



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

vault = ?

surface = ?

square meter = ?

heritage = ?

starry = ?

nephew = ?

to entrust = ?

bare = ?

layer = ?

relief = ?

drunkenness = ?

crowded = ?

hero = ?

go to [TEST n.1](#)

faith = ?

heavy = ?

TRANSLATE IN ENGLISH

volta = ?

affresco = ?

dipingere = ?

cappella = ?

linea di contorno = ?

strato = ?

architettura = ?

scultura = ?

eroe = ?

patrimonio = ?

superficie = ?

rilievo = ?

tempera = ?

go to [TEST n.2](#)

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



GLOSSARY

vault = volta

surface = superficie

square meter = metri quadrati

heritage = patrimonio

starry = stellato

nephew = nipote

to entrust = affidare

bare = nudo

layer = strato

relief = rilievo

drunkenness = ubriachezza

crowded = affollato

hero = eroe

faith = fede

heavy = pesante

TRANSLATE IN ENGLISH

volta = vault

affresco = fresco

dipingere = to paint

cappella = chapel

linea di contorno = outline

strato = layer

architettura = architecture

scultura = sculpture

eroe = hero

patrimonio = heritage

superficie = surface

rilievo = relief

tempera = tempera

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo

In 1508 Michelangelo was asked by the pope **Julius II** to paint the vault of **Sistine Chapel** in Rome.

The work should be enormous: a **surface of 800 square meters** to fresco with history from the **Old Testament** (from the Genesis book, in particular), Sibyls and Prophets.

He worked only **four years**, completely alone, creating one of the **greatest world heritage of all the time**.



Sistine Chapel, 1508-1512, Rome

vault = volta surface = superficie square meter = metro quadrato

link to the [virtual tour of Sistine Chapel](#)

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo

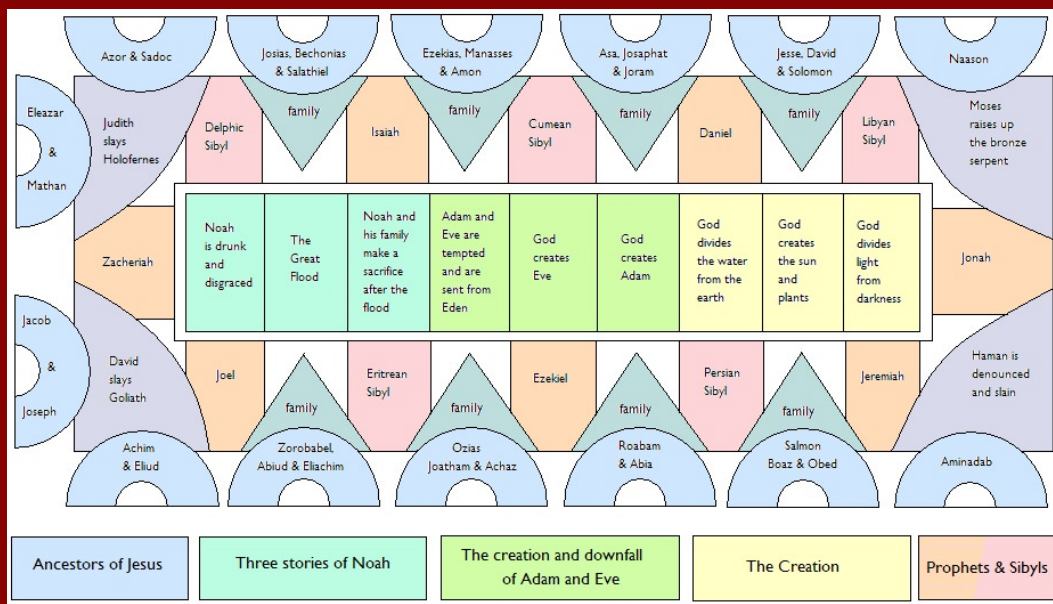


The Sistine Chapel takes its name from **Pope Sixtus IV** della Rovere (pontiff from 1471 to 1484) who had the old Cappella Magna restored between 1477 and 1480.

