**Prehistoric Art in Western Europe**

Read p. 128- 134 in *Art in Focus* and then answer the following questions.

1. Much of our knowledge about the lives of early human beings comes from their \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The lives of the prehistoric people were filled with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Examine the cave paintings of **Altamira** (figure 6.2). How would you describe this painting?
4. True or false: There is certainty among historians and archaeologists about the early dates of human development.
5. Many experts believe that the earliest known works of human achievement were made during an age that began some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
6. How can we determine the age of cave paintings and artifacts that were produced thousands of years ago?
7. Describe the **Paleolithic Period**.
8. Examine figure 6.3. How has the artist suggested action in this work?
9. Why were the cave paintings of prehistoric times almost entirely limited to the depiction of animals?
10. Utensils, bones, and charcoal from numerous campfires found at the mouths of caves suggests that the Stone Age occupants lived there to take advantage of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. True or false: magic rituals were not performed during the prehistoric era.
12. Most of the cave sites used by prehistoric people were situated on a rise offering a view of the surrounding countryside. How do you think this view helped them as hunters?
13. Examine figure 6.5 (**Two Bison**) and read “Skills of the Prehistoric Artists.” Describe this painting.
14. Eventually prehistoric peoples ventured out of their caves to begin building more comfortable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. Abstract \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were carved into stone by prehistoric people during the Paleolithic period.
16. What are **megaliths**?
17. True or false: It appears that the architectural methods of prehistoric peoples developed independently in several geographical areas.
18. Describe **Stonehenge** (figure 6.7).
19. Stonehenge is an early example of **post-and-lintel construction**. What is this?
20. Why do you think Stonehenge was created?

**Art of the Fertile Crescent**

Read p. 135-142 in *Art in Focus* and then answer the following questions.

1. Civilizations developed in a few great river \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where deposits of rich soil produced abundant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is the **Fertile Crescent**?
3. What is **Mesopotamia**?
4. Sometime before 4500 B.C., a people from the east known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abandoned their wandering, tent-dwelling lifestyle to settle in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. True or false: Sumerian temples served as centers of both spiritual and community life.
6. Why are the Sumerians considered to be a highly gifted and creative people?
7. a) What is a **ziggurat**?

b) What does it symbolize?

1. Examine figure 6.10 (Bull-headed Lyre Soundbox). What does it reveal?
2. True or false: Sumerian writing is the oldest that has come down to us.
3. a) What did the Sumerians write on?

b) What did they use to draw pictures?

1. What is **cuneiform** writing?
2. Summarize the **Akkadian Period**:
3. Summarize the **Neo-Sumerian Period**:
4. Examine the **Seated Gudea** (figure 6.12). How would you describe this portrait?

1. From early times it was the custom of Mesopotamian kings to commission \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ celebrating their military victories.
2. Examine figure 6.13 (King Naram-Sin of Akkad). Describe the symbolism:

**Horned helmet:**

**Enemy soldiers:**

**Army:**

1. Around 1800 B.C., after centuries of warfare between the various Mesopotamian city states, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the rule of their king, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, gained control of Mesopotamia.
2. a) What is a **stele**?

b) What was inscribed on the stele in figure 6.14?

1. Identify one of the laws that was a part of the code of Hammurabi:
2. When did the Babylonian period come to an end?
3. The powerful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the north rose to power around 900 B.C.
4. True or false: The most impressive visual records of the Assyrians are the stone reliefs used to cover the mud-brick walls of their royal palaces.
5. Who rekindled Babylonian supremacy?
6. Examine figure 6.16 and read “The Ishtar Gate.” How would you describe the gateway?
7. **Nebuchadnezzar** died in 562 B.C. and within \_\_\_ years his empire was in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. In 539 B.C., the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advanced into Mesopotamia.
9. True or false: The Persians were not conquered by Alexander the Great.
10. Persian architecture found its highest accomplishment in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. Examine figure 6.17 and read “Persian Architecture and Relief Carving.” What aspects of the palace emphasized the king’s power?