10.2

Renaissance in Northern Europe

Artists

The region Flanders was the major center of trade

Flemish Painters, such as Jan van Eyck developed methods of oil paint that could stand the test of time



Pieter Bruegel would paint lively scenes of peasant life

Albrecht Durer used paint techniques learned in Italy to use in engraving- making prints from metal plates

Humanists & Writers

Erasmus- Translated the Holy Bible into the vernacular & wrote *In Praise of Folly*

Sir Thomas More- Wrote *Utopia* to describe an ideal society in which men & women live in peace & harmony, Utopian

Francois Rabelais- Wrote *Gargantua & Pantagruel* a story about giants to give opinions on religion, education

Shakespeare

The most influential writer, poet, & playwright was William Shakespeare

He focused on the idea of the complexity of the individual & importance of the classics

22.20

Comedies such as *A Midsummer Night's Dream &* historical dramas such as *Richard III*

Tragedies like *Romeo & Juliet &* political thrillers like *Macbeth*

Printing Revolution

Johannes Gutenberg- invented the printing press using a moveable metal type

First printing was the Holy Christian Bible

The printing press was one of the most important inventions the world had seen, mass producing books

The price of books became very affordable & soon authors could develop their works & thoughts to the masses