The Renaissance and Humanism

The period from the 15th to the 17th century marked by scientific, cultural, and religious renewal/rebirth. _____

A cultural and intellectual movement inspired by ancient philosophers that emphasized the human realm and viewed humans as capable of using reason (along with observation and experimentation) to understand their world and achieve progress. _____

During the renaissance, the region of western Europe where Catholicism Was the dominant religion. _____

To officially exclude from the the church community. _____

A pardoning of sins bestowed by the Catholic Church on it's followers. _____

A sacred religious object. _____

The four new testament books in which disciples of Jesus depict his life. _____

Persuade someone to adopt a different religious faith. _____

Opinion contrary to catholic doctrine. _____

Charter issued by a pope of the Catholic Church. _____

The historical period before the Middle Ages (ancient times). Often refers to civilizations of ancient Greek and Rome between 8th century BCE to 6th century CE. _____

The astronomical theory that places the sun at the center of the solar system, with the Earth And other planets revolving around it. _____

The astronomical theory that places the earth at the center of the solar system, with the sun And other planets revolving around it. _____

A theory or set of ideas arrived at through reflection and reasoning. _____

A mechanical device/machine by which text and images are transferred from movable type paper by means of ink. Invented by Johannes Gutenberg to mass produce texts and images. _____

A document created at the time of the historical event. _____

A document that analyzes (or demonstrates) a primary document. _____

Indulgence

Gospels

Printing Press

The West

Convert

Papal edict

Antiquity

Renaissance

Geocentrism

Secondary Document

Excommunicate

Heresy

Humanism

Primary Document

Heliocentrism

Philosophy

Relic

LIVEWORKSHEETS