**The Renaissance
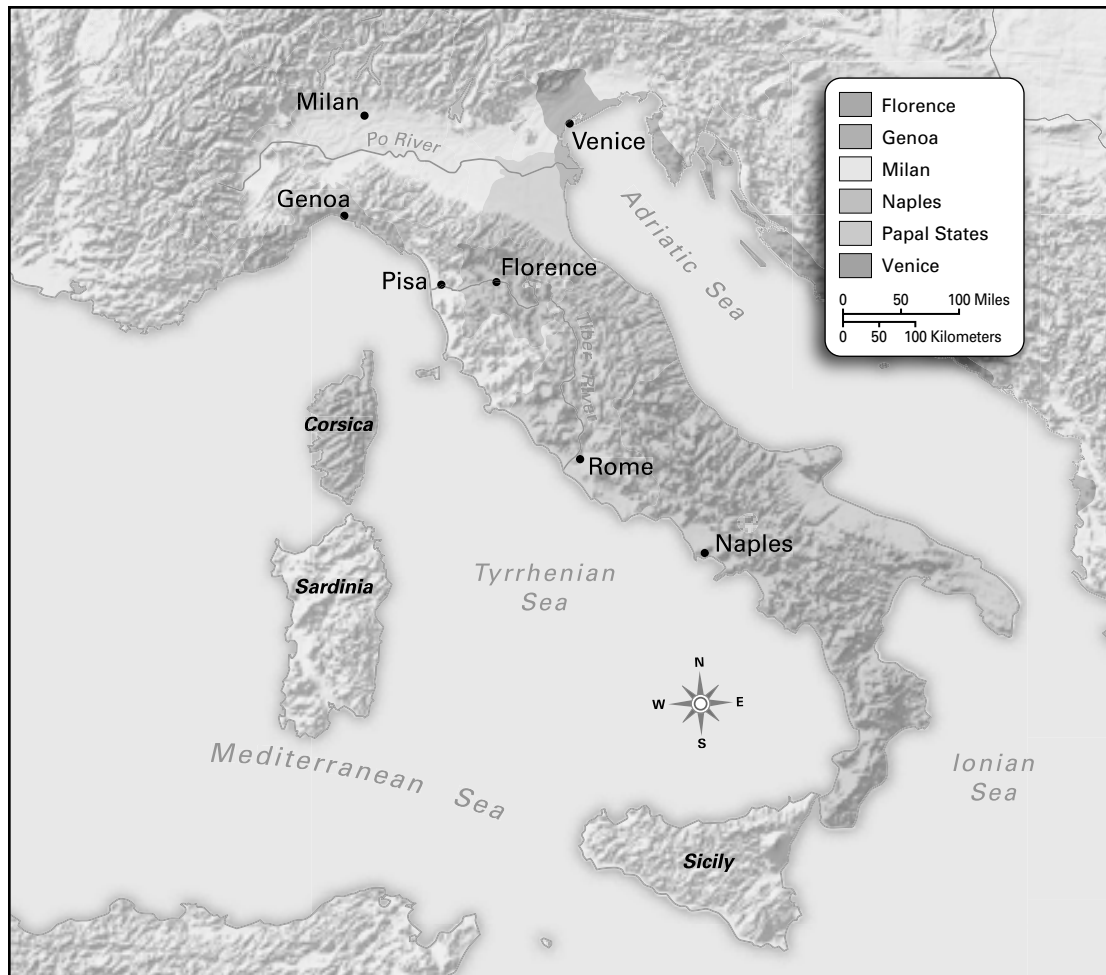and the Reformation**

History and Geography

Major Trading Cities in Italy

By the 1300s, four cities in Italy had become major centers of trade—
Florence, Milan, Venice, and Genoa. Merchant ships from Asia brought
goods to port cities on the Mediterranean Sea. Merchants then shipped
the goods to other places across Europe.

MAP ACTIVITY

1. On the map, draw a circle around each of the four major trading centers in
Italy in the 1300s.

2. On the map, mark the two major trading centers that are also port cities with
an X.

3. Use a bright color to trace a possible land route from Genoa to Milan.

4. Use a different bright color to trace a possible land route from Venice to Milan.

5. Update the map legend to reflect the colors you added to the map.

ANALYZING MAPS

1. Place What port city is closer to Milan: Venice or Genoa?

_____

_____

2. Movement What was the most likely route for shipping goods from Venice to Genoa, by sea or by land?

_____

_____

3. Location Based on the map, why do you think Naples did not become a major trading city in the 1300s?

_____

_____

4. Predict How might goods manufactured in Florence have been shipped to Sicily? Describe the route and method of travel (land or sea).

_____

_____

EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Imagine you are the owner of three large ships in Italy in the 1300s. You want to get involved in the booming sea trade. Plan how you can use your ships to be a part of this trade. Write a short paragraph to describe your business plan. Use a map to show where you would station your ships and the routes you would travel.

Literature Protestant Hymns

CALL-OUT BOXES

1. the birth of Jesus Christ
2. to indicate that he is referring to Jesus
3. Hath, feedeth, doth, leadeth, and careth should be underlined.

ANALYZING LITERATURE

1. God and Christian beliefs
2. The hymns support Christian beliefs, are easy to understand, and provide an enjoyable way of teaching those beliefs in song.

Primary Source Portrait of Giuliano de' Medici by Sandro Botticelli

WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

1. Possible response: The creases in the subject's neck and the folds in his tunic are lifelike details. Botticelli's use of shading also creates a three-dimensional, lifelike image.
2. Possible response: Botticelli might have chosen a simple image for the background so that the viewer would focus on the person, not the rest of the painting.

Primary Source *Letter to the Grand Duchess Christina of Tuscany* (1615) by Galileo Galilei

WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

1. People opposed his opinion because it was new and because it went against everything they previously believed. Possible response: These reasons are not valid; if scientists support new theories with valid evidence, then these theories should at least be considered.
2. You can infer he thinks they are arrogant and ignorant because they value their own opinions above truth.

History and Geography

MAP ACTIVITY

1. Florence, Milan, Venice, and Genoa should be circled.
2. Venice and Genoa should be marked with an X.
3. Route should be a straight line between Genoa and Milan.
4. Route should be a straight line between Venice and Milan.

ANALYZING MAPS

1. Genoa
2. by land
3. Naples is farther from Europe than cities in northern Italy. Goods shipped to Naples would have had to travel a greater distance to reach Europe.
4. Answers will vary. One possible route is for goods to have traveled over land to the southern tip of Italy and then to have been shipped by sea to Sicily. Another possible route is for goods to have traveled over land to Naples and then been shipped by sea to Sicily. A third option is for goods to have traveled over land to Genoa and then been shipped by sea to Sicily.

EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Answers will vary. Student papers should include a business plan and a labeled map.

Social Studies Skills

PRACTICE AND APPLY THE SKILL

1. 1525–49
2. They rose somewhat more quickly and were higher during most of the time.
3. 1475–99 and 1500–24
4. England's
5. Costs of basic goods rose substantially, creating hardship for many people.