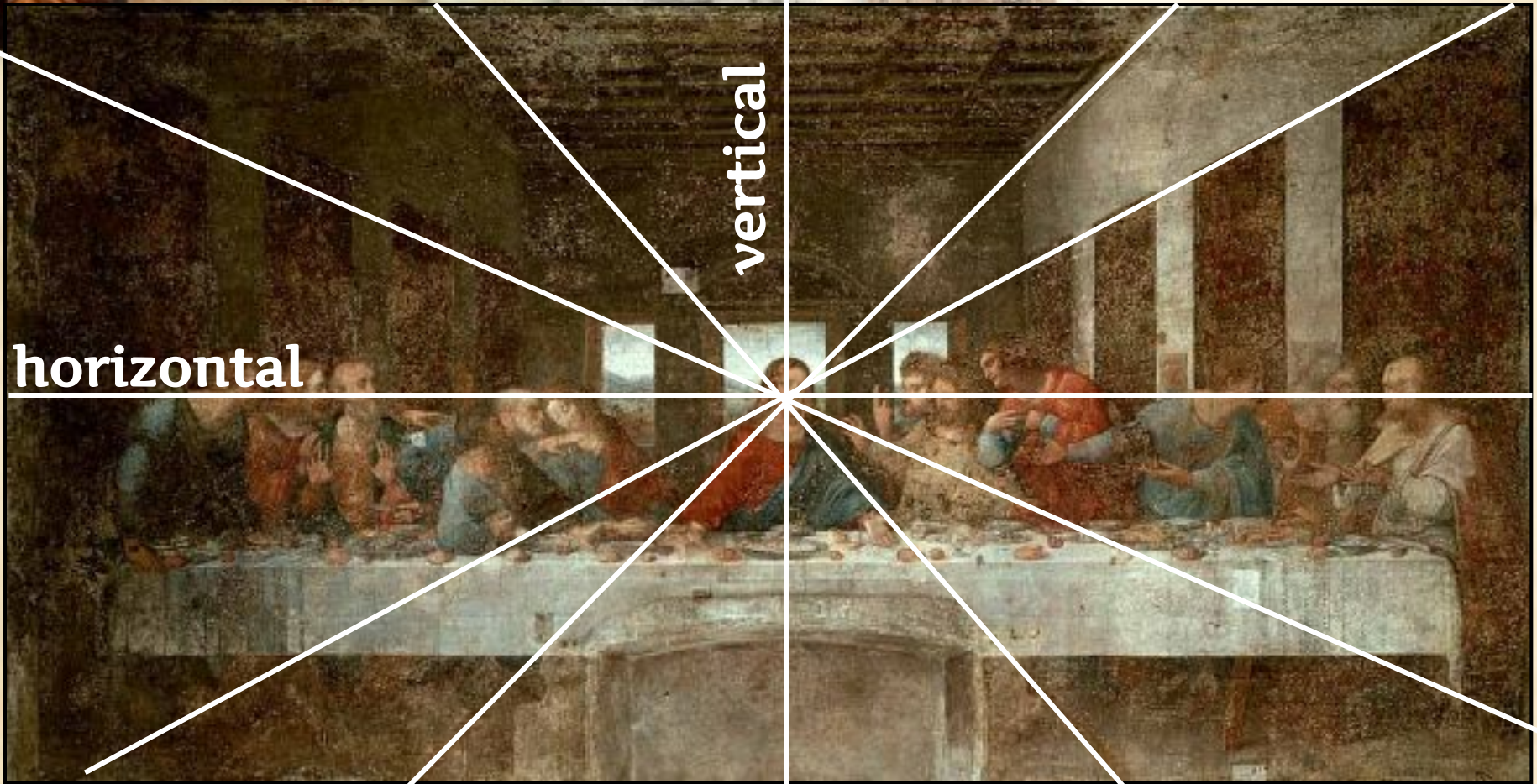




**Mona Lisa - da Vinci, 1503-4**



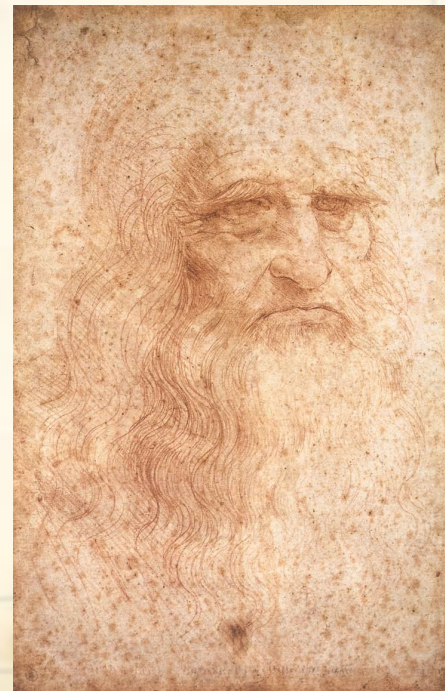
