

Research Process

Three Steps to Research Success

WARMUP : Encyclopedias

- ⇒ Put your books under your seat.
- ⇒ Take out a pencil or pen.

WARMUP

What do you know about your topic?

Encyclopedia

- 1) Locate the practice worksheet in your research packet.
- 2) How many pages is the article on your topic? Write down the number. (example pg. 567-590)
- 3) Locate and write the author's name.
- 4) Study the text features: Bold print, headings & subheadings, pictures & captions
- 5) Write down an interesting fact about your topic.
- 6) Cite your source in parenthetical format
(World Book Encyclopedia, Vol. E: 578)

Organizer

- Locate, read, and cite information in the encyclopedia that answers the questions on your organizer.

Write & Cite for NoodleTools

On your Write & Cite sheet, write the:

- Author
- Title
- Publisher
- Place of Publication
- Date of Publication

WARMUP: Books

Put your books under your seat.

Take out paper and a pencil or pen.

Take out your research packet & locate your 'Practice WorkSheet.'

Book

1) Write the title of your book. Write the author.

2) Which text features are in your book?

Index
Table of contents
Bibliography
Glossary
Maps, Pictures
Charts

Organizer

- Locate and cite facts in the book that answer the questions on your organizer.

- Cite your source (Author, Title, Page)

Example

Shakespeare was born in England. (Mayo. Shakespeare, 39.)

Write & Cite for NoodleTools

On your Write & Cite sheet, write the:

- Author
- Title
- Publisher
- Place of Publication
- Date of Publication

WARMUP: Online Resources

1. Locate your Computer Login & password.
2. Take out your research packet.
3. Take out a pencil.

Today's Objectives

- Locate & collect facts from our SSI online **Shakespeare Bibliography**.
- **Cite facts** in **parenthetical** format.
- Write bibliographic information on your **Write & Cite** sheet.
- Create a **Noodle Tools** Account.

Noodletools

- How does Noodletools help you?
- Locate your NoodleBib directions
- Locate your Write and Cite sheet.



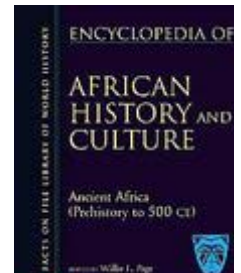
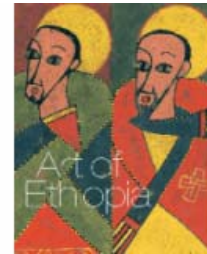
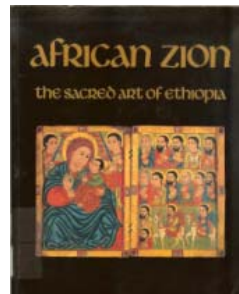
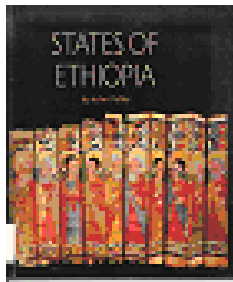
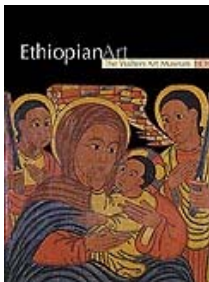
Medieval Ethiopia

The Sacred Art of Ethiopia

“Ge’ez ... evolved into the Amharic script, which is still used in Ethiopia today.” John Pepper

Your Name _____ Teacher _____ Period _____

Directions: Make a replica of a medieval Ethiopian painting. The questions below and recommended resources will provide background information. Cite the author, title and page for each fact.



1. What is an icon? What is an illustrated manuscript? (See *World Book Encyclopedia*)
2. What is Ge’ez?
3. What is Amharic?
4. Describe the growth of Christianity in Ethiopia.

