

The revival of trade in Europe helped bring an end to the Middle Ages & gave rise to the Renaissance



The rise of cities brought artists together which led to new techniques & styles of art

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The rulers of Italian city-states grew wealthy from banking and trade. The Medicis and other ruling families hired artists to paint their portraits and design new public buildings.

Increased trade gave rise to Italian city-states & a wealthy middle class of bankers & merchants

Wealthy bankers & merchants wanted to show off their new status by commissioning art

The most important Italian city-state was Florence;
In this wealthy trade city, the Renaissance began



Florence was home to
the Medici family, the
wealthiest & most powerful
bankers in Europe

The Medici used their
wealth to commission
art for themselves &
to beautify Florence



The Medici paid to build a massive domed cathedral for Florence

New style

- Realism

- Classicism

Romans

The first nude paintings & sculptures since the Romans

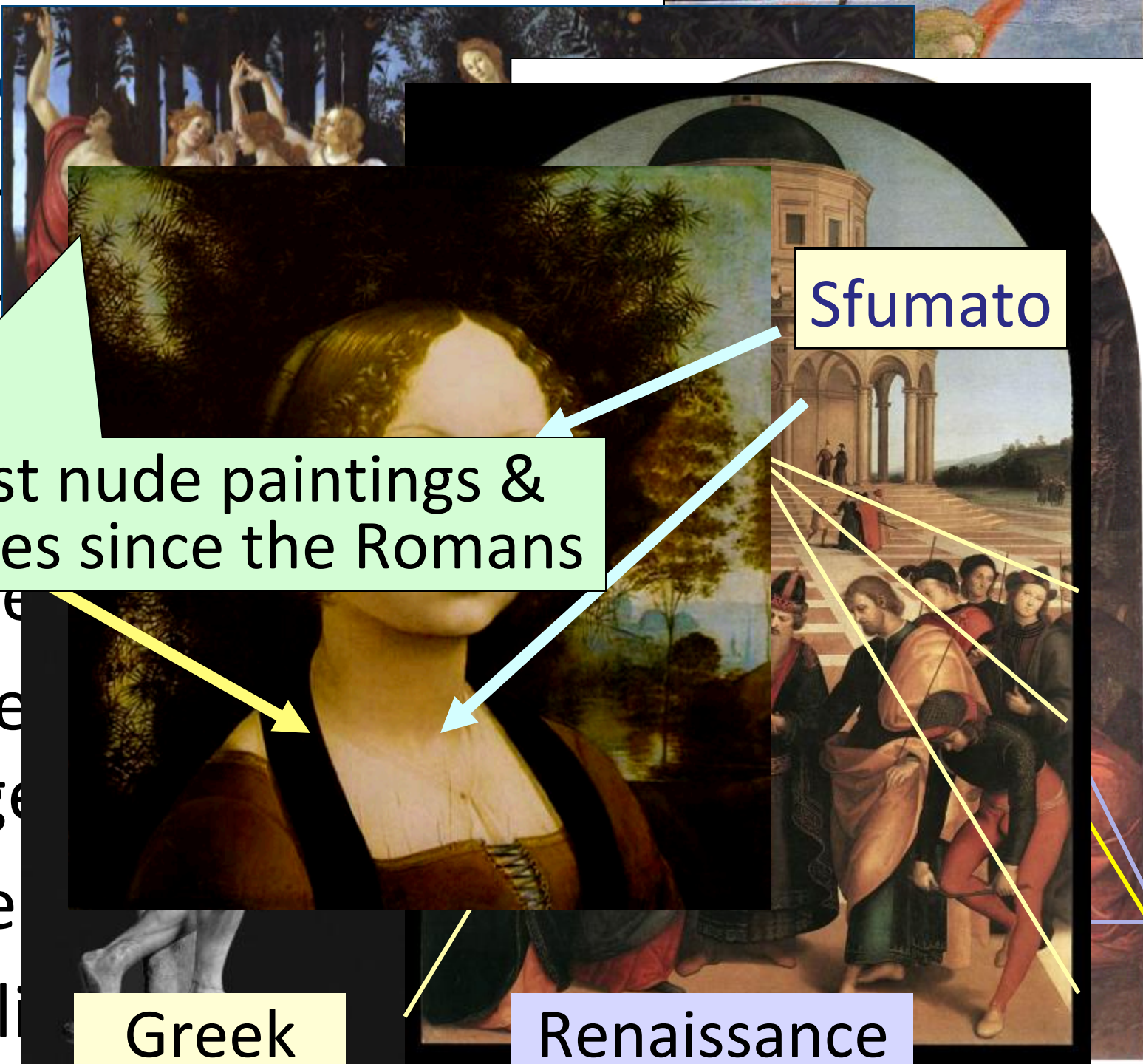
between

- Geometric

arrangement

- Perspective

- Using light



Sfumato

Greek

Renaissance

Donatello

- Donatello was the 1st great sculptor of the Renaissance
 - Donatello revived the classical (Greco-Roman) style of sculpture that were realistic & could be viewed from all sides
 - Donatello's "David" was the 1st large, free-standing human sculpture of the Renaissance



Michelangelo

- Michelangelo was one of the most famous Renaissance artists:
 - He was a painter, sculptor, architect, & poet
 - His sculptures & paintings showed realism, detail of the human body, & expression to show personality & emotion





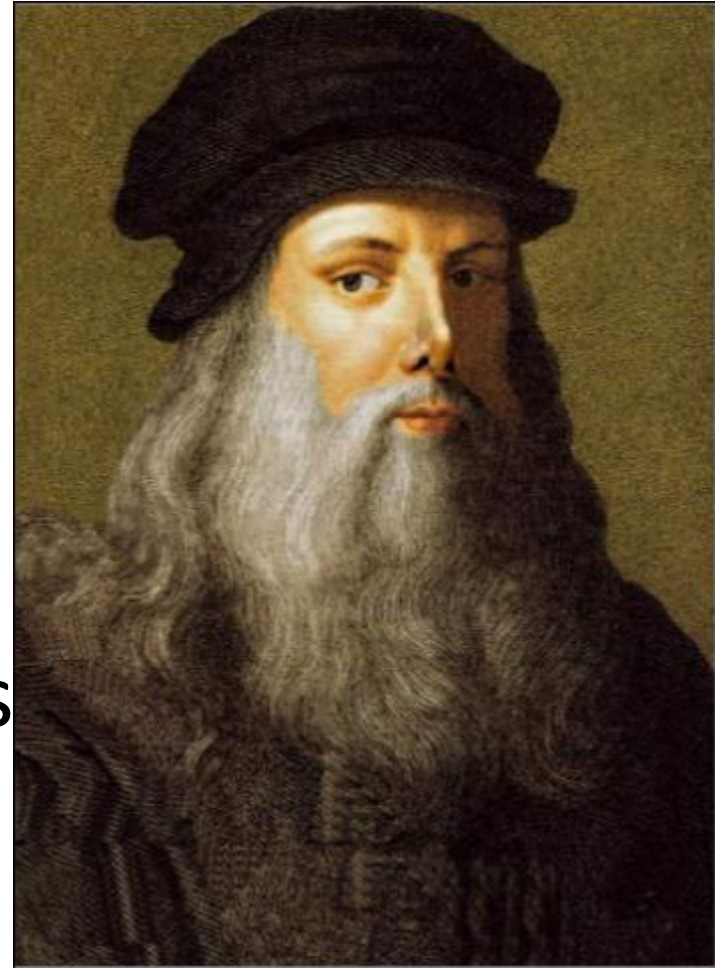
Michelangelo sculptures “Pietà” & “David”
are considered masterpieces



