

**For
Special
Ed**

The Renaissance for middle & high school



Special Needs for Special Kids





This unit was created with this guy in mind. He has autism and an intellectual disability. He is a non-reader, and still is totally in love with Sesame Street. With some support he is able to do this unit, and enjoys the challenge. He is my tester!!

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*This unit contains almost 200 pages of material. But, don't worry!! I have included a **13 day lesson plan** to help you make the most of everything packed in this unit.*

The Renaissance

Lesson Plan

Preparation

- Print out a vocabulary board for each student to use throughout unit
 - Laminate or place in page protector
- Book
 - Print out, laminate, and bind
 - OR your students can listen to the pre-recorded version
- Vocabulary cards
 - Print out a set of cards onto cardstock and laminate
 - Make one set for each student and also one for the teacher to use in I Spy games
- Print the large timeline cards on cardstock and laminate.
 - For additional ideas on how to use these, go to:
<https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2018/06/13/making-a-life-sized-timeline/>

Preassessment (do day 1 before starting lesson)

- Choose the form of the assessment that best fits the learning level of your students
- Give the assessment to assess what your students may already know
- I cannot emphasize enough how important this step is. If you want to see growth, this preassessment is so important!!

Teaching Tips

1. *Color Coding:* this is a really easy way to add more structure to a matching activity. Outline or color in an empty box or sorting label. Outline or color in the corresponding picture symbols the same colors. Becomes a color matching task.
 - a. For more info, read more here:
<https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2015/09/05/using-color-coding-for-differentiation/>
 - b. I also have a blog post on differentiating one activity 3 ways:
<https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2018/10/22/differentiating-1-activity-3-ways-easily-and-effectively/>
2. *Make your own copies of the activities:* Every day I review the activity we did yesterday. For that reason:

The lesson plans contain:

Overall tips for teaching students with significant needs

Quick Look

Day	Activity	Day	Activity
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards introduction • Large timeline activity • Circle map 	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards cut and paste • Vocabulary puzzle
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards activity • Large timeline activity • Circle map 	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards cut and paste • Vocabulary puzzle
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards activity • Large timeline activity • Renaissance Man 	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards activity • Close worksheet
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards activity • Large Timeline Activity • Map coloring activity 	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards activity • Close worksheet
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards activity • Large Timeline Activity • Cut and paste timeline 	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards activity • Close worksheet
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards activity • Sorting activity 	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book • Vocab cards activity • Sorting activity 		

The lesson plans contain:

A quick look at what you will do each day

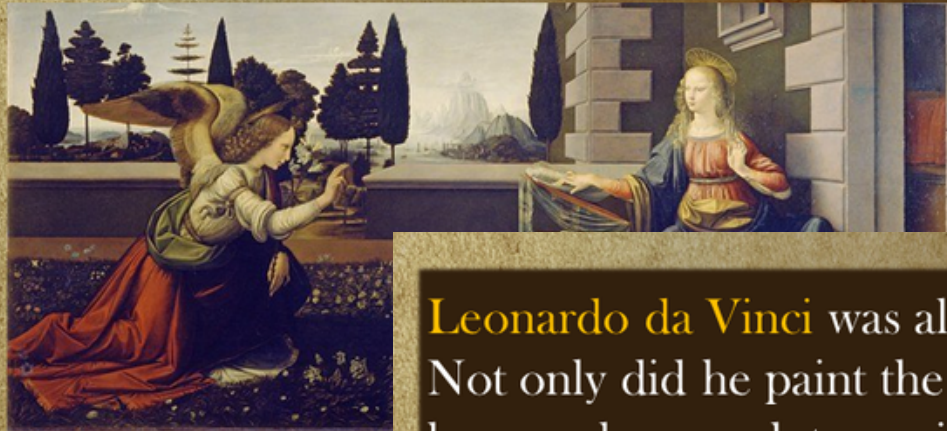
Day 3

Activity	Notes	Materials
Read or listen to a recording of the book (15 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read through the story, asking lots of questions• Continue to make connections between book and vocabulary board	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocabulary board
Vocabulary cards Scavenger Hunt (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Place one set of the vocabulary cards around the room before lesson<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Students walk around and find them, bring them back and matching them to their own set of cards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vocabulary cards (extra sets)•
Large Timeline Cards (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pass the cards out to the students and have them arrange themselves in the correct order• Have each student step forward as you talk about their card	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Large timeline cards
Circle map review (5 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review the circle map completed yesterday	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Circle map completed yesterday
Renaissance Man (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do the activity that is a lot like a circle map without the circle. Students will place words around the image of a Renaissance man to create a picture of what this person might have been like• Choose the best version (errorless or not) depending on the learning level of your students• Students cut out symbols and place around the man in the empty boxes• Color the man when done• Make connections to the book as necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Circle map• Scissors• Glue
Sharing (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each student shares their Renaissance Man with the group using the communication method of their choice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completed worksheets• Communication devices

The lesson plans contain:

Detailed instructions on how that day's lesson should run

The style called **realism** began during the time. Paintings using the realism style had people that looked like real people with emotions. These paintings had beautiful people who were often happy and enjoying the comforts of a rich life.



