

## Europe in 1500, The Renaissance, and the Reformation

Social Structure and the Struggles of Daily Life in 1500s Europe.

Pages 24-36

- 1 What major changes happened in Europe from 1500 onwards? (MAJOR changes)
- 2 Describe the relationship between science and religion, and how this relationship was beginning to change.
- 3 What medical technologies did NOT exist in 1500? What other problems contributed to the spread of disease in Europe at the time?
- 4 What was the plague? Describe it. How many did it kill? How was it spread? How did people defend against the plague? What other diseases did people have to deal with?
- 5 Describe life expectancy in early modern Europe. What were the main causes of death?
- 6 Describe the armies – what did they do? How did they act after disbanding?
- 7 How did Europeans view the Devil and God? What could happen to your soul if you died suddenly?
- 8 What was providence? Give examples of providence at work.
- 9 Why were saints important?
- 10 How could people atone for their sins?
- 11 What is salvation? What is grace?
- 12 How had European monasteries, churches and confraternities made a lot of money over the centuries?
- 13 What was purgatory?
- 14 Describe the Honour Code. How was it different than Christian virtues?
- 15 How did a woman breaking the “sexual rules” affect her male relatives?
- 16 What did Honour and Christian values have in common?
- 17 Describe how inheritance and dowries worked at this time.
- 18 Why was divorce so difficult for a woman?
- 19 Who was included in “the household”? What did the head of the household have the right to do?
- 20 What were the considerations in arranging a marriage? Who could marry for love?
- 21 What attitude did early modern Europeans have toward equality?
- 22 What was feudalism? Explain the roles of lords/nobles and commoners.
- 23 Who was mostly affected by the Renaissance? Who was affected by the Reformation?