



Ministero dell'Istruzione, dell'Università e della Ricerca – Ufficio Scolastico Regionale per la Sicilia
Corso di formazione docenti all'insegnamento CLIL
Modulo C – Sperimentazione in classe del percorso CLIL

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



Lesson n.1	Leonardo da Vinci – drawing activity (first sketch, machines, architecture, anatomy, botanic, Vitruvian man)
Lesson n.2	Leonardo da Vinci – The Annunciation (linear and atmospheric perspective, scientific details, golden ratio)
Lesson n.3	Leonardo da Vinci – The Virgin of the rocks (two versions, composition, perspective, sfumato)
Lesson n.4	Leonardo da Vinci – The last supper (the told event, the composition, the perspective, the painting technique)
Lesson n.5	Leonardo da Vinci – Mona Lisa (portrait, landscape, perspective, sfumato, golden ratio, reinterpretations)
Lesson n.6	Michelangelo – sculpting philosophy (stone carving, Saint Peter Piety)
Lesson n.7	Michelangelo – David and Tondo Doni (proportion, use of colours, the outline, the serpentine line)
Lesson n.8	Michelangelo – The vault of Sistine Chapel (the told events, the composition, the serpentine line)
Lesson n.9	Michelangelo – The Capitulum (the project, the giant order, the composition, the perspective)
Lesson n.10	Michelangelo – Saint Peter Church (the central-plan, the apse, the dome)

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



GLOSSARY

nouns

Reinassance = ?

painter = ?

engineer = ?

scientist = ?

reason = ?

method = ?

experience = ?

apprentice = ?

Florence = ?

craft = ?

landscape = ?

line = ?

outline = ?

stroke = ?

sketch = ?

anatomy = ?

circle = ?

square = ?

male = ?

shape = ?

attempt = ?

icon = ?

coin = ?

verbs

to watch = ?

to learn = ?

to draw = ?

to record = ?

to blur = ?

to design = ?

to provide = ?

to relate = ?

to regard = ?

others

worldwide = ?

whole = ?

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



GLOSSARY

nouns

Reinassance = Rinascimento

painter = pittore

engineer = ingegnere

scientist = scienziato

reason = ragione

method = metodo

experience = esperienza

apprentice = apprendista

Florence = Firenze

craft = mestiere, attività

landscape = paesaggio, panorama

line = linea

outline = contorno

stroke = tratto

sketch = disegno, schizzo

anatomy = anatomia

circle = cerchio

square = quadrato

male = maschio

shape = forma

attempt = tentativo

icon = icona

coin = moneta

verbs

to watch = guardare

to learn = imparare

to draw = disegnare

to record = registrare

to blur = sfocare

to design = progettare

to provide = fornire

to relate = collegare

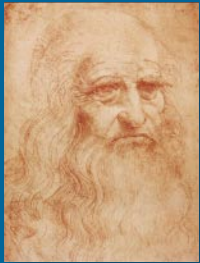
to regard = considerare

others

worldwide = in tutto il mondo

whole = tutto

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



LEONARDO DA VINCI

(Anchiano di Vinci 1452 - Amboise, Francia, 1519)

One of the most famous artists of the **Renaissance** is Leonardo da Vinci.

Painter, architect, engineer, scientist, inventor and writer, Leonardo represents the **typical Renaissance man**, a man who wants to know the world with his reason, using a **scientific method**: only the direct **experience** can give certainty.



Leonardo was born on April 15th, **1452** in the tuscan village of Vinci, in central **Italy**. In 1464 his father moved to **Florence** with the whole family and the young Leonardo (he was about 12 years old) became an **apprentice** to the florentine artist **Andrea del Verrocchio**.

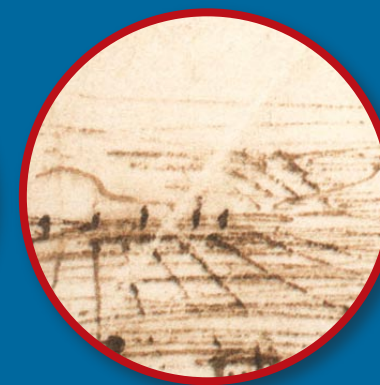
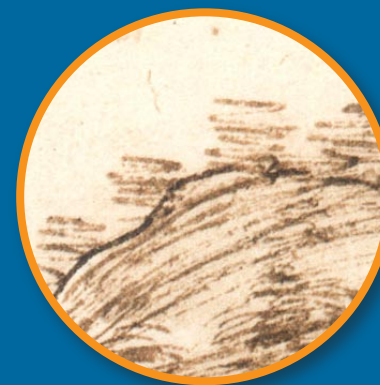


