

Ideas of the Renaissance were spread by a new form of communication-The **Broadside**-the forerunner of the newspaper

Renaissance

	Description	Events
Renaissance Aztec/Inca 1350- Ming China 1600 - Tokugawa Japan 1392 -1700 Chosen/Korea 1300-1600 Italian city states 1450-1650 Spain 1400-1700 France 1400-1750 Netherlands 1500-1700 England 1550-1750 Russia	developed after the crusades when the ideas of humanism created an environment of curiosity and new interest in the individual	de Medici brought back many of the written works of the ancient Greeks
Reformation 1500-1650 Begins in the Germanic principalities that were beginning to develop into city-states	Many new church were created after a questioning attitude of the Roman Catholic church and its practices	Martin Luther posted the 95 thesis protesting indulgences and separated from the church after his trial John Calvin developed his idea of predestination and created his new (theocracy) church/ government in Switzerland Henry VIII broke from the Catholic Church and created the new English church (Anglican church)
Counter-Reformation 1550-1600	was an attempt by the Catholic Church to reform itself after officials of the church began to loose members questioned the effectiveness of church practices	Council of Trent
Scientific Revolution 1200-1700	spurred on by an interest in nature and curiosity and a questioning attitude	each of the individual discoveries and inventions
Age of Exploration 1400-1600	began after the advent of new technology and techniques made exploration possible. spurred on by a curiosity and a questioning attitude for need products, a need to spread religion and expansion of the ideas of chilver from the crusades.	each of the new explorations People began to need products to trade. Development of Mercantilism

What do they all have in common?