

Chapter 12—Recovery and Rebirth: The Age of the Renaissance

Key Terms

Meaning and Characteristics of the Italian Renaissance

Renaissance

Secularism

Quattrocento

The Making of Renaissance Society

Commerce

Medici

3 Estates

Castiglione

Burghers

Wet nurse

The Italian States in the Renaissance

Republic

Lorenzo de Medici

Isabelle d'Este

Balance of power

Machiavelli

The Intellectual Renaissance in Italy

Humanism

Liberal Arts

Petrarch

Civic humanism

Leonardo Bruni

Lorenzo Valla

“Renaissance man”

Guicciardini

Gutenberg and movable type

The Artistic Renaissance

Perspective

Giotto

Masaccio

Fresco

Botticelli

Donatello

Brunelleschi

Profile

Leonardo da Vinci

Raphael

Michelangelo

Bramante

Guild

Artisan

Apprentice

Patron

Van Eyck

Durer

Dufay and the madrigal

The European State in the Renaissance

Estates General

Louis XI

Taille

War of the Roses

Tudors

Ferdinand and Isabella

Inquisition

Habsburg dynasty

Ivan the Terrible

1453 Constantinople

The Church in the Renaissance

John Wycliff and the Lollards

Jan Hus and the Hussites

Nepotism

Leo X

Chapter 13—The Age of Reformation(s)

Key Terms

Prelude to Reformation: The Northern Renaissance

Christian humanist

Erasmus

Thomas More

Prelude to Reformation: Church and Religion on the Eve of the Reformation

Indulgence

Purgatory

Pilgrimage

Modern Devotion

Martin Luther and the Reformation in Germany

Martin Luther

Justification by faith alone through grace alone in Jesus Christ alone according to the Bible alone

Pope Leo X

St. Peter's Basilica

Albrecht of Brandenburg

Tetzel

95 Theses

John Eck - Debate of 1519

Edict of Worms

Charles V

Excommunicate

Recant

Peasants' War

Transubstantiation

Consubstantiation

Priesthood of all believers

Germany and the Reformation: Religion and Politics

Charles V

Habsburg-Valois Wars

Francis I

Clement VII

Suleiman the Magnificent

Schmalkaldic Wars

Peace of Augsburg

Cuius regio, eius religio

The Spread of the Protestant Reformation

Canton

Ulrich Zwingli

Anabaptists

Henry VIII

Catherine of Aragon

Anne Boleyn

Act of Supremacy

Six Articles

Jane Seymour

Anne of Cleves

Catherine Howard

Catherine Parr

Edward VI

Regency

Book of Common Prayer

Mary I

John Calvin

Predestination

Elect/reprobate

The Catholic Reformation

Jesuits

Ignatius of Loyola

Council of Trent

Index of Forbidden Books

Free Response Questions

1. Describe and analyze the ways that the development of printing altered both the culture and politics of Europe during the period 1450-1600.
2. To what extent is the term "Renaissance" a valid concept for a distinct period in early modern European History?
3. Discuss the chief characteristics of Renaissance art. Also, how did it differ in Italy and northern Europe?
4. "Luther was both a revolutionary and a conservative." Evaluate this statement with respect to Luther's responses to the religious, political, and social questions of his day.
5. Compare and contrast the Lutheran Reformation and the Catholic Reformation of the 16th century regarding the reform of both religious doctrines and religious practices.
6. Evaluate the religious, political, and social impact the Reformation had on the society of the 16th century.