

# Leonardo da Vinci

By: M. G. Johnson, Tony Salerno, & Katherine Vawter



Signation Series Series (Series Series Seri

## **Parent and Teacher Guide**

Studies have proven learning is enhanced through the use of several senses. A recent study shows that we retain 10 percent of what we see, 20 percent of what we hear, and 50 percent of what we see and hear. But when we see, hear and do, we retain 90 percent of the information. (Lisa Marie Nelson, Ph.D., Author "The Healthy Family Handbook").

The purpose of this Resource & Activity Book is to help children learn and retain the story theme and principles in a fun and educational way. Your children will love coloring pages, solving puzzles, matching games, completing word searches, and much more! Each Resource & Activity Book also features challenging questions and activities for children from preschool through middle school. And in the rare case you don't know an answer, there's an answer key in the back!

#### LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY

The activities in this book are designed in three levels of difficulty designated by symbols. The activities with one symbol are geared towards younger children while the activities with two and three symbols become increasingly challenging for older children.



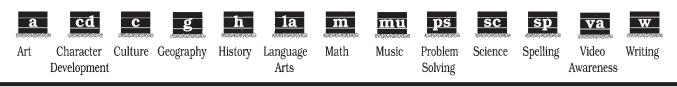




Level Three Advanced

#### CURRICULUM RELATED

These educational activities are related to various educational discipline such as social studies (geography, history, culture), language arts (spelling, creative writing, grammar, literature), math (simple equations), and science. There are also activities for character development, video awareness, problem solving, music, and art. The subject codes below are for your convenience.



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## REFERENCES

For those wishing to further study the life of Leonardo Da Vinci, some of the references used in research for the Resource & Activity Book are listed below, along with other titles that may be of interest.

- Almedingen, E. M., The Young Leonardo da Vinci, Roy Publishers, New York, 1963.
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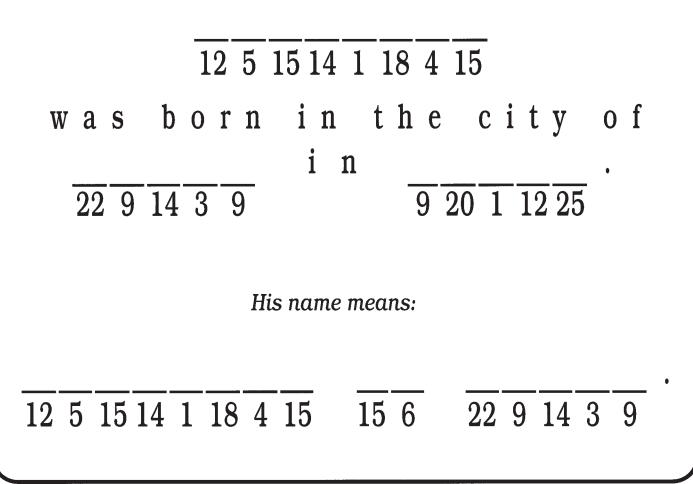


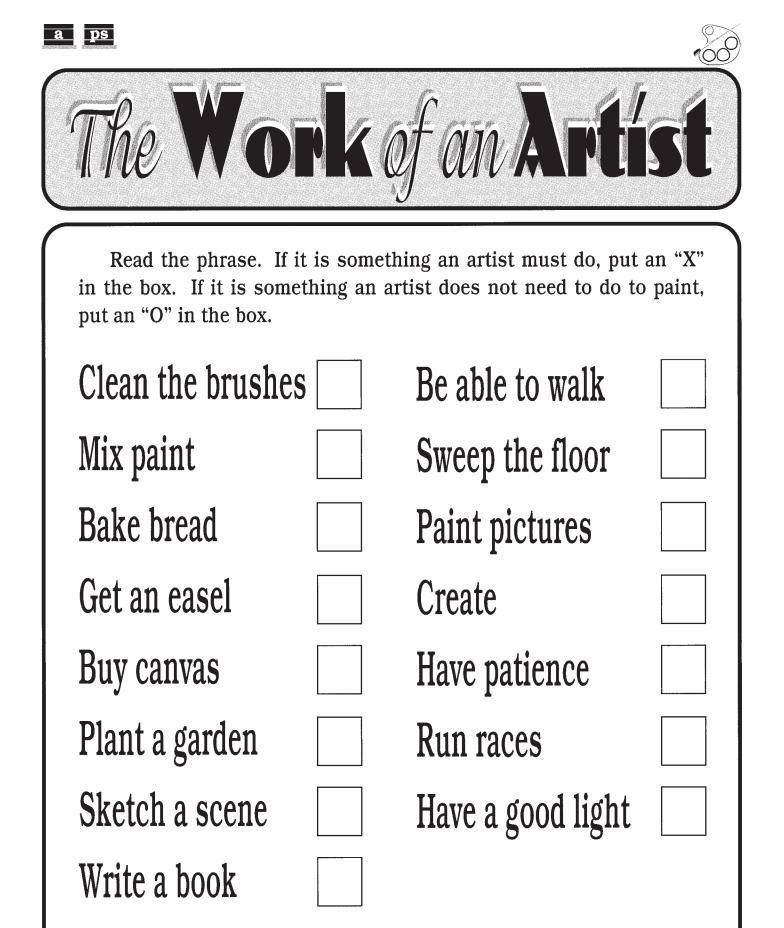




What does the name Leonardo da Vinci mean? Break the code to find the meaning. Match the numbers below the blanks with a letter in the Code Box. Write the letter on the blank.

								E		) []	נ נ	Z			<b>B</b> (	D	X								
	2																								
Α	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Ι	J	K	L	M	Ν	0	Ρ	9	R	S	Т	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

