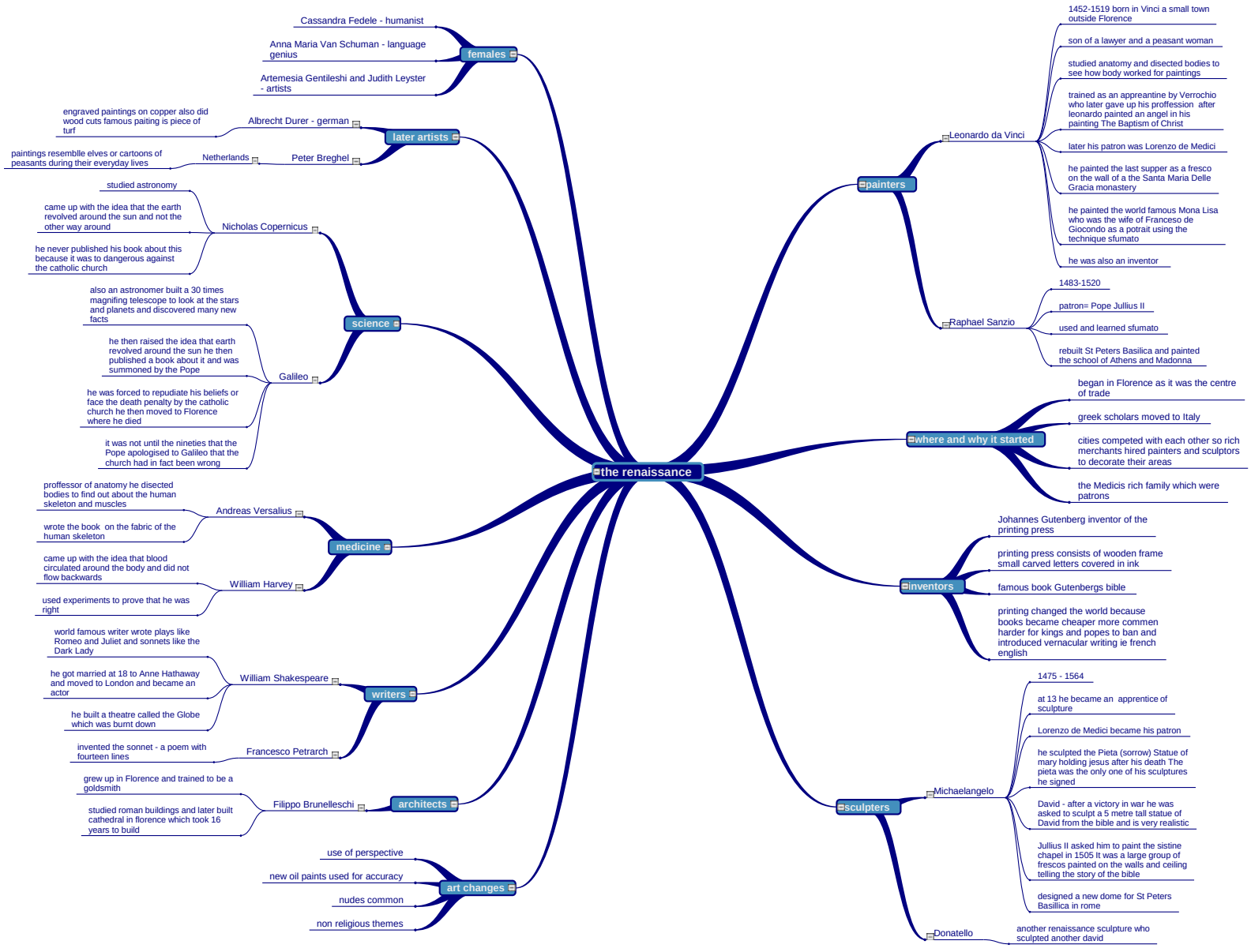
the renaissance
females
Cassandra Fedele - humanist
Anna Maria Van Schuman - language genius
Artemesia Gentileshi and Judith Leyster - artists
later artists
Albrecht Durer - german
engraved paintings on copper also did wood cuts famous paiting is piece of turf
Peter Breghel
Netherlands
paintings resemblle elves or cartoons of peasants during their everyday lives
science
Nicholas Copernicus
studied astronomy
came up with the idea that the earth revolved around the sun and not the other way around
he never published his book about this because it was to dangerous against the catholic church
Galileo
also an astronomer built a 30 times magnifing telescope to look at the stars and planets and discovered many new facts
he then raised the idea that earth revolved around the sun he then published a book about it and was summoned by the Pope
he was forced to repudiate his beliefs or face the death penalty by the catholic church he then moved to Florence where he died
it was not until the nineties that the Pope apologised to Galileo that the church had in fact been wrong
medicine
Andreas Versalius
proffessor of anatomy he disected bodies to find out about the human skeleton and muscles
wrote the book on the fabric of the human skeleton
William Harvey
came up with the idea that blood circulated around the body and did not flow backwards
used experiments to prove that he was right
writers
William Shakespeare
world famous writer wrote plays like Romeo and Juliet and sonnets like the Dark Lady
he got married at 18 to Anne Hathaway and moved to London and became an actor
he built a theatre called the Globe which was burnt down
Francesco Petrarch
invented the sonnet - a poem with fourteen lines
architects
Filippo Brunelleschi
grew up in Florence and trained to be a goldsmith
studied roman buildings and later built cathedral in florence which took 16 years to build
art changes
use of perspective
new oil paints used for accuracy
nudes common
non religious themes
painters
Leonardo da Vinci
1452-1519 born in Vinci a small town outside Florence
son of a lawyer and a peasant woman
studied anatomy and disected bodies to see how body worked for paintings
trained as an appreantine by Verrochio who later gave up his proffession after leonardo painted an angel in his painting The Baptism of Christ
later his patron was Lorenzo de Medici
he painted the last supper as a fresco on the wall of a the Santa Maria Delle Gracia monastery
he painted the world famous Mona Lisa who was the wife of Franceso de Giocondo as a potrait using the technique sfumato
he was also an inventor
Raphael Sanzio
1483-1520
patron= Pope Jullius II
used and learned sfumato
rebuilt St Peters Basilica and painted the school of Athens and Madonna
where and why it started
began in Florence as it was the centre of trade
greek scholars moved to Italy
cities competed with each other so rich merchants hired painters and sculptors to decorate their areas
the Medicis rich family which were patrons
inventors
Johannes Gutenberg inventor of the printing press
printing press consists of wooden frame small carved letters covered in ink
famous book Gutenbergs bible
printing changed the world because books became cheaper more commen harder for kings and popes to ban and introduced vernacular writing ie french english
sculpters
Michaelangelo
1475 - 1564
at 13 he became an apprentice of sculpture
Lorenzo de Medici became his patron
he sculpted the Pieta (sorrow) Statue of mary holding jesus after his death The pieta was the only one of his sculptures he signed
David - after a victory in war he was asked to sculpt a 5 metre tall statue of David from the bible and is very realistic
Jullius II asked him to paint the sistine chapel in 1505 It was a large group of frescos painted on the walls and ceiling telling the story of the bible
designed a new dome for St Peters Basillica in rome
Donatello
another renaissance sculpture who sculpted another david