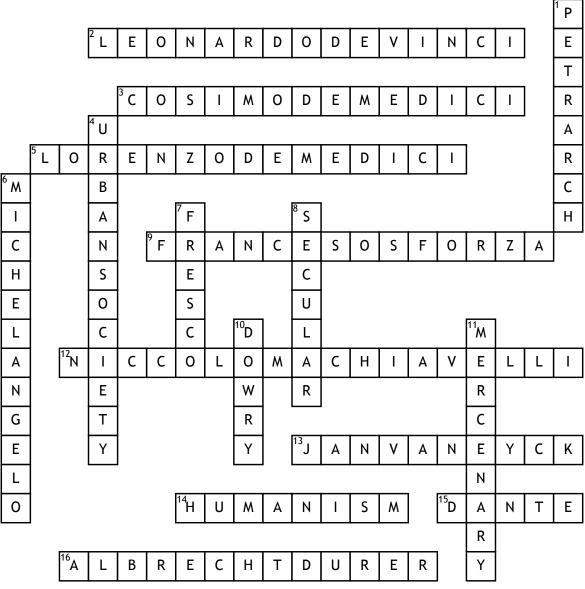
Chapter 5 World History



Across

2. He was a painter, sculptor, architect, inventor, and mathematician.

3. He took control of Florence. His family controlled the government from behind the scenes.

 Cosimo de Medici's grandson. He dominated the city at a time when Florence was the cultural center of Italy.

9. He was the leader of a band of mercenaries

12. He wrote a book called The Prince which is one of the most inflential works on politicial power in of Italian Renaissance humanism. the western world.

13. He was a flemish painter. He was among the first to use oil paint. **14.** an intellectual movement of the Renaissance based on the study of humaities, which included grammar, rhetoric, poetry, moral philosophy, and history.

15. The literary works of this Italian author and the English author Geoffrey Chaucer helped make vernacular literature more popular.

16. He was a German artist who was greatly affected by the Italians.

Down

1. He was often called the father

4. a system in which cities are the center of politicial, economic, and social life.

6. An accomplished painter, sculptor, and architect. He was another artistic master of the High Renaissance.

7. a painting done on fresh, wet plaster with water based paints

8. worldly

10. a gift of money or property paid at the time of marriage

11. a soldier who sells his services to the highest bidder