

Arts

Quarter 3 – Module 1: Art Production of Neoclassical and Romantic Periods



Arts- Grade 9

Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 3 – Module 1: Art Production of Neoclassical and Romantic Periods

First Edition, 2020

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9

Arts

Quarter 3 – Module 1:

Art Production of Neoclassical and Romantic Periods



Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

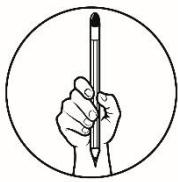
Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Know

Part I: **Matching Type:** Match Column A with Column B. Write the letter of your choice on the space provided before the number.

Column A	Column B
___ 1. classicus	A. Renewed interest in classical ideas and forms that influenced European and American society through idea, politics and fine arts during 18th to 19th century
___ 2. contours	B. Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty
___ 3. romanticism	C. A surface, especially of a curving form
___ 4. aesthetic	D. Subjects more on legends, exotica, nature, violence
___ 5. neoclassicism	E. Greek word which means 'first class'
	F. Father of Philippine Arts

Part II: **Multiple Choice:** Choose the letter of the correct answer and write it on the space provided before the number.

- ___ 1. Who was the first internationally acclaimed Danish artist?
a. A. Canova b. F. Goya c. B. Thorvaldsen d. A. Barye
- ___ 2. Whose masterpiece is the Library of Sainte-Genevieve?
a. Palais Garnier b. David c. Henri Labrouste d. Guillermo Tolentino
- ___ 3. Neoclassicism was originally a reaction against the style of which period/movement?
a. rococo b. luminism c. baroque d. gothic
- ___ 4. What is the western movement that highlights the decorative and visual arts of the ancient Roman and Greek civilizations?
a. Romanticism b. Baroque c. Neoclassicism d. Renaissance
- ___ 5. Antonio Canova was well known for his concepts throughout his works of art.
a. Mythological creatures and nude flesh b. Religious creatures
c. Peristyle d. More on history

Part III. Identify the following characteristics if they are present in the arts of the Neoclassic period or in Romantic period. Write NEO if it is a style of the Neoclassic period and ROM if it is a style in Romantic period.

- ___ 1. Emotional extremes
- ___ 2. Dramatic compositions
- ___ 3. Portrayal of Roman history
- ___ 4. Formal compositions
- ___ 5. Heightened sensation

Lesson 1

The Art Production of Neoclassic and Romantic Periods



What's New

Introduction

Showing short video clips of artworks of Neoclassical and Romantic Period.
Click each link below.

Activity 1: Watch Me!

- a. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aR86ja-RcSA&t=25s>
- b. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=agK-qvtb6Mc>

After watching the short video clips, kindly answer the guide questions written below.

Guide questions:

1. What do you observe in their artwork?

2. Which artwork do you like better and why?

3. What are the visible Neoclassic or Romantic characteristics of the artworks?



What is It

Read Me!

Neoclassicism and *Romanticism* were the movements that spread in Western Europe and the United States during the Rococo era, lasting roughly from the late 18th to the 19th centuries.

Neoclassicism, 1780-1840

In decorative and visual arts, the Western trend that became popular from 1780 to 1840 was called *Neoclassicism*. It also refers to literature, theater, music and architecture which were inspired by Ancient Greece and Rome's classical art and culture. This is also known as the *Age of Enlightenment*. The revived interest in Greek and Roman classics has brought on the art form in this time period.

Neoclassical works of art such as paintings, sculptures and architecture typically depicted Roman history that exalted the ancient heroes.

Romanticism, 1800-1810s

Romanticism was a trend that emphasized both the delicate and stormy presentation of sentiments or emotions and individualism. The subjects or art works promoted a variety of distinguishing concepts, such as historical ambition, supernatural elements, social justice and nature, with a preference for the medieval over the classical.

Landscape painting was also made more popular because of the romantic adoration of nature by the inhabitants.

