A departure in Italian painting took place in the 13th century because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Until then the mass had been celebrated with the priest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, facing the people (as it is done now) then the priests' position was changed so that he faced the altar form the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

This freed the space behind the and above the altar for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on wood panels. Like the manuscript illuminations, these works were painted with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Giotto (1267-1337)**

1. How he was he discovered?
2. Who discovered him?
3. Who was Cimabue?
4. What makes his painting innovative?
5. Why were later Roman Artists not interested in painting realistically?



1. Where is it?
2. What does it illustrate? What is the painting about?
3. What makes it special?

Artist:

Title:

Date:

**Duccio (1278-1319)**

1. What commission made him famous?
2. How long did it take him?
3. What happened when he finished?

Artist:

Title:

Date:

1. Where is it?
2. What does it illustrate? What is the painting about?
3. What makes it special?

**Simone Martini 1284-1344**

Who was his teacher?

Who did he work for?

Who did he pick up some ideas, techniques and style from?



Artist:

Title:

Date:

1. Where is it?
2. What does it illustrate? What is the painting about?
3. What makes it special?