

CHAPTER
17

Section 1

RETEACHING ACTIVITY

Italy: Birthplace of the Renaissance

Clarifying Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below it.

- ____ 1. During the Renaissance, patrons of the arts were people who frequented many art festivals.

- ____ 2. The technique of perspective was used by Renaissance painters to show three dimensions on a flat surface.

- ____ 3. The Renaissance, a movement that started in Germany and lasted 300 years, brought about a growth of creativity in art, writing, and thought.

- ____ 4. The general emphasis of the Renaissance movement was religious.

- ____ 5. *The Prince*, by Niccolò Machiavelli, stated that people are selfish and corrupt, and that a prince should be feared more than loved.

- ____ 6. Some Renaissance writers wrote in the vernacular, or in the author's native language.

- ____ 7. An intellectual movement called humanism focused on scientific information about the human body.

- ____ 8. "Renaissance men" were men who mastered many fields of endeavor.

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RETEACHING ACTIVITY

The Northern Renaissance

Section 2

Determining Main Ideas The following questions deal with the Northern Renaissance. Answer them in the space provided.

1. How did the styles and techniques of the Italian Renaissance spread to the North?

2. What did the Christian humanism movement focus on?

3. What was the Renaissance movement called in England and why?

4. What were some of the changes brought about by the Renaissance period?

Reading Comprehension Find the name or term in the second column that best matches the description in the first column. Then write the letter of your answer in the blank.

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|--|------------------------|
| _____ 5. Book by Thomas More whose title means "no place" in Greek, and has come to mean "ideal place" in English | a. Christine de Pizan |
| _____ 6. A craftsman from Germany who created a movable type printing press that made it possible to print books quickly and cheaply | b. William Shakespeare |
| _____ 7. One of the first women writers to speak out against the different treatment of boys and girls | c. <i>Utopia</i> |
| _____ 8. The most famous Elizabethan writer who wrote with a deep understanding of human beings | d. Johann Gutenberg |

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Section 3

RETEACHING ACTIVITY

*Luther Leads
the Reformation*

Determining Main Ideas Choose the word that most accurately completes each sentence below. Write that word in the blank provided.

Reformation	Lutherans	Anglican
Peace of Augsburg	Protestant	heretic
indulgence	annul	

1. Christians who were members of non-Catholic churches were considered _____.
2. An _____, otherwise known as a pardon, released a sinner from the penalty that a priest imposed for sins.
3. Luther was declared a _____, or a person who holds beliefs that differ from official Church teachings.
4. Henry VIII asked the pope to _____ his marriage to Catherine Howard so that he could take a younger wife.
5. The _____ Church was created by Parliament and Elizabeth I to return England to Protestantism.
6. Luther's 95 Theses began the _____, a movement for religious reform.
7. Luther and his followers became a separate religious group from the Catholic Church, known as _____.
8. A religious settlement known as the _____ declared that each ruler would decide the religion of their state.

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RETEACHING ACTIVITY

The Reformation Continues

Section 4

Reading Comprehension Find the name or term in the second column that best matches the description in the first column. Then write the letter of your answer in the blank.

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| <p>_____ 1. A theory that God has known since the beginning of time who will be saved</p> <p>_____ 2. A movement within the Catholic Church to reform itself and help Catholics remain loyal</p> <p>_____ 3. Members of the Society of Jesus who focused on creating schools, converting non-Christians to Catholicism, and stopping the spread of Protestantism</p> <p>_____ 4. A religion based on the teachings of John Calvin</p> <p>_____ 5. A government that is controlled by religious leaders</p> <p>_____ 6. A meeting of Catholic bishops and cardinals where they agreed on several Catholic doctrines</p> <p>_____ 7. People who believed that a person must be able to decide to be Christian before he or she can be baptized</p> <p>_____ 8. Followers of John Knox who believed that each community church should be governed by a group of presbyters</p> | <p>a. Presbyterians</p> <p>b. Jesuits</p> <p>c. predestination</p> <p>d. theocracy</p> <p>e. Council of Trent</p> <p>f. Anabaptists</p> <p>g. Catholic Reformation</p> <p>h. Calvinism</p> |
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