**Review for End of Class Milestone**

**The Altamira Cave-** found in 1879 by a hunter’s dog and had images of bison painted on the walls

**Paleolithic Art-** Spanned from 3200-1100 BCE and the artwork included portable and cave art. The first artworks found from this period was in France in 1860’s

**Egyptian Art-** was created mainly for the pharaoh’s to accommodate their beliefs in the afterlife and for comfort. Egyptians believed that the Pharaohs were gods, sons of a cow diety and were a reincarnation of the diety of Horus

**Nefertiti-** images of this Egyptian noble were the most striking and beautiful in Ancient History and were created during the Amarna Period

**Sumerian Cuneiform-** the earliest form of writing/ written language

**Greek Art-** most influential civilization, we still use their architecture and philosophies today

**Parthenon-** Created @ 447, the freeze was used to tell a story about the godess Athena and the parade/celebration they have every 4 years for her. This temple was also used throughout history as a Mosque and Christian Church

**Greek Columns-** Doric, Ionic and Corinthian

Romans created many inventions that were extremely important to their civilization and included aquaducts, roads and the legal system.

**Encaustic painting-** a wax based paint (created out of bees wax) that is kept hot or molten on a pallet. The main purpose is to keep colors more vibrant and fresh as well as long lasting.

The **Byzantine Period** began when the Greek City of Byzantium was established as the new capitol of the Roman Empire and was led by Emperor Justinian and Empress Theodora

The **Roman Empire** was able to control a vast amount of area by dividing their territory into administration regions and run by multiple caesars and their deputies who had complete control or control that was absolute like the main leader, Augustus.

**Picasso-** lived in the 20th century and was the leading cubist painter. He created a series of artworks that were known as the “Blue Period” where he used various shades of blue dominated his artwork.

**Constantine Brancusi-** the leading artist in abstract works of art

**Photography-** entered the art scene @ 1907 and was useful because it could catch details quickly and with great fluidity

**The Birth of Cinema-** The first film ever captured was of a group of workers leaving a factory; the video had no sound

**Gothic Churches-** made architectural improvements from the Romanesque era by creating flying buttresses, ribbed vaults and rose windows (stained glass windows)

**Fresco-** a type of painting that requires wet plaster on the walls or canvas and pigment or the paint is applied on top. The point is to have the pigment soak into the plaster allowing it to fuse together and make the colors last longer

**Donatello-** most influential sculptor of the early Renaissance