



# The Renaissance

Path to Enlightenment



# What is the Renaissance? What were the main ideas behind it?

The Renaissance was a movement that caused an explosion of creativity in art and writing. This movement started after Italy had suffered war and plagues.

Italy wanted to bring back classical Greek and Roman culture. This brought new values and innovative art, literature and education.



# Humanism

The study of classical texts are what led to the intellectual movement focusing on human potential and creation, called **Humanism**.

**Humanists** studied classical texts to understand ancient Greek values.

**Humanists** influenced artists and architects to carry on classical tradition and popularized classical education.



# Important People of the Renaissance

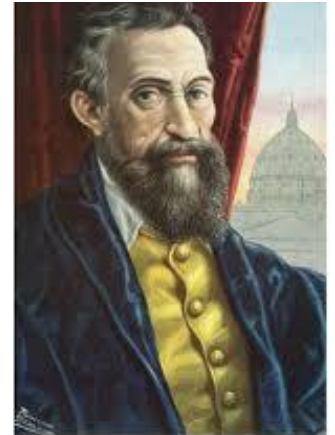
## Leonardo da Vinci

- Painter, sculptor, inventor, scientist
- A true “Renaissance man”
- Created the *Mona Lisa*, one of the best known paintings
- Studied how muscles move, and how our veins are arranged like a leaf's veins



## Michelangelo Buonarroti

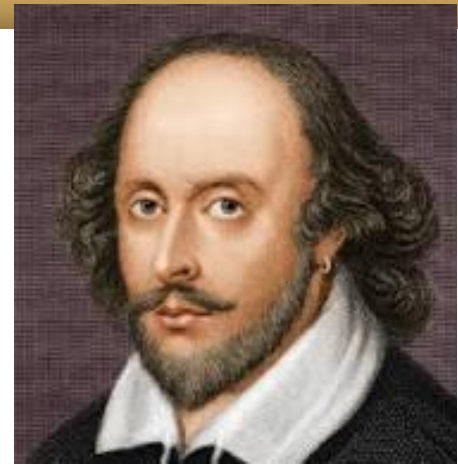
- He was famous for the way he looked at the human body in painting and sculpting.
- His achievements include, the paintings on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, and the Dome of St. Peters



# More...

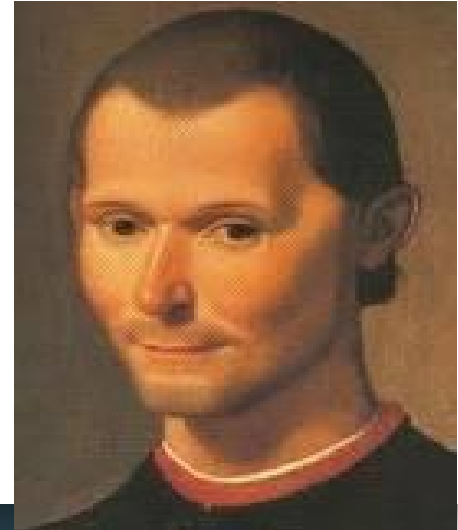
## William Shakespeare

- Most famous writer of the Elizabethan age
- Greatest playwright of all time
- Born in 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon
- Performed at the Globe Theater
- Revealed roles of men and women through dramatic conflict



## Niccolò Machiavelli

- Lived from May 3, 1469 - June 21, 1527
- Was known as the father of modern political science
- Italian diplomat, politician, historian, philosopher, humanist
- Responsibilities in diplomatic and military affairs
- Wrote carnival songs, poetry and even comedies



# In What Ways did the Renaissance change the World?

The European Renaissance changed the world in many ways, one way was it revolutionized art. As the Renaissance progressed different styles of art appeared. Some of the ways we use today.

It also changed literature, writers started techniques that we use today.

The Renaissance believed in the dignity of peoples lives and that played a big impact on upcoming democratic ideas.

- More books ignited education
- Laws were made clear for people to understand
- Christian Humanists' attempted to change the view of how we lived



# The End

Hope you enjoyed:)