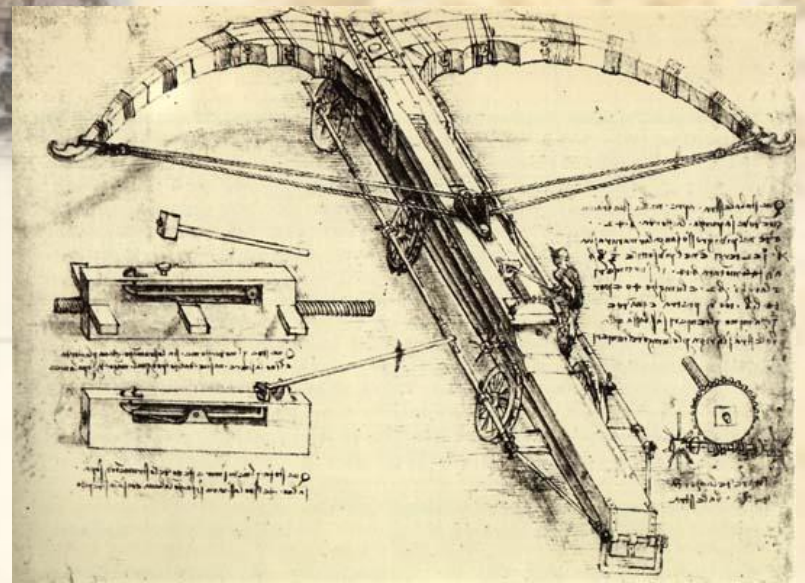
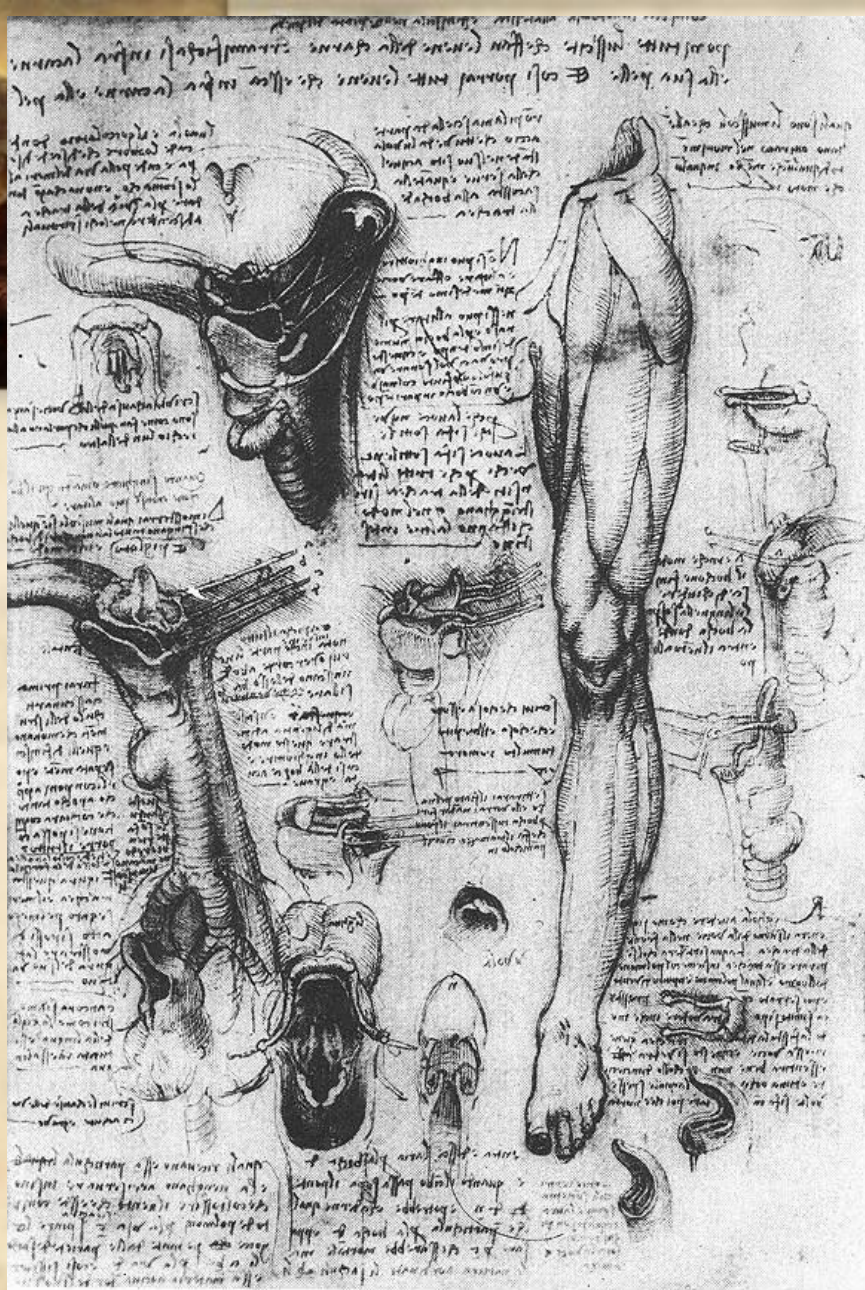
# *The Last Supper* da Vinci, 1498



