**Pre-class Task List (Week 2)**

1. Video Watching：NetEase Open Course

俄亥俄州立大学建筑史公开课中的古代希腊建筑1 中15：30分-32分的部分

（Source：http://open.163.com/movie/2012/10/A/V/M8JHGHLL1\_M8KTLN6AV.html）

Answer the following questions after watching the video：

1. How does the lecturer define “Orders”?

The orders is simply the word to describe this system of columns and horizontal spanning elements called entablatures or architraves

1. What are the three Orders?

Doric lonic Corinthian

3) What does it mean by “anthropomorphize”

and “anthropomorphic”?

Anthropomorphize make something in the shape of a human being.

Anthropomorphic means in the shape of a human being.

4) How do you illustrate “column base, shaft and capital” in the shape of human being?

Capital and the head are the same. The shaft of the column is the body of the column.

1. Can you find the three adjectives used to describe the three orders in the video?

Robust,matronly,maidenly

1. What order would be a good use if you are making a temple to a kind of mother goddess?

lonic

1. What order would be a good use if you are making a temple to one of the maiden goddesses?

Corinthian

1. What does the lecturer mean by saying “it tapers in a specific way”?

It doesn’t simply taper up continuously, but it bulges.There’s one third bulge in the middle.

1. How do you understand “entasis”?

That has something to do with this bulging of the column, which is considered to be one of optical corrections of Greek architecture.

1. What temple is mentioned as “the greatest of all the Greek temples”?

Parthenon

2. Find the Chinese equivalents for the following terms.

1）Vitruvius（维特鲁威，人名） 2) column(柱子或者纵列排队） 3) architrave（门窗的框缘） 4)entablature 5) Orders（规则）

6) Doric（多利安式） 7) Ionic（爱奥尼亚式） 8) Corinthian（科林斯式） 9) column base（柱座） 10) shaft（长轴） 11) capital（帽） 12) frieze（雕带） 13) entasis（凸线） 14) Parthenon（帕特农神庙） 15) colonnade（施柱廊）

16) cella（内殿） 17) stylobate（台基） 18）pediment（三角形） 19) columniation（列柱） 20) intercolumniation（列柱间）

3. Read Text A, Unit 2 (pp.18-20) and translate Para. 2 on the right column on P. 19 into Chinese.

Two Greek architectural orders developed more or less concurrently. The Doric order

predominated on the mainland and in the western colonies. The acknowledged Doric

masterpiece is the Parthenon (447-432 BC), which crowns the Athens Acropolis. The

Ionic order originated in the cities on the islands and coasts of Asia Minor. It featured

capitals with spiral volutes, slender shafts, and elaborated bases. The Corinthian order,

a later development, introduced Ionic capitals detailed with acanthus leaves.

两个希腊的建筑规则或多或少地同时发展，希腊大地和西方殖民地上以多利安式规则为主，纪念阿波罗的帕特农神庙是公认的多利安式建筑的杰作；爱奥尼亚式规则起源于小岛上的城市和小亚细亚海岸，它的特点是有螺旋蜗壳，细长的轴和精致的底座；后面发展起来的科林斯式规则引入了爱奥尼亚的特征并通过鼠尾叶草给它增添了更多细节。