Encyclopedias

Africana : the encyclopedia of the African and African American experience. editors, Kwame Anthony Appiah, Henry Louis Gates.-- New York : Basic Civitas Books, 1999. (973.04 AFR)

"Amharic." *Encyclopedia of African History and Culture.* Willie Page and R. Hunt Davis (*ed.*) Vol. II New York: Facts on File, 2005. (960 ENC)

"Ge'ez." *Encyclopedia of African History and Culture.* Willie Page and R. Hunt Davis (*ed.*) Vol. II New York: Facts on File, 2005. . (960 ENC)

Ellwood, Robert S. Jr. "Icon." *World Book Encyclopedia.* Chicago, World Book Inc. 2005. (031 WOR)

Hindman, Sandra. "Illustrated Manuscript." *World Book Encyclopedia.* Chicago, World Book Inc. 2005. . (031 WOR)

Books

Ethiopian Art: The Walters Art Museum. Walters Art Gallery: Baltimore, 2001.

Fletcher, Arcadia. *Art of Ethiopia.* London: University of Washington (dist.). Sam Fogg, 2005.

Gillespie, Carol Ann. "Ge'ez." *Ethiopia.* Philadelphia: Chelsea House, 2003. (963 GIL)

Heldman, Marilyn. *African Zion : the sacred art of Ethiopia.* New Haven: Yale, 1993. (261.5 HEL)

Heldman, Marilyn. "Christian Church Art." *Faces: The Magazine about People.* February, 1995: pg. 26-29.

Peffer, John. *States of Ethiopia.* New York: Watts, 1998. (963 PEF)

Silverman, Raymond. *Painting Ethiopia : The Life and Work of Qes Adamu Tesfaw.* Los Angeles, 2005.

Websites

"Amharic language." Encyclopædia Britannica. *Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition.* 14 9 Jan. 2007
<<http://school.eb.com/eb/article-9006161>>. Accessed 1/20/06.

"Ethiopian Psalter (Book of Psalms)." Cultural **Traditions and Religion in Ethiopia.** St. Johns University.
<http://www.hmml.org/exhibits/EthiopiaExhibit/Psalter.html> Accessed 1/26/07

"Ethiopian Jewish Prayers." **Earth Culture Roots.** http://www.earthcultureroots.com/ethiopian_prayers.html Access 1/26/07.

"Ge'ez." *Ethiopian History.* <http://www.ethiopianhistory.com/pre-aksum/geez.html> Accessed Jan. 17, 2006.

Ge'ez language." Encyclopædia Britannica. *Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition.* Jan. 2007
<<http://www.school.eb.com/eb/article-9036295>> Accessed 1/20/06.

"John the Evangelist." **Walters Art Museum.** http://www.thewalters.org/works_of_art/itemdetails.aspx?aid=111 Accessed 4/6/07.

Illuminated Gospel, Late 14th to early 15th century. Ethiopia; Amhara region. *Metropolitan Museum of Art.*
http://www.metmuseum.org/Works_of_Art/viewOne.asp?dep=5&viewmode=0&item=1998%2E66

"Miracles of Mary." *Art Access.* Art Institute of Chicago. Updated 2004 http://www.artic.edu/artaccess/AA_Africa/pages/12.shtml
Accessed 10/20/06.



Medieval Africa: The Influence of Culture

Your Task

- Create a replica of an authentic artifact.
- Collect information on the artifact & the society from which it comes from encyclopedias, books, & MCPS approved web sites.
- Write a description of your artifact for the museum.
- Serve as a museum docent and teach people about your artifact.