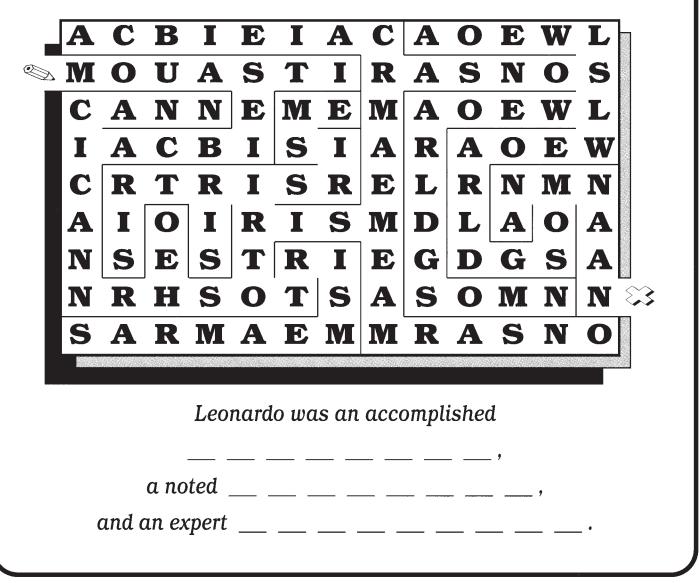


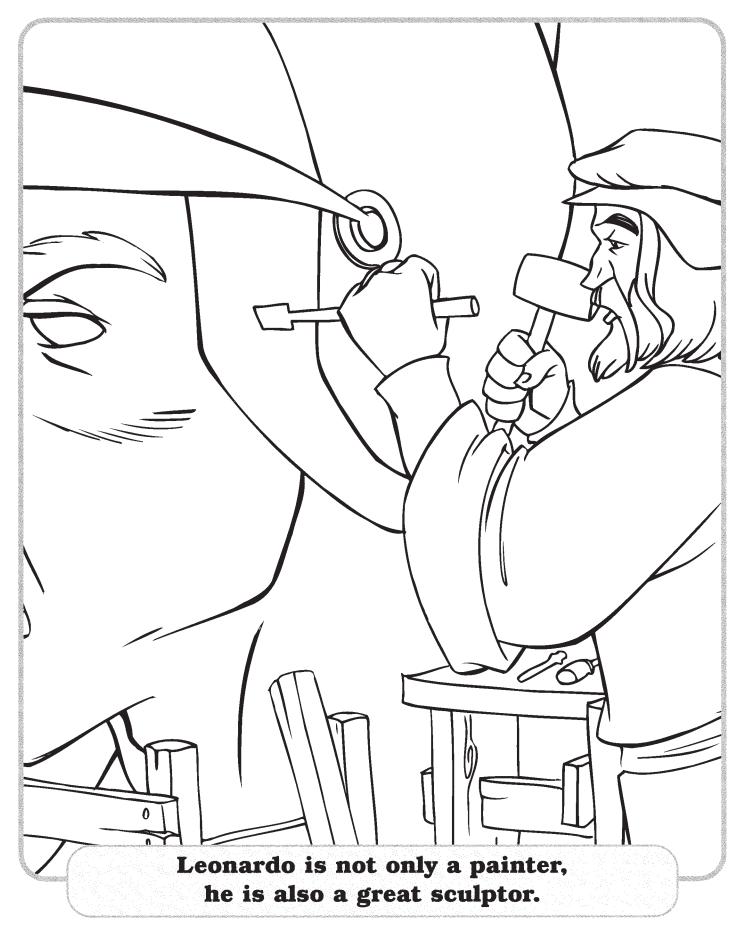


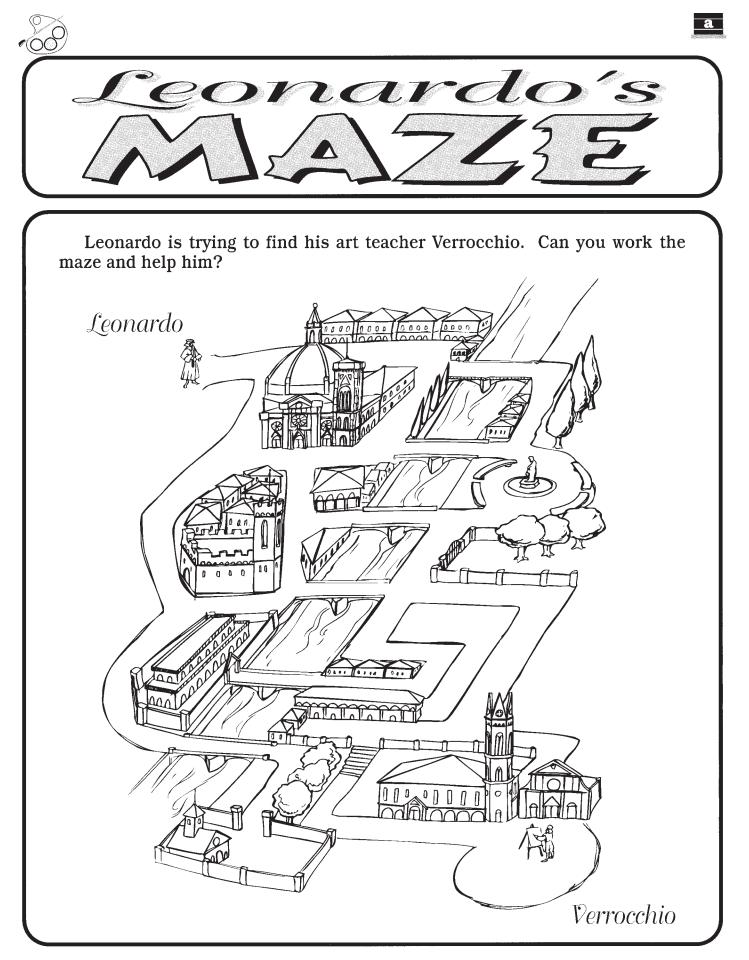


Leonardo wasn't just a painter and a sculptor. He was gifted in many areas. Find some interesting facts about Leonardo by going through the maze below.

Find your way through the maze. There is only one correct path. Then go back to the beginning and circle every other letter starting with the first one: "M." Copy the circled letters in order on the blanks below to finish the sentence.







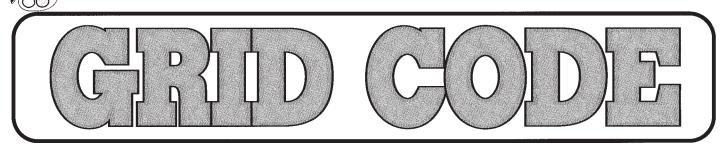




In early life Leonardo neglected his schooling to journey through the countryside. He wanted to learn firsthand and draw sketches of everything he saw. But he suffered throughout his life from lack of education. He tried to make up for it by educating himself. He had a keen interest in research for its own sake. What was the reason for his actions? Work the puzzle to find the answer. Match the Greek symbol under each blank with a letter in the Code Box and write the letter in the blank.

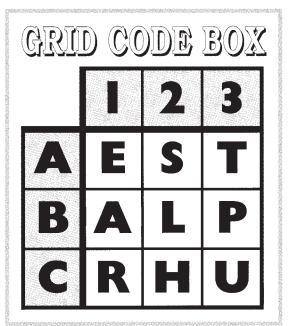
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$\Lambda  \beta  \phi  \Delta  \Sigma  \zeta  \pi$	$\Pi \Phi \theta \gamma \Gamma u \eta \Theta \psi$	$\vartheta \phi \zeta \lambda \Omega \sigma \varpi \Xi \Psi \xi$
A B C D E F G	H I J K L M N O P	Q R S T U V W X Y Z
นี้. ชียะบรณะของการกระจะกระจากหรือสารกระจากสารกระจากสารกระจากสารส่วนการกระจากจะ 	งแบบของสายแส่งและความหางการสองสายสายสายสายสาย (สาย เป็นสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายส	นี้เสมของสารแรงสารแสนเป็นสาราสารและสารและสารและสารและสาราสาราสาราสาราสาราสาราสาราสาราสาราสาร
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Leonardo da Vinci painted one of his most famous paintings on the dining room wall of a monastery. This painting established his fame throughout Italy and beyond as the greatest master of his day. What is the name of this painting?

