



# **Classical Connections: From Roman Art and Architecture to Today**

**This PowerPoint presentation accompanies  
Closeup Teaching Unit (4.5.1)  
Roman Art and Architecture  
500 BCE – 400 CE**



**Art can be a lot of fun, and it can also help us learn about people from ancient times.**

**My name is Mundo! Join me as I learn about Roman art and architecture and how it has influenced the world today.**



# Roman Mosaics



- A mosaic is a picture or design made of small pieces of colored stone, glass, or brick.

What god do you think is pictured in this mosaic?



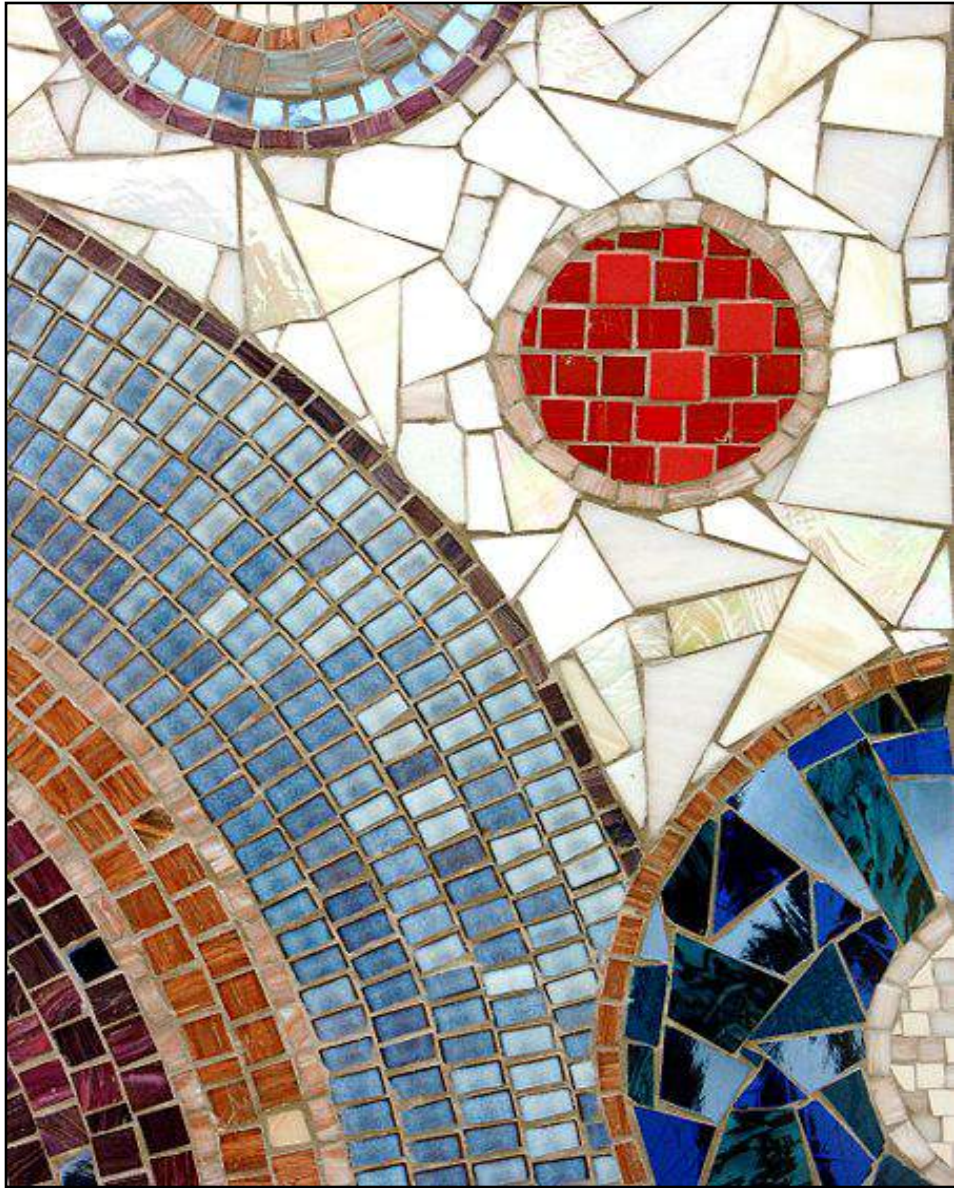
# Roman Mosaic of Alexander the Great



This mosaic was found in a Roman home in Pompeii.

