

1

**Answer the following questions in your own words.**

1. When and where did the Renaissance take place? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What happened when the plague spread across Europe? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Who profited from the new middle class? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Which city became the centre of the Renaissance in Italy? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why could explorers travel longer distances? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Why were India and Asia so important to Europeans? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Which places did the Spanish explore and conquer? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. How did Johannes Gutenberg change the lives of many Europeans? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What kind of books did people in Europe want to read? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How did Martin Luther protest against the Roman Catholic church? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. What does the word humanism mean and how did it change the lives of people? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. What did Renaissance artists experiment with? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Who painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Rome? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Which guilds were very important in Florence? \_\_\_\_\_
15. What was the name of the most important family in Florence? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Name three famous paintings of Leonardo da Vinci. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. What else was he interested in? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. Why did people, many centuries later, think he was ahead of his time? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2

Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right.

<b>A</b>	citizen			a very big country controlled by a king or a queen
<b>B</b>	cloth			it lets you jump out of an airplane and slows you down when fall to the ground
<b>C</b>	empire			the top part of a room
<b>D</b>	ivory			an intelligent person who reads and writes a lot
<b>E</b>	printing press			the special way of doing something
<b>F</b>	scholar			a machine that prints newspapers and books
<b>G</b>	romance			when an object has two parts of the same form and size
<b>H</b>	ceiling			a book that is written every year and has information about many things
<b>I</b>	coin			someone who lives in a city or country and has rights there
<b>J</b>	dye			a new machine or object
<b>K</b>	symmetrical			person who plans and builds roads and bridges
<b>L</b>	topic			a love story
<b>M</b>	parachute			to be disloyal to a friend who trusts you
<b>N</b>	engineer			to change the colour of something
<b>O</b>	invention			a round piece of metal that is used as money
<b>P</b>	technique			the hard yellowish-white material from an elephant's teeth
<b>Q</b>	betray			group of people who have the same job
<b>R</b>	almanac			material used to make clothes
<b>S</b>	guild			subject

## THE RENAISSANCE – EXERCISES

3

**Match the beginnings of the sentences with the sentence endings.**  
There are **TWO** endings you will not need.

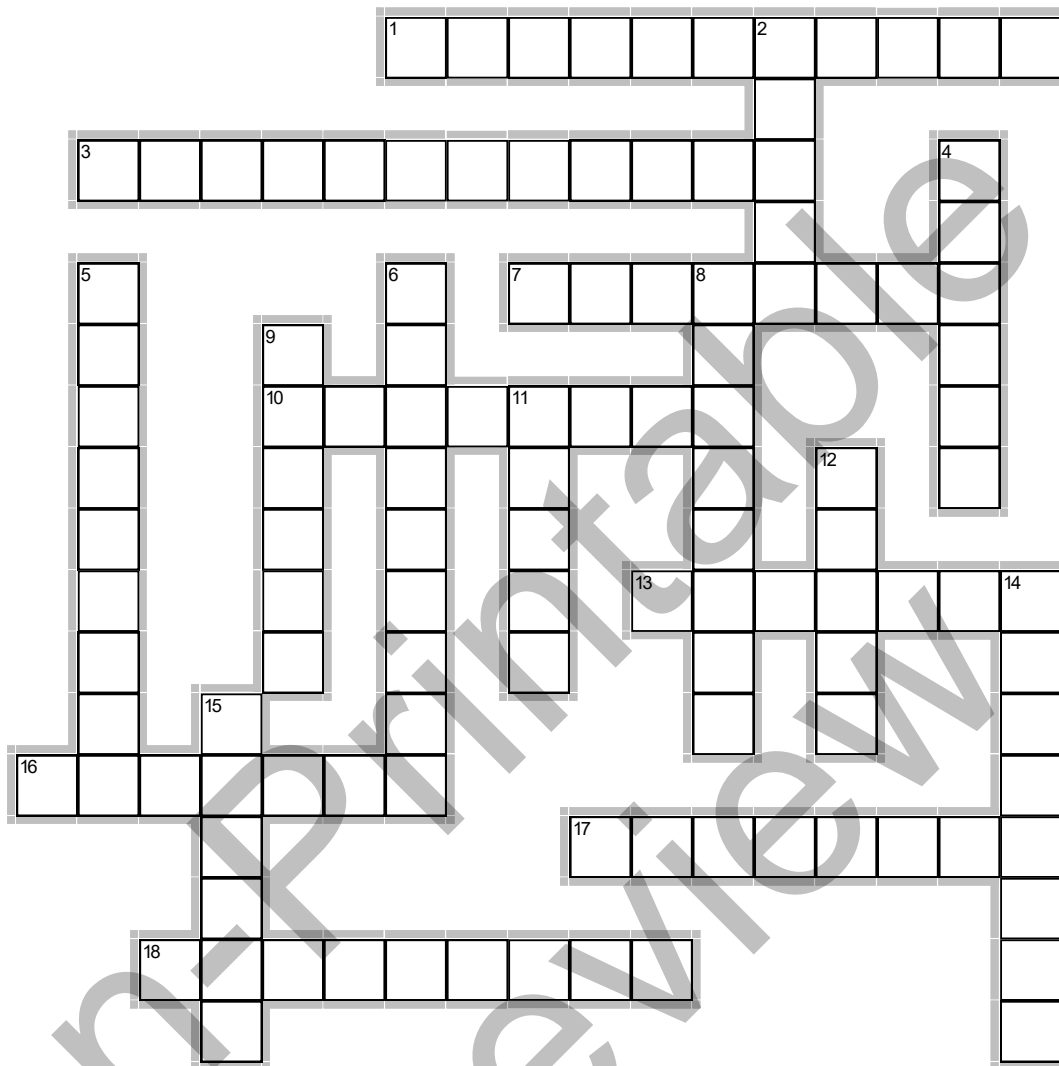
<b>A</b>	During the Middle Ages poor people worked the land of noblemen			became wealthy and spent a lot of money
<b>B</b>	The plague spread throughout Europe			thanks to the wealth of the Medici family
<b>C</b>	During the Renaissance a new middle class			and brought back silk and spices from Asia
<b>D</b>	Italian city states were the centres			he didn't like about the Roman Catholic church
<b>E</b>	Portuguese explorers sailed around Africa			who painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel
<b>F</b>	Books and other written manuscripts became cheaper			and were protected by them
<b>G</b>	In the Middle Ages only priests and monks			who became the major of Florence
<b>H</b>	Scholars of the Renaissance			many objects of everyday life had geometrical forms
<b>I</b>	In 1517 Martin Luther posted a list of things			and killed almost half of its population
<b>J</b>	Renaissance artists discovered that			and separated from the Roman Catholic church
<b>K</b>	Michaelangelo was a famous Florentine artist			were able to read Latin books
<b>L</b>	Florence was one of the most powerful cities of the Renaissance			but was also interested in science and engineering
<b>M</b>	Leonardo da Vinci was not only a painter			of trade and banking
				when Johannes Gutenberg invented the printing press
				returned to reading Roman and Greek writings

