

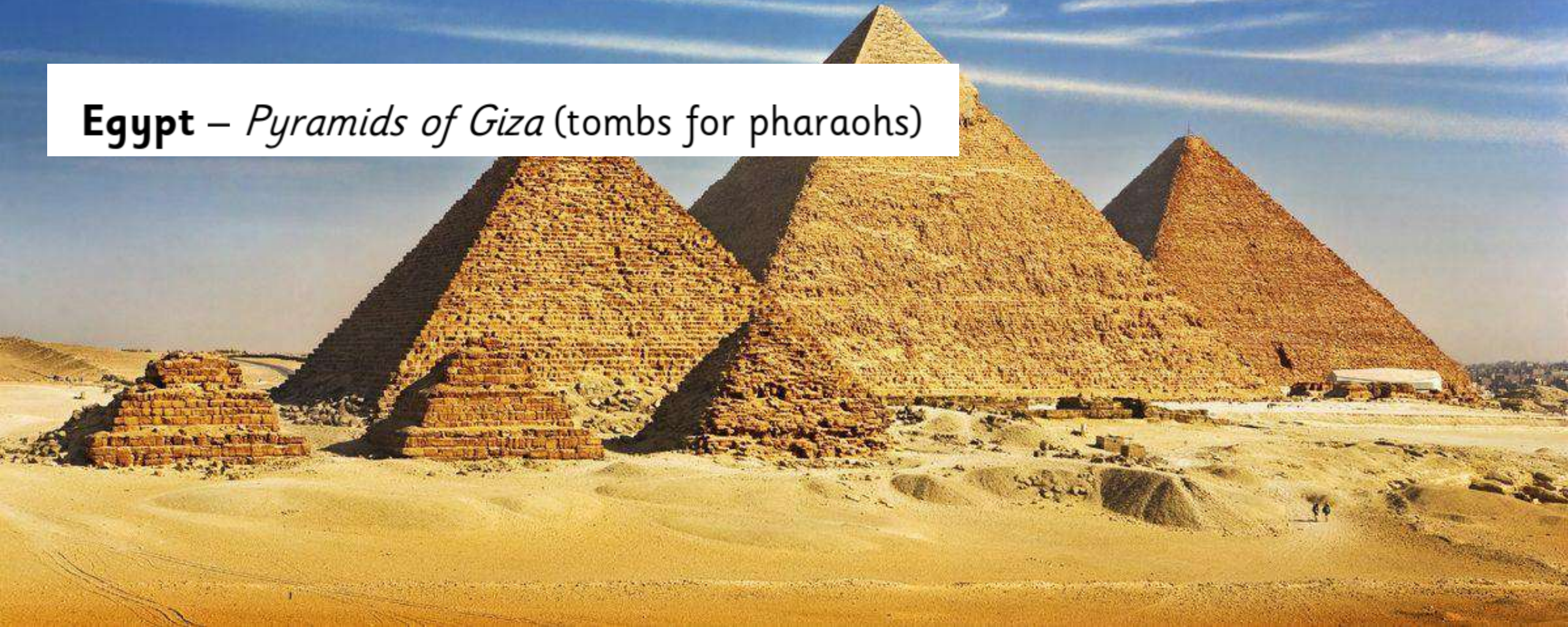


Egypt

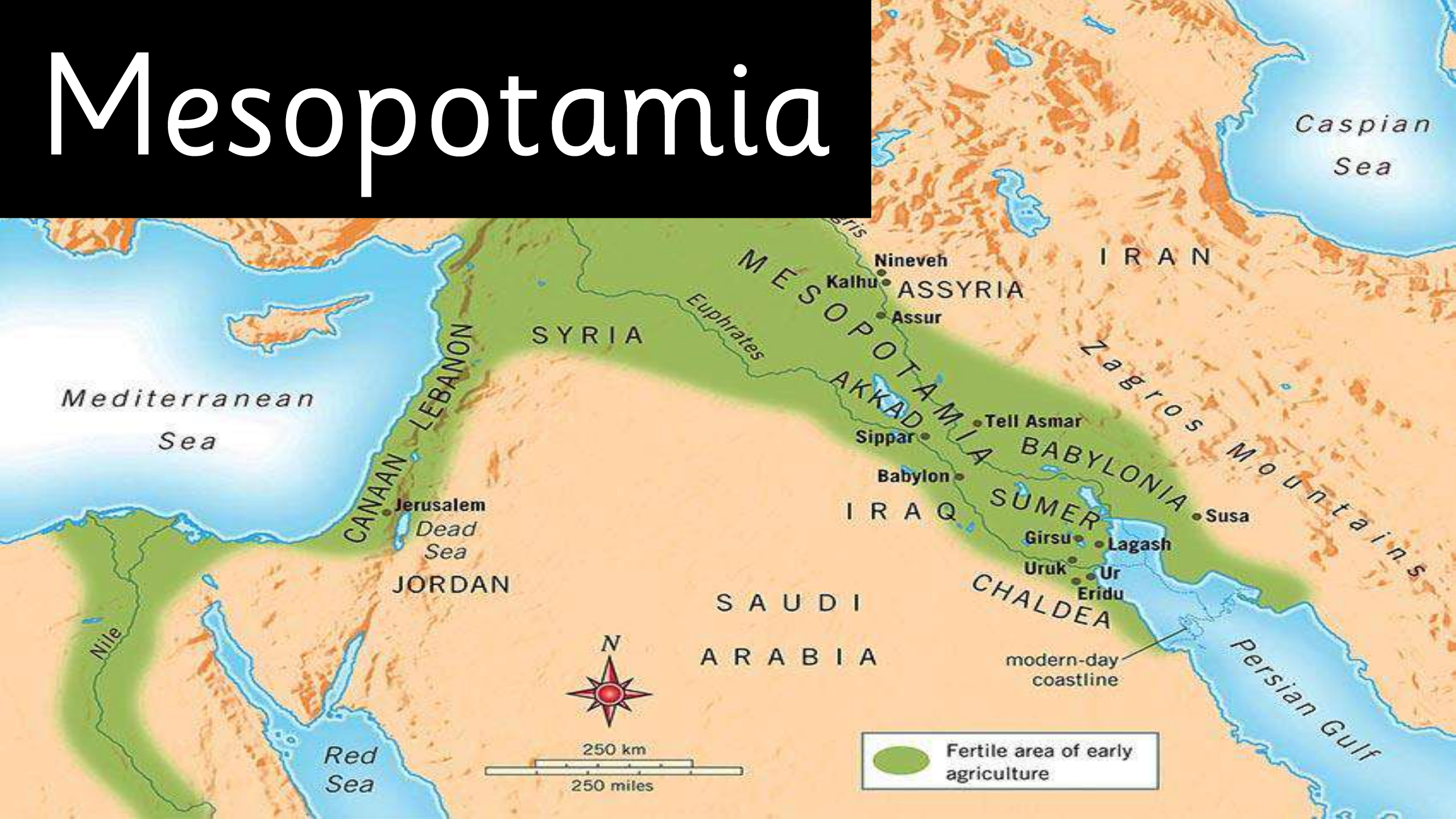


Pyramids

Egypt – *Pyramids of Giza* (tombs for pharaohs)