Renaissance = Rinascimento **Florence** = Firenze **apprentice** = apprendista

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo

In Verrocchio's studio Leonardo **watched** carefully, **learned** every craft that went on in the workshop and **drew** constantly to record what he observed. The first work of him that we know is a **drawing representing a landscape**, maybe the Arno valley, dated 1473. He used the line in a different way from the florentin tradition: the **line is no more the outline**,

the external limit of the objects but a new way to **suggest the presence of the natural elements** with little **strokes** and give the idea of the **blurring effect** of the atmosphere.

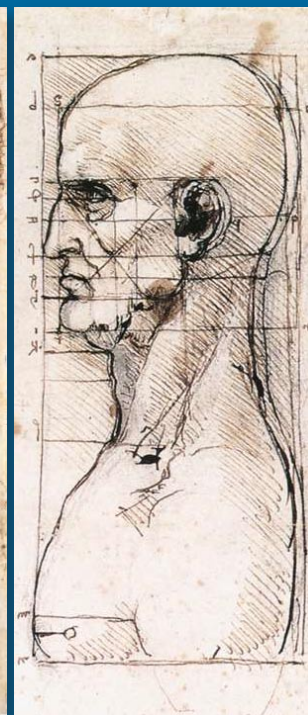
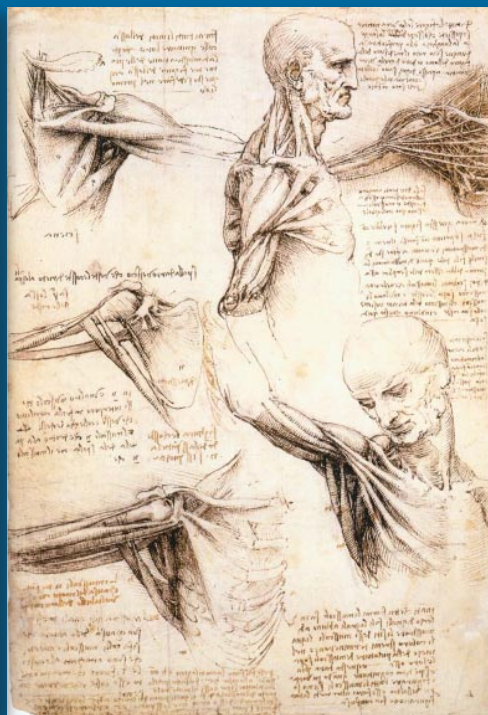
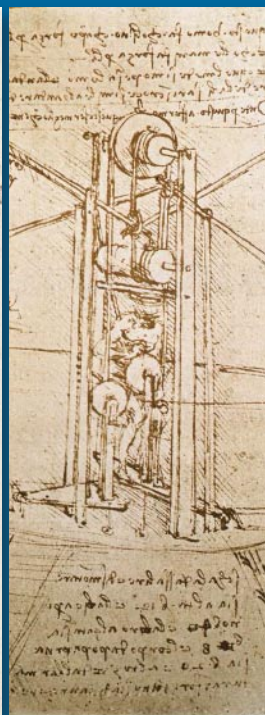
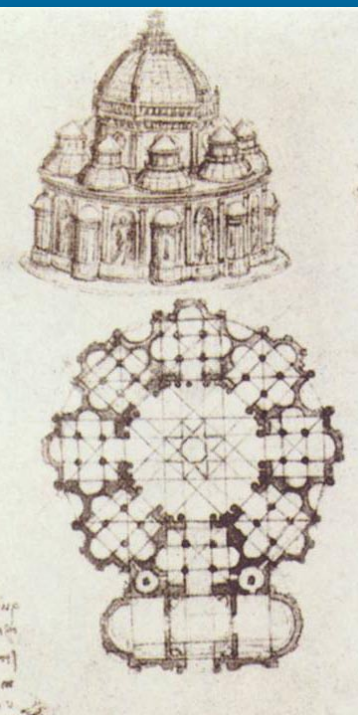


landscape = paesaggio **outline** = contorno **stroke** = tratto **to blur** = sfocare

go to the [TEST n.1](#)

