

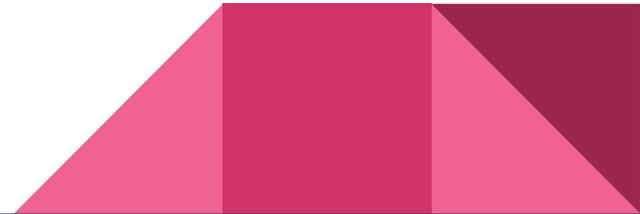
Unit 1: Renaissance and Ming Dynasty



Day 3

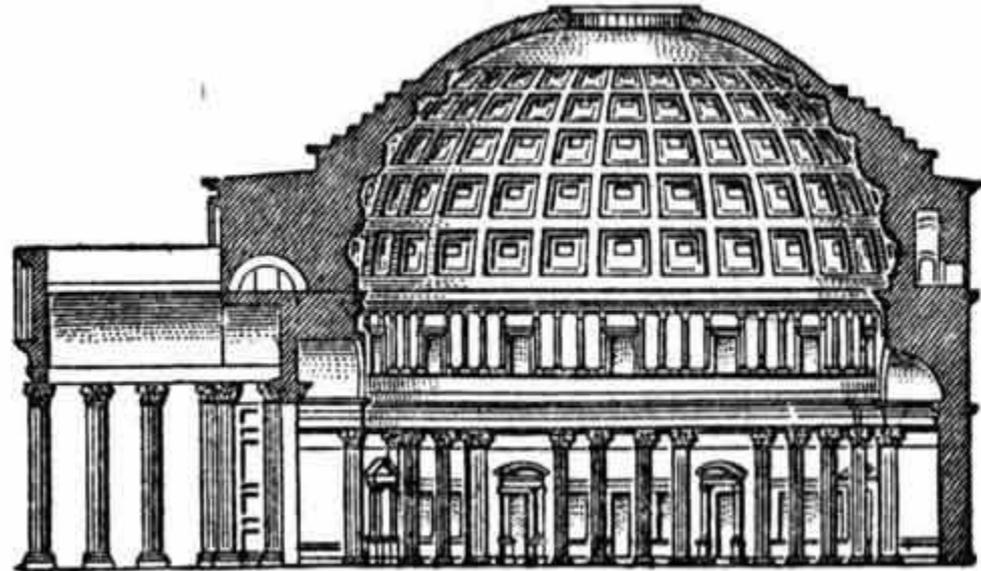
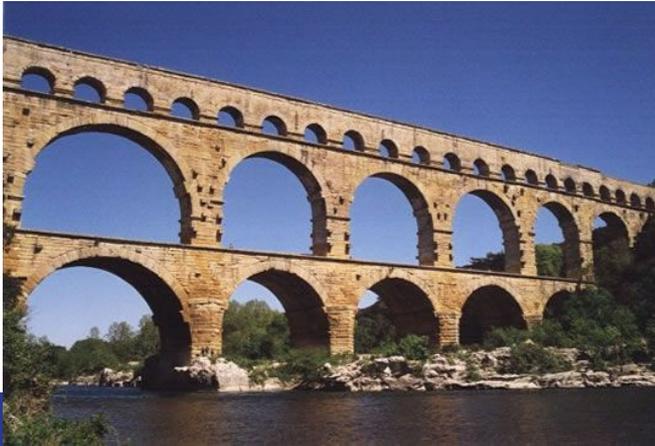
Starter Jan 11th and 12th

