Advance Placement Art History Summer Assignment 2018-2019

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Welcome to AP Art History 2018-2019

This next school year promises to be exciting and challenging for all! AP Art History (aka APAH) is a college level study of the history of painting, sculpture and architecture since the beginning of time to the present. College credit can be earned by passing the College Board test in May. **MAY 14, 2019** (Tuesday) is your Exam Date at 12pm.

This is a rigorous but extremely satisfying course of study.

SUMMER ASSIGNMENTS (MANDATORY)

Part I

Complete the AP Art History Introduction using the links provided for Khan Academy. Each section of the introduction has corresponding questions. Answer the questions completely after reading or watching the video in the section.

Part II

Over the summer you will get acquainted with art historical methods by covering the beginning of Prehistoric Art on your own. This requires some research and note taking, but you will be provided with some sources to get you started. Follow the instructions beginning on page 2. See pages 8-10 of this packet for online resources. See PDF files for the Prehistoric textbook chapter and the images for this unit. You should study your notes on the artworks before the start of school as you will be **quizzed on these**.

Part III

Visit a museum this summer. Coral Springs, Boca, West Palm Beach, and Miami all have great art museums. If you are going out of town, work a museum visit into your vacation. Check museum hours before you go (most are closed on Mondays). Always ask for the student price and bring student ID. **Keep your receipt or ticket to attach to the assignment!** Fill out the museum visitation form included in this Summer Assignment packet to be handed in when you return to school.

Please email me with any questions or concerns at victoria.kaplan@browardschools.com

Rest up, get psyched and ready to work hard. Welcome to AP Art History, a course that will truly "change your life"! Looking forward to an amazing and satisfying 2018-2019 school year!

Mrs. Kaplan

SUMMER ASSIGNMENT IS DUE BY AUGUST 15, 2018.

PART I: **AP Art History Introduction**

Use the link below. https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/introduction-ap-arthistory

Start Here

Why look at art? (video)

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/introduction-ap-arthistory/modal/v/whylook-at-art

Watch the video and answer the question.

1. Why do you think people should look at art? Where can people look at art?

2. Do you agree or disagree that looking at art can make you a better person? Why or why not?

Common questions about dates

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/introduction-aparthistory/modal/a/common-questions-about-dates

Read the section and answer the questions.

1. What is the name of the calendar that we follow?

- 2. Who instituted this calendar and when?
- 3. What is the difference between B.C., A.D., and B.C.E.?

- 4. What is C.E.? _____
- 5. What is the meaning of **c.** or **ca**?
- 5. What is the meaning of c. or ca.?
 6. What years are included in the 16th century? ______

What maps tell us

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/introduction-aparthistory/modal/a/what-maps-tell-us2

1. How are maps subjective? Give at least two examples.

How to do visual (formal) analysis in art history https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/introduction-aparthistory/modal/v/visual-analysis

1. List the elements of an artwork that are included in a visual analysis?

2. What is composition? What composition does Bellini's Madonna of the Meadow use?

3. What is pictorial space? What techniques does the artist use to create it?

4. What is atmospheric perspective?

5. What is form? What types of forms are used?

6. What are contour lines?

7. What are the three color groups used in the artwork?

8. What is chiaroscuro?

9. What is tone?

10. What is texture?

11. What is pattern? How is it used in the artwork?

Art historical analysis

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/introduction-aparthistory/modal/v/goya-third-may

This will give you a really good idea about how we will observe paintings in class. We will be like art detectives.

- 1. What are the three things that formal analysis is based on?
- 2. What decisions can an artist make when creating an artwork?

3. What are three formal properties found in Goya's painting?

- 4. What does Goya use to create an illusion of depth in his painting?
- 5. _____

6. What is foreshortening?

7. What is the subject matter and historical context of the painting?

8. Who is the artist referencing with the figure in white and yellow?

9. What characteristics place this painting in the Romanticism category?

A brief history of religion in art

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/introduction-ap-arthistory/modal/v/abrief-history-of-religion-in-art-ted-ed

Watch the video and answer the questions.

- 1. What is aniconism? Why is it used in regards to religious art?
- 1. What was used in religious art before images?
- 2. What was "fine art," as we call it today, used for at the time it was made?

Is there a difference between art and craft?

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/introduction-ap-arthistory/modal/v/is-there-a-difference-between-art-and-craft-laura-morelli

Watch the video and answer the questions.

- 1. Who is more likely to get credit for an object, artist or patron?
- 2. When did people begin to distinguish between art and craft?

- 3. Who helped raise the status of individual artists in 1550?
- 4. List three examples of objects made by artisans.
- 5. How were artists viewed compared to artisans?

- 6. What did it mean when artworks were categorized as primitive?
- 7. What term/phrase could be used as an all-encompassing category for objects of art or craft?

