

## GLO.C.L.I.L.2: Bridging the gap between theory and practice in CLIL

Convegno - Bari 23 ottobre 2013 I.I.S. "Euclide" via Prezzolini

### Workshop: Module Art and Design

Giovanna M. Bozzi, docente di Storia dell'arte

Liceo Artistico "E. Simone" Brindisi

[giovannamariabozzi@gmail.com](mailto:giovannamariabozzi@gmail.com)

Working sheet



## GLO.C.L.I.L.2: Bridging the gap between theory and practice in CLIL

Convegno - Bari 23 ottobre 2013 I.I.S. "Euclide" via Prezzolini



## GLO.C.L.I.L.2: Bridging the gap between theory and practice in CLIL

Convegno - Bari 23 ottobre 2013 I.I.S. "Euclide" via Prezzolini





## GLO.C.L.I.L.2: Bridging the gap between theory and practice in CLIL

Convegno - Bari 23 ottobre 2013 I.I.S. "Euclide" via Prezzolini

# Saint Apollonia

A legendary character, tortured by having her teeth pulled out, hence her traditional attribute of a pair of pliers.



ROOM 4  
Lucas Cranach  
the Elder,  
'Saints  
Genevieve and  
Apollonia', 1506



## GLO.C.L.I.L.2: Bridging the gap between theory and practice in CLIL

Convegno - Bari 23 ottobre 2013 I.I.S. "Euclide" via Prezzolini

# Saint Jerome

A great scholar who translated the Bible from its original Greek and Hebrew into Latin, which was then still a spoken language, Jerome lived the life of a hermit in the Syrian desert.

Legend says that he used to beat himself with a rock to prevent himself having impure sexual thoughts.



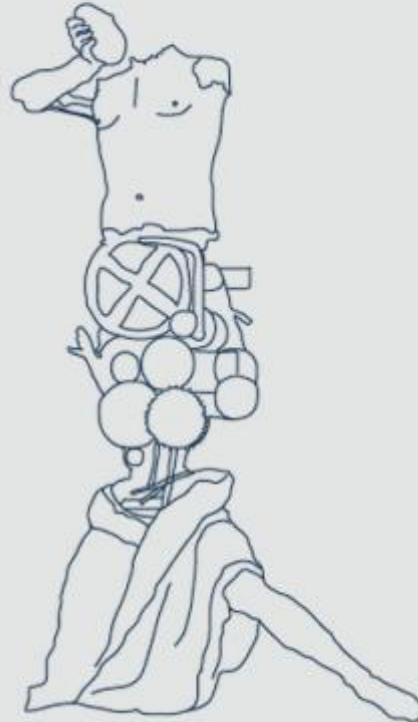
ROOM 55  
Ercole de'  
Roberti, 'The  
Dead Christ',  
about 1490



ROOM 55  
Cosimo Tura,  
'Saint Jerome',  
probably about  
1470



ROOM 61  
Giovanni Battista  
Cima da  
Conegliano,  
'Saint Jerome in  
a Landscape',  
about 1500-10



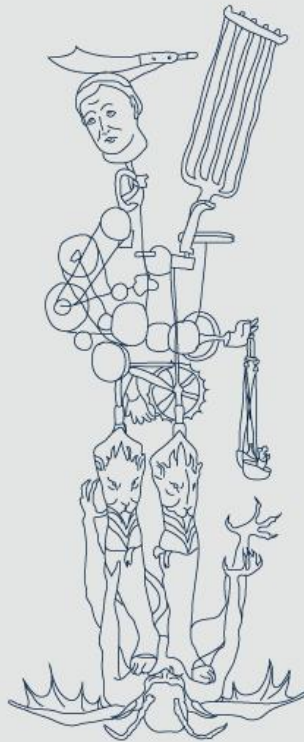
## GLO.C.L.I.L.2: Bridging the gap between theory and practice in CLIL

Convegno - Bari 23 ottobre 2013 I.I.S. "Euclide" via Prezzolini

### MULTI-SAINT

This sculpture combines the attributes of five different saints.

Saint Peter Martyr (1205–1252) was a Dominican preacher violently murdered with an axe blow to his head. Saint Lawrence (died 252) was martyred by the Romans when he was roasted alive on a griddle. Saint Lucy (died 304 or 310), according to legend, plucked out her own eyes and sent them to an admirer who continually praised their beauty. Saint Michael is an Archangel who will call the dead to rise on the day of the Last Judgement. Saint Catherine was tortured on a wheel.