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo

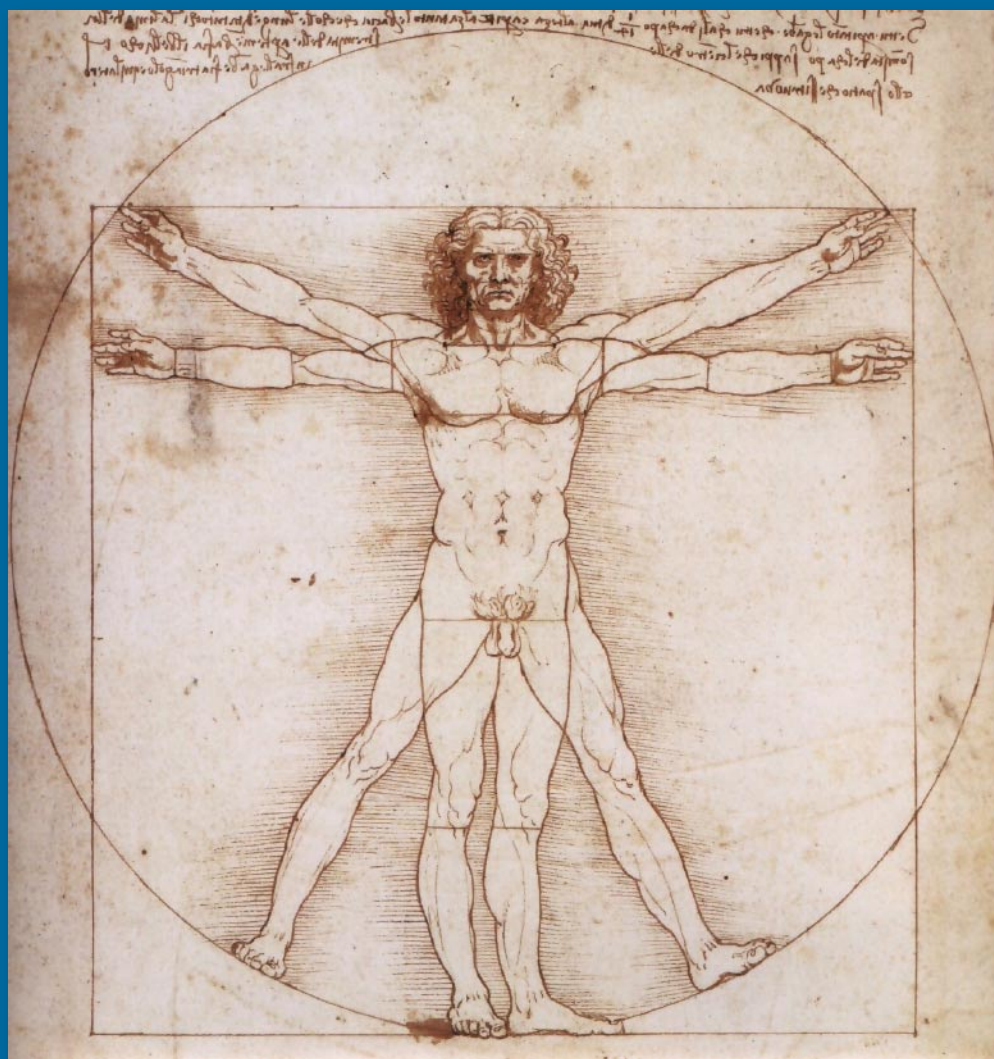
Drawing, for Leonardo, was also the way to **design architectures and machines**. When in 1482 he moved to **Milan** and worked for Ludovico Sforza, he drew **central-plan churches** but also **scientific sketches of anatomy** and the famous **Vitruvian man**, a male figure inscribed into a **circle** and a **square**, two perfect shapes for Renaissance culture.



central-plan church = chiesa a pianta centrale

video about **scientific drawings and inventions**

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



This image, drawn by Leonardo in 1490, provides the perfect example of his interest in **classic proportions** and in his attempt to **relate man to nature**. The perfection of human body represent a **microcosm** which repeat the **perfection of the universe**.

This sketch is worldwide regarded as a cultural **icon**, being reproduced on everything from the **one euro coin** to text **books**, to **t-shirts** etc.



solve the **PUZZLE**

go to the **TEST n.2**