








<p>Roman</p>		<p>Common features include a series of columns topped with decorative capitals, a rectangular and often decorated frieze, a triangular pediment and plenty of arches and domes.</p>
<p>Stone Age</p>		<p>Natural material strong A shape Hole in roof to let out smoke from fire</p>
<p>Tudor</p>		<p>Strong A shape Made from timber, usually thatched Land tax so ground floor is smaller Glass v expensive so only the rich had glass in windows could only manufacture smaller bits of glass so</p>
<p>Renaissance</p>		<p>Inspired by ancient Greek and Roman buildings. Adapted for the wealthy to live comfortably. Common features columns, arches, domes and flat ceilings.</p>
<p>Art Deco (post WW1)</p>		<p>Represents the want for a glamorous and modern world after WW1 in a reaction to the poverty brought about by the war. Simple clean shapes that often look streamlined. Decorative with plenty of geometric patterns, symmetry and repeated patterns.</p>
<p>Post WW2</p>		<p>Housing demolished in various bombing attacks. Cheap, prefabricated housing needed all over the country. Park Hill flats and the Byker wall built to encourage community in order to rebuild lives.</p>
<p>21st Century</p>		<p>Smart, sustainable urban designs A Vst range of building materials available in 21st century able to create shapes not available before now ecofriendly in materials and build to lessen the need to consumable fuels</p>