

Unit 4: Aegean & Ancient Greece

Content Area: **Art**
Course(s): **Art Experience, AP Art History**
Time Period: **December**
Length: **10 blocks**
Status: **Published**

Enduring Understandings

The Greek culture is relatively well documented in achievements of artists, writers, philosophers, and scientists.

After defeating the Persians, Greeks thought of themselves as the most civilized culture in the world and all other cultures were primitive (barbarians).

"Man is the measure of all things"

Greek art is just as highly developed as other humanities and sciences of the time.

Essential Questions

What are the formal and iconographic characteristics of Ancient Aegean Art?

What intercultural contact was there between the three Aegean cultures and the other cultures of the ancient world?

What are the formal and iconographic characteristics of Ancient Greek Art?

How did Greek art and architecture evolve from the "Geometric" to the "Hellenistic" art styles?

What are the architectural developments of the time?

Content

Bronze age, Cycladic, Minoan, Palace of Knossos, Citadels, Tholos Tombs, Trojan War, Delphi, Pottery styles = Geometric style, Orientalizing style, Archaic, black figure, Classical, red figure, Late Classical, white ground, Sculptural styles = Orientalizing, Archaic, Early Classical, Classical, Hellenistic, Doric order, Ionic Order, Corinthian Order, Acropolis, Pantheon,

Architectural terms: frieze, pediment, balustrade, Naos, Metopes, colonnade, peristyle

Skills

Students will...

- Explain the formal characteristics and iconography of Cycladic, Minoan, and Mycenaean art and architecture
- determine how the cultural development of civilization coexists with the development of art.
- identify the developments of government and philosophy during the ancient greek time period.
- identify the different pottery styles,

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.1.2.12.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.1.3.12.D	Visual Art
VPA.1.3.12.D.5	Identify the styles and artistic processes used in the creation of culturally and historically diverse two- and three-dimensional artworks, and emulate those styles by creating an original body of work.
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.1	Use contextual clues to differentiate between unique and common properties and to

discern the cultural implications of works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.

VPA.1.4.12.B

Critique Methodologies

VPA.1.4.12.B.3

Determine the role of art and art-making in a global society by analyzing the influence of technology on the visual, performing, and multimedia arts for consumers, creators, and performers around the world.