Draw a picture of a landscape on the paper attached to the bottom of your desk

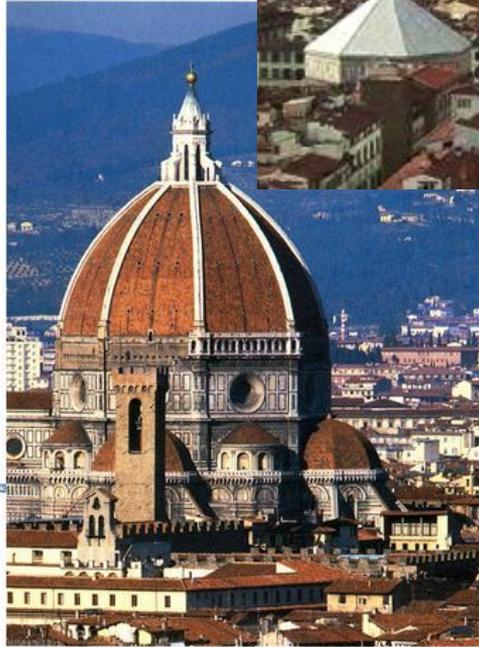
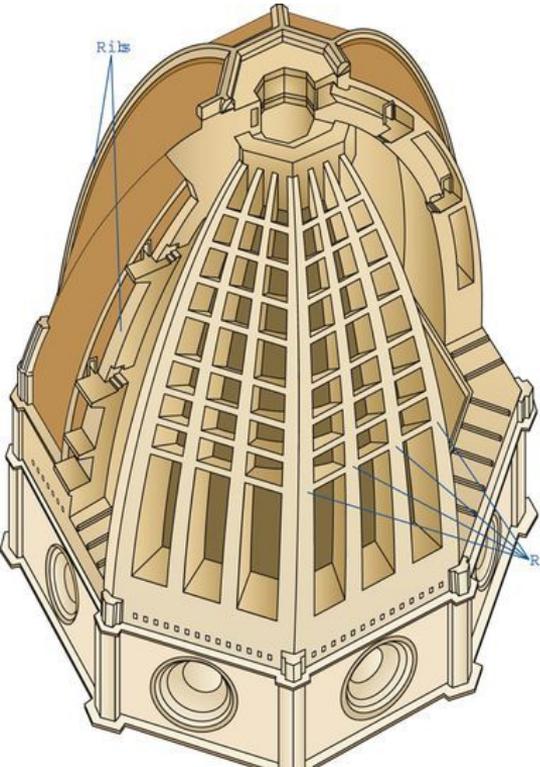


Renaissance Architecture

1. Revival of Greek and Roman forms:
 - a. Columns
 - b. Arch
 - c. Dome
 - d. Temple Front
2. Proportion
3. Order and Harmony



Brunelleschi



- Artist and Architect
- Most famous for the dome from the
- Florence Duomo Cathedral**
- Used Rome and Greece as Inspiration
- Created Ribs for structural support
- Double Arched (Dome within a Dome)
- First Dome built since Rome

Interior of Duomo

- Just the dome itself is 108 feet tall.
- From the base of the dome to the floor it is 177 feet.
- Total height is close to 300 ft tall



- There are 463 steps to reach the top of the Dome
- They built the dome by a system of pulleys that Brunelleschi invented.
- What Greek and Roman elements do you see?**

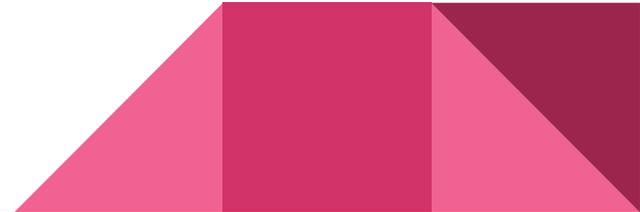
Santa Maria Novella

**What
architectural
characteristics
do you see that
match the
Renaissance?**



Renaissance Art (Focus on High Renaissance Art)

- Maintains the 3 themes of the Renaissance
 - Humanism
 - Secularism
 - Individualism
- Realism
- Three-dimensionalism
- Balance and Order
- Portraits
- Landscapes and attention to depictions of nature
- Classical Style
- Depiction of classical themes and stories
- Perspective lines with a vanishing point



Artists: Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles

Most Popular

Donatello

Michelangelo

Leonardo

Raphael



Other Notable Artists

Botticelli

Jan Van Eyck

Rogier Van Der Weyden

Observation and Inference

1. Make a T Chart on your paper. Put observations on the left side and inferences on the right.
2. Look at the image for a couple seconds
3. What do you see?
 - a. These are your observations
 - b. Make them simple
 - i. There is a man on a horse
 - ii. He holds a gun
 - iii. There is a dog
4. Now that we have made some observations think about what those observations might mean.
 - a. These will be your inferences.
 - i. The man is probably hunting because he has a gun
 - ii. etc.
5. We will be doing this with various works of art from the Renaissance

Example Observation/Inference Chart

Observations	Inferences
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Man on a horse● Holds a gun● Dog with him● Has nice clothes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The man is probably hunting because he holds a gun● He has a hunting dog with him● He is probably fairly wealthy due to his nice clothes.