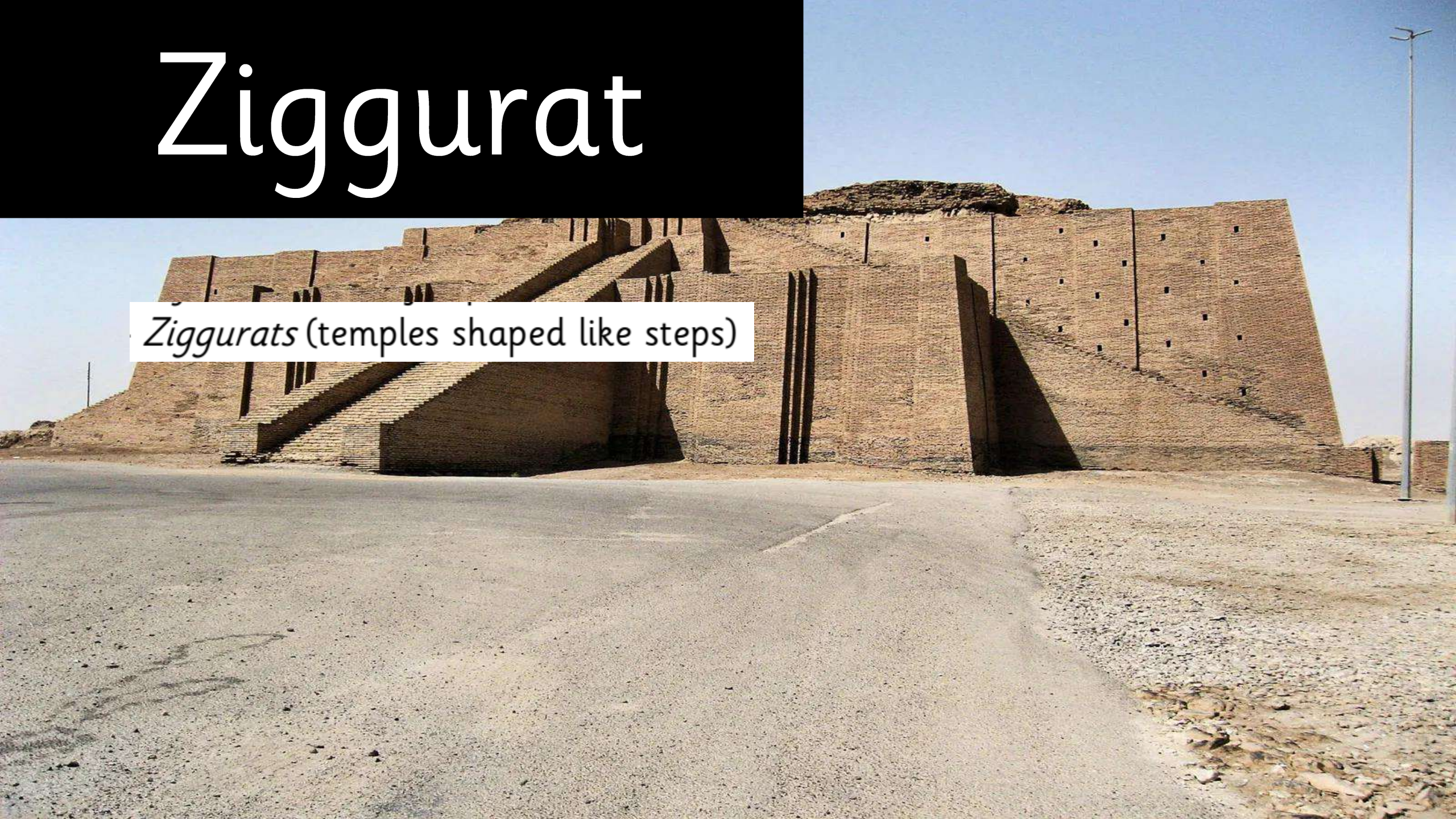


Mesopotamia



Ziggurat

Ziggurats (temples shaped like steps)



Greece



Parthenon

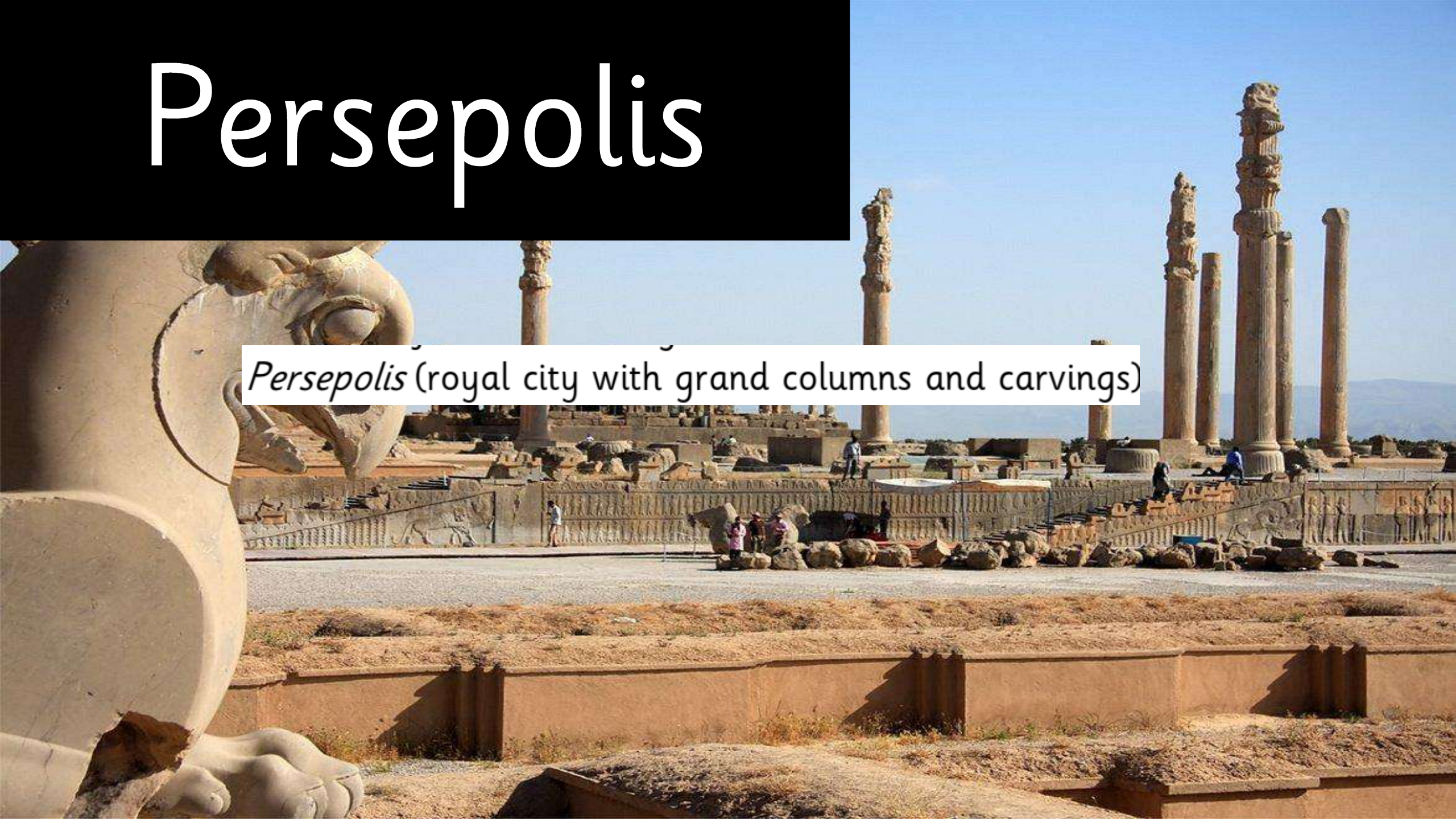


Colosseum



Persepolis

Persepolis (royal city with grand columns and carvings)



Great wall

Great Wall (defense structure)



Maya



Inca



Latin America

a large section of the American continents stretching from Mexico in the north through Chile and Argentina in the south



