

Leonardo daVinci

1452-1519

Slide 1. Words We Will Use Today

- Renaissance Man: a person with many talents or areas of knowledge
- Chiaroscuro: the treatment of light and shade in a painting or drawing
- Fresco: a mural painted on wet plaster

Slide 2. Leonardo da Vinci 1452-1519

Slide 3. Leonardo, 1514 This is the only known likeness of Leonardo. He wrote on it, “L. da Vinci, portrait of himself as an old man.” He was probably 62 when he drew this picture. Leonardo was born April 15 1452 in the Italian town of Vinci. His name means Leonardo from Vinci. Leonardo loved the outdoors watching things grow and birds fly. As an apprentice, he learned science and engineering, philosophy and math as well as art; he was an inventor and designer: a true example of a Renaissance man!

Slide 4. The Last Supper, Fresco, 13’ 10” x 29’ 7 1/2”, 1495-1498 This is a fresco on the wall of a dining room in the refectory of the Convent of Santa Maria delle Grazie in Milan. Because Leonardo was also a scientist, he experimented with his paints. But these paints, in combination with poor construction of the wall, and moisture seeping through the wall caused the painting to flake just a few years after it was finished, thus the fresco has had to be restored many times over the centuries.

Slide 5. Ginerva de Benci, 1474 This painting is a good example of chiaroscuro – Leonardo sometimes showed the contrast of light and dark by painting his backgrounds so they look misty as opposed to the crisp portrait of the figure.

Slide 6. Lady with an Ermine, 1483 This portrait is of a woman from Milan, Italy, named Cecilia Gallerani. When this picture was painted, Milanese women wore their hair in single braids down their backs. Some braids were so long they touched the floor! It was also popular to wear a headband and veil. The fancy sleeves in her dress told people she was very rich.

Slide 7. Mona Lisa, 1503 How many of you have seen this famous picture? The Mona Lisa is thought to be one of - if not the most - famous painting in the world. It hangs in its own room in the Louvre Museum in Paris behind bulletproof glass. People come from all over the world to see her mysterious smile.

Slide 8. Armored Car, 1487 Leonardo filled his journals with notes on birds, cats, people, and inventions. He was very protective of his writings, and didn't want to share them with most people. To prevent people from reading his notes, he wrote everything BACKWARDS!!

Slide 9. The Ornithopter Flying Machine

Slide 10. Man's shoulders and Neck, 1510 Pen and Ink

Slide 11. Now it's your turn! What will the project be?? It's a mystery!