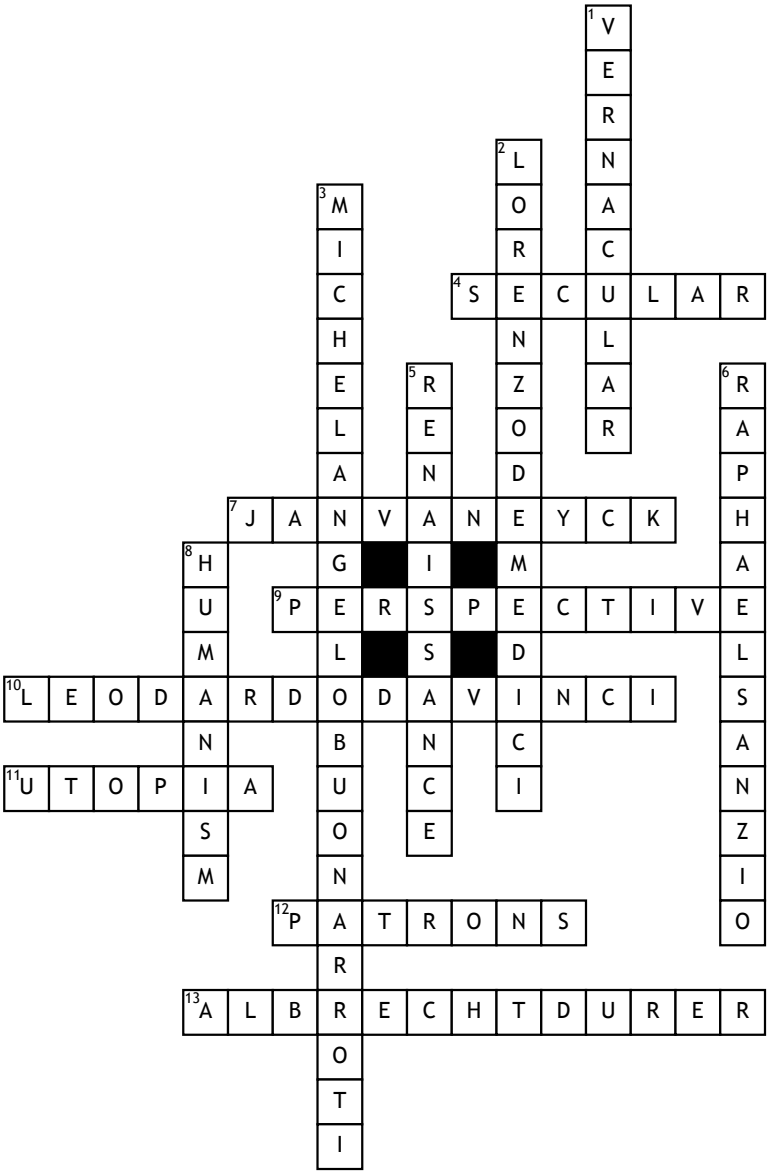
Name: _____ Date: _____

Renaissance - Chapter 17 Section 1 & 2



Across

4. Renaissance society was less concerned with spirituality and religion and more _____ in the sense that it was more worldly and focused on the present.

7. the first well known Flemish Renaissance painter. Known for using subtle colors, many layers of paint, and realistic details which revealed the personality of the person being portrayed.

9. A technique in art which shows three dimensions on a one dimensional surface.

10. Renaissance painter, sculptor, inventor, and scientist. A "Renaissance Man" well known for his painting "Mona Lisa".

11. An imagined society which possesses the perfect attributes for the citizens living in it. Directly translates to "No Place" in Greek.

12. High class individuals who offered financial support to artists were called _____ of the arts.

13. German artist who visited Italy to study art. He later returned to Germany and produced many woodcuts and engravings with an emphasis on realism and Renaissance influence.

Down

1. The dialect of language spoken by the general population of a region or social area.

2. Dictator of Florence as well as one of the best known patron of the arts of the Renaissance era.

3. A "Renaissance Man" and painter, sculptor, poet, and architect. Best known for the was he potrayed the human body in art and his works on the dome of St. Peters, his statue of David, and his painting on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

5. A movement that began in Italy and spread through Europe causing an increase of creativity and inspiration in writing, ideas, and art.

6. Renaissance artist who learned from studying the works of Michelangelo and da Vinci. Best known for his use of perspective and realism.

8. A cultural movement that emphasized the potential and value of human beings rather than focusing on divine matters.