**Angeles  City Science High School**

**MAPEH 9**

**Name:** Paul Gerald D. Pare **Section:** 9 - Adenine

### LET’S TRY:



Activity: NAME IT!

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|  | TITLE OF ARTWORK: Pieta  NAME OF ARTIST: Michelangelo Buonarroti  ERA: Renaissance  DESCRIPTION: It is  the first of a number of works of the same theme by the artist. The statue was commissioned for the French Cardinal Jean de Bilhères, who was a representative in Rome. |
|  | TITLE OF ARTWORK: Ecstasy of Saint Teresa  NAME OF ARTIST: Gian Lorenzo Bernini  ERA: Baroque  DESCRIPTION: It is the central sculptural group in white marble set in an elevated aedicule in the Cornaro Chapel, Santa Maria  della Vittoria, Rome. |
|  | TITLE OF ARTWORK: Mona Lisa  NAME OF ARTIST: Leonardo da Vinci  ERA: Renaissance  DESCRIPTION: is a half-length portrait painting by the Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci. It is considered an archetypal masterpiece of the Italian  Renaissance, and has been described as "the best known, the most  visited, the most written about, the most sung about, the most  parodied work of art in the world". |

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|  | TITLE OF ARTWORK: Transfiguration  NAME OF ARTIST: Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino  ERA: Renaissance  DESCRIPTION: The Transfiguration is the last painting by the Italian High  Renaissance master Raphael. Commissioned by Cardinal Giulio  de Medici, the later Pope Clement VII, and conceived as an altarpiece for the Narbonne Cathedral in France, Raphael worked on it until his death in 1520. |
|  | TITLE OF ARTWORK: Conversion of Saint Paul  NAME OF ARTIST: Amerighi da Caravaggio  ERA: Baroque  DESCRIPTION: The painting records the moment when Saul of Tarsus, on his way to Damascus to annihilate the Christian community there, is  struck blind by a brilliant light and hears the voice of Christ saying, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?...And they that were with me saw indeed the light, and were afraid, but they  heard not the voice..." (Acts 22:6-11). Elsewhere Paul claims to have seen Christ during a vision, and it is on this basis that he grounds his claim be recognised as an Apostle: "Have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord?" (I Corinthians 9:1). |
|  | TITLE OF ARTWORK: Las Meninas  NAME OF ARTIST: Velasquez  ERA: Baroque  DESCRIPTION: It is a 1656 painting in the Museo del Prado in Madrid, by Diego Velázquez, the leading artist of the Spanish Golden Age. Its complex and enigmatic composition raises questions about reality and illusion, and creates an uncertain relationship between the viewer and the figures depicted. Because of these complexities, Las Meninas has been one of the most widely analyzed works in Western painting. |
|  | TITLE OF ARTWORK: The Last Supper  NAME OF ARTIST: Da Vinci  ERA: Renaissance  DESCRIPTION: It is a late 15th-century mural painting by Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci housed by the refectory of the Convent of Santa Maria delle Grazie in Milan, Italy. It is one of the Western world's most recognizable paintings.[1] |
|  | TITLE OF ARTWORK: Portrait of Helena Fourment  NAME OF ARTIST: Rubens  ERA: Baroque  DESCRIPTION: Already lionized throughout Europe as a painter, Rubens married for the second time on 6 December 1630. His bride, Helene Fourment, was just 16, a circumstance that led to much imaginative speculation that Rubens had  succumbed to a fit of infatuation. But there would seem to have been quite sober preparations for the marriage, in  keeping with the custom of the time. |

LET US APPRECIATE (ISAPUSO MO)

ACTIVITY NO. 3

Name the Following works and the corresponding name of the artist.

Title of Artwork: Pieta

Name of the Artist: Michelangelo Buonarroti

Description: is a work of Renaissance sculpture by Michelangelo Buonarroti, housed in St. Peter's Basilica, Vatican City. It is the first of a number of works of the same theme by the artist.

 Title of Artwork: Monalisa

Name of the Artist: Leonardo Da Vinci

Description: It is a half-length portrait painting by the Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci. It is considered an archetypal masterpiece of the Italian Renaissance, and has been described as "the best known, the most visited, the most written about, the most sung about, the most

parodied work of art in the world".



