

Ancient Greece

Greek art did not die out when their civilisation ended. It has influenced artists throughout history and continues to influence artists to this day

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Head of Aphrodite Unknown. 375 BC



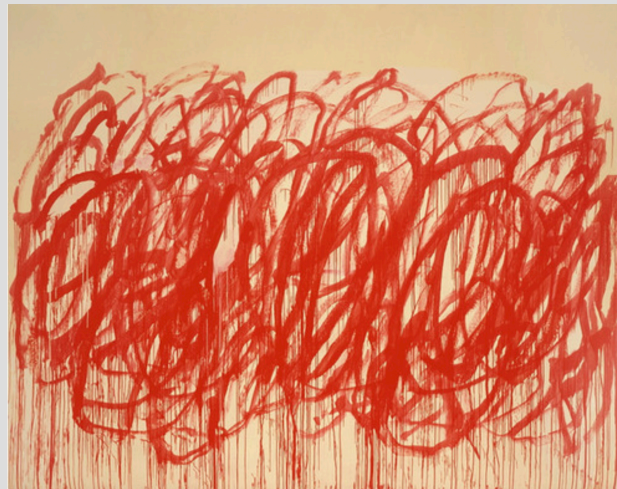
Red-figured amphora (wine-jar)



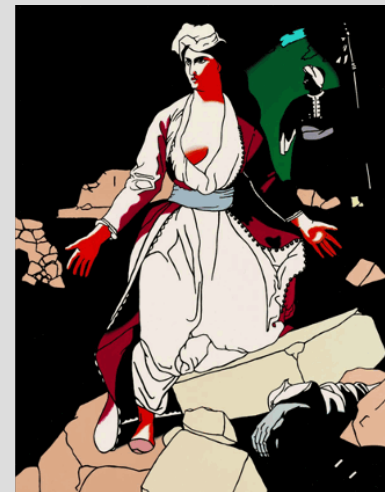
[Henry Gibbs](#) Aeneas and his Family Fleeing Burning Troy 1654



[Dame Barbara Hepworth](#) Corinthos 1954



[Cy Twombly](#) Untitled 1 (BACCHUS) 2008



Patrick Caulfield [Greece Expiring on the Ruins of Missolonghi \(after Delacroix\)](#) 1963
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[Chris Ofili](#) CBE For the Unknown Runner 2011 © Chris Ofili



Head of Aphrodite
Unknown. 375 BC
www.paulcarneyarts.com



Red-figured
amphora (wine-jar)

