## LANDMARKS IN HUMANITIES

## **Chapter 7 – REBIRTH: The Age of the Renaissance**

What does "Renaissance" mean? What attitudes marked the Age of the Renaissance?

What was the Black Death? What was its cause? What was its impact?

Why is the Magna Carta significant?

What was the cause of the Hundred Years' War? Who helped lead the French to victory?

What events and misdeeds led to the decline of the Roman Catholic Church?

Identify the key works of Boccaccio, Christine de Pisan, and Geoffrey Chaucer.

Why is Giotto considered a pioneer of Renaissance painting?

What nation – and which cities – played important roles in the Renaissance?

Define "classical humanism." What were the contributions of Petrarch, Ficino, Pico della

Mirandola, and Castiglione?

Who was responsible for *The Prince*? What did he believe a good ruler must be?

With what artistic discipline are Brunelleschi and Alberti associated?

How did linear or one-point perspective impact Renaissance painting?

Who was Donato Bardi?

What literary genres and art forms were "hallmarks of a new self-consciousness and

growing civic pride"?

Identify four artists associated with "High Renaissance Art".

Who were the Ottomans? Who was "the Lawgiver"? For what else is he known?

What were the characteristics of music during the Renaissance?

## Vocabulary:

aerial perspective	chiaroscuro	madrigal
ars nova	feminism	simony
ballades	indulgences	word painting