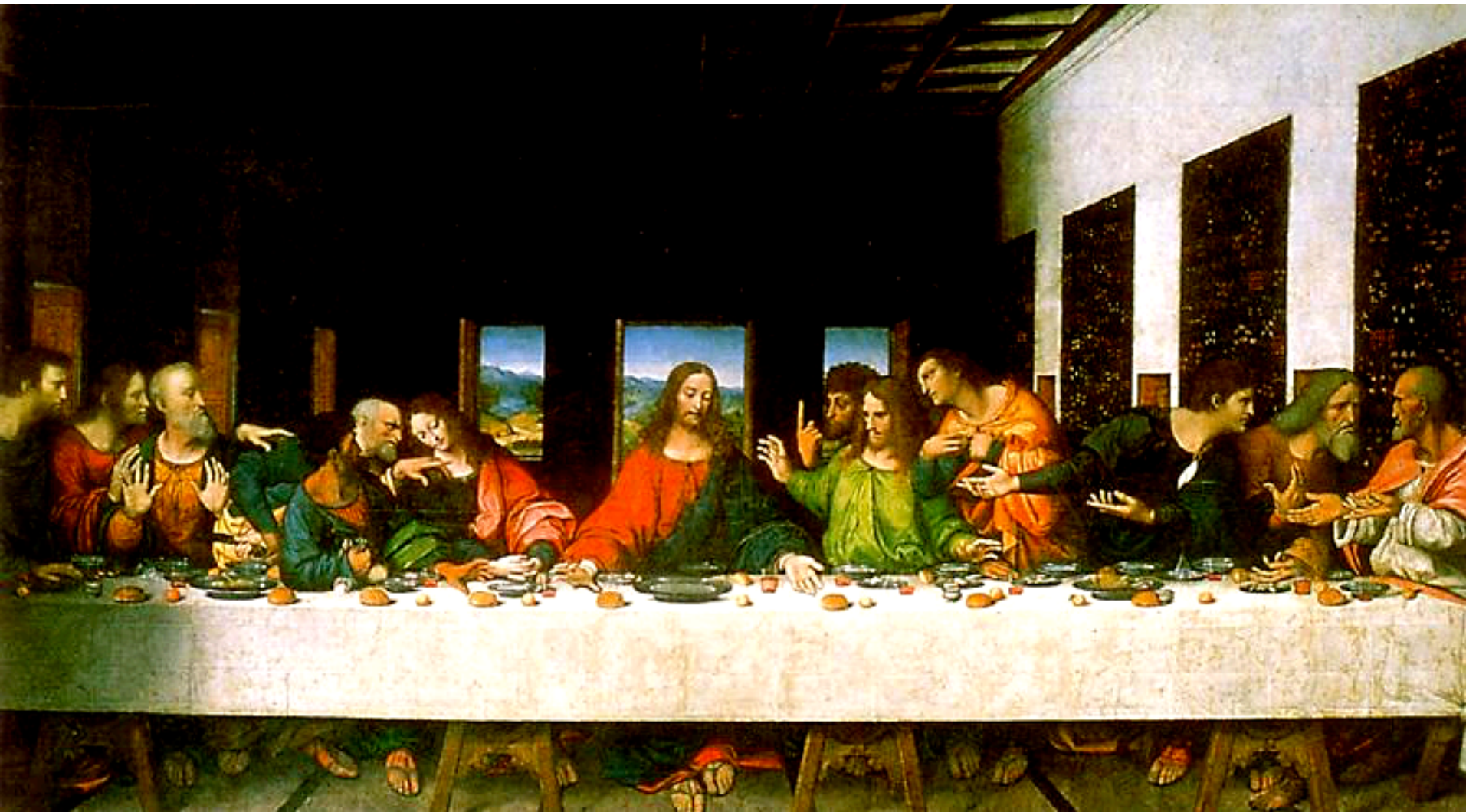
Michelangelo's greatest work is the 130 ft x 44 ft ceiling of the Sistine Chapel which shows Biblical images of amazing detail, power, & beauty

Leonardo da Vinci

- Leonardo da Vinci was a true “Renaissance Man”
 - He was a painter & sculptor whose art was known for incredible realism & emotion
 - He was also an inventor & scientist whose sketches reveal observations about human anatomy & new engineering technology



His “Last Supper” shows Jesus’ last meeting with the 12 apostles before the crucifixion; the facial expressions, detail, emotion made it a masterpiece



Leonardo da Vinci's greatest masterpiece was the "Mona Lisa" which was known for its emotion & depth

