

name: _____

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Leonardo da Vinci - The Renaissance Genius



Leonardo da Vinci, a _____ of the Renaissance era, was not just an artist but a man of many talents. Born in _____ in Vinci, Italy, he became famous for his incredible works in painting, sculpting, and even engineering. One of his most renowned paintings is the _____, known for its mysterious smile. Besides painting, Leonardo was deeply interested in _____ and anatomy, which influenced his art. His study of human bodies led to detailed sketches that are still admired today.

Leonardo's curiosity didn't stop at art and science; he also delved into _____. He sketched designs for machines like helicopters and tanks, far ahead of his time. Although many of these inventions were never built, they showed his extraordinary _____. Among his other famous works is _____, a mural that captures a significant moment in Christian history with remarkable emotion and detail.

Working in various cities, including _____ and Milan, Leonardo influenced the Renaissance culture significantly. His approach to learning and creating was based on observation and _____, making him a true polymath. Despite his many achievements, only about 15 of his paintings _____ over the centuries, making them extremely valuable.

Leonardo's legacy extends beyond his artworks. He left behind numerous _____ filled with sketches, scientific diagrams, and personal notes.

These journals give insight into the mind of a man who was constantly exploring and inventing. Leonardo da Vinci passed away in _____, but his impact on art and science continues to inspire people around the world.

Mona Lisa	journals	inventions	1519	science	genius	The Last Supper
experimentation	Florence	survived	1452	imagination		