



ART APPRECIATION

Today your child learned about classic Greek and Roman Architecture and how they relate to neo-classic Architecture seen here in the United States, including downtown Chicago as well as Arlington Heights!

Some of the concepts we discussed were :

Greek Columns : a structural element that transmits the weight of the structure above it.

Doric order : Doric columns are the simplest. They have a simple capital, vertical shaft and no base. The Parthenon is the most famous example.

Ionic order : Ionic columns included a taller shaft, a simple base, and a more decorative crown with scrolls.

Corinthian order : Corinthian columns were the most decorative consisting of a base, a shaft and highly decorative crown with flowers, leaves and scrolls.

Roman Arches : Roman architects adapted certain aspects of Greek Architecture and are most known for their use of arches as structural elements. The most famous example and one of the greatest works of Roman Architecture is the Colosseum.

Concrete : Roman Architects also perfected the use of concrete as a less costly and more readily available building material than stone.

Neo-Classical Architecture : influenced by the styles of ancient Greek and Roman Architecture. The U.S. Capitol Building is a very famous example.



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