

*What a piece of work is a man!
In form and moving how express and admirable!
In action how like an angel!
In apprehension how like a God!*

-Shakespeare, *Hamlet* (Act II, Scene ii)

Words, Peoples, Places to Define or Identify:

1. Protestant Reformation

2. Martin Luther, Germany 1517

- a. Indulgences – for which he is against
- b. 95 Theses posted on the doors of Wittenberg Cathedral on October 31st, 1517
- c. Vernacular translation of the Latin *Bible* into German
- d. Hymns – in German

3. John Calvin, Geneva, Switzerland / French Huguenots

- a. *The Institutes of the Christian Religion*
- b. Predestination:

4. King Henry VIII, England – Marries 6 times, why?

- a. Act of Supremacy, 1534
- b. Develops the new “*Church of England*” or:
- c. **Hans Holbein** (German artist) (1497/98-1543)

5. King Francis I, France – Hires:

Why:

7. Diptychs

Triptychs

Polyptychs

8. Queen Elizabeth I of England (reigns 1558-1603) – supports the *Globe Theater*

- a. William **Shakespeare** (1564-1616)
- c. **Soliloquy**

9. Michel de Montaigne – Author of *The Essays* [living in a religiously divided household in France]

10. Counter-Reformation / *The Index of Forbidden Books*

Significant Artists & Works to Recognize and Remember:

-Germany

Albrecht **Durer**, various woodcuts, *Self-Portrait*, 1500

Matthias **Grunewald**, *Isenheim Altarpiece*, c. 1526

-Flemish or Dutch artists

Hieronymus **Bosch**, *Garden of Earthly Delights*, c. 1505-10 (crazy triptych)

Pieter **Brueghel** (the elder) - *Peasant Wedding Feast*, c. 1567; *Hunters in the Snow*, 1565

-England / William Shakespeare, English author of: Comedy / Tragedy / History / Poetry / Sonnets

Romeo and Juliet, 1595; *Hamlet*, 1603