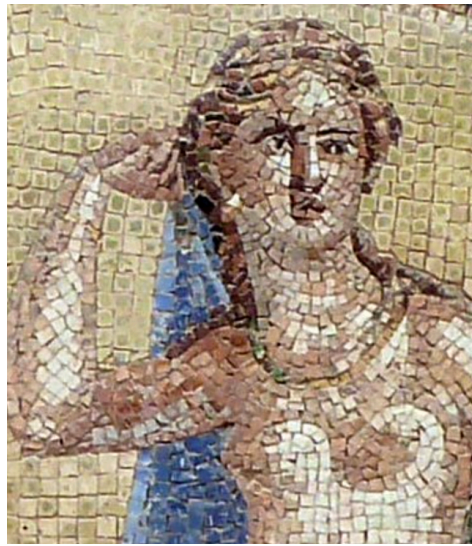


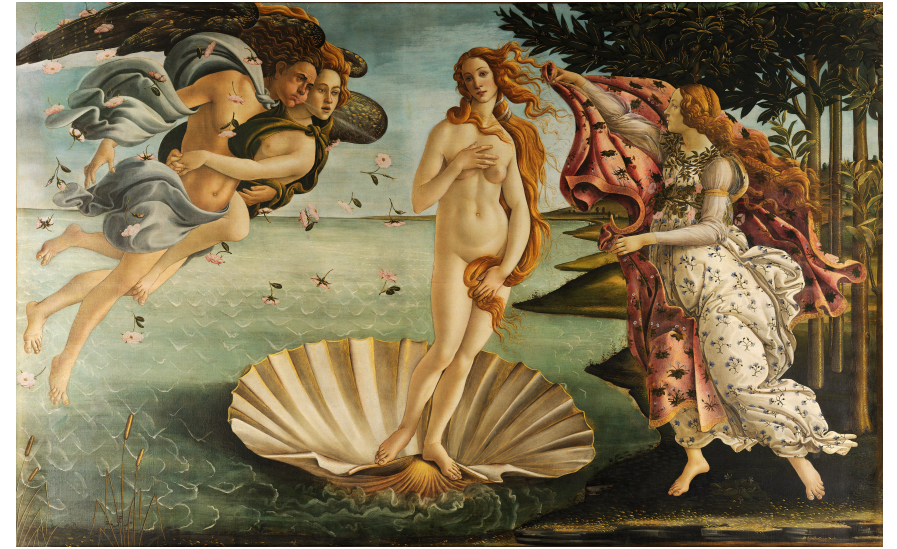
The art of Ancient Rome & its influences



