High Renaissance 1495-1520 Unit Plan

*Art Across Time* Laura Adams Chapters 14 and 15

Or find known resources that discuss Leonardo da Vinci; Raphael; Michelangelo; Bramante; Sangallo the Younger; Correggio; Pntormo; Florentino; Anquissola; Parmigianino; Bransino; Roman; Bologna; Cellini

**History: 16th Century in Europe:**

1494 Medici’s are exiled from Florence, creating an exodus of artist from Florence to Rome

1506 New St. Peter’s design and construction commissioned from Pope Julius II

1517 Luther posts his 95 Theses, Protestant Reformation begins.

1534 Henry VII separates from Rome and forms the Church of England

1527 The Pope invaded and was sacked by French and Spanish troops, ending its artistic preeminence.

**Context: High Renaissance**

1. Rome as cultural capital becomes the new Athens after expulsion of the Medici’s in Florence
2. Papal power- Pope Julius II and Leo X form political as well as cultural ambitions
3. The artists as *genius* and artist at *hero*- Michelangelo, Raphael, Leonardo, Bramante are inspired by divinity
4. Art as metaphor- art denotes ambitions of the patrons; egos of the artists/creator; philosophical ideas emerge
5. Monumental ambition and scale-large scale paintings, sculptures and architecture
6. Sack of Rome in 1527 by Charles the V ends “golden age of High Renaissance in Rome

**Works of Art High Renaissance:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Painting** | **Creator** | **Works** | **Date** |
|  | Leonardo da Vinci | *Last Supper; Virgin of the Rocks; Mona Lisa; Virgin and Child with St. Anne*; various innovations and drawings. | 1500 |
|  | Raphael | *School of Athens, Disputa*; various *Madonna’*s; *Pope Julius II,* *Marriage of the Virgin* | 1510 |
|  | Michelangelo | Sistine Chapel Ceiling | 1508-1512 |
| **Sculpture** | Michelangelo | *David; Pieta; Moses; various Slaves; Medici tomb in New Sacristy;* | 1500-1534 |
| **Architecture** | Bramante | Tempietto; plan for St. Peter’s; | 1505 |
|  | Michelangelo | *dome of St. Peter’s; Laurentian Library; Campidoglio* | 1525 |
|  | Sangallo the Younger | Palazzo Farnese | 1530 |

**Vocabulary and Key Terms:**

Neoplatonism

Renaissance Classicism

Mannerism

Maniera

Terribilita

Pieta

Trapezoidal

Ovoid

Ogival

Cartoon

Disegno

Grisalle

Balustrade

Balusters

Drum

Cartouche

“Giant order”

“Broken” pediment

**Ideas and Concepts** Discuss the Reformation and the Counter-Reformation, and analyze their significance for the visual arts.

1. Explain how Pope Julius II facilitated Rome’s “Golden Age.”
2. Identify how the Vatican contributed to the creative energies of the most important artists of the Italian Renaissance.
3. Argue one side of the dispute between painting and sculpture.
4. List several techniques that are unique to Leonardo, Michelangelo, Raphael