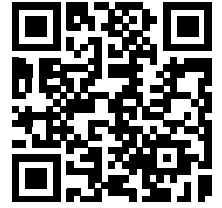


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The English Renaissance



The English Renaissance was a period of great _____ in England, spanning from the late 15th century to the early 17th century. It was marked by a flourishing of _____, literature, and music, greatly influenced by the broader European Renaissance. One of the most famous figures of this era was _____, whose plays and sonnets are celebrated worldwide. The Renaissance also saw significant developments in _____, with figures like Francis Bacon advocating for empirical research.

During this time, England experienced a shift in _____ beliefs, partly due to King _____ VIII's establishment of the Church of England. This change led to the Reformation, which had a profound impact on English society and culture. Education also saw a _____, with the founding of new _____ and an emphasis on humanist studies.

In literature, the Renaissance brought about a revival of interest in classical _____ and Roman texts. Writers like Christopher _____ and Ben Jonson made significant contributions alongside Shakespeare. The era was also notable for the _____ and colonization efforts led by figures such as Sir Walter Raleigh, expanding England's global presence. In _____, the Renaissance style gradually replaced the Gothic, leading to the construction of iconic buildings such as the _____ Theatre. Music also evolved, with composers like Thomas Tallis and William Byrd blending traditional styles with new Renaissance influences.

Overall, the English Renaissance was a time of _____ and growth in many areas, laying the groundwork for the modern _____.

colleges Shakespeare innovation science art Marlowe world change
Globe Greek exploration architecture renaissance Henry religious