Sample Lesson #3

The Medici

The Medici were members of a family of wealthy bankers, and this group was the ruling family of Florence, Italy, throughout much of the Renaissance. Members of the Medici family influenced economics, religious life, and political practices in Florence and throughout Europe. Three Medici men became popes and two Medici women became queens of France. The Medici helped to make humanism more popular, not only in Florence but also throughout Europe.

The family members were significant patrons of the arts, placing Florence at the center of artistic activity for almost three centuries. A famous Renaissance painter, **Botticelli**, painted portraits of members of the Medici family. He also painted scenes from ancient Greek and Roman legends. Another famous sculptor and painter, **Michelangelo**, came to study art at the palace of Lorenzo de Medici at a very young age. The Medici also influenced the development of architecture. A famous architect named **Brunelleschi** designed **il Duomo** (the Dome) for Florence's cathedral, and today, it remains one of Florence's most magnificent landmarks. Brunelleschi used many innovative construction techniques on il Duomo and other projects.



Il Duomo rises spectacularly over the city of Florence

Humanism

Cosimo de Medici's offices became the **Uffizi**, which was the world's first public art gallery. **Lorenzo de Medici** gave money to numerous Renaissance artists; Botticelli, Michelangelo, and Brunelleschi were just a few of them. Scholars from all over Europe gathered in Florence and then carried their experiences with classical literature and ideas about art, life, and the church back to their homelands. After Lorenzo de Medici died, a fanatical Dominican priest named Savonorola rose to power. Savonorola believed that art and luxurious living celebrated pagan ways, and that these things were leading the clergy and church members astray. Savonorola angered members of the church and clergy, and many artistic geniuses of the day left Florence and scattered across Europe. To this day, however, tourists from all over the world come to Florence to see Brunelleschi's Dome and other works of the great artists that the Medici patronized.

- 1. Why was the influence of the Medici family so important?
 - A) The Medici helped to spread humanism in Italy and throughout Europe.
 - B) The Medici were important patrons of the arts and architecture, and many of the works they funded are in existence today.
 - C) The Medici family influenced economics, religious life, and political practices in Florence and throughout Europe.
 - D) all of the above

Brahmanism

2.	was the cultural movement that stressed the importance of classica
	literature, language, and the arts.

Legalism

Polytheism

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.	Match each artist with his c	iuc.					
	Brunelleschi	A	sculptor and pa	ainter			
	Michelangelo	B)	portrait artist o	f the Medici			
	Botticelli	C	architect of il D	uomo			
	Read the passage below. Then determine the religion of the speaker.						
	I believe in the Four Noble Truths, I follow the Middle Way, and I try to live according to the Eightfold Path. If my teacher could do it, then maybe I can attain enlightenment, too.						
	The speaker is a	·					
	Christian Bud	ddhist	Muslim	Jew	Hindu		
5.	What physical features affected the growth of civilizations in ancient Egypt, Kush, the Harappan civilization, and China?						
	mountain ranges	is	land chains		river valleys		
	waterfalls	la	kes		deserts		
	Cross out the term that does	s not belong.					
	knights	Janissaries	serfs		samurai		
' .	Explain why the word you	crossed out is no	ot like the others.				
_	Explain why the word you of th				various times in		
	10. An important European o	city has had at le	east three differe	nt names at v			
	10. An important European of history.	city has had at le	east three differe	nt names at v			
	10. An important European of history. Number the names, 1 throu	city has had at le	east three differe	nt names at v	ven.		
	10. An important European of history. Number the names, 1 throu Byzantium	eity has had at length 3 in the order	east three differe	nt names at values at values were gi	ven. Constantinople		
	10. An important European of history. Number the names, 1 throu Byzantium Match each name of the city	city has had at legh 3 in the order ls with its clue.	east three differe r in which the na tanbul	nt names at values at values were gi	ven. Constantinople		