**Chapter 18 The Transformation of the West, 1450-1750**

**What was the relationship between the Renaissance and the Reformation as forces for cultural change?** (Page 407-412)

I can give examples of Renaissance artist: (Leonardo Da Vinci, Niccolo Machiavelli, etc.)

I can list the reasons why ***Humanism*** is a major theme during the Renaissance. (p.408)

I can explain how Renaissance Themes affected politics and commerce. (p.408)

I can list the countries of the ***Northern Renaissance*** : (pg. 408)

I can explain how northern humanists were different then their Italian counterparts: (pg. 408)

I can explain the effect ***Johannes Gutenberg*** and the ***Printing Press*** had on European literacy. (p.409)

I can explain the religious movements: the ***Protestant Reformation*** and the ***Catholic Reformation***: (pg. 409)

I can describe the Impact of Martin Luther: (pg. 409)

I can give reasons why people would turn to ***Protestantism:*** (pg. 409)

I can explain why Henry VIII set up the ***Anglican Church:*** (pg. 409)

I can explain Jean Calvin’s idea of ***Predestination:*** (pg. 409)

I can describe the ***Catholic Reformation:*** (pg. 410)

I can explain what the ***Edict of Nantes*** stated:

I can list the Effects of Thirty Years War: (pg. 410)

I can list the causes and effects of the English Civil War. (p.411)

**I can describe Europe’s commercial revolution and its impact on social structure. (p. 412-414)**

I can explain what led to the formation of the Great Trading Companies: (pg. 413)

I can explain who the ***Proletariat*** were and how they developed: (pg. 413)

I can examples of Social Persecution during this time: (pg. 413)

**I can list the most innovative features of Western Science. (p. 415-416)**

I can explain the impact of the ***Scientific Revolution*** on society and culture***:*** (pg. 415-416)

I can explain the importance of the following: (pg. 415-416)

***Nicolaus Copernicus- Johannes Kepler:***

***Galileo Galilei- William Harvey:***

***Rene Descartes- Isaac Newton:***

I can explain how the scientific revolution affected philosophy: (pg. 416)

***Deism: John Locke:***

I can explain the change in thinking to using Sense and Reason.(p. 416)

**I can demonstrate to what extent European states begin to catch up with characteristics of effective states in various Asian societies**? (pg. 417)

I can explain how Absolute Monarchies gained power in Europe: (pg. 417-418)

I can explain how King Louis XIV used a new bureaucratic structure to control the economy France: (pg. 419)

***Parliamentary Monarch***: (pg. 419)

I can explain how the rise of Nation-States kept the west politically divided: (pg. 419)

***I can explain how the pace of change in Europe accelerated by the 18th century***: (pg. 420)

I can explain how the Political Patterns changed: (pg. 420)

I can explain the importance of Fredrick the Great: (pg. 420)

I can give three examples of how the Enlightenment changed popular culture: (pg. 420)

***-Adam Smith -Denis Diderot***

***- Mary Wollstonecraft***

**I can give two examples of how there was an ongoing change in commerce and manufacturing**: (pg.422)

-***Mass Consumerism***

-I can describe the new innovations that created instability by the 18th century: (pg. 423)

-***Proto-Globalization***