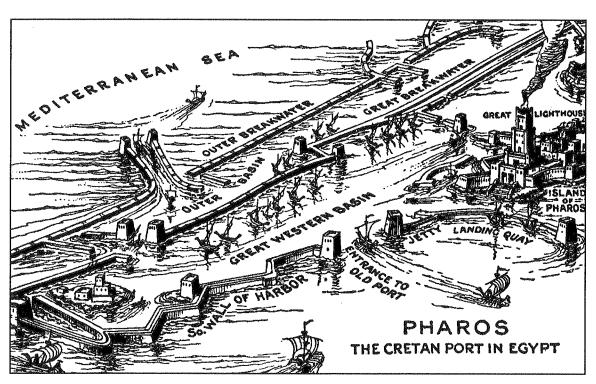
Worksheet

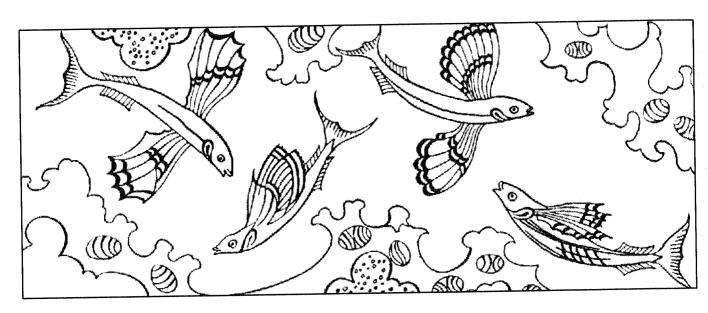
l .	What are the approximate dates of the Minoan Culture?
2.	What was the first European civilization? Where did it develop?
3.	Who was King Minos?
ĺ.	Where did the Minoans choose to build their towns?
•	How did the Minoans travel? What is the primary reason they traveled so much?
),	Where did they build their largest palace?

Worksheet, Page 2

7.	Why is it thought the Minoans believed in life after death?
8.	What alphabet did the Minoans develop?
9.	How is their culture best described?
10.	How is it thought the Minoan civilization ended?



Project Frescos



Much of what we have learned about the Minoans has come from frescos painted on palace walls. Frescos are paints done on wet plaster. The paint absorbs into the plaster as the plaster dries and through the years does not fade much. In particular, the frescos at Knossos have given archaeologists valuable information about the Minoan culture. They have learned much about the Minoan dress and life events from these paintings.

Minoan artwork is not still, but full of motion. When looking at the paintings, you feel as if they are moving. The people appear to be very graceful and full of life. Many times animals were painted in the frescos with the people.

On the following page you will find instructions for making your own fresco.

Project, Page 2

Materials

Plaster of Paris

Styrofoam vegetable trays (can usually be obtained from grocery stores)

pencil

water color paints and brush

vegetable oil

Instructions

Mix Plaster of Paris according to instructions on package.

Rub or spray tray with vegetable oil.

Pour plaster into tray to make it 3/4 full. Allow to dry.

With examples from card and other available resources draw your own typical but unique fresco.

Paint the scene with water colors.

