I. The Renaissance
A. Western Europe emerged from the ___________________ during an era known as the Renaissance:
   1. From 1300 to 1600, Western Europe experienced a “____________” in trade, ___________, & Greco-Roman ideas
   2. During the Renaissance, Europeans developed new ideas in ___________, gov’t, & human ____________
   3. The Renaissance marked the beginning of the “____________________________”

II. What changed during the Middle Ages that gave rise to the Renaissance?
A. Trade and Cities
   1. The __________________ increased European demand for _________________ from Asia
      a. Italian __________________ began meeting the demand for _________________ in Europe
      b. As a result, Italian ____________ & a wealthy _________________ class began to form in Italy
   2. The most important Italian city was __________________, where wealth from _________________ sparked the Renaissance
      a. A new middle class of _________________, merchants, & skilled craftsmen gained lots of _________________
      b. The ________________ family were wealthy _______________ who used their wealth to turn _________________ into Italy’s most _________________ city

B. Government
   1. _______________ were able to __________ merchants & use their wealth to build _______________ & strong nations which hurt the power of the ___________________
   2. From 1337 to 1453, _______________ & _______________ began a conflict called the Hundred Years War
      a. During the war, _______________ increased as people became loyal to their king & _______________, rather than their lord
      b. During the __________________ War, new military _________________ decreased the power of feudal lords & knights
         i. The discovery of Chinese _________________ led to the development of _________________ which helped armies penetrate castles
         ii. The invention of the _________________ allowed soldiers to shoot accurately up to _______ yards which decreased the importance of _______ on horseback

C. Religion
   1. In the late Middle Ages, the ______ & the _________________ Church lost some of its influence as a result of the losses to _______________ armies during the Crusades
   2. Despite having less __________________, the Catholic Church was still an important part of peoples’ lives & the pope remained ___________________
D. Human Potential

1. During the Middle Ages, peasants did not own ______________ & had no options other than remaining loyal to a ______________ & work within the ______________ system.

2. The rise of ______________ during the Renaissance gave people options to leave the manor & move to ______________ to serve as merchants or skilled artisans.

3. One reason for the decline of the manorial system was the ______________, known as the ______________
   a. In 1347, a trade ship arrived in Italy carrying plague-infested ______________
   b. The plague swept ______________ throughout Europe along trade routes.
   c. The plague killed ______________ people in 5 years (______ of Europe’s population).
   d. The plague caused a ______________ shortage; those that survived could demand higher ______________ & more rights.

4. During the Renaissance, people had more ______________ than ever before which led to a belief that people can ______________.

5. ______________ became the center of attention during the Renaissance.
   a. Social ______________ was based on wealth & ______________, not birthright.
   b. A new way of ______________ began during the Renaissance called ______________.
   c. Humanists studied the “______________” ideas of Greece & Rome & believed that ______________ could make the world a better place.

6. What was expected of men & women in the Renaissance?
   a. The “______________” was well educated, smart, can dance, write poetry, & play music; (called a “______________ Man”)
   b. The “______________” should have the same qualities as men but should not seek ______________ or political ______________; (Renaissance women were better educated but had ______________ than medieval women).

Closure Activity:
Directions: The image to the right is a visual metaphor that shows the factors that led to the Renaissance in Europe. Use the word bank to label each of the 7 parts on the visual. Be prepared to discuss your answers.

Visual Metaphor Word Bank
- Classical ideas of Greece and Rome
- The growth of city-states
- Travel and trade
- Learning
- Medieval ideas
- Art
- Humanism