## Note to Parents & Teachers

These notebooking pages are designed to encourage students to research key periods in art history and discover some of what made each movement unique. They can learn about some of the artists and paintings that were central to the movement, see how one movement influenced another, and much more. There is a blank set of pages at the end of the unit for adding additional movements not explored here. There are also additional template pages for the writing and sketching assignments. **Please use caution when choosing what sites to allow students to use for research because not all images are appropriate for students.** 

There are many ways to use this pack in your studies:

- These notebooking pages are perfect for deeper research after students have studied art history.
- Parents and teachers can use the pack to help create a list of ideas or areas you wish to explore as you plan your studies.
- Students can use the notebooking pages as a starting point for independent study. Have students take the research questions to the library or use at the computer to search for the answers to the questions. Allow plenty of time for rabbit trails so students can investigate facts and stories they discover as they complete their research for each movement.
- They can also be used as a tool to help students practice and sharpen research and notetaking skills. Have students record where they find the answers to each question as they would if they were doing research for a paper or presentation. You can also use this record of sources to help them dig deeper into the topics that interest them.

However you use the pack in your curriculum, I hope you discover more about some of the periods of art history!



## **Getting Started**

Welcome to Periods in Art History Notebooking and Writing Projects! The world of art is divided into many different movements, and not everyone divides it the same way. This unit covers some of the most common movements you'll encounter as you study art, but there are many others you can explore if you choose to.

Each section begins with a brief description of the artistic movement. You'll find questions to guide you as you research more about what made this movement unique and where it fits in the bigger picture of art history. At the end of each section, you'll have the chance to boil everything you've learned down into one or more paragraphs. Then you can sketch a picture of either an artist or painting that was part of the movement.

Here's an example of what your paragraphs might look like, using the totally fictitious art movement of "Fictitious."

The Fictitious period of art history was marked by artists who used large brush strokes of light colors. Artists always included two people in each painting as well as an animal, usually a pet like a bird or a dog. Jan Smith and John Doe were the leading artists in this movement. Jan is known for her painting titled Caleb and Isaac Visit the Pet Store. John is remembered for his groundbreaking painting Ella and Lilly Rescue a Bird. Neither were initially well received by art critics but have gained in popularity since 2012.

The Fictitious art movement began roughly in 1980 and lasted until 1992. It swept most of the United States and Canada, though it never caught on beyond these two countries. The movement began as artists of the Pre-Fictitious period began adding animals to their paintings. It directly influenced the Nouveau Fictitious movement that began in the late 1900s.

What stands out to me the most about this movement is the wide variety of pets the artists chose to represent in their works. My favorite pet featured in a Fictitious painting is the bearded dragon that Henri Smithson featured in his lesser-known work Arthur, His Mother, and a Reptile.

Are you ready to dive in? Let's start discovering art history!



## Byzantine Art

Byzantine Art: art of the Byzantine (Eastern Roman) Empire and some other connected areas from A.D. 395-1453, though Byzantine-influenced art was created after the fall of the empire; used a symbolic way of representing subjects rather than a realistic approach

What else can you learn about this period in art history?	
Who were some of the major artists of this period?	
What were some of the major paintings of this period?	
In what time period was this movement popular?	
In what geographic locations was this movement popular?	

Was this movement influenced by any other art movement? If so, what movements was i
influenced by, and how did they influence it?
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Did this movement influence other art movements? If so, what movements did it influence, and
how did it influence them?
Put together everything you learned about this movement and write one or more paragraph
about it.
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