Unit 2 - Intellectual Revolutions: Renaissance, Reformation & the Scientific Revolution
How did the Renaissance, Reformation and Scientific Revolution change how people saw themselves and the world?

Following the collapse of the Roman Empire in the 4th Century, the Western world fell into a period commonly known as the “Dark Ages”. Also called the Middle Ages or Medieval period, many of the philosophical, scientific and political breakthroughs of the ancient Greco-Roman world were largely forgotten for almost a thousand years. Feudalism and monarchy replaced democracy as a dominant form of government. Myth and unquestioned faith replaced logic and reason as a way to understand the world. A struggle for basic survival replaced a quest for beauty and truth in the daily lives of most people in the Western world.

However, beginning in Italy in the 1400’s and then gradually spreading across western and northern Europe for the next 250 years, an “intellectual revolution” began. A rebirth of classical ideals sparked new attitudes about politics, art, religion, science and literature. The ideals of humanism, secularism and individualism were at the heart of the diverse intellectual changes happening at this time. These new ways of thinking set the stage for later political revolutions and still continues to shape how we view our place in the modern world.

Homework #3: Read Pages 37-51 – Quiz on Friday 9/16
Answer questions below in an original paragraph each. OR Take about one page of “Cornell Style” notes.
1) How were the attitudes and actions of a “Renaissance Man or Woman” different from those of people during the Middle Ages?
2) Describe how the art and literature of Italy in the early 1500’s reflected the spirit of the Renaissance.
3) Describe how art and literature in Northern Europe in the early 1500’s reflected the spirit of the Renaissance.

Homework #4: Read Pages 54-60 – Quiz on Friday 9/23
Answer questions below in an original paragraph each. OR Take about one page of “Cornell Style” notes.
1) Explain why many people across Western Europe began to question the Roman Catholic Church by the early 1500’s.
2) Describe how the Reformation lead to major changes in Germany.
3) Describe some of the causes and consequences of the Reformation in England.

Homework #5: Read Pages 189-200 – Quiz on Friday 9/30
Answer questions below in an original paragraph each. OR Take about one page of “Cornell Style” notes.
1) What was “revolutionary” about the Scientific Revolution? What were some of the main ideas of this new way of thinking?
2) Describe the significance of discoveries by TWO famous European scientific thinkers during the 16th & 17th Centuries.
3) Describe TWO ideas common in governments around the world today that stem from the European Enlightenment.

Assessments
Reading Quizzes: 10 question on each section of assigned reading (dates listed above) – Completed HW can be used on quiz
Notebook Packet: Includes all in-class notes & homework.
See Side Board for checklist list of required assignments. DUE Tuesday 10/4
Project: Intellectual Revolutions Museum Project – Due Wednesday 10/5
Unit Written Assessment: Open Note Essay -- Friday 10/7