**PAPWH**

**Introduction to the Renaissance & Reformation**

*Read Chapter 17, Section 1 and answer the following questions.*

1. How did humanism influence the growth of learning?
2. How did ideas about piety and a simple life change?
3. What role did patrons of the arts play in the development of Renaissance ideas?
4. What effects did the emphasis on individuals have on painters and sculptors?
5. How did writers reflect Renaissance values in their work?
6. How did the writing of Petrarch, Boccaccio, and Machiavelli demonstrate the values of humanism?

*Read Chapter 17, Section 2 and answer the following questions:*

1. What factors led to the beginning of the Renaissance in northern Europe?
2. How did the invention of the printing press help spread learning and Renaissance ideas?

*Section 3; Luther Leads the Reformation*

1. Why does Luther post his 95 Theses on the church door at Wittenberg?
2. What is the effect of this action?
3. Why does the English Parliament approve the Act of Supremacy in 1534?
4. What is the effect of this action?
5. Why does Parliament establish the Anglican Church in 1559?

*Section 4; The Reformation Continues*

1. What are some of the religious or social beliefs of the following new Protestant Religions?
   1. Calvinism
   2. Presbyterianism
2. What were some important effects of the Reformation?

**Vocabulary for Unit 5; Renaissance and Reformation**

1. Renaissance
2. Humanism
3. Secular
4. Patron
5. Perspective
6. Vernacular
7. Utopia
8. William Shakespeare
9. Johann Gutenberg
10. Indulgence
11. Reformation
12. Lutheran
13. Protestant
14. Peace of Augsburg
15. Annul
16. Anglican
17. Predestination
18. Calvinism
19. Theocracy
20. Presbyterian
21. Anabaptist
22. Catholic Reformation
23. Jesuits
24. Council of Trent