



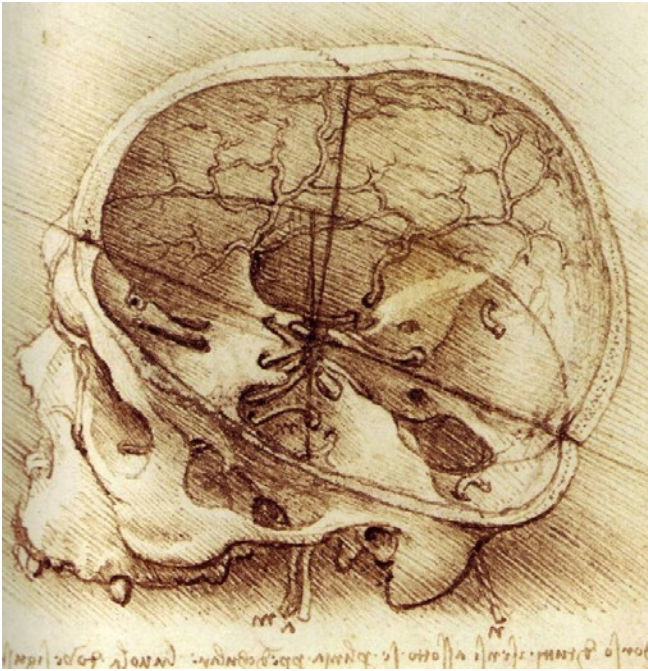
Da Vinci Scientific Illustration

Art History
Ms. MacLure

Name: _____

Objective: You will create a scientific illustration OR an invention illustration in the style of Da Vinci.

Frameworks Objective(7.6): Students will describe various roles that Leonardo Da Vinci served and cite the function of these roles by describing his activities and achievements.



He received little education in childhood and was sent to work as an apprentice to the artist Verrochio in his teens. He would have been exposed to both theoretical training and a vast range of technical skills including drafting, chemistry, metallurgy, metal working, plaster casting, leather working, mechanics and carpentry as well as the artistic skills of drawing, painting, sculpting and modeling.

During his life he accomplished much work we still hold dear today including the *Mona Lisa*, *The Last Supper*, and *The Vitruvian Man*. Although his great popularity is derived from these famous paintings, he was also a studied inventor, scientist, and engineer.

Among Da Vinci's personal drawings were detailed illustrations from human cadavers that allowed him to study with great detail the human body and animal bodies. He was also a skilled draftsman. For every painting there is a very thorough series of sketches that helped him plan each painting down to each brushstroke.

Materials: Brown paper, sienna, white, and black conte crayon.

Overview:

Leonardo Da Vinci has gone down in history as one of the most brilliant artists, inventors, sculptors, and engineers of our time. His peak of artistic expression was during the *Renaissance* of the early 16th century. His contemporary was Michelangelo, and his teacher. He was also a prized pupil of Donatello. Da Vinci was born to an unmarried peasant mother and very wealthy father in the Italian village of Vinci. Da Vinci's full name was Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci. This means he was the son of Piera from the village of Vinci.



Demos/Videos

1. Observational drawing techniques with conte crayon: linework, shading, and texture.

2. Watch *The Da Vinci Code*

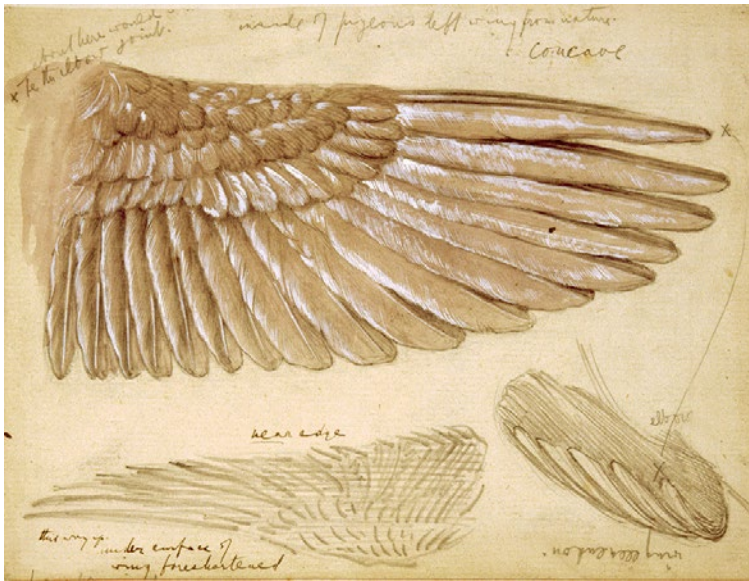
What is most fascinating perhaps are his drawings of inventions including flying machines, machines to protect the city, steam cannons, hydraulic pumps, and even musical instruments. He was a valued engineer. City officials often hired to design specific products, such as a system of barricades to protect the city from invasions.

