**The High Renaissance**

**What Defined the High Renaissance?**

* The High Renaissance occurred between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produced a lot of the artwork that defined this period.
* They were frequently hired by "the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Rome to create ambitious artworks that glorified \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ themes."
* Much of the art that was produced was created in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Leonardo da Vinci**

* Leonardo da Vinci lived between 1492 and 1519.
* He was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ child of a well-known Tuscan family of "potters and notaries."
* da Vinci demonstrated artistic talent at an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ age.
* Through working as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the Florentine artist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the age of 17, da Vinci developed his artistic abilities and learned about prominent artists.
* 1472: da Vinci became a member of the artists’ guild, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* During his life, he took an interest in a wide range of topics that included: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Law breaker: He dissected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even though the practice was illegal.

**da Vinci's Notebooks**

* Historians estimate that Leonardo da Vinci used as many as \_\_\_\_\_\_ notebooks to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and examine various \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he was interested in.
* The topics in his notebooks "range from anatomy to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clouds to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formations to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fortifications."
* The figure on the left is called *Superficial anatomy of the shoulder and neck*, c. 1510, pen and ink over black chalk, 29.2 x 19.8 cm (Royal Collection trust, UK)

***The Last Supper***

* Leonardo da Vinci completed *The Last Supper* between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Da Vinci applied the laws of linear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to this painting.
* The main focal and vanishing point is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The painting depicts the moment when Christ announced that one of his apostles would not remain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to him.
* Breaking with tradition: da Vinci included \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the other apostles.
* **Question: Which apostle is supposed to be Judas?**

***Mona Lisa***

* *Mona Lisa* was created by Leonardo da Vinci around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* da Vinci used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on wood for this work of art.
* This portrait painting was still in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of da Vinci when he died.
* Historians believe da Vinci likely spent \_\_\_\_ years working on this portrait.
* **Discussion:** **According to da Vinci, "the eyes are the windows to the mind." What do you think he meant by this? How is this statement applicable to da Vinci's work, *Mona Lisa*?**

**Michelangelo**

* Michelangelo lived between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Michelangelo's family was in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ business.
* When it became apparent that Michelangelo had no interest in his family's business, he was given the opportunity to work as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a painter.
* During this period, he studied the "technique of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."
* Michelangelo was given the privilege of studying the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gardens of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family.
* During his long life, he explored a range of fields, including sculpture, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and poetry.
* He was known as "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_," meaning "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."
* A lot of the artwork he produced seemed "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**."

***Pieta***

* A Pieta is a "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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* The sculpture on the left was created by Michelangelo in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of marble. It is titled *Pieta*.
* It shows the Virgin Mary seated at the foot of the cross with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in her lap.
* **Think-Pair-Share**: **Why do you think Michelangelo made the woman so much larger than the man? What emotions are expressed?**

***David***

* This sculpture was completed by Michelangelo in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he was in his late 20's.
* He used a block of marble called 'The Giant' to create this masterpiece.
* The sculpture is \_\_\_\_ feet tall.
* It represents the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ figure David.
* Michelangelo purposely made the statue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* David "was special to the citizens of Florence—he symbolized the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of their republican ideals, which were threatened at various points in the fifteenth century by the Medici family and others."

**The Sistine Chapel**

* Michelangelo was commissioned by Pope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to paint the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican.
* Initially, Michelangelo was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he was asked to complete the project.
* At the time, "ceiling paintings were considered \_\_\_\_\_\_ important than \_\_\_\_\_\_ paintings."
* After 4 years of dedication, Michelangelo completed the Sistine ceiling in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The end result: A fresco that contained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pictures with over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ figures were featured on the ceiling.

**Raphael**

* Raphael lived between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Italy.
* During his childhood, he worked as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a highly regarded artist.
* This taught him how to "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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* He often looked to da Vinci and Michelangelo for inspiration.
* Da Vinci: He "learned how to use shading to create the illusion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** form."
* Michelangelo: He "learned how to add vitality and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his figures."

***The School of Athens***

* Raphael completed this work of art between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* He was commissioned by Pope Julius II to paint several rooms within the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* *The School of Athens* was one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that Raphael completed for this project.
* This work "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the main focal points in the centre.
* **Analysis**: "Plato points up because in his philosophy the changing world that we see around us is just a shadow of a higher, truer reality that is eternal and unchanging."
* **Analysis**: "Aristotle holds his hand down, because in his philosophy, the only reality is the one that we can see and experience by sight and touch."