The Renaissance

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- Used a (dark) background  
- The chief objects would look sharper and more (realistic). |

"The Last Supper" (1495)  
(Leonardo da Vinci)  
Shows Jesus breaking bread with his twelve (disciples) the night before his betrayal.  
- The various (expression) on the faces of the disciples.  
- Jesus was made the (central) focus of the picture. His head is framed by the window overlooking a distant landscape. |

Perspective  
透視法:  
It is a technique that gives objects the appearance of distance. Renaissance artists know how to make things look (nearer) or (far away) in order to highlight chief object.  
- By using a circle, all figures were located in the centre of the painting. By using a (triangle), Mary, the main figure, was especially highlighted as she was at the top of the triangle. |

"Moses"--sculpture 1515  
Michelangelo  
Shows (power) and strength. |

"David" 1501-1504  
(Michelangelo)  
Introduce (movement) and expression.  
- It set a new standard in nude sculpture. |

"Pieta" (1499)  
Michelangelo  
Shows Mary holding the dead body of her son, (Jesus Christ).  
- He was able to surround the beautiful figures with a veil of sadness. |

Michelangelo  
Painting: "The Creation of Adam” in the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.