

Chapter 4



Renaissance

Who has heard of the Renaissance?

Turn & Talk & Jot: With your neighbor, jot down 4-5 things you already know about the Renaissance.

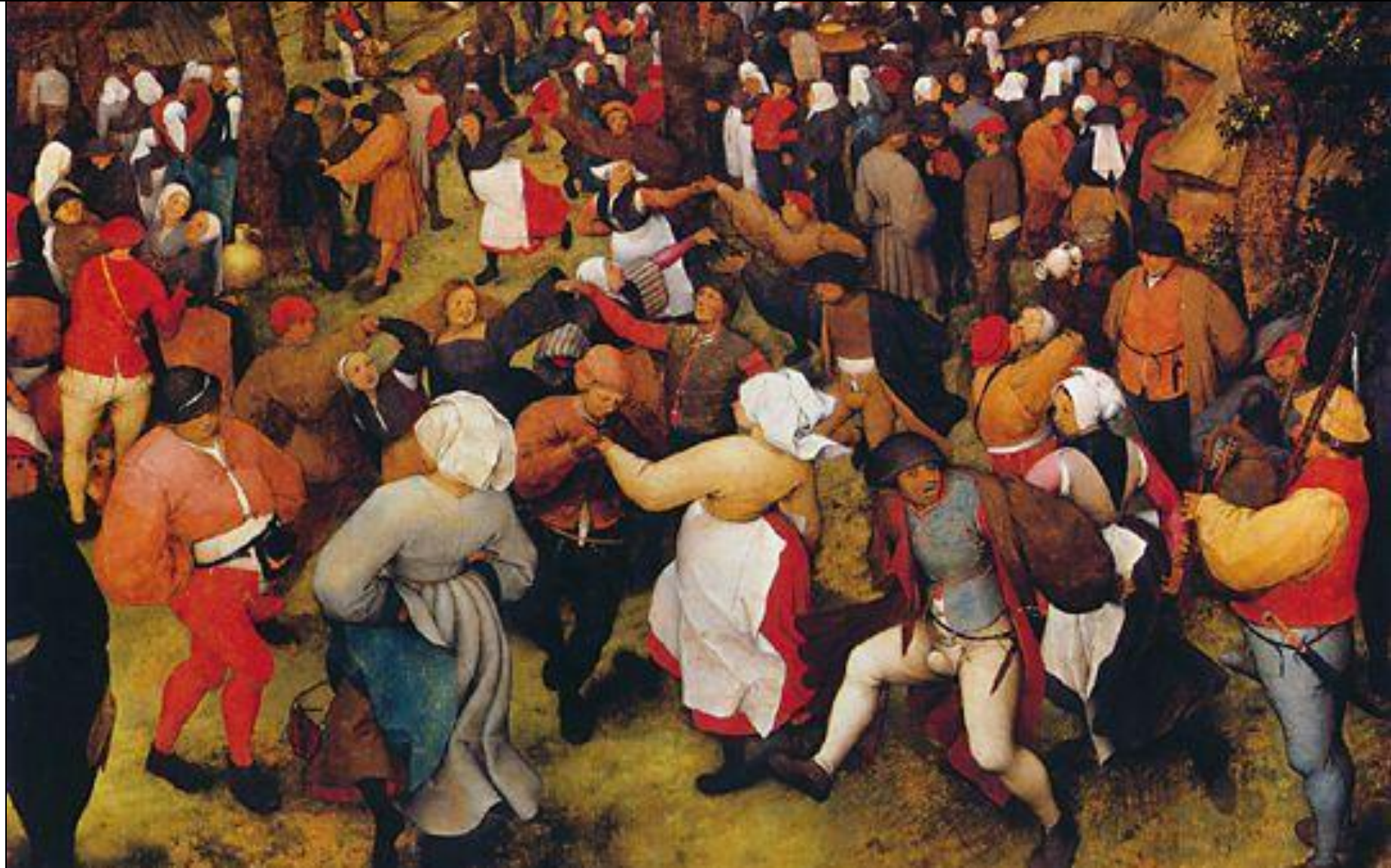
- Time Period: 1300 to 1600
- Explosion of creativity in art, writing and **ways of thinking**
- Renaissance means “rebirth”: or revival of learning, art and literature
 - Return to the classical ideas and cultures of Greece and Rome

The Renaissance gave people more freedom to *make money* and pursue different kinds of lifestyles.



Peasants could now leave the countryside and move to *cities* to *work* in different professions that didn't exist before.

During the Renaissance, people had **more options than ever before** which led to a belief that people can *accomplish anything*.



Europeans *questioned* many ways of thought, such as *ideas* about religion, science, and government.

The Renaissance era marked the *rise* of the West, a time when Europeans began to spread their influence to parts of *America* and Asia.