Neoclassical and Romantic styles differ greatly from one another. Table 1 shows their differences based on various criteria:

Table 1. Comparison of Neoclassicism and Romanticism

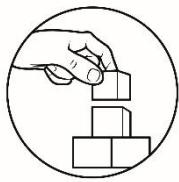
CRITERIA	NEOCLASSICISM	ROMANTICISM
Values	Order, solemnity	Intuition, emotion, imagination
Inspiration	Classical Rome, patriotism, courage, honor	Medieval and Baroque eras, Middle & Far East
Tone	Calm, rational	Subjective, spontaneous, non-conformist
Subjects	Greek & Roman history	Legends, exotica, nature, violence
Technique	Stressed drawing with lines, not color, no trace of brushstroke	Unrestrained, rich color, visible brushstrokes

CRITERIA	NEOCLASSICISM	ROMANTICISM
<i>Role of art</i>	Morally uplifting, inspirational	Dramatic, carry viewer away
<i>Composition</i>	Most figures in foreground	Use of diagonal, crowded compositions
<i>Lines</i>	Linear style <i>(outlines are sharply defined through controlled brushstrokes)</i>	Painterly style (<i>brushstrokes are less restrained</i>)
<i>Texture</i>	Smooth, no brushstrokes can be seen	Often has visible brushstrokes

Aside from artistic components, both movements also differ in their basic philosophy and beliefs about art. Table 2 summarizes their distinct features that can be seen in the respective works of art.

Table 2. Distinct Features of Neoclassicism and Romanticism

<i>Neoclassicism: REASON</i>	<i>Romanticism: PASSION</i>
Nature is defined as human nature	Nature is defined as natural environment (<i>woods, mountains, etc.</i>)
Society is more important than the individual	Individual is more important than society
Imitation	Originality
Tradition	Experimentation
Rules and order	Freedom
Mechanical form (<i>imposed from outside</i>)	Organic form (<i>growing from inside</i>)
Logic	Intuition
Reason	Imagination, emotion
Attempted objectivity	Accepted subjectivity
Town or cultivated landscape	Country, preferably untouched nature
Constraint	Spontaneity
Conformity	Independence, Rebellion
Cultivated, formal, social	The primitive become focus



What's More

Activity 2: Look at Me!

Directions: Describe the following images based on the basic elements of arts such as to lines, colors, shapes, and texture. Based on your description, briefly discuss if the art work is an example of neoclassical or romantic art. Write the details of your answer and explanation for each image in your notebook.

1



<https://fineartamerica.com/featured/psyche-revived-by-cupids-kiss-gordon-beck.html>

2



<https://www.pinterest.ph/pin/379780181052406283/>

3



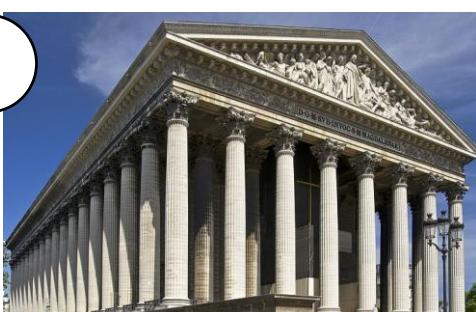
https://www.chinaoilpaintinggallery.com/j-jacques-louis-david-c-58_76_912/the-death-of-marat-p-22984

4



https://www.chinaoilpaintinggallery.com/t-theodore-gericault-c-58_86_1287/the-charging-chasseur-p-33611

5



https://www.classictic.com/en/special/la_madeleine_paris/3180/

6



https://arthive.com/artists/1316-Theodore_Rousseau/works/28562-Landscape_with_a_ploughman



What I Have Learned

Activity 3: My Inspiration!

Directions: Paint or sketch an illustration showing the ideas or characteristics of Neoclassical or Romantic painting. Observe the usage and application of the elements and principles of art.

Materials:

- Short bond paper
- Art and coloring materials

On the next page of your bond paper, you write your reflection using the guide questions below.

Reflection

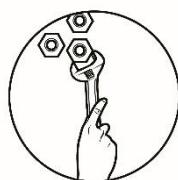
1. What is the subject of your artwork?
2. Why did you choose this subject?
3. How did you apply the elements of art to lines, color and texture?
4. What did you feel while doing your artwork?

RUBRICS

CRITERIA	5	4	3	2
<i>Completeness</i>	All instructions were followed correctly	1-2 instructions were not followed correctly	3-4 instructions were not followed correctly	Most of the instructions were not followed correctly
<i>Quality of Work</i>	The artwork shows evidence of the learner's originality of ideas and proficiency in the chosen artistic process.	The artwork shows evidence of the learner's originality of ideas and basic knowledge of the chosen artistic process.	The artwork shows common ideas and the learner's basic knowledge of the chosen artistic process.	The artwork lacks originality of ideas and shows the learner's inability to do the chosen artistic process.

