All Stars of the Renaissance and Reformation

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| I believe that the “ends justified the means” and I wrote about it in my book, The Prince. | I was a painter known for combining Greeks and Romans along with contemporary Italians. | I called for social reforms in my book, Utopia. |
| I am the most famous English playwright of all times. Student still read my plays like Romeo and Juliet. | I revolutionized printing with the creation of moveable type and the printing press. | I was a sculptor, painter, inventor, scientist. I excelled in all areas. I am famous for my paintings, like the Mona Lisa. |
| I unwillingly started the Protestant  Reformation when I posted my 95  Thesis to complain about the selling on indulgences among other things. | I was the wealthiest man in Europe at the time. I controlled the government of Florence. I spent my money as a patron to the artist of the Renaissance. | When the Pope refused to annul my marriage, I took control of the Church of England for myself with the Act of Supremacy. |
| I was a painter, sculptor and architect. I preferred sculpture but I am most well known for painting  the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. | PERSON OF YOUR CHOOSING  ( write down who they are & what they’re famous for) | I lived in Switzerland and I created a protestant religion based on the idea of predestination. |
| I combined Christianity and humanism in my writings. I led to more people being frustrated with the Catholic Church. | I was a sculptor from the Renaissance. I revived classical form in my carving of David, the first nude sculpture in Europe since ancient times. | I was a prominent artist of the Northern Renaissance who specialized in realism. |

**1.** Complete the chart above by using your book to help you identify the famous people of the renaissance and reformation described in each box. Write their name under their description.

**2.** Color all artists red. Color all writers blue. Color all religious leaders green.

**3.** The book, The Prince, describes advice for political leaders. One thing it recommends is that it is better for a leader to be feared than loved. Do you agree? Why or why not?

What advice would you give to our modern day political leaders based on that work?

**4.**Your book defines a “renaissance man” as someone who excels at almost every area of study. Draw a think black box around the people you would characterize as a “renaissance man.” Who do you think is a modern day “renaissance man”? Why?