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**Chronology Challenge: Renaissance/Reformation**

Directions: The Renaissance and Reformation took place from approximately 1300 to 1600 in Europe. Your job is to place the following events in chronological order by using the online databases provided by the Media Center.

1. The Council of Trent ended in this year, and it set up several doctrines to organize the thinking of the Catholic Church.
2. Known as Lorenzo the Magificent, Lorenzo de Medici became the dictator of Florence, becoming one of the most powerful leaders of the Renaissance time period
3. Written by Baldassare Castiglione, *The Courier,* taught young men how to be “renaissance men”, or individuals of many talents and skills
4. Leonardo da Vinci was considered a true Renaissance man, and he completed one of the most famous works of art of the time period, the *Mona Lisa*.
5. The Peace of Augsburg ended war and was meant to settle the final religion of the German state.
6. The book *Utopia* by Thomas More demonstrated a humanist idea for an ideal society in which there was little crime, greed, and no need for money.
7. The Hundred Years’ War ended in this year which allowed for cities to experience rapid growth in politics, economics, the arts, and other aspects of society.
8. John Knox established the Presbyterian church based on the beliefs of Calvinism.
9. Christine de Pizan was known for challenging the lack of education that women received, exemplified in *The Book of the City of Ladies*, finished in this year.
10. William Shakespeare was born in this year, and he is known for his incredible Elizabethan Age writings.
11. Johann Gutenberg developed an advanced printing press and printed a complete Bible, known as the Gutenberg Bible, in this year.
12. Taking a public stand against the Catholic Church, Martin Luther presented his 95 Theses at the door of a church in Wittenberg.
13. Pope Leo X was upset with Luther and threatened to excommunicate him in this year.
14. The second outbreak of the bubonic plague, also known as the Black Death, first struck Europe in this year killing millions.
15. Pope Paul IV, based on results from the Council of Trent, created the INdex of Forbidden Books in this year because they were dangerous to the Catholic faith.
16. A famous peasants revolt in Germany took place in order to end serfdom that horrified Luther and led to the deaths of 100,000 people.
17. The Anglican Church was set up in England and became known as the Church of England with Queen Elizabeth I as its head.
18. The *Institutes of the Christian Religion* was published by John Calvin in this year and established the concepts of Calvinism and predestination.
19. The Catholic Reformation (or Counter Reformation) included the establishment of the Society of Jesus, or Jesuits, who organized in this year.
20. Niccolo Machiavelli wrote *The Prince*, which examines the imperfect nature of humans and provides recommendations on how rulers should lead.

**Chronological Order:**

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