

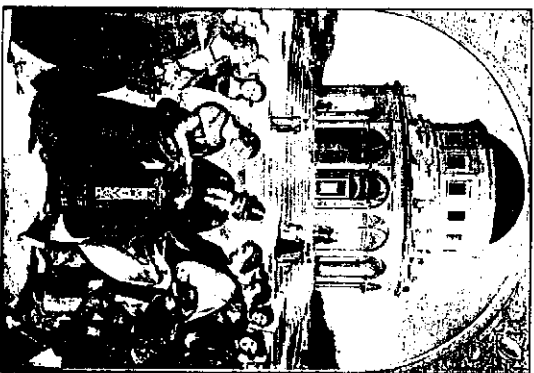
Q2  
Week 7

## Week #VIII:

### *“Raphael DeLorenzo”*

Read pages 269 and 270. When finished, place the postcards “*Mona Lisa*” and “*Madonna & Child with Book*” in front of the students and have them answer the questions on the lines provided on page 270. When finished, read page 272. Then practice good penmanship by printing the names of each artist ten times on the lines provided.

**Teacher’s Note:** It is important to have students practice good penmanship as it is becoming a dying art.



Art Lesson: #162:  
"Drawing Cherubs"

Read page 271 and do a comparative study of "Sistine Madonna" and "Le premier baiser" ("The First Kiss"), writing your comments on the line provided. When finished, draw a baby angel in the figure box with an orange colored pencil. Can you clothe the angel with a robe? Go over the drawing with a black pen when finished.

Week #IX:  
"Venetian Artists"

Read page 273, 274, 276, and 277.

Art Lesson #164 (page 275):

"Planning a Perfect Composition"

Read page 275 and place the postcards "Mona Lisa," "St. Joseph & the Infant Child," and "Madonna & Child with Book" in front of the students. Look at and discuss the triangular compositions in each piece of artwork. When finished, have the students arrange and draw two still lifes in the figure boxes (B) on page 275. Then, draw portions of each still life in the geometric shapes (C). This is a delightful way for making creative drawings (as shown in D). Finally, do another still life in the larger figure box, drawing more geometric shapes. Then draw portions of your subject matter in each of the shapes. Start with a light colored pencil and then add other colors.

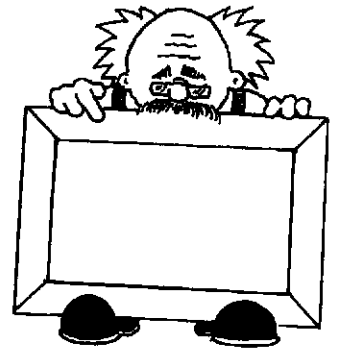
Teacher's Note: It is difficult to teach creativity. We encourage you to go from student to student to nurture this by giving them ideas and even assisting.

Art Lesson #165 (page 277):

"Other Artists, Styles, & Periods of Time"

Read page 277 and place the postcard "Head of Christ" in front of the students. For this assignment have them copy the picture in the figure box on the top of the page. Start with a light colored pencil and then darken with brown and a little black.

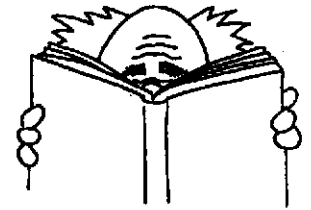
Teacher's Note: Throughout the ages it has been recommended for students to copy the works of the great masters. Not only will this make them aware of some of the techniques used in the artwork but also will leave them with a lasting impression of the artist.



## Art Lesson #166 (page 278):

### *“Religious Terms for Subject Matter”*

This should prove to be a delightful assignment. First, have students research some of the popular titles that have been used for religious artwork listed on page 278 by giving a brief description of each title and finding out where they are located in the Bible. When finished, have the students draw two of their favorite Bible stories with colored pencils in the figure boxes provided on the bottom of the page.