Hand tools



Hand tools



Wrench



Pipe Wrench



Pliers



Screwdriver



Human labor



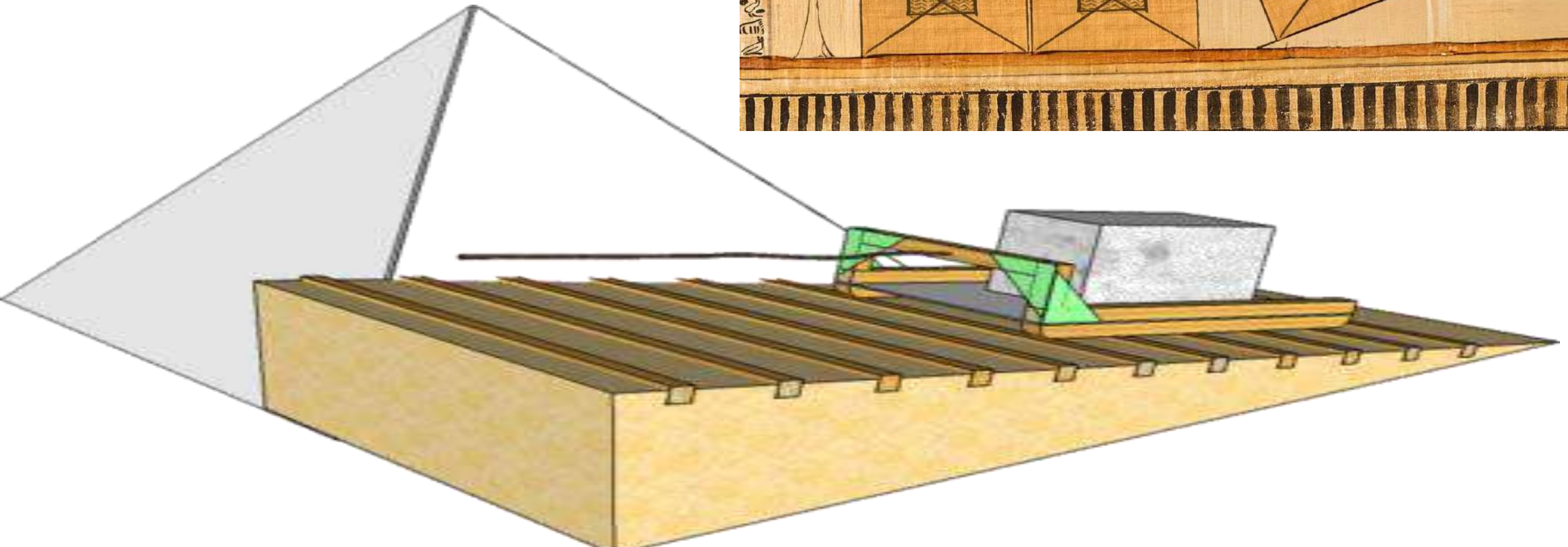
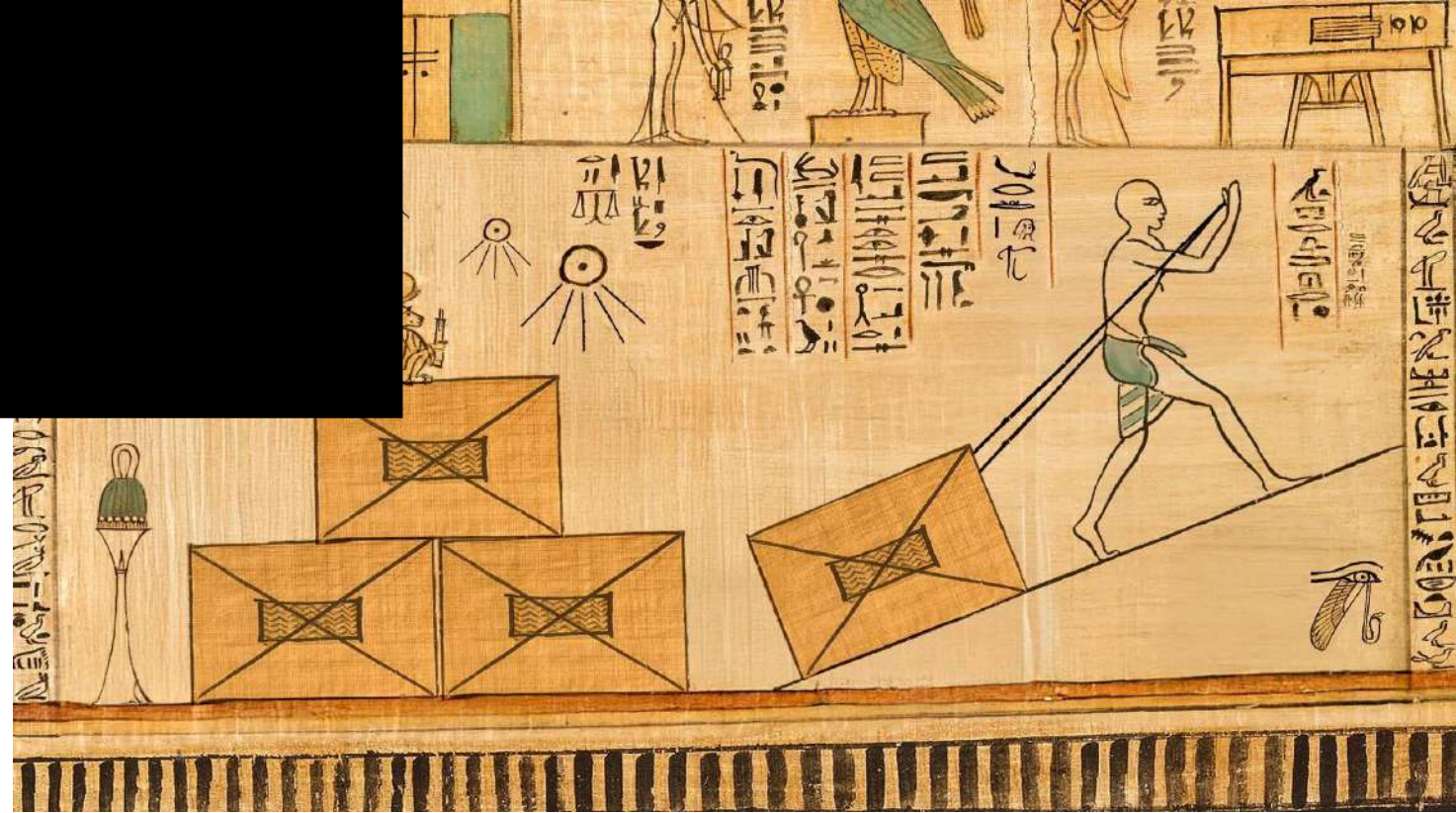
Mud



Brick



Ramp



Pulley



Scaffolding



How They Were Built Without Machines

- People used **hand tools**, **animal power**, and **human labor**.
- Materials were **local**: stone, mud brick, wood, and clay.
- They invented clever solutions like **ramps**, **pulleys**, and **scaffolding**.



LANDMARKS
ARCHITECTS

Modern architecture

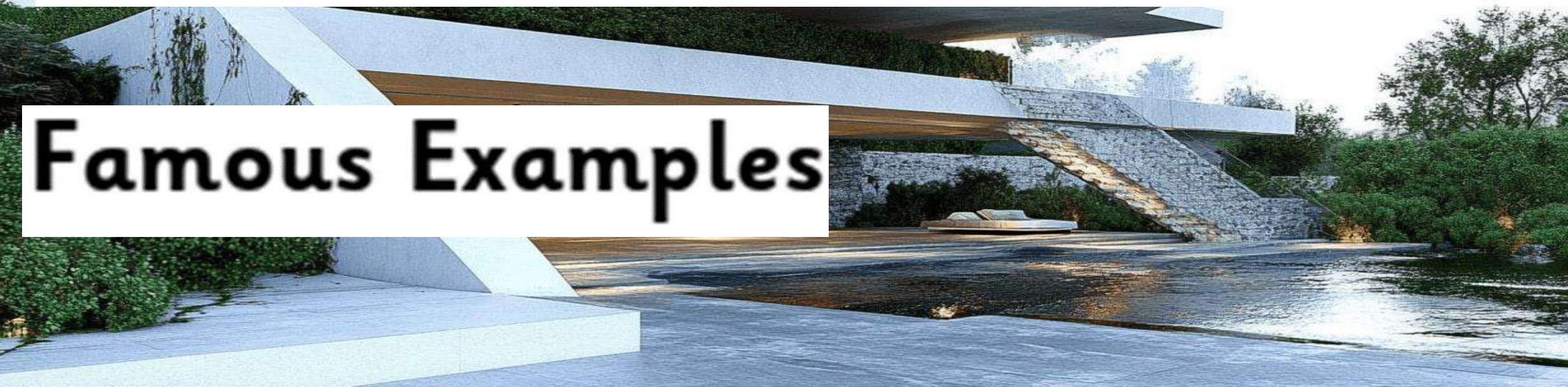


Modern architecture means the style of buildings built mostly in the **last 100 years**.

It's about **new ideas, simple shapes, open spaces**, and using **eco-friendly (green) ideas**

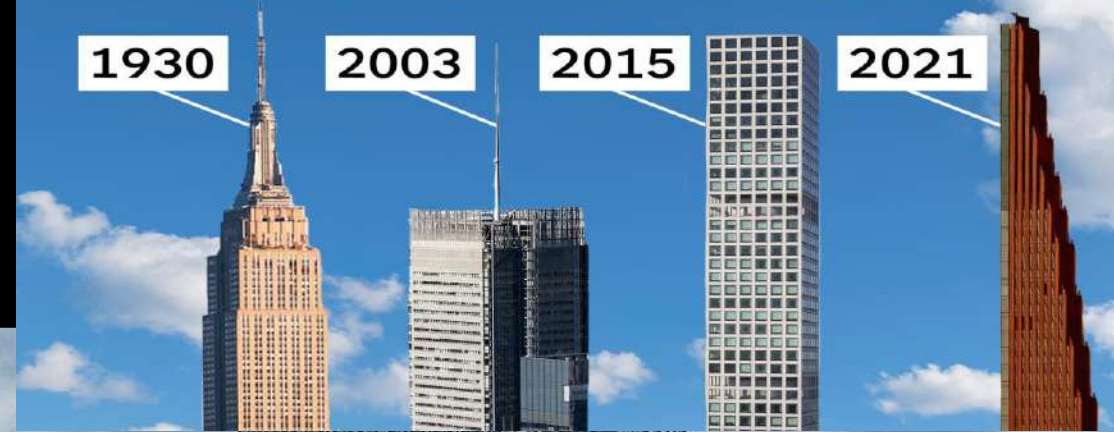
Architects today try to make buildings that are **beautiful, useful**, and sometimes **surprising**.