Johann Gutenberg's invention of the moveable-type *printing press* in 1453 helped *spread* these new Renaissance ideas throughout Europe.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ojyCDRc8uc> (4:12 – 7:10)

A copyist took five months to produce a single book.



5 months



1 book

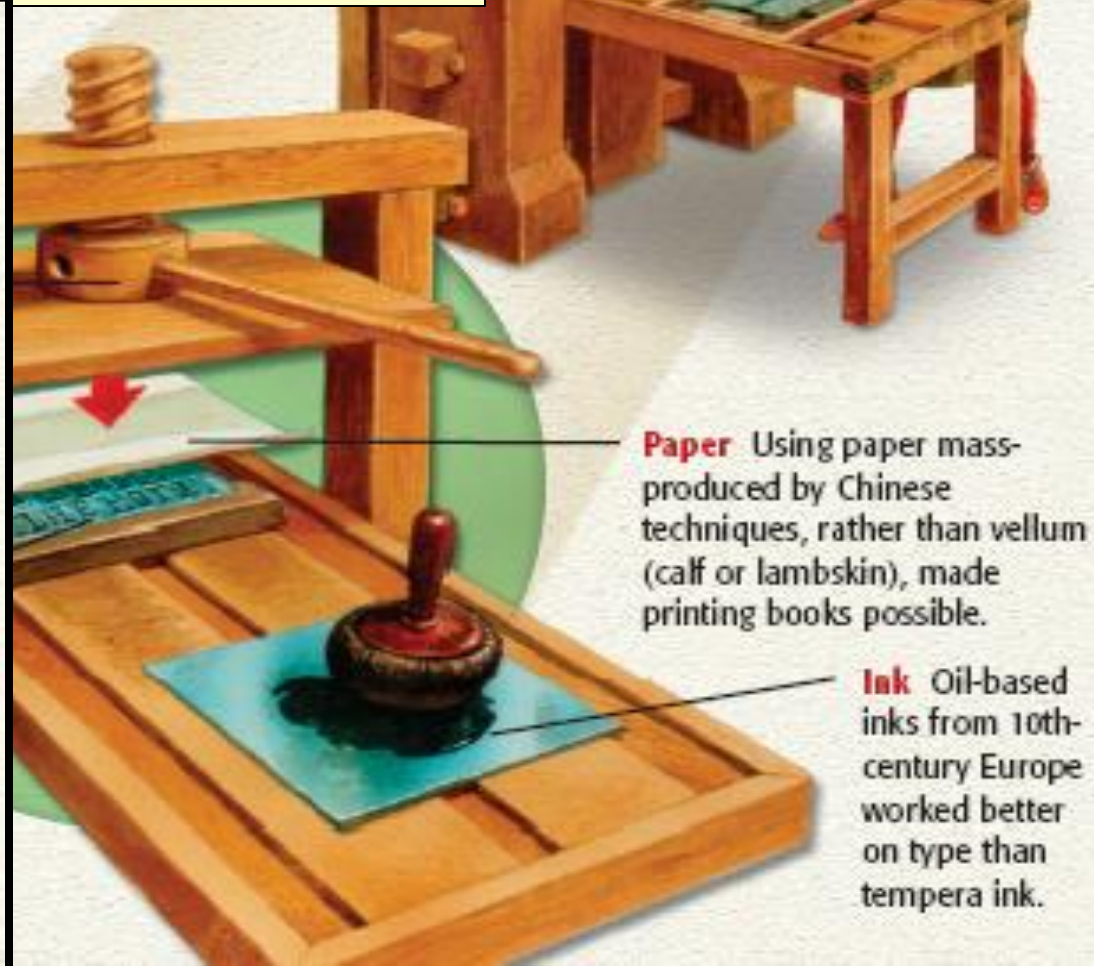
One man and a printing press could produce 500 books in the same amount of time.



5 months



500 books



Paper Using paper mass-produced by Chinese techniques, rather than vellum (calf or lambskin), made printing books possible.

Ink Oil-based inks from 10th-century Europe worked better on type than tempera ink.

From the 1400s to the 1700s, Europe experienced an “Age of Exploration.”

Because of the Renaissance, Europeans became curious about the world around them.



Motivations:

Why did Europeans want to explore?






There were three things that made Europeans explore: **Gold, Glory, and God.** We will look at each of these.

1. Gold (Money)

A desire for new ways to become rich was the main reason for European exploration.

Merchants began looking for quick direct trade routes to Asia. Italian merchants



 Gold	 Perfume
 Silver	 Spices
 Precious stones	 Cotton
 Ivory	 Silk
 Porcelain	 Trade route

What is a merchant?
Merchant = a person who buys and sells things for profit