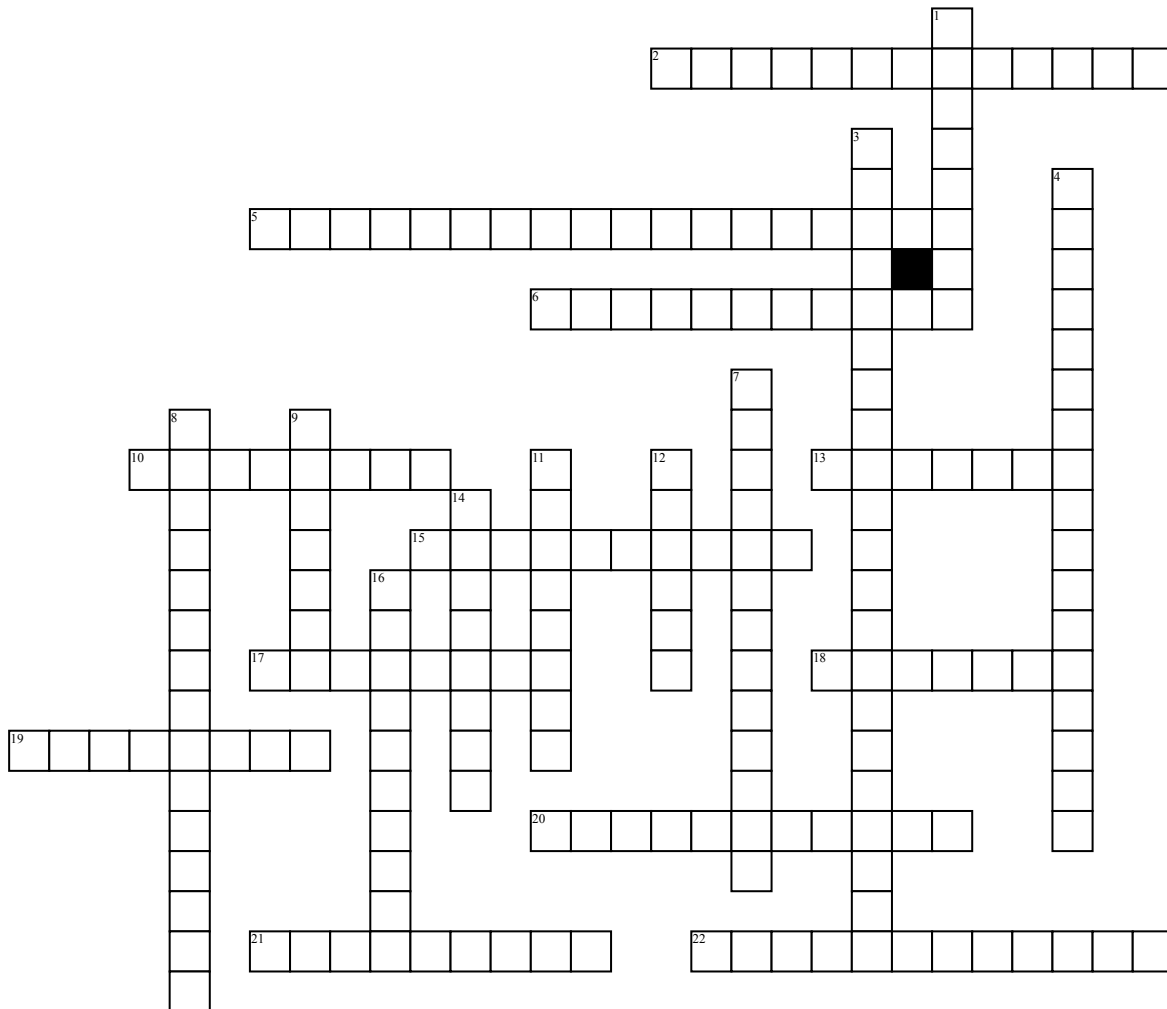


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Tic-Tac-Toe



## Across

2. Born in London; Wrote Utopia, describing an ideal society; Member of the British Parliament during the reign of Henry VIII
5. Born in Florence; Most famous work was a guide for rulers on how to gain and keep power. This Prince was realistic about political power
6. Born in England; Famous poet and playwright during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I; Took a humanist approach to his characters
10. Lived in Florence; Early Renaissance humanist and poet; Assembled a library of Greek and Roman manuscripts gathered from monasteries
13. Dutch priest, writer, and scholar who promoted humanism; Produced a new Greek edition of the Christian Bible; Called for a translation of the Bible into the vernacular
15. Study of subjects such as grammar and poetry, that were taught in ancient Greece and Rome
17. City in northern Italy; Center of the Renaissance

18. Idealistic or visionary, used to describe a perfect society

19. region including parts of present-day northern France, Belgium, and the Netherlands; Important industrial and financial center of northern Europe

20. Artistic technique that gave paintings and drawings a three-dimensional effect

21. Art form in which an artist etches a design on a metal plate with acid and then uses the plate to make multiple prints

22. Italian painter also known for sculpting; Made marble statue of David; Painted ceiling murals in the Sistine Chapel

## Down

1. Recognize a person as a saint

3. Italian courtier, diplomat, and writer; Wrote The Book of Courtier; Well-mannered, well-educated, and multitalented

4. Born in Germany; Created the printing press that changed the world of communication

7. Born in Nuremberg, Germany; Greatest artistic impact was in engraving

8. Italian artist considered the ideal Renaissance man due to his many talents; Famous paintings today are Mona Lisa and The Last Supper

9. Renaissance painter who blended Christian and classical styles; Famous painting include One of the Madonna, the mother of Jesus, and School of Athens

11. Holy Roman Emperor during the time of Martin Luther's reformation; Rejected Luther's doctrines; Voluntarily gave up his throne, divided the empire between his son and brother

12. A person who provides financial support for the arts

14. Intellectual movement at the heart of the Renaissance that focused on education and the classics

16. Everyday language of ordinary people