**Renaissance, Reformation, and Age of Exploration Study Guide**

1. Crusades A. movement that saw a rebirth of Greek and Roman culture
2. Renaissance B. the search for trade routes to Asia brought about the discovery of new lands
3. Reformation C. a series of holy wars fought between Christians and Muslims
4. Age of Exploration D. a reform movement founded by Martin Luther that changed the Church
5. Indulgence A. the exchange of goods and ideas between Europe and the Americas
6. Astrolabe B. medieval document that put a check on the actions of the king
7. Magna Carta C. Luther challenged the selling of these, saying it was just a piece of paper
8. Moveable Type D. navigational tool that allowed navigators to use the stars to travel
9. Columbian Exchange E. those who “protested” the against the Catholic Church
10. Protestant F. the invention that made book making faster and cheaper to attain

Henry VIII Martin Luther

Henry VII Michelangelo

Lancastrian family Leonardo Da Vinci

York family Prince Henry the Navigator

1. I am the German monk who challenged the selling of indulgences by the Catholic Church. This action led to the development of Protestant churches throughout Europe. My actions are the reason why there are so many different Christian churches today.
2. I am a Renaissance painter and sculptor. I am known for my sculpture of David that used to sit in the town square in Florence. I am also known as the man who painted the ceiling of the Sistine chapel.
3. I am a royal prince who set up a school for navigators. Using the most up to date technology of our time, our navigators led the way during the Age of Exploration
4. Our family is known for stealing the throne away from the Plantagenet family in 1399. For many years, we tried to legitimize our rule of England. Because of this, we fought against the Yorkists during the Wars of the Roses.
5. Our family is known for battling the Lancastrians during the Wars of the Roses. Our strongest leader, Richard III, may have been a child murder in attempts to attain the English throne. We were defeated by Henry Tudor at the Battle of Bosworth Field in 1485, ending the Wars of the Roses.
6. I am a Renaissance painter, sculptor, artist, and scientist. My most famous work is probably the Mona Lisa, but I’m really well known for my scientific inquiry and knowledge. My notebook had many drawings of plans, tanks, and other flying machines.
7. I defeated Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth Field. My victory allowed me to marry Elizabeth, a Yorkist, bringing the Lancastrian and Yorkist lines together. My rule is the beginning of the Tudor dynasty.
8. I wanted a divorce from Catherine of Aragon because she didn’t have a son. I need a son to continue the Tudor family line! I asked the Pope, but he said no. Can you believe that? Anyway, I asked my archbishop to grant my divorce. With that we separated from Rome and I became the new head of the English Church. This started the Reformation in England.

Short Answer:

1. What allowed the Renaissance to develop in Italy?
2. Define Humanism. In your opinion, how does the definition of humanism fit into your everyday life? Provide two examples why.
3. Do you think the Reformation would have spread throughout Europe without the printing press? Defend your opinion.
4. What role did technology have on the Age of Exploration?
5. What is the difference between Medieval Art and Renaissance Art? Provide at least 3 differences/similarities?