



## GUIDED READING ACTIVITY 7-3

### Renaissance Art

**Directions: Outlining** Reading the section and completing the outline below will help you learn more about the art of the Renaissance period. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

- I. Renaissance art differed from medieval art in many ways.
  - A. Medieval paintings usually had a \_\_\_\_\_ meaning.
  - B. Renaissance art tried to show people and objects as they would appear in \_\_\_\_\_ life.
    1. Artists used \_\_\_\_\_ to make a drawing or painting appear three-dimensional.
    2. Artists also used a technique called \_\_\_\_\_ to soften edges by using light and shadows instead of stiff outlines.
- II. The artistic Renaissance lasted from about \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, and many great artists produced masterpieces during this time.
  - A. Botticelli painted three \_\_\_\_\_ in the Sistine Chapel.
  - B. \_\_\_\_\_'s paintings include *The Last Supper* and the *Mona Lisa*.
  - C. Raphael painted many frescoes in the Vatican Palace, but Italians especially loved the \_\_\_\_\_ he painted.
  - D. Both a painter and a sculptor, \_\_\_\_\_ is best-known for the 13-foot-tall statue *David*.
  - E. Titian painted many \_\_\_\_\_ as well as religious and mythological scenes.
- III. The Renaissance spread to \_\_\_\_\_ in the late 1400s.
  - A. In Flanders, \_\_\_\_\_ painting was developed, which allowed artists to paint intricate details and textures.
    1. \_\_\_\_\_ was a master of this type of painting.
  - B. Dürer is best known for his \_\_\_\_\_, such as the *Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse*.