

LANDMARKS IN HUMANITIES

Chapter 8 – REFORM: The Northern Renaissance and the Reformation

What marked the Renaissance in the North? What was a hallmark of the Northern Renaissance?

What is *devotio moderna*?

Define Christian humanism. Who is considered to be “the Prince of Humanists”?

What did Martin Luther consider to be the key to salvation? What were the *Ninety-Five Theses*?

What did Protestant reformers object to? What was the impact of the Protestant Reformation?

Who was John Calvin? For what are Anabaptists known? What led to the creation of the Anglican church?

Who wrote *The Praise of Folly*? In what style was it written? What did it attack?

What was Sir Thomas More’s main work? What did it claim was the key to an ideal society?

What was the focus of Miguel de Cervantes’ work?

With what writing style is Michel de Montaigne associated?

What types of literature did Shakespeare create?

How were Elizabethan and Japanese theater similar? Different?

What were the dominant themes in Northern Art?

Who is responsible for “Arnolfini Marriage”? Why is his work significant?

Who was Hieronymus Bosch and for what work is he known?

What was the source of inspiration for Grünewald’s Isenheim Altarpiece?

What form of printmaking became popular? What artist is associated with this style?

What was Martin Luther’s favorite musical form? Why? What form of music was popular in Elizabethan England?

Vocabulary:

blank verse

essay

quatrains

camera lucida

genre painting

triptych

chorale

kabuki

woodcut