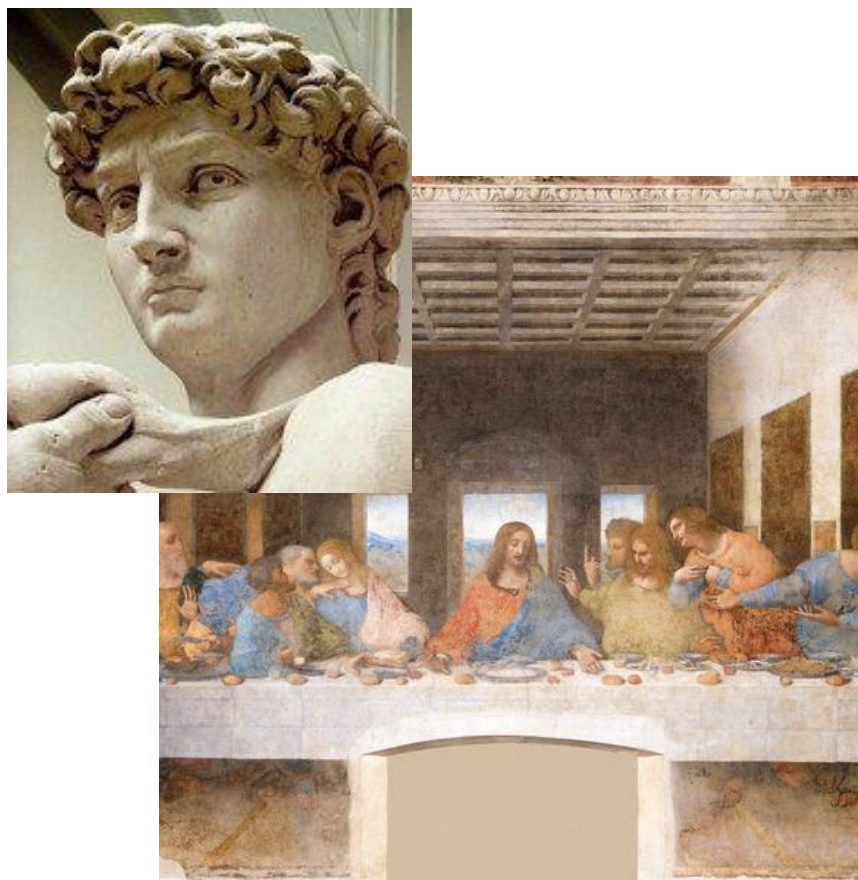


# OPEN STUDIO ANYWHERE



## The Art of the Renaissance



Use this kit to learn about Renaissance Art! Inside you'll find prompts, projects, and more to help you create your own art!

To learn more about Artists Creating Together, visit our website at [artistscreatingtogether.org](http://artistscreatingtogether.org)

# History of the Renaissance

Renaissance is French for the word "rebirth"



Here is a picture of Florence, Italy. This is where the beginning of the Renaissance took place. Imagine that city busy with artists painting, sculpting, and and drawing!

**1300**



**1600**

The Renaissance is said to have begun in Florence, Italy, in the early 1300s. It lasted from the 1300s until the 1600s! What a long time of exploration! The Renaissance, also known as the "rebirth," got its name from the rebirth of classical philosophy, art, and literature. It was the rediscovery of Greek and Roman culture.

This was a time in which Italy was thriving. They had economic stability as trade had increased over seas. With great economic stability, they had lots of wealth. This allowed rich merchants, businessmen, etc., to commission or hire artists and craftsmen to do work for them. What a great time to be an artist!



# Examples of Renaissance Art

Lets take a look at the different types of Renaissance Art!

## Oil Paintings



Madonna of the Harpies  
Artist: Andrea del Sarto ,1517



The Last Supper  
Leonardo Da Vinci, 1490s

One of the biggest changes in art during the Renaissance was realism. Realism is a style of art that focuses on making the subjects look as real as possible.

Take a look at some of the oil paintings made during the Renaissance--what do you think makes them look realistic?



The Sistine Madonna  
Raphael, 1512





# Examples of Renaissance Art

## Frescos



School of Athens  
Raphael, 1509-11

A fresco is a type of painting that is done on a wall or ceiling and can be found in many Renaissance churches and chapels.

The color, or "pigment," in the paint soaks into the plaster instead of just sitting on top of it, meaning that frescoes can last hundreds of years if they're taken care of properly. We'll talk more about this later!

The Assumption of the Virgin  
Correggio, 1526-30



# Examples of Renaissance Art

## Marble Sculptures



David  
Michelangelo, 1501-04



Hercules and the Centaur  
Nessus Giambologna, 1599



Jesus and the Doubting St Thomas  
Verrocchio, 1465-1483

Just like in painting, sculpture during the Renaissance era focused on realism. Many of these sculptures were made using a hammer and chisel on big blocks of marble, and took years to complete.

Look closely at these pictures. What details do you notice in the marble that help the sculptures look realistic?





# The Creation of Adam

The Creation of Adam was created on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel by Michelangelo. Imagine painting on a ceiling!

The painting is a religious depiction of God outstretching his hand to Adam. Some historians believe this image shows God in a way that makes him appear closer and more accessible to human beings. If only we could get into Michelangelo's mind and ask him!



Lets take an up-close look at the hands



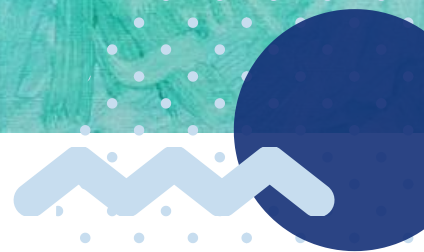
This painting is another example of a fresco. Painting a fresco involves painting water-based pigments on a surface that has freshly-applied plaster. In this case, on a ceiling. When the colors in the water dry, they become a permanent part of the surface.