4

Look for 13 words about the Renaissance (→↵↻↷↸↹↺) and mark them.

M	K	M	K	L	U	T	H	E	R	T
J	O	K	X	J	C	S	U	D	R	O
J	N	N	O	G	Q	G	K	A	S	S
G	L	R	A	P	A	T	I	V	C	E
E	G	U	I	L	D	C	S	I	L	K
C	O	J	P	E	I	M	S	N	O	V
M	W	J	Y	D	T	S	B	C	T	B
U	R	S	E	U	A	R	A	I	H	B
Z	U	M	F	L	O	R	E	N	C	E
M	E	R	C	H	A	N	T	V	Q	M
G	O	G	U	T	E	N	B	E	R	G

Crossword



Across

1. way of drawing that makes things look closer or farther away
3. famous painter and sculptor of the Renaissance
7. person who buys and sells things
10. famous painting by Leonardo da Vinci (2 words)
13. someone who lives in a city or country and has rights there
16. rich
17. powerful Italian city during the Renaissance
18. inventor of the printing press (last name)

Down

2. material used for making clothes
4. churchman who separated from the Roman Catholic Church (last name)
5. an object made out of stone, wood or another material by an artist
6. place where monks live
8. writings of Greek and Roman philosophers
9. very big country controlled by a king or queen
11. language in which most books were written in the Middle Ages
12. group of people who have the same profession
14. person who is a member of the highest social class and has a title
15. deadly disease that killed millions during the Renaissance

6

**The Renaissance - Complete the text with the words from the box. There are TWO words you will not need.**

The Renaissance was an age of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe. A new middle class (2) \_\_\_\_\_ after the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ had killed millions of people. Many people became (4) \_\_\_\_\_ because they had more money to spend. They bought clothes made of valuable (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and paintings from well-known artists. They also read a lot because books were written in their own (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and not in Latin any more.

The cities became the centres of the Renaissance. They had famous (7) \_\_\_\_\_ who gave them much money. Bankers and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ were the wealthiest people during this time in history.

Explorers were able to travel longer (9) \_\_\_\_\_ with the help of boats that had sails. They also had better instruments and (10) \_\_\_\_\_. Many explorers tried to find a route to India and other parts of Asia where they could buy (11) \_\_\_\_\_ and silk.

The (12) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Renaissance did not believe that much in religion and god. They thought that being rich and having money was more important. Martin Luther, a German (13) \_\_\_\_\_, wrote a list of things he didn't like about the church and (14) \_\_\_\_\_ them on the door of his own church in Germany.

Artists found new ways of (15) \_\_\_\_\_ pictures. They experimented with (16) \_\_\_\_\_ and painted with realism. One of the most famous was Leonardo da Vinci, who also drew plans for new (17) \_\_\_\_\_ and tried to find out a lot about the human (18) \_\_\_\_\_.

body  
churchman  
citizens  
distances  
emerged  
growth  
humanists  
language  
machines  
maps  
merchants  
navigators  
painting  
perspective  
plague  
posted  
sculptures  
silk  
spices  
wealthier

7

What do you know about the Renaissance. Write the main facts into the boxes below.

Exploration and trade

The Middle Class

Humanism

Art

Religion

