



Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Education  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**  
Misamis Street, Bago-Bantay, Quezon City

## UNIFIED SUPPLEMENTARY LEARNING MATERIALS (USLeM)



## MAPEH -ARTS 9

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## Grade 9 MAPEH

### ARTS 9: LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Describe the influence of iconic artists belonging to the Neoclassic and Romantic periods.  
[A9PR-IIIc-e-2]



#### A. LET'S SEE WHAT YOU KNOW!

**DIRECTIONS:** Can you still remember the artists and their artworks from the Neoclassic and Romantic period from the previous lessons? Match column A with the correct answer on column B. Write the letters on the space provided.

##### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Raft of the Medusa
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Christ
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Psyche Awakened by Cupid's Kiss
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Portrait of Napoleon on the Imperial Throne
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Death of Marat

##### Column B

- A. Bertel Thorvaldson
- B. Jacques-Louis David
- C. Jean Louis Theodore Gericault
- D. Antonio Canova
- E. Jean Auguste Dominique Ingres

#### B. Lesson Proper

##### NEOCLASSICISM and ROMANTICISM 1740-1850

Art forms of the Neoclassic Period were produced in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. These artworks are influenced by Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome. Some of the famous artists of the Neoclassic Period are J.A.D. Ingres, Jacques-Louis David, Robert Smirke, Robert Adam, Antonio Canova, Jean Antoine Houdon, and Bertel Thorvaldsen. Neoclassic style is highly visible in paintings, sculptures and architecture of the 18th century.



The Oath of the Horatii by Jacques-Lois David. It depicted a Roman legend of two warring cities and stressed the importance of sacrifice for one's country.



##### Wanderer Above the Sea of Fog by Caspar David Friedrich

The main characteristics of Neoclassical paintings were de-emphasized backgrounds, organizing the composition around symbolic numbers, and telling idealistic stories of moral triumph and civic duty.

##### Death of Sardanapalus by Eugène Delacroix

Powerful compositions erupted during this time, with artists often painting mythical, landscape, or historical scenes focused around particular message.



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Romanticism is highly contrasted with Neoclassicism. It is a reaction to the classical, contemplative nature of Neoclassical pieces. It seeks modernism and expresses emotion through art. Famous artists in this era were Jean Louis Théodore Géricault, Eugène Delacroix, Francisco Goya, François Rude and Antoine-Louis Barye.

### Psyche Revived by Cupid's Kiss Sculpture by Antonio Canova

Landscape painting became more popular due to the peoples' romantic adoration of nature. Théodore Rousseau and Jean-Baptiste-Camille Corot led the Romantic landscape painting in France. Gothic Revival architectural movement began in the late 1740s in England. It became widely used for churches and civic buildings throughout the West, especially in Great Britain and the United States. Though different in style, the eras of Neoclassical and Romantic art both became embedded in Europe's history. Their wide range of culture and influence is a true testament to the evolution of art.

### **C. WHAT TO TRANSFER?**

It is clear that Neoclassicism and Romanticism differ from each other, but they both inspire people through the art pieces which great artists have done. A painting expresses ideas and educates us through the message the image has.

### **D. LET'S DO THIS ACTIVITY!**

**EXPLORER. Directions:** Look or search for a painting, sculpture or architecture that resembles the styles of Neoclassicism or Romanticism. Make a research about its history and explain its characteristics through the following reflection questions:

#### **Reflection Questions:**

1. What is the name of painting/sculpture? How did you identify the artwork?

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2. What are the characteristics of the artwork that make it a part of art movement?

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3. What do you think is the message conveyed from the artists based on his/her work?

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4. How are these periods influences you as a student?

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5. In what particular situation you may apply what you have learned?

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### **E. References:**

- <https://design.tutsplus.com/articles/art-history-neoclassicism-and-romanticism--cms-29025>
- Music and Arts Learners Materials, page 249 and 252
- [https://www.allartclassic.com/style.php?id\\_c=12](https://www.allartclassic.com/style.php?id_c=12)
- <https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-arthistory/chapter/neoclassicism-and-romanticism/>

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### Key to correction

#### A. LET'S SEE WHAT YOU KNOW

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. E
5. B

