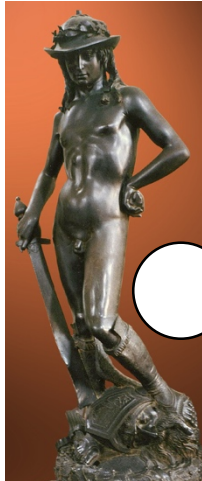


The Medici: Godfathers of the Renaissance



Part 1: Start to 38 minutes

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.



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

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 _____.

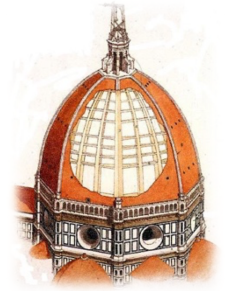


Florence was "a cauldron of creativity".

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

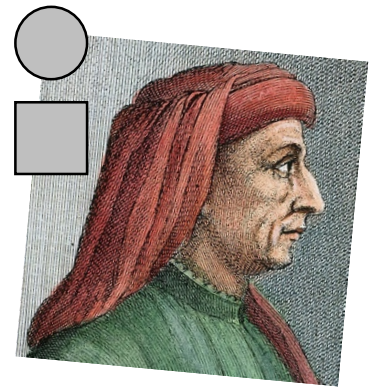
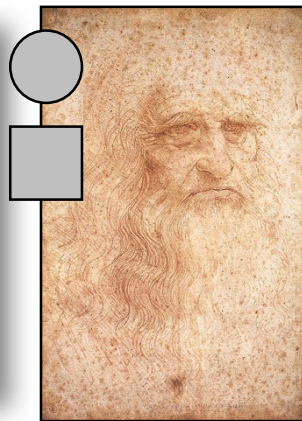
Match up the sentence starts with the sentence ends.

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.

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

- [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