Changes from the Middle Ages to the Modern Era

The	serves as the bridge from the	to
the	where many of the traditional ideas reg	arding
government,	religion, social structure and the economy where challen	nged.
The Renaissa	ance is the gateway into the Modern Age.	

In the Middle Ages- There was a very limited world view. People had a few Concerns* which consumed all their time and energy.



*Concerns included the 3 S's

*This was a narrow world view. People were too busy trying to survive to explore the world around them.

During the ______: There was a _____
of interest in art, literature, science and education. This
marks the beginning of the modern era.



- 1. The Renaissance focused more on the study of humanity than on religion. There was more of a balance, although, religion was important.
- 2. Renaissance thinkers believed that the individual could improve society. People began to believe in their own strengths and talents.
- 3. Humanism: A philosophy (set of beliefs) that focused on the individual and questioned the accepted knowledge of the time.
- 4. Humanism emphasized the beauty and goodness of people and the world. It dared people to try to accomplish new things.

Why did the Renaissance begin in Italy? 4 reasons...

with Other _____

-Italy's prime location for trade allowed merchants to come into contact with many other culture (particularly the Asia and the Middle East)

-Because of its prime location, Italy had avoided the economic crisis of the Middle Ages. The Growth of _____

-Wealthy merchants began to sponsor artists, writers, and philosophers. They paid for the construction of statues, monuments and buildings.

-They were the only group who had the extra income to do so-Kings and nobles were strapped for cash as a result of the Black Death and decline of manorialism.

Conditions in the

-Competition between the city states led to new forms of government, new ways of doing business and new forms of art and literature.

The Heritage of Ancient

-Italy was the home Ancient Rome. They were surrounded by reminders of their former greatness: ruins/statues

-Italy was the home of the Church=Rome.
Scholars came from all over to the study ancient writings (Plato/Aristotle) preserved by the Church.