**Pre-class Task List (Week 7)**

**1. Video Watching：NetEase Open Course**

**Answer the following questions after watching the video clips：**

A.俄亥俄州立大学建筑史公开课中的罗马式建筑 中07：58-20:30的部分

（Source：<http://open.163.com/movie/2012/10/A/J/M8JHGHLL1_M8KVTN6AJ.html> ）

1)What adjective is used to describe early Romanesque architecture in the video?

tough

1. What are blind arcades?

You have this things that looks like a arcade, but you can’t actually occupy it up on the top.

1. What does it mean by “massing”?

It has to do with the solid of the exterior and about how these different volumes go together to create a architecture.

1. What are typical elements in a Romanesque pilgrimage church?

westworks, punched windows, rose window

1. What is “crossing”？

Little chapel underneath.

1. How do you undertand “bay”?

The space between each of the structure element is a bay.

1. What is “tympanum”?

A tympanum is this field above the doors.

8) What is one of the reasons that unifies the architectural styles across Europe in Romanesque period?

The movements of the masons

B. 俄亥俄州立大学建筑史公开课中的罗马式建筑中31：00-38:26的部分

（Source：<http://open.163.com/movie/2012/10/A/J/M8JHGHLL1_M8KVTN6AJ.html> ）

1. What characterize the architecture of the Gothic period?

Pointed arches, pointed root, pointed turrets,

1. What is “flying buttress”?

A flying buttress is simply something that takes the structure out of the body of the church

C. 俄亥俄州立大学建筑史公开课中的法国早期哥特式建筑 中01：55-10:45的部分

（Source：<http://open.163.com/movie/2012/10/L/O/M8JHGHLL1_M8KVTMLLO.html> ）

1. What are the differences between Gothic architecture and Romanesque architecture in terms of the shape of vault, wall, clerestory and columns?

Romanesque architecture: rounded barrel vault, walls are massive/thick, clerestory bigger, pretty massive and thick.

Gothic architecture: pointed vault, thinner, smaller, column much thinner and much more delicate structural.

D. 俄亥俄州立大学建筑史公开课中的哥特式建筑第三部分中01：50-06:30的部分

（Source：<http://open.163.com/movie/2012/10/0/F/M8JHGHLL1_M8KVTDM0F.html> ）

1. What are normal features of façade in early Gothic churches?

Triple portal and the rose window and the twin towers on the west work

1. What transformation have French Gothic churches undergone from early examples like Notre Dame in Paris to high Gothic like Ameins Cathedral?

Transformation from from extreme clarity and order to something that becomes much, much more about an elaboration of surface

E. 俄亥俄州立大学建筑史公开课中的哥特式建筑第三部分中09：25-21:55的部分

（Source：<http://open.163.com/movie/2012/10/0/F/M8JHGHLL1_M8KVTDM0F.html> ）

1. What feature that can be found in a French Gothic Cathedral disappears in English Cathedrals as mentioned in the video?

Rose window,

1. What are those big monastic courtyards called?

Cloister

1. What is the interior space like in Salisbury Cathedral compared with French examples?

Much much lower

1. What geometrical features can you find when you look at the plan of Salisbury Cathedral?

Perpendicular, square

1. What are typical features of Lincoln Cathedral?

Crazy looking that reads very horizontally as well as vertically.

1. Why is the new tendency of vaulting in English Gothic called “crazy vaulting”?

It’s so weird and sort of asymmetrical.

1. What notion about Gothic architecture does not hold true when it comes to Westminster Abbey? Why?

The notion that Gothic architecture is about the clear representation of structure and lines of force through a building.

**2. Find the Chinese equivalents for the following terms.**

| **序号** | **单词** | **中文** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Romanesque architecture | 罗马式建筑 |
| 2 | arcades | 拱廊 |
| 3 | pilgrimage church | 朝圣教堂 |
| 4 | facade | 正立面 |
| 5 | radiating chapel | 放射小堂 |
| 6 | crypt | 地下室 |
| 7 | pier | 墩柱 |
| 8 | portal | 入口 |
| 9 | section | 剖面 |
| 10 | tympanum | 半圆形扇面 |
| 11 | pointed arch | 尖拱 |
| 12 | flying buttress | 飞扶壁 |
| 13 | ribbed vault | 肋拱顶 |
| 14 | clerestory | 高窗 |
| 15 | colonnette | 细柱 |
| 16 | rose window | 花窗 |
| 17 | cloister | 修道院庭院 |
| 18 | Notre Dame de Paris | 巴黎圣母院 |
| 19 | Chartres Cathedral | 查特尔大教堂 |
| 20 | Ameins Cathedral | 亚眠大教堂 |
| 21 | Canterbury Cathedral | 坎特伯雷大教堂 |
| 22 | Salisbury Cathedral | 索尔兹伯里大教堂 |

3. Translate the following paragraphs into Chinese. (Para. 4 on the left column on P. 4 & Para. 1& 2 on the right column on P. 20)

The Romanesque architecture of the early Middle Ages was notable for strong, simple and massive forms and vaults executed in cut stones. In Lombard Romanesque (11th century) the Byzantine concentration of vault thrusts was improved by the device of ribs and of piers to support them. In the 13th century Gothic architecture emerged in perfected form, as in the Ameins and Chartres Cathedrals.

中世纪早期的罗马式建筑以坚实、简约、体量大的形式和用凿石建成的拱顶而闻名。在伦巴第罗马式建筑时代（11世纪），通过肋骨结构和支撑肋骨结构的墩子改善了拱顶推力式的拜占庭式集中建筑。到了13世纪，哥特式建筑以一种完美的形式出现，例如亚眠大教堂和查尔斯大教堂

At the beginning of the 12th century, Romanesque was transformed into Gothic architecture. Although the change was a response to a growing rationalism in Christian theology, it was also the result of technical developments in vaulting. About 1100, the builders of Durham Cathedral in England invented a new method that gave a new geometric articulation ---- the ribbed vault.

12世纪初，罗马式建筑演变成哥特式建筑。虽然这个改变是对基督教理论逐渐增长的理性主义的回应，但是也是拱顶建造技术的发展造成的。约在公元1100年，英格兰的达勒姆大教堂的建筑师们发明了一种新的方法，这种方法能够表达一种新的几何结构---肋拱顶

Other developments were the pointed arch and vault, and the flying buttress, which allowed construction of more elegant, higher, and apparently lighter structures. The major French Gothic cathedrals include those at Paris ( see Notre Dame), Chartres, Reims, and Ameins. The English Gothic cathedrals include Canterbury, Lincoln, York Minster, and Exeter.

其他的发展包括尖拱、尖拱顶以及飞扶壁，这些特征使得建造更优雅、更高以及更轻的结构成为可能。法式哥特教堂主要包括巴黎圣母院、查尔斯大教堂、兰斯圣母院、亚眠大教堂；英式哥特教堂主要包括坎特伯雷大教堂、林肯大教堂、约克大教堂、埃克塞特大教堂。