

Foreign Language Virtual Learning Spanish II

May 6, 2020



Lesson: May 6, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

- Students will gain a deeper knowledge and understanding of the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world.
- 2. Students will become acquainted with artists of the Hispanic world.
- 3. Students will develop new insights into the nature of culture that will allow them to establish comparisons between the Hispanic cultures and their own.

SPANISH II LESSONS FOR WEDNESDAY MAY 6TH BY: SEÑORAS LAMAS, KIRCHHOFF, COOK, NIEHUES, FONSECA AND JONES



Una Lección de Diego Velázquez 1599 -1660

LET'S PAINT THE BACKGROUND OF SPAIN DURING VELÁZQUEZ TIME

The 17th century wasn't kind to Spain. The powerful Spanish empire was being crushed by debt and a corrupt monarchy.

So while the country was in chaos, a young court painter was making his rise. Diego Velázquez would become one of the most famous painters of the

Baroque period.





- Only one nude by Velázquez still exists today.
 - This is the Venus referred to in the book's title, otherwise known as the Rokeby Venus.
 - It's at the heart of one of art history's most enduring mysteries: who
 exactly is the woman who depicted the Roman beauty?
 - No one knows for sure, though it is known that Velázquez did not paint the work during his two stays in Italy.
 - Velázquez, was known to paint from live models, got away with painting a nude during the Spanish Inquisition, which forbade such artwork.

- Velázquez was a rebel. (Sound familiar? Remember El Greco?)
 - We already know Velázquez didn't follow the rules.
 - He painted nudes, and as an apprentice he used live models for his paintings instead of basing them off of practice books, as was common at the time.
 - But his mentor, Francisco Pacheco, who at the time was considered Spain's foremost, if somewhat boring, theorist of painting, allowed his mentee to break rules.
 - Velázquez marry Pacheco's daughter, but it was through Pacheco that he made his first introduction to a court official.
 - It would prove to be a fruitful contact later on, when Velázquez was named as a court painter.

- Velázquez was the only court painter to get a paycheck.
 - The Spanish empire under Philip IV was going broke and was unable to pay its court painters.
 - Except for Velázquez, who had by this time had become the King's favorite
 - Velázquez was paid enormously for his work paintings, mainly portraits of the royal family and other important court figures.

- Velázquez significantly changed his style after studying in Italy.
 - Before his two trips to study in the Italian school of art, Velázquez was first known for his highly realistic portraits.
 - After his trips, his style turned to something more impressionistic (not of the Impressionist style, a later art movement).
 - Velázquez brush strokes became bolder and waivered from painting representation of reality.
 - An example of this can be seen in the Rokeby Venus, her foot is rather smudged,

- Velázquez valued prestige and fame over perfection in his art.
 - Though he worked hard to become the most celebrated painter in Spain,
 Velázquez saw it as a means to power and prestige.
 - Interestingly, Velázquez would be named a courtier and later a knight but only because Philip IV demanded it.
 - Velázquez had Jewish heritage, which was considered a

taboo in the Spanish Catholic empire. The king intervened on

his behalf.

https://www.diego-velazquez.org/diego-velazquez-facts.jsp

VELÁZQUEZ' MOST FAMOUS PAINTING-LAS MENINAS

Vocabulario Util

Look up the words your do not know. Many are cognates.

Artisto Museo

Cuadro Palacio Real

De repente Pared

Escena Perro

Espejo Fondo Princesa Reflejo

Fue pintado Retrato Reina/Rey

Hija Mundo Ver Lee (Read) Las Meninas

- Velázquez la pintó en 1656
- La escena toma lugar en el Palacio Real de Madrid
- Ahora el cuadro está en el Museo del Prado, Madrid
- La niña es la princesa Margarita



Las Meninas es un cuadro muy famoso. Es posiblemente el cuadro más importante de España, y se considera muy importante en todo el mundo. Fue pintado por el gran artista Diego Velázquez en el año 1656.

El cuadro representa la familia del rey Felipe IV. En el centro, vemos a la princesa preciosa, la hija de Felipe, "La Infanta Margarita." Ella está con sus sirvientas "Las Meninas." También vemos a otras personas del palacio, el pintor, Diego Velázquez, y un perro.

En el fondo vemos un espejo en la pared. En el reflejo del espejo podemos ver al rey Felipe IV y su esposa, la reina Mariana de Austria.

El espectador (la persona que mira el cuadro) se transforma en una parte de la escena. El espectador es el rey o la reina mirándose en el espejo mientras el gran Velázquez pinta su retrato.

Muchas personas preguntan "¿Por qué Velázquez pintó un cuadro así? ¿Qué significa?"

Tal vez el pintor quería pintar la escena tal como los reyes la observaban mientras él pintaba su retrato. Tal vez la niña entró de repente y jugaba con el perro, interrumpiendo la sesión.

O tal vez el pintor pintaba otra cosa y los reyes entraron. Tal vez NO pinta un retrato de los reyes, y son ellos que entran en la escena interrumpiendo.

El cuadro es realmente similar a una fotografía. El pintor ha capturado un solo momento.

Las Meninas

- 1. ¿Quién pintó el cuadro "Las Meninas?"
- 2. ¿En qué año lo pintó?
- ¿Dónde están las personas en la escena?
- ¿Dónde está el cuadro ahora?

5. ¿Quién es la persona más importante en la escena en tú opinión?

Lee las preguntas y busca las respuestas en las pantallas anteriores y juega este Quizizz.

- 6. ¿Cómo se llamaba el rey en el cuadro?
- 7. ¿Qué animal aparece en el cuadro?

- 8. ¿En qué parte del cuadro aparecen el rey y la reina?
- El cuadro es similar a _____
 a. Una foto b. Un espejo c. Una estatua
- 10. ¿Quiénes están en el cuadro que NO forman parte de la familia real?

Answer this question:

In the earlier notes, you read that "Velázquez valued prestige and fame over perfection in his art."

How does the painting *Las Meninas* support this statement? Clue, look for what he painted in the picture that normally wasn't accepted to help you answer this. Write your answer in a Google Doc and share it with your teacher.

REFLEXIÓN

- 1. ¿QUÉ APRENDISTE (LEARN) HOY?
- 2. TE GUSTA EL ARTISTA, VELÁZQUEZ?