The Renaissance
A Story of Death and Decline: Feudalism Ends

1. The **Black Death** kills half of the population
2. Peasants revolt— the **Magna Carta** is signed by King John
3. 100 years war— troops needed to fight.
4. The Crusades— Crusaders bring back goods to be sold— the beginning of **towns** situated around shops.
5. Status is beginning to be determined by **ability**, not birthright.
The Rise of Renaissance

A. Renaissance means **rebirth** of classical learning and human potential.

1. Scholars became interested education, art and architecture of Ancient Greece and Rome.

2. Renaissance started in Italian cities because cities become wealthy from trade. People buy art!

3. Crusades make people eager to learn about world.
Check for Understanding: The renaissance means:

A. Renaissance means resurgence of classical learning and human potential

B. Renaissance means rebirth of classical learning and human potential

C. Renaissance means rebirth of modern learning and human potential

D. Renaissance means rebirth of classical learning and intelligence
Think about it: Which do you think is the main reason why Feudalism declined? Why?

A. The Black Death killed half of the population
B. Peasants revolted- the Magna Carta is signed by king John
C. 100 years war- troops needed to fight
D. The Crusades- People died and brought back goods to be sold- the beginning of towns situated around shops
E. Status is beginning to be determined by ability, not birthright
Italy in the Fifteenth Century

- Kingdom of Sicily (to Aragon)
- Republic of Florence
- Kingdom of Naples (to Aragon)
- Papal States
- Duchy of Milan
- Republic of Genoa
- Republic of Venice
Humanism and Individualism

- Unlike in the Feudal Era when religion was most important during the renaissance, education and philosophy were very important.
- **Humanism** - Tries to balance religion with the power of the human mind. The study of history, literature, public speaking and art that led to a new way of thinking in Europe in the late 1300s.
- **Individualism** - Is the belief that each person is important and has worth/potential.
Check for Understanding: The difference between individualism and humanism is:

A. In humanism humans are seen as having potential as a whole, in individualism, each person has potential

B. In humanism people study the human form, individualists concentrate on perspective drawings

C. Humanism balances perspective and religion, while individualism is the belief that each person has self worth

D. Humanism balances the power of the human mind and religion, while individualism is the belief that each person has self worth
During the Middle Ages people were made to look good, but appear flat, lacking perspective.

Renaissance artists painted pictures that showed scenes from everyday life that were realistic and included movement and **perspective** (making things look three dimensional with subjects that are closer, looking larger and more vibrant than subjects in the background).
Quiz Yourself:
The difference between renaissance and medieval art is that:

A. In the renaissance artists painted more realistically
B. In the Medieval period artists painted more realistically
C. In the renaissance artists painted people as more attractive than they were
D. In the renaissance artists painted without perspective
Real Renaissance Art

- Ghirlandaio—famous for painting a picture of an old man.
- As you can see below the old man had a big nose. While his nose is perhaps unsightly, Ghirlandaio painted the man realistically like a true renaissance artist.
Michelangelo

- Best known for his statue of David.
- The statue of David stand 13 ½ feet tall.
- The statue is so real you can see the veins in the neck, arms, and legs.
Michelangelo

- Michelangelo spent four years painting pictures from the Bible on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel located in Rome, Italy.
Ghiberti

- Spent 22 years making the bronze doors for the Sistine Chapel.
- Michelangelo called them the “Gates of Paradise”. 
Leonardo da Vinci

- Da Vinci was a painter, sculptor, architect, inventor and engineer—liked to use new paints.
- On the painting of the “Last Supper” the paint peeled off the wall. Still, many people today regard “Last Supper” as the most beautiful religious painting.
- He also painted the Mona Lisa. One of the most recognizable paintings in the world!
Last Supper—Leonardo da Vinci
Where Did The Artists Live?

- Most Renaissance artists lived in the city of **Florence, Italy**.
- Many families in port cities grew wealthy from trading.
- The city of Florence was ruled by the Medici family.
- Medici family grew very rich from trading and later, banking. They appreciated art, so they paid artists to work to beautify Florence.
A good artist could receive money from families like the Medici to create art. This is called a commission.

The Medici were called patrons. A patron is a person who gives money to an artist. Because of the Medici family, artists had incentive (reason) to move to Florence and create art. As a result, Florence became the most important city of the Renaissance.
Quiz Yourself: The Sistine Chapel was painted by

A. Titian
B. Michelangelo
C. Botticelli
D. Raphael
Quiz Yourself: What is one way that Leonardo da Vinci used science to make his art more realistic?

A. Da Vinci studied and sketched human bones and muscles.
B. Da Vinci studied measurements of Earth to make realistic scenes.
C. Da Vinci used a microscope and made sketches from what he observed.
D. Da Vinci used astronomy to sketch the sun.
Quiz Yourself: This artwork is an example of which period?

A. Renaissance
B. Medieval

Why? Because it is three dimensional, shows perspective and is realistic.
Quiz Yourself: The following artwork is an example of which period?

A. Medieval
B. Renaissance

Why? Look at the subject with knights and a castle in the background.
Quiz Yourself: The following artwork is an example of which period?

A. Medieval  
B. Renaissance

Why? The figures are flat and not very realistic.
Quiz Yourself: This artwork is an example of which period?

A. Renaissance
B. Medieval

Why? It’s David, created by Michelangelo. It’s inspired by Greek statues, very realistic!
Quiz Yourself: Which of the following ideas is not part of humanism?

A. Greece and Rome were inspiration
B. To only glorify and worship God
C. Poetry, history and public speaking
D. Talented writers and artists were honored and encouraged