



How significant were changing ideas during the Renaissance and Enlightenment?

Historical Skills

Which historical skill are we working on?



What words/phrases will help me use this skill?

The impact of this was...

This was significant because...

This tells us that at this time...

Therefore...

Words we will need to know

Reformation – Great change to The Church which split it into the Catholic and Protestant churches.

Renaissance – Means ‘Rebirth’. A time from the 15th to 17th centuries when people started to explore and examine the world around them in more detail.

Enlightenment – The period of time after the Renaissance when there was a greater focus on science and evidence.

Philosophy – Study of ideas; attitudes and ideas that act as a guide for behaviour and actions.

Religion – Belief in a God/Gods.

Political – To do with power and ruling a country.

Liberty – Freedom of people, for example freedom to choose who rules the country, or freedom to hold different opinions.

Democracy – A system of government in which the government is chosen by the people.

Scientific Method – Experimenting, testing, and using evidence to prove an idea is correct.



Where are we learning about?



Who are we learning about?

Protestants – Christians who protested about how the Catholic Church was being run in the Middle Ages, leading to the creation of a new, ‘Protestant’ Christian church, for example **Martin Luther**.

Artists – People who expressed their view of the world around them through creative ways, such as paintings and sculptures. For example **Leonardo da Vinci**, and **Michelangelo**.

Scientists – People who started to carry out experiments to explain how the world around us works. For example, **Isaac Newton**, **Galileo Galilei**, and **Andreas Vesalius**.

Philosophers – People who developed new ideas about the meaning of life and the world around us, for example **Erasmus**, **Francis Bacon**, and **John Locke**.

Explorers - People who went on voyages of discovery to explore what new, undiscovered lands existed around the world. For example **Christopher Columbus**, **Ferdinand Magellan**, and **Sir Francis Drake**.

Which catholic teachings does this link to?

Family and Community – Helping us to understand the different communities that make up modern Britain.

Solidarity – Understanding how different groups have worked in co-operation.

Rights and Responsibilities – Understanding where the rights and ideas we have today have come from.

What was going on in the wider world?

The Mughals were conquering India.

The Kingdom of Benin was a powerful empire in West Africa.

The Ottoman Empire reaches the peak of its power under Suleiman the Magnificent. The empire would rule modern day Turkey, parts of Asia, southern Europe, northern Africa, and Arabia.

How can we learn more at home?

<https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/Renaissance/353705>

<https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/Enlightenment/353103>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nly9r_xYyPA

<https://youtu.be/GOjBbkGiwq0?si=Pu0gtOUTzxRMHcol>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6hwqfr#zxhr96f>