Picture Clue Sheet

Will be provided by librarian

Clue Sheet

1. In Christian Ethiopia, icons of Mary and Jesus appear on illustrated manuscripts & wood.
2. Medieval Hausa in Nigeria dressed their horses as did horsemen in North Africa & Europe
3. A griot is a storyteller, a keeper of history, an advisor, a praise poet and an entertainer. This one is playing the ngoni, the grandfather of the American banjo.
4. This early 19th century hunting shirt from Mali is similar to the decorated hunting shirts worn hundreds of years ago. It contains tiny verses from the Koran to protect the hunter.
5. The church of St. George in Ethiopia is one of the 11 medieval churches built by King Lalibela to resemble the churches of Jerusalem in the Holy Land.
6. The Old Testament story of Solomon and the Queen of Sheba is painted here by an Ethiopian artist.
7. The gold Mali's Mansa Musa gave away when he went to Mecca, helped support the European Renaissance. Find the picture of Mansa Musa holding a gold nugget.
8. When Mansa Musa returned from Mecca, he hired an Arab architect to build mosques for Muslims to pray.
9. One of Ethiopia's contributions to the world is coffee. This Ethiopian coffee maker owns a shop in downtown Silver Spring.
10. The roots of the Blues lie in the geographical area of the Mali Empire. Find Ali Toure Mali's best Bluesman.
11. Early Ethiopian coins carried an image of the king with his name in Greek and in Ge'ez' the local language.
12. Brass Goldweights were used throughout medieval West Africa to barter for goods.
13. Yoruba deities are called orisha. The orisha Obatala is worshiped in Nigeria and the Americas.
14. Sculptures of heads were popular among the Nok in ancient Nigeria. Did the people of medieval life and Benin imitate these ancient artists.
15. In medieval Mali and Nigeria young boys used Koranic boards like these to write their lessons in Arabic.

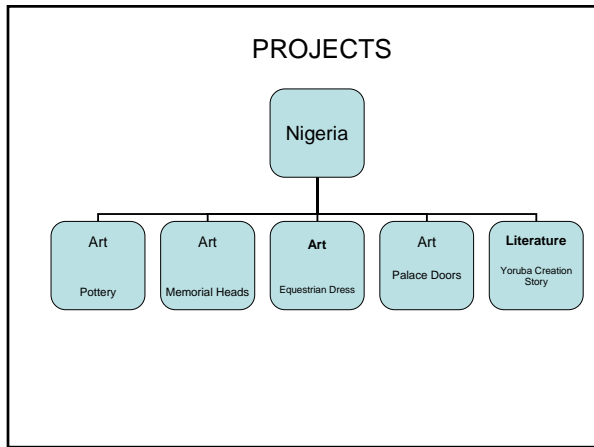
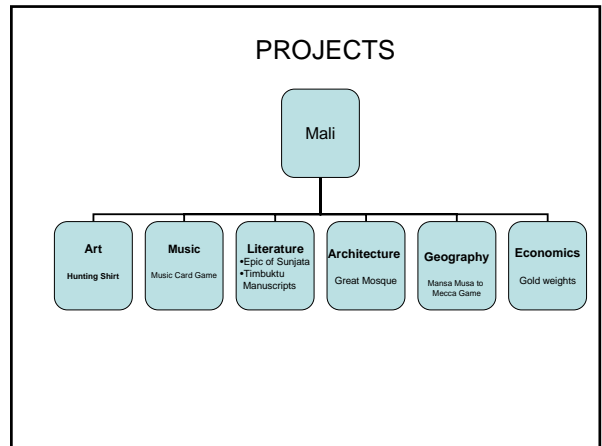
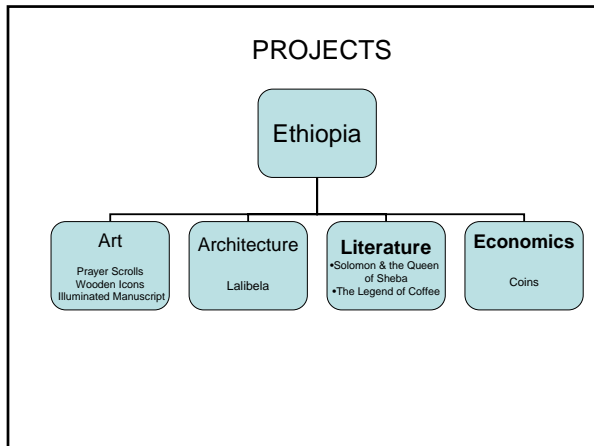
Elements of Cultural Diffusion

Coffee	Judaism
Ngoni	Christianity
Kora	Islam
Balaphone	Churches
Gold	Mosques
Gold weights	Coins
Blues	Arabic
Memorial Heads	Horses
Lost wax method	Koranic Boards
Praise poetry	Illuminated manuscripts
Call & Response	Wood icons

Student Projects

On each table is a project done by students. Study the project and project directions. Share information about the project and how it was created when your table is called.

