

Painting (332)

L No.	Title of the lesson	Skill	Activity
4	Temple Art and Sculpture	Appreciation ability, Creative thinking, Critical thinking, Problem Solving	Visiting Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra sites to understand the tradition of temple art and sculpture; visiting Museum to be able to identify temple art and architectures.

Meaning

Temple architecture is an important part of art and culture of India. The style of temple architecture that became popular in northern India. The style of temple architecture that became popular in northern India is known as Nagara and southern India as Dravida. The architectural and decorative elements of temples throughout the era are stone, wood etc. The geographical, climatic, cultural differences between the northern and the southern plains of India resulted, from ancient age, in distinct temple architectural styles.

Art Works	Appreciation of Sculpture
 <p>Mahishasuramardini Title – Mahishasuramardini Place – Kailash Temple, Maharashtra Period – 8th CAD Medium – Rock cut Style - Rashtrakuta</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The architectural style of the sculptor is unique. • It is considered one of the most remarkable cave temples in the world. • Mahishasura Mardini is an excellent example of Indian rock-cut architecture.

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Trimurti

Title – trimurti

Medium – Rock cut

Size – 5.20 m high

Period – 8th CAD

Place – Elephanta, Maharashtra

- The architectural balance of the sculpture is outstanding.
- This is the most important and most impressive work of art in the cave.
- Trimurti is the most renowned sculpture with three faces of Shiva.



Kandariya Mahadev Temple

Title – Kandariya Mahadev Temple

Period – 10th CAD

Size – 101.9” high

Material – Sandstone

Place – Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh

- The Kandariya Mahadeva temple is one such auspicious place of worship that is an essence of the Indian history.
- It is considered to be a holy pilgrimage destination because of the temple.
- It is considered one of the largest and ornate temples in India.

Do You Know	Let's Do	Maximize Your Marks	Extend Your Horizon
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<p>The Kailasa Temple is famous for its vertical excavation— started at the top of the original rock and excavated downward. The base of the Kailash temple hall features scenes from epics, Mahabharata and Ramayana. Elephanta cave is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The KandariyaMahadeva temple is the largest of the Western group of temples.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit the library and collect some references about Temple art and architecture. • Collect photographs and information about the temple art and sculpture from the library. • Visit the Museum to observe the famous Templeart, painting and sculpture. • Visit Kailash temple at Maharastra, Elephanta in Maharashtra, Khajuraho at Madhya Pradesh, also some ancient temples as per your convenience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the general description of the temple art already given in your text book carefully. • Try to write an appreciation note of the architectural beauty in your own language. • Read and write in detail about the temple arts and sculptures ie. Medium, date, finding site title etc. carefully. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the reference book and develop your interest in Art History. • Discuss with your friends about the art sculptures and paintings of different famous ancient temples.
<p>Evaluate Yourself</p>			

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Why is it said that Mahisasuramardini composition is considered as dramatic treatments of Indian monumental sculpture?
What is the meaning of Trimurti?
Write the two main features of KandariyaMahadev temple.