Famous Examples

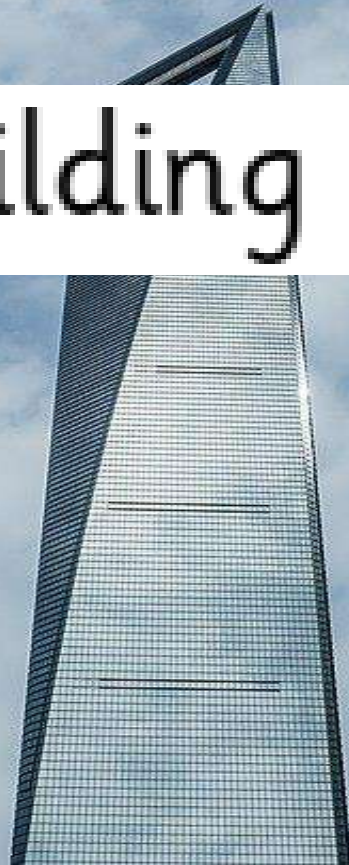


Skyscraper

SKYSCRAPERS



very tall city building

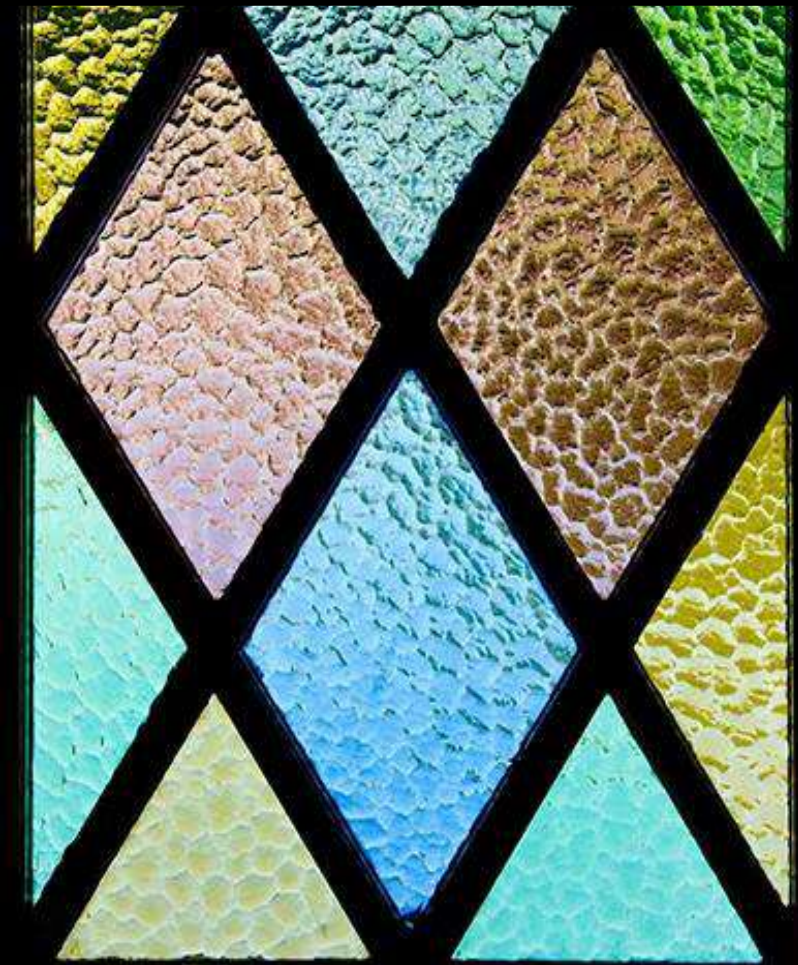


Steel

A large stack of steel pipes and tubes, with a white text box overlaid in the center. The pipes are arranged in a grid-like pattern, and the lighting is dramatic, highlighting the metallic texture and the geometric shapes of the pipes.

