**Part 1: The Northern Renaissance**

Your task: Using the textbook, *Art in Focus*, respond to the following questions in the space provided. Refer to page 380 – 385.

1. The change from a medieval art style to a more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ art style began later and progressed more slowly in northern Europe than it did in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Up to this time, European artists were accustomed to using tempera. Define **tempera**:
3. Tempera paint was applied to a surface, which had been prepared with a smooth coating of gesso. Define **gesso**:
4. Oil paints became more popular as artists became more concerned with precision and detail. Define **oil paint**:
5. What were the advantages of oil paints?
6. Who was Robert Campin?
7. Campin’s most famous work of art was *Mérode Altarpiece* (1425-28). Describe this piece of art:
8. Who was Jan van Eyck?
9. One of van Eyck’s best-known works is *The Arnolfini Wedding* (1434).

a) Who were the people in this work of art?

b) Identify and describe 2 symbols in this piece:

1. Examine van Eyck’s Adoration of the Lamb (1432).

a) What does it show?

b) What is symbolic about this work of art?

c) What likely inspired this painting?