**Ancient Greece Sculptures** *Art Across Time* Chapter 5

**Context:**

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| **Periods of Greek Art:** | **Date:** | **Historical Events:** |
| Geometric | 1000-700 BCE | Homer’s *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey* 800 BCE  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 Drama.  Pericles dominance. |
| Classical | c. 450-400 BCE | Hippocrates “the Father of Medicine.” Socrates, Plato, Aristotle. |
| Hellenic  Classical or  4th century | Late 5th and 4th Century | Greeks under Athenian Leadership conquer invading Persian forces in 480 BCE  Athenians, under the leadership of Pericles assume a dominant role in the Delian League and create animus with other city states.  Peloponnesian war begins in 431 BCE through 404 BCE for the defeat of Athenians by the Spartans signifying the end of the Golden Age.  Alexander the Great builds on his Father, Phillip of Macedonia’s, unification of Greek Peninsula.  Sets out to conquer the known world.  Greek political and cultural leadership established, and the empire becomes more cosmopolitan |
| Hellenistic | c. 323-31 BCE | Alexander the Great dies in 323 ending the Hellenic Period  Hellenistic Period begins  Greek empire breaks up into separate kingdoms with Attilius I, II, and III of Pergamon.  Euclid, Elements of Geometry.  The colossus of Rhodes. Archimedes, Greek mathematician. Alexandria becomes the center of Egypt  Romans make Greece a colony in 80 BCE |

**Works of Art:**

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| **Style** | **Work of Art** | **Artist** | **Vocabulary** |
| Orientalizing  c. 7th Century BCE | *Terrace of the Lions*, Delos, Italy |  |  |
| Archaic  (c. 600-480 BCE) | *New York Kouros*  from Attica  *Peplos Kore*  *Kroisos*, from Anavysos*,*  *Calf Bearer (Moschophoros), dedicated by Rhonbos on the Acropolis, Athens,*  *Dying Warrior from the west pediment of the Temple of Aphaia,* Aegina Greece, c 490 BCE |  | Kouros/pl. kouroi  Peplos/ citron/appropriation/ undercutting/ iconic/ archaic smile |
| Severe Style: Early Classical  (c. 480-450 BCE) | *The Kritios Boy*, from the Acropolis |  | Pedimental sculpture/contrapposto/ lost wax process/idealism |
| Classical/ Hellenic/  (c. 450-400 BCE) | *Poseidon/Zeus*, found in the sea off Cape Artemision,  *Diskobolos*,  (Disk Thrower)  *Doryphoras*  (Spear Bearer)  *Warrior from Riaci*  *Wounded Amazon*  *Stele of Hegeso*, | Myron  Polykleitos  Attributed to Polykleitos | Patina/verisimilitude/ canon/ sculpture in the round/ wet drapery/isocephaly/high relief |
| Late Classical/ Hellenistic/  4th Century | *Aphrodite of Knidos*. Roman marble copy of an original c 350-340 BCE  *Hermes and the infant Dionysos*, from the temple of Hera  Grave Stele of a young hunter found near the Ilissos River, Athens Greece, c. 340-330 BCE  *Apoxyomenos*, Roman marble copy of bronze original c. 330 BCE  *Weary Herakles*, Roman marble copy, c. 320 BCE  Winged Nike From Samothrace, (c. 190 BCE)  Dying Gallic Trumpeter (Dying Gaul)  Roman copy after the original bronze of 220 BCE  Aphrodite at Melos (also called Venus de Milo),  (c. 150-125 BCE)  Boxer, Late 2nd to early 1st Century  Laocoön and His Son  1st century CE | Praxiteles  Attributed to Skopas  Lysippos | Stele/stelae/ Expressionism/ |

**Ideas and Concepts:**

1. Compare the New York Kouros with Menkaure and his Queen.
2. Describe three rationales Plato, Socrates, and Aristotle’s philosophy.
3. Explain the development of Greek sculpture from Orientalizing through Hellenistic by making lists of each period’s changes.
4. Describe the process of lost-wax bronze casting.
5. Explain the classical ideal.
6. Compare the depictions of males and females in Greek sculpture.
7. Identify the leading personages of Greek history.
8. Discuss individual changes in style that Greek Artists made within their periods.
9. Explain the treatment of women in Ancient Greece.

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