

Name: _____

Recap on Rome:

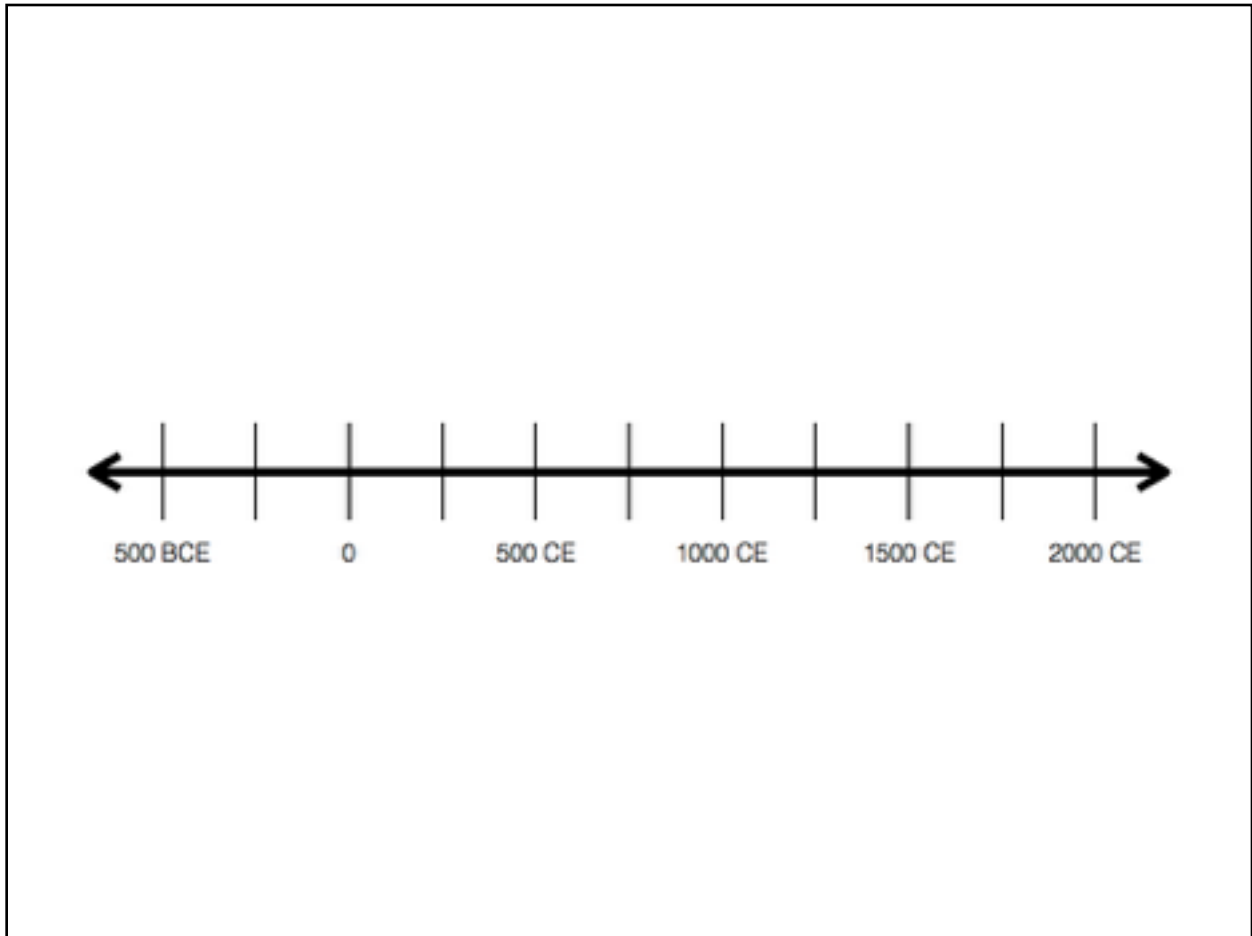
Rome was founded in _____.

Rome became a republic in _____.

Constantine's reign was in _____.

The fall of Rome was _____.

Plot these below.



List some of the ways in which Rome has influenced us:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Roman Art Video

Roman Art Influences:

What did Roman's do to almost everything they made?

When was the bulk of Roman art made?

From whom did Roman's in 800 BCE draw inspiration?

In what did these people believe, and where was a lot of their artistic energy directed?

Roman's drew heavily from another earlier style. What culture was it?

What was the difference between their's and Roman art?

Augustus

Augustus knew that art was a great way to _____ regardless of they whether they could read or write. More importantly, art could be used to subtly promote himself as a _____ of the gods.

He often depicted himself _____ with the gods.

Concrete Revolution

Among the most famous architectural elements Ancient Rome is known for are:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Pantheon:

Features one of the most: _____

Commissioned by: _____

To honour: _____

Completed in: _____

Dome was constructed with: _____

Measures: _____

Diameter: _____

Height: _____

Opening at the centre of the dome is called: _____

What did the opening do:

1. _____

2. _____

The temple endures as an: _____

Colosseum

What are the three styles of columns

Name:	Description:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

The second and third levels of the colosseum featured:

Artworks

What kind of art survived to a surprising degree after the volcanic eruption at Pompeii:

Preserved by: _____

White, yellow, black, and Pompeii red were the most commonly used colours in the murals which decorated the _____ walls of homes with scenes of _____, _____, and _____ scenes like expensive stones and scenes of Greece. These scenes created the impression of _____ in the homes of the patron who commissioned them. Pompeii murals attest to Roman painter's keen eye and the contrast between light and shadow.

Later Roman Art

Much of the Roman art we have from the third century AD and later years were preserved in _____ and Nero's palace. Scenes of _____ and _____ were more common during this time. When they switched from chisels to drills this made sculpting much easier, which made this art form increasingly more _____. This was also the time when _____ was sweeping through Roman society and Roman art began reflecting _____. This focus on divine mythology was accompanied by a gradual shift to more _____ art, which would characterize later medieval art. After emperor _____ moved the empire's capital from Rome to modern day Istanbul, the death toll sounded for Rome's high status and the abundance of Roman art. As Rome slowly lost its status as the hub of the empire, Roman art began to _____ as well and gave way to new styles and techniques. Byzantine art would fill Rome with cathedrals and basilicas inspired by the designs and construction techniques of Ancient Rome. More than 800 years later, Roman art would inspire an entirely new era of breathtaking art during the _____.

Religion

In discussing Rome, we talked about the reign of Constantine and his influence on the religion of the empire which later became Christianity. To whom did the Romans pray to before the rise of Christianity?

This family of Gods was known as _____, which also gave the name to their temple.

Worldview

What is a worldview?

Based on Roman art, what do you think the Roman worldview was?

Sky (main) God

Greek

Roman

Main Goddess

God of war

God of love

God of beauty

God of the sea

Messenger of the Gods

Why were the Gods important to the lives of the Romans?

Why do we study Rome?

*"Apart from better _____ and _____ and
_____ and _____ and
_____ and _____ ... what have
the Romans done for us?"*

In what ways does Greece influence Rome?

Where have you seen any of the great things that Rome has given us in your life?
