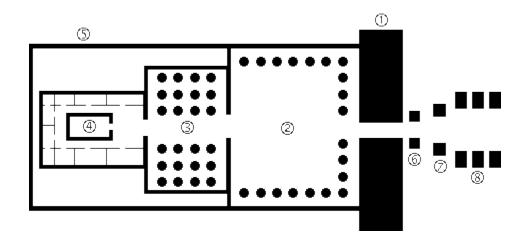
EGYPT.

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



- 1.)_____
- 2.)_____
- 3.)
- 4.)
- 5.)
- 6.)_____
- 7.)_____
- 8.)

Hypostyle	hall
Sanctuary	

Pylon

Avenue of Sphinxes

Colossal statues of

the Pharaoh

Court

Obelisks

Enclosure wall

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.

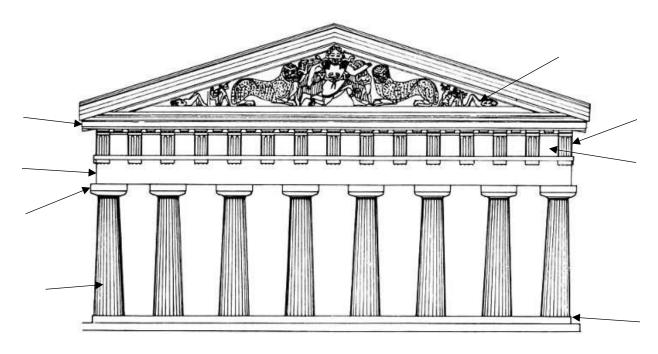
1.) Vocab. Matching

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

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



b.



C.

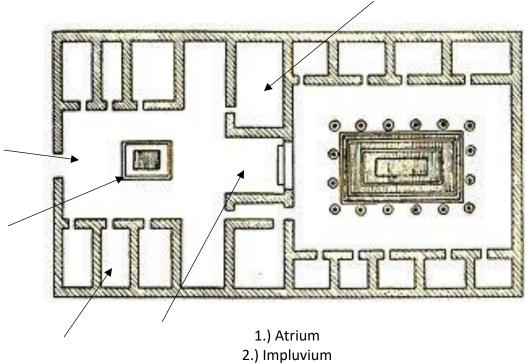
3.) Vocab. Matching

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

Portico	1. A decorative design, consisting of a series of bas-relief ovals alternating with pointed, narrow, dartlike carvings.
Megaron	2. A decorative ornament of floral forms. Used in architecture and vase painting.
Engaged Column	3. A spiral scroll, characteristic of Ionic capitals.
Volute	4. Horizontal support element of a table, chair or other piece of furniture.
Colonnade	5. Triangular upper part of a Greek Temple, typically surmounting a portico of columns.
Caryatid	6. A column embedded in a wall, and partly projecting from the surface.
Pediment	7. The inner room of a classical temple, often housing a statue of a deity.
Egg&Dart	8. A stone carving of a figure, used as a pillar to support the entablature of Greek-style building.
Cella	9. Great central hall of an ancient Greek house, usually containing a center hearth.
Anthemion	10. A colonnade supporting a roof to form a porch, usually at the entrance of a structure.
Acropolis	11. A relaxed dining couch
	12. A citadel or fortified part of an ancient Greek city, typically built on a hill.
Klismos	13. A Greek chair, with a curved backrest, and tapering, outcurved legs.
Kline	, 0,0

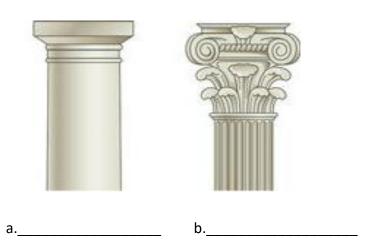
ROME

1.) Label the following Roman Domus components.



- 3.) Tablinium
- 4.) Triclinium
- 5.) Cubiculum

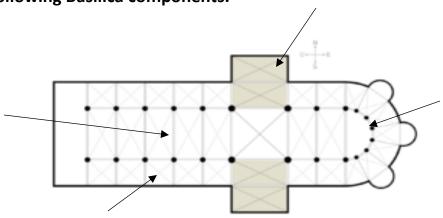
2.) Identify the two additional Orders noted by Vitruvius.



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	 Structure with several parallel aisles separated by rows of columns, ending in a semicircular structure; the apse.
Clerestory Windows	- Upper level of a basilica, pierced with windows.
Pendentive	-Structure layout forms the shape of a cross, with arms of equal length
Basilica	-A triangular area of masonry used to connect the base of dome to a square space below.
Iconostasis	 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.











	EGYPTIAN
L.)	

	ROMAN	
1.)		
2.)		
-		

	GREEK	
1.)		
2.)		

	MESOPOTAMIA
1.)	
2.)	

	MINOAN
1.)	
2.)	

Kyle Only

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