**Guided Notes: Renaissance Italy**

**The Renaissance**

* The Renaissance is the time period following the Middle Ages in Europe from 1350 -1600.
* **Renaissance** = French for “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* The Renaissance renewed interest in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** literature and life.
* It placed emphasis on the power of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and advances in the **arts and sciences**.
* Italy was the birthplace of the Renaissance!!!
* It began in the 1300s in the Italian city-states of:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Milan, Naples, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Venice.

**Causes of the Italian Renaissance**

There are 4 significant causes of the Italian Renaissance:

**Petrarch: The 1st Renaissance Man**

**Francisco Petrarch** (1304 – 1374) is the first recognized figure of the Renaissance.

* Best known for his **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** written for his great love who died from the Black Death.
* Petrarch is considered the **first modern poet** and the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. What is a Renaissance Man? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Humanism**

Scholars grew interested in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** grammar, history, poetry, and rhetoric – for their own sake rather than for the relevance to the Christian church.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** believed in:

* The pursuit of **full, active, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_life** on Earth.
* That each individual has **dignity** and **worth**
* People are **rational beings** who possess within themselves the capacity for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**Florence: The Birthplace of the Renaissance**

In the 1400s, Florence came under the rule of a powerful family – the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

* The Medici's were strong **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (financial supporters) of the arts.
* The Medici’s funded many artists in Florence – including Michelangelo.

For this reason, **Florence** became known as the: **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Italian Renaissance Writers**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**was an Italian statesman, historian, and political philosopher.

* Influential writings on government
* He became prominent in the **government of Florence** around 1500.

**Machiavelli: *The Prince***

His most famous work, *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,* describes how a prince can acquire and maintain political power.

* Machiavelli believes a ruler is not bound by traditional ethical norms.
* A prince should be concerned **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**Machiavelli’s Impact**

Machiavelli’s work gave birth to modern political theory in the Western world.  It has been studied by influential people including:

* Bismarck
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Stalin

**What about the North?**

* As the Renaissance began to flower in Italy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was still recovering from Black Death
* By the 1400’s cities of the north began to flourish economically
  + Eventually, they gained the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ needed to begin their own renaissance

**Printing Revolution:**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Created the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Printing Press
  + Printed the first complete edition of the Bible
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began that would change Europe
  1. Books and knowledge more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  3. Easier to share \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **How are the invention of printing press and social media similar? How are they different (draw a Venn Diagram below)?**