Worksheet: Making connections

In the course of the Renaissance Time Machine game at ActiveHistory, try to fill in as many of these missing gaps as you can. There is a quiz at the end of the game which tests how many of these facts you have learned!

When?	
1475-1564	Years in which Michelangelo lived
	Years in which Galileo lived
	Years in which Brunelleschi lived
	Years in which Leonardo lived
	Years in which Raphael lived
	Years during which Ghiberti worked on the Baptistry Doors
	Year that the Catholic Church was undermined by the election of 2 popes
	Years during which Brunelleschi worked on the Duomo
	Year in which Constantinople fell to the Turks
	Year in which Giuliano Medici was murdered in the Pazzi Conspiracy
	Years during which Guiliano de Medici was Pope Leo X
	Year in which Savonarola was burned in the Piazza della Signoria
	Year in which Michelangelo's "David" was put on public display
	Year in which Alessandro de Medici was appointed Grand Duke of Tuscany
	Year that Galileo was put on trial for insisting the earth went round the sun
	Year in which the last of the Medici family died
	Year in which Michelangelo's "David" was moved indoors for protection
	Year that the Catholic Church finally admitted it was wrong to punish Galileo
	How many people could fit inside Florence's Cathedral
	Years in which Lorenzo the Magnificent lived
	Years in which Donatello lived
Where?	
Constantinople	Capital of the Byzantine Empire, defeated by the Turks in 1453
	Place which Brunelleschi visited to get ideas for the Duomo
	Michelangelo's "David" was originally on display outside this building
	The ceiling of this building is covered with paintings by Michelangelo
	French city where a rival pope was installed for 20 years after 1378
	Where the Pope lives
	The first state orphanage, and Brunelleschi's first major work of architecture
	The main bridge over the River Arno in Florence and a thriving market
	Home of the first public art gallery in the world
	The octagonal building with doors decorated by Ghiberti
	Palace built by Cosimo de Medici – one of the grandest in Florence

Worksheet to accompany the Renaissance Adventure at www.activehistory.co.uk

Who?	
Brunelleschi	Name of the architect who constructed the Duomo
	Christian name of the first great Medici
	Sculptor who produced the first free-standing bronze figure since classical times
	King of France who cradled Leonardo's head as he died
	Name of the scientist who insisted that the earth went around the sun
	Renaissance metalworker who designed the doors for the Baptistry
	Christian name of the Medici who became Pope Leo X
	Renaissance artist who painted the "Journey of the Magi"
	Brother of Lorenzo de Medici – killed in the Pazzi conspiracy of 1475
	German who invented the printing press
	Nickname of Lorenzo de Medici (meaning: "The Magnificent")
	Pope who paid Michelangelo to paint the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel
	Name of the great Renaissance man who painted the Mona Lisa
	This Medici was perhaps the greatest ever patron of the arts
	Family name of the dynasty which ruled Florence during the Renaissance
	Name of the sculptor who produced the "David"
	Artist who produced portraits of both Leo X and Julius II
	Name of the monk who undermined the power of the Church in Florence
	Name of the artist / sculptor who trained Leonardo
	Giovanni de Medici took this tile when he became Pope in 1513
What?	
Renaissance	The name given to the period of "re-birth" in the arts and sciences
	The name of the Eastern Roman Empire whose capital was Constantinople
	The English meaning of the word "Renaissance"
	The plot in which Giuliano de Medici was killed by a member of a rival family
	The name given to the dome or cupola covering the cathedral of Florence
	Ancient Roman domed building which inspired Brunelleschi
	The countryside around Florence which provides it with essential produce
	The Italian word for the 14th Century, which saw the Renaissance begin
	Invented by Gutenberg, this helped Renaissance ideas to spread rapidly
	Galileo was charged with this crime (speaking out against Church beliefs)
	Nickname given to Julius II because of how aggressive he was