<small>Sundjata Epic Puppet Show - Mali</small>	<small>St. George's Church - Ethiopia</small>	<small>Koranic Board - Mali Nigeria</small>
<small>Gold weights - Mali</small>	<small>Equestrian Dress - Nigeria</small>	
<small>Great Mosque - Djenne, Mali</small>	<small>Coins - Ethiopia</small>	<small>Pottery Nigeria</small>



The End



Ethiopia



Task: In this activity you will create a replica of a medieval Ethiopian painting that shows evidence of local and borrowed art styles/themes.

Background

Christianity came to Ethiopia in the 4th century A.D. where it was first adopted by kings. In the centuries that followed, Christian beliefs were widely reflected in Ethiopian art. Skilled Ethiopian artists created illuminated manuscripts, painted wooden icons and prayer scrolls. Images of Mary, Jesus, and Christian saints were popular. The artists mixed Byzantine and Western painting styles with their own Ethiopian art styles. Complete the 'Sacred Art Research Organizer' before you begin your art project. After completing the organizer follow the directions below to create your replica of an authentic Ethiopian painting.

Recommended Resources

- *Ethiopian Art: The Walters Art Museum*. Walters Art Gallery: Baltimore, 2001.
- Fletcher, Arcadia. *Art of Ethiopia*. London: University of Washington (dist.). Sam Fogg, 2005.
- Garlake, Peter. *Early Art and Architecture of Africa*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Heldman, Marilyn. *African Zion : the sacred art of Ethiopia*. New Haven: Yale, 1993.
- Peffer, John. *States of Ethiopia*. New York: Watts, 1998.
- "John the Evangelist." Walters Art Museum.
http://www.thewalters.org/works_of_art/itemdetails.aspx?aid=111 Accessed 4/6/07.
- "Miracles of Mary." *Art Access*. Art Institute of Chicago. Updated 2004
www.artic.edu/artaccess/AA_Africa/pages/12.shtml Accessed 10/20/06.

Art Materials

- Seasoned Paper (painted with brown water color to give an "old" appearance)
- Watercolors, magic markers, colored pencils, gel pens, non-toxic fine point gold markers
- Ethiopian paintings copied or scanned (see Recommended Resources)
- Light Box (optional)
- Pieces of stained wood from home or a craft shop for wooden icons
- Parchment-like paper for Prayer Scroll

Steps

1. Select a reproduction of a medieval Ethiopian painting from a book or web site (See Recommended resources).
2. Scan and print the reproduction in color.
3. Draw the image on seasoned paper. If you cannot draw it, follow the steps below.
 - Put your copied painting on a sunny window or light box.
 - Cover the image with paper and trace the image.
3. Watercolor the image in pastel tones.
4. Scan your image and print 2 copies (one to experiment with and one for finished work).
5. Add details and color with magic markers, colored pencils and gel pens using the art reproduction as a guide.
6. Use a gold pen to gild the image. Turn the image as you apply the gold ink so that you will not smear the ink.
7. Use your image to create an illuminated manuscript on seasoned paper, a prayer scroll or a wooden icon.
8. To create an illuminated manuscript, select a meaningful prayer or Biblical text to go with the picture.
9. Write the text on the edges of your painting to complete your manuscript.
10. If you prefer, you can add the text to a separate piece of seasoned paper. Glue both pieces of paper to a large piece of paper or use book binding tape to join the pieces of paper.
11. To create a prayer scroll, make multiple copies of your painting. Glue the painting to a strip of parchment paper. Add a prayer.
12. To create a wooden icon, reduce the image to fit your piece of wood. Glue the image to the wood.



Draw the image on seasoned paper.



Or trace the outline of the image on paper.



Light Box



Water color the image in pastel tones.



Add details & color with magic markers, colored pencils and gel pens.



Use a gold pen to gild the image.



Use your finished image to create a page from an illuminated manuscript, a prayer scroll or a wooden

Illuminated Manuscript



Prayer Scroll



Wooden Icon