Use the code below the blanks to find the letter in the Grid Code Box. Write the correct letters on the blanks and you will find the name of this famous painting.



A3 C2 A1 B2 B1 A2 A3

## A2 C3 B3 B3 A1 C1

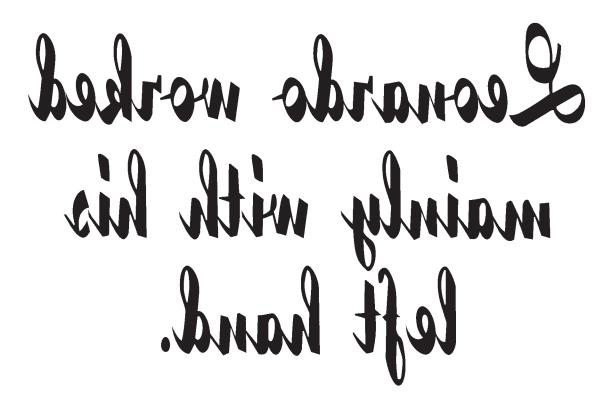
\* This painting was copied many times and circulated throughout Europe. It influenced artists for more than two centuries.





Leonardo da Vinci was ambidextrous, which means he could work with both hands. He also wrote many of his notes from right to left, rather than left to right.

Hold the secret message in front of a mirror to see what it says.

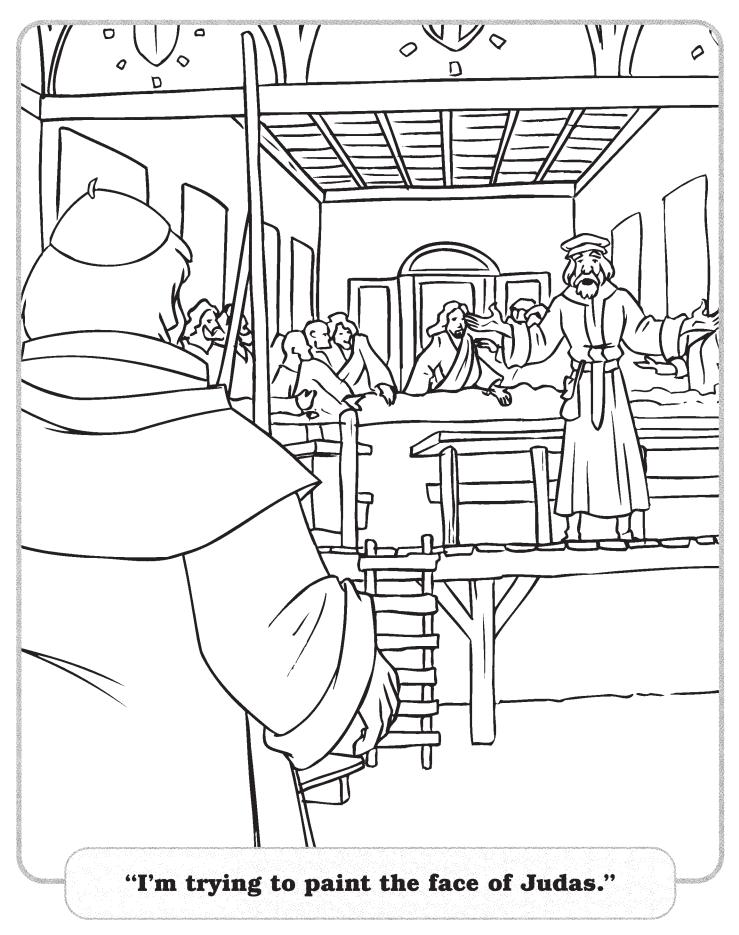


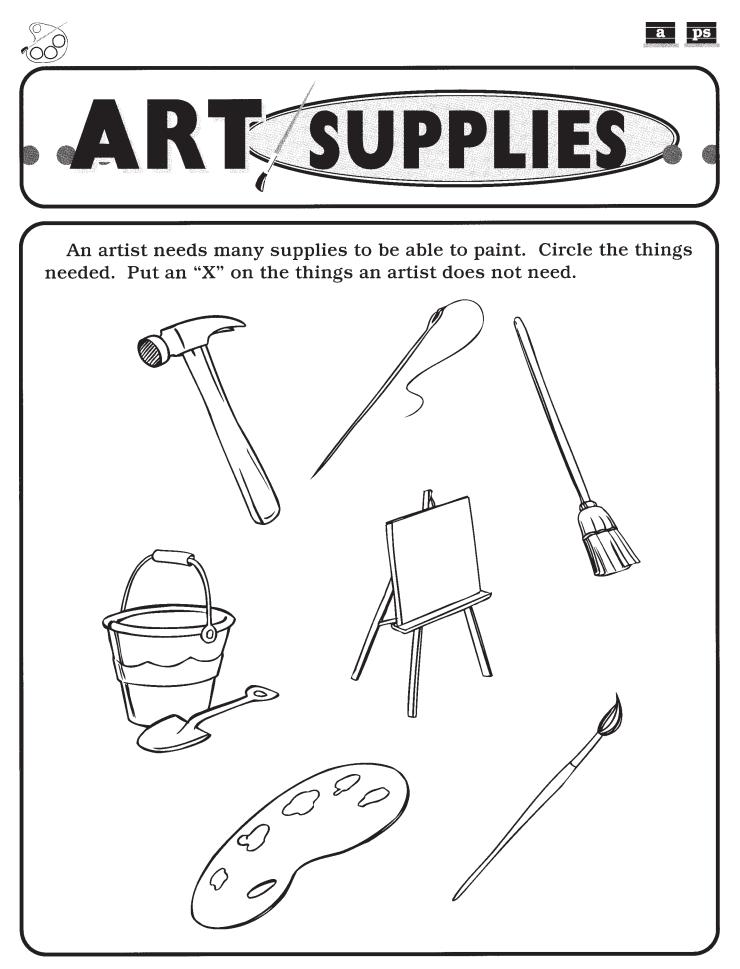
Can you write your name backwards?

Try writing a secret message backwards to your friends.











Read the poems and see if you can discover the "who," "what" or "where" they are describing. Write your answer in the spaces provided.

