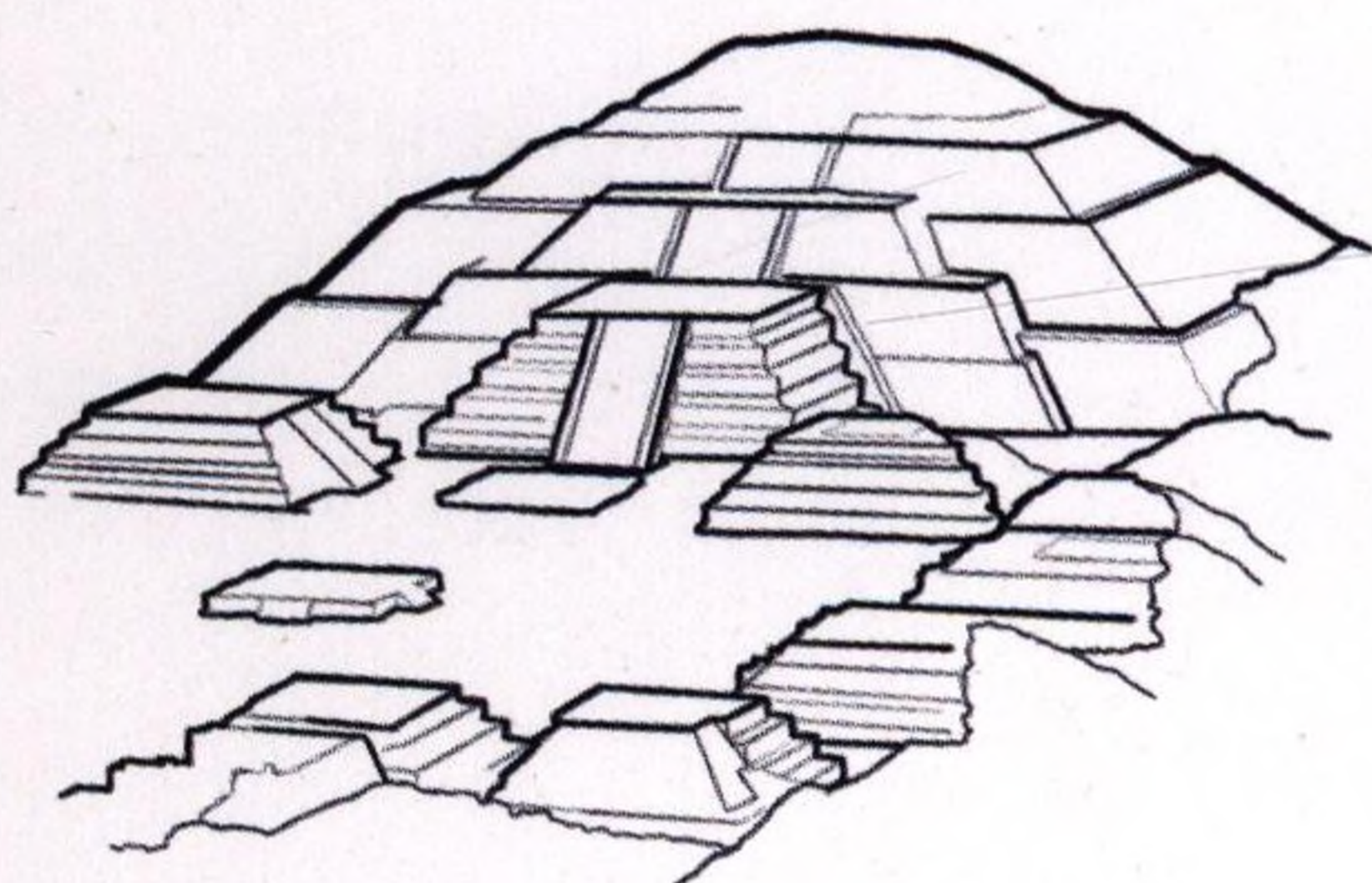


6

The Great Pyramid of Giza

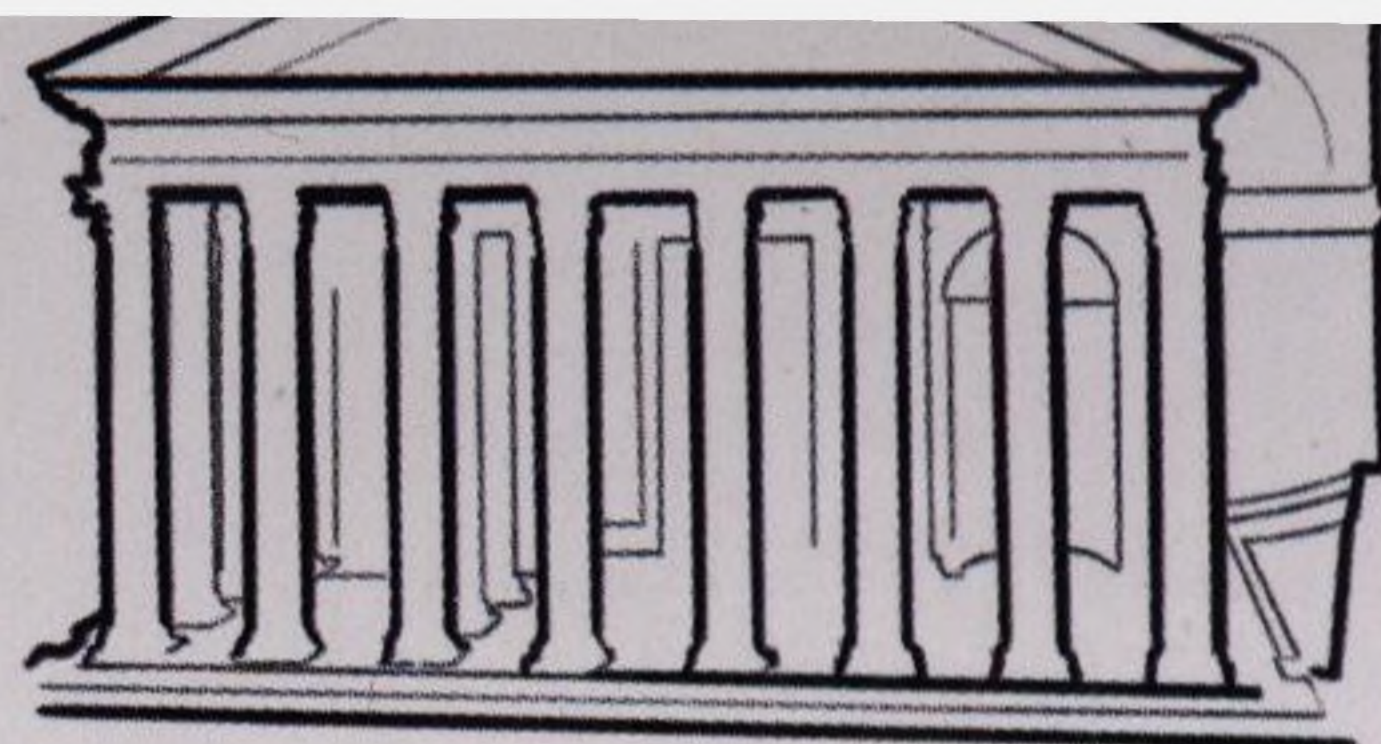
A monumental building from the time of Ancient Egypt. Along with other buildings from that era, it offers us a glimpse of one of the largest and most influential empires of antiquity.



