## EGYPT.

## 1.) Using the provided list, label the following temple components


1.) $\qquad$
2.) $\qquad$
3.) $\qquad$
4.) $\qquad$
5.) $\qquad$
6.) $\qquad$
7.) $\qquad$
8.) $\qquad$

## 2.) Vocab Matching

Draw an arrow from each term to its proper definition.

## Post/Lintel

Obelisk

Papyrus
Clerestory
Pyramid
Tutankhamen
-A stone pillar, typically having a square or rectangular cross section and a pyramidal top.
-Windows or openings in the upper part of a wall.
-Egyptian pharaoh of the 18th dynasty.
-A structure whose outer surfaces are triangular and converge to a single point at the top.
-System of construction using vertical elements to support horizontal members.

- Writing material, and heavily influenced the construction of other artifacts/architecture.


## MESOPOTAMIA.

## 1.) Vocab. Matching

For each term, write the corresponding number of its correct definition.

Ziggurat
$\qquad$
___Assyrians
___Lapis Lazuli
$\qquad$ Stretchers
$\qquad$ Guilloche Motif
__Sumerians
$\qquad$ Babylon
$\qquad$ Persians

1. Era 2800-2000BC. Included the Ziggurat of Ur.
2. Era 612-538BC. Included the Ishtar Gate.
3. A fortified structure, typically on high ground, protecting or dominating a city.
4. Horizontal support element of a table, chair or other piece of furniture.
5. Decorative technique which uses a precise, intricate, and repetitive circular pattern.
6. Era 538-331BC. Included Persepolis.
7. Deep blue metamorphic rock that has been prized for its intense color.
8. Structure that has terraced levels of successively receding stories.
9. Era 900-612BC. Included the Citadel of Dur Sharrukin.

## GREECE.

## 1.) Number the architectural features pointed to below


1.) Triglyphs
2.) Capital
3.) Cornice
4.) Frieze
5.) Fluting
6.) Metopes
7.) Architrave
8.) Stylobate
2.) Identify the Orders shown.

a.
$\qquad$
b. $\qquad$


c. $\qquad$

## 3.) Vocab. Matching

For each term, write the corresponding number of its correct definition.
$\qquad$ Portico

Engaged Column
$\qquad$ Volute
$\qquad$
Colonnade
___Caryatid
$\qquad$ Pediment
$\qquad$ Egg\&Dart
$\qquad$ Cella
$\qquad$ Anthemion
$\qquad$ Acropolis
$\qquad$ Klismos
$\qquad$ Kline

1. A decorative design, consisting of a series of bas-relief ovals alternating with pointed, narrow, dartlike carvings.
2. A decorative ornament of floral forms. Used in architecture and vase painting.
3. A spiral scroll, characteristic of Ionic capitals.
4. Horizontal support element of a table, chair or other piece of furniture.
5. Triangular upper part of a Greek Temple, typically surmounting a portico of columns.
6. A column embedded in a wall, and partly projecting from the surface.
7. The inner room of a classical temple, often housing a statue of a deity.
8. A stone carving of a figure, used as a pillar to support the entablature of Greek-style building.
9. Great central hall of an ancient Greek house, usually containing a center hearth.
10. A colonnade supporting a roof to form a porch, usually at the entrance of a structure.
11. A relaxed dining couch
12. A citadel or fortified part of an ancient Greek city, typically built on a hill.
13. A Greek chair, with a curved backrest, and tapering, outcurved legs.

## ROME

## 1.) Label the following Roman Domus components.


2.) Identify the two additional Orders noted by Vitruvius.

a. $\qquad$ b. $\qquad$
b. -

3.) Vocab Crossword.

## BYZANTIUM

## 1.) Label the following Basilica components.


1.) Nave
2.) Apse
3.) Aisle
4.) Transept

## 2.) Vocab Matching.

Draw an arrow from each term to its proper definition

Cruciform Church

Clerestory Windows

Pendentive

Basilica

Iconostasis

- Structure with several parallel aisles separated by rows of columns, ending in a semicircular structure; the apse.
- Upper level of a basilica, pierced with windows.
-Structure layout forms the shape of a cross, with arms of equal length
-A triangular area of masonry used to connect the base of dome to a square space below.
- Wall of icons and religious paintings, separating the nave from the sanctuary


## GOTHIC

## 1.) Word Search.

## ISLAMIC

## 1.) Image Matching.

Draw an arrow from the name to its corresponding example.


Sebka Minaret Polylobed Arch Mudejar Horseshoe Arch

FURNITURE MIX \& MATCH.
Draw an arrow to its appropriate civilization, and give two reasons why.


ROMAN
1.)
1.)

EGYPTIAN
$\qquad$
2.) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

MESOPOTAMIA
1.)
2.)

MINOAN
1.)
2.) $\qquad$

Kyle Only<br>Crossword \& Wordsearch

https://www.puzzle-maker.com/crossword_Preview.cgi

Arch / Wedge shaped blocks bridging over an opening Domus / Type of house occupied by the upper classes
Basilica / Oblong building ending in a semicircular apse
Arcade / Series of adjacent arches
Peristyle / Row of columns surrounding an internal garden
Insula / Apartment style building that housed the lower/middle class urban citizen population Villa / Upper-class country house
Candelabra / Decorative motif derived from the pedestal or shaft used to support a candle Pilaster / Shallow rectangular column that projects slightly beyond the wall into which it is built Rotunda / Structure with a circular ground plan, oftentimes covered by a dome

Oculus / Circular opening at the top of a dome
Coffers / Series of sunken panels in the shape of a square, rectangle, or octagon in a ceiling
Forum / Central gathering place in a Roman city
Mosaic / Decorative tiles placed together to create the shapes of figures, motifs, images and patterns
choir / 1. Area of a church or cathedral that provides seating for the clergy and church choir lancet / 2. This type of arch is narrow and pointed like the head of a spear
flyingbuttress / 3. Arched support extending from the upper portions of a wall to the ground tracery / 4. Stonework elements that support the glass in a Gothic window
trefoil / 5. Decorative element composed of three overlapping rings
crenellation / 6. Surrounds the top of a castle with regular gaps for firing arrows
gargoyle / 7. Formed grotesque with a spout designed to convey water from a roof and away from the side of a building
moat / 8. Surrounds the outside of a castle, used for defense
bailey / 9. Central outdoor fortified area of a castle
greathall / 10. Major gathering place within a castle
tester / 11. Type of bed that included an overhanging canopy
screenspassage / 12. Room adjacent to the Hall acting as a vestibule
trestle / 13. Type of table using transverse slabs or rigid frames for supports, and usually strengthened by a long stretcher