ENAISSANCE RHYN

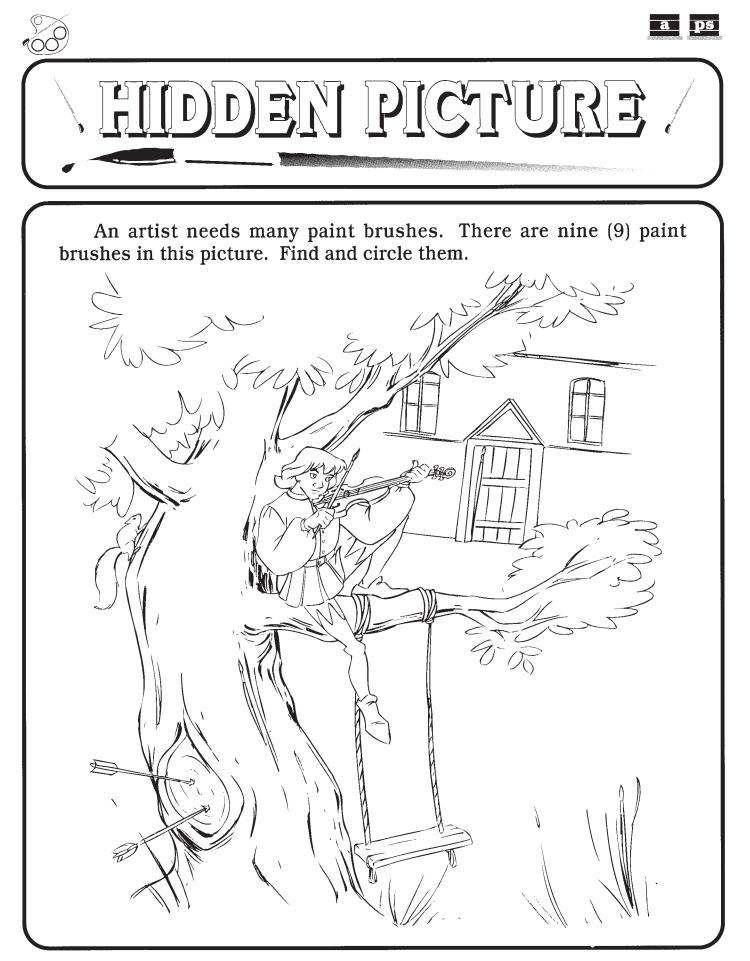
Leonardo paínted me upon a wall; I'm over 2.9 feet long and over 1.3 feet tall. Men are sítting down to eat, With Jesus seated in the center seat. What am I?

The \_\_\_\_\_

Everyone knows of my beautiful smíle; That's why people gaze at me for awhíle. I'm in a museum for all to see. I was paínted by the greatest of men, Leonardo da Víncí. Who am I?

As a country, I look líke a boot, And the grape is my favorite fruit. I boast of artists of great fame. Leonardo is one of my artists' names. Where am I?







# before & AFTER

What is the name of the period in history when Leonardo da Vinci lived? Follow the directions to find the answer. All the names listed below are places where Leonardo lived or visited.

Circle the letter AFTER the A	LOMBARDY
Circle the letter BEFORE the N	FLORENCE
Circle the letter AFTER the A	MILAN
Circle the letter BEFORE the N	FRANCE
Circle the letter BEFORE the N	VINCI
Circle the letter AFTER the P	ALPS
Circle the letter AFTER the I	AMBROISE
Circle the letter BEFORE the V	PAVIA
Circle the letter BEFORE the T	MANTUA
Circle the letter AFTER the I	VENICE
Circle the letter AFTER the M	R O M E

Copy the circled letters in order on the blanks below to complete the sentence.

Leonardo da Vinci lived during the

\* This word means rebirth or revival of learning. It was a great time in history.



Around the World in 1400

So many things were happening during this period of history known as the Renaissance. People were:

### **EXPLORING** and **INVENTING** and **DRAWING!**

**EXPLORING:** New countries were being formed and new maps were being made. All around the globe the world was changing. In 1438 a new empire was formed by the Incas in <u>Peru</u>, while in <u>Istanbul</u> in 1453 an old empire, the Byzantine Empire, was coming to its end. During the year of 1483 explorers from <u>Portugal</u> mapped out the <u>Congo River</u> in the Kingdom of Kongo and in 1498 the explorer Vasco da Gama, also from Portugal, traveled east to the country of <u>India</u>. In 1492 Christopher Columbus set out from <u>Spain</u>, sailing west in hope of discovering the New World.

**INVENTING:** The Renaissance was a period when many inventions were made. It was during this time (1483) that Leonardo da Vinci designed his plans for a helicopter. In <u>Germany</u> (1455) the Gutenburg Bible was the first book ever printed with movable metal type. Also in Germany geographer Martin Benhaim made the first terrestrial globe. And in 1498 in <u>China</u>, a Chinese dentist invented the toothbrush.

**DRAWING:** Two of the most famous artists during the Renaissance were Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo. Both of these artists lived in <u>Italy</u>. Michelangelo sculpted from marble many statues for St. Peter's Church in <u>Rome</u>. Leonardo painted the Mona Lisa which can be seen in a museum in Paris, <u>France</u>.

Find and circle the underlined words in the word search.

#### WORD SEARCH

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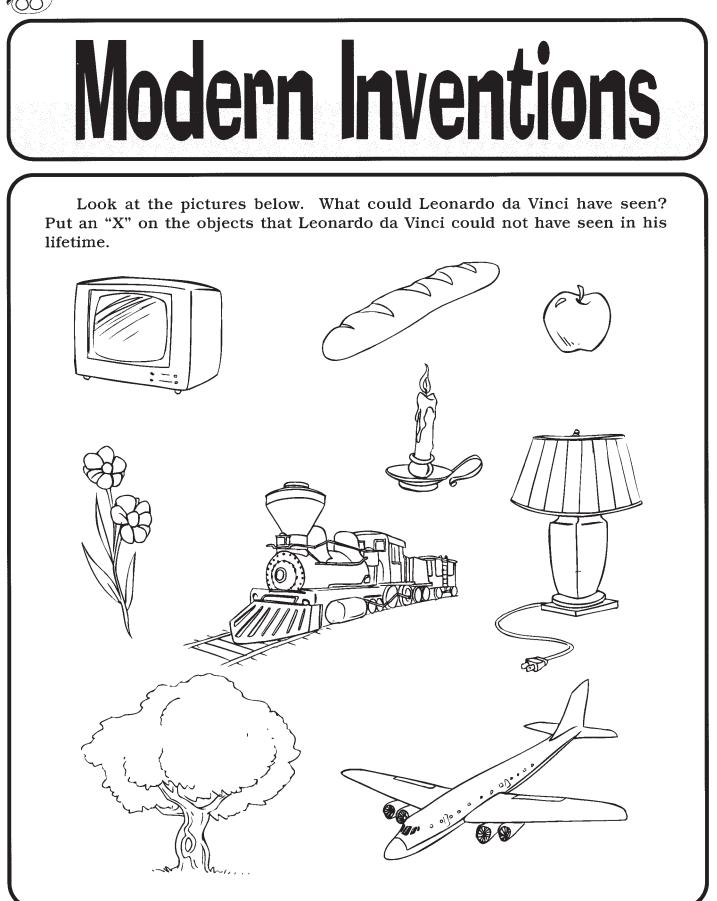
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CHARACTER

As you read through the paragraphs, write down in order the letters that are underlined. When you've done this, you'll discover one of Leonardo's character qualities that made him such an amazing man.