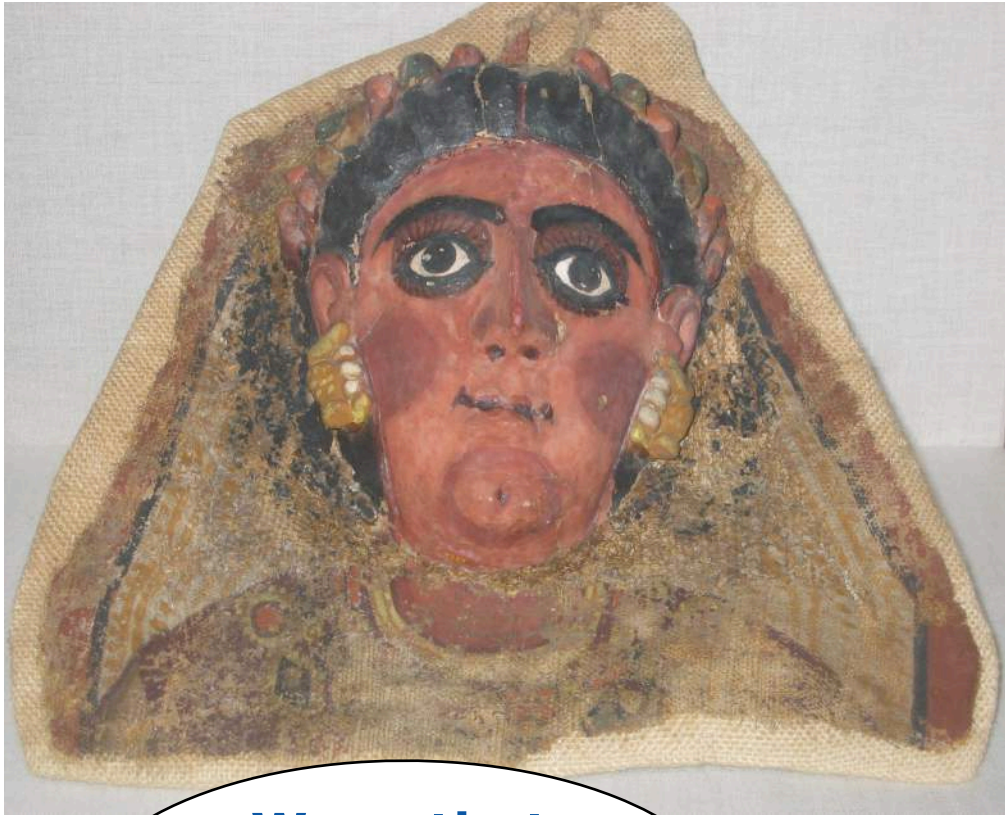


But why would the Romans want a mosaic of Alexander the Great?



- **Mosaic pieces can be made of almost any material.**
- **Today, people make home decorations, like mirrors and patio furniture, into mosaics.**

# Roman Mummy Painting



Wow, that painting looks like a real person!



- The Romans took the ideas of mummies from the Egyptians but gave them realistic faces.
- Mummy paintings are an example of Roman panel painting.

# Egyptian Mummy Painting



- The Egyptians made stylized (not realistic) face paintings on their mummy masks.



Hey, that's  
not my  
mummy!

