

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Journey Through Time: Ancient Art Unveiled

### Open-Ended Response Answer Key

1. Symbolism plays a significant role in ancient art, with each civilization using symbols to convey cultural, religious, and social meanings. For example, Egyptian hieroglyphs were used to represent gods, concepts, and historical events, while Greek pottery often featured mythological symbols like the winged horse Pegasus or the Gorgon Medusa.
2. Ancient art served as a visual record of cultural and religious beliefs. Egyptian tomb paintings depicted scenes from the afterlife, guiding the deceased, while Greek temple sculptures celebrated gods and heroes. These artworks were integral to the spiritual and cultural lives of their respective societies.
3. Materials profoundly influenced ancient art. Stone, such as marble or limestone, allowed for intricate carving, while clay was used for pottery and terracotta figurines. Bronze was favored for sculptures, and paint on frescoes and murals added color and detail to artworks. Each material had its unique characteristics that shaped the art of the time.
4. Roman mosaics were not only aesthetically pleasing but also had practical functions in Roman daily life. For example, they adorned the floors of wealthy Roman homes, depicting scenes of nature or mythology. They also served as wayfinding signs in public buildings and baths. Their use in both public and private spaces showcased the Romans' appreciation for art and beauty in everyday life.