Leonardo da vinci had such a <u>h</u>umble spirit. He was a scholar, scientist, artist, and inventor, although he never boasted about his many accomplishments. He had a unique way of looking at the world around him. He also had a rep<u>u</u>tation for being a wonderful artist. Two of his most famous works of art are "the mona lisa" and "the last supper." He worked quietly and away from the public eye because he did not want to attract attention to himself.

Over many years, he explored various subjects such as biology and mathematics. He used his great intellect and his sense of wonder to come up with all sorts of creative ideas and <u>theories</u>. Although he was a great man, he did not try to show off all his wonderful inventions. Instead, he simply wrote down his ideas for future generations to discover.

You, too, can demonstrate one of leonardo's wonderful character qualities if you'll use your



	a h la sc
En POFT'S	PAGE
Read each stanza below about Leonardo da Vinci. Find a word that rhymes with the underlined word. Wri	te it on the blank

Leonardo da Vinci
ing Leonardo was curious and would always <u>try</u> , answers to questions that started with ""
He looked closely at water, rocks, and <u>plants,</u> studied the insects as small as the
As Leonardo studied the birds in the <u>sky</u> , He knew that men would one day
Leonardo drew a picture of a <u>machine</u> ,
It closely resembled the sub
He studied shapes like cylinders and <u>cones</u> ,
He also studied muscles and
Leonardo designed canals for water to <u>drain</u> ,
He even had ideas for the air
Leonardo da Vinci had a very good <u>mind</u> ,
He used his ideas to help man

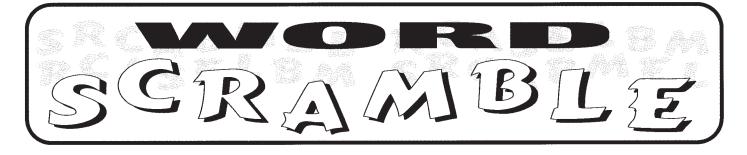
This poem officially finished by poet: \_\_\_\_\_

(your name here)



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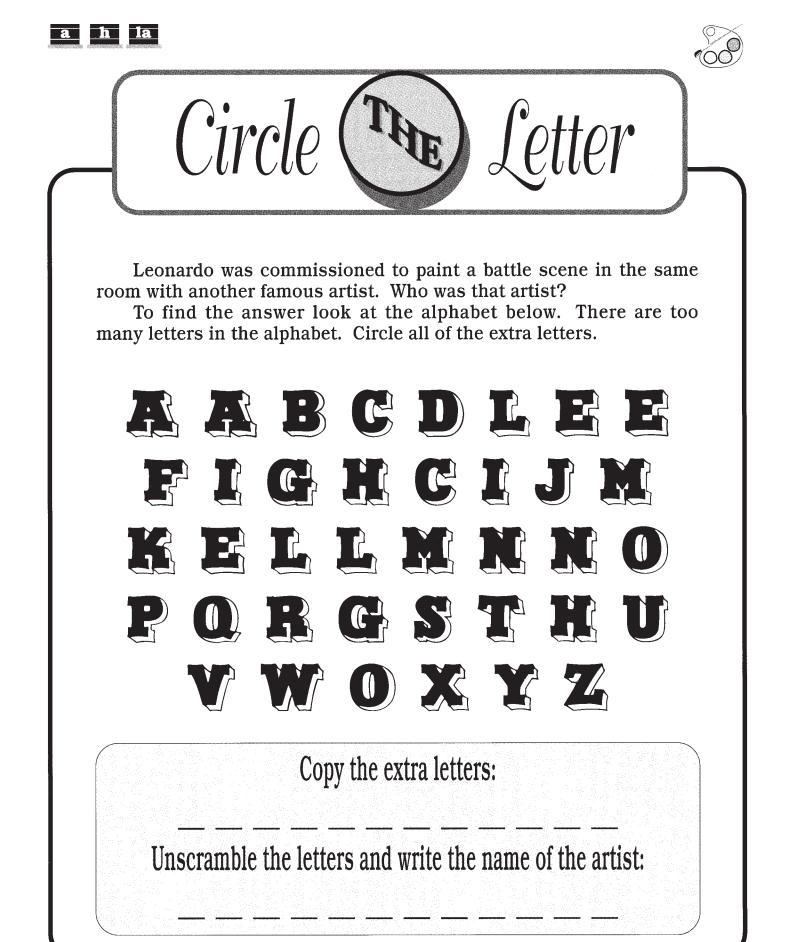




Leonardo da Vinci was a very intelligent person. He was interested in many subjects other than painting. Unscramble the words and learn something about Leonardo.

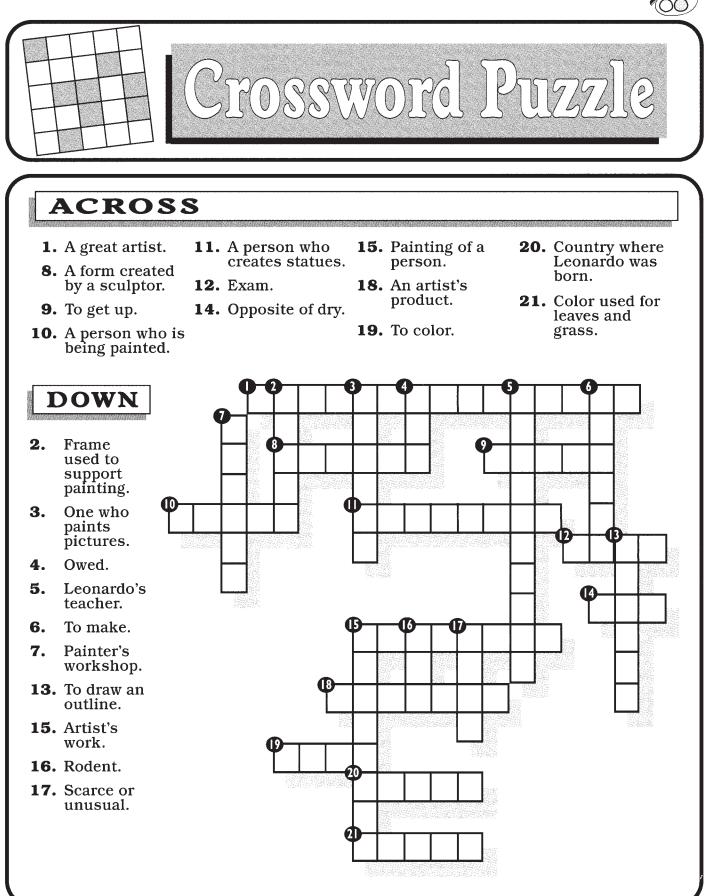
Leonardo da Vinci was a:

