Learning Objective 3.1:
Students identify a work of art.

Learning Objective 3.2:
Students analyze how formal qualities and/or content of a work of art elicit(s) a response.

Learning Objective 3.3:
Students analyze how contextual variables lead to different interpretations of a work of art.

Learning Objective 3.4:
Students justify attribution of an unknown work of art.

Learning Objective 3.5:
Students analyze relationships between works of art based on their similarities and differences.

Enduring Understanding 3-1.
European medieval art is generally studied in chronological order and divided into geographical regions, governing cultures, and identifiable styles, with associated but distinctive artistic traditions. There is significant overlap in time, geography, practice, and heritage of art created within this time frame and region. Nationalist agendas and disciplinary divisions based on the predominant language (Greek, Latin, or Arabic) and religion (Judaism, Western or Eastern Orthodox Christianity, or Islam) have caused considerable fragmentation in the study of medieval art.

Enduring Understanding 3-2.
Medieval art (European, c. 300–1400 C.E.; Islamic, c. 300–1600 C.E.) derived from the requirements of worship (Jewish, Christian, or Islamic), elite or court culture, and learning.