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Leonardo da Vinci was also a Renaissance Man. Not only did he paint the famous Mona Lisa, but he was also a sculptor, scientist, inventor, architect, engineer and writer.

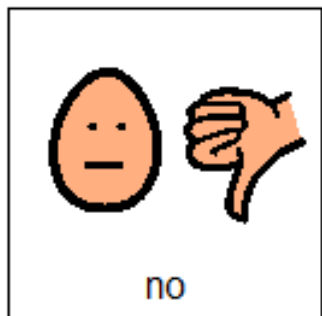
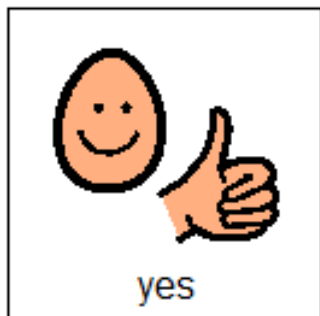
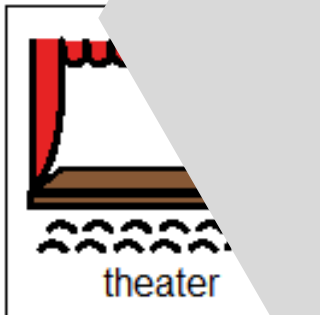
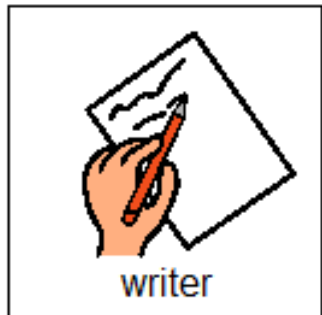
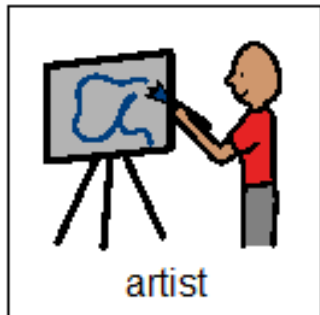
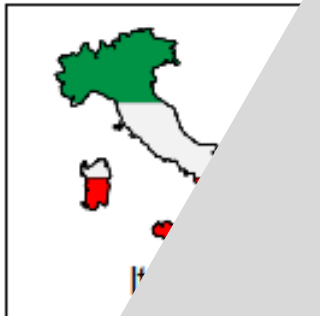
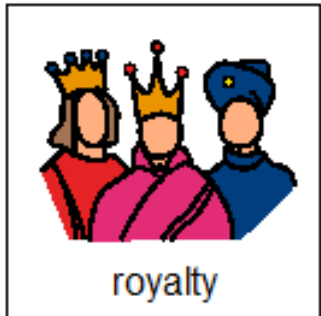
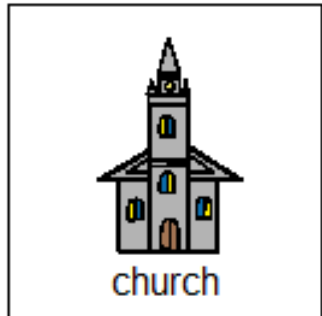
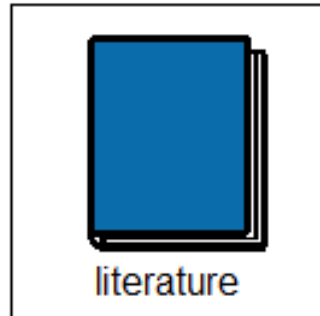
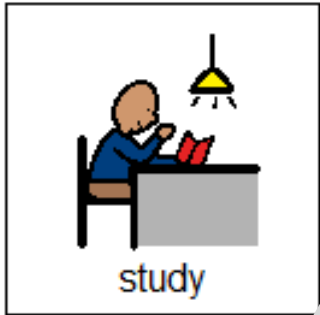
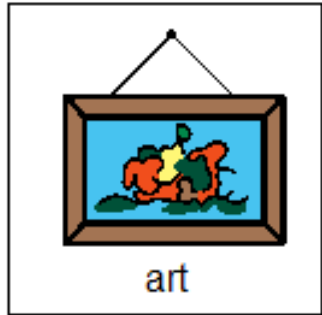
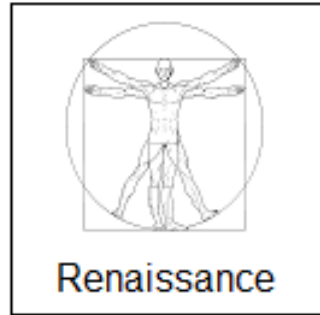


Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids



This unit contains a book that is 47 pages that has engaging photos and simple text.

