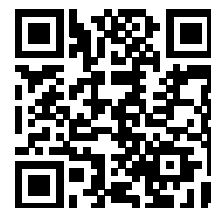


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Georgian Architecture and Symmetry



Georgian architecture is known for its _____. This style, popular from 1714 to 1830, often features buildings with a balanced and harmonious appearance. The _____ of a Georgian house is usually characterized by a regular arrangement of windows and doors. Central to this design is the _____, often adorned with a decorative transom window above.

Windows in Georgian architecture are typically _____ windows, consisting of small panes of glass. These windows are evenly spaced and symmetrical on either side of the door. Another key element is the _____, a decorative molding along the top of the building, which adds to the balanced look.

Inside, Georgian homes often have a central _____ leading to symmetrically arranged rooms. The use of _____ and pilasters inside and outside the buildings is also a common feature, enhancing the aesthetic of balance. The _____ used in Georgian architecture are usually subdued, with soft pastels and whites, contributing to the overall elegant simplicity.

The roofs of Georgian buildings are often _____ or side-gabled, maintaining the symmetry of the design. Decorative elements like _____ and statuary are sometimes used but always in a balanced way. Georgian architecture's focus on symmetry reflects the period's fascination with order and _____.

This architectural style has influenced many modern designs, showing that the principles of symmetry and balance are timeless. Georgian architecture not only appeals to our sense of beauty but also represents a historical era's ideals and cultural _____.

symmetry

proportion

facade

values

colors

cornice

hipped

sash

hallway

door

columns

urns