## Lets give it a try!

Grab a piece of paper and a drawing material. (pencil, chalk, crayon, etc.)

Just like the artists of the Renaissance, hold your hand up in the same position as the hands in the painting and study it. Or study someone else's. While studying your hand, draw it as if it is about to touch the middle of the paper and do the same with the other. Color it in however you like!





# Investigative work

Mona Lisa is one of the most famous paintings of the Renaissance. This oil painting was created by Leonardo Da Vinci and is currently located at the Louvre in Paris.

The Mona Lisa has been a source of mystery for years.

Many wonder who this mysterious woman was. Others wonder what she is thinking. Is she happy? Is she sad? What is she thinking about?



Investigate:

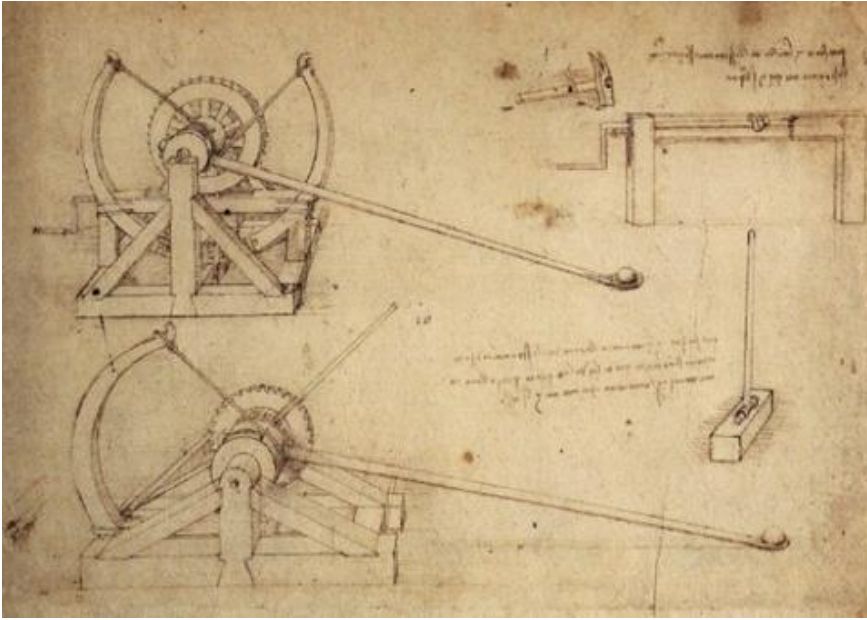
Take a close look at her face. Try to imagine what you would be thinking if you were her. Once you have a guess on what she is thinking, write or draw a picture of it in the word bubble!



Mona Lisa,  
oil painting on a poplar  
wood panel by Leonardo  
da Vinci



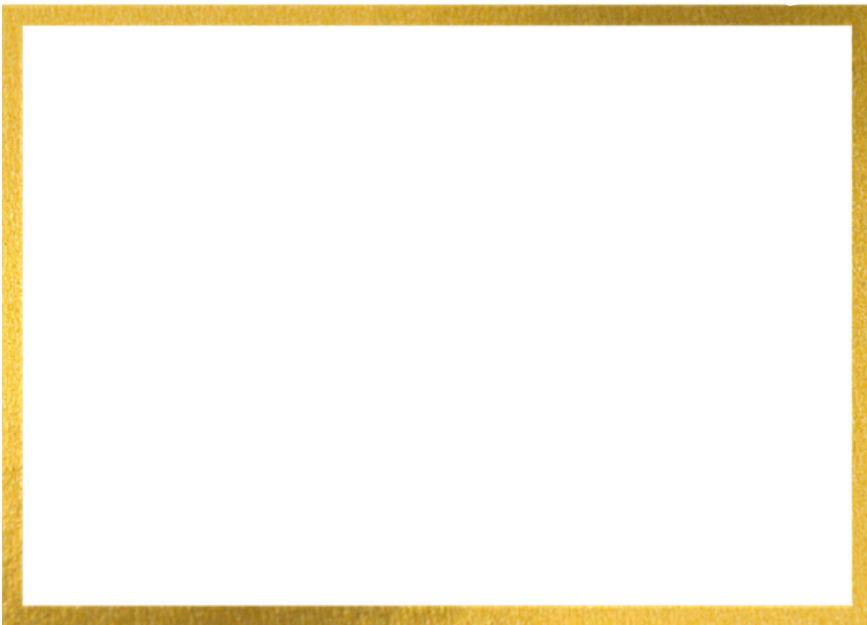
# Let's become inventors!



Leonardo Da Vinci was known for many talents. One of them was his ability to invent. He was known for sketching out all of his plans for his inventions. He wasn't the initial man to invent the catapult, but he was known for improving it.



Click photo for link to create your own catapult!



Sketch out your own invention!







# Learn more about the Renaissance

<https://www.learner.org/series/renaissance/>

<https://mocomi.com/history-of-renaissance/>

[https://www.ducksters.com/history/how\\_did\\_the\\_renaissance\\_start.php](https://www.ducksters.com/history/how_did_the_renaissance_start.php)

[https://artyfactory.com/art\\_appreciation/art\\_movements/italian-renaissance/italian-renaissance-art.html](https://artyfactory.com/art_appreciation/art_movements/italian-renaissance/italian-renaissance-art.html)

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Mona-Lisa-painting>

<https://www.davincilife.com/catapult.html>

