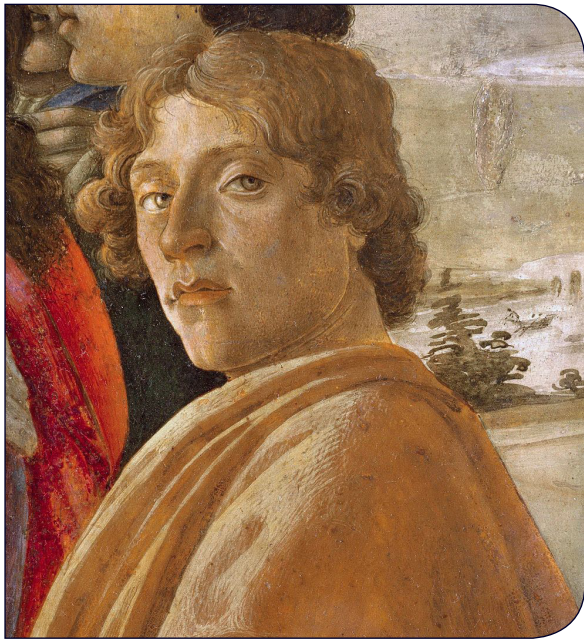


Name / Class: _____



The Italian Renaissance was a 'rebirth' of Classical values in art, literature and philosophy. The term "Renaissance" literally means 'rebirth' in French. It was a period of artistic development in Western Art that expanded from the late 13th century to the 16th century. Its influence spread across Europe and allowed innovative cultural and scientific ideas to flourish. Those ideas shaped artistic thought for the next five hundred years.

Sandro Botticelli was one of the greatest painters of the Florentine Renaissance. He was born in Florence around 1445 and passed away in 1510. Some of his paintings stand as a symbol of the Renaissance spirit until the present day.

Botticelli's real name is Alessandro Filipepi. His art name -meaning "Little Barrel" in Italian- was given to him by his teacher, a goldsmith to whom Botticelli's father apprenticed Sandro after his schooling was finished. But Sandro's passion for painting never ceased, so his father placed him under Filippo Lippi, who was one of the most admired Florentine masters. Botticelli soon gained recognition because of his immense talent, and at the age of fifteen he was able to open a workshop dedicated to his own work.

Botticelli's reputation had already spread by 1481, when the Pope hired him to decorate the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican. He painted several scenes from the Life of Moses and he was also responsible to paint the Pope's own portraits, which was considered a great honour at that time. In his early career, Botticelli's style started evolving into a very distinct one. His portraits seemed to depict melancholic figures that seemed to be in deep thought, being unaware of what was happening around them. His paintings were also characteristic of combining ideas that derived from Christianity with pagan ideas that usually derived from mythology. Nevertheless, as Sandro grew older, his style underwent remarkable change. He started incorporating strong religious symbolism in his paintings. Surprisingly enough, his paintings seemed to be telling an entire story.

Although Botticelli is nowadays admired as one of the most influential artists of his time, his work remained forgotten for almost half a millennium after his death. Some of his works still survive and can be admired in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence, the city where the artist spent the biggest part of his life.

1. Read the following statements and decide whether they are **True**, **False** or **Not Mentioned**.

Statements	True	False	Not Mentioned
1. The Italian Renaissance influenced arts only.			
2. "Renaissance" conveys that something is born again.			
3. The Italian Renaissance influenced artists even in the 17th century.			
4. Botticelli was a painter and a sculptor.			
5. Botticelli's paintings represent modern art.			
6. Botticelli was trained in another art before becoming a recognized painter.			
7. Back in the time, few people owned their own workshop.			
8. In his paintings, Botticelli incorporated two contrastive elements.			
9. All Botticelli's paintings are based on stories.			
10. Botticelli's work gained popularity almost 500 years after his death.			

2. Fill in the sentences using the words in the box.

contribution	attribute to	contemporary	recognized	evolve
dedicated	convince	achievement	throughout	tackle

1. Winning the World Cup was an important _____ of the team.
2. The family business he inherited has _____ into a department store.
3. We will be forever grateful for your _____ to our goal.
4. I tried so hard to _____ Sue, but she wouldn't listen!
5. She _____ her success as a singer to her inherent talent.
6. The suspect was immediately _____ by the witness.
7. We _____ the problem of house insects by installing traps in every corner.
8. _____ education places emphasis on the needs of students.
9. This statue is _____ to Global Peace.
10. From my dream house I will be able to gaze at the sea _____ the day.