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7. This panel was designed by Lorenzo Ghiberti in 1401-1402.

For what purpose did Ghiberti design this panel? Which aspects of the work are Gothic and which aspects reflect Renaissance innovations? (10 minutes)

Ghiberti designed this panel for the Baptism doors of the church of Florence. He was the winner in a competition and even won over Brunelleschi. The purpose of this panel and many more covering the door is to tell stories in the Bible.
Many did not know how to read and these panels enlightened viewers. The frame that it was put in reflect Gothic elements. The relief itself reflects Renaissance innovations. The relief is deep cut and it allows a play of light and shadow.

They bodies are sculptural, each echoing Greek sculpture. The bodies are at mass and the robes are wavy showing concern for the body—a Renaissance innovation.

An imaginary diagonal line is going across the panel showing concern for space—another Renaissance innovation. There is also a foreground, middle ground and back ground once again showing concern for space.
7. This panel was designed by Lorenzo Ghiberti in 1401-1402.
   For what purpose did Ghiberti design this panel? Which aspects of the work are Gothic and which aspects reflect Renaissance innovations? (10 minutes)

Lorenzo Ghiberti designed this panel during the competition against Brunelleschi to be the designer of the doors. The parts of this panel that display Gothic are textures, and also expressions. We are able to see the textures from Abraham’s robe, and from all the landscape & figures around Abraham and Issac. We can see the expression on the face of Issac which shows that sculpture is getting more human. We can see Renaissance Innovations from the body of Issac. He has ideal body shape almost looking classical. Also, while the expressions are looking human again, the panel is still very formal.
7. This panel was designed by Lorenzo Ghiberti in 1401-1402.

For what purpose did Ghiberti design this panel? Which aspects of the work are Gothic and which aspects reflect Renaissance innovations? (10 minutes)

Ghiberti designed this as a door panel for St. Mark's. The use of gold came from the Gothic and northern tradition of metallurgy used by the Ottonians. Also his framework is similar to Gothic tracery in its geometric styling and symmetry. The lack of a background is similar to the images on stained-glass windows and post door designs. For other Northern European churches, Ghiberti's Renaissance innovations came in his form and treatment of the relief. His alternating heights of relief are a tradition he helped set. Also he has shown an angel in the top right, similar in perspective and thrust to Masaccio's Image of Adam & Eve from Eden.

He has also shown a great interest in the human form, evident by the many and alternating positions. His tight linear drawing and visible figures adhere to the Renaissance tradition of the natural form. Lastly, he has shown
the glory of the Church with his play of strong reflecting light and shadows, which show in the works of Leonardo and Michelangelo's use of color.
7. This panel was designed by Lorenzo Ghiberti in 1401-1402.

For what purpose did Ghiberti design this panel? Which aspects of the work are Gothic and which aspects reflect Renaissance innovations? (10 minutes)

He designed this panel as decoration for the outside/front of a masterpiece in a middle age church. The points of the border surrounding the piece are clearly Gothic as they are similar to the pointed arches seen in the Gothic cathedrals. The figures are clearly Renaissance innovations as Renaissance is a rebirth of the Classical period. The decoration in the clothing of the figures shows movement. The vibrant gold and red show the importance of the overall piece. The texture of the figures also indicate a Gothic period.