It comes in a pdf version as well as a voice recorded powerpoint (so you don't have to print it out.)



This unit comes with a vocabulary board.

Vocabulary boards are great for ALL students to assist with participation and engagement in group discussions.

Tips on how to use in the unit!!

Renaissance

Time of "rebirth" from 1300's through 1600's when people lived a comfortable and easy life.



humanism

Belief that every person should be educated and able to read and write.



Francesco Petrarch

Father of humanism.



printing press

Invented in 1450 and allowed books to be printed in large quantities quickly.



Johannes Gutenberg

Invented the printing press.



realism

A way of creating art that shows things or people as they really are.



patronage

Payment to artists to complete certain works like paintings, statues, and buildings.



Medici family

Powerful family in Italy who supported many artists and architects to make the most beautiful city in the world.

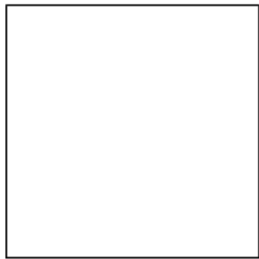


This unit comes with 20 vocabulary cards.

Every day students will do a group activity using these cards to get more familiar with words that are likely new to them.

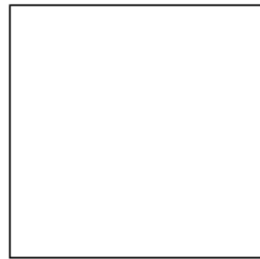
Michelangelo

Painter in Italy supported by the Medici family. Painted the Sistine Chapel.



Renaissance Man

Someone who was an expert and had talents in many different areas.



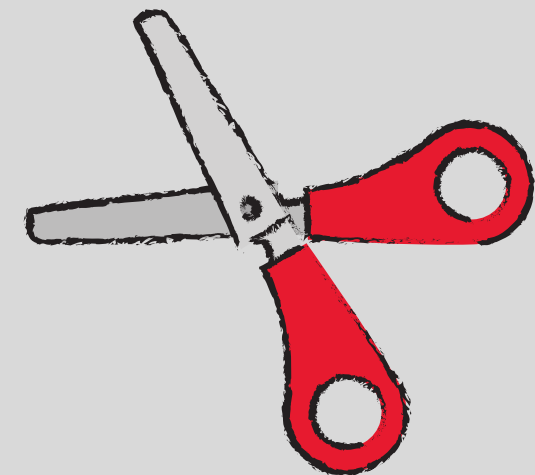
Leonardo da Vinci

Painter, architect, scientist and more who painted the Mona Lisa and drew the Vitruvian Man.

Dante

Author who wrote the Divine Comedy, the greatest thing ever written in Italian.

Students will also test their knowledge of these new words and symbols with a cut and paste activity on days 8&9.



Michelangelo



Renaissance Man



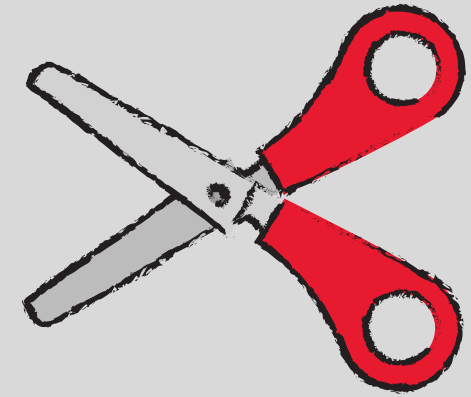
Leonardo da Vinci



Dante



Painter in Italy supported by the Medici family. Painted the Sistine Chapel.	Father of humanism.
He wrote some of the world's most famous plays like Hamlet.	Powerful family in Italy who supported many artists and architects to make the most beautiful city in the world.
Time of "rebirth" from 1300's through 1600's when people lived a comfortable and easy life.	An explorer for Spain who found the Americas while looking for a new route to China.
A split in the Catholic church that occurred in 1517; started by a monk, Martin Luther.	A way of creating art that looks like a real thing or person with emotions.
How things that are bought and sold are moved from one country to another.	Invented the printing press.



