

REBIRTH OF IDEAS IN EUROPE

A. As Europe progressed out of the Middle Ages they began to explore new ideas and looked at the world differently

1. Many of their new ideas came from the previous ideas of Greece, Rome, Africa and Asia
2. Europeans entered an age of thought, art, learning, and science

A. The Renaissance, 1400-1600, came from a French word "rebirth."

RENAISSANCE BEGINS IN ITALY

A. Italian city-states such as Naples, Venice, Milan, Florence and Genoa brought back ideas while trading that consisted of philosophy, science, geography and technology

B. Bankers would sponsor Italian merchants who sailed East and became rich and powerful

1. The bankers and merchants then took political power in the city-states
2. They also placed a huge emphasis on learning
3. Much competition existed between the cities so they became patrons of the arts

A. They attempted to attract and recruit scholars with money

LEARNING ABOUT THE WORLD

A. Instead of focusing on God and religion, the ideas and actions of individuals were stressed

1. They felt that a person's life should be judged by the things he or she did, not just by faith

CHANGES IN ART

A. The use of perspective was used which portrayed subjects that were Painted to be life-like

1. Items appeared to be far or close in paintings (depth perception)
2. The greatest artist of the Renaissance was Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)

A. He was also a scientist, an engineer, an inventor, and a Writer

1. Sketched "the imaging of things that are to be"
2. Examples of his work included Mona Lisa and The Last Supper

3. Body parts were also sketched (bones, muscles)
3. Michelangelo Buonarroti is a well known artist from the same
Time

- A. Sculptures of David and Moses
- B. The dome of St. Peter's Church in Rome shows his Ability as an architect
- C. Painted the Sistine Chapel's Ceiling
- D. Others complained he painted too slow " It will be Finished when I have done all that I believe is required To satisfy Art."

THE SPREAD OF IDEAS

A. Gutenberg's movable type (printing press) helped spread information
In vast numbers and quickly

- 1. Renaissance ideas reached into England, France and Spain
- 2. During Elizabeth I rule, England the Arts flourished
 - A. She loved poetry and drama
- 3. Shakespeare was perhaps the greatest writer of all time
 - A. Plays and poetry were his specialties
 - B. His works were sought after at London's Globe Theatre

REVOLUTION IN SCIENCE

- A. Scientists began to explore how the physical world worked
- 1. Nicolaus Copernicus in the 1500s presented calculations that Reflected how the earth revolves around the sun
 - 2. Galileo in the early 1600s invented the telescope
 - A. Religious leaders felt that he went against the teachings of the Church
 - 3. Newton wrote about the discovery of gravity
 - A. He also set up a system known as the scientific method, The process of testing ideas through observing and testing