



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 Capitolium (the project, the giant order, the composition, the perspective)
- Lesson n.10** Michelangelo – Saint Peter Church (the central-plan, the apse, the dome)

Liceo Scientifico "R. P. Vassallo", Riesi
Corso di Disegno e Storia dell'Arte

classe III A, a. s. 2010-2011
prof. ssa Emanuela Pulvirenti

GLOSSARY

vault = ?

dome = ?

apse = ?

nave = ?

tambour = ?

lantern = ?

statuesque = ?

bowl = ?

engraving = ?

fresco = ?

façade = ?

plan = ?

heritage = ?

go to [TEST n.1](#)

TRANSLATE IN ENGLISH

volta = ?

basilica = ?

struttura = ?

cupola = ?

navata = ?

abside = ?

chiesa = ?

tamburo = ?

lanterna = ?

patrimonio = ?

superficie = ?

ovale = ?

facciata = ?

go to [TEST n.2](#)

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



GLOSSARY

vault = volta

dome = cupola

apse = abside

nave = navata

tambour = tamburo

lantern = lanterna

statuesque = scultoreo

bowl = calotta

engraving = incisione

fresco = affresco

façade = facciata

plan = pianta

heritage = patrimonio

TRANSLATE IN ENGLISH

volta = vault

basilica = basilica

struttura = structure

cupola = dome

navata = nave

abside = apse

chiesa = church

tamburo = tambour

lanterna = lantern

patrimonio = heritage

superficie = surface

ovale = oval

facciata = façade

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



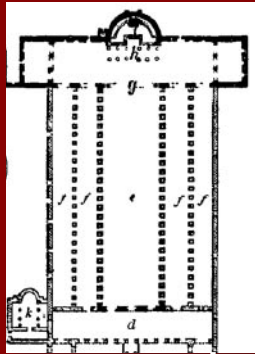
In **1506** began the **reconstruction on the new Saint Peter's in Rome**. After some different projects by **Bramante, Raffaello, Peruzzi** and **Antonio da Sangallo**, the Pope **Paul III** called **Michelangelo**, exactly in **1546**. He restarted by Bramante's design, a **central-plan church** inside a greek cross. Michelangelo drew a **magnificent space** with a **sculptural exterior** perimeter and an **enormous dome**. However his project would have been partly changed by Carlo Maderno.



dome = cupola

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo

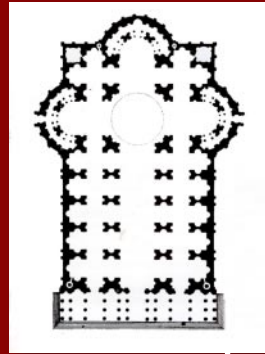
TIMELINE - History of Saint Peter's Basilica



Old St Peter's

Wanted by the emperor Constantine, had a typical basilica plan on a latin cross.

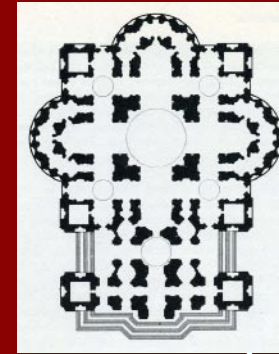
333



Raffaello

Pushed by the roman Church he drew a latin cross plan with three projecting apses.

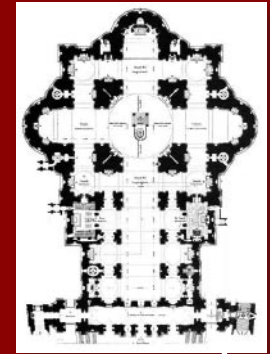
1516



Antonio da Sangallo

His central-plan church is extended with a short nave just to seem a latin cross.

1538



Carlo Maderno

He made an extension of Michelangelo's design so that the dome was no more visible.

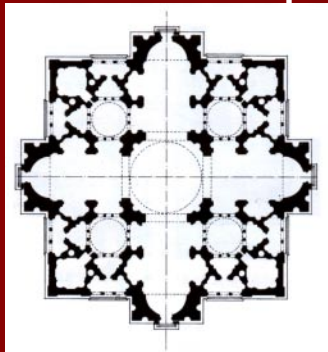
1607

1500

Donato Bramante

The new renaissance plan is designed on a greek cross with a central dome.