You have **2 choices**:

1. Students match the picture to the definition (easier).
2. Students match the definition to the picture (harder).

There are 2 circle maps in this unit.

Circle maps are a great way for students to see the concept at a glance. There are 2 versions:

- One is errorless
- One has wrong answers mixed in students will have to set aside

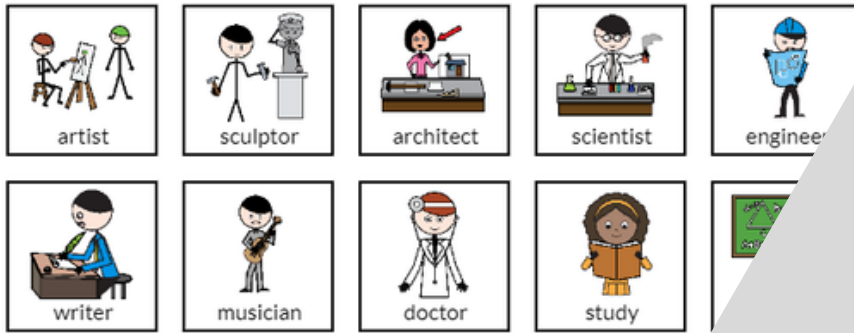
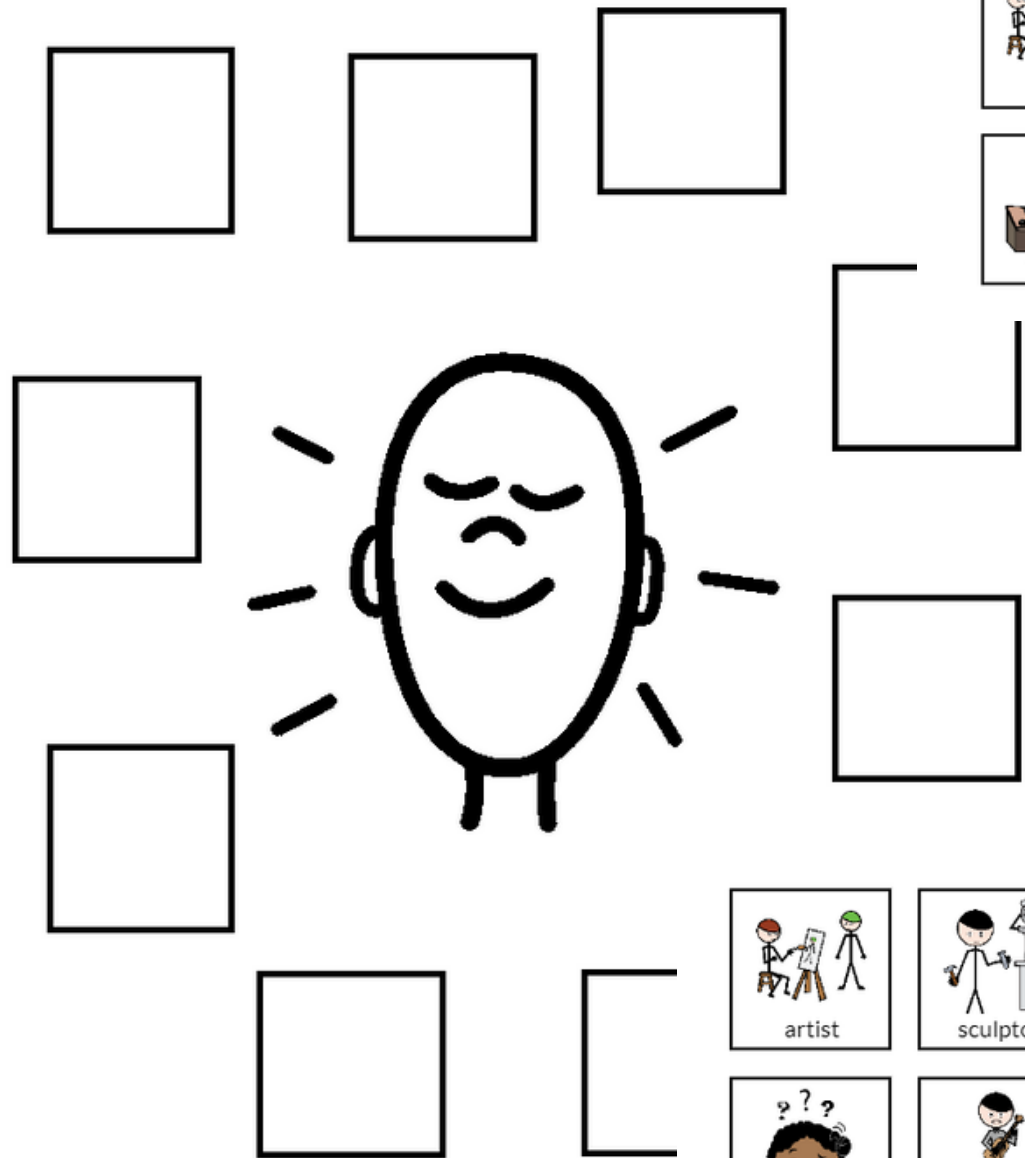
Elizabethan Era	humanism	Renaissance man	realsim	Reformation
indulgence	printing press	Age of Exploration	trade routes	patronage
science	arts	literature	wealth	feast