ROOM 59  
Carlo Crivelli,  
'Saint  
Michael',  
about 1476



ROOM 59  
Carlo Crivelli,  
'Saint Lucy',  
about 1476



ROOM 59  
Carlo Crivelli,  
'Saint Peter  
Martyr',  
about 1476



ROOM 63  
Hans  
Memling,  
'Saint  
Laurence',

## GLO.C.L.I.L.2: Bridging the gap between theory and practice in CLIL

Convegno - Bari 23 ottobre 2013 I.I.S. "Euclide" via Prezzolini

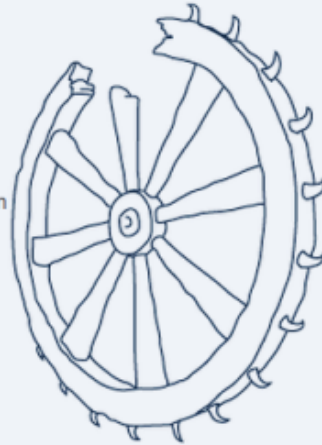
# Saint Catherine of Alexandria

According to legend she had a Mystic Marriage with the Infant Christ.

Her tormentors tried to martyr her on a wheel, her traditional attribute, but it was miraculously destroyed by an angel, before she was finally beheaded with a sword. Instead of blood, milk flowed from her body.



ROOM 60  
Pintoricchio,  
'Saint Catherine  
of Alexandria  
with a Donor',  
probably about  
1480-1500



## **GLO.C.L.I.L.2: Bridging the gap between theory and practice in CLIL**

Convegno - Bari 23 ottobre 2013 I.I.S. "Euclide" via Prezzolini

**Michael Landy** (born 1963) currently is the Associate Artist at the National Gallery. London-born Michael Landy is perhaps best known for 2001's [Break Down](#), during which he systematically catalogued then shredded every single one of his 7,227 possessions over the course of a week

**PINTORICCHIO Saint Catherine of Alexandria** with a Donor, probably about 1480-1500 Medium: Oil on wood. [Saint Catherine](#) was tortured on a wheel by the Emperor Maxentius for refusing to renounce her Christian faith. The wheel broke and Catherine was eventually beheaded instead. Her martyrdom is remembered in the firework called the 'Catherine Wheel'

View of the **exhibition Saints Alive** now on display at the National Gallery London until 24 November. This exhibition consists of seven kinetic sculptures that are operated by visitors. The sculptures represent figures and stories of popular saints taken from the history of art.

The **National Gallery of London** houses one of the greatest collections of Western European painting in the world from the 13th to the 19th centuries.

- a) Who is the Associate Artist at the National Gallery?
- b) For what is Michael Landy perhaps best known?
- c) Which is the exhibition now on display at the National Gallery?
- d) Of what does the exhibition consist?
- e) Who operates the sculptures?
- f) Which kind of collection does National Gallery of London house?
- g) Who is the saint depicted in Pinturicchio's picture?
- h) Where is the Pinturicchio picture held?
- i) How was Saint Catherine martyred?





## **GLO.C.L.I.L.2: Bridging the gap between theory and practice in CLIL**

Convegno - Bari 23 ottobre 2013 I.I.S. "Euclide" via Prezzolini

*Saint Apollonia* is designed to gradually deface herself, while the *Multi-Saint* is a combination of different saints' attributes – Michael, Saint Peter Martyr, Saint Catherine, Saint Lawrence and Saint Lucy. The *Saint Jerome* sculpture beats his chest with a rock. As Landy points out: 'Artists are always beating themselves up!'

*Spin the Saint Catherine Wheel and Win the Crown of Martyrdom* is manually operated. Resembling a giant Wheel of Fortune, it is inscribed with incidents from the legend of Saint Catherine as told in *The Golden Legend* (see below). Where the wheel stops, a pointer indicates the fate of the visitor who has spun the wheel.

Landy had always wanted the public to be directly involved in this exhibition and therefore the sculptures of *Saint Apollonia*, *Saint Jerome*, *Doubting Thomas* and *Multi-Saint* are operated by means of foot pedals, which cause the sculptures to judder violently into action.