

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Classical Antiquity Revived



In the 18th and 19th centuries, a movement called _____ emerged in _____. This movement sought to revive the aesthetics of Classical _____. Artists were inspired by the simplicity and purity of ancient Greek and _____ styles. Key characteristics included symmetry, harmony, and an emphasis on idealized _____.

One famous neoclassical artist was Jacques-Louis David. He focused on depicting historical and mythological _____ with precision and clarity. His painting, "The Oath of the Horatii," is a prime example of neoclassicism's _____. It shows three brothers swearing an oath to defend their city, showcasing the values of _____ and sacrifice prevalent in ancient times.

Another significant figure was Antonio _____, known for his marble sculptures. His works, like "Psyche Revived by Cupid's Kiss", capture the _____ and emotion of ancient myths. Canova's sculptures are celebrated for their smooth surfaces and delicate _____.

Neoclassicism also influenced _____. Buildings were designed with grand columns and clean lines, reminiscent of ancient temples. The Pantheon in _____ is an example, embodying the neoclassical style with its majestic façade and balanced proportions.

This _____ was not just about copying the past. It was a way for artists and architects to express their admiration for the _____ of Classical Antiquity. They believed that by emulating these ancient styles, they could bring about a new age of _____ and beauty in their own time.

beauty	Roman	Paris	ideals	movement	forms	patriotism	Neoclassicism
Antiquity	Canova	details	architecture	enlightenment	art	ideals	scenes