

# ANCIENT COLUMNS

## WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

Once you've read all about ancient Greek and Roman columns, go ahead and make your way through this activity pack to test your knowledge!

## SHORT ANSWER

1. What is an order?

- a style of classical architecture defined by certain characteristics of decoration and ornamentation

- 2. What material were columns usually made of?
- Marble
- 3. List the orders of ancient Greek and Roman columns.
- Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan, Composite
- 4. What is the defining characteristic of Corinthian columns?
- fluted shafts and beautiful capitals decorated with carved acanthus leaves, flowers, and little scrolls
- 5. What two other orders is Composite a combination of?
- Ionic and Corinthian
- 6. Which two orders originated in Rome instead of Greece?
- Composite and Tuscan
- 7. When was there a revival of classical architecture?
- the Italian Renaissance
- 8. What is the difference between Tuscan and Doric columns?
- Tuscan columns have smooth shafts, Doric columns have fluted shafts



## ANCIENT COLUMNS

#### IDENTIFY

Label parts 1, 6, 7, and 8 on the diagram to the right using the following words: Base, Capital, Entablature, Shaft

- 1 Entablature
- 6 Capital
- 7 Shaft
- 8 Base

What order of column is this?

What identifying features helped you figure out the order? the decorative scrolls on the capital, also known as

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## TRUE OR FALSE

- 1.  $_F_$  The capital is at the bottom of the shaft of the column. (it's at the top)
- 2. \_T\_. There are five orders of ancient Greek and Roman columns.
- 3. \_T\_. lonic columns are characterized by the volutes on the capital.

4. \_F\_ Tuscan columns have fluted shafts. (Tuscan columns are the most plain-looking, with smooth shafts and no ornamentation)

5.  $\_F\_$  All columns have a base. (Some columns sit right on the ground or the floor of the building they are a part of.









