Aegean Art

School Name	Student Name	
Teacher Name	Date//20	Per
Fill in the blanks with the following words:		
Cycladic	Greece xx	X
Crete	vessels	X
fresco		

Ancient Aegean Art represents a period in art history, encompassing the artistic achievements of several civilizations that flourished in the Aegean Sea region between approximately 3000-1100 BCE. This rich artistic tradition includes the works of the **Cycladic, Minoan, and Mycenaean** cultures, each contributing unique elements to the development of early European art.



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The **Cycladic** civilization, which developed in the Cyclades Islands, produced some of the most distinctive sculptures in Ancient Aegean Art.

These marble figures, characterized by their simplified, geometric forms and folded-arm postures, have influenced modern artists like Picasso and Modigliani. The most famous of these are the female figures, often referred to as "_______ idols" demonstrate remarkable sophistication in their minimalist design.

Minoan art, centered on the island of
_______, in modern-day Greece,
still has a restored Palace of Knossos, with its
elaborate frescoes depicting daily life, religious



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ceremonies, and natural scenes, providing insights into Minoan culture. The famous "Bull-Leaping Fresco," showcases the Minoans' artistic mastery and cultural practices.

The **Mycenaean** civilization, which flourished on mainland ________, contributed significantly to Ancient Aegean Art through their architectural achievements, metalwork, and pottery. The Lion Gate at Mycenae, with its remarkable relief sculpture, stands as a testament to their architectural and artistic prowess. They as well reflected a more militant society, often featuring scenes of warfare and hunting. Many of their artifacts were found in their beehive tombs. Left at their burial sites were drinking _________, jewelry, and weapons.



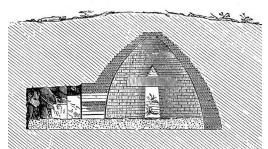


Figure 1: A buried beehive tomb - a cross-section.