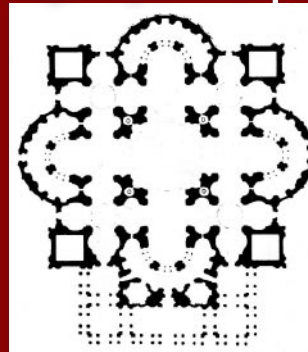
1505



Baldassarre Peruzzi

His plan is similar to Raffaello's one but the shape is again a greek cross.

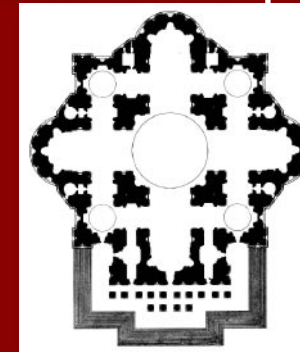
1520



Michelangelo

He restarted by Bramante's idea of a central-plan church with a more articulate structure.

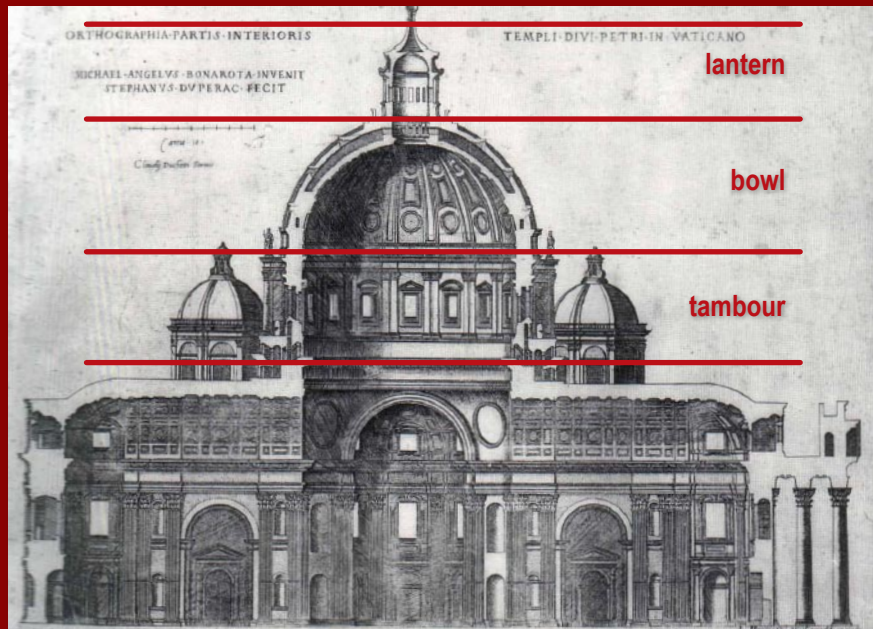
1546



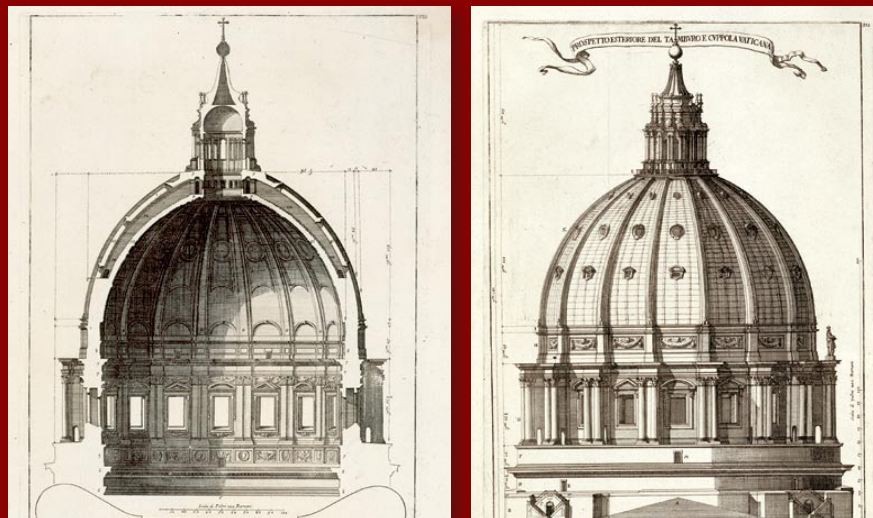
apse = abside nave = navata basilica = basilica

go to [TEST n.3](#)

