

name: class: date:

Exploring Classical Antiquity on the Grand Tour



The Grand Tour was a traditional trip of _____ undertaken by mainly upper-class European young men of means. The primary _____ of this voyage was the exposure it offered to the classical art and _____ of places like Italy and Greece. It was believed that such a journey could greatly refine both the _____ and the intellectual capacity of the traveler. During their travels, they would visit cities steeped in _____, such as Rome, Florence, and Venice. The _____ of ancient Rome and the philosophical contributions of ancient Greece were of particular _____. These young men would often spend months or even years abroad, immersing themselves in the study of _____, art, and philosophy. The Grand Tour became an important rite of passage for many, symbolizing a transition into _____ and readiness to take on _____ roles within society. Along the way, they collected _____ and works of art to bring back home, which also helped to spread the _____ ideals throughout Europe. This journey was not just about leisure; it was a form of _____ that shaped the intellectual landscape of Europe for centuries. The influence of the Grand Tour is still felt today in the continued appreciation for the cultures of _____ antiquity.

architecture

aesthetics

languages

interest

culture

value

adulthood

history

leadership

artifacts

Renaissance

education

Europe

classical