**"Recovery and Rebirth: The Age of the Renaissance"**

**Chapter 12 Reading Guide**

***Western Civilization - 8th Ed. - Spielvogel***

**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1.) Read the section in yellow on pages 340 - 341, what was the nature of the relationship between Pope Julius II and Michelangelo. What great work did Michelangelo end up producing?

2.) Renaissance means "rebirth," but when referencing the era of the "Renaissance" what exactly is it a rebirth of? (hint, read ALL of pg 341 before answering... there are multiple factors you should include in your answer.)

3.) What was the birthplace of the Renaissance? Why here?

4.) Was the Renaissance a movement for everyone? If not, who was affected by it and where were these people located?

5.) What happened to the economy as Europe entered the 15th century (page 343)? What were some new industries that came along at that time?

6.) What is the Medici family? What important service did they provide across Europe? What happened to them at the close of the 15th century (1400s)?

7.) The social system of the Middle Ages lingered into the renaissance. It was made of 3 estates. What were they?

8.) What percent of the population constituted the aristocracy? What kinds of roles did they play in society?

9.) What did Baldassare Castiglione write (page 343)? When was it written? What were the three basic attributes he wrote about?

10.) During the Renaissance what percentage of the population was peasantry? What two major systems began to decline after the 14th century?

11.) Generally peasants don't live in towns, what kinds of activities did urban members of the Third Estate do?

12.) There is a painting of a marriage on Renaissance Italy. What purpose did many arranged marriages serve during the Renaissance (and throughout Early Modern Europe)

13.) How was the concept of a "family" during the Renaissance different than most people probably think of a "family" today? (hint, there are a number of ways)

14.) How was there a double standard for men and women in Renaissance Italy when it came to marriage and sexual norms?