\*Please be advised- since we have not yet finished the Reformation, some content on this study guide may be removed for the test and I may also ask you to add some things to it as well.

**Study Guide- Unit II**

**Renaissance and Reformation**

*Essential Questions- Can you answer the following?*

What factors led to the collapse of feudalism?

What are the effects of the growth of towns on European authority?

How did the Commercial Revolution influence the transfer of goods throughout Europe?

How did trade and finance change the period from 1000-1500?

What role did the Renaissance play in launching an age of exploration?

What were the causes of the Hundred Years’ War?

How did the Hundred Years’ War change warfare in Europe?

What impact did Joan of Arc have on the Hundred Years’ War?

What was marked by the end of the Hundred Year’s War? (End of feudalism, Middle Ages, and Age of Faith etc.)

Other impacts of the Hundred Year’s War?

What were the historical and religious issues that sparked the Reformation?

What was Martin Luther’s role in the movement to reform the Catholic Church?

How did Protestantism spread to England?

What is Calvinism?

What led to the St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre, and what did it achieve?

What was the Edict of Nantes?

How did Henry VIII’s marriages and divorces cause religious turmoil in England?

After the death of Henry VIII, what changes did Mary I make?

How did Elizabeth I restore Protestantism and bring peace to England?

Where did the plague begin and how did it spread?

What were the effects of the plague?

What was the impact of the plague on the church?

Why did the Renaissance begin in Italy and when was the Renaissance?

What elements of the Renaissance drew inspiration from Ancient Greece and Rome?

What were some examples of art and writing in the Italian and Northern Renaissance and in what ways were they similar and different?

Where was the Northern Renaissance and what caused it?

What was the impact of the Printing Press on the Renaissance (and the lasting impact on the world?)

What is the legacy of the Renaissance?

*Can you identify and define the following?*

German Peasants’ Revolt

Peace of Augsburg

Henry VIII

French Huguenots

St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre

Edict of Nantes

Mary Tudor

Elizabeth I

Anglican Church

Protestant Reformation

Lutheran

Protestant

Anglican

Secular

Patron

“Renaissance Man”

predestination

Calvinism

Presbyterianism

Anabaptist

Catholic Reformation

Council of Trent

Hundred Years War

Joan of Arc

longbow

cannons

Commercial Revolution

letter of credit

merchants

vernacular

Medici Family

Machiavelli- “The Prince”

humanism

Renaissance

Wiliam the Conqueror

Magna Carta

Nationalism

Rise of Islam on the Iberian Peninsula

Ferdinand and Isabella

The Reconquista

The Holy Roman Empire (where is it?) and Charles I

Erasmus- Praise of the Folly

Thomas More- Utopia

Shakespeare