

## Student worksheet

### **Day One:**

The goal of today is to find as many objects that fit your group's theme using three museum databases. Your teacher will give you a theme.

How to find the Ethiopian objects within the three databases:

#### Walters Museum

Go to: <http://thewalters.org>

- in the menu bar click "Art"
  - this brings you to a page that says "Welcome to the Online Collection"
- scroll down to "Ways to Browse" and under "Ways to Browse" click "places"
- scroll down and click on "Ethiopia"
- You've found the Ethiopian collection! Click on any picture to learn more about the object

#### Metropolitan Museum of Art

Go to: [www.metmuseum.org](http://www.metmuseum.org)

- in the menu bar click "Art"
  - From the drop-down list click "Collection"
- in the side-bar list under "Filter results by:" click "Geographic Location"
  - Click on "Africa," then click "Show more"
  - click "Ethiopia"
- You've found the Ethiopian collection! Click on any picture to learn more about the object

#### British Museum

Go to: [www.britishmuseum.org](http://www.britishmuseum.org)

- in the menu list in the very top of the page click "Research"
- on the left side of the page click "Collection Search"
- Underneath the search bar click "Advanced search options"
  - this will open up several more search bars
  - under "Places" type "Ethiopia" and select the drop down option for "Ethiopia"
  - under the search bar click the box that says "images only"
  - click "Search"
- You've found the Ethiopian collection! Click on any picture to learn more about the object. The advanced search both can also help you limit your search in other ways, such as by geographic region, time period, or object type. There are almost 3,000 Ethiopian objects in this collection, so use the advanced search options to quickly find what you need.





## **Day Two**

1. Find the place of origin for all of your objects and mark on the map where your objects are from. If your object does not list a specific city or region, list the object name below. It is possible that your object is listed to a region that is no longer an official region, so check both maps above to try and locate your object.

2. Look at the dates for you objects. Are they from very different time periods or do they come from approximately the same time? If they are from a significantly large date range, think about your homework from last night. Did any major historical events happen that might have influenced how these objects were made?

4. Select five different objects from your overall group and try to pick objects that look very visually different from one another. Write down their names below, as well as the dates and locations of each object, and describe them. Is it large, or small? Is it colorful, or plain? Take your time, and be as specific as you can.

Object #1:

Object #2

Object #3

Object #4

Object #5

4. Compare the dates that your objects are from. Are these specific objects from very different time periods or approximately the same time period?

5. Compare these five objects by their geographic location. Are they from different areas or are they from somewhere relatively close?

6. Based upon these observations, do you think that time or geography played a significant role in shaping these objects? Explain.

7. What other factors do you think could have influenced how these individual objects look? Think about other objects you may have studied in class, or objects in your own life.