Science Pages Leonardo Da Vinci

- Lived from 1442-1519 in Tuscan town Vinci
- He was a Renaissance Man

	Observations	Inferences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Painter ○ Sculptor ○ Architect ○ Inventor ○ Military engineer ○ Scientist 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worked for many artist guilds in Florence and Rome as well as for religious and political leaders • Died in France under the patronage of the French Monarch 		



Madonna of the Rocks

Leonardo Da Vinci

Observations	Inferences



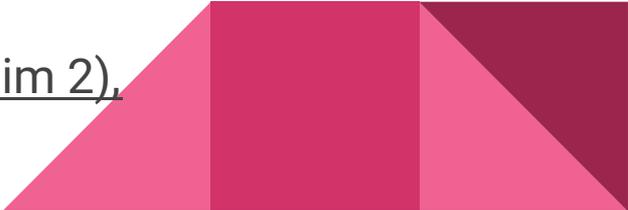
Walking Practice

Posted around the room are pages about various artists along with some of their artwork. Walk around the room and create observation/inference charts for each one. (Need at least 4 observations and 4 inferences for each)

When done return to your desk and write a thesis statement about at least one of the artworks that you created an observation inference chart for. Use the following prompt:

Is the artwork representative of the Renaissance time period? Why or Why not?

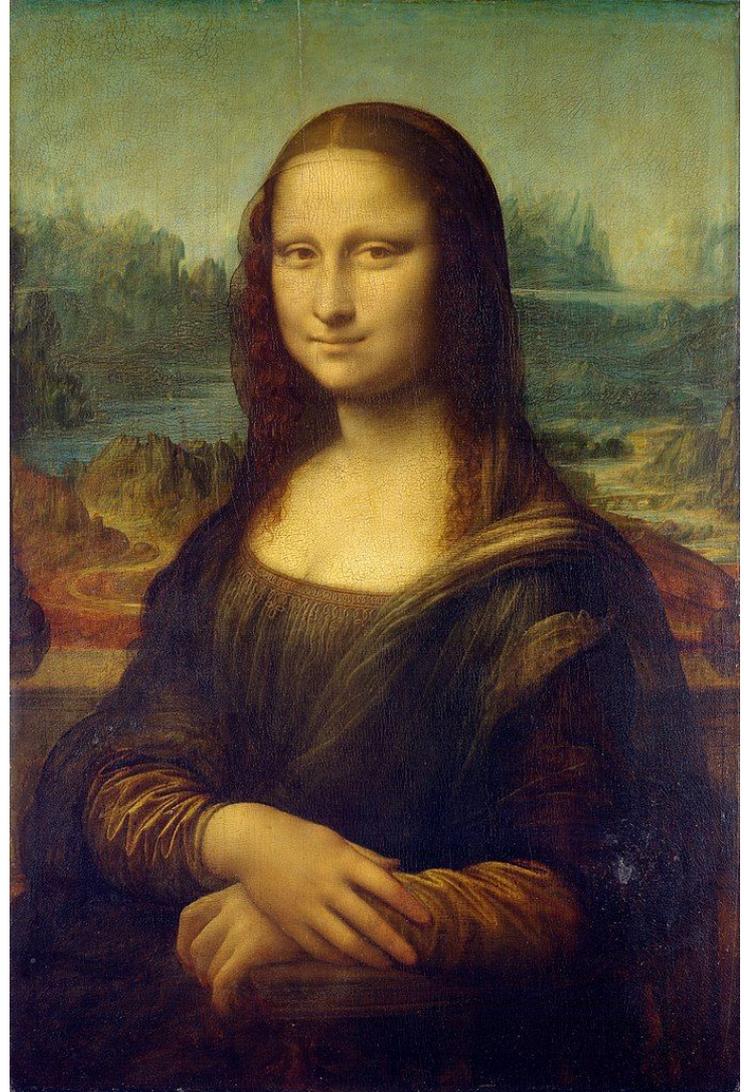
(Your Stance on the Question) because (Claim 1), (Claim 2),
and (Claim 3).



