

Bell Activity Page 7

What paintings and statues have you seen in museums, public places, homes or art galleries?

Did you think this art was realistic?

Today...you will learn about the Renaissance, a cultural movement in Europe that produced great realism in art.

Learning Objectives

- Identify economic and cultural trends caused by Italy's trade with Asia
- Explain the cause and effects of the Reformation

New Ways of Thinking

Section 1 page 178-185

Take notes on page 7

The end of feudalism and the end of the middle ages gave rise to a time referred to as the Renaissance.

Renaissance=rebirth

Italian Renaissance

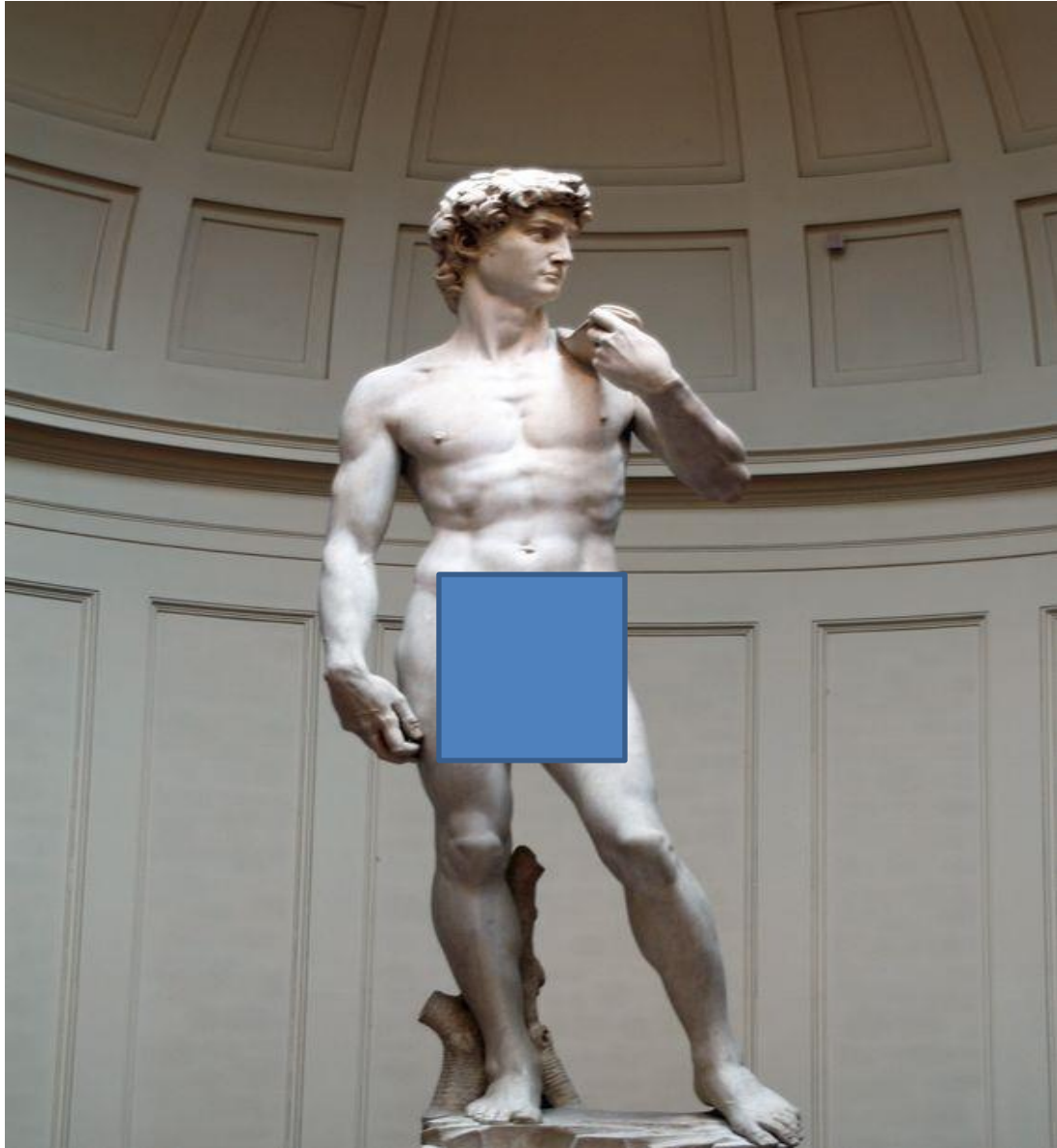
- Italian traders brought back goods from Asia
- Different currency's were exchanged from different lands leading to a banking system to be adopted.
- Italy was divided into city-states ruled by wealthy family's and a wealthy merchant class.
 - These city-states often fought leading the rulers of these city-states to impose taxes on property and income.