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Scientific Illustration: Can refer to a style of drawing a subject (from nature) as close to life as possible in order to gain understanding of the subject. For example, Da Vinci spent a lot of time drawing internal organs of humans and animals to better understand his own mortality.



Use the following steps...

- Look at Da Vinci's scientific illustrations, and invention drawings thoroughly to gain inspiration.
- Pick a natural object, or a mechanical object (one with complexity- no iPhones), and begin making sketches.
- Use the brown paper, and sketch your object from differing points of view until your page is full- have at least 3 points of view. (DEMO)
- Use the sienna, black, and white conte to accentuate and add detail to your drawing. (DEMO)

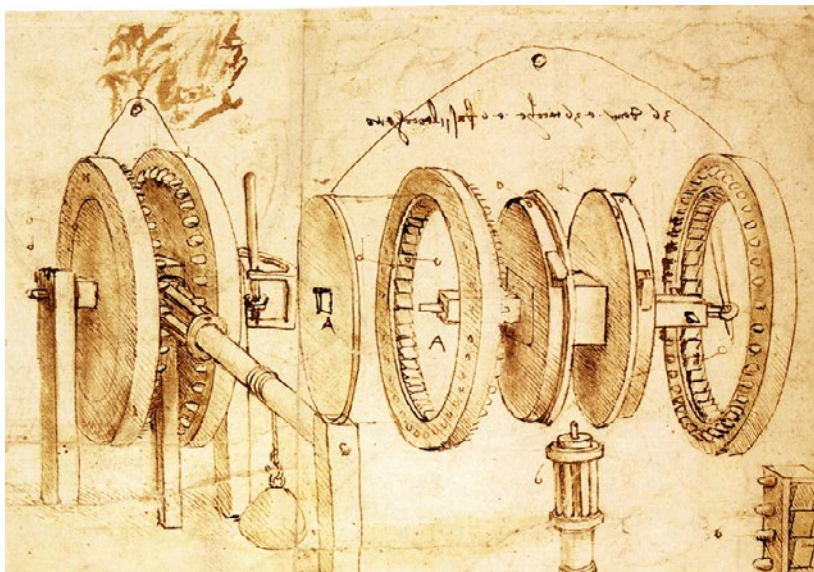
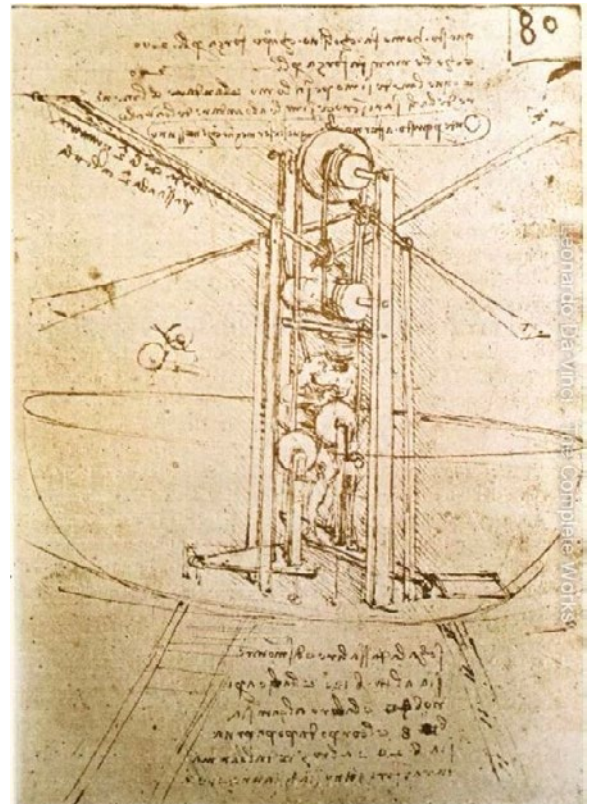
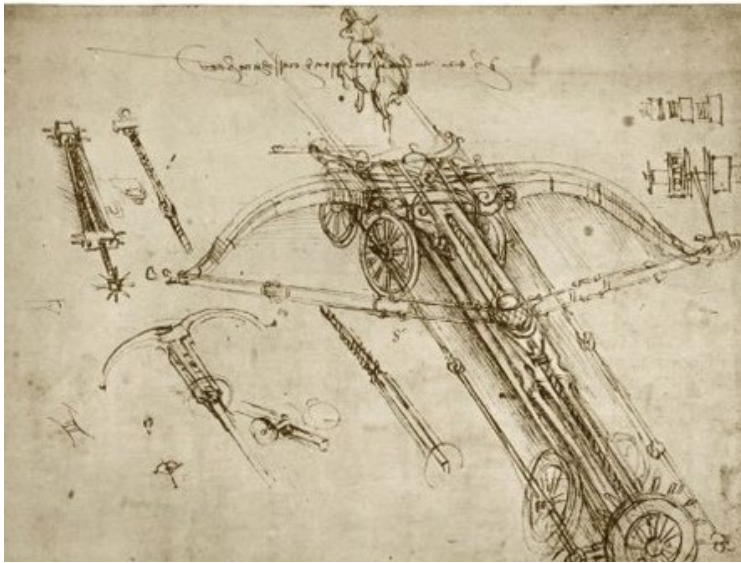
Assessment:

