

Unit 04: Art and Architecture of the Ancient Aegean and Greece

Content Area: **Fine Arts**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Marking Period 1**
Length: **15-17 sessions**
Status: **Published**

Brief Summary of Unit

Art History Part 1 will provide students with an introduction to college coursework in art history. In this course, students will examine major forms of artistic expression from Ancient to Medieval times as well as those of Non-European cultures. Their explorations will enable them to develop an understanding and knowledge of architecture, sculpture, painting, and other art forms within diverse historical and cultural contexts. It will also provide an opportunity for Cranford High School students to explore an area that is only cursorily explored through other curricula in more depth. They will learn to look at works of art critically, with intelligence and sensitivity, and to analyze what they see. Students may continue with the coursework by electing to take Art History Part 2.

No prior experience in art history or fine art is required. Students who are successful and enjoy other courses in the humanities, such as history and literature, or in any of the arts, are strongly encouraged to enroll. While the course does not assume prior training or seek primarily to identify students who will major in art history in college, it does require a high degree of commitment to academic work and to the purposes of a program designed to meet college standards.

In this unit, students will explore art of the Aegean and Greece. They will become acquainted with the history and contributions these cultures have made to the development of art. They will study the depiction of the human body in art as a prevalent theme in Greek sculpture, as well as the technological innovations and standards of Greek architecture.

Revision Date: July 2024 - Samantha Berk.

Essential Questions/Enduring Understandings

How did the Aegean and Greek cultures contribute to architectural technology?

What do we know about the art and culture of the ancient Aegean?

How did the art of ancient Greece reflect its religion/mythology and society?

Why does ancient Greek Art and Architecture continue to influence artists, architects, and designers?

What little we know about the history and culture of the ancient Aegean is based on Greek mythology and

legends.

Although the ancient Aegean cultures coincided with the times of the old, middle, and new kingdoms of Egypt, most of the known artwork of that time was only discovered around 1850 or later.

Early Greek canons of art were based on ideals of balance and harmony through mathematics.

Ideal gave way to the expression and theatrical characteristics of Hellenistic Greek art.

Greek art is based upon Humanism, wherein even the Gods take on human traits - Man as the measure of all things.

That the standards and techniques of Greek art and architecture have survived, inspired, and been emulated through the ages into the present.

Artists and designers experiment with forms, structures, materials, concepts, media, and art-making approaches. Artists and designers balance experimentation and safety, freedom and responsibility, while developing and creating artworks. People create and interact with objects, places and design that define, shape, enhance, and empower their lives.

How do artists work? How do artists and designers determine whether a particular direction in their work is effective? How do artists and designers learn from trial and error? How do artists and designers care for and maintain materials, tools and equipment? Why is it important, for safety and health, to understand and follow correct procedures in handling materials, tools and equipment? What responsibilities come with the freedom to create? How do objects, places and design shape lives and communities? How do artists and designers determine goals for designing or redesigning objects, places or systems? How do artists and designers create works of art or design that effectively communicate?

Individual aesthetic and empathetic awareness developed through engagement with art can lead to understanding and appreciation of self, others, the natural world, and constructed environments. Visual arts influences understanding of and responses to the world.

How do life experiences influence the way you relate to art? How does learning about art impact how we perceive the world? What can we learn from our responses to art? What is visual art? Where and how do we encounter visual arts in our world? How do visual arts influence our views of the world?

Through artmaking, people make meaning by investigating and developing awareness of perceptions, knowledge and experiences.

How does engaging in creating art enrich people's lives? How does making art attune people to their surroundings? How do people contribute to awareness and understanding of their lives and the lives of their communities through artmaking?

Students Will Know

- • Basic vocabulary of architecture in ancient Aegean and Greece (corbelled arch, vaulting, beehive tomb, column, pedestal, pediment, frieze, colonnade, etc.)
- • Major art materials and mediums used by the culture and/or during the time period.
- • The 3 orders of columns (Doric, Ionic and Corinthian).

