

Practice and Revision - The Renaissance

Chapter 11: The Renaissance · Topic 2

Key Concept

The Renaissance began in Italy, spreading across Europe, marked by renewed interest in classical Greek and Roman art, literature, and philosophy.

Renaissance art, by artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo, showed remarkable realism and technical skill, influencing art for centuries.

Scientific advances during this period, by figures like Galileo and Copernicus, challenged old beliefs and laid the foundation for modern science.

The Renaissance's emphasis on human potential, learning, and observation significantly influenced European culture, education, and the path toward modernity.

Quick Revision Notes

- The Renaissance means 'rebirth'.
- It occurred roughly 14th-17th centuries.
- It began in Italy, spreading across Europe.
- It renewed interest in classical Greek and Roman ideas.
- Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo were Renaissance artists.
- Galileo and Copernicus advanced science.
- Their work challenged old beliefs.
- The Renaissance influenced modern culture and science.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research Leonardo da Vinci's contributions.
- 2 Research Michelangelo's artistic works.
- 3 Discuss Galileo's scientific contributions.
- 4 Explain why the Renaissance began in Italy.
- 5 Research a Renaissance invention or discovery.
- 6 Create a timeline of key Renaissance figures and events.