

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Georgian Architecture



Georgian architecture, named after the _____ George I, George II, George III, and George IV, who reigned in succession from 1714 to 1830, is a style that embodies elegance and symmetry. This style originated in the _____ and was predominant during a period that saw a revival of classical architecture. Georgian buildings are characterized by their proportionate _____, often based on Roman and Greek architectural principles. The façades of Georgian houses are typically _____, with windows evenly aligned in horizontal and vertical lines. One of the key features is the use of the _____ window, named after the architect Andrea Palladio. This window type is large, often taking up a significant portion of the façade, and is divided into three parts with a larger central section. The interiors of Georgian homes were equally _____, featuring decorative elements such as intricate cornices and plasterwork. Fireplaces were a central aspect, usually adorned with elaborate _____. In urban areas, Georgian architecture manifested in rows of terraced houses, notable for their uniformity and _____. These terraces often featured a communal garden, reflecting the Georgian era's emphasis on social _____. The _____ houses of this period were grand, set in vast landscapes designed by famous gardeners like Capability Brown. These estates often included features such as artificial lakes and carefully planned _____, adding to the overall aesthetic appeal. Despite changes in architectural trends, Georgian architecture remains admired for its classic beauty and _____.

spaces design brick timelessness elegance gardens country ornate
United Kingdom monarchs Palladian mantels