Reformation/Renaissance Vocab

1. **Reformation**- The 16th century religious movement that resulted in establishing the Protestant churches.

2. **Vernacular**- The everyday language of people in a region or country.

3. **Secular**- Concerned with worldly rather than spiritual matters; separation of church and state

4. **Humanism**- The intellectual movement in which thinkers studied classical texts and focused on human potential and achievements

5. **Renaissance**- A period of European history which renewed interest in classical culture, affecting science, religion, art, literature, and math

6. **Niccolo Machiavelli**- Italian, statesman, politician, and author who believed that politicians should be kind and generous; but it is better to be feared than loved therefore they must use deceit to be effective.

7. **Medici**- family that contributed to the rise of Florence, Italy; they were rulers and patrons who supported the arts.

8. **Renaissance Man**- Someone who excelled in many areas of study.

9. **Leonardo da Vinci**- a painter (Mona Lisa, Last Supper), sculptor, inventor, and scientist from Italy

10. **Michaelangelo**- artist and sculptor who created “David” and painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel

11. **Gutenberg Printing Press**- used movable type to print, increased literacy and helped spread the Reformation

12. **Nicolaus Copernicus**- Polish scientist who proposed The heliocentric, or sun-centered, theory of the universe; his theories were proven by Kepler using mathematics

13. **Perspective**- creates the appearance of three dimensions based on optical illusion, parallel lines, use of horizon, and a vanishing point

14. **Realism**: In the arts, is an attempt to depict things accurately, either by visual, social or emotional perspective.
15. **Patron**: A person or family who gives financial or other support to an artist or organization.