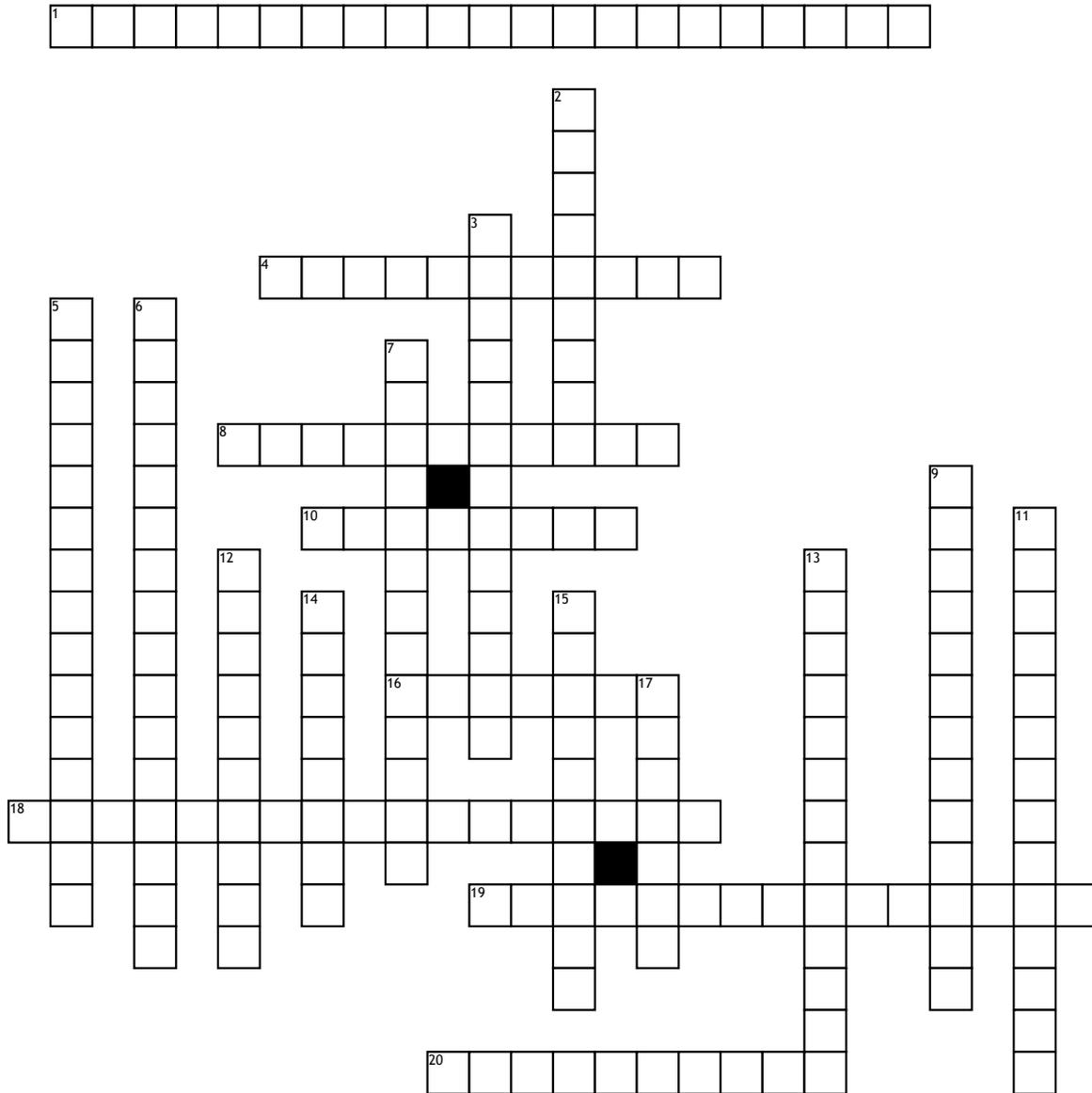


# The Renaissance



**Across**

- 1. His paintings helped Flemish painting reach their peak in 1550 with his skillful portraits of a large number of people.
- 4. An explosion of creativity in art, writing, and thought in Italy which lasted from 1300 to 1600.
- 8. He wrote a book called "The Courtier" that taught someone how to become a Renaissance Man.
- 10. He is sometimes referred to as the father of Renaissance humanism.
- 16. These people financially supported artists.
- 18. He is one of the two most well known Christian humanists who thinks that people need to study the bible to improve society, which came from his most famous work, The Praise of Folly.

- 19. A true "Renaissance man" who was interested in seeing how things worked, except he never finished most of his works.
  - 20. a word that means "native language"
- Down**
- 2. He is best known for "Decameron", a series of realistic, sometimes off-color stories.
  - 3. A Renaissance Woman, she exercised power by defending Mantua in the war.
  - 5. He improved the printing process with the printing press.
  - 6. She is one of the first women to earn a living as a writer and was known for defending women in her books.
  - 7. This improved the process of producing books by producing more quickly and cheaply.

- 9. Humanist writer expanded ideas mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11. Also called a "universal man", a man was called this when he excelled in many fields.
- 12. He was a Flemish painter who developed techniques in oil paintings that spread through Italy.
- 13. His woodcuts and engravings in Germany portray religious subjects, classical myths, or realistic landscapes, all which spread due to the popularity of his work.
- 14. An intellectual movement that focused on human potential and achievements.
- 15. He tried to show a better model of society with his book "Utopia".
- 17. Not being very spiritual or religious