Errorless

Elizabethan Era	humanism	Renaissance man	realsim	automobile
indulgence	printing press	wars	trade routes	patronage
hard work	arts	literature	wealth	feast
science	electricity	Age of Exploration	lightbulb	Reformation

harder

The Renaissance Man



This activity is like a circle map without the circle. Students will create a collage of what is meant by a Renaissance Man.



Europe



- Color in the country of **Italy green**
- Color in the country of **Spain red**
- Color in country of **Portugal yellow**

- Color in the country of **Italy green**
- Color in the country of **Spain red**
- Color in country of **Portugal yellow**

Ch
The Picture Communicati
Worldwide. Used with



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There are maps for students to be able to visualize where the Renaissance began. These are the differentiated versions with colored outlines included.



1508-1512

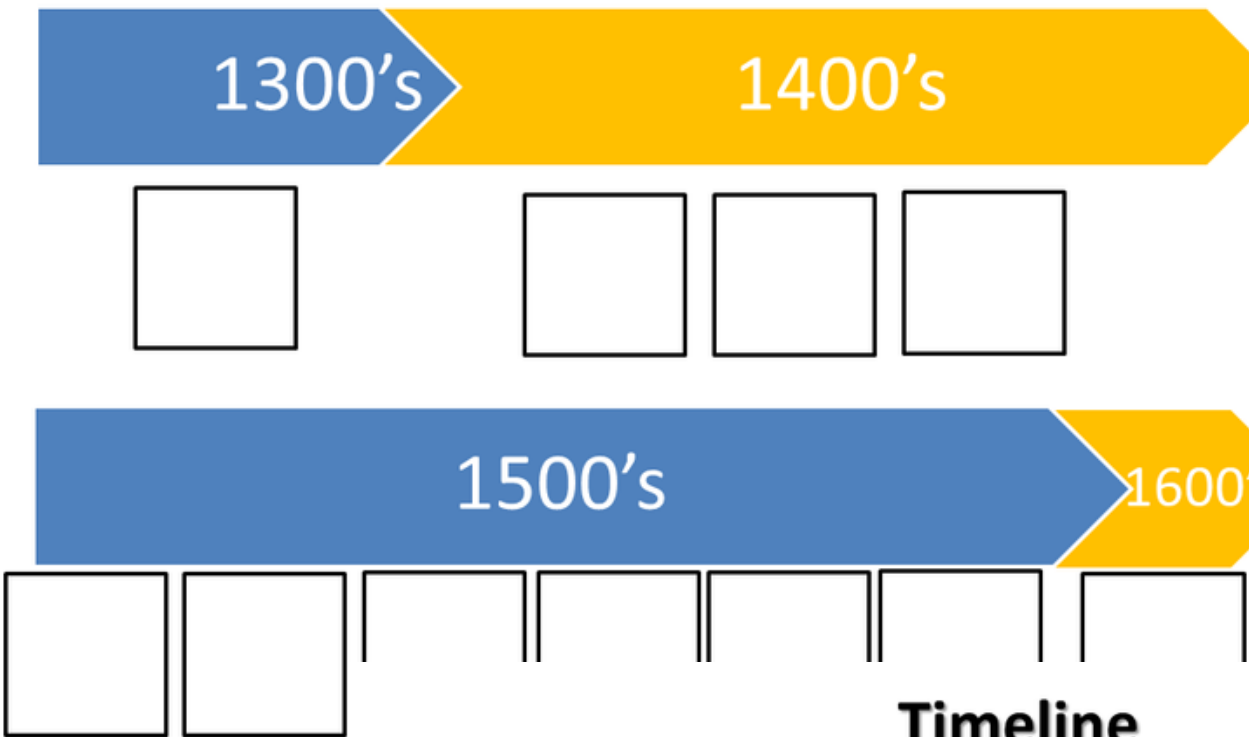
Michelangelo paints the Sistine Chapel.