Title of Artwork: Transfiguration

Name of the Artist: Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino

Description: The Transfiguration is the last painting by the Italian High Renaissance master Raphael. Commissioned by Cardinal Giulio

de Medici, the later Pope Clement VII, and conceived as an altarpiece for the Narbonne Cathedral in France, Raphael

worked on it until his death in 1520.



Title of Artwork: David

Name of the Artist: Donato di Niccolo di Betto Bardi

Description: This work signals the return of the nude sculpture in the round figure, and because it was the first such work like this in over a

thousand years, it is one of the most important works in the history of western art.



Title of Artwork: Conversion of Saint Paul

Name of the Artist: Michaelangelo Merisi

Description: The painting records the moment when Saul of Tarsus, on his way to Damascus to annihilate the Christian community there, is

struck blind by a brilliant light and hears the voice of Christ saying, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?...And they that were with me saw indeed the light, and were afraid, but they

heard not the voice..." (Acts 22:6-11). Elsewhere Paul claims to

have seen Christ during a vision, and it is on this basis that he

grounds his claim be recognised as an Apostle: "Have I not seen

Jesus Christ our Lord?" (I Corinthians 9:1).



Title of Artwork: Ecstasy of Saint Teresa

Name of the Artist: Gian Lorenzo Bernini

Description: is the central sculptural group in white marble set in an elevated aedicule in the Cornaro Chapel, Santa Maria della Vittoria, Rome. It was designed and completed by Gian Lorenzo Bernini, the leading sculptor of his day, who also designed the setting of the Chapel in marble, stucco and paint. It is generally considered to be one of the sculptural masterpieces of the High Roman Baroque. It depicts Teresa of Ávila

Title of Artwork: .Portrait of Helene Fourment

Name of the Artist: Peter Paul Rubens

Description: Already lionized throughout Europe as a painter, Rubens married for the second time on 6 December 1630. His bride, Helene Fourment, was just 16, a circumstance that led to much imaginative speculation that Rubens had succumbed to a fit of infatuation. But there would seem to have been quite sober preparations for the marriage, in keeping with the custom of the time.

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### LET US PRACTICE MORE (GAWIN MO)

**ACTIVITY NO. 4**

Looking back on the artworks from activity 3, Compare the difference between Renaissance and Baroque Art. Write your answer on the box.

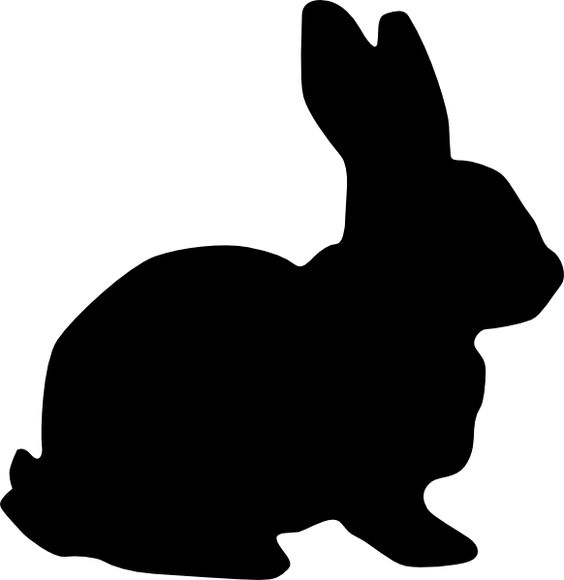
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| RENAISSANCE ART | BAROQUE ART |
| Focus on humanism and famous male characters.    Also known as “Age of Rebirth”  Focuses on paintings rather than sculptures    Unrealistic/Vivid lighting. | Focus on generals and soldiers from Greek and Roman Empire    More dramatic and enhanced methods from Renaissance.  Characterized by Great drama, rich color, and intense light and dark shadows.  More on sculptures. |

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### LET US APPRECIATE

**Activity 3 (Hands-on): Stencils**

During the Renaissance Period, stenciling was a very popular among Europeans who could not afford to own an exquisite sculpture or decorated furniture. Practice stenciling on paper or cardboard first. When you feel confident enough, use the stencils to decorate your bedroom.

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