

Appendix 1

Famous Examples & Civilizations

- Egypt – *Pyramids of Giza* (tombs for pharaohs)
- Mesopotamia – *Ziggurats* (temples shaped like steps)
- Greece – *Parthenon* (temple with tall columns)
- Rome – *Colosseum* (arena for shows and games)
- Persia (Iran) – *Persepolis* (royal city with grand columns and carvings)
- China – *Great Wall* (defense structure)
- Maya/Inca/Aztec – *Pyramids and palaces* in Latin America

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.

What Is 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

- Burj Khalifa (UAE) – tallest skyscraper in the world.
- 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.

Useful Vocabulary for Introducing Modern Architecture

- Skyscraper – very tall city building
- Steel / Glass / Concrete – strong modern materials
- Minimalist – very simple design
- Innovation – a new and smart idea
- Open-plan – big rooms without walls
- Green building – designed to protect the environment
- Curved / Asymmetrical / Transparent – fun words for shapes and looks

Appendix 2

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)

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