How art can help you analyze

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/introduction-ap-arthistory/modal/v/how-art-can-help-you-analyze-amy-e-herman

Watch the video and answer the questions.

1. What two skills mentioned can be practiced and improved upon by analyzing art?

2.	How can a	analytical	skills in	art help	a crime	investigator?

PART II: AP ART HISTORY CONTENT

Prehistoric Art

Use the questions below to guide you through your research. Take notes (you may type them if you want) to use as a study guide for the following artworks. Make sure you are looking at the image while you research. Your notes should not be limited to these questions, learn as much as possible! Images can be found in the Global Prehistory Content pdf.

<u>Podcast - http://www.bbc.co.uk/ahistoryoftheworld/objects/DyfP6g6dRN6WdwdnbIVbPw</u> Listen to the podcast on "Swimming Reindeer," a prehistoric artwork. Take notes and think about the following questions.

- What drives people to make art?
- How do artworks from this period show the relationship between humans and nature?
- How do some art objects show evidence of religion?

Introduction to Prehistoric

- What does Prehistory mean?
- Why can't art historians definitively say what the artworks from this era was used for?
- The Prehistoric era is divided into Paleolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic. What do these words mean and what characterizes each period?
- Where did humanity begin?
- What types of art were made? What materials were used?
- How are these objects dated?
- What is shamanism?

Apollo 11 Stones. Namibia. C. 25,000-25,300 BCE. Charcoal on stone.

• What is depicted?

- What materials are used?
- Where were these found?
- Why are they called Apollo 11 Stones?
- What were these possibly used for?
- What does their size tell us?

Great Hall of Bulls. Lascaux, France. Paleolithic Europe. 15,000-13,000 BCE. Rock Painting

- What are some of the possible purposes of cave paintings?
- Besides bulls, what other animals are depicted in the Great Halls of Bulls?
- Where was this painted and when/how was is discovered?
- What materials were used?
- What are the theories behind its possible meaning or use?

Camelid sacrum in the shape of a canine. Texquixquiac, central Mexico. 14,000-7000 BCE. Bone.

- How/where was this object discovered?
- What was the technique used to create it? What tool were used?
- What is it made of?
- Why was the canine important to the culture?
- Why/how were bones important to the culture?

Running horned woman. Tassili n'Ajjer, Algeria. 6000-4000 BCE. Pigment on rock.

- Describe what is depicted in detail (size, shape, color, images)
- Why is the size of the figures important to the meaning of the work?
- What symbols are present? What might they mean?
- Where was the rock art found, what kind of surface?
- Who discovered this artwork?

Beaker with ibex motif. Susa, Iran. 4200-3500 BCE. Painted terra cotta.

- What is terra cotta?
- Where was this found (setting, not the country)? How does its find spot relate to its possible use?
- What is depicted?
- How are the animals painted? (realistically, abstract, using shapes)
- What might the symbols of the patterns mean?
- What techniques were used to make this and hat materials?

Anthropomorphic Stele. Arabian Peninsula. Fourth millennium BCE. Sandstone

- What does anthropomorphic mean?
- What setting was this object found in?
- What does the object represent (what is it supposed to be?)
- Describe the object. What shapes are used to create the form?
- What technique was used to create it?

Jade Cong. Liangzhu, China. 3300-2200 BCE. Carved Jade

- What is the significance of jade?
- Where was this object found?
- What are its physical features?

• What images are carved into the object? What might they mean?

Stonehenge. Wiltshire, UK. Neolithic Europe. C. 2500-1600 BCE. Sandstone

- What is a henge? Is Stonehenge truly a henge?
- What are the theories behind the use of Stonehenge?
- What are the theories behind how this was constructed?
- What types of construction were used in this structure?

The Aumbum Stone. Ambum Valley, Enga Province, Papua New Guinea. C. 1500 BCE. Greywacke

- What is depicted in this artwork?
- Is there meaning behind the visual elements of the work?
- What may it have been used for?
- What is greywacke?

Tlatilco female figurine. Contral Mexico, site of Tlatilco. 1200-900 BCE

- Describe the figure's physical features?
- What does bicephalic mean?
- What might the two-faced figure suggest?
- In what type of setting were these types of figures found?
- What techniques were used to create it?

Terra cotta fragment. Lapita. Solomon Islands, Reef iSlands. 1000 BCE. Terra cotta (incised)

- What important information does this potsherd reveal about migration in the Pacific?
- What techniques were used to create Lapita pottery?
- What were pots like this used for?
- Where were they discovered?
- What imagery was incised (carved into) the potsherds?

