## Learning Places Fall 2016

# **SITE REPORT #3**

# Metropolitan museum of art



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### **INTRODUCTION**

We explored the largest art museum in the U.S. It built in 1877. There are thousands of valuable art collections. It has regular events, such as exhibition, symposia, concerts and lectures. The floor 1 has

Modern and Contemporary Art, Arts of Africa Oceania and the Americas, Greek and Roman Art, Egyptian art, and American art. The floor 2 and floor 3 focus on Modern and contemporary Art, European Paintings, 1250-1800, Asian Art, and American Art. Professor Ken told us that visitors can pay what they want to enter the museum. It was because the 1970 agreement between the city of New York

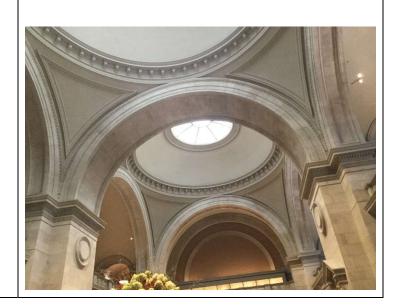
### SITE DOCUMENTATION (photos\*)



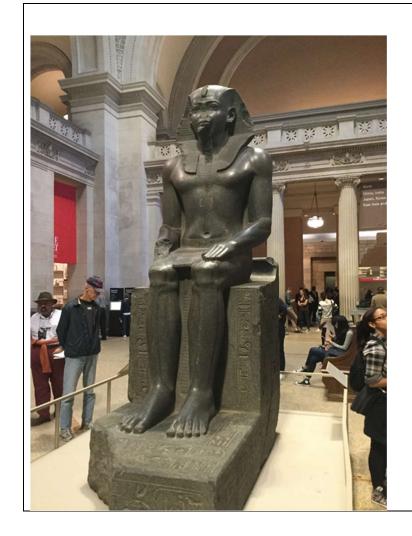


It was a welcome-guest design at the main entrance and exit of the Met museum. The stairs were formed a three level of the rectangle. The outside rectangle was the biggest at the street level. The inside rectangle was smallest on the top at the budiling level. The design would be able to fit hurndred of people at the same time. A lot of people were stitting on the stairs and watcing performing art.





The Great Hall was a great work of architecture. In order to have vaulted bridge on the top of the main prop, every stone must in the precise cut. On the top of four bridge, there was a half sphere roof. On the top of the Dome, there was a glass for day light to come inside the building. I like the design of using less light bulb in the Great Hall. In fact, Grand Central used a lot of light bulb. Also, there was less light coming through the side windows in the main Concourse.





One of the amazing sculpture was located at the Great Hall. It called Colossal Statue of a Pharaoh. It created at Egyptian, Middle Kingdom, Dynasty12, the reign of Amenemhat II(ca.1919-1885 B.C). The stone was full of ancient Egyptian. I could see some birds and animals, but I don't know what the meaning was.



One of the amazing sculpture was located at the Great Hall. It called Marble statue of Athena Parthenos. It created in Greek, Hellenistic period, ca.170bc; it was discovered at Pergamon in the Sanctuary of Athena, 1880. It represented the goddess of knowledge and the arts. Both sculptures were partial damaged, but we could still able the see the art work. Both sculptures had damaged on the nose. Is it because of the rain?

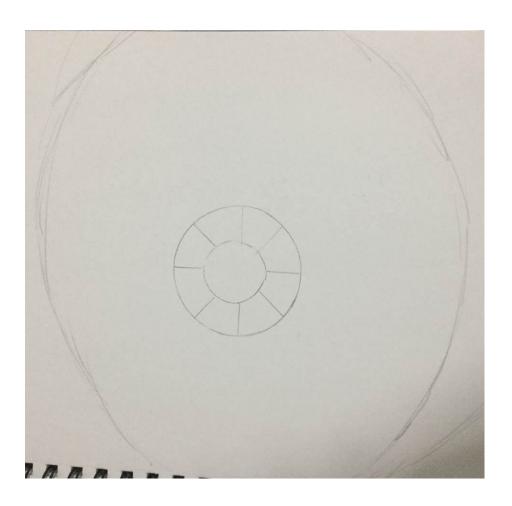
# SITE DOCUMENTATION (sketches\*)



There are two water fountains closed to the entrance



This is the prop at the entrance.



This is the dome

## GENERAL NOTES:

There was acorn design.

several architect creators

Mix culture on top of the building

#### INSIGHTS/DISCOVERIES

I have been to Metropolitan Museum of art many times. Because I took my time and read through the description. The Met is the best place for ideas. Especially, when I stuck in a math problem, the Met is the place to upgrade my imagination. *Einstein said Knowledge is limited. Imagination encircles the world.*" The problems in the world are much more than the answers. Many people's work, who came from all over the world, are inspired by 5000 years of artwork.

### **KEYWORDS/VOCABULARY & DEFINITIONS**

**Neo Classicism** – is a term coined in the 19th century to describe the overwhelmingly dominant style in the fine and decorative arts in Europe and North America during the 18th and 19<sup>th</sup>

**Dome-** have a sphere shape that covers the roof of the building.

Beaux-Arts Style- is a theatrical and heavily ornamented classical style taught during the 19th

century at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris.

**Medieval Art-** Of or relating to a period of time intervening between (periods designated as) ancient and modern; *spec.* of, relating to, or characteristic of the Middle Ages. Also, of art

### centuries. QUESTIONS for Further RESEARCH

- 1. How much money do the Met earn per year? How do they spend the money?
- 2. How many tourists visited the Met per year? Can the Met handle all the tourists in the future?
- 3. Will the Met expand? Or buying a new building in the same area?
- 4. What is the Met going to do next?
- 5. Why is the entrance and exit at current location?