- Effort: **20 points**
- Demonstrates mastery of conte crayon techniques: **10 pts**
- Creates detailed amounts of depth with shadows and highlights: **10 pts**
- Student challenged their skill with the complexity of the object: **10 pts**
- 3 or more points of view are explored: **10 pts**
- Mastery of composition (did you set up the sketches in an interesting way?): **10 pts**
- Used published sources to research artist and present findings in homework: **10 pts**
- Used care with art materials: **20 pts**



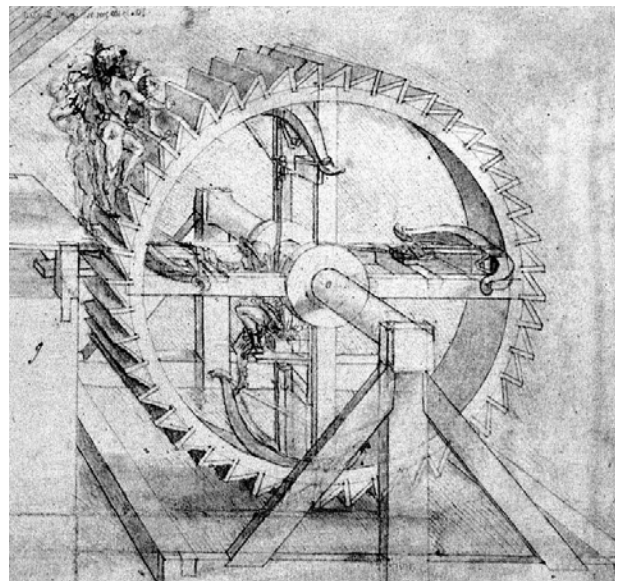
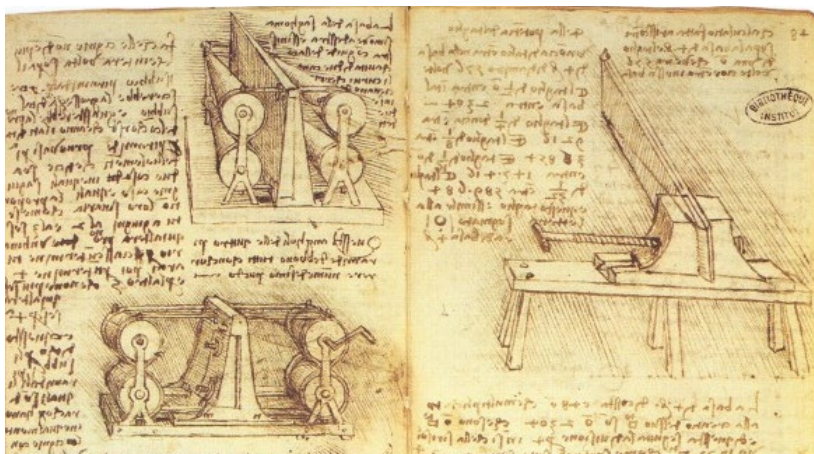
Da Vinci: Invention Examples

