

Unit 5: Rome: The Empire

The expansion of Rome saw the emergence of new building technologies, the achievement of startling engineering feats, and notable developments in urban planning. The Art of the Empire glorified the emperor, but also the state and social structure. In the third century, the Empire was divided from within and weakened by numerous invasions. In 323, Constantine, the first Christian emperor, moved the empire's capital to Byzantium, leaving the "Western Empire" to its decline.

Unit 5 Time Advisory

This unit will take approximately 31 hours to complete.

- Subunit 5.1: 8 hours
- Subunit 5.2: 1.5 hours
- Subunit 5.3: 3.5 hours
- Subunit 5.4: 3.5 hours
- Subunit 5.5: 1 hour
- Subunit 5.6: 11 hours
- MET Reading: 1 hour
- The Open University Reading: 10 hours
- Subunit 5.7: 2.5 hours

Unit 5 Learning Outcomes

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

- Define certain terms relating to the Roman Empire.
- Trace the general timeline of the Roman Empire.

- Explain how important historical developments and social-historical contexts had an impact on the evolution of the Roman Empire's art.
- Link important historical and artistic developments of the Etruscans and the Roman Republic to specific geographical contexts.
- Identify the important stylistic and technical developments of the art of the Roman Empire.
- Recognize and discuss important artworks from the Roman Empire.