CRITERIA	5	4	3	2
<i>Visual Impact</i>	Artwork conveys present the appropriate idea of a landscape and has an impressive or significant effect on the viewer.	Artwork mostly conveys a general idea of a landscape and has a remarkable effect on the viewer.	Artwork somehow conveys the idea of a landscape but leaves no effect or impression on the viewer.	Artwork does not present a landscape and has no effect on the viewer.
<i>Neatness</i>	Artwork presentation was neat and orderly	Artwork presentation was mostly neat and orderly	Artwork presentation was somehow neat and orderly	Artwork presentation was disorderly

Descriptive Rating	Points
<i>Excellent</i>	15-13
<i>Very Good</i>	12-10
<i>Good</i>	9-7
<i>Fair</i>	6-3
<i>Poor</i>	2



What I Can Do

Activity 4: Up-to-Date!!

Directions: Draw or paint an artwork incorporating characteristics of Neoclassicism or Romanticism with the theme “Addressing the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic”. Give a title and a short description about your work.

Materials:

- $\frac{1}{4}$ white cartolina
- Art and coloring materials
- Drawing materials

At the back of your cartolina, you write your reflection using the guide questions below.

Reflection

1. Does your artwork visibly convey the characteristics or idea of Neoclassicism or Romanticism?
2. How does your artwork illustrate the idea and the message of such issues you have decided to work on?
3. What did you feel while doing your artwork?

RUBRICS

CRITERIA	5	4	3	2
<i>Quality of Artwork</i>	All instructions were followed correctly	1-2 instructions were not followed correctly	3-4 instructions were not followed correctly	Most of the instructions were not followed correctly
<i>Visual Impact</i>	Artwork conveys the idea and dimensions of landscape	Artwork mostly conveys the idea and dimensions of landscape	Artwork somehow conveys the idea and dimensions of landscape	Artwork did not orderly convey the idea and dimensions of landscape
<i>Neatness</i>	Artwork presentation was neat and orderly	Artwork presentation was mostly neat and orderly	Artwork presentation was somehow neat and orderly	Artwork presentation was disorderly
<i>Punctuality</i>	Artwork submitted on time	Artwork was submitted 1 day late	Artwork was submitted 2 days late	Artwork was submitted 3 days late

Descriptive Rating	Points
<i>Excellent</i>	20-18
<i>Very Good</i>	17-15
<i>Good</i>	14-11
<i>Fair</i>	10-9
<i>Poor</i>	8

Lesson 2

Artists from Neoclassical and Romantic Periods



What's In

We were exposed to various characteristics of artworks from neoclassical and romantic periods, as well as their arts elements as covered in the previous lessons. Now, how much can we derive from neoclassical and romantic periods of the various representative artists and their works?



What's New

INTRODUCTION

Activity 1: Match Me!

Directions: Match Column A with Column B. Write the letter of your choice on the space provided before the number.

Column A

- ____ 1. Robert Adam
- ____ 2. Palais Garnier
- ____ 3. Napoleon Isabela Veloso Abueva
- ____ 4. Guillermo Estrella Tolentino
- ____ 5. Juan Luna y Novicio

Column B

- A. National artist for sculpture. Father of modern Philippine sculpture
- B. Painter and sculptor. A political activist of the Philippine Revolution during late 19th century.
- C. British Palladian Architect of the Neoclassical who designed two American civic buildings
- D. Charles Garnier designed the most famous classical block which is the ____
- E. Filipino sculptor who was named as National Artist for the Visual Arts
- F. Father of Philippine Arts



