**History 101Final Exam: Renaissance PowerPoint Project**



Diego Velasquez, Surrender at Breda c1635

**Overview**

This project is designed to allow students to explore the history of the Renaissance. Students will also examine the history of the time preceding the Renaissance to gain insight into the factors which led to it's rise. Finally, students will showcase their findings in a PowerPoint presentation!

**Objectives**

To develop students historical research skills. To foster an understanding of the Renaissance, as a society and as a product of the prevailing philosophies of the time. To extend students written and oral skills.

**Materials and Equipment**

Library and Web access for research, Microsoft PowerPoint.

**Project Requirements:**

For your final project, you will be on stage, requiring your own research, preparation and 100% participation (the majority of your final grade depends on this)! You will create and present a PowerPoint presentation, in response to one or more of the questions listed. ***Note***: If you do not know how to use PowerPoint, I can easily teach it to you within twenty minutes. If the majority of class needs this instruction, I will give a PowerPoint tutorial. If you do not have PowerPoint, you can download it for free for 60 days at <http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/suites/default.aspx>.

**Questions to Explore:**

* 1) How was the art of the Renaissance different from the “Dark Ages?” Why? Where did it start? What led to this opening up of thought?
* 2) Why were art forms and themes of Classical Greece and Rome important? How does their rediscovery affect the thinking of the times?
* 3) What social changes occurred around this time? Consider the rise of the mercantile classes, the rise of city states, the guild system, the role of the church. How were these social changes reflected in Renaissance art?
* 4) Consider the expansion of trade and travel that occurred at this time. How could this have affected the thinking of artists?
* 5) How did the art of this period reflect the religious climate, the politics and city states, the philosophies and dominant ideas of the time, as well as the organization of society?
* 6) How are the political, economic, social and cultural changes during this time period reflected in the work of the artists? Moreover, to what extent were the artists themselves a driving force of change?

**Renaissance Artists to Focus On (Choose at least three):**

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| Angelico, Fra | 1400-1445 | painter who combined Gothic tradition with the Italian Renaissance. His works are praised for their religious qualities and artistic excellence. In 1421 he entered the Dominican monastery at Fiesole. He spent most of his life in Florence at the monastery of San Marco. |
| Bosch, Hieronymus | 1450-1516 | Dutch painter. Bosch specialized in religious parables and devilish themes from everyday life. |
| Botticelli, Sandro | 1445-1510 | was a ward of the Medici family. He painted portraits of the family and many religious pictures. From 1481-82 he painted wall frescoes in the Sistine Chapel of the Vatican. Most of his paintings were religious in nature. |
| Bruegel, Pieter the Elder | 1525-1569 | was the first in a family of Flemish painters. Bruegel's greatest inspiration was landscapes although his works vary greatly from Bibical scenes to social satire. |
| Caravaggio [Michelangelo Merisi] | 1571-1610 | most revolutionary artist of his time.His paintings were realistic and dramatic. |
| Cellini, Benvenuto | 1500-1571 | leading Renaisance goldsmith and an important sculptor. He became famous through his autobiography and the opera based on his life. |
| Corregio [Antonio Allegri] | 1489-1534 | one of the great painters of the 16th century Italian High Renaissance style. |
| Della Robbia, Luca | 1400-1482 | Italian sculptor, earliest and greatest of Della Robbias. |
| Donatello | 1386-1466 | the greatest sculptor of the 15th century. He was interested in the ideas of humanism and nature. |
| El Greco | 1541-1614 | unique artistic who painted [religious works](http://www.mce.k12tn.net/renaissance/greco.htm), a number of portraits and some dramtic vews of the  Toledo landscape. His paintings contained vibrant colors, unusual perspectives, and strangely contorted figures. |
| Ghiberti, Lorenzo | 1391-1455 | sculptor, painter, and metalworker. Ghiberti is known for his bronze ['Doors of Paradise'](http://www.mce.k12tn.net/renaissance/ghiberti.htm) which he entered in a contest. His work focused on nature, the human body, and classical tradition. |
| Ghirlandaio, Domenico | 1449-1494 | Italian fresco painter, born in Florence; greatest of a family of Florentine painters; tendency toward realism and individual expression; scenes from life of St. Francis and 'Adoration of the Shepherds' (1485) in Sassetti Chapel, St. Trinita Church, Florence. |
| Leonardo da Vinci | 1452-1519 | man of many accomplishments. Painter of '[Mona Lisa](http://www.mce.k12tn.net/renaissance/leonardo.htm#mona)', and of the  ['Last Supper'](http://www.mce.k12tn.net/renaissance/leonardo3.htm). He was also a sculptor, an architect, and a man of science who did serious investigations into the natural and physical sciences, mathematics, mechanics, and [engineering](http://www.mce.k12tn.net/renaissance/leonardo.htm). |
| Michelangelo | 1475-1564 | sculptor, painter, architect.   Michelangelo was the greatest artist of his time. Between 1508 and 1512 Michelangelo painted the vaulted ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Rome. |
| Raphael [Raffaello Sanzio] | 1483-1520 | master painter and architect of the Italian High Renaissance. He is most famous for painting angels and [Madonnas](http://www.mce.k12tn.net/renaissance/raphael.htm), in which he painted over 300 in his lifetime. Raphael also painted portraits including one of Pope Julius II. |

**Other Requirements:**

**Twelve-fifteen (12-15) slides with an introduction and thesis statement, body, conclusion and a bibliographic list of sources. Your thesis statement should address at least one the central questions that I provided, and you should use a wealth of evidence to back up your arguments. Yes, a PowerPoint presentation is a lot like a well-organized research paper, except that it also involves the creative use of visuals, subtitles and probing questions to get us to think! Your bibliography must contain at least five credible sources. Please see me with questions.**

**Due Date**: Final Exams/Projects are due for presentation during the last two class periods. **Please** **bring your saved project on a flash drive. The end of semester is August 7th.**

**Other possible ideas to explore from a cross-curricular perspective:**

**English**

* An examination of Renaissance language, it's development, grammar, and usage.

**Arts**

* An examination of Renaissance painting, looking at the Similarities and differences of work from the Northern, Italian and Elizabethan schools. An examination of the symbolism used in their work.

**Health and PE**

* An examination of Renaissance diet, both feasts and that of the peasantry. Food preservation techniques, Cooking and presentation of a Renaissance meal.

**Math**

* An examination of the mathematics of the time, with reference to it's current usage.

**Music**

* Look at the instrumentation of the times, perform music from that era. P.E: Renaissance games. Look at the sports of the time draw parallels between then and now. Play some Of the Sports.

**Science**

* An examination of the science of the time. Their knowledge and theories. i.e. DaVinci's flying machines, which ones might work? why?