

Renaissance Personalities

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The people below were the new stars of the age, replacing the monks and knights of the middle ages. They contributed to the fields of science, philosophy, and art.

Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)

Leonardo da Vinci was an Italian polymath who excelled in various fields such as painting, sculpture, architecture, engineering, anatomy, and music. He is considered one of the greatest geniuses of all time. Some of his most famous works include the "Mona Lisa" and "The Last Supper."



Michelangelo Buonarroti (1475-1564)

Michelangelo was an Italian sculptor, painter, architect, and poet. He is considered one of the most influential artists of the Renaissance. His most famous works include the sculpture "David," the frescoes on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, and the design of the dome of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome.

William Shakespeare (1564-1616)

William Shakespeare was an English playwright, poet, and actor who is widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language. He wrote numerous plays, including tragedies like "Romeo and Juliet," "Hamlet," and "Macbeth," as well as comedies like "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and "Much Ado About Nothing."

Galileo Galilei (1564-1642)

Galileo was an Italian astronomer, physicist, and mathematician who played a significant role in the Scientific Revolution. He is known for his improvements to the telescope, as well as his observations and discoveries in astronomy, such as the four largest moons of Jupiter and the phases of Venus. Galileo's advocacy of the heliocentric model of the solar system, which contradicted the Church's view, led to his trial and house arrest.

Nicolaus Copernicus (1473-1543)

Copernicus was a Polish astronomer and mathematician who proposed the heliocentric model of the solar system, placing the Sun at the center and the Earth and other planets orbiting around it. His work, "On the Revolutions of the Celestial Spheres," was published shortly before his death and marked the beginning of the shift away from the geocentric model that had been accepted for centuries.

The Renaissance Period

Questions

Use information from the text to support your answer

1) How did Galilei go against the church in his findings? Do you think this was an easy thing to do at this time?

2) Nicolaus Copernicus once said: ""To know that we know what we know, and to know that we do not know what we do not know, that is true knowledge." What do you think he meant by this?

3) Galilei said: "The sky is full of secrets to discover." What did he mean by this?

Matching

Match the personality to what their achievement was

Answer	Personality	Achievement
	Leonardo da Vinci	a) Proposed the revolutionary heliocentric model
	Michelangelo	b) Wrote famous plays, including "Romeo and Juliet"
	William Shakespeare	c) Improved the telescope
	Galileo Galilei	d) Created masterpieces like "Mona Lisa"
	Nicolaus Copernicus	e) Sculpted "David," painted the Sistine Chapel ceiling