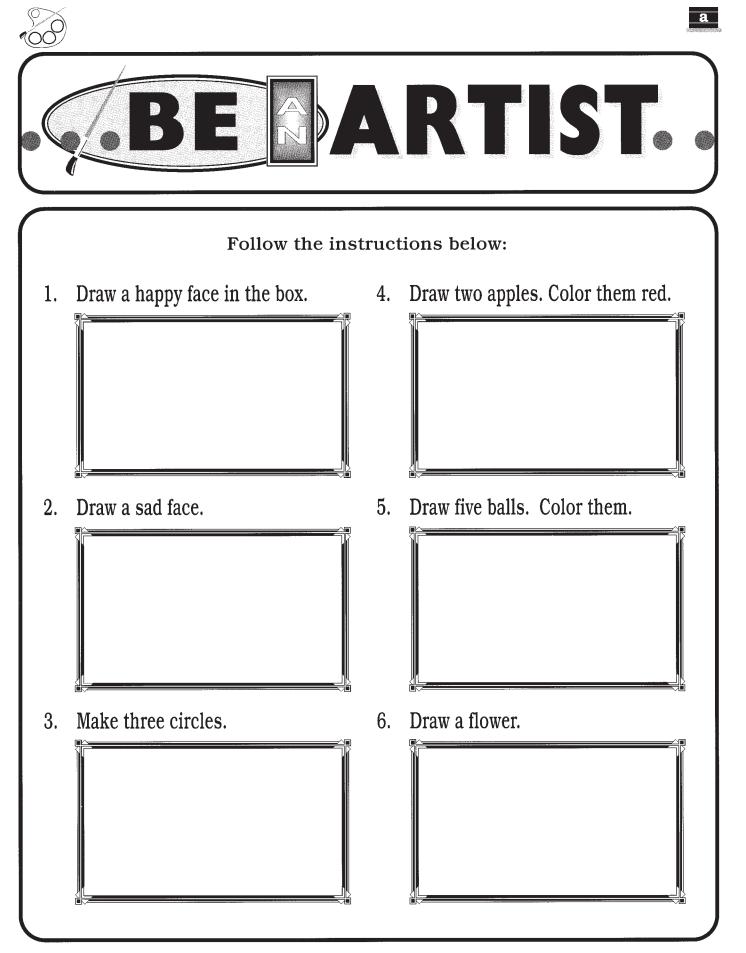
1. APITERN	
2. TASTIR	
3. POSTRULC	
4. VETINORN	
5. T E R R I W	
6. SLOPPHIEROH	
7. C H A T E R E	
8. PAM KERAM	
Leonardo also studied:	
9. T O Y M A N A	
10. STANROMOY	











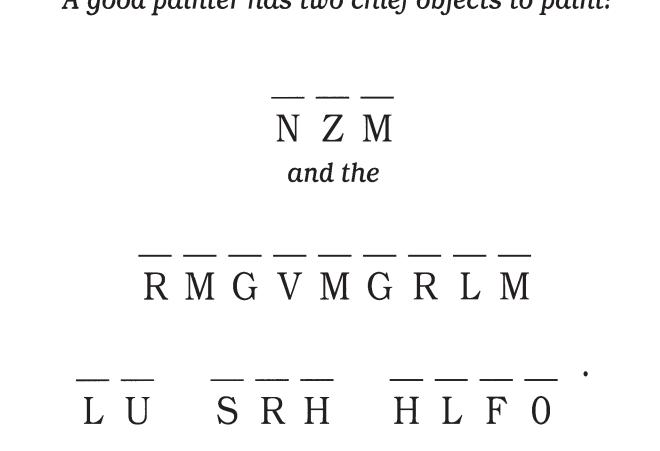




Find an important message that Leonardo wrote about painting. Match the letter under each blank with a letter in the Code Box. Write the correct letter on the blank.

CODE BOX																									
Α	B	С	D	E	F	G	H	Ι	J	K	L	Μ	Ν	0	Ρ	g	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	g	Ρ	0	Ν	M	L	K	J	Ι	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	Α

A Message FROM LEONARDO: A good painter has two chief objects to paint:



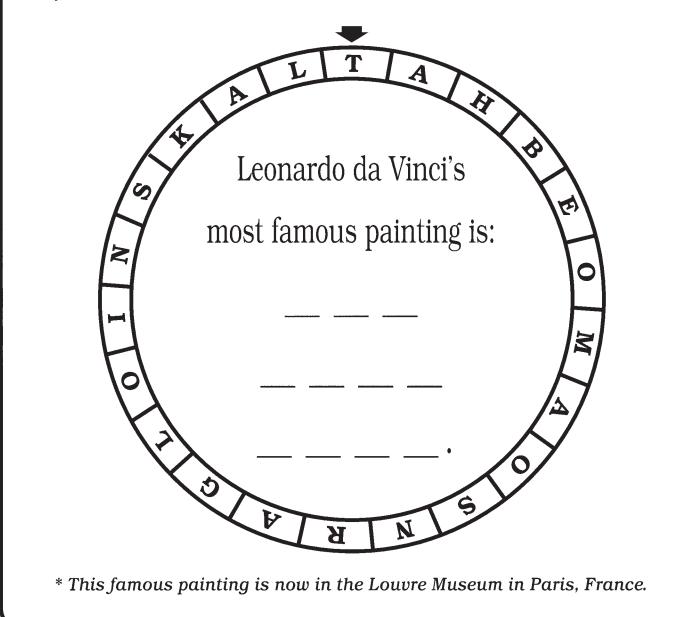


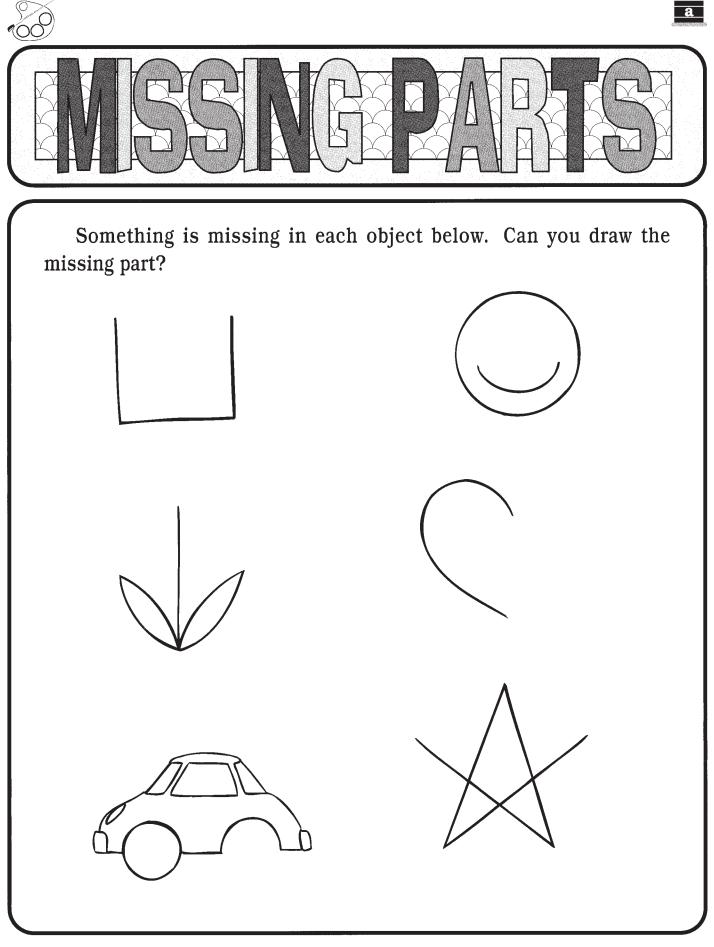




Many of Leonardo da Vinci's paintings are very famous. What is the name of the painting for which he is best known? Find the answer in the Word Wheel below.

