

Directions: Working in assigned groups, complete each station together by following the directions and providing complete, detailed responses at each station.

STATION 1: RENAISSANCE BASICS (COMPLETE FIRST)

Read pgs. 435 – 436 in textbook and complete the tasks below:

1. Renaissance: a movement of _____ in _____, writing, and thought
2. Renaissance means “_____” in French and it is called this because of the _____, but it also includes _____
3. The renaissance lasted from _____ to _____
4. The Renaissance began in _____ before spreading to the rest of _____
5. Why did the Renaissance begin in Italy?

6. What was the most important city (center) of the early Renaissance? Circle it on the map below.



Map is about 1300 A.D to 1360 A.D.

7. List 2 reasons why Florence produced such influential writers and artists?

- _____
- _____

8. The _____ family were _____ of the arts, meaning they encouraged artists to paint and create by buying their paintings (supporting them with money).

STATION 2: THE MEDICI SNAPSHOT

Examine the Medici Family Tree and read the description at the bottom.

9. What was the family business originally? List what types of positions this family eventually attained.

Read the Medici Biography.

10. Why do you think the Medici family became so powerful? Include a quote from this document that supports your claim and explain how the quote supports your claim (3 sentences minimum).

STATION 3: SHAKESPEARE

Read the biography about Shakespeare.

11. Where was he born?

12. What is he most famous for?

Read the excerpts from *Romeo and Juliet* and *As You Like It*.

13. Life and tragic death are common themes in Shakespeare's plays, as is conflict and disguise. Why do you think Shakespeare chose these themes as literary 'anchors' for his plays and sonnets?

STATION 4: ART

Read textbook pg. 437, "Advances in the Arts"

- 14. Define **Perspective**:
- 15. Read the primary sources from Leonardo da Vinci's notebooks to learn how he represented people and animals on the painting canvas. Then, explain how his philosophy translated into his paintings. Use the words **perspective and realism**.

STATION 5: MICHELANGELO

Read the documents about Michelangelo.

- 16. Michelangelo started studying _____ at age 16 and later created a sculpture called "David."
- 17. What did Michelangelo begin painting in 1508? How long did it take to finish?

See your teacher for tape and try to draw the image on the documents, following the directions. (on your back, as Michelangelo would have done).

STATION 6: LEONARDO DA VINCI

Read the document at station 6.

- 18. Who was Leonardo Da Vinci?

- 19. For which painting is he most famous?

- 20. Decipher the message from the document at your station:

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

STATION 7: LIFE DURING THE RENAISSANCE – YOUR CLASS MATTERS...

Read pgs. 440-441 in your textbook.

- 21. Who did the Renaissance mainly benefit? Explain how and why.

- 22. What is a Renaissance man?

- 23. What were main duties of upper class women?

- 24. The vast _____ of people in the Renaissance were not _____ and the ideas of the Renaissance did not reach most of the _____.
- 25. Does the above statement surprise you? Explain why or why not? Do the poor have access to art and education today? Explain.

STATION 8: GUTENBERG'S PRINTING PRESS

Read textbook pg. 449, "The Printing Press" and "The Impact of Printing."

- 26. What was the most important technological achievement of the Renaissance? Who invented it?

- 27. Explain two impacts the printing press had on Europe (use the word **vernacular** to explain one of the impacts).

At this Station, re-create **9** of the following image as completely as you can. Time yourself.

28.		29.	
TIME:		TIME:	

- 30. Based on your experiences, what effect do you think the printing press had on the availability of books after its introduction?

STATION 9: RENAISSANCE WRITER – MACHIAVELLI

Read the first part of the document.

31. Who was Machiavelli? What is he known as?

Read the second part of the document, the excerpt from Machiavelli's book, *The Prince*.

32. What does Machiavelli think is better – being feared or loved? Explain why using evidence (quotation) from the text to support your analysis.

STATION 10: CONFLICT WITH THE CHURCH

Many of da Vinci's viewpoints were unpopular with groups like The Church. The following primary source taken from his notebooks is just one of them. Read and examine the document carefully, and then answer the following.

33. Why would The Church take a stand against da Vinci's viewpoints on this subject? Provide 2 pieces of evidence.

STATION 11: MATH IN THE RENAISSANCE

Read the document, then try each of the experiments listed, testing whether da Vinci was right. Record your results below.

34.

35.

36.

37.

38.

39.

STATION 12: THE RENAISSANCE SPIRIT

Read pg. 450 in your textbook, then draw an image (or images) below that you think best represents the renaissance spirit.