# Roman Realistic Portraits



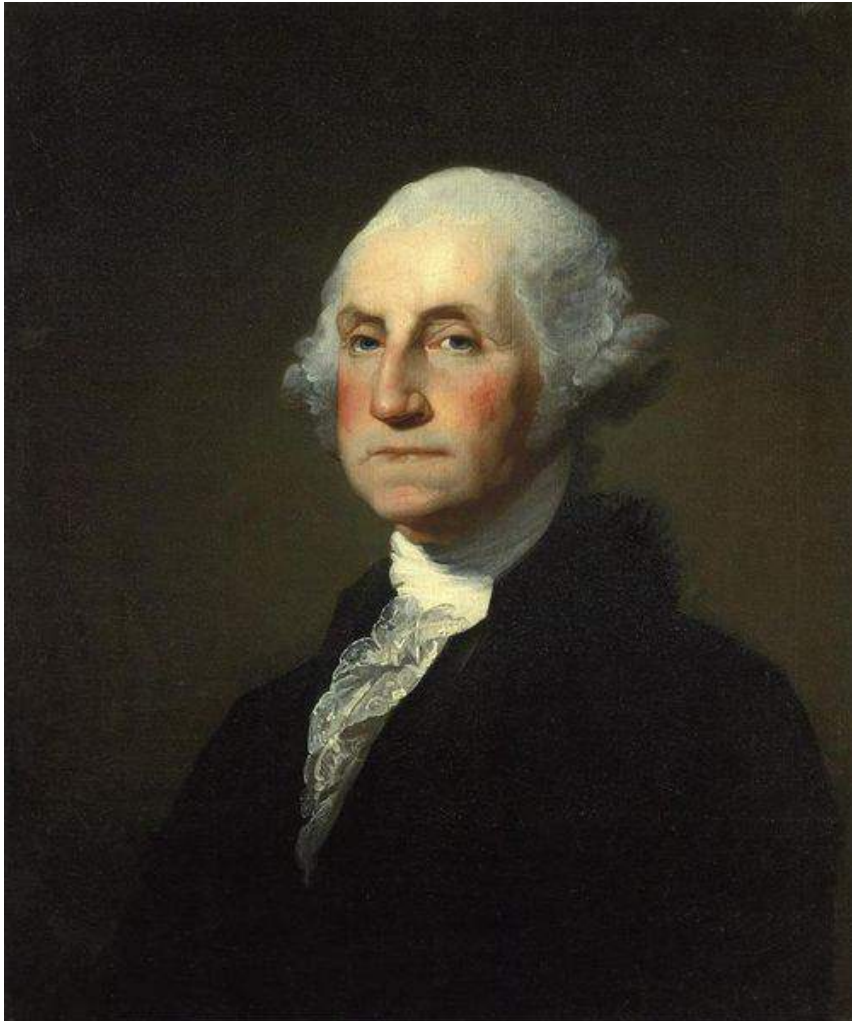
- The Romans made heads of famous people called busts.
- These portraits showed people's life-like features.

Wasn't he  
Rome's  
first  
emperor?





# Other Realistic Portraits



- Portraits have been painted of leaders throughout history to show their authority.



Wasn't he  
America's  
first  
president?

# Roman Coinage

- **Emperors had their faces put on coins of gold, silver, or bronze.**
- **Coins could serve as a form of propaganda.**





- **We still put the faces of important leaders from history on US coins today.**



**What other famous people are on coins?**

# Roman Cameos



- **A cameo is a relief of alternating layers of stone.**
- **Cameos might show a person or a god or goddess.**

- **People still wear cameos on rings and necklaces.**



# Roman Glassware



- **The Romans were famous for making glass.**
- **Glass can be made into many different types of objects.**

- **Glass is used today to make many objects, such as drinking glasses, vases, containers, light bulbs, and so on.**