What is It

NEOCLASSIC PERIOD, 1780-1840

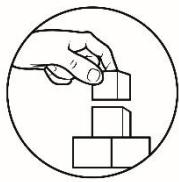
ARTIST	ART WORK / ART FORM	DESCRIPTION (Artwork)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jacques-Louis David (1748 – 1825)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- An influential French painter and considered to be the pre-eminent painter of the era- His subject of painting were more on history.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Death of Marat / Painting• Napoleon Crossing the Alps / Painting• Oath of the Horatii / Painting	<p>Shows the portrayal of a revolutionary martyr.</p> <p>Shows a strongly idealized view of the real crossing that Napoleon and his army made across the Alps through the Great St. Bernard Pass in May 1800.</p> <p>Depicts a scene from a Roman legend about the dispute between Rome and Alba Longa. The three brothers, all of whom appear willing to sacrifice their lives for the good of Rome, are shown saluting their father who holds their swords out for them.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres (1780 – 1867)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- He was a pupil of Jacques-Louis David, and regarded as one of the great exemplars of academic art and one of the finest Old Masters of his era.- His paintings were usually nudes, portraits, and mythological theme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Portrait of Napoleon on the Imperial Throne / Painting• The Apotheosis of Homer / Painting	<p>Depicts Napoleon in his decadent coronation costume, seated upon his golden-encrusted throne, hand resting upon smooth ivory balls.</p> <p>Depicts an image of Homer, receiving all the brilliant men of Rome, Greece and contemporary times.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Antonio Canova (1757 – 1822)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- A prolific Italian artist & sculptor who became famous for his marble sculptures that delicately rendered nude flesh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Psyche Awakened by Cupid's Kiss / Sculpture• Washington / Sculpture	<p>A marble sculpture portraying the relationship of Psyche and Cupid</p> <p>A marble sculpture of Washington currently displayed at North Carolina Museum of History.</p>

ARTIST	ART WORK / ART FORM	DESCRIPTION (Artwork)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bertel Thorvaldsen (1789 – 1838) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He was the first internationally acclaimed Danish artist. - He executed sculptures of mythological and religious theme characters. 	• Christ / Sculpture	An image of resurrected Christ currently located at the Thorvaldsen Museum.
	• Lion of Lucerne / Sculpture	It commemorates the Swiss Guards who were massacred in 1792 during the French Revolution.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robert Adam (1728 – 1792) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Palladian architect of the Neoclassic period 	• White House / Architecture	A well-known American civic buildings, with a balustrade which is a railing with vertical supports along the edge of the roof.
	• United States Capitol / Architecture	
• Henri Labrousete	• Library of Saint-Gennieve / Architecture	
• Charles Garnier	• Palais Garnier / Architecture	

ROMANTIC PERIOD, 1800s-1810s

ARTIST	ART WORK / ART FORM	DESCRIPTION (Artwork)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jean louis Theodore Gericault (1791 – 1824) France <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He was the first French master and the leader of the French realistic school. - His masterpiece were energetic, powerful, brilliantly colored and tightly composed 	• The Raft of the Medusa / Painting	Portrays the victims of a contemporary shipwreck
	• Charging Chasseur / Painting	His first major work revealed the influence of the style of Rubens and an interest in the depiction of contemporary subject matter
	• Insane Woman / Painting	One of several portraits Gericault made of the mentally disabled that has a peculiar hypnotic power.
• Eugene Delacroix (1798 – 1863) France <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He was considered the greatest and most influential French Romantic painter. 	• Liberty Leading the People / Painting	A woman holding the flag of French Revolution personifies Liberty and leads the people forward over the bodies of the fallen

ARTIST	ART WORK / ART FORM	DESCRIPTION (Artwork)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Francisco Goya (1746 – 1828) Spain - He was a commissioned Romantic painter by the King of Spain. - He was also a printmaker regarded both as the last of the “Old Masters” and the first of the “Moderns”. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Third of May / Painting • Saturn Devouring His Son / Painting • The Burial of Sardine / Painting 	<p>Commemorates Spanish resistance to Napoleon's armies during the occupation of 1808 in the Peninsular War.</p> <p>Depicts the Greek myth of the Titan Cronus (<i>Saturn</i>), who fears that he would be overthrown by one of his children, so he can eat each one upon their birth.</p> <p>It was Spanish ceremony celebrated on Ash Wednesday and was a symbolical burial of the past to allow society to be reborn, transformed with new vigor</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theodore Rousseau 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Der kleine Fischer / Painting • Landscape with a Plowman / Painting 	<p>A landscape painting depicts the physical world that surrounds us and includes features such as mountains, valleys, vegetation and bodies of water.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jean-Baptiste-Camille Corot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Church of Marissel, near Beauvais / Painting • Le repos sous les saules / Painting 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Francois Rude (1784 – 1855) France - He was best known for his social art which aimed to inspire and capture the interest of a broad public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Departure of the Volunteers / Sculpture • JEANNE d'Arc / Sculpture 	<p>Portrays the goddess liberty urging the forces of the French Revolution onward</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antoine-Louis Barye (1796 – 1875) France - He was the most famous animal sculptor of all time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hercules Sitting on a Bull / Sculpture • Theseus Slaying the Minotaur / Sculpture 	



What's More

Activity 2: Pair Me Up!

