

'The Last Supper' by Leonardo da Vinci

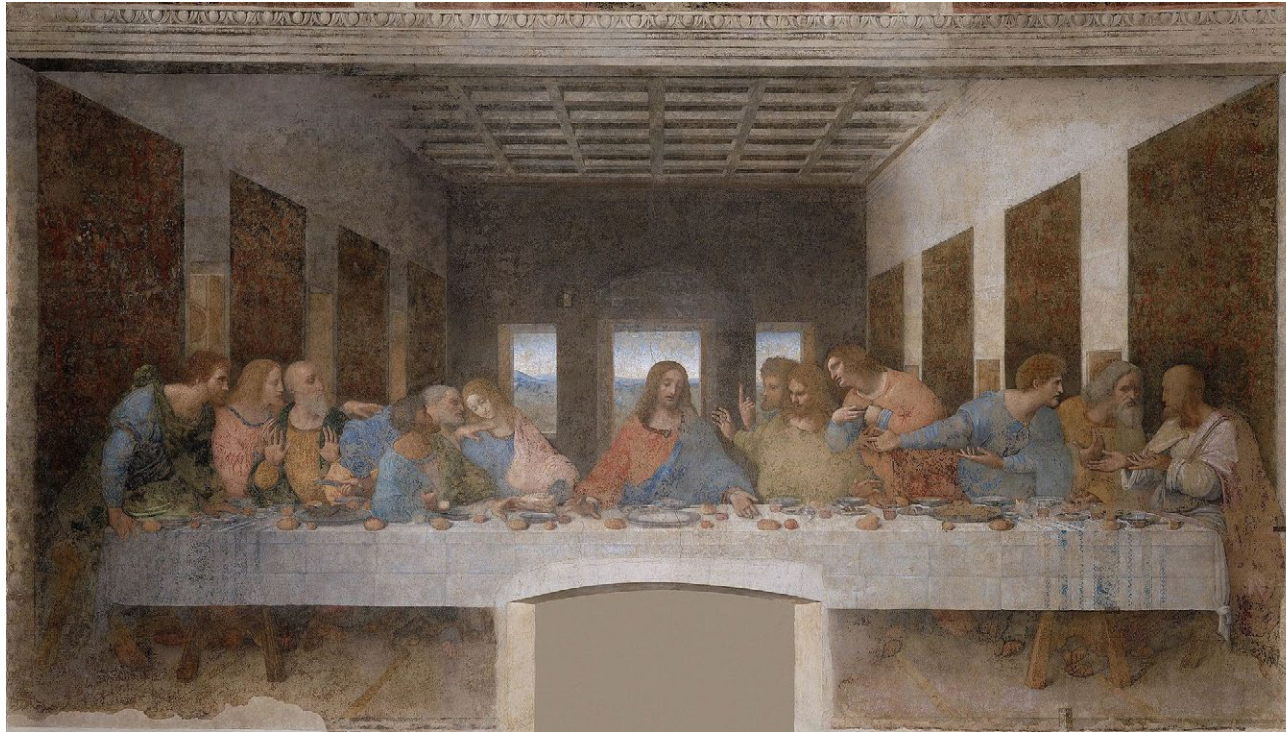
Background Information

This fresco called 'The Last Supper' was painted by Leonardo da Vinci on the wall of a monastery's dining hall in Santa Maria delle Grazie in Milan, Italy, during the 16th century. Unlike other frescoes, it was painted when the wall was dry, not wet, using tempera paint. This has meant that the painting has deteriorated a lot over time. It has been extensively restored for that reason. It is believed that it took over three years for it to be completed. The fresco measures over eight metres in width and over 4 metres in height.

Take a look at the following labels. See if you can link them into the correct part of the painting using the clues given. Draw a line between each one to the correct part of the painting to do this.

Judas, it is believed, is seated to Jesus' right hand side. Can you see the bag of silver in his hand?

Jesus is the focal point of the painting. His arms, head and body make a triangular shape.



There are twelve figures with Jesus in the painting. They are seated in groups of three. What were these twelve people usually called?

The doors behind Jesus show us the outdoors. This draws our attention to Jesus even more and gives the painting perspective.

Questions

What food and drink can you see on the table?

How many feet can you count underneath the table? Does this match with the amount of figures in the painting?

Imagine you are present in the room during The Last Supper. What conversations do you hear? What are the apostles talking about and how are they feeling? Write eight phrases you overhear.

Now draw your own sketch of the painting using your memory only:

Extra Challenge

Use the Internet or your dictionary to find the main meaning for the following art term:

Fresco:

Use the Internet to research three facts about the artist – Leonardo da Vinci.

1.

2.

3.
