

Study Guide 13

Renaissance and Reformation, Readings: Voyages p. 447-449, 486-487

AP World History

Kienast

Key terms:

Gentry class

Medici

Humanism

Niccolo Machiavelli

Martin Luther

Indulgences

Charles V

Austrian Habsburgs

Counter Reformation or Catholic Reformation

Ignatius of Loyola

Jesuits

Peace of Augsburg

Essential questions:

What factors contributed to the rise of strong Italian cities just before the European Renaissance?

What major philosophical shift occurred in Western Europe between the late Middle Ages and the Renaissance?

Why did merchants and gentry support humanistic philosophy?

How did religion change in Europe between 600 C.E. and 1750 C.E.?

How did religious philosophy NOT change during the period 600 C.E. and 1750 C.E.?

What 15th Century invention helped spread Luther's ideas better than earlier reformers?

How did the Reformation lead to political change in Europe?

How did the Reformation reduce power for Christian women?

How did the Counter Reformation or Catholic Reformation attempt to reform the Church?