

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Greek and Roman Mythology



Neoclassicism was a _____ that emerged in the 18th century, heavily inspired by the _____ art and culture of Ancient Greece and Rome. This _____ emphasized simplicity, symmetry, and grandeur. Artists during this period often chose subjects from _____ and Roman mythology to express these ideals. For instance, the story of _____ was popular, symbolizing strength and heroism. In _____, these mythical figures were often depicted with idealized _____ and proportion, reminiscent of ancient _____.

One famous artist of this era was _____, known for his work "The Death of Socrates". This painting reflects the _____ and ideals of the classical world. Another masterpiece is "The _____ of the Horatii", also by David, showcasing Roman _____ of loyalty and bravery. The _____

_____ of this period also drew heavily from classical elements, with structures featuring columns and pediments similar to ancient Greek temples. Neoclassical art wasn't just about aesthetics; it was deeply intertwined with the _____ and philosophy of the time. For example, the _____ and French Revolutions were influenced by these classical ideals of democracy and _____. Public buildings in the United States, such as the _____, were constructed in neoclassical style to reflect these democratic values.

Through this _____, Greek and Roman mythology found a new life in art. These stories, once told in the _____ halls of ancient civilizations, were now being celebrated in galleries and _____ across Europe and America. Neoclassicism created a bridge between the ancient and modern worlds, showing how timeless and influential these mythologies are.

Jacques-Louis David style Capitol virtues politics architecture Hercules

Greek beauty Oath stoicism American republicanism revival classical

marble paintings movement museums sculptures