1 **Great Works of the Florentine Renaissance:** Place a-e in the circles above:

a *The Mona Lisa* by Leonardo da Vinci

b The unfinished Florence Cathedral, later to be completed by Filippo Brunelleschi

c The finished Florence Cathedral, *Il Duomo*

d *David* by Donatello

e *David* by Michelangelo Buonarotti

f *The Birth of Venus* by Sandro Botticelli

2 **Key Words from the Documentary:** Draw branches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Christendom</td>
<td>A line of hereditary rulers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>papacy</td>
<td>The worldwide society of Christians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patron</td>
<td>A city and its territory with its own independent political state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city-state</td>
<td>The office of the Pope, head of the Catholic Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dynasty</td>
<td>In this film: A person who provides support to an artist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 **Introduction to Renaissance Florence and the Medici Family**

Write the correct words in each space below.

- bankers
- creativity
- knowledge
- noble
- papacy
- plague
- rebirth
- republic

a Cosimo de’ Medici was not of ______ birth, yet his family was to become very powerful.

b The city of Florence was a cauldron of ________________

c There were many people who were victims of war and ________________

d The words Renascimento and Renaissance both mean ________________

e The Medici sought the treasure of ________________ from the ancient world.

f Florence was a ________________ (a state without a king or queen) and it was “the place to be” at that time in history.

g The ________________ itself was available: the powerful position of the Pope.

h The Medici took a risk and managed to get their man elected: Pope John III. The Medici were therefore in the ideal position to become his ________________.
4 Brunelleschi and the Story of Il Duomo

architect • architecture • classical • concrete • dome • engineer • image • Pantheon • pride

a Brunelleschi was a maverick [_________] who believed that he could figure out a way to complete the dome – Il Duomo.
b He chose to use the [_________] style of ancient Greece and Rome.
c The Medici wanted to patronise art as a way of promoting their own [_________].
d Brunelleschi designed the largest unsupported [_________] in Christendom.
e He had to rewrite the rules of Western [_________].
f The [_________] in Rome became the model for Brunelleschi’s dome.
g Even the recipe for [_________] had been lost since the fall of the Roman Empire.
h Cosimo’s father Giovanni warned his son not to show [_________], despite his wealth.
i Brunelleschi was an [_________] as well as an architect.

5 Cosimo de’ Medici’s Fall from Grace – and Return to Power

Match up the sentence starts with the sentence ends.

Sentence Start
A powerful Florentine family, the Albizzi,…
The Albizzi arranged to have Cosimo…
Cosimo was found…
Yet he was able to pay a…
After a year of lying low in exile,…
From this time on, he was…
He poured his money…
For the Medici family, wealth…
Supporting art and artists was therefore…

Sentence End
… guilty of treason.
… was a source of prestige and power.
…bribe in order to escape from prison.
…Cosimo was invited to return to Florence.
… like a king in everything but name.
…into patronage of the arts.
…thrown into prison.
…a central political strategy.
…wanted to break the Medici family’s hold on the city.

6 Key Players of the Florentine Renaissance

Match the names and biographies with the portraits above by placing a-d in the correct circles for each person’s name and a-d in the correct squares for each biographical note.

Brunelleschi  a
Michelangelo  b
Cosimo de’ Medici  c
Leonardo da Vinci  d

a Painter of the “Mona Lisa”, famous for his interests in anatomy, science and engineering
b Sculptor of the “David”, painter of the Sistine Chapel Ceiling
c Architect of “Il Duomo”, engineer, defined the rules of perspective
d Powerful banker, political leader and patron of the arts in Renaissance Florence