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



Michelangelo's project for the dome (a perfect hemisphere)



Giacomo Della Porta's sketches: the dome is higher than an hemisphere

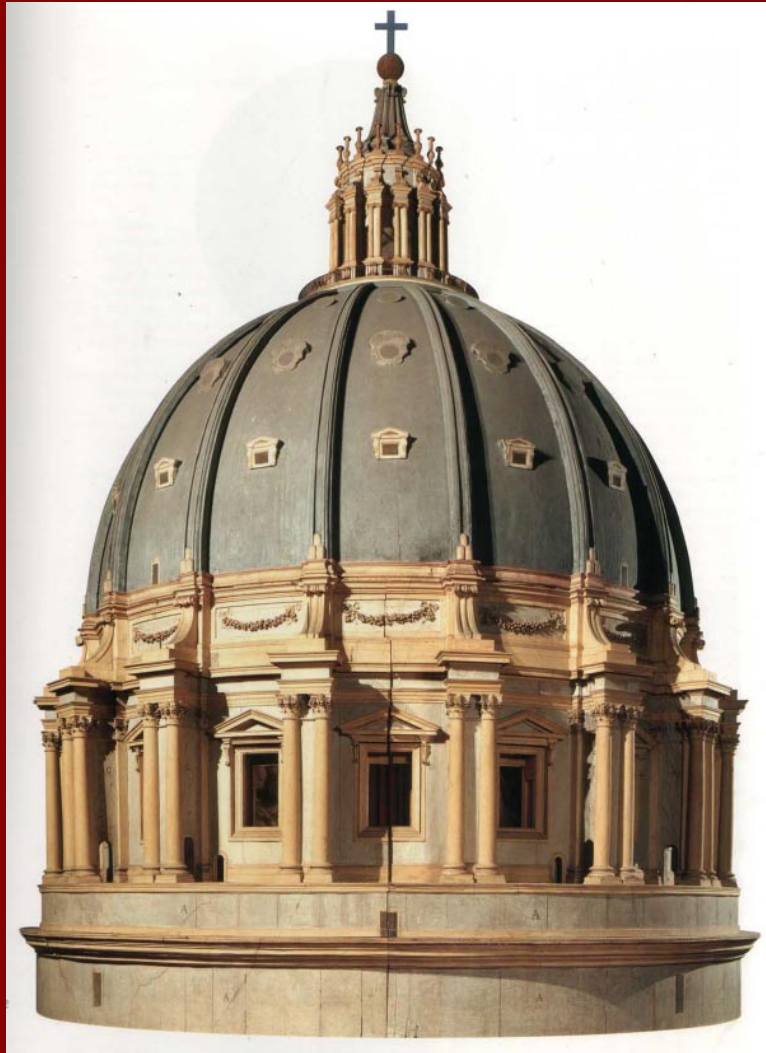
The **Cupola**, or “cupolone” (big dome), as it is commonly called by the people of Rome, is the **most significant part of the Basilica**, and it is the most characteristic sight in the city. Michelangelo supervised the work until the completion of the **tambour**.

On his death, in 1564, Giacomo Della Porta took over the project (making the dome 11 m higher) and almost finished construction (including the lantern) in less than two years, completing it in **1590**.

Like Santa Maria del Fiore's dome, this one has a **double bowl** but it's more statuesque thanks to the circle of **coupled columns**.

tambour = tamburo

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



The wooden model of the dome made by Michelangelo



The dome has a inner diameter of **42,56** meters and was the **model** for others **big domes** all over the world.

go to [TEST n.4](#)

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



CAN YOU DESCRIBE THE DIFFERENCES ?