Learning Objective 1.3:
Students describe how context influences artistic decisions about creating a work of art.

Learning Objective 1.4:
Students analyze form, function, content, and/or context to infer or explain the possible intentions for creating a specific work of art.

Learning Objective 2.1:
Students describe features of tradition and/or change in a single work of art or in a group of related works.

Learning Objective 2.2:
Students explain how and why specific traditions and/or changes are demonstrated in a single work or group of related works.

Enduring Understanding 7-1.
The arts of West and Central Asia play a key role in the history of world art, giving form to the vast cultural interchanges that have occurred in these lands that link the European and Asian peoples.

Enduring Understanding 7-2.
The religious arts of West and Central Asia are united by the traditions of the region: Buddhism and Islam.

Enduring Understanding 7-3.
Use of figural art in religious contexts varies among traditions, whereas figural art is common in secular art forms across West and Central Asia.

Enduring Understanding 7-4.
Artists of West and Central Asia excelled in the creation of particular art forms exhibiting key characteristics unique to their regions and cultures. Important forms include ceramics, metalwork, textiles, painting, and calligraphy.