

## **Unit 2: Greek Art: Classical Art, 480-323 B.C.**

*The period that produced what we now term “Greek Classical art” began around 480 B.C., with the end of the Persian invasions of Greece. A period of peace and unification followed Greek victory. By the middle of the century, the foundations of a democratic system were in place. In Athens, the statesman Pericles was an active promoter of the arts; he began to develop ambitious architectural projects for the acropolis. The fourth and fifth centuries B.C. were to become known as the “Golden Age” of Greek Art. New levels of naturalism and idealism were achieved and merged in the depiction of the human figure as well as in the construction of buildings.*

### **Unit 2 Time Advisory**

This unit will take approximately 13 hours to complete.

- Subunit 2.1: 1.5 hours
- Subunit 2.2: 2 hours
- Subunit 2.3: 5 hours
- Subunit 2.3.1: 2.5 hours
- Subunit 2.3.2: 1.25 hours
- Subunit 2.3.3: 1.25 hours
- Subunit 2.4: 3 hours
- Subunit 2.5: 0.75 hour
- Subunit 2.6: 0.75 hour

### **Unit 2 Learning Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- Trace the general timeline of the Classical period of Ancient Greece.
- Explain how important historical developments and social-historical contexts had an impact on art's evolution during Greece's Classical period.
- Link important historical and artistic developments of the Classical period of Ancient Greece to specific geographical contexts.
- Identify the important stylistic and technical developments of the Classical period of Ancient Greek art.
- Recognize and discuss important artworks from the Classical period of Ancient Greek art.
- Discuss important artists from the Classical period of Ancient Greek art in terms of the style of their work.