

The Classical Academy

UNIT 1 - EUROPEAN RENAISSANCE

READING SELECTIONS: Know the author, time period, and main content for each of the following readings. How does it (or not) reflect the time period?

- **Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era. Chapter 1 (Pages 46-60.)**
- Kagan, Donald. The Western Heritage: Since 1300. – Chapter 10 (p. 316-340)
- GAO: "The Break with the Middle Ages" - Hand out.
- GAO: "Manners and Morals." – Hand Out
- Francesco Petrarch, "A Letter to Boccaccio: Literary Humanism." p. 160-161. (Sherman Ch 12)
- Peter Paul Vergerio, "On the Liberal Arts." p. 161 (Sherman Ch 12)
- Niccolo Machiavelli from "The Prince," 1513. p.162-163 (Sherman Ch 12) AND P. 55 "The Prince" in Ellis & Esler. WH: Modern Era.
- **Visual Sources:** Raphael, "The School of Athens." p. 164 and Jan van Eyck, "Giovanni Arnolfini and His Bride." P. 165 (Sherman Ch 12)

TERMS:

Renaissance	Despotism	Ludivico Il Moro
Florence	Humanism	Pope Julius II
Rome	Francesco Petrarch	Pope Alexander VI
Venice	Peter Paul Vergerio	Borgia Family
Milan	Baldesar Castiglione	Niccolo Machiavelli
Ciampi Revolt	Vittorino da Feltre	Francis I of France
Cosimo de Medici	Leonardo da Vinci	Charles V of Spain
Lorenzo the Magnificent	Michelangelo Buonarroti	Johann Gutenberg
Podesta	Raphael Sanzio	Jan van Eyck
Condottieri	Treaty of Lodi	

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- What factors gave rise to a Renaissance in Italy? What was life like in the city-states of Italy?
- What is humanism? How is it defined and supported in the writings of the great Renaissance writers we read in class?
- How did the artists capture "the spirit of the Renaissance" in their works? How were they similar and different from artwork of the Middle Ages? Give examples.
- What led to the decline of the Italian Renaissance? How did the ideals of the Italian Renaissance spread to Northern Europe? How was the Renaissance in Northern Europe similar or different from that in Italy?