strong modern materials

Glass



Concrete



Minimalist

very simple design



Innovation



designs
IDEA
INNOVATION

a new and smart idea



Open-plan

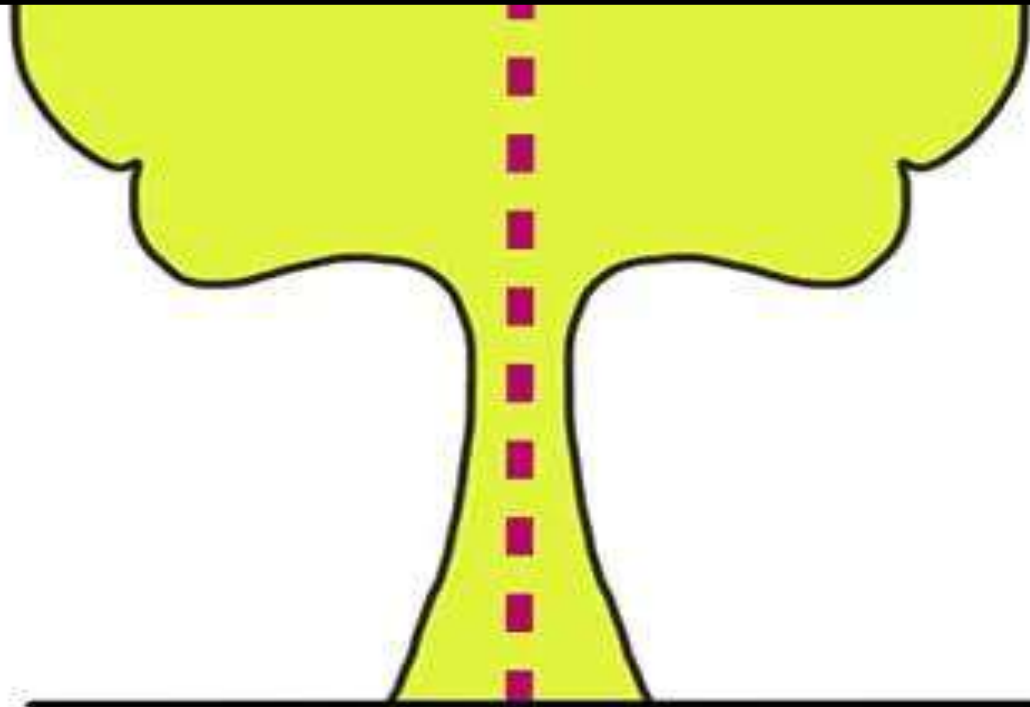
big rooms without walls



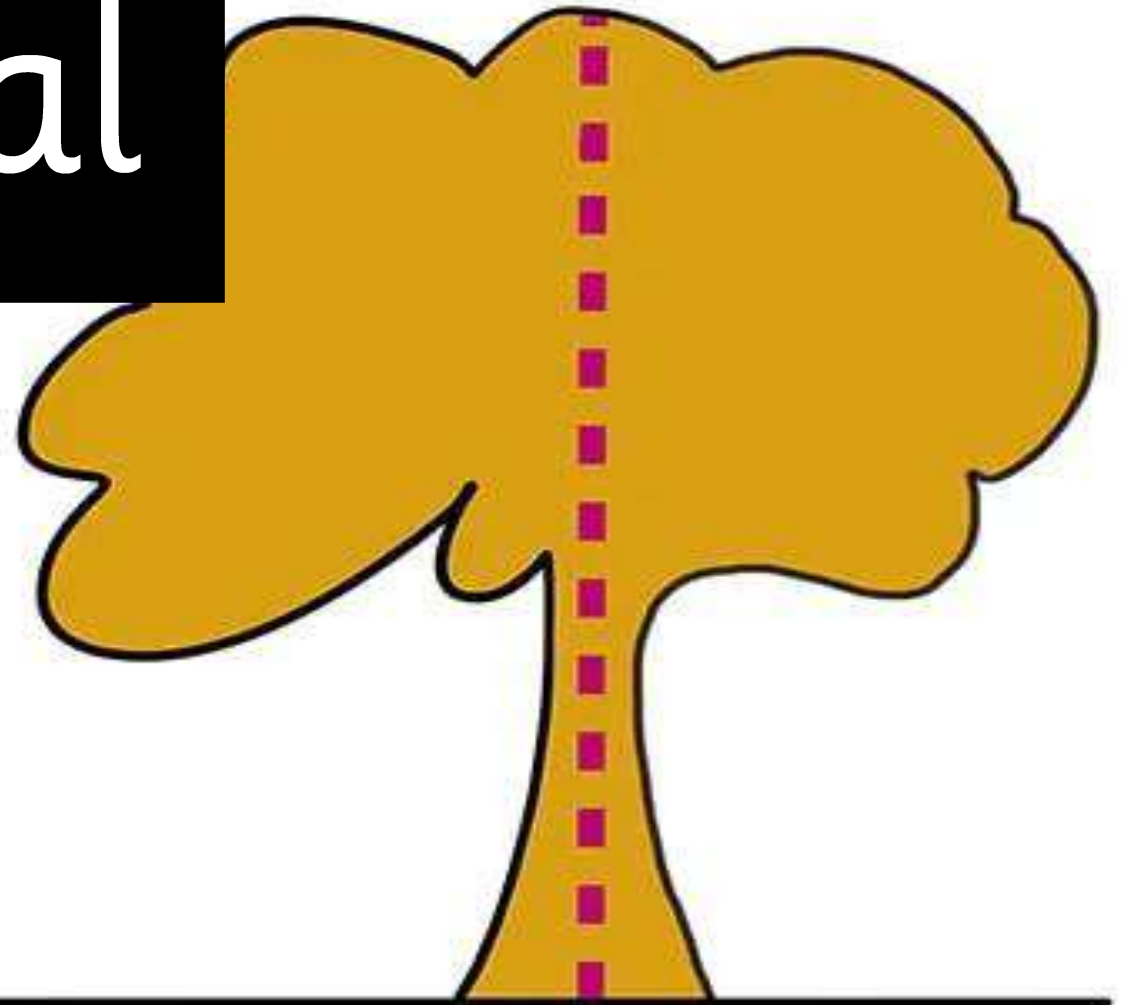
Curved



Asymmetrical



Symmetrical



Asymmetrical

Transparent



Shard

The Shard (UK) – glass tower that looks like a sharp crystal



Sydney Opera House

(Australia) – white “sail” shapes on the water.



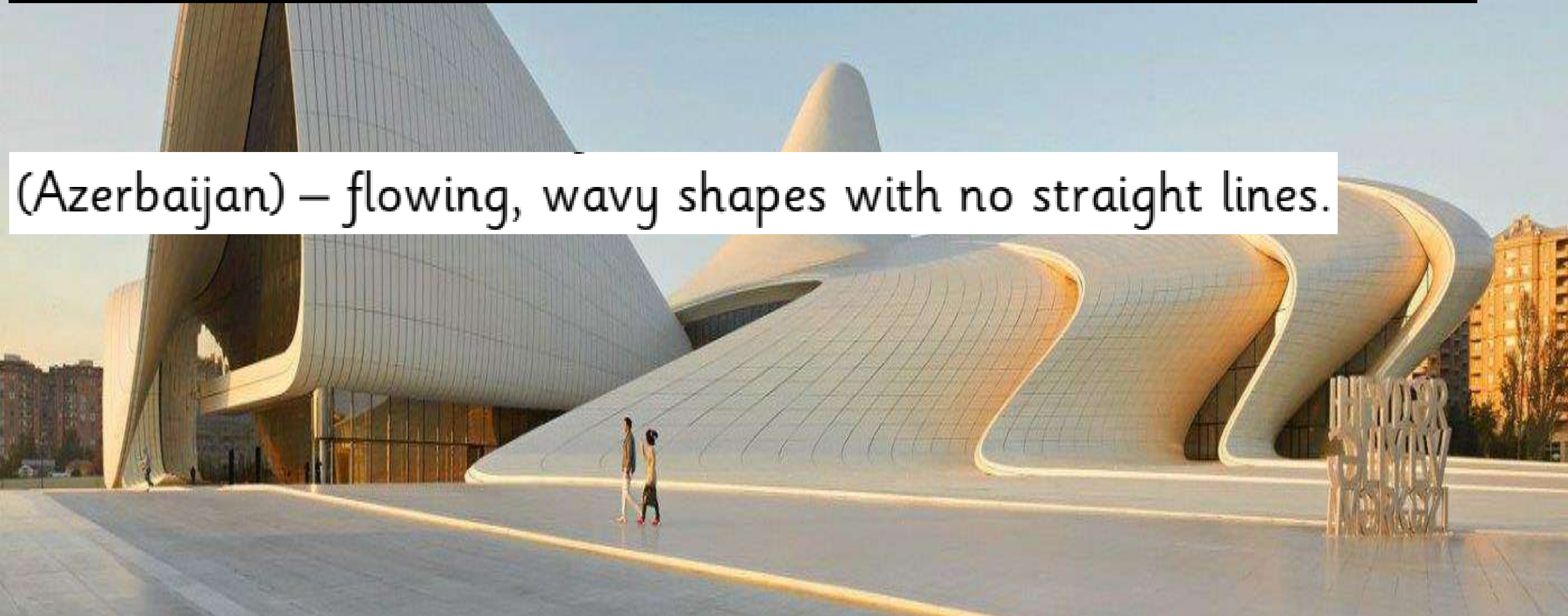
Fallingwater

(USA) – a house built over a waterfall.



Heydar Aliyev center

(Azerbaijan) – flowing, wavy shapes with no straight lines.



Complete the sentences with the correct words from the presentation.

1. The _____ is an ancient temple in Athens, Greece.
2. The Mayan civilization was located in _____.
3. Modern skyscrapers often use _____ and glass.
4. The _____ Opera House is a famous modern building in Australia.
5. A _____ was used in ancient construction to lift heavy stone

Pulley
5

Sydney
4

Latin
America
2

Steel
3

Parthenon
1

Categorize

Write the words under **Ancient Architecture** or **Modern Architecture**.

Words:

Skyscraper, Pyramid, Ziggurat, Fallingwater, Glass, Mud, Minimalist, Ramp



Match the ancient civilization to the structure:

A) Egypt

B) Mesopotamia

C) Greece

D) Rome

E) Persia

F) China

• Parthenon

• Colosseum

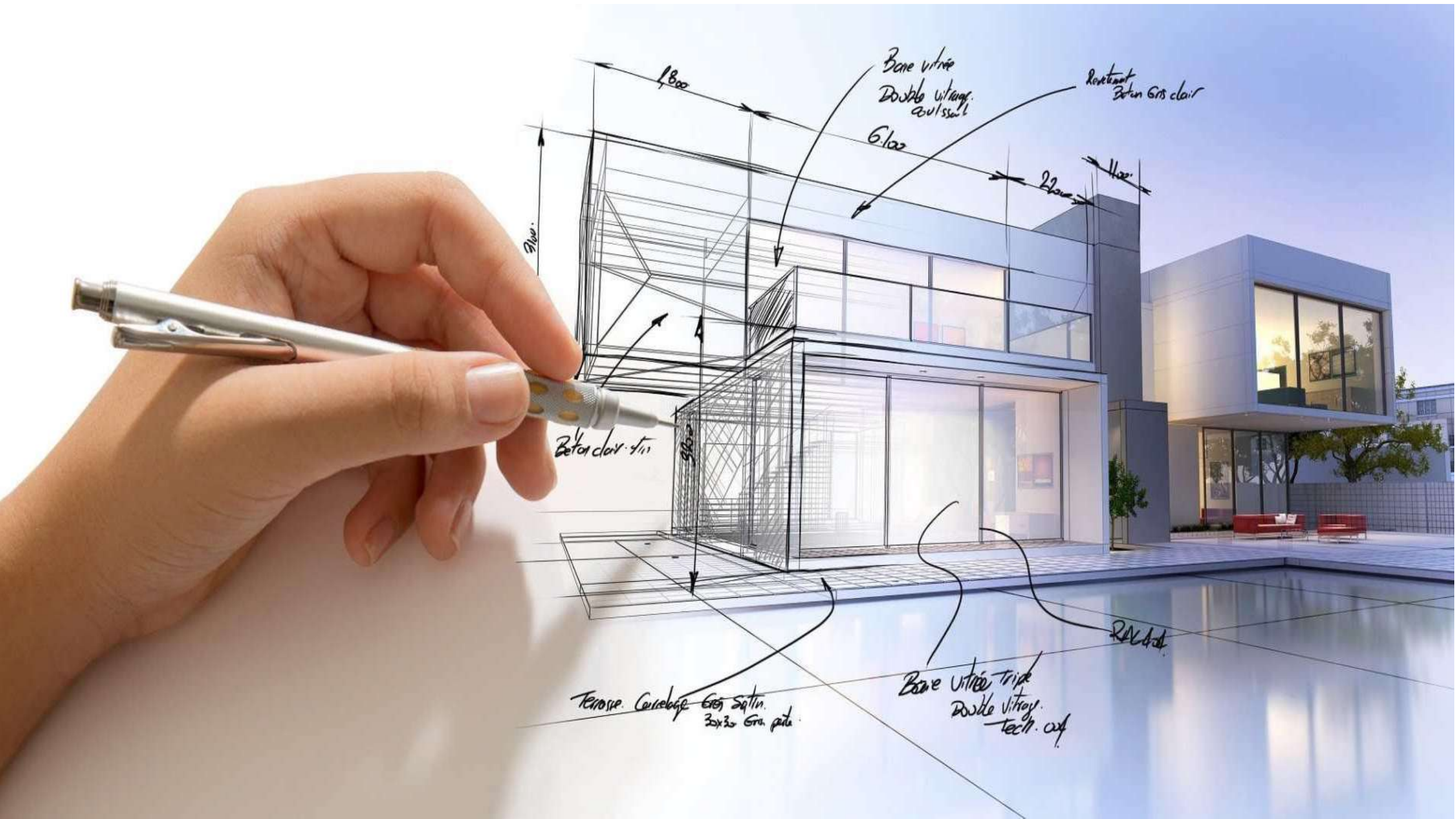
• Ziggurat

• Pyramids

• Persepolis

• Great Wall





1.800

9.000

6.100

2.200

1.100

Base vitrée
Double vitrage
coulissant

Réseau
Béton Gris clair

Béton clair fin

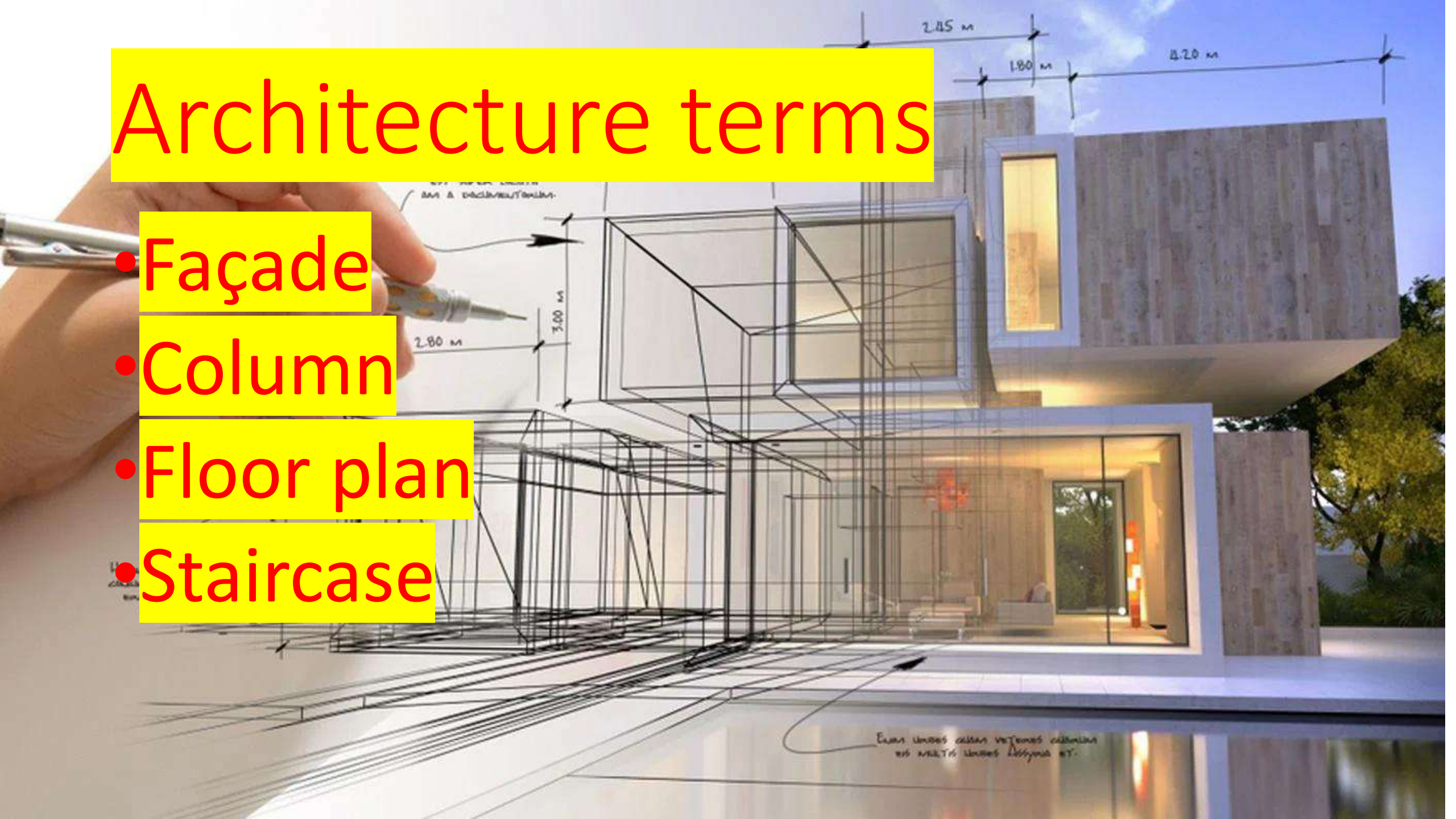
Terrasse. Couverture Gris satin.
30x30 Gris. pils.

Base vitrée triple
Double vitrage
tech. ext

RAC 400

Architecture terms

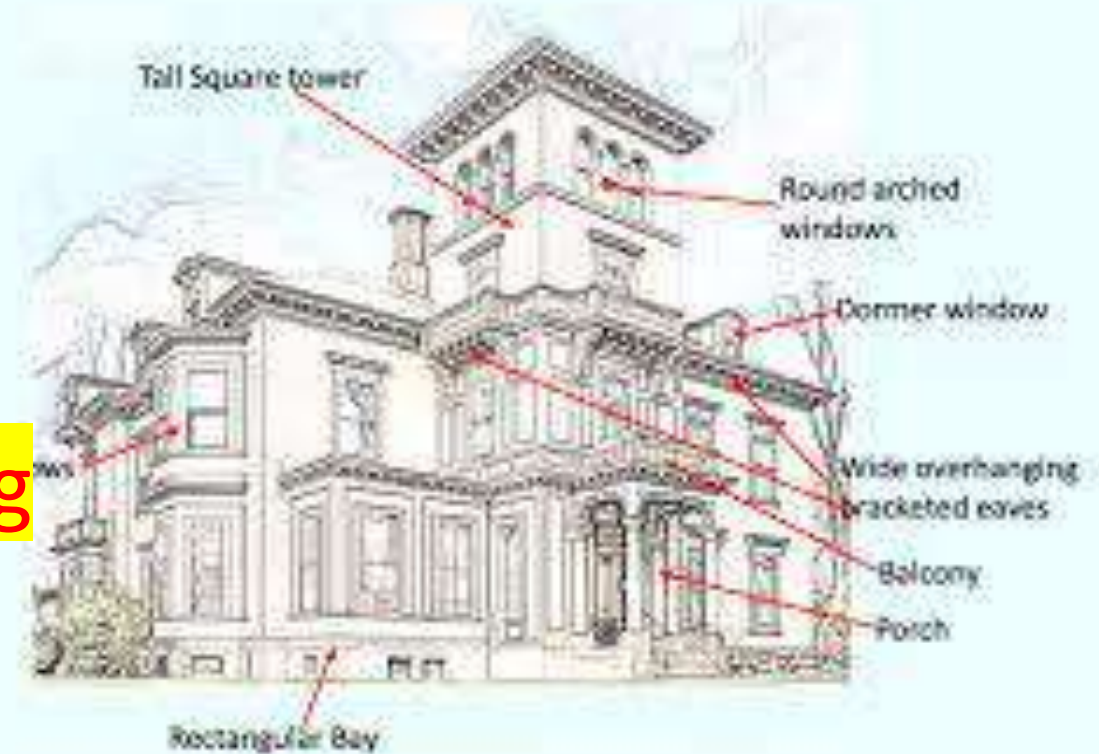
- Façade
- Column
- Floor plan
- Staircase



Facade



the exterior face or front of a building



Column



Floor plan



Staircase



Strong





Safe

A photograph of a construction site or a storage yard. The foreground and middle ground are filled with stacks of materials. On the left, there are several tall stacks of grey metal plates or sheets, some with blue markings. In the center, there are stacks of yellow-painted wooden beams and planks. To the right, there are more stacks of metal plates and some wooden frames. The ground is dark and appears to be dirt or concrete. The overall scene is one of organized chaos, typical of a construction site.

