

Name:

Date:

Period:

Gardener's Notes

**Unit 7 - Chapter 10: Roman Art**

*What do Thomas Jefferson's home at Monticello, the New Orleans Superdome, and the California Aqueduct have in common? All three structures are modern descendants of edifices first built by the Romans. The Pantheon inspired Monticello, the Colosseum inspired the Superdome, and Roman aqueducts inspired the one in California.*

*The Romans conquered a vast empire that extended north to Scotland, south to the Sahara Desert, east to Mesopotamia, and west to the Atlantic Ocean. The Romans used art and architecture to help unify their empire. Temples, amphitheaters, and aqueducts were all visual expressions of the power and benefits of Roman civilization.*

*The rise and fall of Roman civilization is one of the most significant chapters in art history texts. Like Greece, Rome had a lasting influence on the Western tradition of art. The AP Art History exam reflects this importance by placing significant emphasis on Roman art, sculpture and architecture. Most exams contain between four and six multiple-choice questions. In addition, a slide-based multiple-choice question or a short essay question has been included on two of every three exams since 1982. The emphasis on Roman art has been especially strong since 2001. Between 2001 and 2006, each exam included either a slide-based multiple-choice question or a short essay. And finally, Roman works of art can often be used as illustrative examples for one or both of the long essay questions.*

**1. Temple of Portunus**

- a. **What architectural order is used? How is it similar / different to previous temples from the Greeks or the Etruscans?**
- b. **Write out the credit line.**

**2. Concrete Revolution**

- a. **Define: dome, voussoir, tunnel vault**
- b. **Give examples of each vocabulary word**

**3. Early Roman Portrait Sculpture**

- a. Identify two super realistic portraits
- b. Define *gravitas*

**4. Pompeii: Domestic Architecture**

- a. Define *atrium*, *compluvium*, *peristyle*
- b. Draw out each

**5. Pompeii: Wall Paintings**

- a. Define perspective, fresco
- b. Give an example from the book for each vocabulary word
- c. Who influenced Roman wall art?
- d. Write out the credit line and reasons for 1 significant wall painting.

**6. Age and Art of Augustus**

- a. Describe the subject, style and significance of the *Augustus Prima Porta*
- b. Why is Augustus important to Rome and Roman art?

**7. Imperial Monuments**

- a. Describe each work, its subject and significance
  - i. Arch of Titus
  - ii. Trajan's Column
  - iii. Equestrian Statue of Marcus Aurelius

**8. Aqueducts**

- a. Describe Pont du Gard. How was it made? What elements, materials were used? Why was it constructed?

**9. Colosseum**

- a. Describe this building. How was it made? What architectural elements were used? How is it similar to earlier theaters? What was its use?

**10. Pantheon**

- a. How was this building made? What was the Pantheon's function? What makes this building significant? How is it different from previous buildings? What buildings from the past are similar to the Pantheon?

### **11. Diocletian and the Tetrarchy**

- a. What is the Pax Romana?
- b. What is the Tetrarchy?
- c. Describe the Portraits of the Tetrarchs.

### **12. Legacy of Constantine the Great**

- a. Write out a short history of Constantine
- b. Why is Constantine significant to the development of culture, art and history?
- c. Write out two works that are significant during this time.

### **Additional Notes**

The artistic heritage of Rome is an essential ingredient of Western culture. Roman artistic styles varied as the empire rose and fell. Unidealized realism characterized portraiture during the republican era. In contrast, emperors such as Augustus and Constantine understood how to use art as a form of political propaganda.

The AP Art History exam committee has placed particular emphasis on Roman architectural achievements in past tests. Concrete enabled Roman architects to use barrel and groin vaults to enclose large spaces. Recent tests have included several multiple choice and short essay questions on the characteristics and functions of aqueduct, the revolutionary design and influence of the Pantheon, and a comparison of Roman amphitheaters with Greek theaters.

**What do you believe to be the most significant themes, ideas or concepts from the Roman period? What examples support these ideas?**