TIMELINE:

PERIOD	LOCATION	DATE
Cycladic	Cycladic Islands	c. 2500 BCE
Minoan	Island of Crete	c. 1500 BCE
Mycenaean	Mainland Greece	c. 1200 BCE

1) Identify the following:

Minoan:	
Cycladic:	
Mycenaean:	
Heinrich Schliemann:	
Arthur Evans	
Linear A and B:	
Minotaur:	
Homer:	

1) List 3 stylistic characteristics of the early Bronze Age statuettes from the Cyclades:

a.

b.

c.

2) List 4 characteristics of the Palace at Knossos.

a.

b.

c.

d.

3) How did the shape of a Minoan column differ from other columns? Draw a small sketch of a Minoan column.

4) In Minoan paintings, human beings were most often represented in profile pose with full-view eye, similar to conventions in both Egypt and Mesopotamia, however they can be identified as Minoan because of:

5) What is the difference between a true/wet fresco and a dry fresco?

6) Name three characteristics of Minoan sculpture seen in the *Snake Goddess* (FIG 4-12)

a.

b.

c.

7) What is particularly significant about the depiction of the human anatomy in the *Palaikastro Youth* (FIG 4-13) and *The Harvester Vase* (FIG 4-14)?

8) Describe and diagram the structure of a Corbeled Vault:

9) What fills the "relieving triangle" above the entrance gate to Mycenae (FIG 4-19)?

10) Describe the technique and function used to create the mask shown on FIG 4-22?

Discussion Questions (PICK ONE)

1. Compare the styles of the Cycladic figurine of a woman (FIG. 4-1) with the Paleolithic Venus of Willendorf (Fig. 1-5). How are they similar and how do they differ? What do we know about their original purposes?

2. Compare and contrast the Harvester's vase (FIG. 4-14) and the Warrior Vase (FIG. 4-25).