**Perspective!**



This composition draws your eye automatically to the subject of the painting – it isolates Jesus from the rest of the elements in the painting



# Notebooks

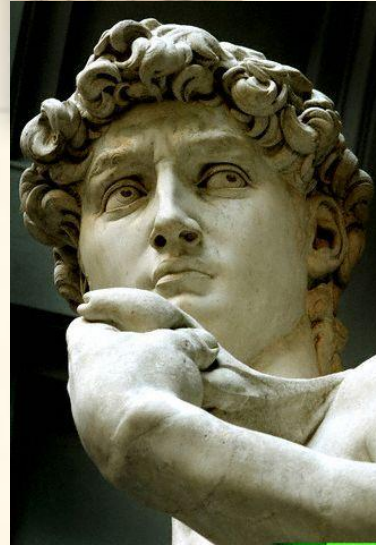


# Michelangelo

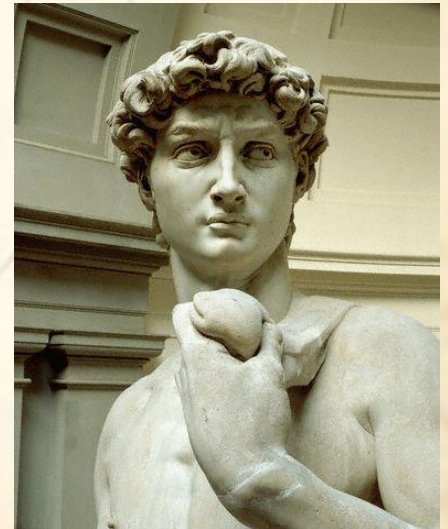
Born in 1475 in a small town near Florence, is considered to be one of the most inspired men who ever lived



# Statue of David



Michelangelo  
created his  
masterpiece  
*David* in 1504.

