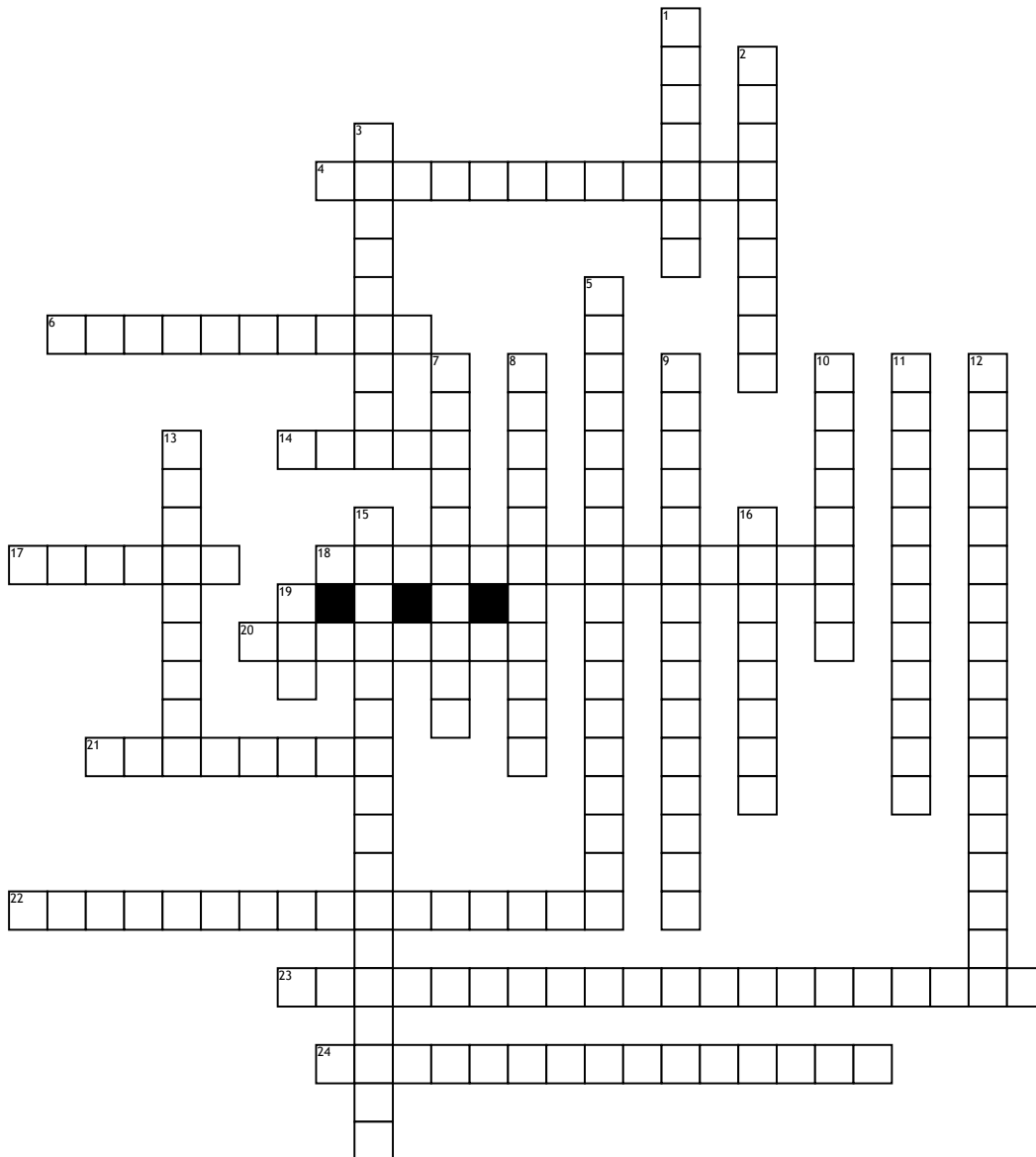


Name: _____

Date: _____

Renaissance



Across

4. An Italian sculptor, painter, poet, engineer, and architect.

6. A deadly plague that swept through Europe between 1347 and 1351.

14. A painting, drawing, or sculpture of Mary, the Mother of Jesus, holding the dead body of Jesus. The word means "pity" in Italian.

17. Plays containing action or dialogue and usually involving conflict and emotion.

18. A wealthy Florentine and an astute statesman, who brought power back to Florence in 1434 when he ascended to power

20. a half-length portrait painting by the Italian Renaissance artist Leonardo da Vinci that has been described as "the best known

21. An Italian city-state and leading cultural center during the Renaissance; once of hot spots of Renaissance culture in the 1400s.

22. People that buy art like the wealthy, banking Medici family, which provided incentive for artists to create art.

23. A novel was written by Cervantes and considered the birth of the modern European novel.

24. A well known Italian Renaissance artist, architect, musician, mathematician, engineer, and scientist. Known for the Mona Lisa.

Down

1. A poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line.

2. a system of government in which priests (religious leaders) rule in the name of God or a god.

3. yes

5. A Spanish writer who is widely regarded as the greatest writer in the Spanish language and one of the world's preeminent novelists.

7. Deriving from the orderly qualities of ancient Greek and Roman culture

8. The peasant laborer—greedy but kind, faithful but cowardly—whom Don Quixote takes as his squire

9. This "virgin" queen ruled England for 50 years and was one of the most successful monarchs in English History.

10. A Renaissance cultural movement

11. The "Warrior-Pope"; most involved in war and politics; personally led armies against enemies; instituted reconstruction on St. Peter's Basilica.

12. Known as the father of Renaissance Humanism. He lived from 1304-1374 as a cleric and committed his life to humanistic pursuits and careful study of the classics.

13. Sculptor. Probably exerted the greatest influence of any Florentine artist before Michelangelo.

15. A German goldsmith and printer, who created the printing press, in 1454. His invention has been described as revolutionary with its moveable type invention.

16. was the government of medieval and renaissance Florence

19. Gian Franco