Directions: Match column **A** (*picture of the artwork*) with column **B** (*artist and title of the artwork*). Choose your answer in Column B that corresponds to the pictures in column A. Write the letter of your answer on the space provided.

Column A



<https://www.pinterest.ph/pin/600104719069707778/>



<https://www.theartpostblog.com/en/raft-medusa-gericault/>



<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Liberty-Leading-the-People>

Column B

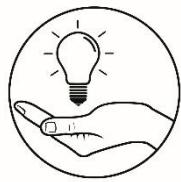
- a. **Liberty Leading the People**
by *Eugene Delacroix*

- b. **Washington**
by *Antonio Canova*

- c. **Christ**
by *Bertel Thorvaldsen*

- d. **The Raft of the Medusa**
by *Jean Louis Theodore Gericault*

- e. **Oath of the Horatii**
by *Jacques-Louis David*

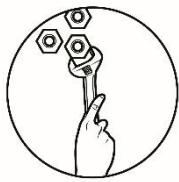


What I Have Learned

Activity 3: Fill in the Box!

Directions: To know how much you have learned from the discussion, fill in the box with their correct answers to complete the table.

PERIOD	ARTIST	ARTWORK	DESCRIPTION
Romantic	1.	The Third of May	Commemorates Spanish resistance to Napoleon's armies during the occupation of 1808 in the Peninsular War.
2.	3.	Psyche Awakened by Cupid's Kiss	A marble sculpture portraying the relationship of Psyche and Cupid
Neoclassic	4.	The Death of Marat	Shows the portrayal of a revolutionary martyr.
5.	6.	Liberty Leading the People	A woman holding the flag of French Revolution personifies Liberty and leads the people forward over the bodies of the fallen
Neoclassic	Jacques-Louis David	7.	Depicts a scene from a Roman legend about the dispute between Rome and Alba Longa. The three brothers, all of whom appear willing to sacrifice their lives for the good of Rome, are shown saluting their father who holds their swords out for them.
8.	Jean Louis Theodore Gericault	9.	One of several portraits Gericault made of the mentally disabled that has a peculiar hypnotic power.
Neoclassic	10.	Christ	An image of resurrected Christ currently located at the Thorvaldsen Museum.



What I Can Do

Activity 4: Copy the Masters

Directions: Choose 1 prominent painting from the neoclassic or romantic period, and make your own rendition of the work. You may use your own materials and other found objects to recreate your chosen painting.

Materials:

- Oslo paper or illustration board
- Paint, markers and other available materials

Instructions:

1. On a separate sheet, provide a title for your work.
2. Also explain why you chose the art work and discuss your reasons and process in making your own rendition.

Guide Questions:

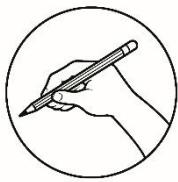
1. Why did you choose that art work? What do you like about it? Explain.
2. Why did you use the new materials for your rendition? What processes/ techniques did you use in making the artwork?

RUBRICS

CRITERIA	5	4	3	2
<i>Completeness</i>	All instructions were followed correctly	1-2 instructions were not followed correctly	3-4 instructions were not followed correctly	Most of the instructions were not followed correctly
<i>Quality of Work</i>	The artwork shows evidence of the learner's originality of ideas and proficiency in the chosen artistic process.	The artwork shows evidence of the learner's originality of ideas and basic knowledge of the chosen artistic process.	The artwork shows common ideas and the learner's basic knowledge of the chosen artistic process.	The artwork lacks originality of ideas and shows the learner's inability to do the chosen artistic process.
<i>Visual Impact</i>	Artwork conveys	Artwork mostly	Artwork somehow	Artwork does not present a

CRITERIA	5	4	3	2
	present the appropriate idea of a landscape and has an impressive or significant effect on the viewer.	conveys a general idea of a landscape and has a remarkable effect on the viewer.	conveys the idea of a landscape but leaves no effect or impression on the viewer.	landscape and has no effect on the viewer.
<i>Neatness</i>	Artwork presentation was neat and orderly	Artwork presentation was mostly neat and orderly	Artwork presentation was somehow neat and orderly	Artwork presentation was disorderly

Descriptive Rating	Points
<i>Excellent</i>	15-13
<i>Very Good</i>	12-10
<i>Good</i>	9-7
<i>Fair</i>	6-3
<i>Poor</i>	2



Assessment

Part I: **Matching Type:** Match Column A with Column B. Write the letter of your choice on the space provided before the number.

