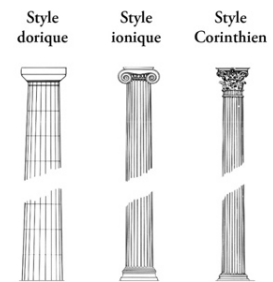


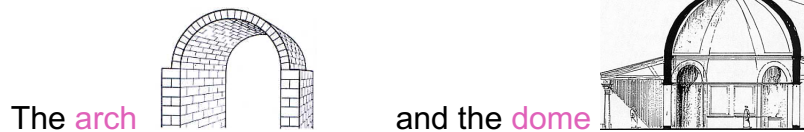
The art of construction

The Romans were **great builders**, often constructing **monumental** (= very large) buildings.

Based on Greek architecture, for example the **columns**:



They added two architectural **forms**:





They used several **materials** :

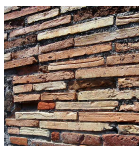
- a type of **cement**  for solid construction;

this cement can be covered with **stucco** (=marble powder).



- stone** , including **marble** 

bricks



and **wood**



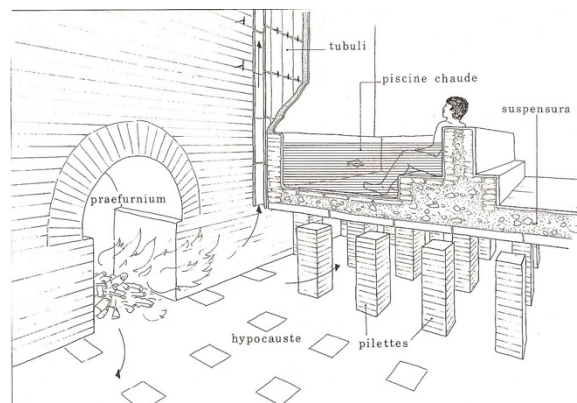
or a mixture :



- terracotta** for roof tiles 

They invented a **heating system** for floors and walls:

hypocaust



1. Architectural forms

(hint: *architecture secondary quest on the wall of the Temple of Jupiter in the Forum, and point of interest right next to it*)

In the domus Sabinus:

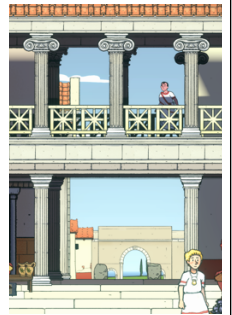
What is the style of the columns in the tablinum?



In the forum:

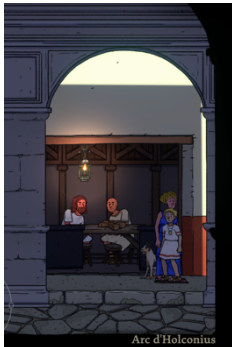
What is the style of the columns in the portico (colonnade surrounding the forum) on the ground floor?

And on the upper floor?



Temple of Apollo:

Draw the Ionic capital (the top) of the columns:



Arch of Holconius on the Decumanus Maximus:

Draw the shape of the opening of this arch:

Next to this arch, on the right, draw the city gate seen at the end of the rue *Cardo maximus* (see the *Cardo maximus* on the map):

This gate has three a

2. Materials used:

On these screenshots, indicate:

A for stone

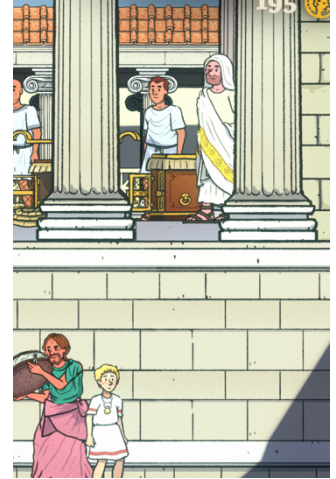
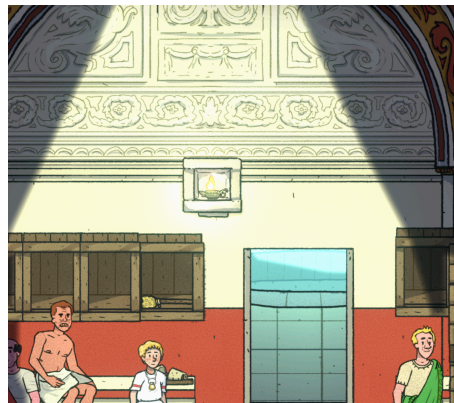
C for brick

E for walls covered in paint

B for cement covered with decorative stucco

D for wood

F for terracotta roof tiles



3. Heating System

In the *basement of the thermal baths*, you saw a hypocaust heating system. Using the diagram of the hypocaust from the lesson above, indicate on the image in the game below:

A. the praefurnium

B. the pilae

C. the tubuli

D. the heated pool

