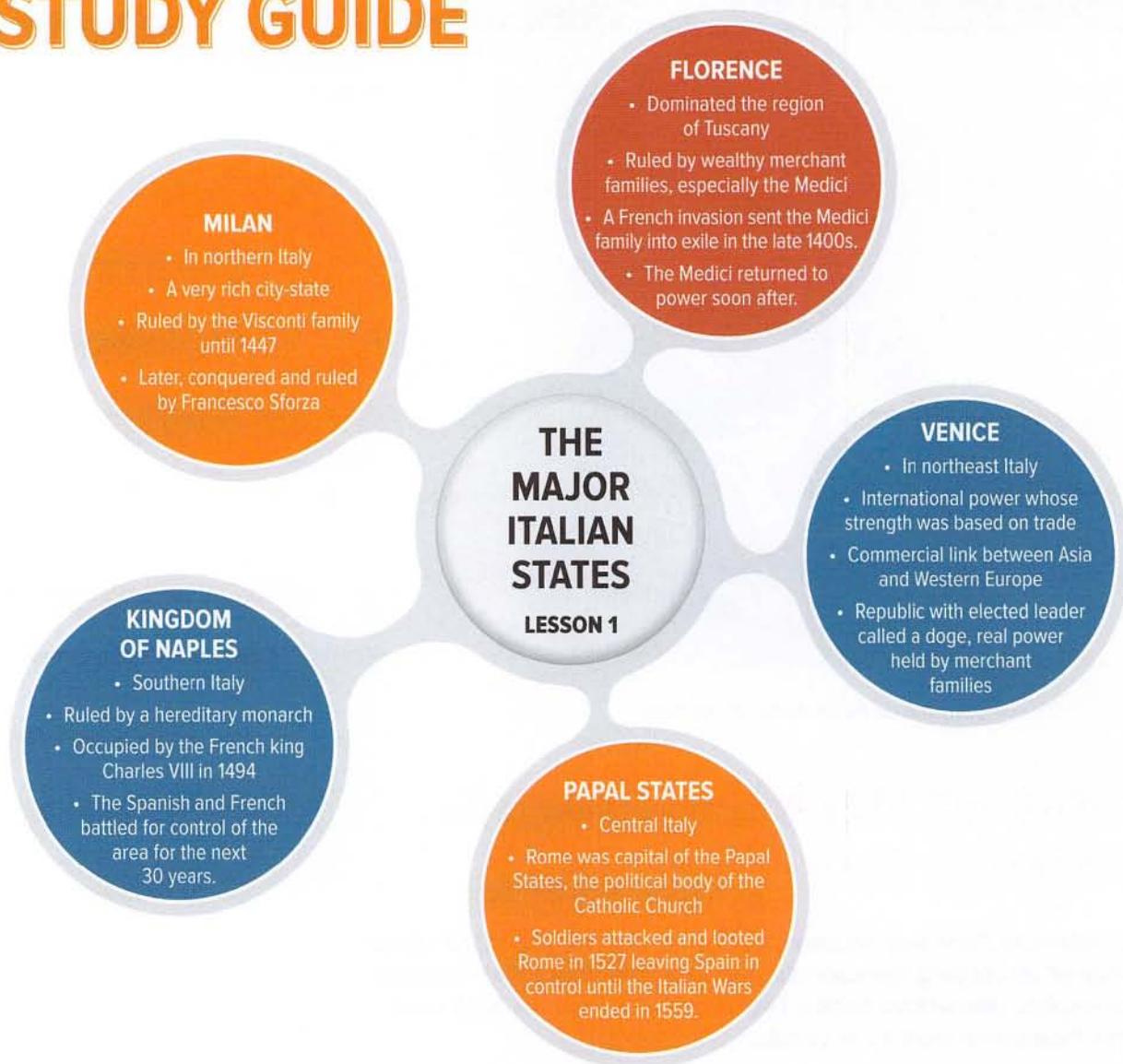


# STUDY GUIDE



## IDEAS AND ART OF THE RENAISSANCE

### LESSON 2

#### Gutenberg's printing press

- In the 1440s Johannes Gutenberg developed a method of printing using blocks of moveable type set on a mechanical press.
- The printing of books encouraged scholarly research and stimulated the public's desire to gain knowledge.
- In 1455 the Gutenberg bible became the earliest book printed from moveable type in Europe.

#### New painting techniques

- Masaccio's frescoes were the first masterpieces of Renaissance art.
- With the introduction of fresco painting, which included a mastering of the laws of perspective, human figures had a depth previously unseen.
- Artists of this period were able to create the illusion of three dimensions, which led to a new realistic look to paintings.

#### Sculpture and Architecture

- Renaissance sculptors and architects sought to express a human-centered world.
- Architect Filippo Brunelleschi designed the church of San Lorenzo in Florence, which departs from the overwhelming effect of Gothic cathedrals and focuses on human, rather than divine, needs.
- Brunelleschi brought back linear-perspective construction (that disappeared during the Middle Ages), which helped artists create realistic imagery.

