

name: _____

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date: _____

Early American Building Styles



In the _____, houses and buildings were a reflection of European influences mixed with American necessities. The _____ in early America was not just about creating shelter, but also about expressing cultural identity. Many _____ from England brought with them the ideas of Georgian style, which featured symmetry and classical proportions. This style was evident in the _____ of the wealthy. However, most _____ lived in simpler structures, often made of wood. These wooden houses were practical due to the abundance of _____ in America.

Dutch influences were also prominent, especially in areas like _____. Here, the Dutch colonial style included steeply pitched _____ and brick construction. Another notable style was the Spanish colonial _____ found in places like Florida and California. This style was characterized by thick _____, small windows, and clay _____.

In addition to houses, other _____ like churches and government structures also displayed distinct architectural styles. For instance, the _____ in New England were simple and utilitarian, mirroring the Puritan values. On the other hand, in the South, churches were often more _____, reflecting a different set of cultural values. One of the most unique aspects of early American architecture was the adaptation to the local _____. For example, in the hot and humid South, large _____ and windows were common to facilitate airflow. In contrast, in the colder North, houses were built more compactly to retain _____.

Overall, the early American architecture was a tapestry of styles and techniques, each telling a story about the people and the _____ they lived in. It was a blend of practicality, tradition, and adaptation, marking the beginnings of a unique American architectural _____.

architecture New York settlers colonies timber colonists heat buildings
churches homes architecture roofs environment identity roofs porches
ornate walls times