

name: class: date:

Country Houses of the Georgian Era



Georgian architecture, known for its elegance and balance, became prominent in the 18th century. The _____ in this style were characterized by their symmetrical design and classic proportions. Typical Georgian _____ houses had a rectangular shape with a paneled front door centered and topped with a decorative _____. Windows were uniformly positioned, often with nine or twelve panes in each sash window. The roofs were generally _____ or side-gabled, adding to the overall symmetry.

The interiors of these houses were just as impressive. Upon entering, one would find a spacious _____ leading to various reception rooms. The _____ was often a focal point, elegantly designed and located centrally. Rooms were decorated with intricate _____ and ornamental fireplaces, showcasing craftsmanship and attention to detail.

In terms of materials, Georgian architects favored _____ or pale-colored stone. Red brick was particularly popular in urban areas, while country houses often used local _____ to blend with their surroundings. The use of _____ and pilasters was another hallmark of Georgian architecture, providing a sense of grandeur and strength.

Landscaping was an integral part of Georgian country homes. The _____ were designed to complement the house, often with a formal layout including terraces, fountains, and hedged _____. The ideal Georgian garden was a structured yet natural-looking landscape, blending seamlessly with the rural _____.

Georgian country houses represented more than just residential structures; they were symbols of _____ and social status. Their design and construction were influenced by classical architecture principles, making them timeless pieces of architectural _____.

pediment country hipped history hall setting columns moldings
houses stone gardens brick wealth staircase parterres