

# The Renaissance: 1348 to 1600

**Directions:** Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 13.

## I. Section 1: The Troubled Fourteenth Century (pp. 324–325)

### A. The Black Death

1. Hit Western Europe in \_\_\_\_\_, and was spread by \_\_\_\_\_ on sick \_\_\_\_\_
2. Killed \_\_\_\_\_ of people

### B. Peasant Rebellion

1. Started against King \_\_\_\_\_
2. People wanted to be more \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
3. Led to a period of rebirth known as the \_\_\_\_\_

## II. Section 2: The Spirit of the Renaissance (pp. 326–328)

### A. Humanists

1. Believed that human \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ are important
2. Looked back to ancient \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Renaissance Men

1. Loved \_\_\_\_\_
2. Had to have good \_\_\_\_\_, and be \_\_\_\_\_ and good at games

### C. Renaissance women

1. From wealthy families were \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_, the ruler of Mantua, had \_\_\_\_\_ power and was well educated

## III. Section 3: The Renaissance Begins in Italy (pp. 329–332)

### A. Italian City-States

1. Became rich by controlling \_\_\_\_\_
2. Each had its own \_\_\_\_\_
3. Were not united, and at times, \_\_\_\_\_ each other

### B. Lorenzo de Medici

1. Ruled the city-state of \_\_\_\_\_
2. Helped \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ by giving them money
3. Became known as Lorenzo \_\_\_\_\_

**The Renaissance: 1348 to 1600, continued**

## C. Savonarola

1. Preached against the \_\_\_\_\_
2. Wanted people to give up their \_\_\_\_\_ possessions
3. Was \_\_\_\_\_ after he began to \_\_\_\_\_ the pope

**IV. Section 4: Renaissance Art and Literature (pp. 333–335)**

## A. Renaissance Artists

1. Made their works look \_\_\_\_\_
2. Created \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Renaissance Writers

1. Wrote in their own \_\_\_\_\_
2. English writer \_\_\_\_\_ wrote dramas and sonnets
3. \_\_\_\_\_ of Spain wrote \_\_\_\_\_
4. Johann Gutenberg invented a \_\_\_\_\_ and printed the \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Section 5: Leonardo da Vinci—A “Renaissance Man” (pp. 333–335)**

## A. da Vinci the Artist

1. Painted the \_\_\_\_\_, a portrait, and the \_\_\_\_\_, a fresco
2. Supported by \_\_\_\_\_ like Beatrice d’Este and Francis I

## B. da Vinci the Scientist

1. Drew \_\_\_\_\_ objects, and pictures of inventions in his \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Section 6: Two Great Renaissance Artists (pp. 338–340)**

## A. Michelangelo

1. Became famous for carving the \_\_\_\_\_
2. Painted ceiling of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_
3. Worked on \_\_\_\_\_ in Rome during his 70s

## B. Raphael Santi

1. Painted mostly \_\_\_\_\_ pictures
2. Is famous for his \_\_\_\_\_ paintings, and for the \_\_\_\_\_, which shows the influence of ancient Greece
3. As an architect, helped to build \_\_\_\_\_