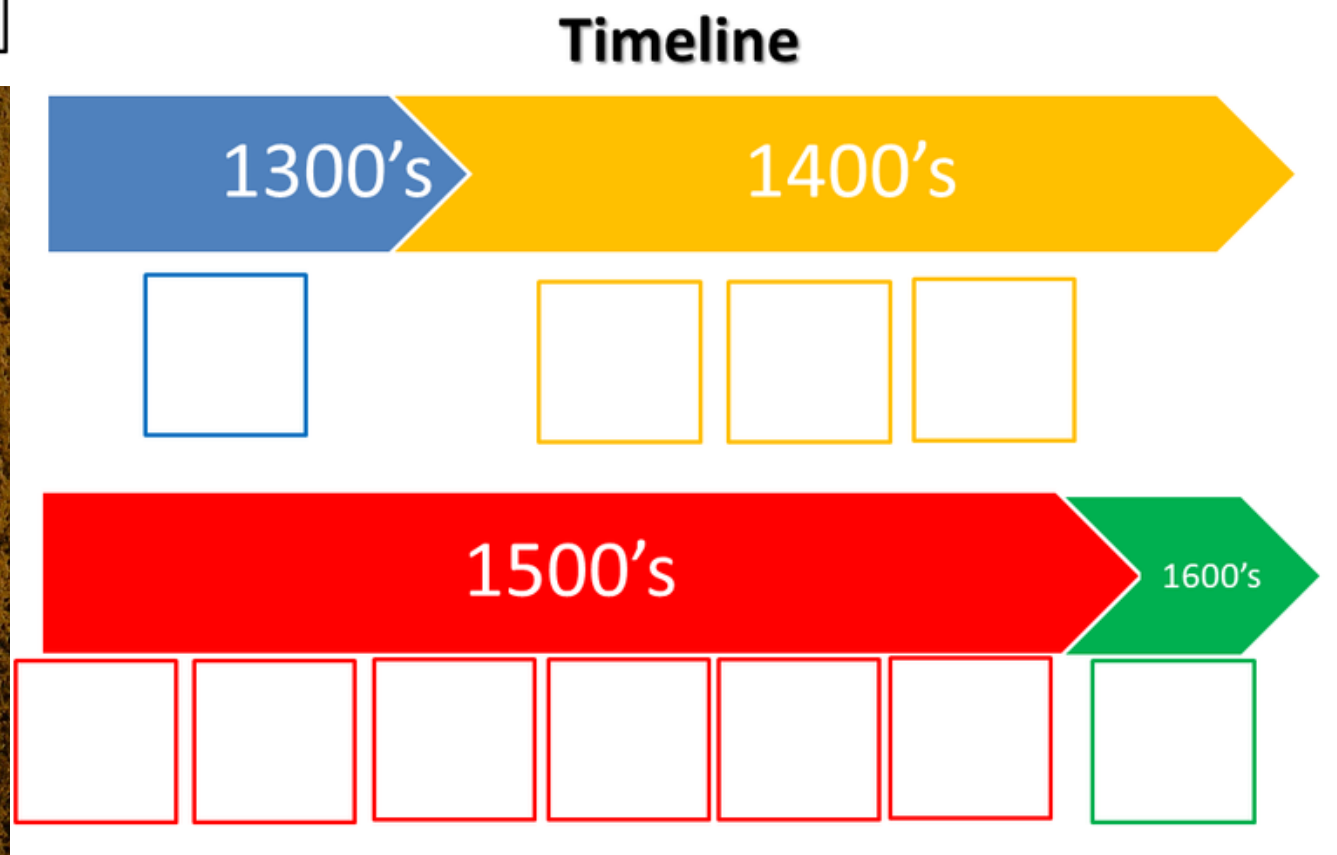
There are 11 large timeline cards included in this unit. Although students will not be learning specific dates, they will be able to learn the general sequence of events.

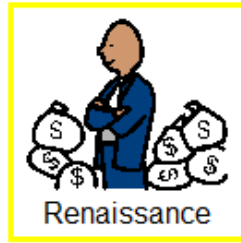
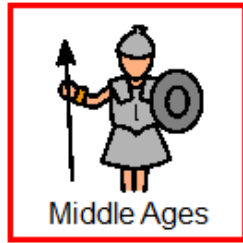
Timeline

Timeline symbols



After working with the large timeline cards for a few days, students will then complete a cut and paste activity using the same events. There is a differentiated version as well.

