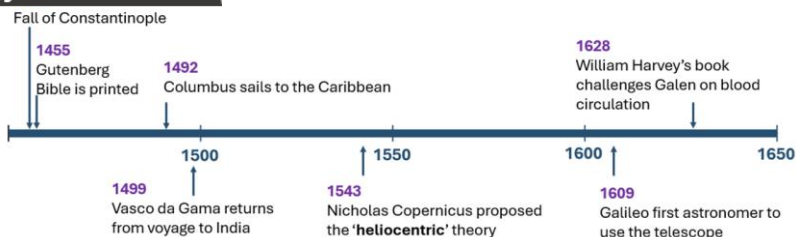


European Renaissance

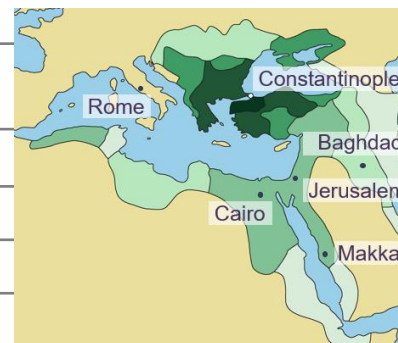
Key Vocabulary

1 Absolute monarch	(n) when a ruler holds unlimited power.
2 Anatomy	(n) a branch of science that studies the body structure of humans and animals.
3 Aristocrat	(n) someone of high class.
4 Artillery	(n) large guns that can fire across long distances.
5 Bombardment	(n) to attack with guns or canon fire.
6 Circumnavigate	(v) to sail around the world.
7 Innovation	(n) the process of improving something or creating something that is a new technology.
8 Invention	(n) the creation of a new device, method or process.
9 Janissary	(n) an infantry unit made up of young Christian men.
10 Musket	(n) a long loading gun.
11 Physician	(n) a highly educated and trained medical expert.
12 Renaissance	(n) the revival of art and learning in Europe 1300-1600
13 Republic	(n) a form of government where power is held by elected individuals and not a monarch.
14 Voyage	(n) a long journey.

Chronology



Place



Themes and Threads

Power



The control a person or group has in a country.

For example, the Ottoman empire was controlled by the Sultan who was an absolute monarch.

This includes threads such as succession, warfare, empire and class systems.

Identity



The qualities and characteristics that make a person who they are and what they value as important.

For example, during the Renaissance a new school of thought called humanism emerged.

This includes threads such as the role of women and beliefs.

Connectivity



The act of joining or being linked to somewhere, someone or something else.

For example, after the fall of Constantinople many scholars migrated to Italy.

This includes threads such as migration and medicine.