# The Pantheon

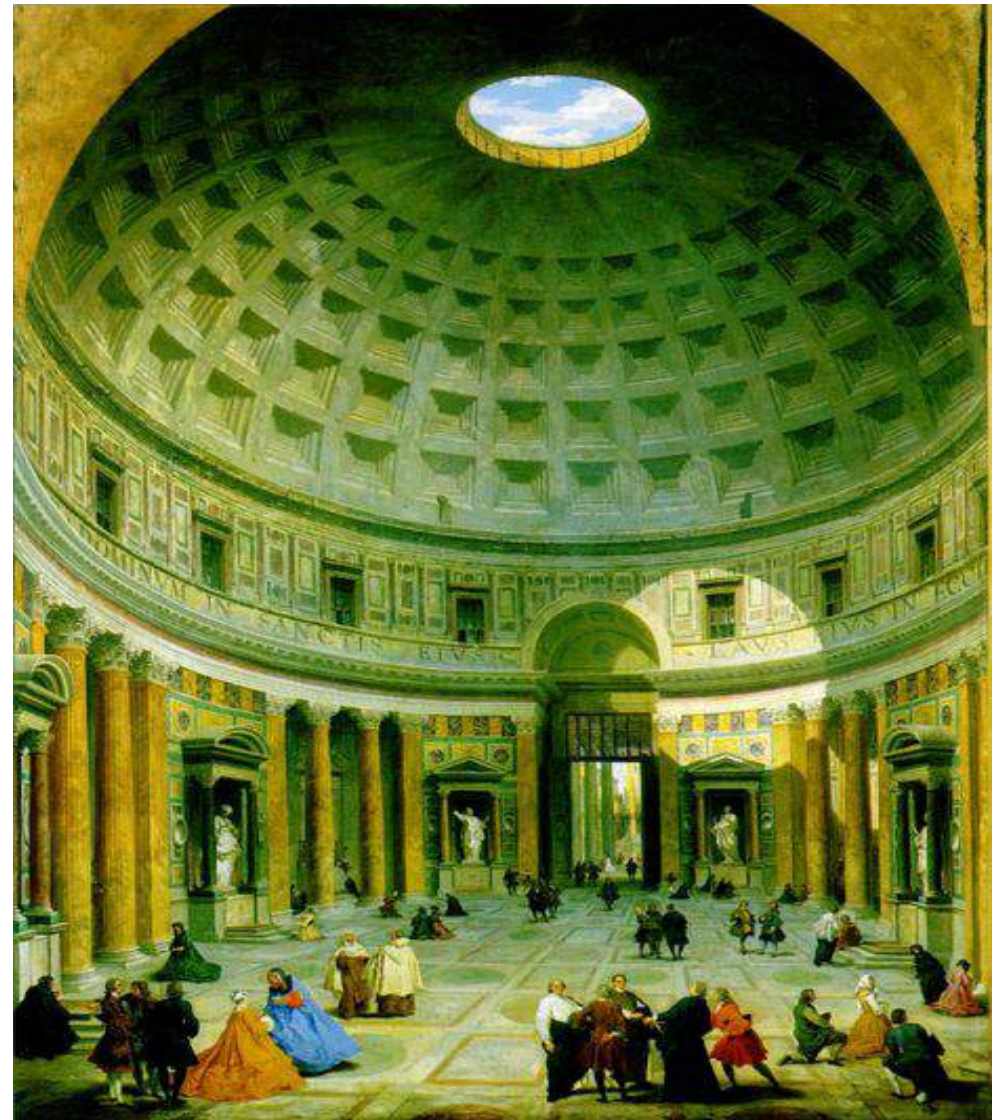


- **The Pantheon was a temple to worship all the gods.**
- **The outside of the Pantheon had two major parts: the portico and the dome.**



# The Pantheon

- The inside had a hole or “eye” in the ceiling, called an *occulus*.
- The *occulus* let light in day and night.



# The Pantheon's Architectural Influence

- **Thomas Jefferson's home at Monticello in Virginia was influenced by the architecture of the Pantheon.**



# Roman Baths

- **The bath was not just a place to get clean but also an important place of recreation.**
- **Baths were beautifully decorated.**



Why is this Roman bath all the way up in England?

# The Influence of Baths

- **Today, people go to public swimming pools to relax or to have competitions.**
- **People still use hot tubs or saunas today much like the Romans used baths.**



# The Colosseum

- **The Colosseum was built for entertainment, such as gladiatorial fights and mock naval battles.**



# The Influence of the Colosseum

- We still have grand public arenas where people can watch sporting events and concerts.





- **“Classical”** refers to any art or architecture modeled after ancient Roman or Greek styles.

# Classical Architecture Today



- **The Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., makes use of classical architecture.**




**Are those  
Doric, Ionic,  
or Corinthian  
columns?**





- **The Jefferson Memorial makes use of a dome and classical columns.**



**What  
Roman  
temple does  
this remind  
you of?**

**What other examples of  
classical art and  
architecture can you  
think of that you have  
seen?**