Pietro Perugino, Sandro Botticelli, Domenico Ghirlandaio and **Cosimo Rosselli** made the frescoes on the walls. On the vault a starry sky was painted. **Julius II della Rovere** (pontiff from 1503 to 1513), nephew of Sixtus IV, decided to partly alter the decoration, entrusting the work in 1508 to Michelangelo Buonarroti.



link to [**Sistine History**](#)



Michelangelo divided the vault in **architectural sectors** giving them a great **plasticity**. The architectural elements and the bare men ("ignudi") come out, while the scenes are imagined beyond the structure. The **multiplicity of layers** gives the idea of a **great high relief**.

bare = nudo **layer** = strato **high relief** = altorilievo

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo

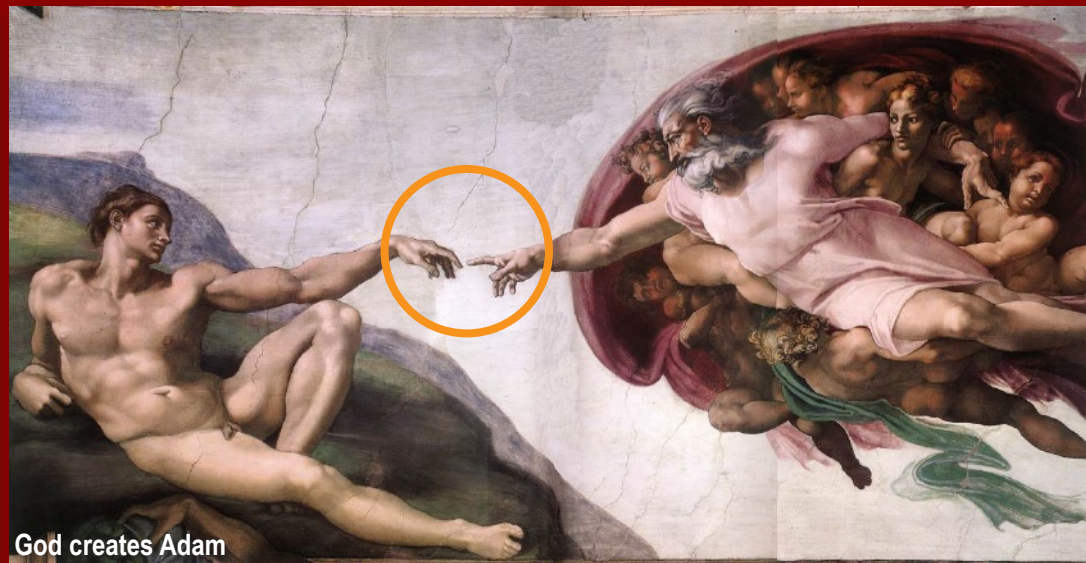


The scenes from the Genesis begin with the **separation of light and darkness** and finish with the **drunkenness of Noah** however Michelangelo painted them in **reversed order**.

His first images are very **dramatic and crowded with characters**, while in his last works there is a **perfect synthesis and great balance**. In the creation of Adam, God with his angels arrives from the right and gives the life to the man touching his finger. Maybe this is one of the **most intense gesture of the history of art**.



particular of the Great Flood



God creates Adam



drunkenness = ubriachezza **crowded** = affollato **finger** = dito

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo

Each character is like a **hero**: even if he knows that he can't win against his destiny he goes on his fight obeying a **moral engagement**. For this reason they are represented with a **strong body**, an **heavy outline** and the **serpentine line movement** (a **torsion** of the body) in order to become statuesque and **epic**.



hero = eroe **engagement** = impagno **heavy** = pesante

The Age of Leonardo and Michelangelo



faith = fede

The **torsions** and the **pathos** of Michelangelo's characters are influenced by the famous ellenistic statue of **Laocoön and his sons** discovered in Rome in **1506**.

The style of this great sculpture is near to the **pessimistic view of life** that Michelangelo was developping. Michelangelo thought that man has **something of divine inside** but he can't reach the perfection because he isn't perfect. The **faith in human reason** typical of Reanaissance philosophy was in **crisis**.

Michelangelo, rebellious slave and dying slave, 1513

