

Architecture Vocabulary:



Facade: the front face of a building.

Example: The façade of the school has many windows.



Column: A column is a tall vertical support, usually decorative.

Example: The museum has large columns.

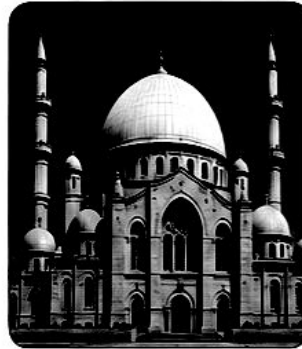


Pillar: A pillar is a strong vertical support.

A pillar helps hold up a building.

What is Architecture?

Architecture is the art and science of designing buildings and other structures.



Dome: A dome is a round roof.

Example: The mosque has a beautiful dome.



Arch: An arch is a curved structure over an opening.

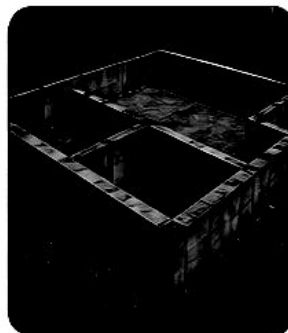
Example: We walked through the arch.



Floor Plan: A floor plan is a drawing that shows the rooms of a building from above.

Who is an Architect?

An architect is a person who designs buildings.



Foundation: The foundation is the part underground that supports the building.

Example: A strong foundation keeps a building safe.



Window Frame: A window frame is the structure around a window.

Example: The window frame is made of wood.



Staircase: A staircase is a set of stairs connecting floors.

Example: We use the staircase to go upstairs.

Different Types of Buildings

Mosque

A mosque is a place where Muslims go to pray and worship.
Example: Muslims pray together in a mosque every day.



Church

A church is a place where Christians go to pray and worship.
Example: Many people go to church on Sunday.



Temple

A temple is a place where people of some religions go to pray and worship.
Example: Visitors can see beautiful temples in many countries.



Apartment

An apartment is a home that is part of a larger building where many families live.
Example: My friend lives in an apartment on the third floor.



Tower

A tower is a tall building or structure that stands higher than the buildings around it.
Example: We could see the tower from far away.



Skyscraper

A skyscraper is a very tall building with many floors.
Example: The skyscraper has offices on more than 50 floors.



Bridge

A bridge is a structure built over a river, road, or valley so people and vehicles can cross.
Example: We crossed the bridge to get to the other side of the river.



Hospital

A hospital is a building where doctors and nurses help sick or injured people.
Example: She went to the hospital because she was ill.



Stadium

A stadium is a large building where people watch sports, concerts, and other events.
Example: Thousands of fans watched the football match in the stadium.



Tomb

A tomb is a place where a dead person is buried.
Example: The king's tomb is very old and famous.

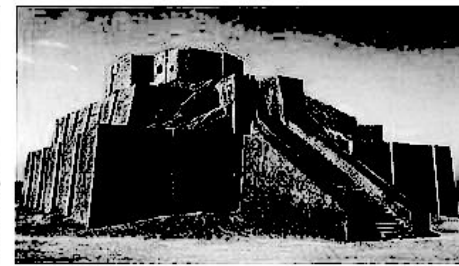


Famous Examples & Civilizations

- **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



Egypt – Pyramids of Giza



Mesopotamia – Ziggurats



Greece – Parthenon



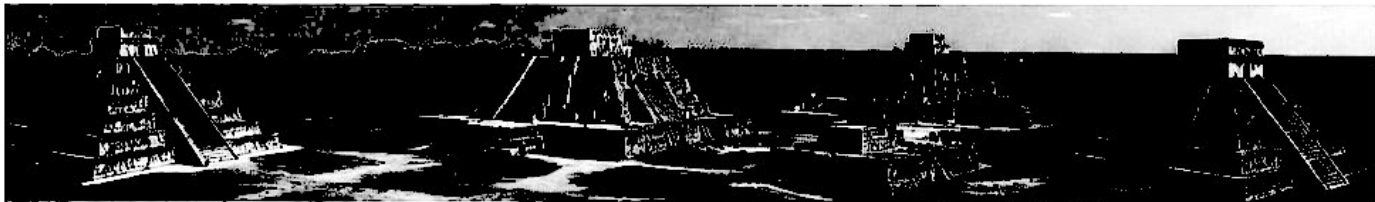
Rome – Colosseum



Persia (Iran) – Persepolis



China – Great Wall



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.