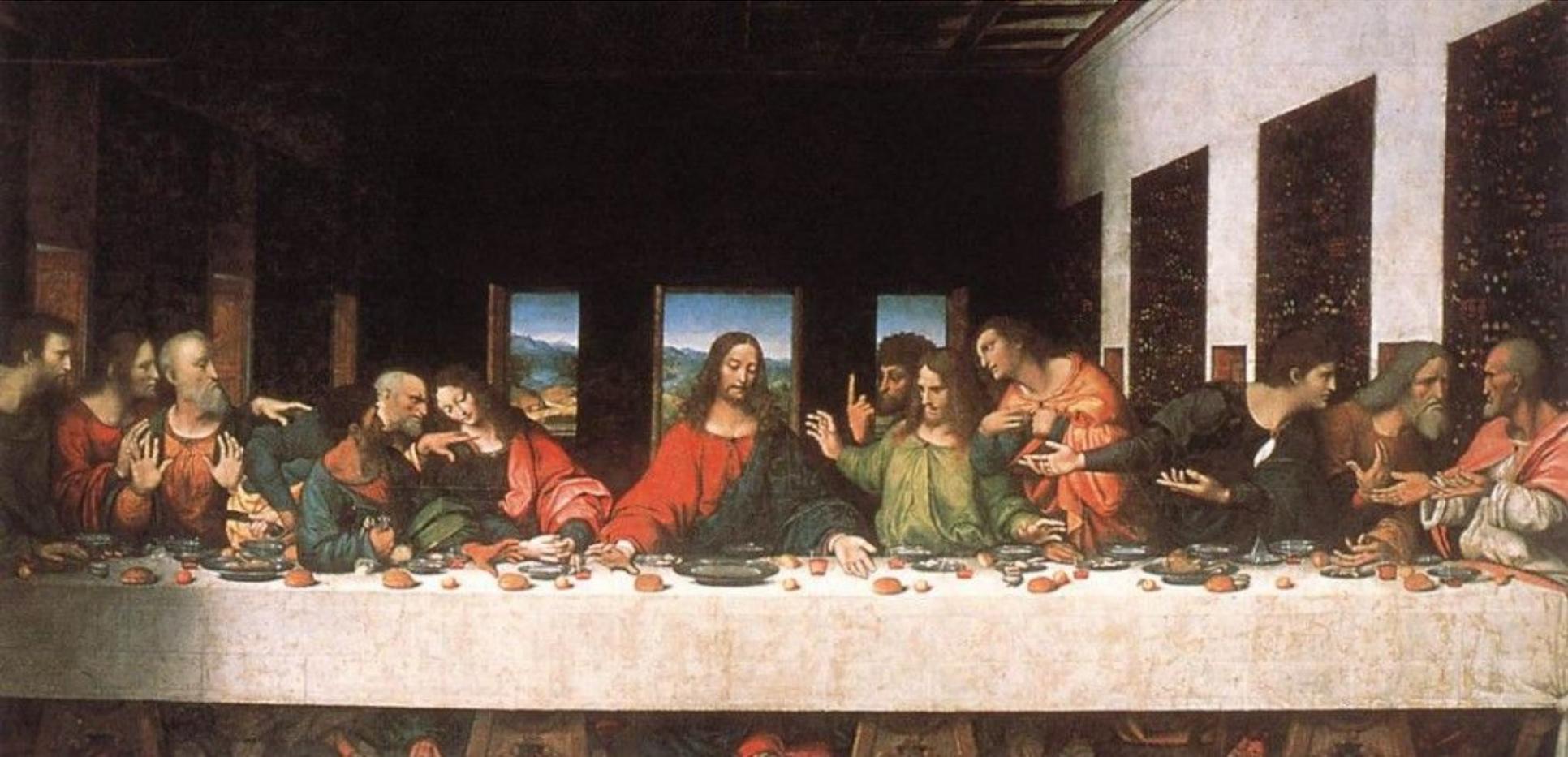
Mona Lisa

Leonardo Da Vinci

Observations	Inferences



The Last Supper Leonardo Da Vinci



Michelangelo

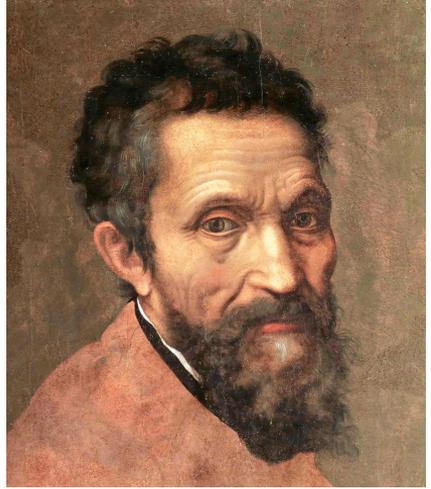
1475-1564

