

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Georgian Architecture and Landscaping



Georgian architecture is known for its _____ and symmetry. During the Georgian era, landscaping became an _____ part of architectural design. The gardens were designed to complement the _____, reflecting the same sense of balance and _____.

A typical Georgian garden featured _____ that were neatly trimmed and often bordered by _____. These hedges were not just for decoration, but also provided _____ to the residents.

Pathways in these gardens were usually _____ and led to a focal point, such as a statue or a _____. Trees were carefully _____ in rows or patterns, adding to the organized _____. Flowers, while used, were not the main _____. Instead, the overall structure and design of the garden took _____.

Water features like _____ or small lakes were common, often accompanied by ornamental _____. These features added a sense of tranquility and _____ to the garden. At night, these gardens were sometimes lit with _____, providing a soft glow that highlighted the architectural features.

The use of space in Georgian landscaping was _____. Gardens were designed to be viewed from the _____, creating a picturesque scene from the windows. This connection between the house and garden was a hallmark of _____ landscape design, demonstrating how outdoor and indoor spaces could seamlessly _____.

attraction	harmony	bridges	integrate	straight	Georgian	hedges	
strategic	fountain	ponds	house	elegance	lawns	privacy	aesthetic
houses	elegance	integral	lanterns	planted	precedence		