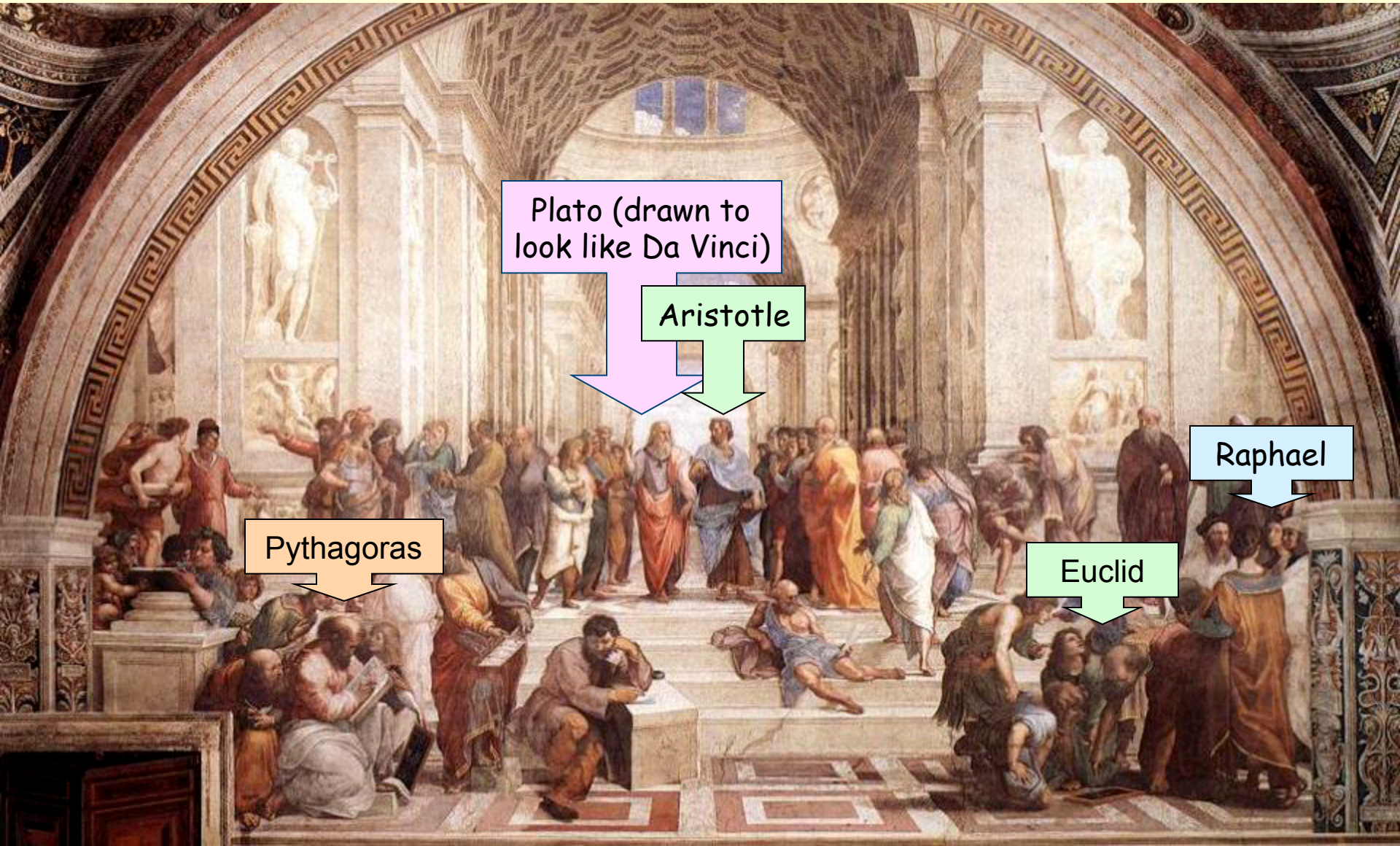


Raphael

- Raphael “perfected” Renaissance painting
 - He improved perspective and realism by studying Leonardo & Michelangelo
 - Raphael became the favorite painter of the Pope because of his amazing detailed paintings showing a combination of famous Greeks & Romans along with Renaissance people



Raphael's greatest painting was "School of Athens" which blended Classical figures from Greece & Rome with important people from the Renaissance



Plato (drawn to look like Da Vinci)

Aristotle

Pythagoras

Euclid

Raphael

Filippo Brunelleschi

- Brunelleschi was Florence's greatest architect:
 - He studied the Roman Pantheon when he built the Cuppola of Maria del Fiore cathedral in Florence
 - The dome inspired modern building designs

