Exercise p.30/31

Es. 2

* Aisle: navata laterale
* Arch: arco, arcata
* Column: colonna
* Facade: facciata
* Fan vault: volta con nervature
* Nave: navata centrale
* Pier: pilastro
* Pinnacle: pinnacolo
* Relief: rilievo
* Ribbed vault: volta a ventaglio
* Spire: guglia
* Steeple: campanile o guglia di torre

Es. 3

1. When was there a large cathedral-camping in England? During the end of the 12th century
2. When was a Church called a “cathedral”?whern it contained a cathedra or a “throne” for a bishop.
3. What materials were used to built Gotich cathedrals? The most important materials used to built a cathedral were timber, stone (limestone), marble and glass.

Es. 6

* High piers decorated with geometrical shapes
* Verticaliyy of proportion
* Massive pinnacles
* Pointed arches
* Huge windows

Es. 7

What do you think the high tpwers and pinnacles might symbolise? They symbolise the desire to reach God through the structures of the churches and buildings.

Es. 8

Do you know what the function of stained glass was? I think the stained glasses have the function to let in the sunlight.