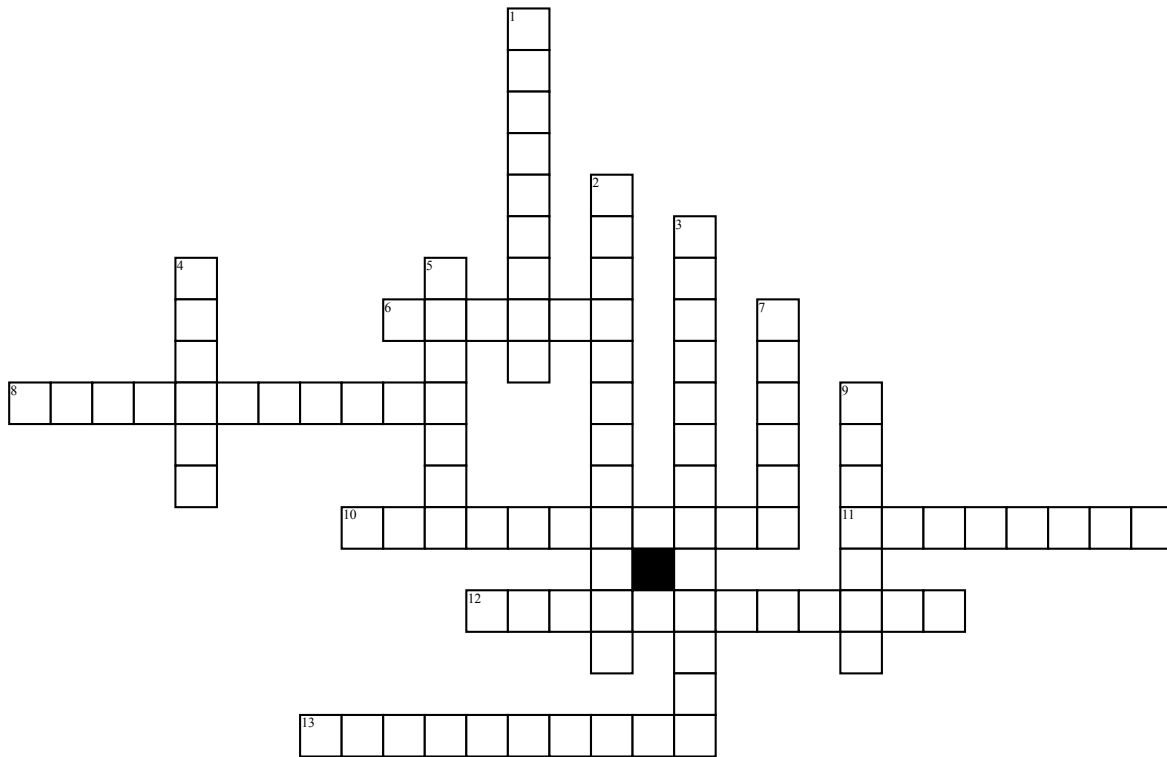


# The Renaissance



## Across

**6.** A wealthy, powerful person who supported and financed artists to create works of art during the Renaissance

**8.** The father of modern political science who wrote, "The Prince," a book about what a leader has to do versus what he is seen as

**10.** An art technique using light/dark to show depth and volume

**11.** The idea that humans are special, so their values, ideas, and bodies should be studied; it played a key role in the Renaissance

**12.** A sculptor, painter, and architect who worked for the Pope in Rome; major works are the Pieta, statue of David, and ceiling of the Sistine Chapel

**13.** A shift in focus from the power of the church to the power of man, which played a key role in the Renaissance

## Down

**1.** He invented the printing press in 1456

**2.** The artist/architect who designed the largest dome in the world for a cathedral in Florence, funded by the wool guild

**3.** The idea that each person has talents that need to develop and should be educated, which played a key role in the Renaissance

**4.** The wealthy family of bankers that ruled Florence in the 1400s and spent a lot of money supporting the arts

**5.** An artist in Florence famous for painting the Mona Lisa and the Last Supper, as well as mirror writing in his notebooks; can be called a, "renaissance man"

**7.** A painter during the early Renaissance who was the first to move away from Byzantine style; painted on frescoes

**9.** The young rival of da Vinci and Michelangelo whose most famous painting is the School of Athens