

**Donation of Constantine**

**Apostolic Succession**

**Great Schism – Rome/ Avignon**

**Nepotism**

**Black Death**

**Focal Point**

**Perspective**

**Cimabue**

**Duccio**

**Giotto**

**True Fresco**

**A-Seco**

**Boccaccio – Decameron**

**Chaucer – The Canterbury Tales**

**Petrarch – Sonnet**

**Crucifixion – Cimabue**

**Madonna Enthroned**

**\_\_\_\_\_ Cimabue**

**\_\_\_\_\_ Duccio**

**\_\_\_\_\_ Giotto**

**Annunciation – Duccio**

**Lamentation over the Dead Christ – Giotto**

Why/ how had the church begun to become decadent?

What was the political significance of the great schism?

To whom were Petrarch's sonnets written?

Why is Canterbury Tales important/ significant in literature?

Compare the 3 Madonnas, Cimabue, Duccio & Giotto.

What big artistic step forward is visible in Giotto's work?