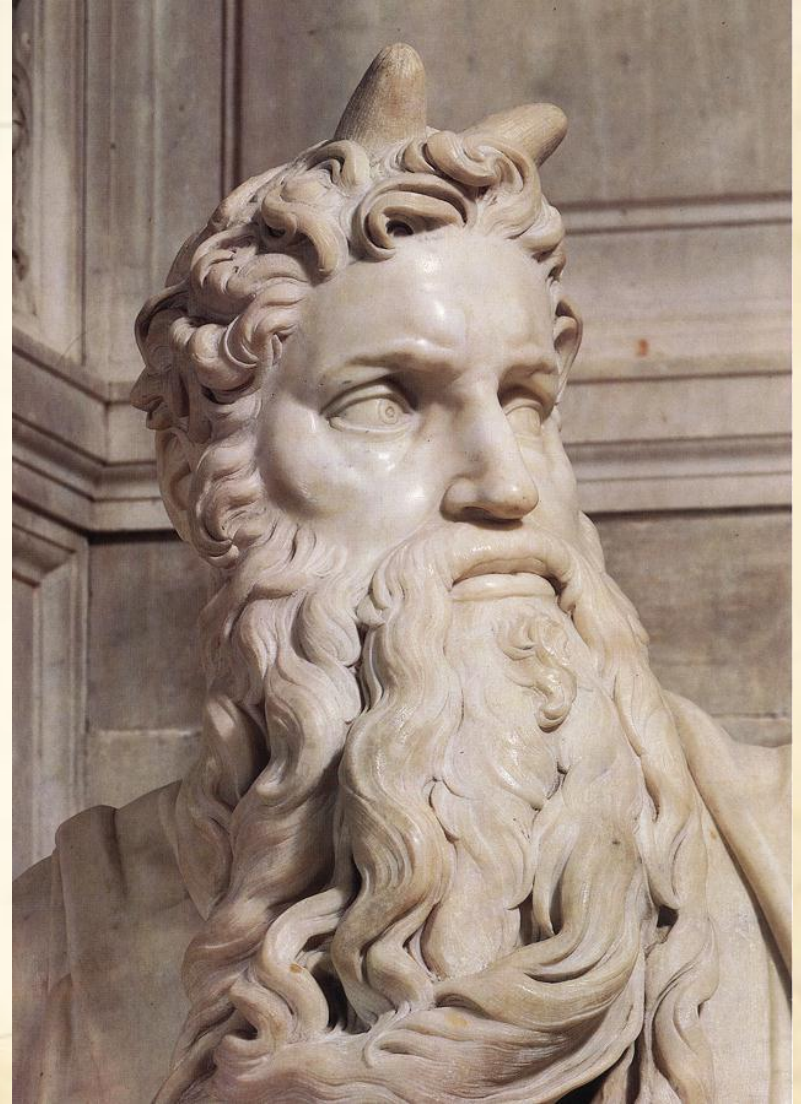


# Sistine Chapel



About a year after creating *David*, Pope Julius II summoned Michelangelo to Rome to work on his most famous project, the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

