



Artist & Composer Study

This session's featured artist is Leonardo Da Vinci. We've included six art selections for your kids and teens to use for picture study. They are:

- *Ginevra de' Bencik*, 1478
- *Virgin of the Rocks*, 1483- 1486 (Louvre Version)
- *Lady with an Ermine*, 1489
- *The Last Supper*, 1498
- *Salvator Mundi*, 1500
- *Mona Lisa*, 1503-1517

This session's featured composer is Josquin des Prez. We have included six of his pieces for music study. They are:

- Missa Pange lingua
- Miserere mei, Deus
- Ave Maria, Virgo Serena
- Missa l'Homme Armé Super Voces Musicales
- Missa Hercules dux Ferrariae
- Missa de Beata Virgine

"Painting is poetry that is seen rather than felt, and poetry is painting that is felt rather than seen."

~ Leonardo Da Vinci

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Leonardo Da Vinci

April 15, 1452- May 2, 1519

Leonardo da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452 in the village of Vinci, just outside of Florence in the region of Tuscany, Italy.

From an early age, he proved to be quite the artist, and at the age of 14, he was apprenticed to the master painter, Andrea del Verrochio. It is said that Leonardo soon surpassed his master and Verrochio became so ashamed of his own talents that he swore never to paint again.

Despite his training as a painter, Da Vinci was also a sculptor, a musician, a writer, an architect, a scientist, a botanist, a mathematician, an engineer, and an inventor.

In fact, he invented earlier versions of many items we have today, such as the armored tank, the hang glider, scissors, the life preserver, diving equipment, the catapult, a movable bridge, a robot, the machine gun, a submarine, the parachute, the helicopter, and much, much more! He is considered the epitome of the Renaissance Man because he possessed an "unquenchable curiosity" and a "feverishly inventive imagination."

He researched the workings of the human body by spending time among corpses, studying them, and sketching out anatomical details.

He studied birds and flight, and even invented a flying machine. Being fascinated to the point of obsession, he tried countless ways to fly himself, although as far as we know, he never quite achieved it.

Leonardo left thousands of notes illustrated with his sketches in what have now been put into notebooks or codices.

But out of all his drawings, paintings, experiments, and inventions, his most famous work is the *Mona Lisa*.

Did you know that out of all the paintings Da Vinci began, he only finished 6 of them? Because he was an absolute genius and incredibly inquisitive about the world around him, he had a very short attention span and was easily distracted. So, unfortunately, he found it difficult to finish an art project before turning his attention elsewhere. This got him in trouble more than once.

Unlike many other artists, Da Vinci actually achieved fame and success while he was still alive, but he has become world famous since his death in 1519.

Giorgio Vasari said of him, "Leonardo da Vinci was a man of regal spirit and tremendous breadth of mind; and his name became so famous that not only was he esteemed during his lifetime, but his reputation endured and became even greater after his death."

How true this is! In fact, over 500 years after he lived, he is still considered a genius and one of the most gifted men to have ever lived.



Ginevra de' Bencik, 1478



Virgin of the Rocks, 1483–1486 (Louvre Version)



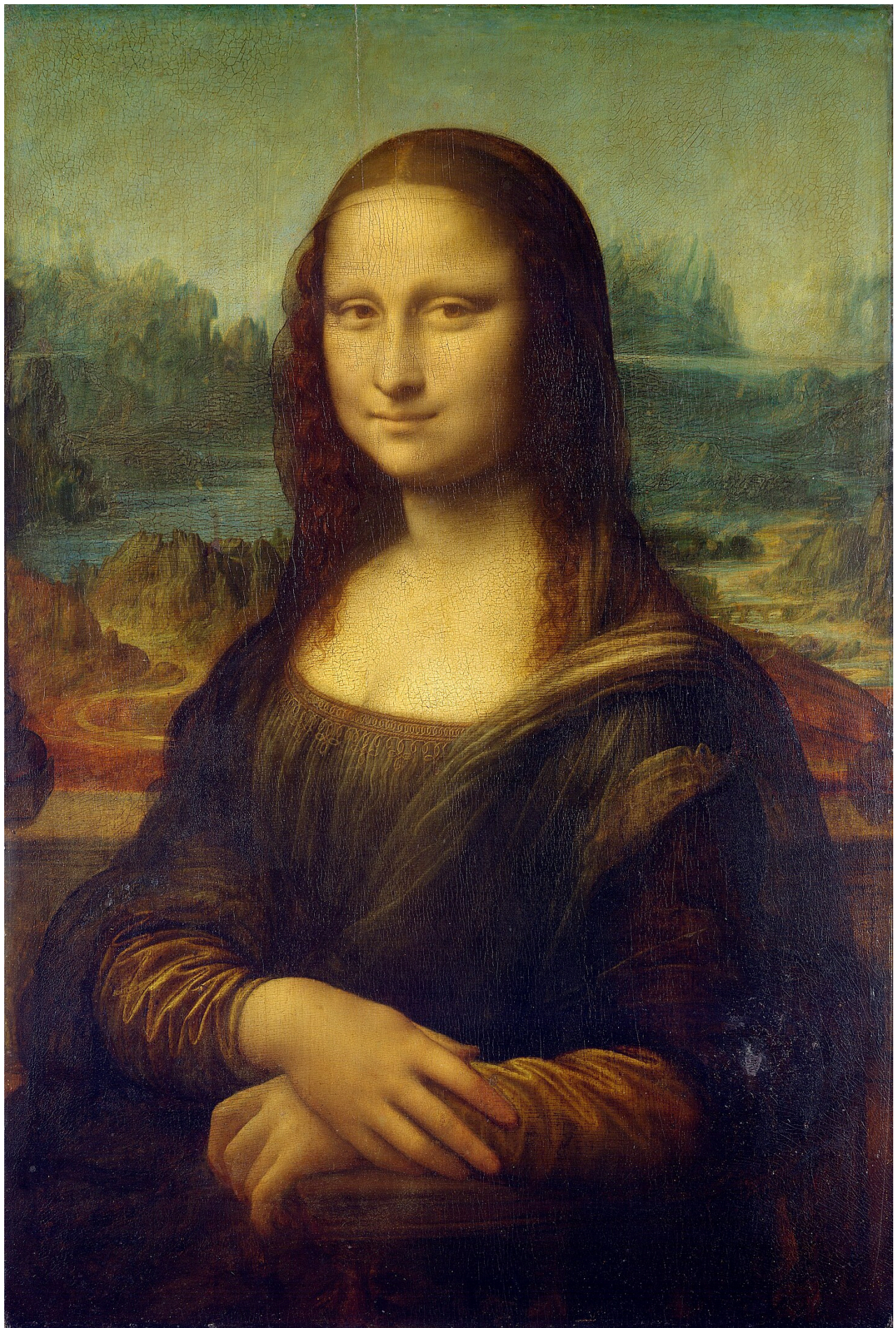
Lady with an Ermine, 1489



The Last Supper, 1498



Salvator Mundi, 1500



Mona Lisa, 1503-1517

Picture Study

Title: _____

Date Created: _____

Art Mediums Used: _____

Further Study: _____

Use the box to draw a picture inspired by this artwork.