Spent the majority of his life in either Florence or Rome

Biggest patrons were Lorenzo de' Medici and several popes such as Pope Julius II and Pope Leo X

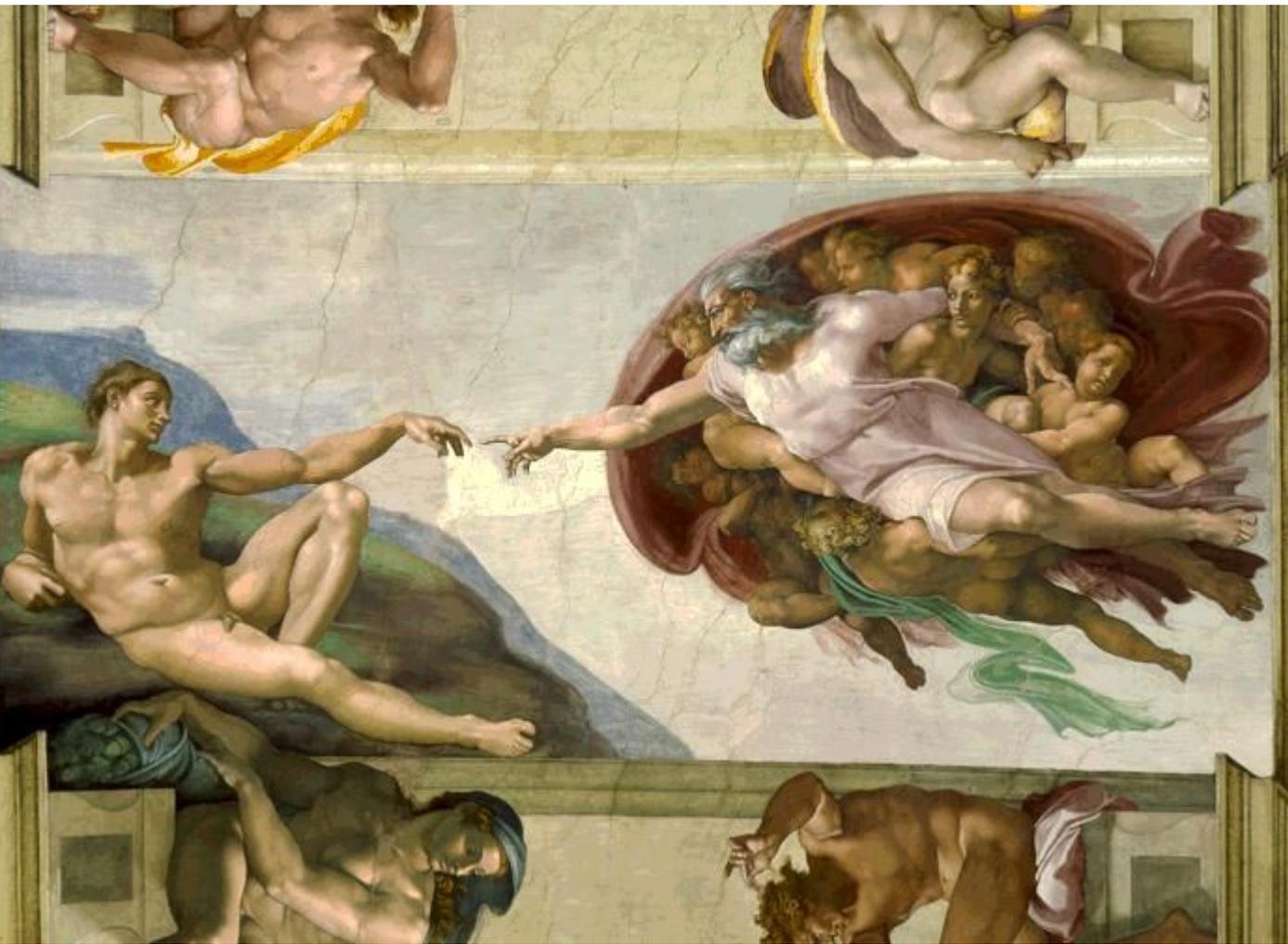
Considered the greatest living artist in his lifetime

