# Create “design.html”

## Design guidelines

The houses we build, will

1. be appropriate to a rural landscape
2. have rooflines that complement the building site’s topography
3. be horizontal in appearance rather than vertical
4. use landscaping to soften the effect of the house
5. use high quality materials
6. use natural materials wherever possible
7. use natural or recessive colours

# Add “key architects” to “history.html”

### Key architects

The following lists several key architects and their contributions.

**Vitrivus**  
Ancient Greek Architect. Vitrivus said, "architecture is a building that incorporates utilitas, firmitras, and venustas.” English architects during the middle ages translated this to mean commodities, firmness, and delights. Vitrivus wrote one of the most important treatises in history.

**Daedalus**  
A mythical ancient Greek sculptor, architect, and inventor. Daedalus built the labyrinth of the Minotaur, which was built for king Minos. Later, Daedalus was imprisoned by King Minos, but he escaped with Icarus his son, flying with wings of waxed feathers. They flew too close to the sun, melting the wax, and Icarus and Daedalus fell into the sea.

**Sir Henry Watton**  
An architect during the middle ages who studied Vitrivius’ work and began a revival. A revival is when a type of architecture is brought into a new time period but is modified for its time and use.

**Andrea Pallado**  
An Italian architect who invented the Georgian houses seen throughout England. This style was invented in the 1400s or 1500s, and used in the colonies during in the 1700s. By the 1800s, Georgian architecture was no longer popular. Georgian houses are rectangular, with tall, rectangular windows. Large grand doors with a transom and a chimney or chimneys that could serve several fireplaces each also characterize Georgian homes. Georgian houses were modeled after classic roman architecture and its revival.

**Miles Van Der Roche**A late 19th century German architect and one of the founders of modern architecture. Van Der Roche worked mostly in the United States and Germany. He built with starkly beautiful glass and steel, foreshadowing 20th century designers. Van Der Roche worked by the maxim "less is more.” He was considered ahead of his time.

**Hugo Alvar Henric Aalto**  
A Finnish architect and one of the main architects of the 20th century. His greatest contribution to modern architecture was his uncommon gift for humanizing the "technocratic architectural tenets of the Bauhaus and other exponents of the international style.”

**Eero Saarinen**  
Another Finnish architect. After World War II he became one of the most inventive designers in the United States. Saarinen was educated in architecture at Yale University. He is best known for four buildings. First, the General Motors technical center in Warren, Michigan. Second, the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, also known as the St. Louis arch. The arch is 630 feet high and has an equal span. Third, the Trans World Airlines terminal, which is part symbolic and part technological achievement. It symbolizes the spirit of flight. And finally, his largest project, the Colombia Broadcasting Company Headquarters, his only high-rise to age well in an urban area.

**Kenzo Tange**  
A Japanese architect who has designed structures throughout Japan and the world. His early buildings were influenced by the architect Le Corbusier. Tange’s ideas are more traditionally Japanese. After 1960, Tange’s interests leaned towards urban planning. His concept for housing to be built over the Bay of Tokyo put forth temple-shaped clusters of apartments, connected by vertebrae containing transportation links.

**Le Corbusier**  
A Swiss-French architect who played a crucial part in the making of modern architecture. He began working in Paris with August Perret and then worked for a number of months in Berlin with an industrial designer by the name of Peter Behrens, where he met the future Bauhaus leaders Miles Van Der Roche and Walter Gropius. Le Corbusier is recognized as an important 20th century innovator.

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