

YEAR 7

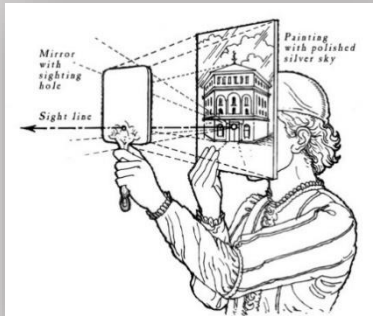
ANCIENT ART - RENIASSANCE

Ancient Art Key Knowledge

1. Mo'ai or moai (which means "statue" in Spanish) are big human figures carved by the Rapa Nui people on Easter Island a long time ago, between 1250 and 1500. Many of these statues are still at Rano Raraku, the main place where they were made. Others were moved to stone platforms called ahu around the edge of the island.
2. Almost all moai have very large heads that are about three-eighths the size of their whole body. The moai are like the faces of ancestors that the Rapa Nui people thought of as gods.
3. When Europeans first came to the island in 1722, the statues were looking towards the centre of the island, where their families lived. But by the late 1800s, they had all fallen down.
4. These are the main characteristics of a moai: their heads are tilted slightly back, they have a strong brow ridge above their eyes, a long straight nose, oval-shaped nostrils, thin lips that curve downwards, a clear jawline, and long ears.



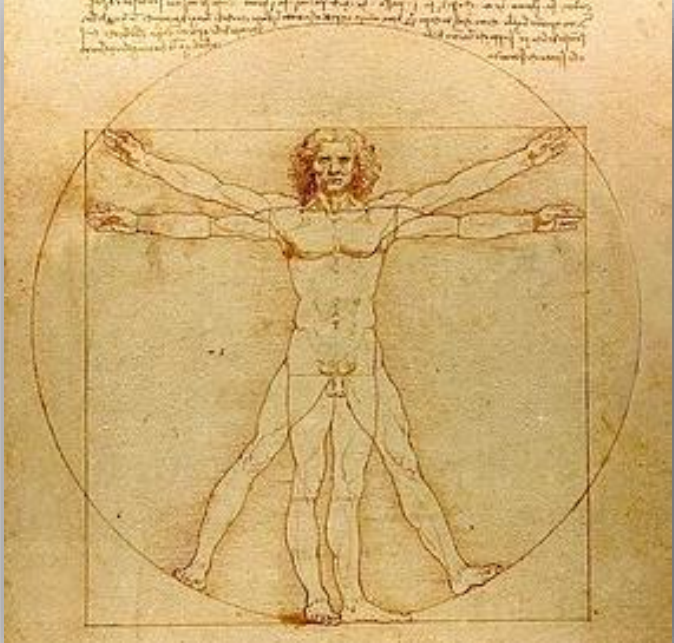
Moai statue



Example of Brunelleschi's peephole canvas



Pacific Ocean - location of the Ancient Oceanic art forms



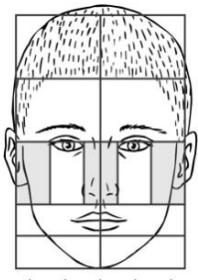
Leonardo Da Vinci's Vitruvian Man

Renaissance Art Key Knowledge

1. High Renaissance Art:
High Renaissance art was created between about 1495 and 1520. It's called "high style" because it was made by amazing artists like Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, and Raphael.
2. Brunelleschi and Linear Perspective:
Brunelleschi was an architect who designed the dome of the Duomo in Florence. He built it from 1447 to 1461. He showed how to draw things with perspective in 1425 by using a mirror and a canvas with a hole in it. This helped artists make their paintings look more realistic by showing how things look smaller when they are far away. This was a big moment in art history!
3. Vitruvian Man:
Leonardo da Vinci drew the Vitruvian Man around 1490. It shows a man with his arms and legs apart, fitting perfectly inside a circle and a square. Leonardo was inspired by the work of a Roman architect named Vitruvius when he made this drawing.
4. Fibonacci Sequence and Golden Ratio:
The Fibonacci Sequence is a series of numbers like 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34... Each number is found by adding the two before it. When you make squares with these widths, you can make a spiral. This sequence is also used to find something called the Golden Ratio. It's a special way to place things in art so they look very nice. You can see this spiral in famous art like Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa, and even in nature!

Proportions of the Face

- Number 1: The eyes are half way down the head
- Number 2: The edge of the nostrils line up with the tear ducts of the eyes.
- Number 3: The space between the eyes is approximately the width of an eye.
- Number 4: The head is about five eyes wide.



Key vocabulary

Oceanic Art Forms	Slit Gong Drum
	Rock Paintings
	Nan Madol
	Ceremonial Boards
	‘Aumakua Hulu Manu:
	Easter Island Head - Moai
Ancient	Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.
Linear (one Point Perspective)	A mathematical system for representing three-dimensional objects and space on a Two-Dimensional surface by means of intersecting lines that are drawn vertically and horizontally and that radiate from one point on a horizon line.
True Shape	In Linear/one-point perspective, surfaces that face the viewer appear as their true shape, without any distortion. They are drawn using primarily horizontal and vertical lines.
Vanishing Point and Horizon Line	Surfaces that travel away from the viewer, on the other hand, converge towards a single ‘vanishing point’. This is a point that is located directly in front of the viewer's eyes, on a ‘horizon line’ (also known as an ‘eye level line’)
Proportion	Proportion refers to the dimensions of a composition and relationships between height, width and depth. How proportion is used will affect how realistic or stylised something seems. Proportion also describes how the sizes of different parts of a piece of art or design relate to each other. The proportions of a composition will affect how pleasing it looks and can be used to draw our attention to particular areas.
Portrait	A painting, drawing, photograph, or engraving of a person, especially one depicting only the face or head and shoulders.



Leonardo da Vinci

Artist Profile – Leonardo da Vinci

Born: 15 April 1452 in Anchiano, Italy
Died: 2 May 1519 in Amboise, France

Leonardo da Vinci was an Italian polymath of the High Renaissance who was active as a painter, draughtsman, engineer, scientist, theorist, sculptor and architect.