

# Art Virtual Learning

## 8th grade Art 3

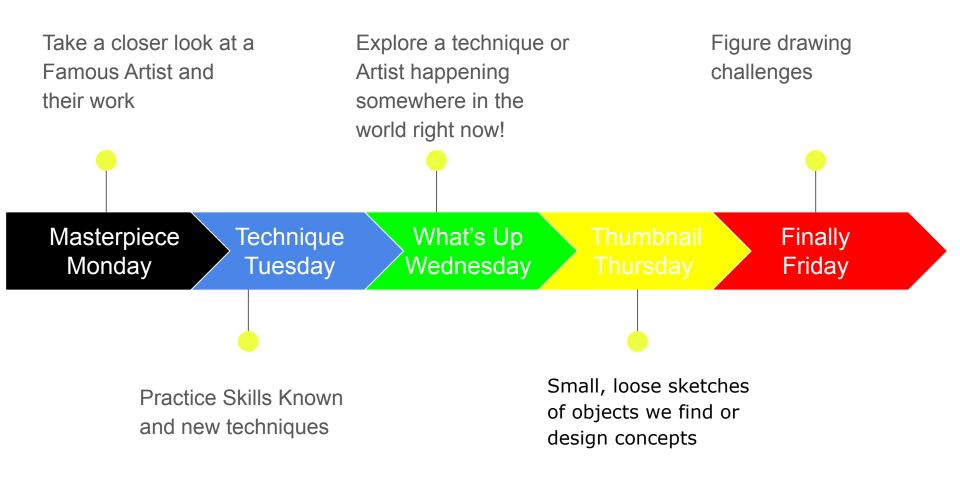




### May 19 Objective/Learning Target

#### I can study and practice techniques Da Vinci used for the Mona Lisa.





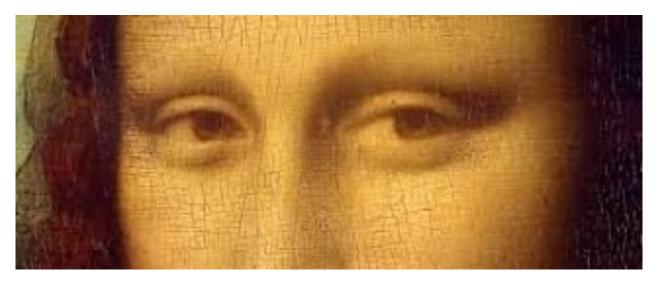
Yesterday we learned that Leonardo Da Vinci had a few tricks of the trade up his sleeve for this portrait.

- 1. Sfumato
- 2. Aerial Perspective
- 3. <sup>3</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub> Profile



#### 1. Sfumato

Da Vinci did not draw outlines. All of his edges blended in, making a more realistic, alive look to Mona Lisa. Some areas are extra hazy. This technique is also done to draw the viewer's attention to a different point of emphasis that is more detailed.



2. Aerial Perspective/Atmospheric Perspective Mona Lisa is seated in a chair. Behind her is a background scene that is imaginary and distant. The landscape becomes hazy as it retreats further away. Here are photographic examples of Aerial Perspective. Note how colors and details change.



2. Three-Quarters Profile Many portraits before Mona Lisa were more straight on as shown below. Da Vinci was not the first to do this, but is often credited with it. Many artists were inspired by this angle and we still see it used today! (Think of your selfie angles)



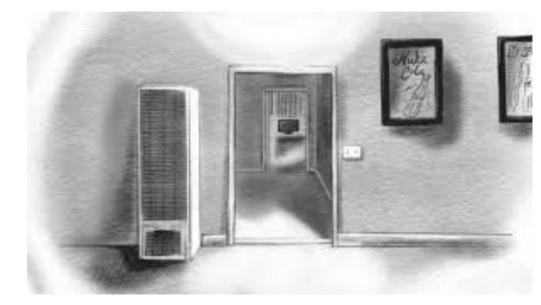
#### Raphael's Young Woman with a Unicorn



Today let's think of our own Aerial Perspective view (also called atmospheric perspective). You can use paints, crayons, colored pencils, or even just a pencil. Change the value and details as your image retreats into the background.







How to show us your creations...

> BE BOLD, BE SAFE, and TAKE CARE OF YOU! All the best, Ms. Perez