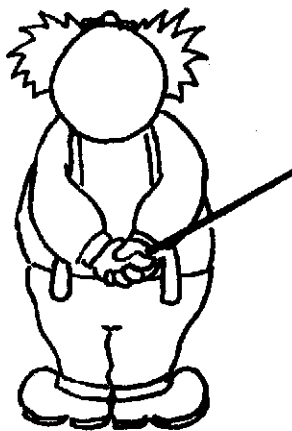
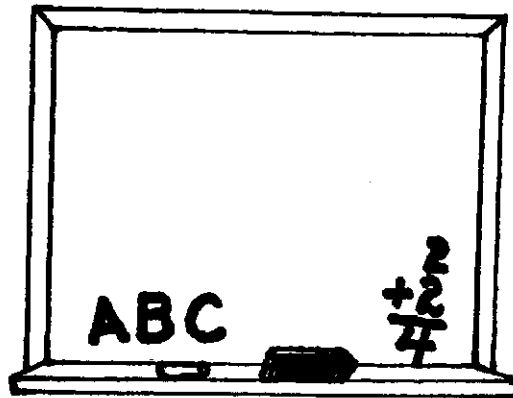


**Teacher's Note:** The Bible contains a wealth of wonderful subject matter for the artist. Quite often great masters of the past have taken minor incidences and developed them into masterpieces. If you ever want to stretch your lessons, have the students find unique biblical stories and develop them into a finished piece of artwork, allowing them to work in any medium (art materials) they desire.

## Art Lesson #167 (page 279):

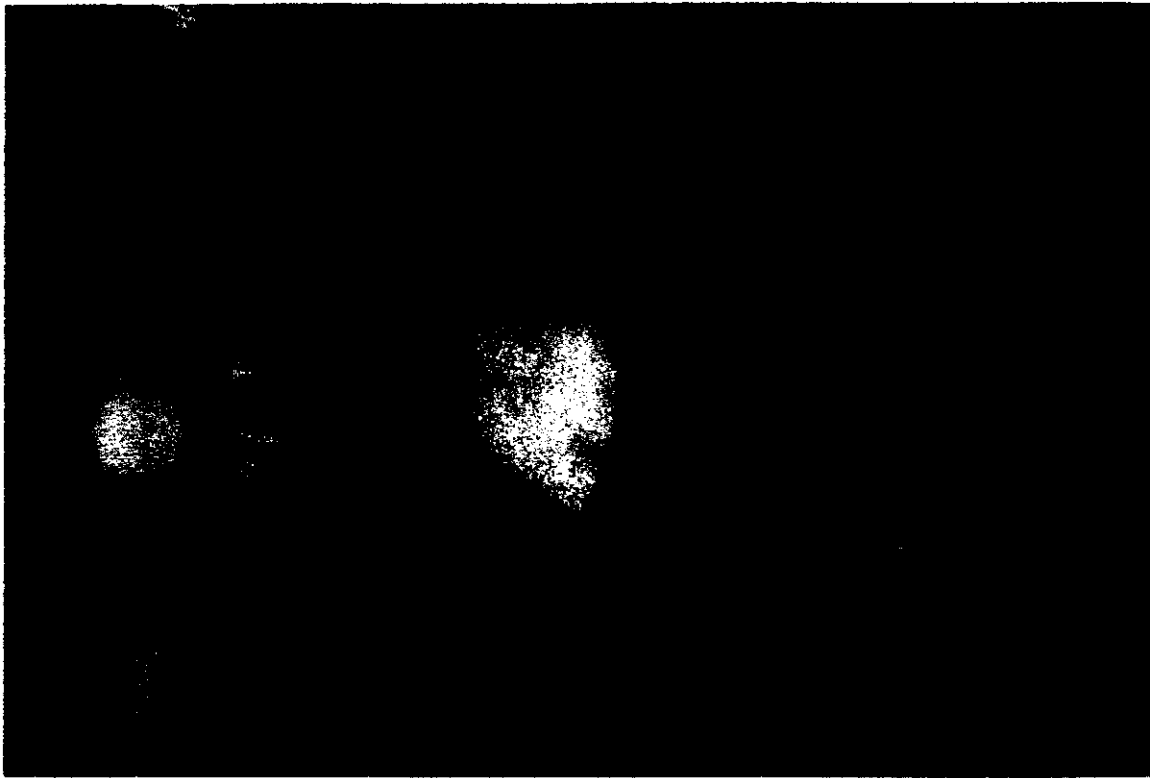
### Examination

When finished, have students take the examination on the Renaissance on page 279.