# CHAPTER 15 Assessment

Directions: On a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions below. Make sure you read carefully and answer all parts of the questions.

## Lesson Review

### Lesson 1

- 1 **Analyzing** How did the lack of a single strong ruler benefit Italy during the Renaissance? How might Italy have evolved, if it had been ruled by one powerful monarch?
- 2 **Determining Cause and Effect** How did consumers' demand for goods affect the power of the Italian states and the power of the Catholic Church?
- 3 **Sequencing** Explain the sequence of key events telling the Medici family's rise to power, decline of power, and return to power.
- 4 **Drawing Conclusions** How did the fact that other countries in Europe had strong rulers affect Italy's fate? Compare and contrast the king of Spain's treatment of Italy with that of the king of France.

### Lesson 2

- 5 **Explaining** Explain the significance of the use of the vernacular, including Dante's work.
- 6 **Assessing** Why is Christine de Pizan's argument for women's intelligence so convincing?
- 7 **Contrasting** What were fresco artists able to convey that medieval painters could not? How does their accomplishment embody characteristics of humanism?
- 8 **Identifying** What stages did Leonardo da Vinci go through in learning to paint the human form? What goal did he share with other High Renaissance artists like Raphael and Michelangelo?

## Exploring the Essential Questions

- 9 **Analyzing Cause and Effect** How did the humanist movement influence the arts in the European Renaissance? How do you think Renaissance art, in turn, reinforced the humanist worldview?

## Critical Thinking

- 10 **Synthesizing** How did the work of architects, such as Filippo Brunelleschi's church of San Lorenzo in Florence, synthesize Renaissance ideals in its design?
- 11 **Identifying Continuity and Change** How did Early Renaissance artists learn to create more realistic art than their predecessors?
- 12 **Argument** Explain how the Renaissance was a rebirth. Analyze the ways in which it imitated and differed from the cultures that inspired it.
- 13 **Comparing and Contrasting** Compare the humanist viewpoint in the 14th century with that of the viewpoint of humanists in the 15th century. Explain how adopting the later viewpoint might alter a scholar's life.

## Social Studies Skills

- 14 **Identifying Cause and Effect** Why did Florence enjoy a flourishing of the arts in the fifteenth century?
- 15 **Drawing Conclusions** Draw conclusions about Italy's economic decline when competition from English and Flemish cloth makers drove down prices.
- 16 **Locating** Look at the Lesson 1 map and locate Milan, Florence, Venice, Rome, and Naples. Which of these cities appear most accessible to trade routes? What other advantages did their locations provide?

### Need Extra Help?

If You've Missed Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Review Lesson	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1-2	2	1	1	1

# CHAPTER 15 Assessment

## DBQ Analyzing Historical Documents

Use the text excerpt to answer the following questions.

Filippo Brunelleschi was the first architect since the ancient Greeks to successfully design and construct a large dome. A few years later, one of his students, Leon Battista Alberti, praised the dome:

### PRIMARY SOURCE

“Within, one breathes the perpetual freshness of spring. Outside there may be frost, fog or wind, but in this retreat, closed to every wind, the air is quiet and mild. What a pleasant refuge from the hot blasts of summer and autumn! And if it is true that delight resides where our senses receive all that they can demand of nature, how can one hesitate to call this temple a nest of delights?”

—quoted in *Brunelleschi’s Dome: How a Renaissance Genius Reinvented Architecture*

- 17 **Finding the Main Idea** What ideal of Renaissance art does Alberti single out in his description?
- 18 **Making Connections** Medieval architects were anonymous. Brunelleschi became famous throughout Italy. What humanist principle does this shift in attitude reflect?
- 19 **Analyzing** What language did the speaker use that points to the focus of the human experience on earth—part of Renaissance values—versus the unreachable divine presence?

## Research and Presentation

- 20 **Creating Graphs** Analyze the information in the text about Europe’s urban population. Then, represent the information in a labeled pyramid. Your graph should include the various levels of urban society and the roles each group played in the economy of Renaissance Italy.

- 21 **Synthesizing** Work with a partner to create a multimedia presentation showing three pieces of art that reflect ideas that shaped the Renaissance. Provide a photo or reproduction of each piece of art, an audio analysis of its features, and a written explanation of how it was shaped by Renaissance ideas. Primary sources may also be used.

## Analyzing Visuals

Use the image of the artifact to answer the following questions.



- 22 **Drawing Conclusions** Why might the artist have chosen to include members of the Medici family in his painting?
- 23 **Synthesizing** Would a wealthy family have themselves painted into a work of art today?

## Writing About History

- 24 **Informative/Explanatory** In a short essay, describe the social and political structure in Renaissance Italian states. In your closing paragraph, compare and contrast the political structure of Italian states with modern nation-states.

### Need Extra Help?

If You've Missed Question	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Review Lesson	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1