Unit 5: Etruscan & Roman

Content Area: **Art**
Course(s): **Art Experience, AP Art History**
Time Period: **January**
Length: **12 blocks**
Status: **Published**

Enduring Understandings

The Etruscans are important in Western history in their own right and because of their relationship to Greece and Rome.

Roman culture became a melting pot of different cultural ideas and innovations.

Greek Art had tended toward idealization, to which the Romans added commemorative and narrative types based on history rather than myth and portraitures rather than ideal figures.

Essential Questions

How is Etruscan art connected to the art of Greece and Rome?

What is unique about the Etruscan society; which is present in the study of the tombs?

What is the significant differences of the Greeks and Romans?

What are the architectural innovations and flaws of the time?

How has their sculptural forms developed since Greece?

What materials were used in early paintings and why are there few examples left?

How has Pompeii aided to our knowledge of the culture?

What are the stylistic conventions of the Roman Empire?

Content

Bronze age, Iron age, Romulus and Remus, Augustus first emperor, Domestic architecture, public buildings, concrete, the Forum, round arches, domes, barrel vaults, assimilation of greek forms and greek gods, Portraiture, wall paintigns, country villas

Skills

Students will...

- judge the difference and likness between greek, etruscan, and roman art.
- identify the social developments as well as the artistic developments.
- pinpoint the stylistic conventions of the Roman Empire.
- study the architectural advancements of the Roman Empire.
- comprehend the cultural significance of Rome.

Resources

Standards

VPA.1.1.12	All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles that govern the creation of works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.1.12.D	Visual Art
VPA.1.1.12.D.2	Translate literary, musical, theatrical, and dance compositions by using them as stimulus/inspiration for corresponding visual artworks.
VPA.1.2.12	All students will understand the role, development, and influence of the arts throughout history and across cultures.
VPA.1.2.12.A	History of the Arts and Culture
VPA.1.2.12.A.1	Determine how dance, music, theatre, and visual art have influenced world cultures throughout history.
VPA.1.2.12.A.2	Justify the impact of innovations in the arts (e.g., the availability of music online) on societal norms and habits of mind in various historical eras.
VPA.1.4.12	All students will demonstrate and apply an understanding of arts philosophies, judgment, and analysis to works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.

VPA.1.4.12.A	Aesthetic Responses
VPA.1.4.12.A.3	Develop informed personal responses to an assortment of artworks across the four arts disciplines (dance, music, theatre, and visual art), using historical significance, craftsmanship, cultural context, and originality as criteria for assigning value to the works.
VPA.1.4.12.B	Critique Methodologies
VPA.1.4.12.B.1	Formulate criteria for arts evaluation using the principles of positive critique and observation of the elements of art and principles of design, and use the criteria to evaluate works of dance, music, theatre, visual, and multimedia artwork from diverse cultural contexts and historical eras.
VPA.1.4.12.B.2	Evaluate how an artist's technical proficiency may affect the creation or presentation of a work of art, as well as how the context in which a work is performed or shown may impact perceptions of its significance/meaning.