10

Pyramid of the Moon

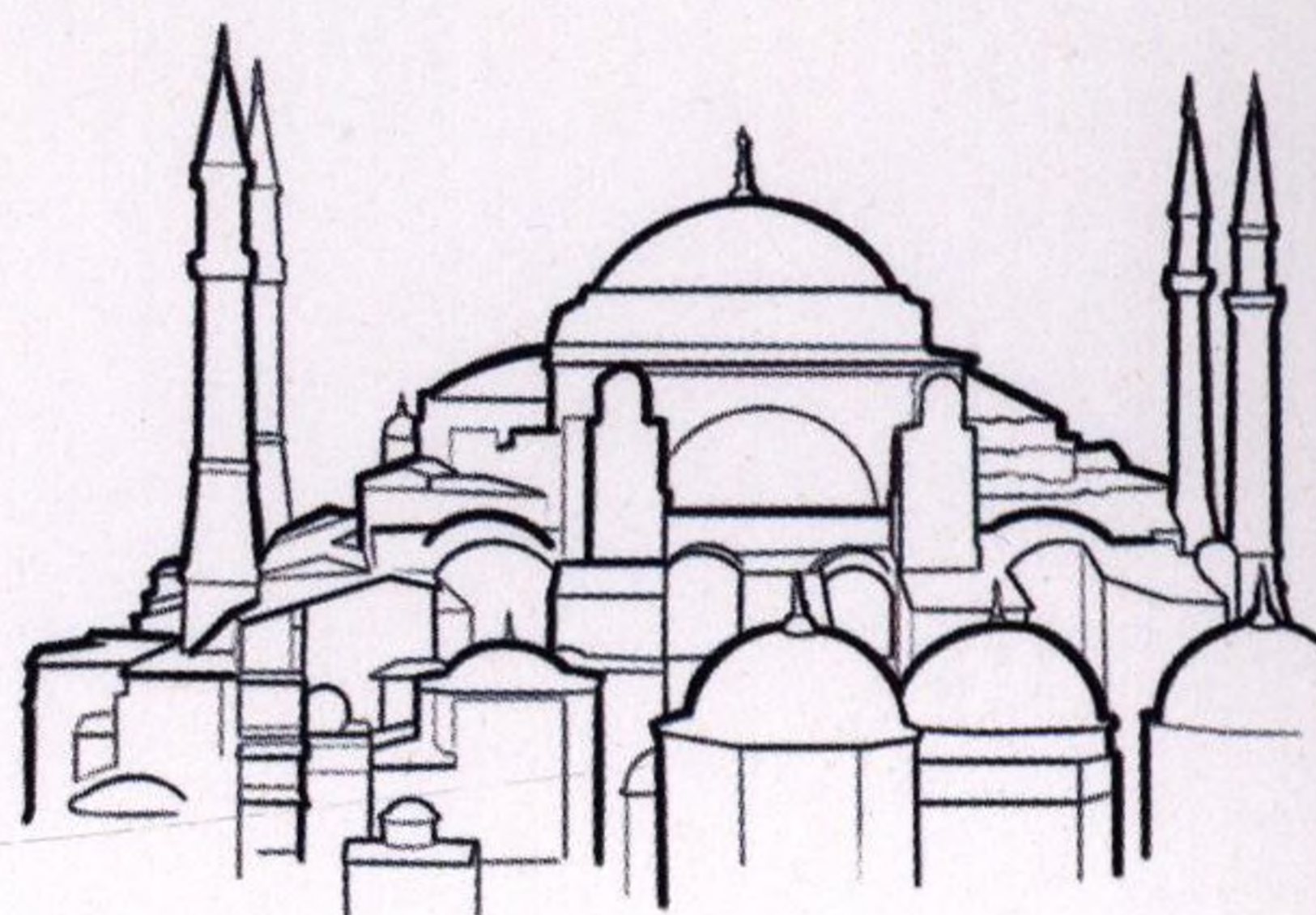
The second largest pyramid in Central and South America offers a unique comparison of cultures separated by many centuries and thousands of miles. This chapter features other buildings of this type from all over the continent and describes the culture of the local people who lived at that time.



16

The Pantheon

The architecture of Ancient Greece and Rome — known as Classical architecture — is the foundation of Western architecture, and its influence can be seen throughout the following chapters.



