**Content Search 4.1B: Protestant Reformation, Renaissance and Scientific Revolution**

We have previously discussed what was happening when Europe began to interact with the New World. This content search will focus on what was happening at home in Europe to the people who were not exploring. They were experiencing large social changes.

1. How did the Protestant Reformation aim to reform Christianity?
	1. Video: White Board: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_oT6H7lnGG4
	2. Khan Academy Lesson: https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/world-history/renaissance-and-reformation/protestant-reformation/a/an-introduction-to-the-protestant-reformation
	3. Video: National Geographic https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IATyzSAjC1w
	4. AMSCO p. 278-280
2. What was Martin Luther’s role in the Reformation? What were his grievances (problems) with the Catholic Church?
	1. Video: http://www.history.com/topics/martin-luther-and-the-95-theses/videos/martin-luther-sparks-a-revolution
	2. Podcast: BBC Radio: A History of the World in 100 Objects: Reformation centenary broadsheet. You can find it on your podcast app or online here: http://www.bbc.co.uk/ahistoryoftheworld/objects/jpso\_ADfSSiY2cucqAGgow The online version also has a picture of the item. It’s a poster celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Reformation.
	3. Animated Short Film: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FhGGjRjvq7w
3. How did Christianity diversify after the Reformation?
	1. Video: Crash Course World History 2: Protestant Reformation <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1o8oIELbNxE>. This video can also be used to answer question 2.
4. As trade increased in this era merchants and governments had excess funds they used to patron (sponsor) the performing and visual arts. This lead to the European Renaissance. Explain the Renaissance in detail?
	1. Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fI1OeMmwYjU
	2. Video: Crash Course: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vufba\_ZcoR0
	3. AMSCO p.232-233
5. What role did these prominent artists have in the Renaissance? Pick one Ninja Turtle.
	1. Michelangelo; http://www.history.com/topics/michelangelo
	2. Raphael; <http://www.biography.com/people/raphael-41051>
	3. Donatello; <http://www.biography.com/people/donatello-21032601>
	4. Leonardo Da Vinci; <http://www.history.com/topics/leonardo-da-vinci>
6. Furthermore, while the Renaissance specifically focused on art, architecture and philosophy, there was an increase in European scientific discoveries. This is known as the Scientific Revolution. What exactly was the Scientific Revolution and what part did Galileo and Isaac Newton play in the revolution?
	1. Video White Board: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z6\_i0dInceg&t=441s
	2. Video: Galileo: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NMM8vx9vDiE&list=PL\_JUR616VuQQ8mOj9Z0PZLMoGHJ4QDaRy&index=7
	3. AMSCO pg. 286
7. Architecture was an important part of Period 4’s culture. Architecture was used to legitimize a ruler’s power. How was the Palace of Versailles an example of legitimizing rule?
	1. The official site for the Palace of Versailles. Explore the images of the palace on this website. http://en.chateauversailles.fr/discover-estate
	2. Louis XIV (14th) was the king that moved the French government to Versailles. He had a daily schedule or ritual that was surprising. Read about it here. http://en.chateauversailles.fr/history/versailles-during-the-centuries/living-at-the-court/a-day-in-the-life-of-louis-xiv
	3. Article: https://www.livescience.com/38903-palace-of-versailles-facts-history.html
8. European rulers also maintained their power through the idea of The Divine Right of Kings. How did British Monarchs use this idea to legitimize their rule? In particular, take a look at Henry the VIII and Elizabeth I.
	1. Website: Elizabeth I: http://www.elizabethi.org/contents/biography/
	2. Video: Elizabeth I: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ddB20U1hQt0
	3. Website: Henry VIII: <https://www.history.com/topics/british-history/henry-viii>
	4. Henry VIII was a rather large man. Here is a video showing how much food he ate in a week. Super interesting! <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OnAhSBCa584>
	5. This is just extra. Feeling super ambitious or interested? There’s a whole movie about Elizabeth. Elizabeth (1998) is what it is called. It even got some Oscar nominations. Also, if Hollywood made it, it may not be accurate. So check your sources. Here is a list of some of the historical inaccuracies: <http://www.elizabethi.org/contents/faq/two.htm>
9. Beginning in the 14th century, there was a decrease in mean temperatures, often referred to as the Little Ice Age, What were some of the negative effects of these new freezing temperatures, as demonstrated in this article?
	1. https://www.nationalgeographic.com/archaeology-and-history/magazine/2017/01-02/1709-deep-freeze-europe-winter/

**Unit 4.1B Vocab List**

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| **Historical Vocabulary** | **Non-historical Vocabulary** |
| Protestant ReformationMartin Luther95 ThesisItalian RenaissanceNorthern RenaissanceScientific RevolutionDivine Right of RuleLittle Ice Age | ProtestantGrievancesLegitimized ruleMonarchy |