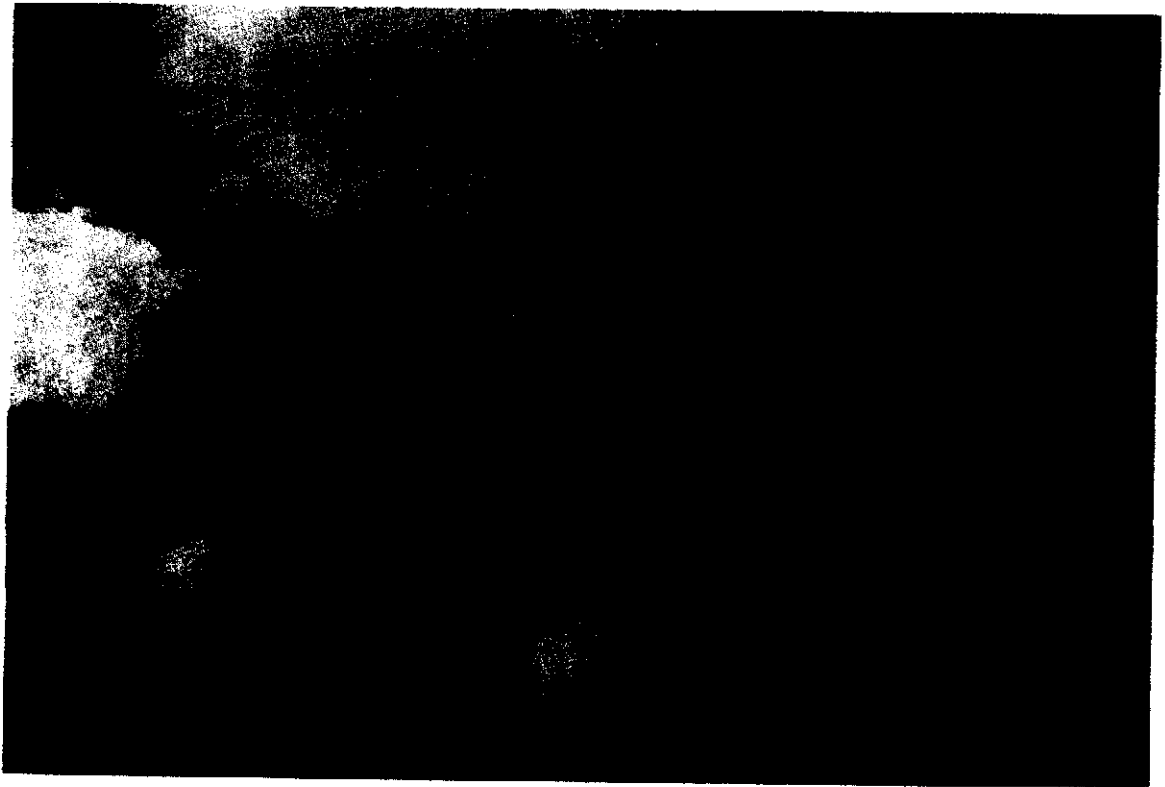


Madonna & child w/ book

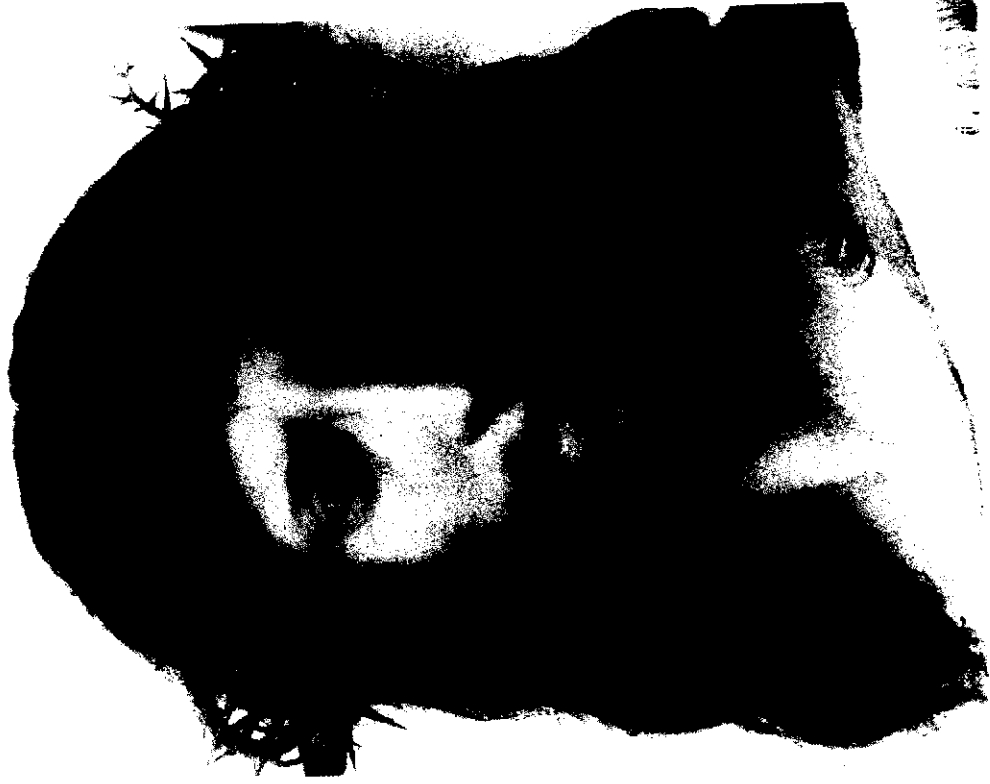


Mona Lisa

Le premier basier (The First Kiss)



Sistine Madonna



*The Head of Christ*



*St. Joseph and the Infant Christ*

## Lesson #167: Examination #V

I. Matching. Match the correct definition in the right column with the name or term in the left column by placing the letter next to the number: 3 points each.  
(Answers appear on page 453.)

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Leonardo da Vinci | a. method of painting used to create haze, smokey       |
| _____ 2. Renaissance       | b. painted the <i>The Last Judgement</i>                |
| _____ 3. bottega           | c. painted many <i>Madonnas</i> during High Renaissance |
| _____ 4. Michelangelo      | d. an artist and an inventor                            |
| _____ 5. fresco            | e. a master's workshop                                  |
| _____ 6. Raphael           | f. the study of the human figure                        |
| _____ 7. anatomy           | g. where land meets sky                                 |
| _____ 8. horizon line      | h. method of painting on wet plaster                    |
| _____ 9. Titian            | i. a <i>rebirth</i> in art                              |
| _____ 10. sfumato          | j. Venetian artist who painted until he was 99          |

II. True or False. Place a "T" or "F" next to each statement if it is true or false: 2 points each.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Da Vinci's mural of *The Last Supper* remains well preserved.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Michelangelo completed over 5,000 pages in his art journals.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Analogous colors are next to each other on the color wheel.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The artist's profession gained much respect during the Renaissance.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ In a monochromatic painting, the artist uses variations of only one color.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The *Mona Lisa* is in the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Michelangelo was a refined artist.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ In human proportions, the hands extend down the sides 4 head-lengths from the top of the head.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ During the Renaissance, *Madonna and Child* became a prominent subject matter.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ An artist is not born with the talent to draw. It is a discipline, and it can take a long time to perfect.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Many of the artists of the past were rugged individuals.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ *Mona Lisa* was the name of Leonardo da Vinci's wife.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Departure from tradition has consistently occurred throughout the history of art.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ The Church was the Renaissance's greatest patron of religious art.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Michelangelo considered himself a sculptor and not a painter.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer: 4 points each.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ colors are in between the primary and secondary colors.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as a Renaissance man.
3. The shadow on the darker side of an object is called a \_\_\_\_\_ shadow.
4. Drawing the sideview of the face is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The centerpiece of the Sistine Chapel's ceiling is \_\_\_\_\_ touching the hand of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Of all cherub painters, probably the most famous is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. In landscape painting, the middleground is between the background and the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The adult standing figure is \_\_\_\_\_ head-lengths tall.
9. The perfect composition is in the shape of a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. During the Renaissance, man glorified \_\_\_\_\_, not God.