20

Hagia Sofia

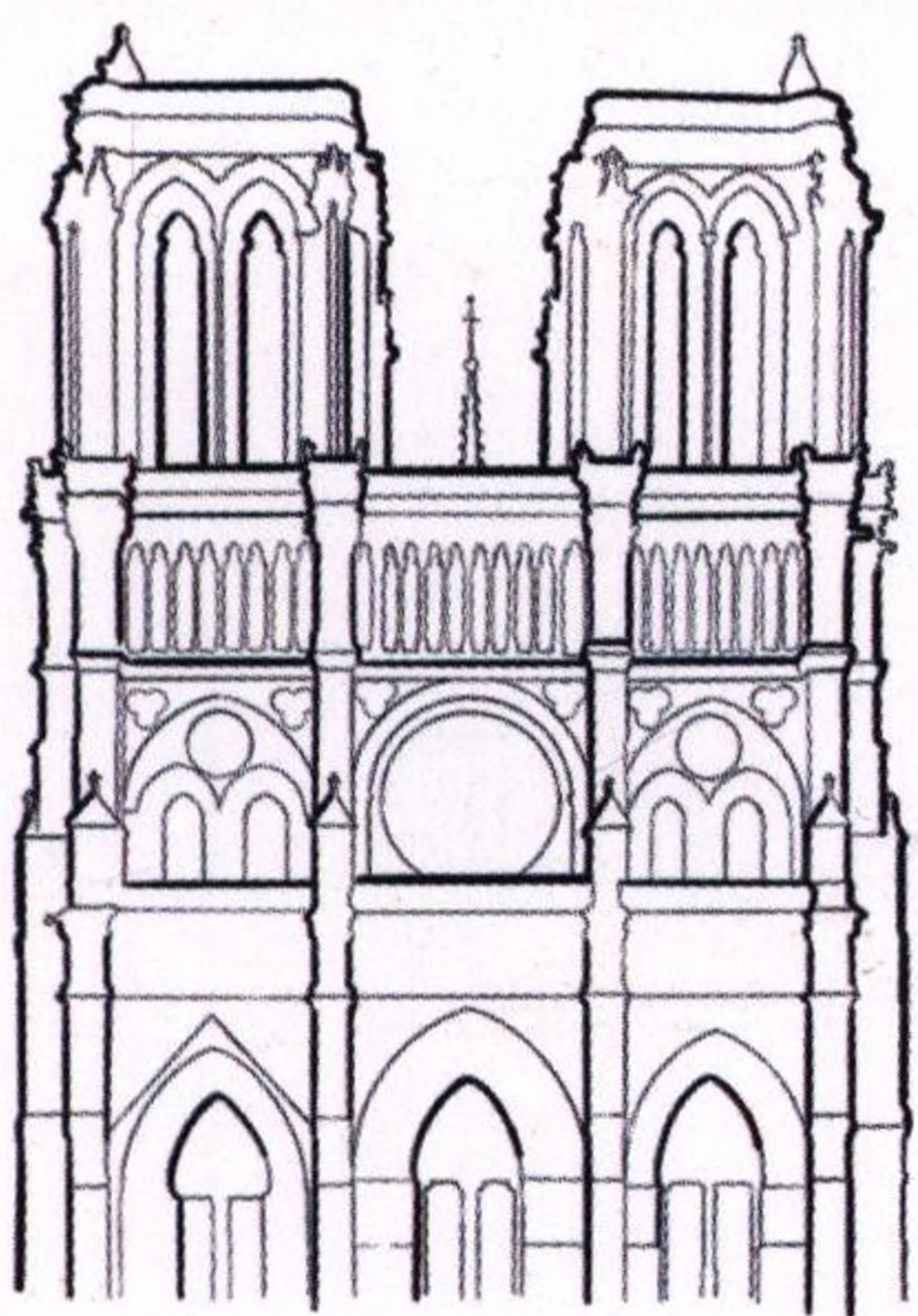
This remarkable house of worship — with its fascinating history spanning centuries — offers a unique blend of Christian and Islamic architecture, as well as representing the architectural style of the Byzantine Empire.



