

**Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of
Kazakhstan Taraz State University. M.H. Dulati**

Architecture history

Discipline: professionally oriented English

Faculty: ВХЭиС

Specialty: Architecture

Course: III

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Scheme

1. Meaning of the word architecture
2. Prehistoric architecture
3. Architecture – Ancient Egypt
4. Architecture – Ancient Greek
5. Architecture – Roman
6. Architecture – Gothic Castles

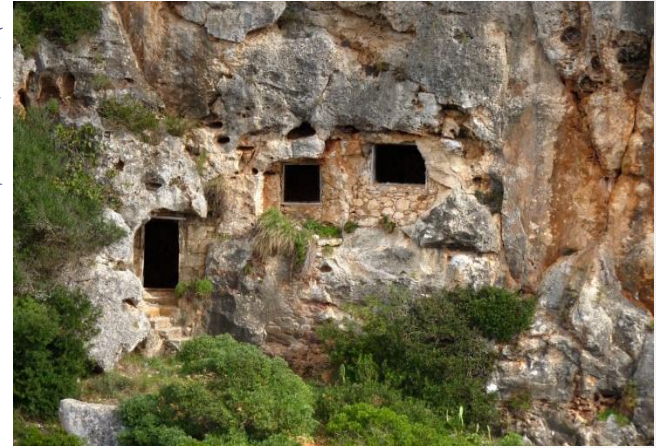
Meaning of the word

- The word “architecture” is happening from the greek word “architecton”, what means “master-builder”. Architecture — this is a construction art, a type of creativity, forming reality under the laws of beauty.



Prehistoric architecture

The beginnings of architecture can be traced back to the days of the caveman. Prehistoric architecture can be traced back to early man living in caves and tents.



Prehistoric Architecture Examples

Then moving to round houses and walled dwellings.



and even building stone monuments.



Architecture – Ancient Egypt

Ancient Egyptian architecture is the architecture of Ancient Egypt, one of the most influential civilizations throughout history, which developed a vast array of diverse structures and great architectural monuments including pyramids and temples.



Architecture – Ancient Egypt



The ancient Egyptians are famous for the building of the Pyramids. The pyramids were built as the burial places of the Egyptian kings. There are still over eighty pyramids in Egypt today. They are all more than 3000 years old. The architects of these pyramids were very skilled in mathematics, in technical drawing, and in knowledge of the position of the sun and stars.

Architecture – Ancient Greek

Greek architecture is a very specific and influential type of design, which was based off of the post-and-lintel system. The post-and-lintel system is made up of columns, which are large upright posts, with a roof, or architrave, over the top. This type of architecture began with the Greeks, but has persisted throughout the ages to live on today.

The Parthenon



Acropolis



Architecture – Ancient Greek

Even though it may seem simple, the Greeks created a wonderful and lasting legacy of architecture. The columns and architraves were carved with leaves and flowers, scenes of battles, and mythological creatures. The columns were decorated with lines and bases, and capitals, which topped off the columns and connected them to the architraves.

Erechtheion



Epidaurus Theatre



Architecture – Roman

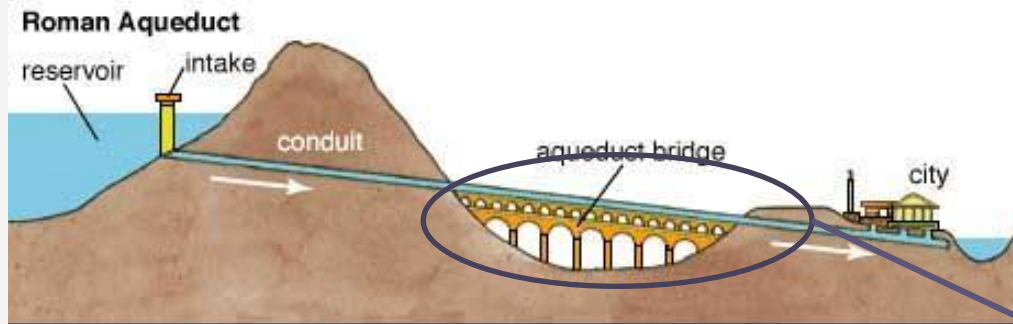
Early Roman architecture borrowed heavily from Greek architecture. However, the Romans quickly adapted their own styles and were soon inspiring the architecture of many other countries.

One of the most important additions that the Romans brought to architecture is the arch.



Architecture – Roman

Using concrete, bricks, and the concept of the arch, Rome was able to provide many of its citizens with water. Aqueducts (water bridges) were built throughout Rome, their arch structures bringing water to areas far away from natural water supplies.

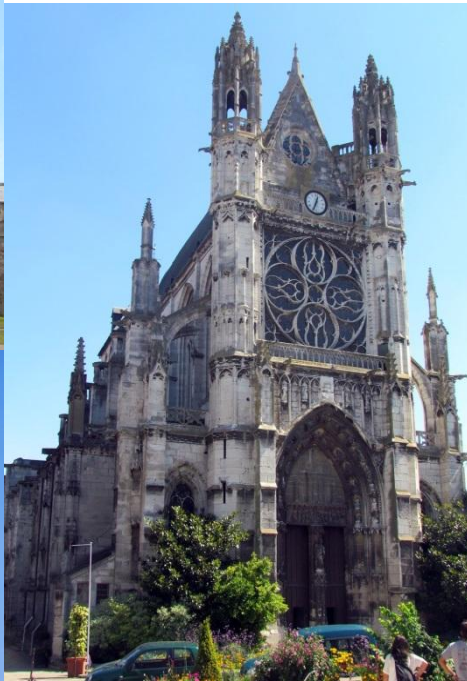


Architecture – Gothic Castles

Early medieval architecture was a continuation of Roman architecture, relying on the rounded arch and barrel vaults. During the Early Middle Ages, everything was built with the idea of protection in mind. Castles, then, weren't simply giant stone structures sitting out in the open, waiting for someone to come along, knock on the door, and walk in. Rather, they were buildings within high walls, and contained what was very much like a small village inside the walls.



Architecture – Gothic Churches and Cathedrals



Thanks for attention!