Comfortable

Available

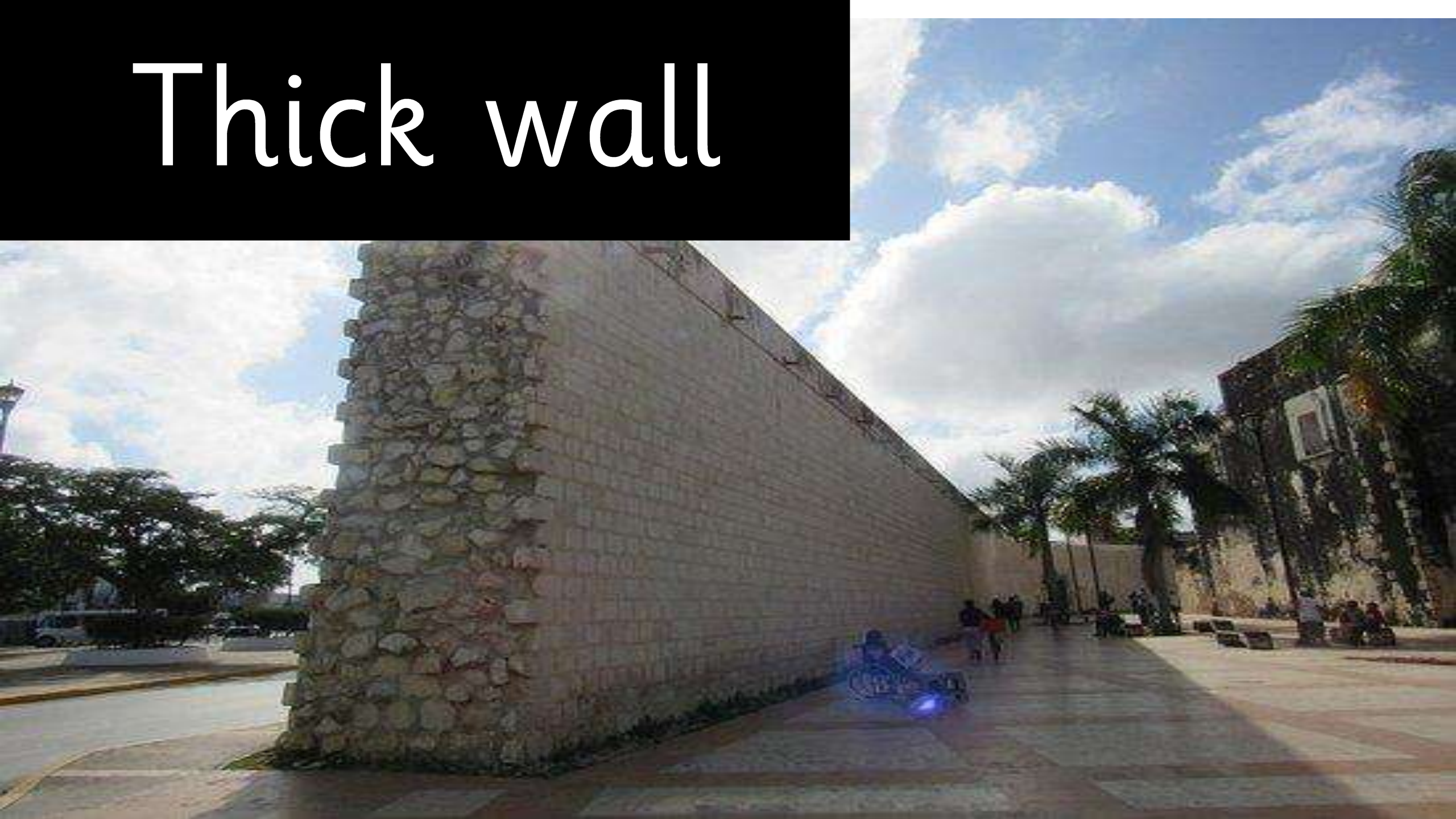


1. Different Materials, Different Uses

Buildings are made from materials that are:

- **Strong** (to last)
- **Safe** (to protect people)
- **Available** (found nearby)
- **Comfortable** (for the weather)