26

Cathedral of Saint Lazarus of Autun

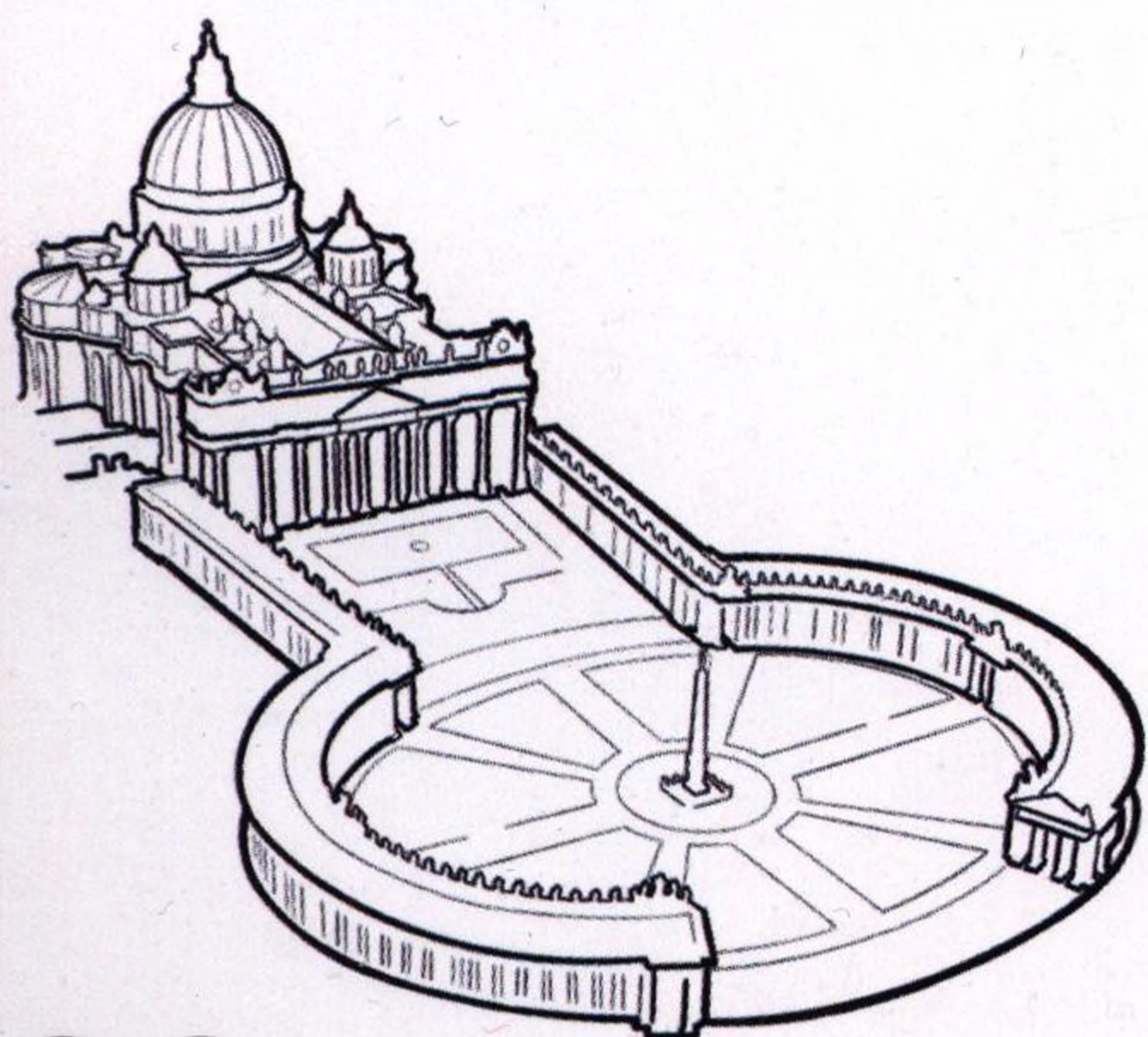
This Romanesque cathedral in the French town of Autun is a true relic, as it houses the remains of Saint Lazarus of Bethany. These ancient structures are becoming increasingly rare, as many have been lost to time or have been rebuilt in more modern styles.