RESOURCES

Prehistory https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap

Apollo 11 Stones

http://www.melkakunture.it/museum/tukul1-04.html https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/apol/hd_apol.htm http://www.bradshawfoundation.com/africa/oldest_art/ https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/modal/a/apollo-11stones-2

Great Hall of Bulls

http://www.heritageportal.eu/Browse-Topics/PAINTINGS-PAINTED-SURFACES/Lascaux.html https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/lasc/hd_lasc.htm https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithicmesolithic-neolithic/a/lascaux

Camelid Sacrum

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithicmesolithic-neolithic/a/camelid-sacrum-in-the-shape-of-a-canine http://research.famsi.org/aztlan/uploads/papers/stross-sacrum.pdf

Running Horned Woman

https://books.google.com/books?id=kZcCtT1ZeaEC&pg=PA14&lpg=PA14&dq=Running+horned +woman.+Tassili+n%E2%80%99Ajjer&source=bl&ots=Y6-BEA_Hcu&sig=Lv8vpSBDgT30l3goPn5hnSomUI&hl=en&sa=X&ei=Vgd9VPKPDpL2yQSLsYKwBQ#v=onepage&q&f=false http://archive.aramcoworld.com/issue/198301/paintings.from.the.past.htm https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dEtnJHeocKg https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/tass/hd_tass.htm

Beaker with Ibex Motif

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithicmesolithic-neolithic/v/susa-ibex http://www.mhhe.com/socscience/art/timelines/ancient_near_east/html/susa.html http://www.louvre.fr/en/oeuvre-notices/bushel-ibex-motifs

Anthropomorphic Stele

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithicmesolithic-neolithic/a/anthropomorphic-stele https://www.theguardian.com/culture/2010/aug/10/louvre-saudi-arabia-exhibition http://archive.aramcoworld.com/issue/201102/roads.of.arabia.htm https://www.nytimes.com/2010/07/24/arts/24iht-melik24.html?pagewanted=all& r=0

Jade Cong

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/art-asia/imperial-china/neolithic-art-china/a/jadecong-and-bi

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithic-mesolithic-neolithic/v/jade-cong

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithic-mesolithic-neolithic/v/working-jade

http://education.asianart.org/explore-resources/artwork/ritual-implement-cong-approx-3300-2200-bce

Stonehenge

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithic-mesolithic-neolithic/a/stonehenge

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithic-mesolithic-neolithic/v/stonehenge-unesconhk

http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/stonehenge/history/stonehenge-landscape/# https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/new-light-on-stonehenge-11706891/?no-ist= http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/373

The Ambum Stone

https://cs.nga.gov.au/detail.cfm?irn=40724

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithicmesolithic-neolithic/a/ambum-stone

http://www.jps.auckland.ac.nz/document/Volume 74 1965/Volume 74, No. 1/A remarkable s tone_figure_from_the_New_Guinea_Highlands, p_78 - 79/p1

http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/international/2008-10-27/pacific-art-gods-ghosts-and-men/230246

http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/international/2008-10-27/pacific-art-gods-ghosts-andmen/230246

Tlatico Figurine

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithic-mesolithic-neolithic/a/tlatilco-figurines

https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithic-mesolithic-neolithic/v/tlatilco-figurines

https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/works-of-art/1983.424/

Terra cotta Fragment

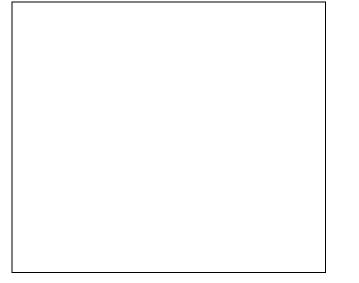
https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/global-prehistory-ap/paleolithicmesolithic-neolithic/a/terracotta-fragments-lapita https://teara.govt.nz/en/pacific-migrations/page-3 https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/lapi/hd_lapi.htm http://www.abc.net.au/science/articles/2011/12/02/3381368.htm https://www.archaeology.org/issues/109-1311/features/1354-lapita-tahiti-tatau-oceania-captaincook

Part III Museum Visit Work Sheet NAME

Review the video at the link before visiting a museum. <u>https://www.khanacademy.org/test-prep/ap-art-history/introduction-ap-arthistory/v/goya-third-may</u>

Directions:

Learn how to view artwork. Sketch or glue a photo of three of your favorite artworks from your museum visit. Fill out the information for each below.



1.

 Artwork/Title______Artist_____

 Museum______Date artwork created______

a) Discuss the formal properties of the artwork (size, materials, color, shape, texture, illusion of depth, etc.)

b) Describe the subject matter (who/what is depicted, is there a narrative)?

c) What do you find most interesting about this work? Why?

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useum	Date artwork created	

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3.									
-									
Artwork/Title	Artist								
Museum	Artist Date artwork created								
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b) Describe the s	subject matter (who/what is depicted, is there a narrative)?								
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c) What do you f	ind most interesting about this work? Why?								
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