#Ancient Greece Painting and Pottery *Art Across Time* Chapter 5

**Context:**

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| Periods of Greek Vases: | Date: | Historical Events: |
| Geometric | 1000-700 BCE | Homer’s *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey*  Adaptation of the Phoenician alphabet by the Greeks. Traditional date for the beginning of the Olympics, 776 BCE |
| Orientalizing | c.700-600 BCE | Phoenicians circumnavigate Africa. Greeks start using coins. |
| Archaic | C 600-480 | Pythagoras, Greek mathematician and philosopher. Persian wars begin. First Democratic government begins in Greece. Athenians defeat the Persians at the Battle of Marathon. Use of lost wax process begins in Greece. |
| Severe (Early Classical) | c. 480-450 | Herodotus “The Father of History” Began documenting history. Age of Greek Drams. Pericles dominance. |
| Classical | c. 450-400 BCE | Hippokrates “the Father of Medicine.” Socrates, Plato, Aristotle. |
| Late Classical or 4th Century | c. 400-300 BCE | Peloponnesian War. Athens defeated by Sparta. Trial and death of Socrates. Alexander the Great conquers Egypt, Palestine, Phoenicia and Persia. |
| Hellenistic | c. 323-31 BCE | Death of Alexander the Great. Euclid, *Elements of Geometry*. The colossus of Rhodes. Archimedes, Greek mathematician. Alexandria, Egypt becomes the center of the new Hellenistic culture. |

**Works of Art:**

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| **Style/period** | **Work of Art** | **Artist** | **Vocabulary** |
| Geometric | Geometric amphora,  two handled storage jar, 8th Century BCE; |  | Geometric; amphora; aesthetics; classicism. |
| Orientalizing | *Amphora*  675-650 BCE  Orientalizing Style | Polyphemos Painter | Curvilinear; nearly frontal shoulder, profile legs and head; frontal eye |
| Archaic | *Amphora showing Achilles and Ajax playing Draught,*  540- 560 BCE  *Amphora Achilles and Penthesilea*  525 BCE  *Death of Sarpedon during the Trojan War*,  c. 515 BCE, | Exekias,  Exekias  Euphronios (painter) and Euxsitheos (potter) | Black-figure; red-figure; white-ground, meander patterns; prothesis; amphora; bier; slip; Calyx krater; kylix; lekythos; hydria; oenochoe. |
| Hellenistic | *Battle of Issus*, from the House of the Faun, Pompeii,  Also known as “Alexander Mosaic,” First Century CE  Roman copy from the Hellenistic period contributed to | Attributed to  Philoxenos of Eretria by the ancient historian Pliny the Elder. Recently it is thought to have been Helen of Egypt, who lived in Greece and was taught art from her father in Egypt | Mosaic; tesserae; diagonal disruption; foreshortening; highlighting; shading’ |

**Ideas and Concepts:**

1. Describe the development of Greek pottery styles and their techniques from Geometric to White Ground.
2. Identify Plato, Socrates, and Aristotle and describe their different philosophies.
3. Describe the style, technique, and iconography of the Battle of Issos.
4. Identify the Greek wars that changed societies and ideas.
5. Explain what is meant by "Man is the measure of all things," and relate it to the development of Greek art.

**Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**