- • The basic history of the time period being explored.
- • The characteristics of ancient Greek art – Archaic, Classical (early, middle, and late), and Hellenistic.
- • The cultures of the ancient Aegean – Cycladic, Minoan, and Mycenaean (memory booster: Colored M & M's)
- • The geographical sites being explored.
- • The identification information of selected works of art from the culture/time period.

Evidence/Performance Tasks

- • Answer the essential questions.
- • Completion of homework and in class assignments derived from classroom activities (such as but not limited to: Readings, study guide activities and worksheets on the Art of the Aegean and Greece. Written Assignment: compare, contrast, and discuss the depiction of the human form in Greek sculpture from two different periods. 10 minute AP essay writing.)
- • Ongoing notes, sketches, handouts, and reflections compiled in notebooks.
- • Participation in classroom activities such as: class discussion, Q and A sessions, cooperative group projects, role-playing, critique sessions, etc.
- • Quiz: Art of the Aegean and Greece
- • Self and teacher assessment using teacher generated rubric.

Learning Plan

- • Homework debriefing and discussion on the “Hellenistic sculpture: sensuality and theatricality, the Temple to Zeus at Pergamon” o Handouts related to topic of topic. o Discussion and Activity o Written Assignment: compare, contrast, and discuss the depiction of the human form in Greek sculpture from two different periods.
- • Homework debriefing and discussion on the “Late Classical Sculpture, a shift in proportion: the work of Praxiteles, and Eysippos” o Handouts related to topic of topic. o Discussion and Activity
- • Homework debriefing and discussion on the “The Parthenon: mathematicians Iktiius and Kallikrates, the achievement of Phidias” o Handouts related to topic of topic. o Discussion and Activity
- • Homework debriefing and presentation “Early Classical Art: Myron and Polykleitos search for the ideal in figurative sculpture” o Handouts related to topic of topic. o Class discussion – Archaic vs. Classical figurative sculpture o Homework reading and study guide activity related to next class period topic.
- • Homework debriefing and presentation “Archaic Greek Sculpture: the evolution of figurative sculpture” o Handouts related to topic of discussion. o Discussion o Homework reading and study guide activity related to next class period topic.
- • Homework debriefing and presentation “Cycladic, Minoan, and Mycenaean Art and Architecture” o Handouts related to topic of discussion. o Class activity: such as “Compare and Contrast Carousel” o Homework reading and study guide activity related to next class period topic.
- • Homework debriefing and presentation “Merchandise and masterpiece: vase painters, Exekias and Euphronios” o Handouts related to topic of discussion. o Class activity: “Who’s the Artist?” matching game o Homework reading and study guide activity related to next class period topic.
- • Homework debriefing and presentation “The Acropolis: geometry and the human form, the

- o vision of Pericles.” o Handouts related to topic of topic. o Discussion and Activity o Homework reading and study guide activity related to next class period topic
- • Homework debriefing and presentation “The Temple to Athena Nike and the Erechtheum” o Handouts related to topic of topic. o Discussion and Activity o Homework reading and study guide activity related to next class period topic.
- • Homework debriefing and presentation “The Temple to Hera in Paestum: the doric temple and its architectural vocabulary” o Handouts related to topic of discussion. o Class Activity: “Building a Doric order Temple” o Homework reading and study guide activity related to next class period topic.
- • Homework reading and study guide activity related to next class period topic.
- • Preview the essential questions and connect to learning throughout the unit.
- • Unit Quiz

Materials

Google Slide Deck, Google classroom, textbooks, handouts, Edpuzzles, quizlet, kahoot, videos, art reproductions, Flash Cards, Notebooks, Vocabulary Sheets, Khan Academy, Smarthistory

Suggested Strategies for Modifications

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1whirPHhSur-WY5EGTzflLHayWczAu0O9Svu-0ggxyXFY/edit#gid=1426178898>