

The background of the slide is a faded, semi-transparent version of Michelangelo's famous fresco, "The Creation of Adam," from the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. The central figure, Adam, is shown in a reclining position on the left, with his right arm extended towards the right. On the right, God is depicted lying on a reclining position, with his right arm extended towards Adam. The two figures are separated by a large, dark, curved shape that represents the reclining position of God. The overall scene is set against a light, textured background that resembles the original fresco's surface.

The Renaissance

Introduction to the Renaissance

- Renaissance means REBIRTH
- The Renaissance was a time of creativity and change in many areas—political, social, economic, and cultural.
- Italian Renaissance centred in Florence and Rome
- Official start date of 1401



Origins of the Renaissance

- Survival
 - The Black Death and Crusades were coming to an end
- History
 - The Renaissance was marked by a new interest in the culture of ancient Rome.
- Money
 - Italian cities had become focal points of trade
- Patronage
 - Wealthy people who paid for, and supported artists



Renaissance Italy



Humanism

- New focus of philosophy that focus on classical culture instead of religion
- Focused on the humanities
 - The subjects taught in ancient Greece and Rome.
 - Believed that education should stimulate creativity.

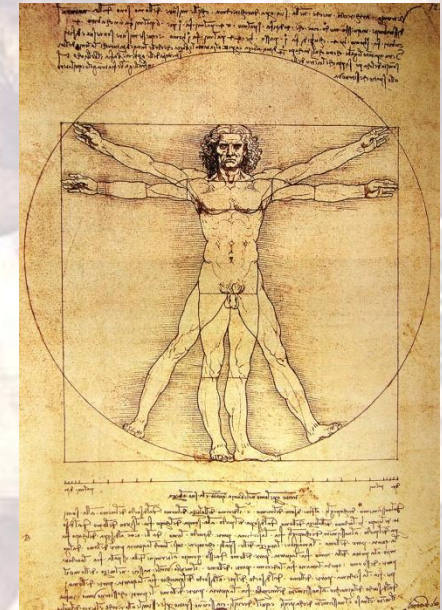
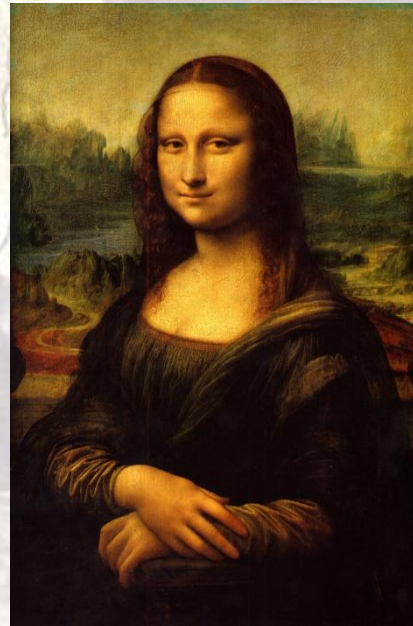


Renaissance Man and Woman



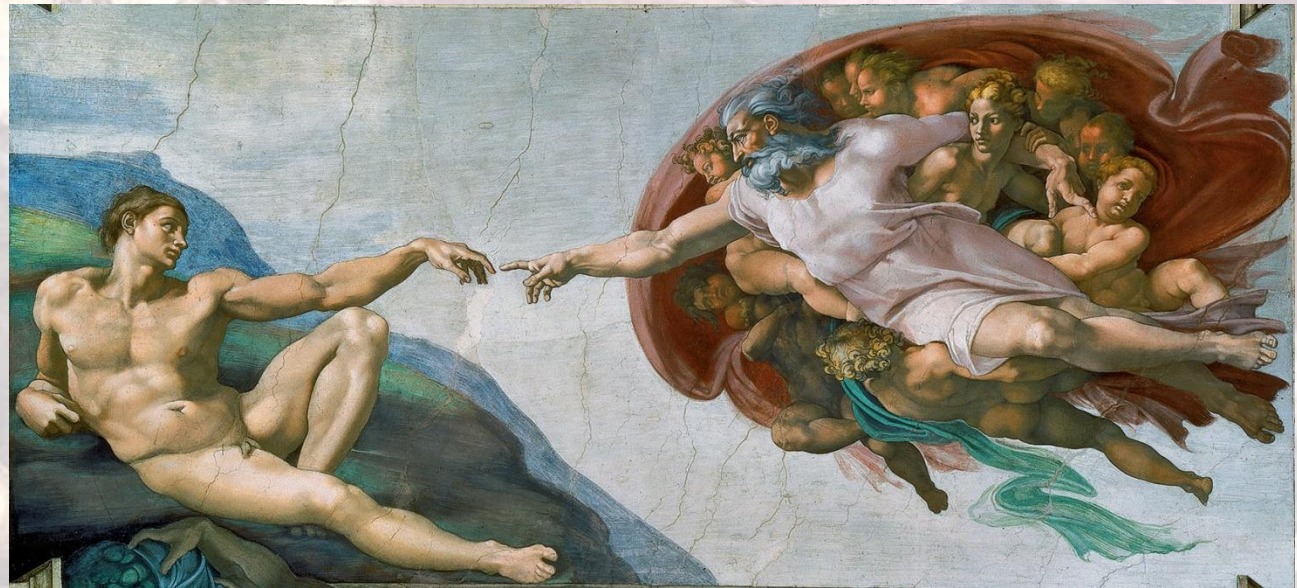
Artists of Italian Renaissance: Leonardo Da Vinci

- Mostly recognized as a painter in Florence
 - Studied botany, anatomy, optics, music, architecture, and engineering
 - Made sketches for flying machines and undersea boats



Artists of the Italian Renaissance: Michelangelo

- Talented Painter and Sculptor in Rome
 - Worked under the patronage of the Pope



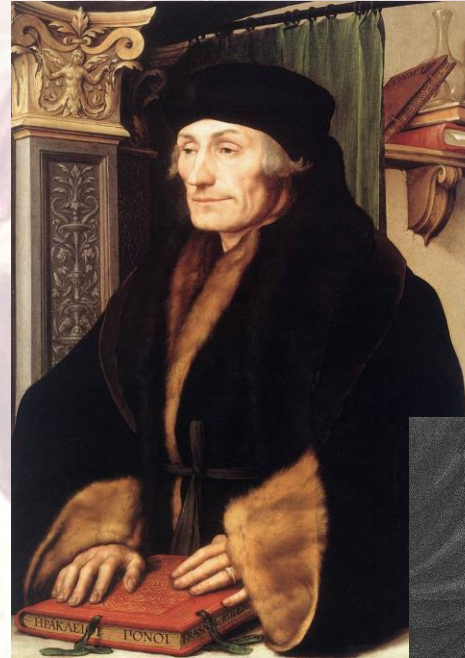
Artists of the Italian Renaissance: Raphael

- Painter and Sculptor mostly in Rome
 - Learned using the methods of Da Vinci and Michelangelo
 - Mixed classical and biblical themes



The Northern Renaissance

- Took place mostly in England, the Low Countries, and the German States
 - Ideas spread from Italy by trade
 - Believed new ideas should bring about moral and religious reform



The Printing Revolution

- In 1456, Johannes Gutenberg printed the Bible using the first printing press
 - Movable type was developed twenty years later.
- Printed books were cheaper and easier to produce.
 - With books more readily available, more people learned to read.



Artists of the Northern Renaissance: Albrecht Durer and Jan Van Eyck

Durer

- Traveled to Italy to learn from Italian masters
 - Painter and engraver



Van Eyck

- Painted primarily people as vivid and realistically as possible