Bust of [Julius Caesar](#)
made around 40 BCE



Mosaic, [House of Neptune](#) 1st Century AD



The birth of Venus [Sandro Botticelli](#) around 1485



[Marcus Aurelius](#)
Denarius around AD 160



The [Severan Tondo](#)
panel painting 200 AD



[Blue Venus](#)
Yves Klein 1962

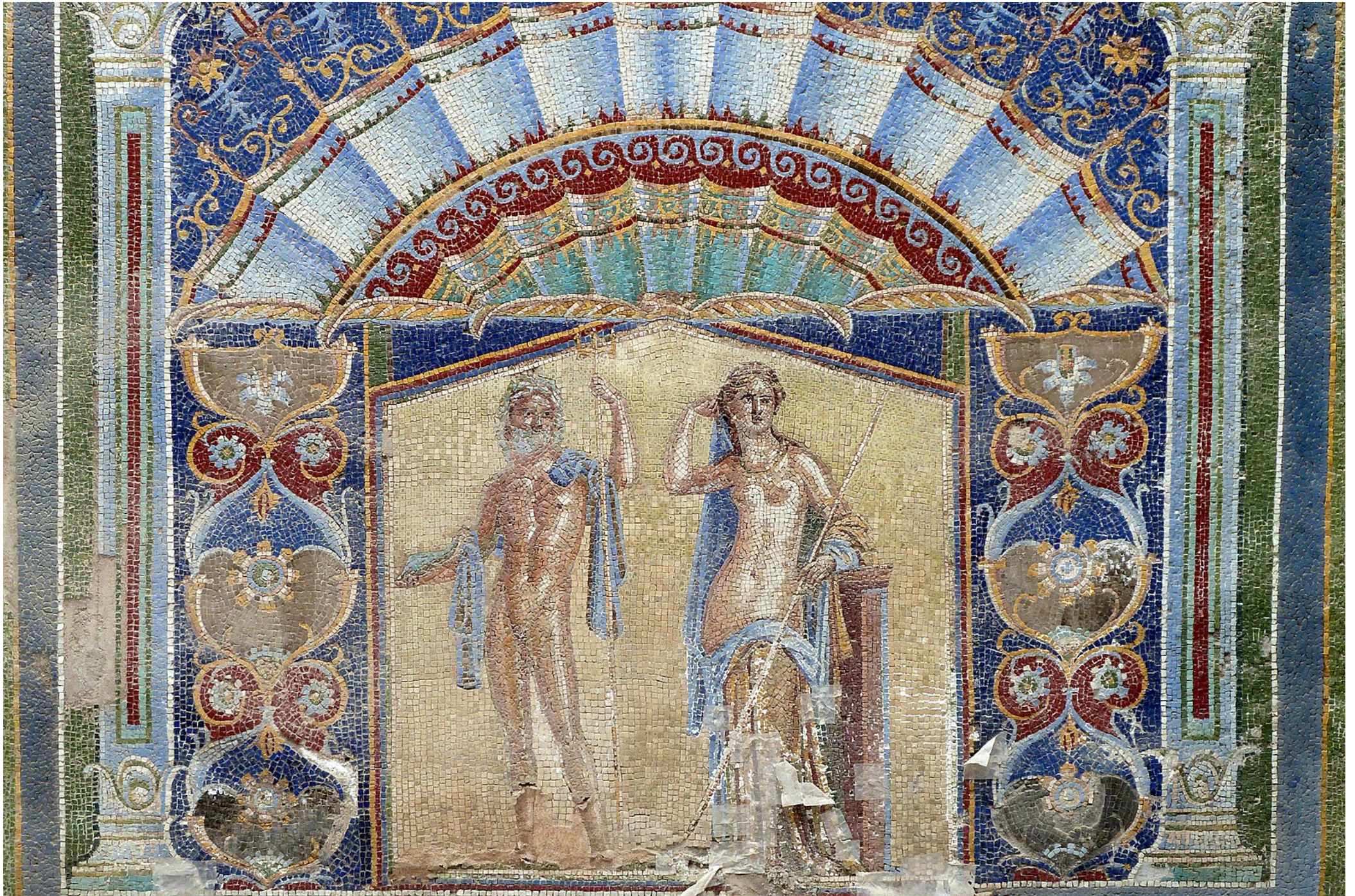


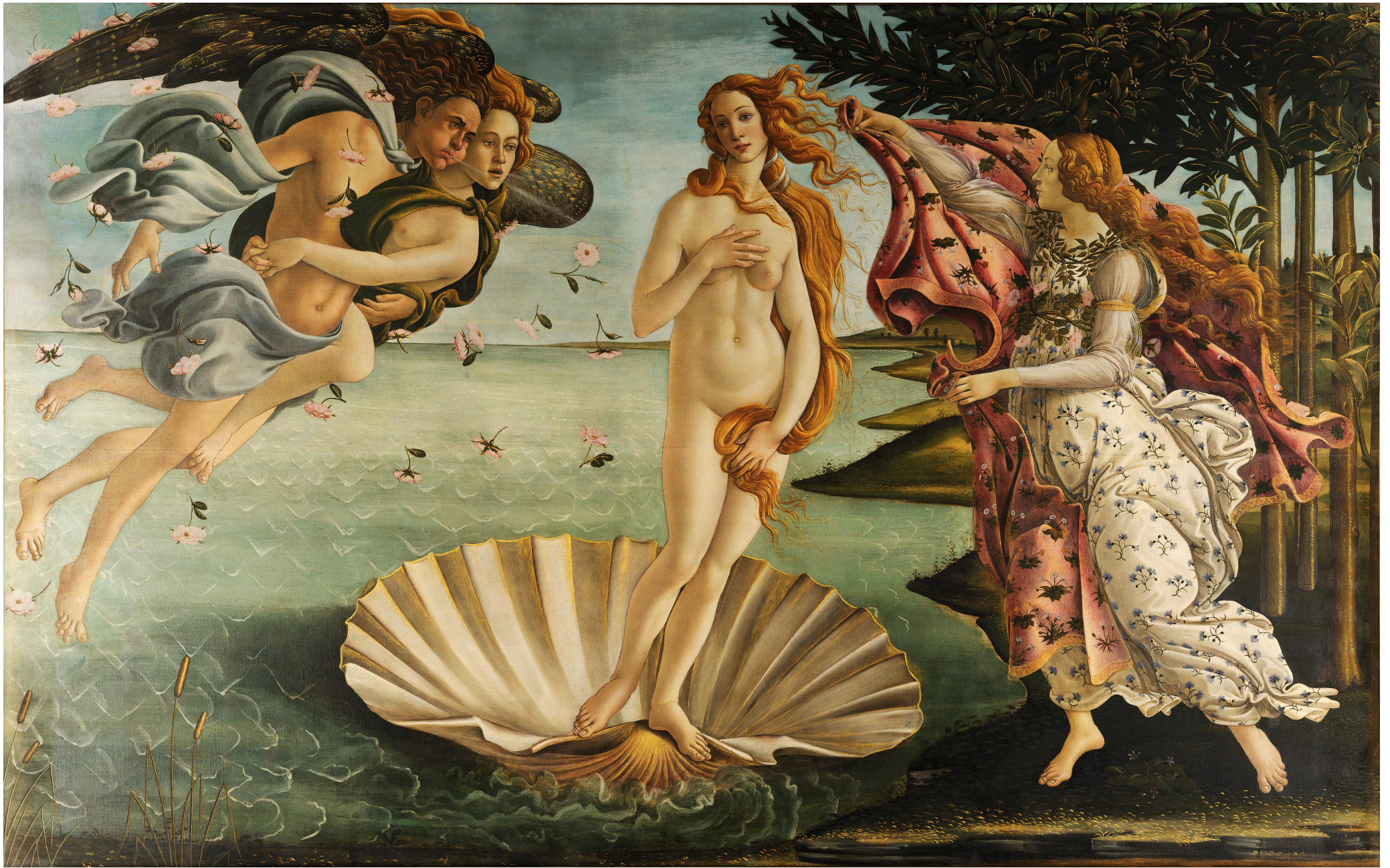
[Leo Caillard](#) Hipster 2016 © *Leo Caillard*



