## 10.1

## The Italian Renaissance

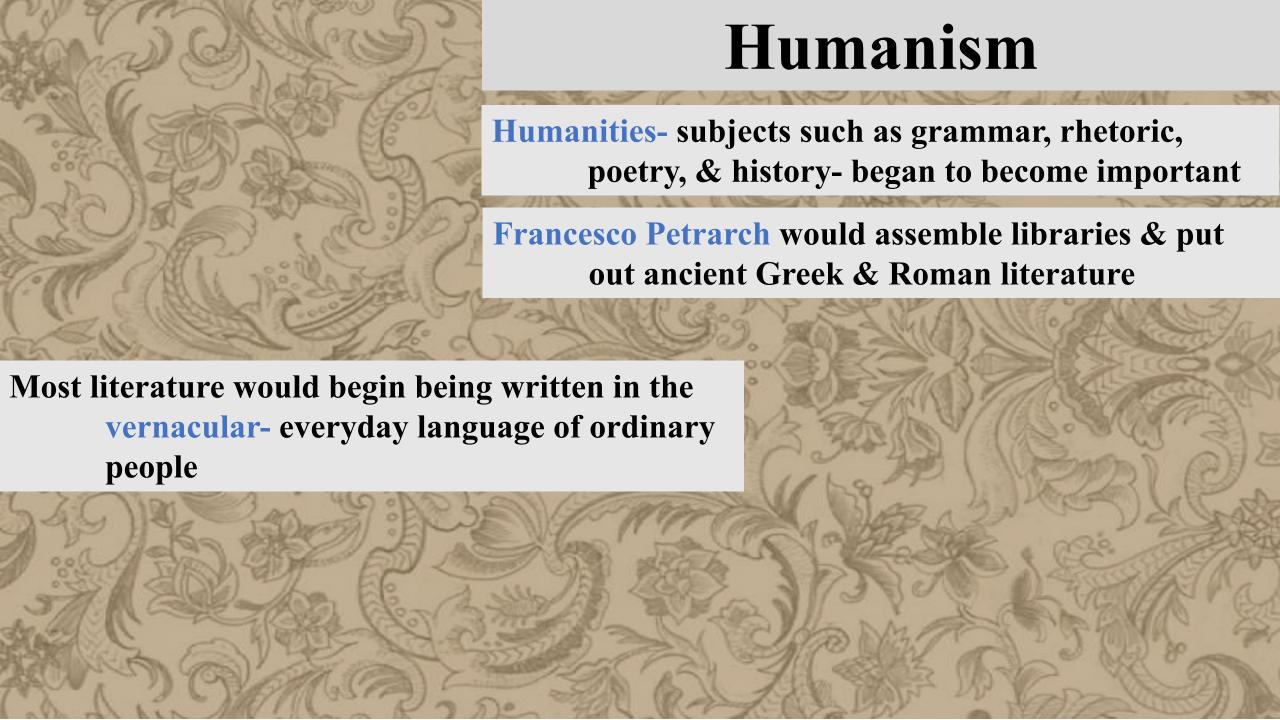
## Renaissance

This was the transition between medieval & early modern times "Rebirth"

A huge emphasis on the creative & learning as well as old Greek & Roman ways

Europeans would begin to explore the world & set sail to new lands abroad

Humanism- Intellectual movement using the wisdom of the Romans & Greeks to understand their own times



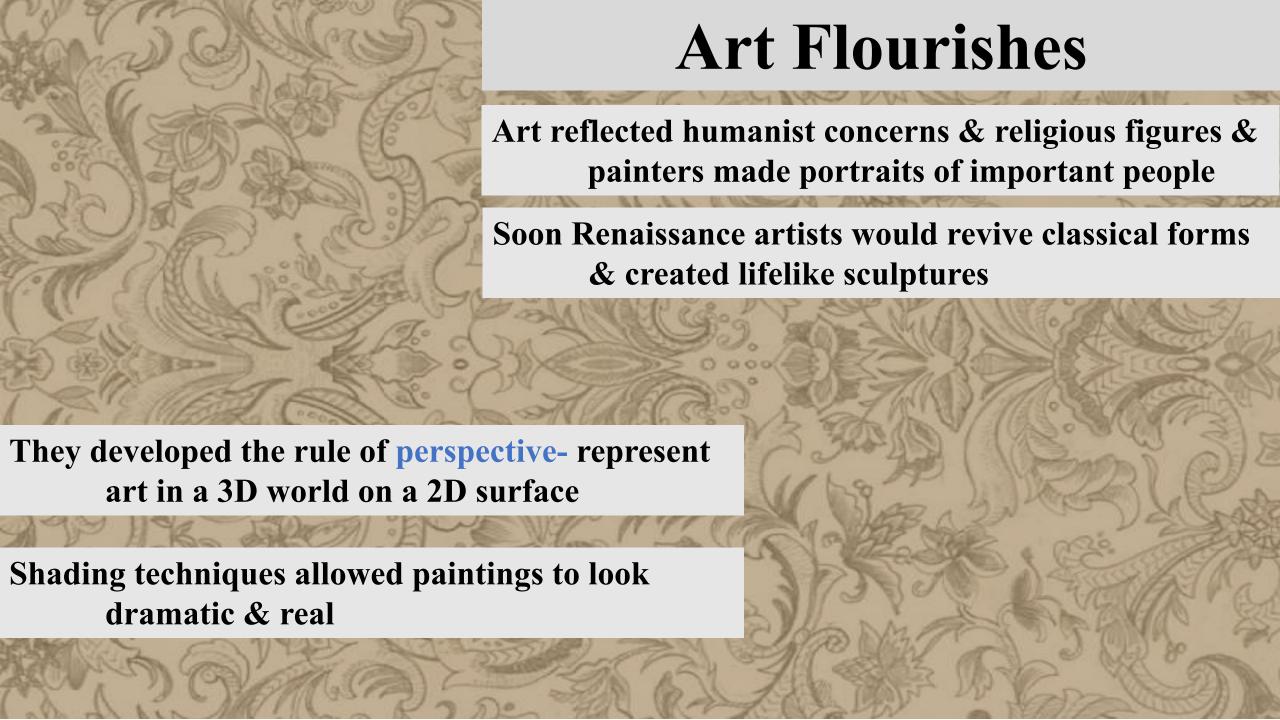


Italy's location allowed for prosperous trade & manufacturing during the dark ages

As wealth, politics, & culture boomed, the interest in the arts & education grew

Florence- City in Italy- produced many talented people of the time.

The Medici family grew Italy & served as patronsfinancial supporter- of the arts





The reintroduction of columns, arches, & domes came back into fashion.

Leonardo da Vinci- Painter, inventor, scholar, & sculptor.

Famous works include the *Mona Lisa*, *The Last Supper*, & his interests in science showed genius





Baldassare Castiglione- author of The Book of the Courtier describing manners & skills that people of the court should have

Niccolo Machiavelli- author of The Prince which gave rulers ideas on how to gain & hold power