Art History
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**“Where the spirit does not work with
the hand, there is no art”.**

-Leonardo Da Vinci



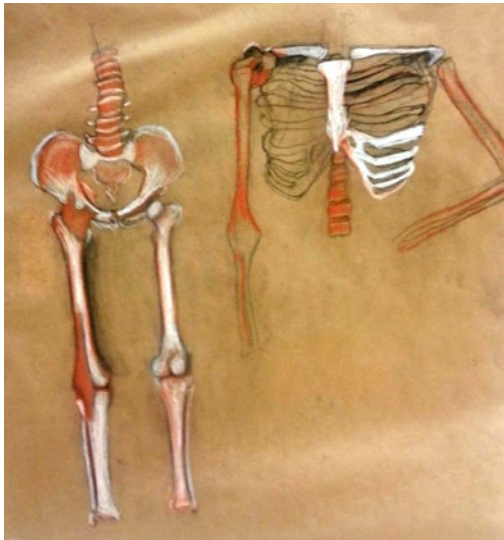
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Da Vinci: WIP-Student Examples

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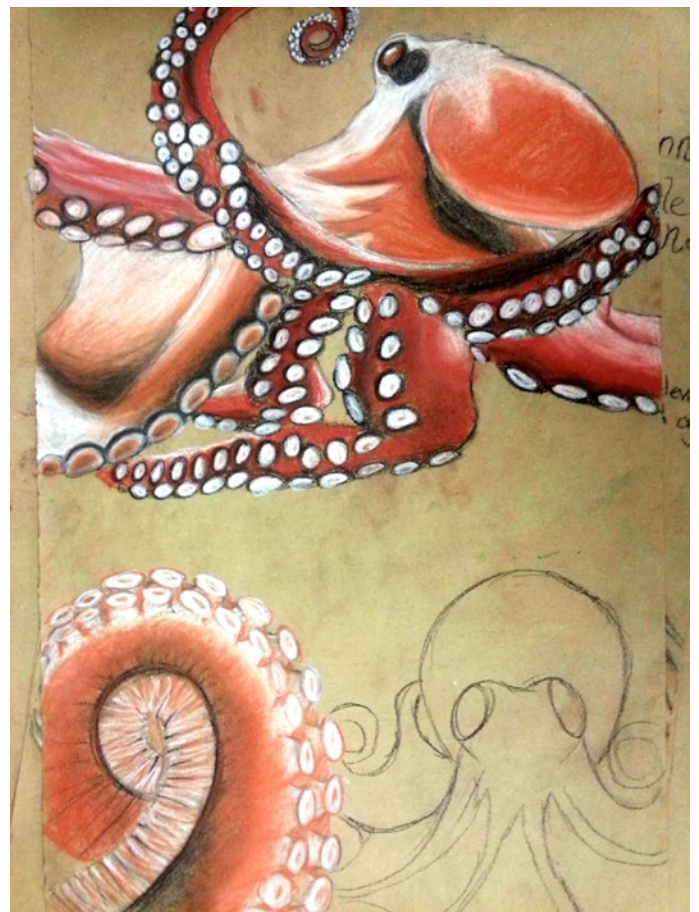
“Art is never finished, only abandoned”.

-Leonardo Da Vinci



“A beautiful body perishes, but a work of art dies not”.

