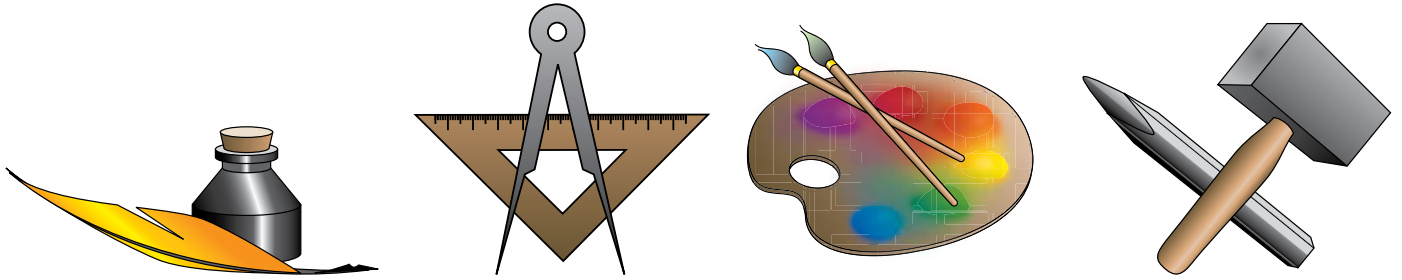


Your student has been instructed to match the Renaissance artists in the chart below with their accomplishments. The chart lists the artists and gives four categories of art in which they may have worked. On the following page is a list of the artists' accomplishments. Your student should match the accomplishments with the correct artist by writing the number of the accomplishment in the same row as the artist and in the same column as the category of art. For example, Giotto was famous for his painting, as described in number 2. Thus, your student should have written 2 in the third column of the first row. Some artists have the same number in two columns.



	WRITER	ARCHITECT	PAINTER	SCULPTOR OR METALWORKER
GIOTTO			2	
BUONINSEGNA			4	
BRUNELLESCHI		7		7
GHIBERTI				6
DONATELLO				5
MASACCIO			3	
ALBERTI	1	1		

1. This multi-gifted architect and writer was the first to devise principles that the artist could follow; he also formulated a method of perspective construction, elaborated in his treatise of 1435, *On Painting*.
2. This revolutionary Florentine artist of the 1300's created paintings with emotional intensity and dramatic realism, as viewed in scenes from *The Kiss of Judas* and *The Mourning of Christ*, both of which significantly departed from the flat and formalized Byzantine style.
3. This great Italian artist is considered the first great Italian painter of the early Renaissance. He incorporated the innovations of previous artists, infusing his paintings with emotional detail and physical posturing as depicted in *The Raising of Tabitha*.
4. This painter from Siena had a great impact on Siennese and French painting. He combined a bold linear style, splendid coloring, and surface patterns with human intimacy as seen in his famous work, *The Annunciation*. His style, along with further enhancements by his pupils, gave rise to an alternative Renaissance style called "International Gothic."
5. This great Italian sculptor is most notably acclaimed for his statue, *St. George*, which displays expressive emotion and physical realism. He also used the background of his reliefs to add depth to them through tricks of illusion and perspective.
6. This Florentine sculptor and goldsmith was most famous for his masterful design of Florence's Baptistry's doors, illustrating Old Testament scenes. The cast iron reliefs show amazing skill in their illusion of perspective, wealth of detail, overall composition, and execution of the casting process.
7. This artist was trained as a goldsmith and was a master architect as well. He is noted as the "most famous Florentine architect," who designed the huge dome of the Florence Cathedral.