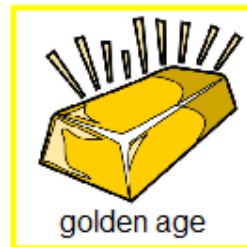
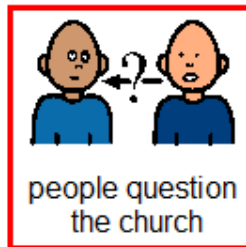
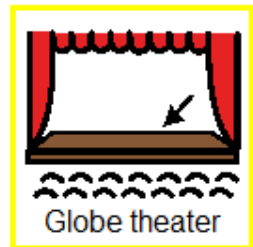
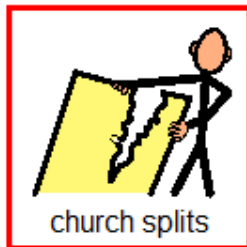
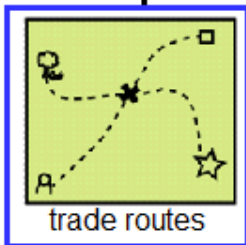




<p>war</p>	<p>poor</p>	<p>lot of money</p>	<p>past forgotten</p>	<p>relax</p>
<p>paint</p>	<p>soldiers</p>	<p>read</p>	<p>can't read</p>	<p>plays</p>
<p>hard work</p>	<p>exploration</p>	<p>happy</p>	<p>exhausted</p>	<p>feasts</p>

There are 2 sorting activities.
The first one is sorting characteristics of the Middle Ages vs the Renaissance.
Differentiated version and answer key included.





The other sorting activity compares 3 main events during this time period. Again, differentiated version and answer key included.



The Renaissance

patronage	realism				
printing press	humanism	patronage	realism	trade route	
	patronage				
	Reformation	humanism	realism	patronage	printing press
Reformation	trade route	patronage	printing press	humanism	realism
humanism			Reformation	trade route	patronage

printing press	printing press	realism	Renaissance Man
Renaissance Man	Renaissance Man	exploration	exploration

The Renaissance

printing press		realism	exploration
	realism		
		printing press	realism
		exploration	Renaissance Man

There is a Sudoku puzzle in this unit as well. This is a great way to work with the new vocabulary!!

There are 2 versions plus answer keys.



The Renaissance

R E F O R M A T I O N I K G V
 L O L M T J R B R M T F H U R
 B I K I F M E V E W J R A T J
 O X B C S V A F X V X O Z E G
 O F A H H R L G P Q S T R N D
 I T L E A O I N L M L R E B A
 N H N L K U S C O P V G N E V
 D U W A E T M O R A E G A R I
 U M L N S E K L A T V T I G N
 L A W G P U S U T R C I S N C
 G N V E E V F M I O L C S K I
 E I W L A F N B O N N C A C N
 N S O O R Z T U N A V X N F X
 C M A H E F L S U G M I C G Z
 E K G F E X J M Z E D Q E G B

Michelangelo	Renaissance	Shakespeare	exploration
reformation	indulgence	Gutenberg	Columbus
patronage	humanism	realism	da Vinci
route			

The Renaissance

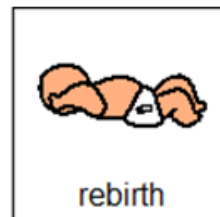
R E F O R M A T I O N I K G V
 L O L M T J R B R M T F H U R
 B I K I F M E V E W J R A T J
 O X B C S V A F X V X O Z E G
 O F A H H R L G P Q S T R N D
 I T L E A O I N L M L R E B A
 N H N L K U S C O P V G N E V
 D U W A E T M O R A E G A R I
 U M L N S E K L A T V T I G N
 L A W G P U S U T R C I S N C
 G N V E E V F M I O L C S K I
 E I W L A F N B O N N C A C N
 N S O O R Z T U N A V X N F X
 C M A H E F L S U G M I C G Z
 E K G F E X J M Z E D Q E G B

Michelangelo	Renaissance	Shakespeare	exploration
reformation	indulgence	Gutenberg	Columbus
patronage	humanism	realism	da Vinci
route			

There is also a word search to work with vocabulary. If your students cannot do a word search, have them highlight the circle words on the answer key.

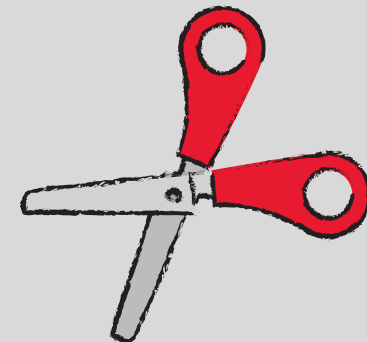
Renaissance

1. The Renaissance was a time of .
2. The Renaissance started in .
3. The greatest invention of this time was the .
4. supported many artists in Italy and built a beautiful city.
5. The Renaissance man was someone who was an expert in areas.



