Ancient Greece and its influence on American Architecture

8th Grade
Do Now!

Label the Buildings that you recognize below. Try your best!
Do Now!

1. The White House
2. The Coliseum
3. The Pantheon
4. The Leaning Tower of Pisa
5. The Lincoln Memorial
6. The Philadelphia Museum of Art
7. Monticello
8. The Parthenon
9. The Capitol Building

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Today’s Agenda!

• Do Now
• Go over the Standards, Objects, and Essential Questions for this Unit
• PowerPoint and Note Taking!
• Demo on how to Create a Google Slides presentation
• Go over Rubric for Presentation
• Group work
• Exit Ticket
• Recap and Discuss Next Class
Standards

• Standard 2 - Historical, Cultural, and Social Context: Students will demonstrate an understanding of visual art as an essential aspect of history and human experience:
  • 3. Classify artworks by selected factors, including subject matter, style, and technique
    • a. Compare similarities and differences in subject matter, styles, and techniques among various cultures and periods of art history

• Standard 4 - Aesthetics and Criticism: Students will demonstrate the ability to make aesthetic judgments:
  • 1. Analyze selected artworks using established criteria
    • b. Apply established criteria to determine the historical, social, and cultural contexts of artworks
Student Objectives

• Students will be able to describe Ancient Greece
• Students will be able to make connections between architecture they have seen and the architecture of Ancient Greece
• Students will be able to use their Chromebooks to research and create a presentation on one type of Greek Column.
• What and When was Ancient Greece?
• What does Greek Architecture look like?
• How did Ancient Greece influence American Architecture?
A Brief History of Ancient Greece

Ancient Greece was distributed around the Mediterranean and Black seas.

It was not a single country, but hundreds of independent city-states which adopted Greek culture.
These cities were scattered around the coastlines and islands from Spain, southern France, southern Italy, Sicily, north Africa, Asia Minor to southern Russia.
When Alexander the Great captured the Persian Empire, his empire was split up amongst his generals, who made themselves into kings. Rome progressively absorbed those kingdoms into its empire by the end of the 1st Century BC.
How did Ancient Greece Influence American Architecture?

Parthenon, Athens, Greece, 447 – 438 BC

Smithsonian American Art Museum, Washington, DC, 1836 -1868
Directly – In certain periods, such as the “Greek Revival” (1820s), Greek architecture was directly imitated.

Second Bank of the United States, Philadelphia, PA, 1824
Indirectly – Greek architecture influenced Roman architecture, which influenced Renaissance architecture (apx 16th c.)

Colosseum, Rome 70-80 AD

Tempietto di San Pietro in Montorio, Rome, 1502
and neo-Classical architecture (17-18th c.) in Europe, which had a world-wide influence.

The Cathedral of Vilnius in Lithuania
Greek civilization provided the basis of what came afterward in literature, philosophy, math, science, and so many other areas.

Homer, Pythagoras, Aristotle, School of Athens by Raphael
Greek architects perfected and refined the use of columns, primarily in temples.
There are three types of column styles based on the three main Greek Orders of architecture: Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian.

![Image of Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian columns]

These styles of column design and architecture were adapted by the Romans, and serve as the basis of everything known as Classical architecture today.
Ancient Greece had the first true form of democracy, which America would later adopt, and had a true influence on Americas Capital buildings. For example the White House and Capital Building have columns on the front, and Greece was known for the columns on their temples.
Work with the students at your table to create a presentation on the type of column that I have assigned you. You will become an expert on your type of column and present your findings to the rest of the class.

Your Presentation Must include:

• A title slide that includes the name of the order and the names of everyone in your group
• Photos of the type of column.
• A Written description of that type of column.
• Photos of temples and other architecture that contain that type of column (both Ancient and Modern).

This should be a minimum of 4 well formatted slides, if not more so each photo can be on its own slide.
Open Google Drive -> 1 person from your group should Click New!
Choose Google Slides
Choose a Theme and Click OK
Rename the Presentation and Share it with the other Members of your group.
Click the “+” to add more slides
Arches of Ancient Greece and Rome

by Ms. Cloud, Bart, Homer, and Marge
What is an Arch?

An arch is a curved shape, that is used in architecture to support heavy things!
How Arches Work

Keystones!

In fact, an arch made of stone doesn’t even need a motor.
Arch of Hadrian
Roman Aqueduct
Arches of Triumph!
Arches in Today’s Architecture
Your Presentations are Due Next Class, When You will Present!

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