Hand tools



Animal power



Human labor

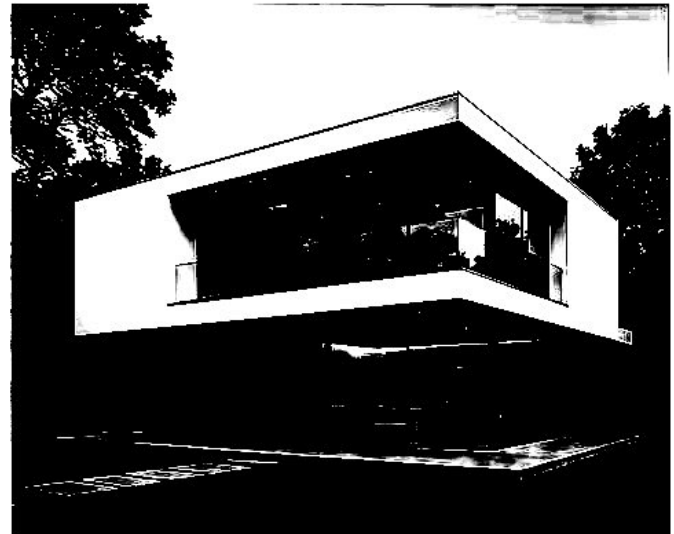


Ramps, pulleys, and scaffolding

WHAT IS MODERN ARCHITECTURE?

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



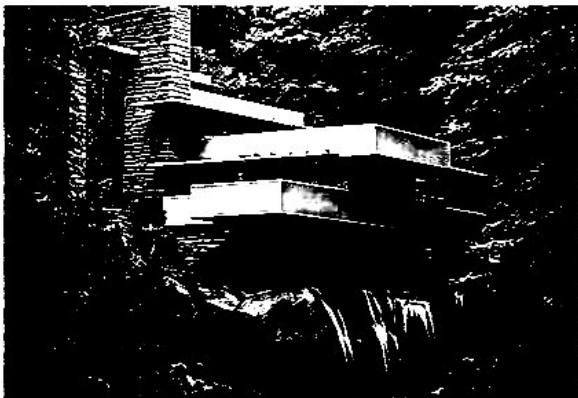
Burj Khalifa (UAE)
tallest skyscraper in the world.



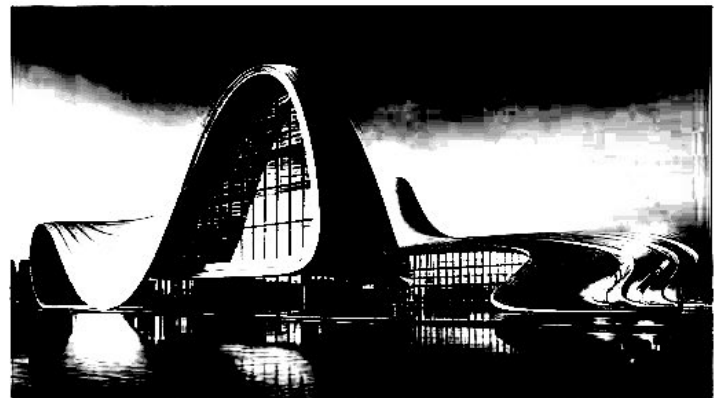
The Shard (UK)
glass tower that looks like a sharp crystal.



Sydney Opera House (Australia)
white "sail" shapes on the water.



Fallingwater (USA)
a house built over a waterfall.



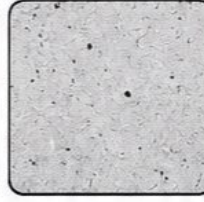
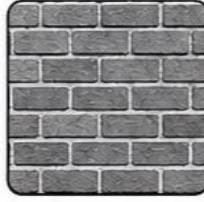
Heydar Aliyev Center (Azerbaijan)
flowing, wavy shapes with no straight lines.

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