Close worksheet are a great informal assessment. This unit has 10 questions that review the Renaissance.

Answer key included.



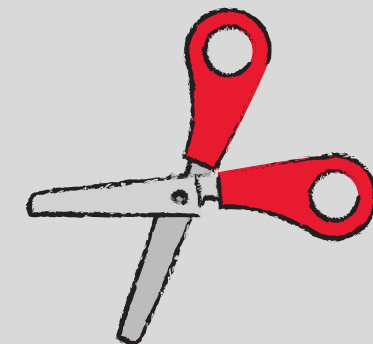
Reformation

1. The Reformation led to a split in the .
2. People thought some things were unfair, like paying in order to be forgiven.
3. was a monk who started sharing problems he saw.
4. Now, more people could read the for themselves and agreed with Martin Luther.
5. The Reformation eventually led to the .

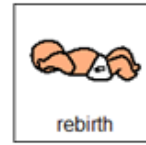
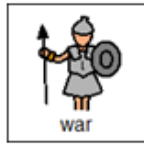


There are also 5 questions on the Reformation and 5 questions on the Age of Exploration.

Answer key included.



1. The Renaissance was known as a time of:



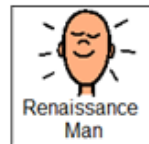
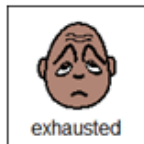
2. The Renaissance started in:



3. Who paid artists and architects to make Florence one of the most beautiful cities in the world?



4. What term was used to describe a person at this time who was an expert in many areas?



5. Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo were both famous:

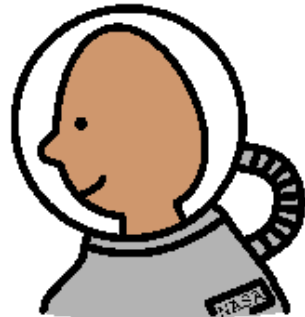


FINALLY the assessment!! There are 3 versions. This version has **10 questions** with 3 picture choices for each question.

Answer key included.

Print onto cardstock or mount on index cards. Cut pictures apart and show student answer choices for each question.

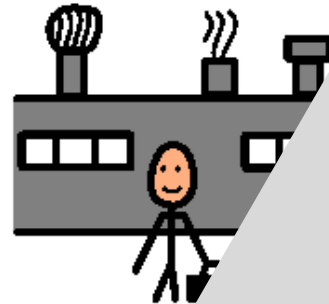
Q 5



astronauts



painters

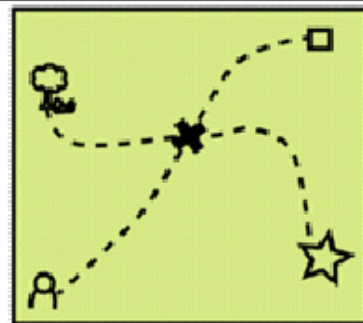


factory

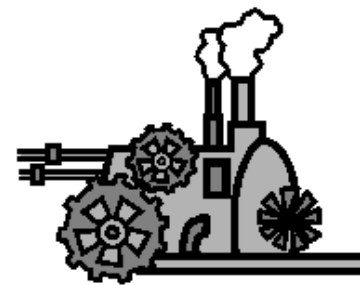
Q 6



ships



Revolutionary War



machines

With this version, you cut out the answer choices and glue them on index cards. Ask the student the question, and they point to the correct answer.

1. The Renaissance was known as a time of:
 - A. War
 - B. Farming
 - C. Rebirth
2. The Renaissance started in:
 - A. Italy
 - B. North America
 - C. Germany
3. Who paid artists and architects to make Florence one of the most beautiful cities in the world?
 - A. Church
 - B. Royalty
 - C. Medici Family
4. What term was used to describe a person at this time who was an expert in many areas?
 - A. Exhausted
 - B. Renaissance Man
 - C. Prime Minister
5. Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo were both famous:
 - A. Astronauts
 - B. Painters
 - C. Factory workers
6. Explorers were being paid to find better and shorter:
 - A. Ships
 - B. Trade routes
 - C. Machines

This is your traditional multiple choice version. It can also be used as a recording sheet if your students are using the version with index cards.



[Click Here to read more!!](#)

I realize there will be some students out there unable to do cutting activities. I have a blog post with ways to complete activities without a pair of scissors!!

All of the activities (except the book and timeline cards) come in color and black and white.