

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