Circle the "T" at the arrow. Then go clockwise around the wheel and circle every other letter. Write the circled letters in order on the blanks below.











Learn more about Leonardo da Vinci by filling in the blanks with the correct words from the Word Box below. Each word is used once.

		WORD	вох			
-	el color ls dining room	flying machine inventor		-	tool Verrocchio	
1. Le	eonardo da Vinc	i was born in $\_$		•		
2. Le	eonardo was a s	lo was a student of at the age of 16.			e of 16.	
3. Le	Leonardo painted an in Verrocchio's painting of					
"]	he Baptism of C	hrist."				
4. Ve	errocchio taught			as well as j	painting.	
5. Ve	errocchio said, "	Color is the		in the arti	ist's hand."	
6. Ve	. Verrocchio taught, "Light and shadow seem to change an object's					
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
7. A	n artist must be	able to make e	very	the	eye can see.	
8. TI	The painting of "The Last Supper" was done on the wall of the					
m	onastery		_•			
9. Le	eonardo comple	ted all of the pa	ainting o	f "The Last Su	pper"	
ex	cept the face of		•			
10. Le	eonardo was an		as	well as a painte	er.	
1. Le	eonardo made a	model for a sys	stem of l	ocks and	•	
2. L	eonardo also ma	de sketches of	a		•	





Read each sentence about Leonardo's life. If it is true, write "T" in the blank preceding the sentence. If it is not true and is false, write "F."

FALSE

- 1. \_\_\_\_ Leonardo da Vinci was born in Italy.
- 2. \_\_\_\_ Verrocchio was Leonardo's teacher.
- 3. \_\_\_\_ Leonardo did not like rules.
- 4. \_\_\_\_ Leonardo and Michelangelo lived at the same time.
- 5. \_\_\_\_ An artist must mix colors to get the right shade.
- 6. \_\_\_\_ Verrocchio taught self-discipline.
- 7. \_\_\_\_ Verrocchio asked young Leonardo to paint a tree in his painting of "The Baptism of Christ."
- 8. \_\_\_\_ The monk who viewed the painting did not like it.
- 9. \_\_\_\_ The painting of "The Last Supper" was painted on the monk's dining room wall.
- 10. \_\_\_\_ To create a statue, the sculptor may have to work on a scaffold.
- 11. \_\_\_\_ Leonardo left the city of Milan because of war.
- 12. \_\_\_\_ Leonardo drew sketches of a flying machine.
- 13. \_\_\_\_ He worked on inventions such as a canal for boats.
- 14. \_\_\_\_ Leonardo was successful in finding a method for baking the painting into the wall.



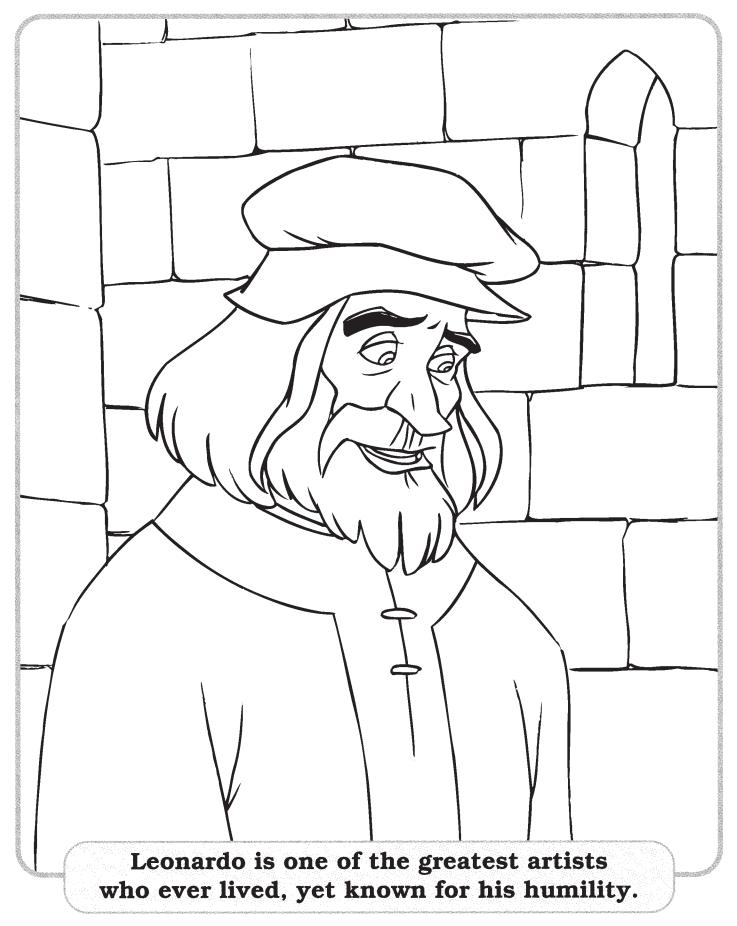
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1. What kind of teacher was Verrocchio?

va

- 2. What did Leonardo paint in the corner of Verrocchio's painting?
- 3. How did Verrocchio feel about Leonardo's contribution to the painting?
- 4. How do artists reach ceilings and high walls to paint their murals?
- 5. Where did Leonardo paint his famous painting of "The Last Supper?"
- 6. What did the Duke and Duchess of Milan commission Leonardo to do?
- 7. Whose face took the longest to paint on "The Last Supper?"
- 8. How did Michelangelo feel about Leonardo when they first met?
- 9. What did Michelangelo think about rules and discipline for an artist?
- 10. How did Leonardo feel about rules and discipline?
- 11. What did Leonardo invent for the city of Florence?
- 12. What happened that brought Leonardo and Michelangelo together?



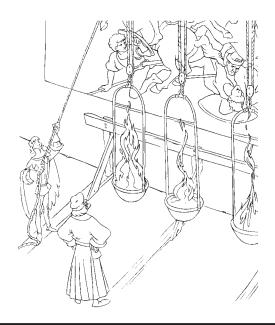
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NOTE TO THE TEACHER: These are activities for a group to discuss and think about.