Humanism

- During the Renaissance, scholars took interest in ancient Greek and Roman ideas again.
- Scholars began studying secular subjects such as history and philosophy and individuals accomplishments

Art During the Renaissance

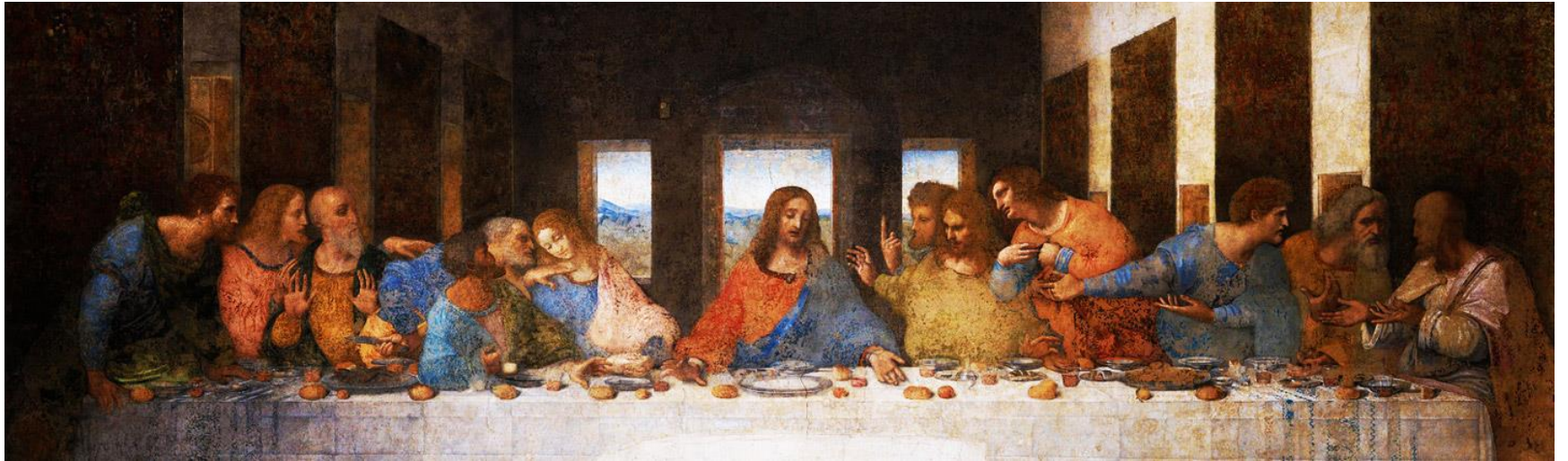
1. Artists studied the human body, creating life-like statues
 1. Michelangelo carved sculptures such as the *David*.
 2. Scenes from the Bible on the Sistine Chapel.
 3. Leonardo painted the Mona Lisa and the Last Supper.
2. Painters used perspective or a technique portraying three dimension (3D) on a flat surface.







http://www.livescience.com/images/i/000/058/614/original/creation-of-adam.jpg?interpolation=lanczos-none&fit=inside%7C660:*



https://darkrome.com/_product_images/0062_0001_last-supper-header.jpg

Northern Renaissance

- Sea and trade routes linked the city-states of Italy with the states of N. Europe including England, Germany, present day France and Belgium.
- Ships made traveling faster than travel overland, increasing trade between Northern and Southern Europe.

Northern trade within these states increased because these northern towns set up trade associations so they would have more influence over trade.

- Hanseatic League- a group of 60 towns in Germany working together to improve trade among members.

Specialization of Goods

- England, France and Flanders (region between France and Belgium) produced cloth.
- Northeastern Europe produced grain.
- Germany, Hungary, and Austria mined copper, iron, gold, and silver.

Trade grew amongst these states and kingdoms increasing the status of the merchant class. This led to the rise of the middle class.

