



Ancient Greece

A Pando Project Presentation From Annabelle C.

PERCY JACKSON & THE OLYMPIANS - BOOK ONE

THE LIGHTNING THIEF

RICK RIORDA

DVD

Disney HERCULES



W O N D E R
W O M A N





A little bit of history

- What do you know about Ancient Greece?
- Archaic period 800B.C.E-500B.C.E
- Classical period around 480B.C.E-323B.C.E
- Hellenistic period: 323B.C.E-31B.C.E
- How Ancient Greece still impacts us today:
 - Philosophy
 - Advancements in architecture
 - Advancements in engineering
 - The tragic genre
 - Democracy

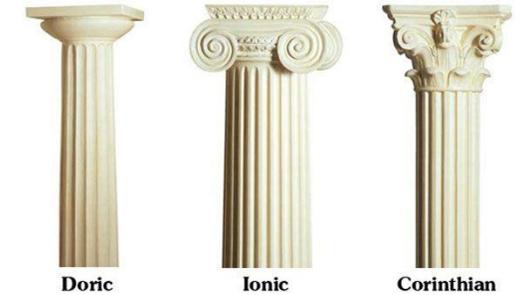
Pottery

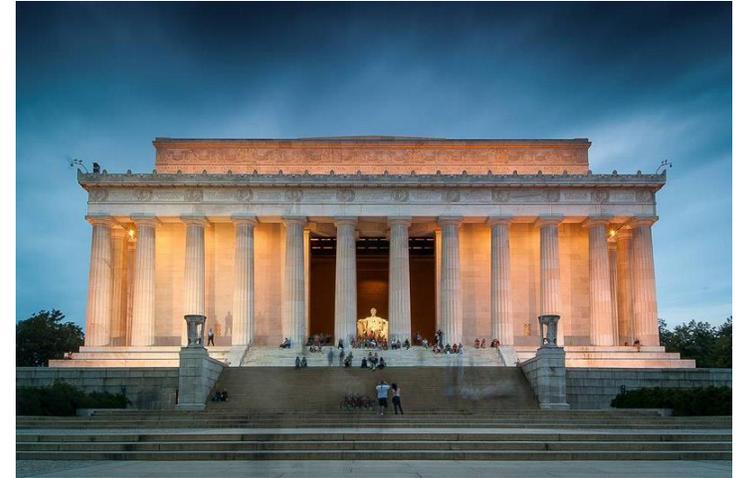
- Classical period:
 - Increased fluidity, more interesting compositions, dynamic poses, etc.
- “The Greeks used pottery vessels primarily to store, transport, and drink such liquids as wine and water. Smaller pots were used as containers for perfumes and unguents.” (Britannica)
 - Why do you think the Greeks used clay pots so often instead of using plastic, glass, metal, or other materials?
 - What do you think say, the Hydria was used for?
- “during the Archaic and Classical Periods (c. 600-323 B.C.E.), vase-paintings primarily display human and mythological activities.”
 - Why do you think pottery might be useful to scholars?
- Made from red terracotta. Colors were black, red, white and sometimes purple



Architecture

- 900 B.C.E. to 100 C.E
- Temples started out being made with wood and mud, but switched mostly to stone in the eighth century B.C.E
- Important/distinctive examples of Ancient Greek Architecture
 - theaters
 - Temples
 - bouleuterion
 - Stadium
 - Gymnasium
 - Altars
- Huge effect on Roman Architecture. Rediscovered during the Renaissance and Neo-classical movement





Look familiar?

Sculpture

- Severe style
 - “realistic anatomy, serious expressions, pouty lips, and thick eyelids.” (Khan Academy)
- “Greek artists of the fifth and fourth centuries B.C. attained a manner of representation that conveys a vitality of life as well as a sense of permanence, clarity, and harmony.”
(https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/tacg/hd_tacg.htm)
- Polykleitos of Argos
 - System of proportions
- Emergence of the relaxed pose, body language, and expression.

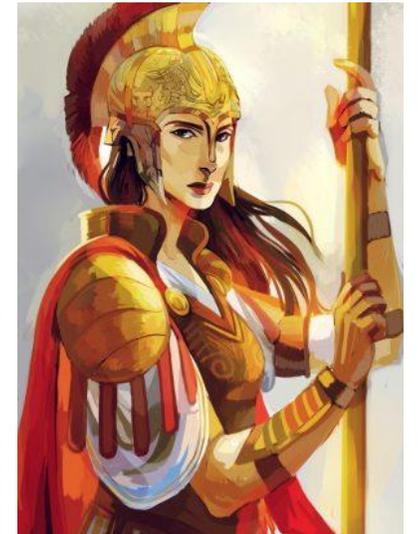


Activity

- Design a body and face for one of the main 12 Ancient Greek gods:
 - Zeus: King of the gods and the weather god.
 - Poseidon: King of the sea, horses, and earthquakes
 - Hades: King of the Underworld and wealth
 - Hermes: God of livestock, fertility, music, luck, deception, and the messenger god
 - Hera: Queen of the gods and goddess of marriage and birth
 - Dionysus: God of wine, grapes, fertility, and theater
 - Demeter: Goddess of agriculture
 - Apollo: God of the Sun, music, healing, prophecies, poetry, plague, and truth
 - Ares: God of war
 - Artemis: Goddess of the hunt
 - Athena: Goddess of wisdom, reason, and war
 - Aphrodite: Goddess of love and beauty

Some examples

- Top left: Poseidon
 - Top right: Demeter
 - Bottom left: Hephaestus
 - Bottom right: Athena
-
- Artist: Viktoria Ridzel



More stuff

- General overview video of the accomplishments of Ancient Greece from National Geographic
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6bDrYTXQLu8>
- Day in the life of an Ancient Greek citizen video from TedX
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ar8S6virCwM>
- Introduction to Ancient Greek art from Khan Academy
 - <https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ancient-art-civilizations/greek-art/beginners-guide-greece/a/introduction-ancient-greek-art>
- Video from the School of Life about what Ancient Greece contributed to modern society
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kix2L1j2cDc>
- Britannica article about Ancient Greek Pottery
 - <https://www.britannica.com/art/Greek-pottery>
- Article from the Met about the effect of Ancient Greek art
 - https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/tacg/hd_tacg.htm