- 1. One of the things that an artist must do is to pay close attention to details. Why do you think this so important for an artist? Do you think this is also important for a scientist? Why?
- 2. As a scientist Leonardo was curious. He liked to take things apart to see how they worked. Why do you think it is important for a scientist to be curious? How can being curious help you to learn about different things?
- 3. Whenever Leonardo did a science experiment he wrote careful notes about the things he did and the things he saw. Why do you think he did this? Do you think his notes were helpful to others who wanted to learn about science?
- 4. Here's a simple experiment for you to do. Take a cup of water and add three drops of blue food coloring. Now add three drops of yellow food coloring. What new color does it make? Mix different colors together and see what new colors you can make. Remember to keep notes on your experiments.



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# ANSWER KEY

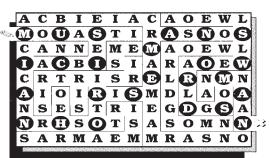
## MIX 'N' MATCH CODE - PAGE 6

LEONARDO was born in the city of VINCI in ITALY. His name means LEONARDO OF VINCI.

# THE WORK OF AN ARTIST - PAGE 7

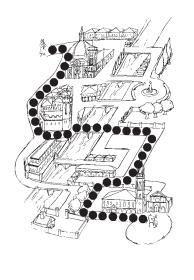
Clean the brushes	X	Be able to walk	0
Mix paint	Χ	Sweep the floor	0
Bake bread	0	Paint pictures	X
Get an easel	X	Create	X
Buy canvas	X	Have patience	Χ
Plant a garden	0	Run races	0
Sketch a scene	X	Have a good light	$\boldsymbol{X}$
Write a book	0		

## THE A-MAZE-ING LEONARDO - PAGE 8



MUSICIAN HORSEMAN SWORDSMAN

LEONARDO'S MAZE - PAGE 10



#### BREAK THE CODE - PAGE 11

HE HAD A GREAT PASSION FOR KNOWLEDGE AND A DESIRE TO CREATE.

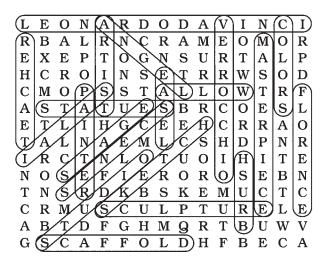
**<u>GRID CODE</u>** — PAGE 12

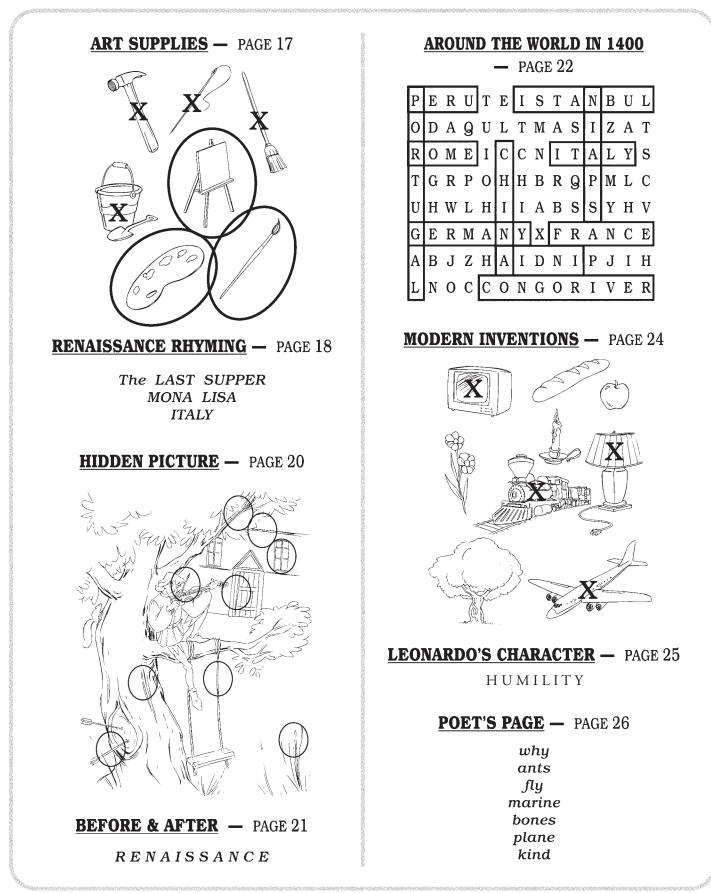
THE LAST SUPPER

LOOK IN THE MIRROR — PAGE 14

Leonardo worked mainly with his left hand.

WORD SEARCH — PAGE 15





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## WORD SCRAMBLE — PAGE 28

Leonardo da Vinci was a: PAINTER ARTIST SCULPTOR INVENTOR WRITER PHILOSOPHER TEACHER MAP MAKER Leonardo also studied: ANATOMY and ASTRONOMY

**<u>CIRCLE THE LETTER</u>** — PAGE 29

A L E I C M E L N G H O MICHELANGELO

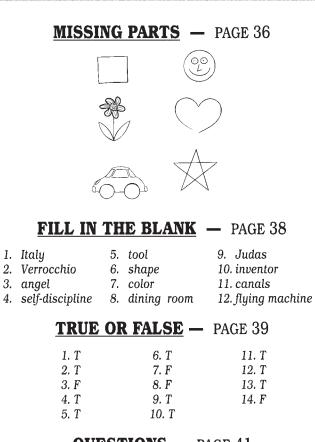
**CROSSWORD PUZZLE** — PAGE 31 LTE R U Е R AR AT UΕ ISE П E R Α 0<u>-</u> S MOD EL CULPTO R т ES c Т С Κ Rw e н Т **G**RT **G**RA IT т 0 С TU R Ε С Ν TINT TAL Ν GREEN

#### THE BACKWARDS ALPHABET — PAGE 33

A message from Leonardo: A good painter has two chief objects to paint: MAN and the INTENTION OF HIS SOUL.

#### WORD WHEEL - PAGE 35

#### THE MONA LISA



**<u><b>QUESTIONS**</u> — PAGE 41

- 1. Verrocchio taught that self-discipline is as important to an artist as his brush.
- 2. Leonardo painted an angel.
- 3. Verrocchio felt that Leonardo's angel was better than anything he (Verrocchio) had ever painted.
- 4. Artists use scaffolding to stand on to paint.
- 5. Leonardo painted "The Last Supper" on the dining room walls of a monastery.
- 6. They commissioned him to design and direct a pageant about space, planets, and stars.
- 7. The face of Judas took the longest to be painted.
- 8. Michelangelo felt Leonardo was an artist of the past.
- 9. Michelangelo felt that rules were the enemy of the artist and that passion was more important than technique.
- 10. Leonardo believed that rules keep you safe and self-discipline was important to the artist.
- 11. Leonardo invented a system of locks and canals.
- 12. They were both commissioned to paint a mural in the same room.