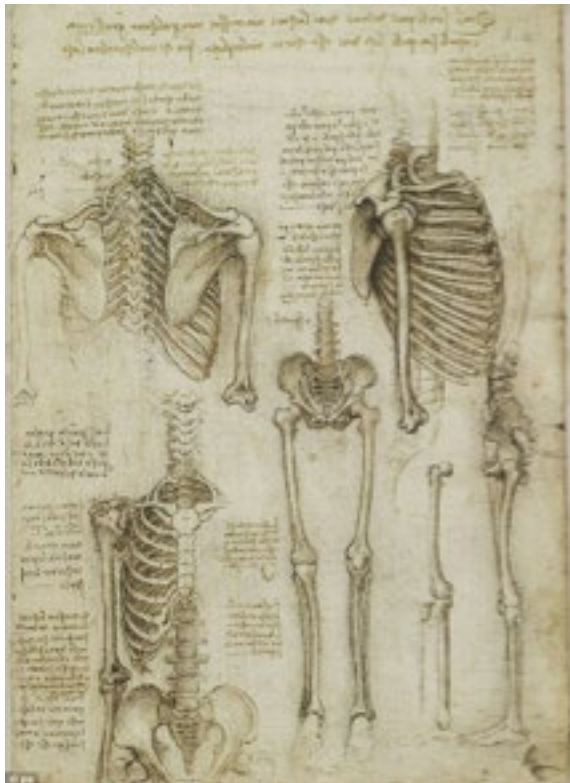
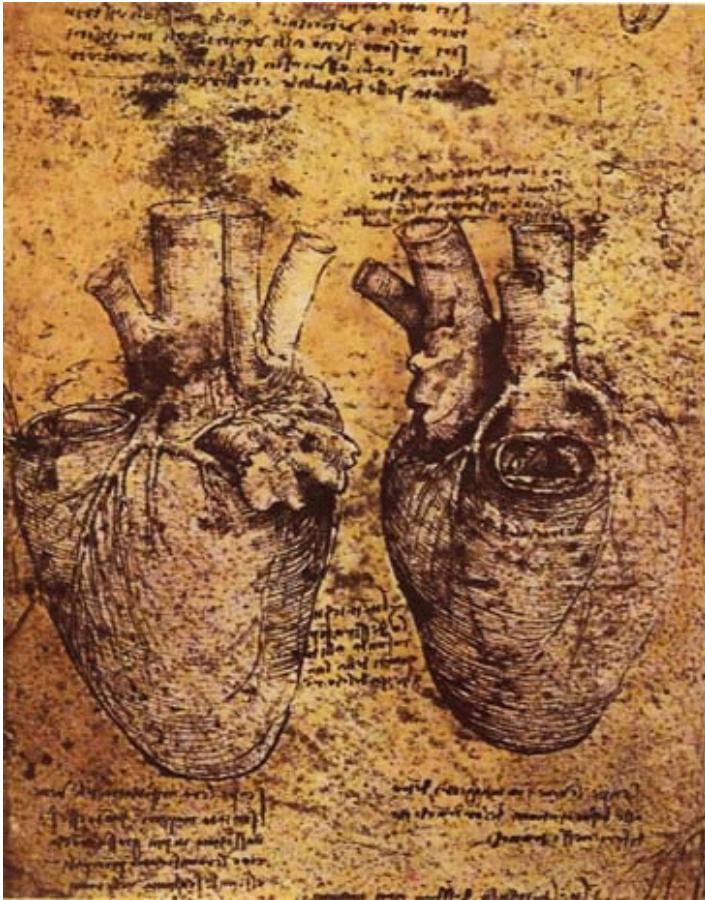
-Leonardo Da Vinci



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Da Vinci: Scientific Examples

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“The human foot is a masterpiece of engineering and work of art”.
-Leonardo Da Vinci



Da Vinci: Homework

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1. Do a little research: what made Da Vinci such a popular artist during the Renaissance? Who in particular commissioned him? **20 pts:**
2. Why do you think it's important for the arts to look to science for information and inspiration(**20pts**)?
3. Name an invention that Da Vinci created that didn't come to fruition until hundreds of years later (**20 pts**)?
4. During the Renaissance, artists used observation of life as their primary source for reference. Why might this have an advantage over using photos like many artists do today? **20pts:**
5. In the thumbnail spaces below, sketch 3 different objects that you may want to use for your final illustration. The object you pick should be complex and interesting to you; something you've always wanted to learn more about perhaps: **20 pts.**