Thick wall



Clay



Mud brick



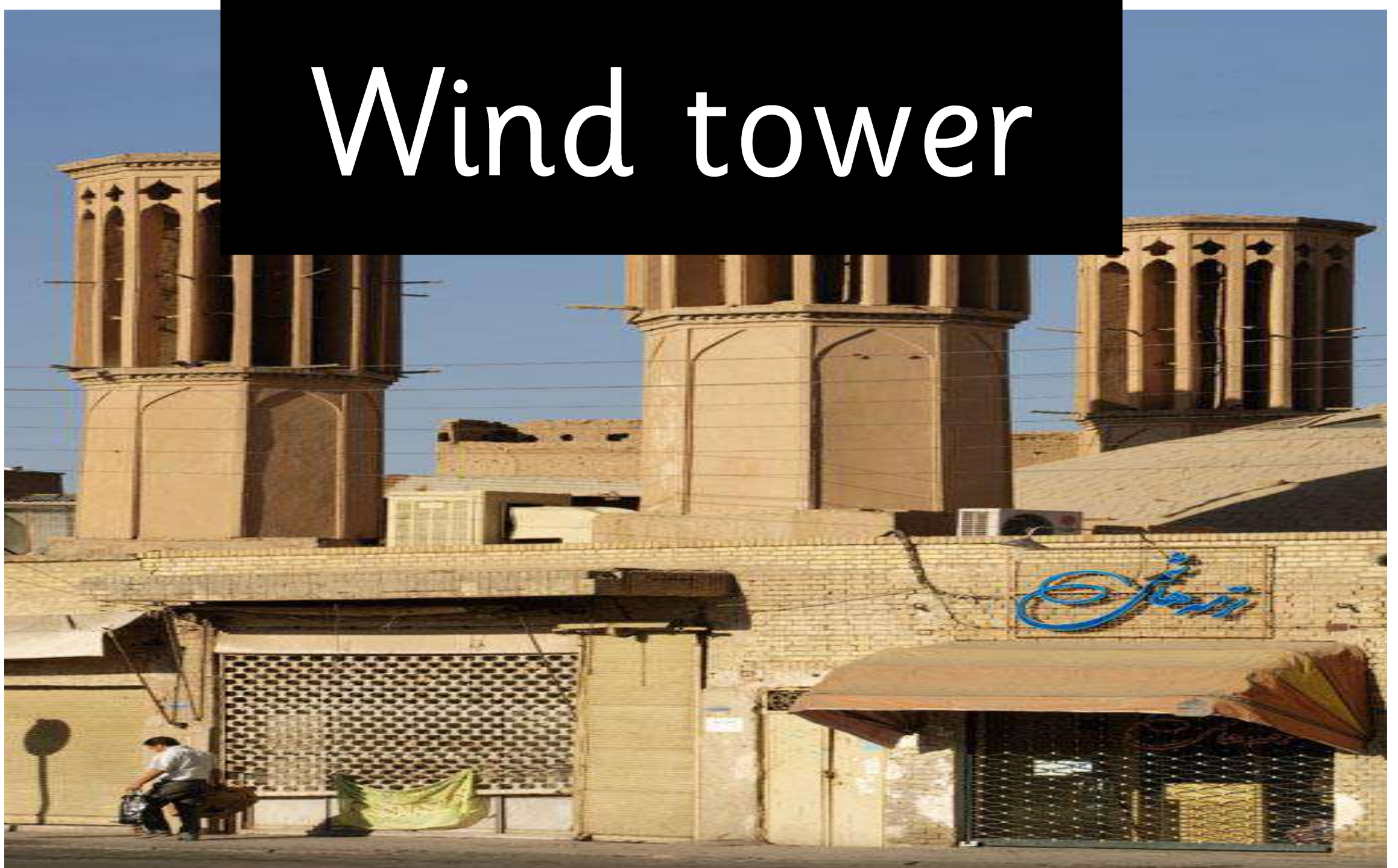
Palm tree



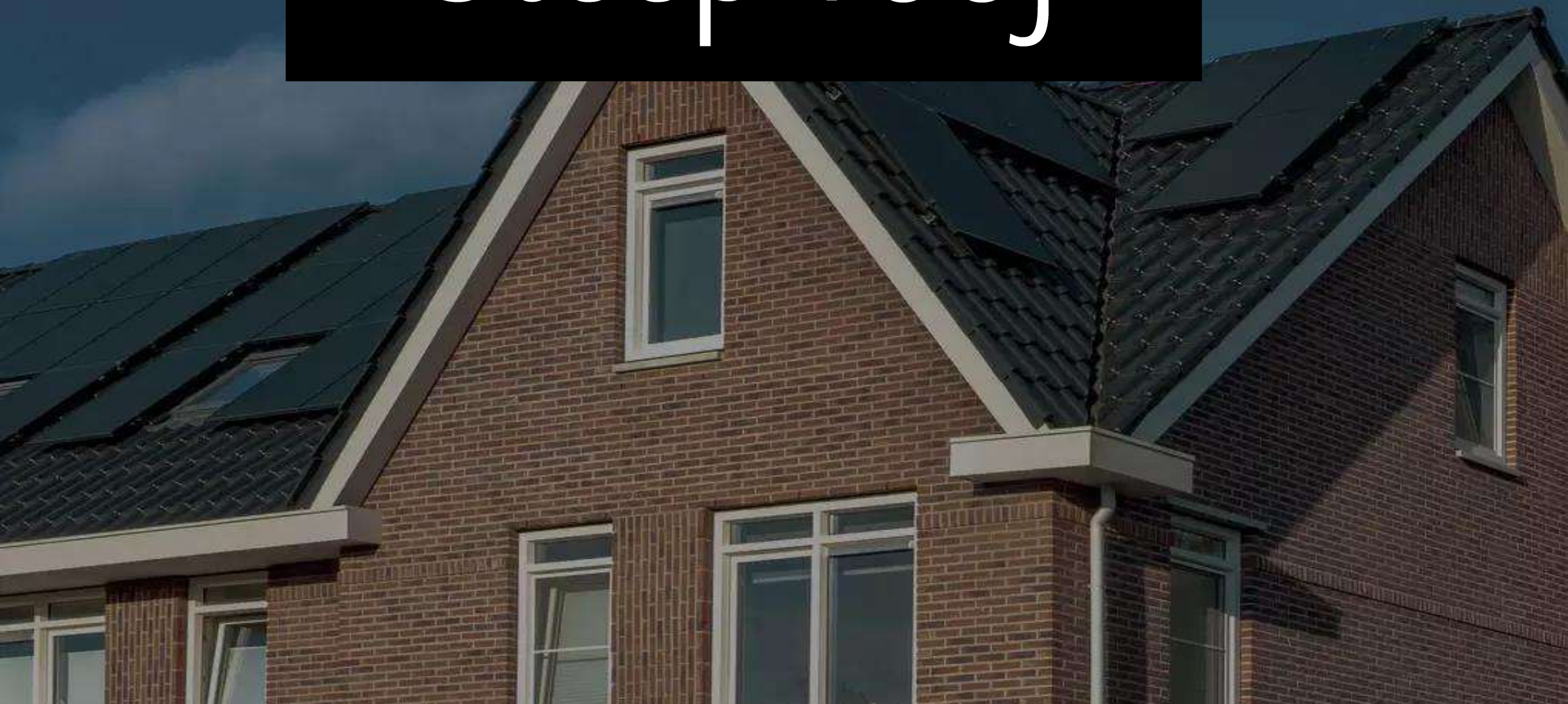
Cement



Wind tower



Steep roof



thatch house



2. Climate Changes What We Build With

In Hot and Dry Places:

- It is better to use **thick walls** made of **mud brick** or **clay**
- These materials **keep the inside cool**.
- **Example:** Traditional houses in **Yazd, Iran** use mud bricks and wind towers

In Tropical/Rainy Places:

- It is recommended to use **bamboo, palm leaves, or light wood**
- Roofs are **steep** so rain slides off quickly
- **Example:** **Thatched houses** in **Southeast Asia** use palm or grass roofs

Solar panel



Green roof



Sustainable Buildings (Green Buildings)

These are buildings designed to be **good for the environment** and **save resources** like water, energy, and materials.

Key Features:

- Use **solar panels** to get power from the sun
- Made from **recycled** or **natural materials** (like bamboo or reused wood)
- Have **green roofs** (plants growing on rooftops!)
- Use **rainwater collection** to water plants or flush toilets
- Designed to **stay warm or cool** without needing too much electricity

Examples:

- **The Edge** in Amsterdam – one of the greenest office buildings in the world
- **Bosco Verticale** (Italy) – a "vertical forest" with trees growing on every floor





Automatic light



Automatic lights that turn off when no one is in the room

Auto On

Auto Off

Smart thermostat



Smart thermostats that change the temperature based on weather or time of day

Security camera



Security cameras and alarms that are connected to phones

Smart Buildings

These buildings use **technology** and **Artificial Intelligence** to make life easier, safer, and more energy-efficient.

Key Features:

- **Automatic lights** that turn off when no one is in the room
- **Smart thermostats** that change the temperature based on weather or time of day
- **Sensors** that check air quality, light levels, or motion
- **Security cameras and alarms** that are connected to phones
- Can be **controlled with apps or voice commands**

Examples:

- **Smart homes** with Alexa or Google Assistant
- **Airports, museums, and offices** with smart doors, lights, and temperature control

Elements in Iranian Architecture

Iranian architecture is beautiful, symbolic, and full of meaning.



Tile work

- Buildings are decorated with **blue, turquoise, and gold tiles**

Designs include **flowers, stars, and calligraphy** (beautiful writing in Persian or Arabic)

porch



Dome

Domes (Gonbad)

- Colorful domes are placed over mosques and shrines
- Sometimes decorated inside with **mirror mosaics**



Minaret



Famous Examples of Iranian Architecture

- **Persepolis** – Ancient palace with stone columns and carvings (Achaemenid era)
- **Shah Mosque of Isfahan** – Blue-tiled domes and arches (Safavid era)
- **Golestan Palace** – Royal buildings with mirrors and gardens (Qajar era)



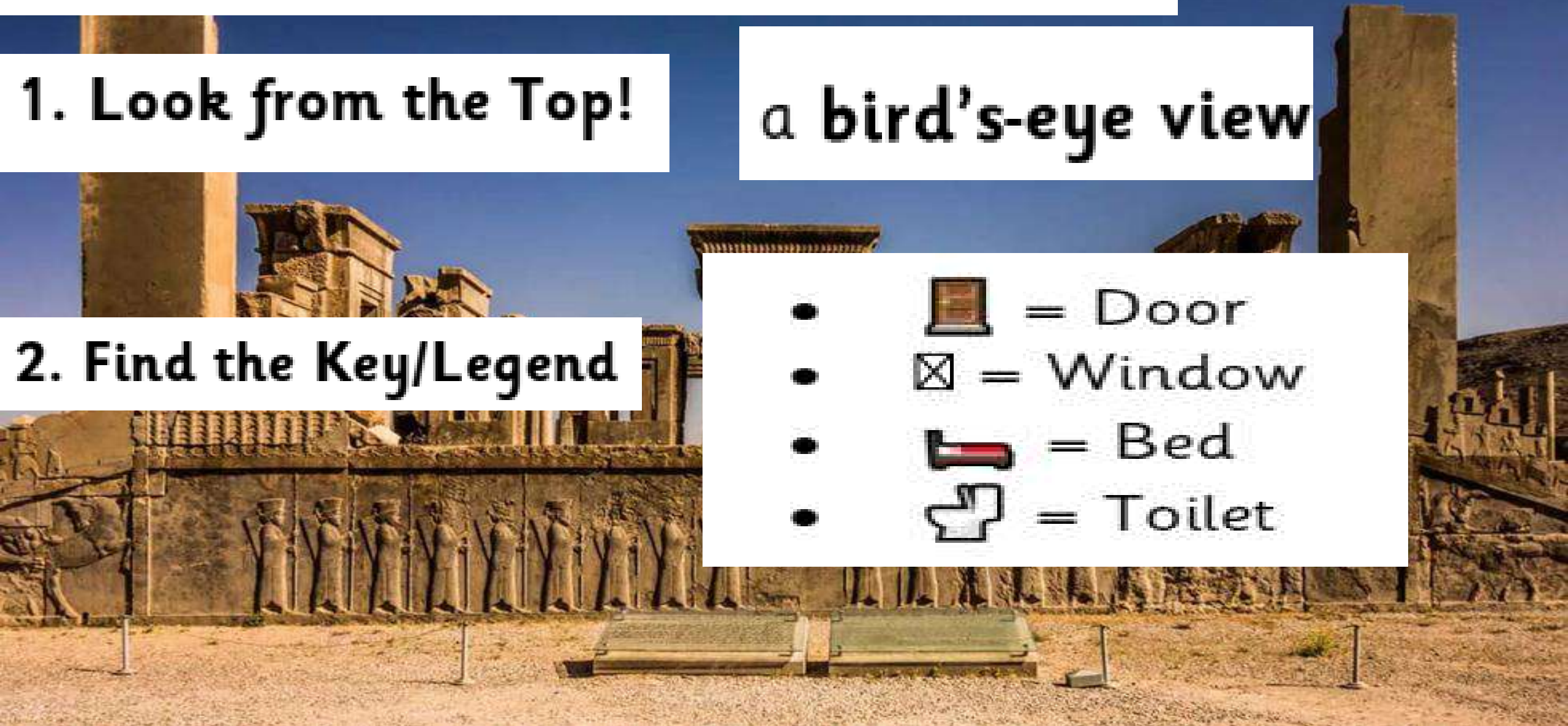
How to Read a Floor Plan (Step-by-Step)

1. Look from the Top!

a bird's-eye view

2. Find the Key/Legend

-  = Door
-  = Window
-  = Bed
-  = Toilet



How to Read a Floor Plan (Step-by-Step)



3. Spot the Rooms

4. Look at the Sizes

Some floor plans have **numbers** (in meters or feet). This tells you how **long or wide** a room is.

How to Read a Floor Plan (Step-by-Step)

5. Notice the Flow

Can you walk from the kitchen to the living room? Which way do the doors open?

