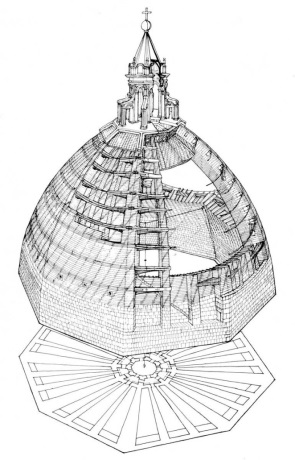
**The Early Italian Renaissance**

Renaissance means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In the early 1400s, a cultural rebirth created a period of intense artistic activity throughout Europe that would last for 200 years. Leaders in this artistic flowering lived in the city of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Florence was dominated by the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, a powerful family who were great **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

The Florentine artists, fueled by a renewed interest in the ancient **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** as well as in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, created a city of extraordinary beauty. Though magnificent sculpture and architecture were produced, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** dominated the art of the Renaissance.

**Fillippo Brunelleschi 1377-1446**

* What jobs was he famous for?
* What was his greatest architectural achievement?
* Besides an architect, what else was Brunelleschi?
* What is scientific perspective?
* What happened in 1418?
* Why did he go to Rome?

***Dome for the Cathedral of Florence*1420-1436**

* *How big is the dome?*
* *How was his work different than previous Gothic architecture?*
* *What is a cupola?*

Additional Notes:

**Lorenzo Ghiberti 1381-1455**

What does the sacrifice of Isaac illustrate?

Why was Ghiberti’s chosen?

How many panels were there?

**BRUNELLESCHI/ GHIBERTI– The Sacrifice of Isaac, competition plaques for the Baptistery Doors in Florence– 1401-02. --**



***Gates of Paradise*  
1425-1452**

* Where is it located?
* How many panels were there?
* What does the sacrifice of Isaac illustrate?

***The Story of Jacob and Esau***

**1425-1452**

**From the Gates of Paradise**

**Donatello 1386-1466**

* What was his work a combination of?
* What Rose did he mostly use in his sculptures and why?`
* What did the facial Expression did his statues provide?
* What did most of his statues look out over?



***David* 1430-1432**

* Where is it located?
* What position is he standing in?
* What is the statue about?
* Why was David’s victory over Goliath symbolic?
* Why did the Florentines think it became symbolic?

**Masaccio 1401-1428**

* How did Masaccio revolutionize the art of painting?
* How old was he at the time?

***The Tribute Money*** **1427**

* How does he use light in his paintings?
* What kind of perspective did he use to initiate Renaissance painting in Florence?
* What is the difference between Masaccio and Giotto’s depth?
* What kind of painting is it and where is it located?
* What is going on in the painting?

**Fra Angelico 1400-1455**

* Where was he born?
* What happened October 17, 1417?
* What monastery did he work at?

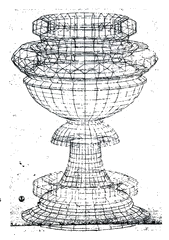


* What kind of art did he do at first?

***Annunciation*1440-1450**

* *Who is the woman?*
* *What is the name of the small window with bars over it?*
* *What is happening in the picture?*

Additional Notes:

**Paolo Uccello 1397-1475**

* Where was he born?
* When and where did he die?
* What was he besides a painter?
* Who was he an apprentice to?
* Who was Lorenzo Ghiberti?

***Battle of San Romano* 1445**

* Does this look real? Why or why not?
* What was this painting once a part of?
* What do you see?
* What is this painting about?
* What was such a great concern to him and his artwork? What was the result?
* Is there perspective in this painting?

**Piero della Francesca 1420-1492**

* How long did he study art?
* Where did he study?
* What is he well known for?
* Who were some of his teachers?
* How is he related to the artists of today?
* What was on flaw in his work?

***The Discovering and Proving of the True Cross  
1453-54***



* What do you see?
* What is going on the painting?
* Where was this located?
* What is the name of the series of paintings this belongs to?

**Sandro Botticelli 1445-1510**

* Who was his teacher?
* Who was he a follower of?
* Who did he spend most of his life working for?
* Who are the Medici’s?



***The Birth of Venus* 1482**

* Where was it located?
* What does it illustrate?
* What is it about?
* What makes it special?

**Andrea Mantegna 1431-1506**

* Who was he apprenticing to?
* Who was he influenced by?
* What techniques did he use in his artwork?

***Dead Christ*1466**

* Who is this man?
* What medium is this?
* What were the proportions of the painting?
* Where is this painting now?

Additional Notes:

**Giovanni Bellini 1431-1516**

* What did most of his family do?
* Who was he influenced by?
* What city did he live and work in?

***The Doge Leonardo Loredan* 1502**

* ****Who is this a painting of?
* What is the medium?
* Locate the light source for this portrait.
* What characteristics in his paintings demonstrate the influence of Northern European painters?