He was primarily a sculptor but his Sistine Chapel paintings are his most well known works



Sistine Chapel Ceiling Michelangelo





Pieta
Michelangelo



Raphael

1483-1520 (died at age 37)

Born in Urbino and died in Rome

Studied the works of Leonardo and Michelangelo

His most common subject to paint was the Madonna (Mary, Jesus's mother)

Used a lot of vibrant colors in his works

Commissioned to paint the papal apartments by Pope Julius II



Raphael School of Athens



Botticelli

1445-1510

Spent most of his life in Florence

His work is said to epitomize the spirit of the Renaissance

Uses mythological scenes from Greece and Rome as inspiration for his work

His later works show the influence of a religious reformer named Girolamo Savonarola, he convinced Botticelli to burn many of his mythological scene paintings



Botticelli *Primavera*



Jan Van Eyck

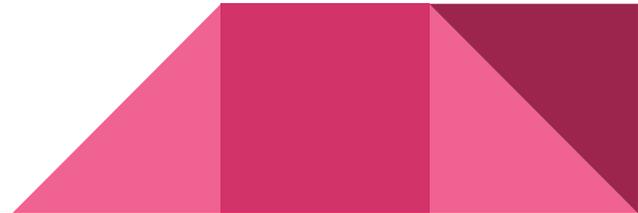
Netherlandish painter

Perfected the newly developed technique of oil painting

Northern Renaissance art is packed with incredibly fine detail

Van Eyck was so good at this that it was said he used a paintbrush that had only one hair on it so that he could include minute details

Painted mostly portraits and religious subjects



*The Arnolfini
Wedding Portrait*
Jan Van Eyck



Rogier Van Der Weyden

Born in Belgium

Family was part of the wealthy middle class

Greatly influenced by Jan Van Eyck

Appointed Brussels city painter

Focused less on creating space in an image and more on detail and emotion

Expert in oil painting like Jan Van Eyck



Deposition
Rogier Van
Der Weyden



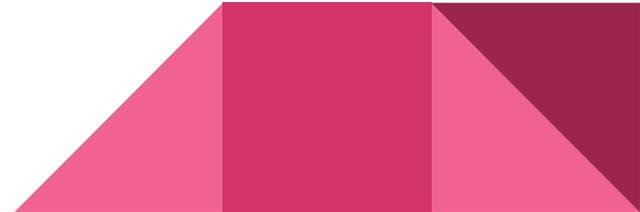
The Renaissance through Art

Groups of 4

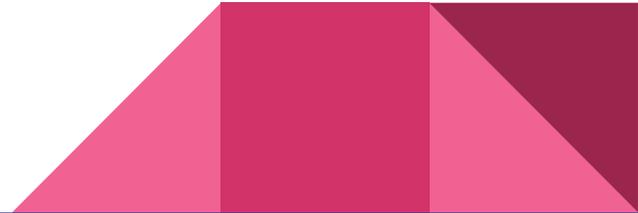
Each will have a bag which holds 5 different artworks

Order the artworks from 1 to 5. 1 being most representative of the Renaissance and 5 being least representative of the Renaissance

Fill in associated packet once you have placed your works in your chosen order



SUMMARIZE NOTES



If extra time

Summary of Renaissance Architecture (about 4 minutes)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wLHBHA0sVgE>

How to recognize Renaissance Art and Architecture (10 minutes)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6YiL9MNYGKE>