# Moses





**Raphael**  
**1483-1520**





**The School of Athens**  
**Raphael, 1510 -11**



# Francesco Petrarch

Wrote love  
poems in the  
Vernacular





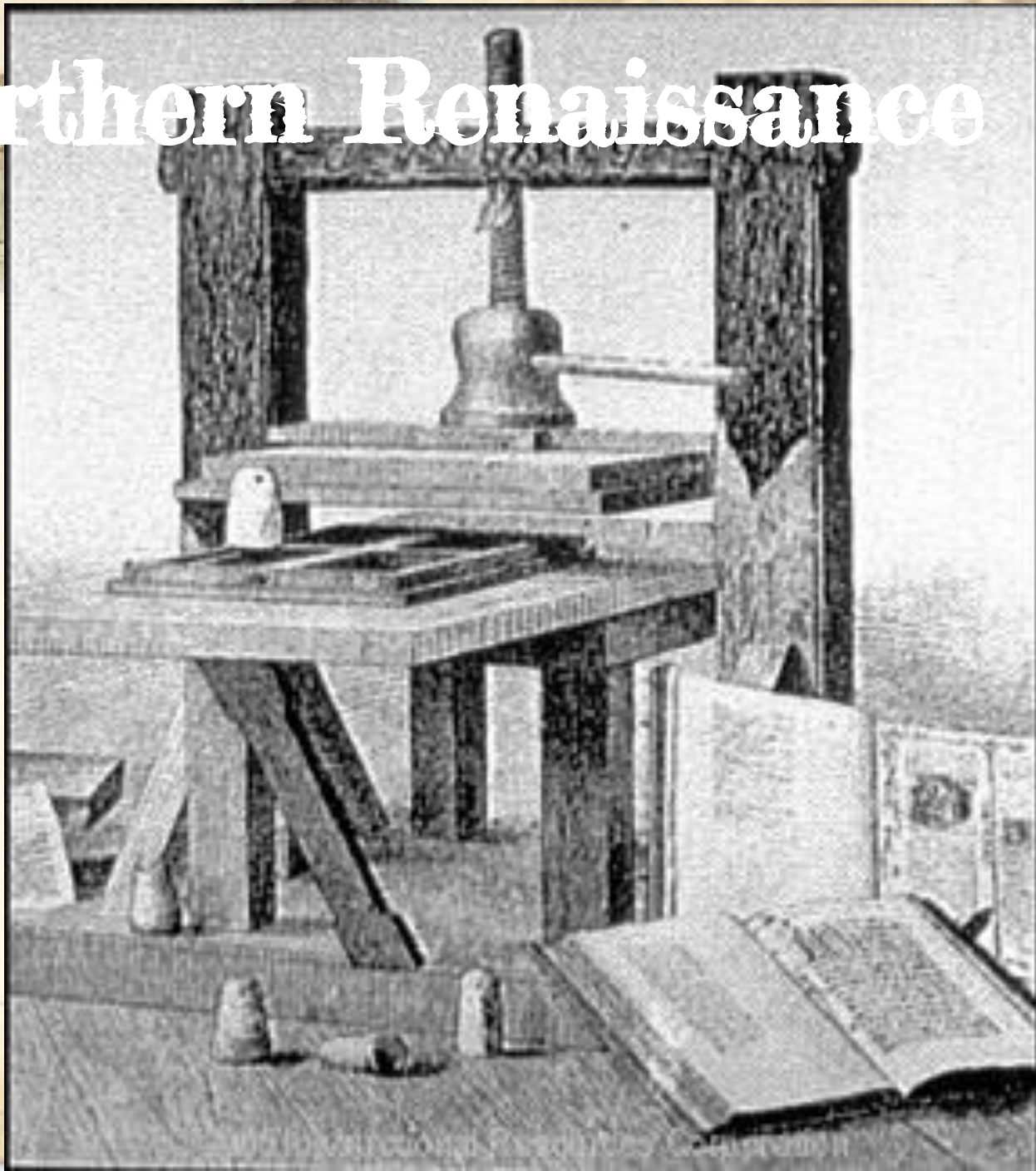
# Petrarch

- poet and scholar
- love sonnets inspired poetry in *Romeo and Juliet*
- humanist writings



# The Northern Renaissance

- Began due to the growing **wealth** in Northern Europe
- It merged **humanist** ideas with Christianity.
- The Gutenberg **Bible** helped spread ideas.





# Leonardo da Vinci

## The Ultimate

### Renaissance Man

- Read through the text and answer the questions
- When answering the final question you **MUST** create a thesis statement and provide **TWO** pieces of evidence from the reading to support your answer
- Turn into the tray when finished