Interdisciplinary Challenge

Spend a Day in Renaissance Florence

You are a traveler visiting Florence, Italy, in the year 1505. It is exciting to be here now. All over Europe, people have heard about the Renaissance, or cultural rebirth, that is taking place in this beautiful city. Artists, architects, writers, and scientists are turning out brilliant work. In the day you spend here, you want to learn about this new cultural movement. You want to be able to tell people at home about Renaissance Florence.

COOPERATIVE LEARNING On these pages are challenges you will encounter as you tour Renaissance Florence. Working with a small group, choose one of these challenges to solve. Divide the work among group members. Look for helpful information in the Data File. Keep in mind that you will present your solution to the class.

LANGUAGE ARTS CHALLENGE

"Florence is home to brilliant artists and writers."

Why did the Renaissance start here? Florence is home to brilliant artists and writers. Successful merchants and craftworkers, along with several powerful families, have made the city rich. Many wealthy people are patrons, or sponsors, of artists' work. You are curious about the people of Florence. Who are the leading figures? What is life like here? Choose one of these options to discover the answers. Use the Data File for help.

ACTIVITIES

- Choose one major figure who lived in Florence during the Renaissance and research his or her life. Then write a short first-person monologue in which, speaking as that person, you describe your life and work.
- 2. Imagine you are an ordinary young Florentine living in 1505—for example, a goldsmith's apprentice. Write journal entries for a week in your life.



SCIENCE CHALLENGE "Its red-tiled dome soars above most other buildings." The people of Florence are proud of their cathedral, known as the Duomo ("dome" in Italian). Its redtiled dome soars above most other buildings. People say that its architect used new techniques to build the dome. What discoveries have Renaissance scientists made? How important is science in this cultural movement? Use one of these options to present information. Look in the Data File for help. **ACTIVITIES** 1. Draw a cross-section diagram of the dome of the Duomo, designed by Filippo Brunelleschi. Be able to demonstrate how a dome like this is supported. 2. Prepare to interview Brunelleschi about his ideas and inventions. Research his life and work, and create a list of questions to ask him. **Activity Wrap-Up** As a group, review your solution to the challenge you selected. Then present your solution to the class.

DATA FILE

LANDMARKS OF RENAISSANCE FLORENCE

- Florence is built on both sides of the Arno River. Its population during the Renaissance was about 100,000. Most of the famous buildings are on the right bank. Besides its artists, Renaissance Florence was known for its craftworkers, such as goldsmiths and leatherworkers.
- The **Duomo** stands on the Piazza del Duomo, an open square. In 1418, Filippo Brunelleschi won a contest to build a dome over the unfinished church. He invented new methods and machines to build it. As in earlier domes, vaults or pointed arches support the dome. Brunelleschi added a circular support wall, called a drum, to build it higher.
- The Ponte Vecchio ("Old Bridge"), built in 1345, is one of several bridges across the Arno River. Shops, especially those of goldsmiths, line both sides of the bridge.
- The Pitti Palace, built in 1458, is on the left bank of the river.

MAJOR FIGURES OF THE RENAISSANCE

- Filippo Brunelleschi (1377–1446), architect of the Duomo and the Pitti Palace.
- Dante (1265–1321), poet, author of Divine Comedy. Dante pioneered the usage of everyday language, instead of Latin, in literature.
- Isabella d'Este (1474–1539), noblewoman and patron of many artists.
- Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519), painter, sculptor, engineer, scientist.
- Michelangelo (1475–1564), sculptor, painter, architect; sculptor of *David* (1504).
- Raphael (1483–1520), painter and architect.

To learn more about Renaissance Florence, go to