Bust of [Julius Caesar](#)
made around 40 BCE

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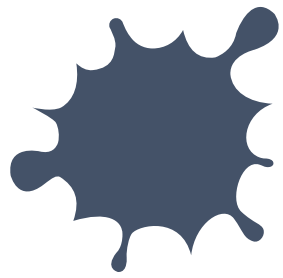
[Leo Caillard](#) Hipster 2016
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The art of Ancient Rome & its influences

The art of Ancient Rome includes architecture, painting, sculpture and mosaic work. Sculpture was considered as the highest form of art by Romans, but figure painting was also highly regarded. Coins were an important way of asserting rule and authority in the Empire. While Roman art copied heavily from Greek art, it used lots of influences including Ancient Egyptian and Etruscan art.

By the time of the Roman Empire, almost every artistic technique and method used by Renaissance artists 1,500 years later had been developed. Roman artists did not sign their work and were considered tradesmen rather than high status craftspeople. There is no recording, as in Ancient Greece, of the great masters of Roman art, and practically no signed works.

- **Exercise 1:** Example of Roman sculpture, painting, mosaics and coins are shown. Follow the links and find out as much about them as you can. Make a sketch of your favourite from them and add relevant notes to describe when and where it was made, its appearance and why it was made. Use the accompanying worksheet to help you.
- **Exercise 2:** Now look at the three modern pieces of art that have been influenced by Roman art; Blue Venus, Hipster and Botticelli's Venus. Compare them to the Roman art. In many ways they are similar; Botticelli's Venus is a realistic painting not unlike the Severan Tondo. Leo Caillard's Hipster is a bust of a head just as Julius Caesar's is. But they are different too. Can you explain in what ways they are different and explain what the effect of them are?
- **Exercise 3:** Which of the pieces of art do you like best and why? Use your knowledge from your investigations to support your answer.



Art Investigations



Describe the artworks appearance. Say how it looks, what is in it, what it's about.

Describe your thoughts and feelings about this work using information you gather.

What is the meaning behind this work? Why was it made? Does it contain hidden meanings or symbols?



Where and when was the art made?

How was the art made? What materials were used?



Write short sentences, use words or descriptive phrases to describe how the artist has used:

Colour - *(bright, dull, dark, vivid, warm, cool, pastel, pale, intense.)*

Line/Shape - *(round, curved, smooth, bold, rough, straight, angular.)*

Tone - *(Dark, light, contrast, shadow, faded, grey, strong, feint.)*

Form - *straight, (2D, 3D, flat, relief, rounded, curved, size, scale.)*

Texture/Pattern - *straight (Rough, bumpy, grainy, coarse, repeat, drop, geometric, informal.)*

Present

Contemporary
1980s

Pop Art
1950s

Surrealism
1920s

Cubism
Abstract
1900s

Impressionism
1860s

Romanticism
1800

Dutch Flemish
Baroque
1600s

Renaissance
1400s

Gothic

1000 AD

Medieval art
Viking

Anglo-Saxon

0 AD

Ancient
Roman
Greek
Egyptian

Prehistory