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[Dame Barbara
Hepworth](#)
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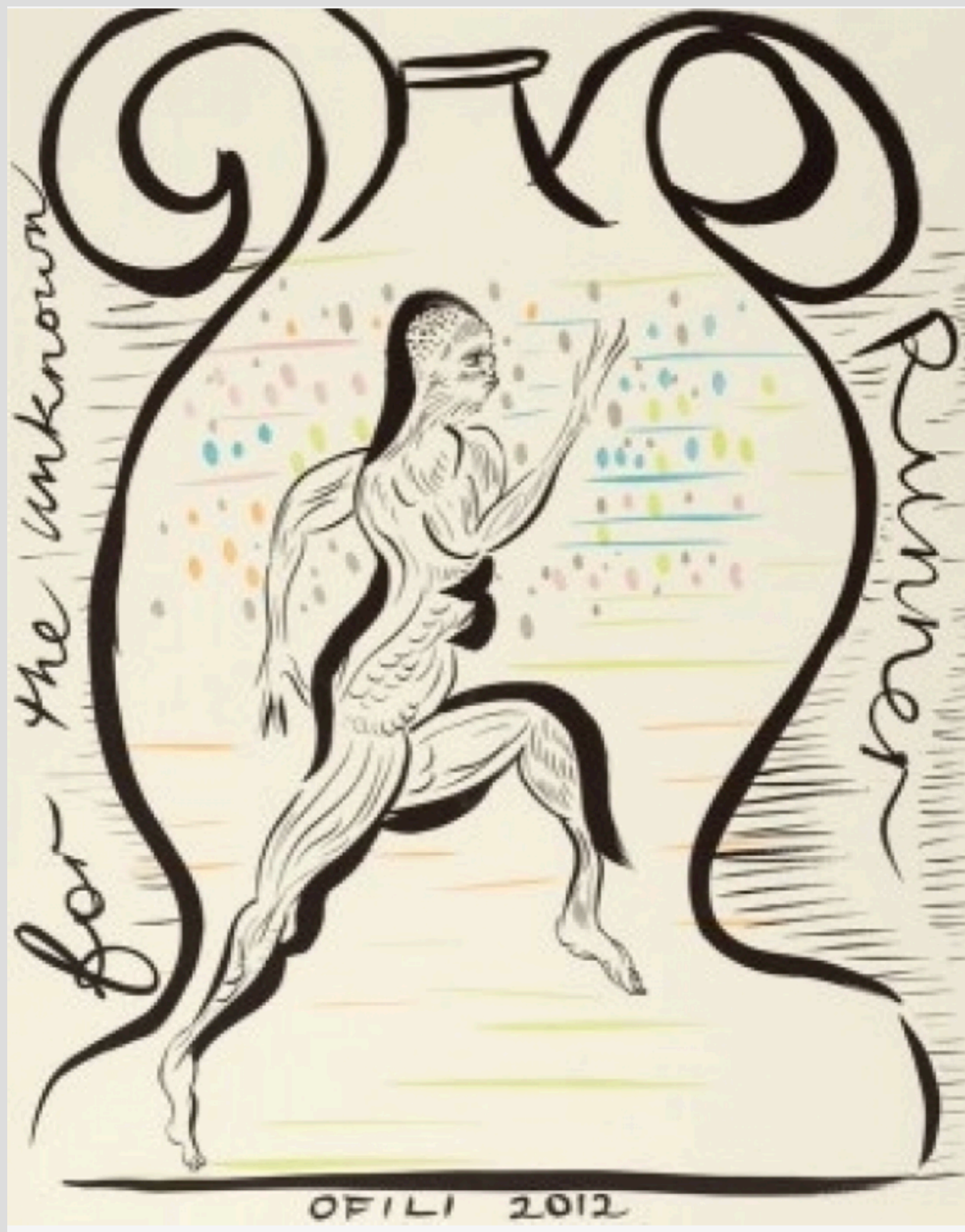


[Cy Twombly Untitled 1 \(BACCHUS\)](#) 2008



Patrick Caulfield [Greece](#)
[Expiring on the Ruins of](#)
[Missolonghi \(after](#)
[Delacroix\)](#) 1963

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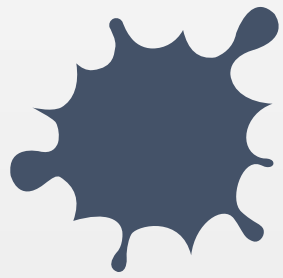


[Chris Ofili CBE](#)
For the
Unknown
Runner 2011 ©
Chris Ofili

Ancient Greece

Study the images carefully. Think about the way in which the art has changed over time. Carving a head from marble, making a vase from clay, painting a realistic scene in oil paint, are these ways of making art are incredibly skilful. But as we get closer to the present day, the level of skill diminishes and the quality of the idea increases. Today, artists want to connect with us intellectually or emotionally and they do this through the personal (and skilful) way they use materials and the messages they hide in their work.

- **Exercise 1:** Follow the links to the works by Barbara Hepworth, Cy Twombly, Patrick Caulfield and Chris Ofili. Try to find out what the hidden meanings are behind the art. How does this change the way you think about their work?
- **Exercise 2:** Learn how art was made in the past by watching one or all of these films: '[How to make a marble sculpture](#) [How to make a Greek amphora](#) [How to do an oil painting](#) Write down five things you learned from each film. Draw a scene from each film by sketching a scene that best describes the process.
- **Exercise 3:** Which of the seven 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