Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# **Renaissance, Reformation, and Exploration Study Guide**

**Basic Terms:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Renaissance | Trade Balance: |
| Machiavelli | Columbian Exchange |
| Encomienda | Triangular Trade |
| Mestizos | Predestination |
| Creoles | Mercantilism |
| Colony | Circumnavigate |
| Castiglione | Moveable Type Printing Press |
| Protestant |  |

**\*\*Be sure you have read the chapters from the textbook and AP Achiever**

## Renaissance

1. Explain the basic concepts and ideas of the Renaissance era. How did attitudes and beliefs change?
2. Describe the events that occurred which prompted the Renaissance. Include where it started, how it started, why it started, and the roots of Renaissance values.
3. What was the importance of the printed word to the spread of Renaissance ideals?
4. Know the beliefs and techniques related to Machiavelli, Raphael, Michelangelo, Leonardo, and other Renaissance artists?
5. What importance did humanities, patrons, and artists play during this time and what was their focus?

## Reformation

**Complete the table comparing early Protestant reformers**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Describe complaints** | **Did they form a new religion? What was it?** | **If so, what countries was it practiced in?** | **What were important features of the religion?** |
| Martin Luther |  |  |  |  |
| John Huss |  |  |  |  |
| John Calvin |  |  |  |  |
| King Henry VIII |  |  |  |  |

1. How did the belief and events of the Reformation fit into the thinking of the Renaissance?
2. What were the causes of the Reformation?
3. What were the major accomplishments of John Wycliffe, John Huss, Martin Luther, and John Calvin? What new religions did they form?
4. Explain the events surrounding England’s Reformation and its struggle between a Catholic and Protestant identity.

## Exploration

**Complete the table comparing early explorers**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Areas explored** |  | **Areas explored** |
| Hudson, 1609 |  | Magellan, 1519 |  |
| Cabot, 1497 |  | Dias, 1487 |  |
| Drake, 1577 |  | Da Gama, 1497 |  |
| Cartier, 1534 |  | Cortes, 1519 |  |
| Columbus, 1492 |  | Vespucci, 1499 |  |

10. Explain the three motivations for exploration and the thoughts behind them.

11. Discuss the countries on the cutting edge of exploration and all the factors that made it possible.

12. Discuss Europe’s interest in trade. Who was it with and what advantages and disadvantages were in place with the current trade conditions before exploration?

13. Explain how the “encomienda” and the “mita” were used to force Native Americans to work.

14. Detail the accomplishments of the countries involved in exploration and trade. Which countries had colonies where and what where they known for trading?

15. Be able to explain the concept of the Columbian Exchange and detail the impact that European trade had on the Native American people.

16. Detail the history of slavery in Africa and how it came to the Americas.

19. Explain the concept of triangular trade. What routes were taken and what products went where?

20. Explain what the middle passage was. Where did it go? How long did it take? Who went? What were

conditions like?

21. What is the concept of mercantilism? How do the other practices associated with it (trade balance, joint stock companies, etc) play a part? Compare and contrast it to today’s economy.

22. Discuss the changes in European trading practices of the 1500’s that were brought about by global trade.

23. Formulate an explanation about how growth in the economy was good, but also caused more hardships for European people, especially the middle class.