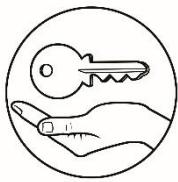
Column A	Column B
___ 1. classicus	A. Renewed interest in classical ideas and forms that influenced European and American society through idea, politics and fine arts during 18th to 19th century
___ 2. contours	B. Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty
___ 3. romanticism	C. A surface, especially of a curving form
___ 4. aesthetic	D. Subjects more on legends, exotica, nature, violence
___ 5. neoclassicism	E. Greek word which means 'first class'
	F. Father of Philippine Arts

Part II: **Multiple Choice:** Choose the letter of the correct answer and write it on the space provided before the number.

- ___ 1. Who was the first internationally acclaimed Danish artist?
a. A. Canova b. F. Goya c. B. Thorvaldsen d. A. Barye
- ___ 2. Whose masterpiece is the Library of Sainte-Genevieve?
a. Palais Garnier b. David c. Henri Labrouste d. Guillermo Tolentino
- ___ 3. Neoclassicism was originally a reaction against the style of which period/movement?
a. rococo b. luminism c. baroque d. gothic
- ___ 4. What is the western movement that highlights the decorative and visual arts of the ancient Roman and Greek civilizations?
a. Romanticism b. Baroque c. Neoclassicism d. Renaissance
- ___ 5. Antonio Canova was well known for his concepts throughout his works of art.
a. Mythological creatures and nude flesh b. Religious creatures
c. Peristyle d. More on history

Part III. Identify the following characteristics if they are present in the arts of the Neoclassic period or in Romantic period. Write NEO if it is a style of the Neoclassic period and ROM if it is a style in Romantic period.

- ___ 1. Emotional extremes
- ___ 2. Dramatic compositions
- ___ 3. Portrayal of Roman history
- ___ 4. Formal compositions
- ___ 5. Heightened sensation



Answer Key

LESSON 1

WHAT I KNOW		ASSESSMENT	
Part I		Part II	
1. E	5. A	1. D	5. B
2. F	4. B	2. C	4. C
3. B	3. A	1. B	3. A
4. D	2. C	2. C	2. C
5. A	5. A	5. A	5. A
Part II		Part II	
1. ROM	1. ROM	1. ROM	1. ROM
2. NEO	2. ROM	2. NEO	2. ROM
3. NEO	3. NEO	3. NEO	3. NEO
4. NEO	4. ROM	4. ROM	4. ROM
5. ROM	5. ROM	5. ROM	5. ROM

LESSON 2

WHAT I HAVE LEARNED:		WHAT'S NEW:		WHAT'S MORE:		Activity 1		Activity 2		Activity 3	
1. Francisco Goya	1. C	1. C	1. C	2. Neoclassic	3. Antonio Canova	1. Jacques-Louis David	2. Romantic	6. Eugène Delacroix	7. Oath of the Horatii	8. Romantic	9. Ismaïne Woman
2. Neoclassic	2. D	2. D	2. D	3. A	3. A	3. Jacques-Louis David	4. Romantic	5. Jacques-Louis David	6. Eugène Delacroix	7. Oath of the Horatii	10. Beretel Thorvaldsen
3. Antonio Canova	3. A	3. A	3. A	2. D	2. D	2. Neoclassic	1. Francisco Goya	2. Neoclassic	3. Antonio Canova	4. Romantic	5. Jacques-Louis David
4. Romantic	4. F	4. F	4. F	1. C	1. C	1. Francisco Goya	2. Neoclassic	3. Antonio Canova	4. Romantic	5. Jacques-Louis David	6. Eugène Delacroix
5. Jacques-Louis David	5. B	5. B	5. B	2. D	2. D	2. Neoclassic	3. Antonio Canova	4. Romantic	5. Jacques-Louis David	6. Eugène Delacroix	7. Oath of the Horatii

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