32

Notre-Dame de Paris

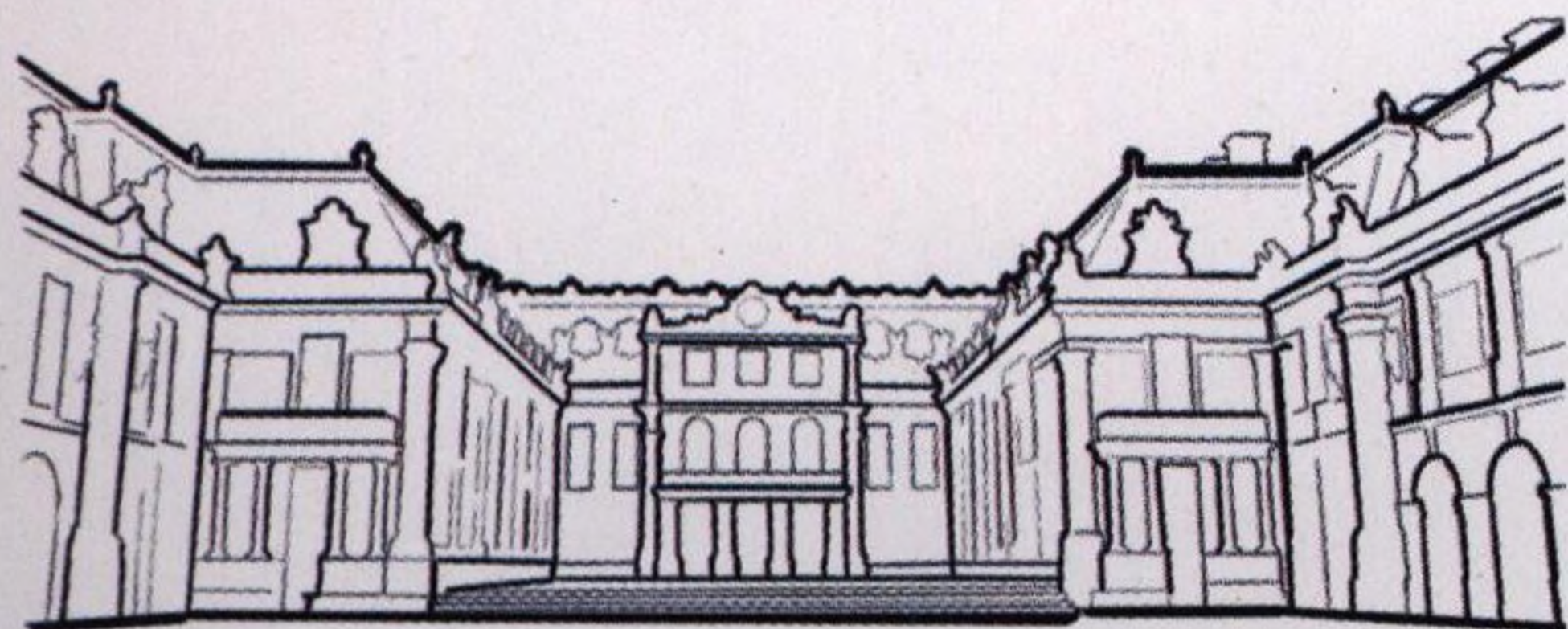
This is one of the most iconic buildings in France and across the globe — an example of the cutting-edge construction techniques used in Gothic architecture.



38

Saint Peter's Basilica

This majestic Renaissance-Baroque structure in the Vatican is considered one of the most significant buildings of Christianity and the Renaissance. Its design draws inspiration from the ideals of the Ancient Greeks and Romans.



44

Palace of Versailles

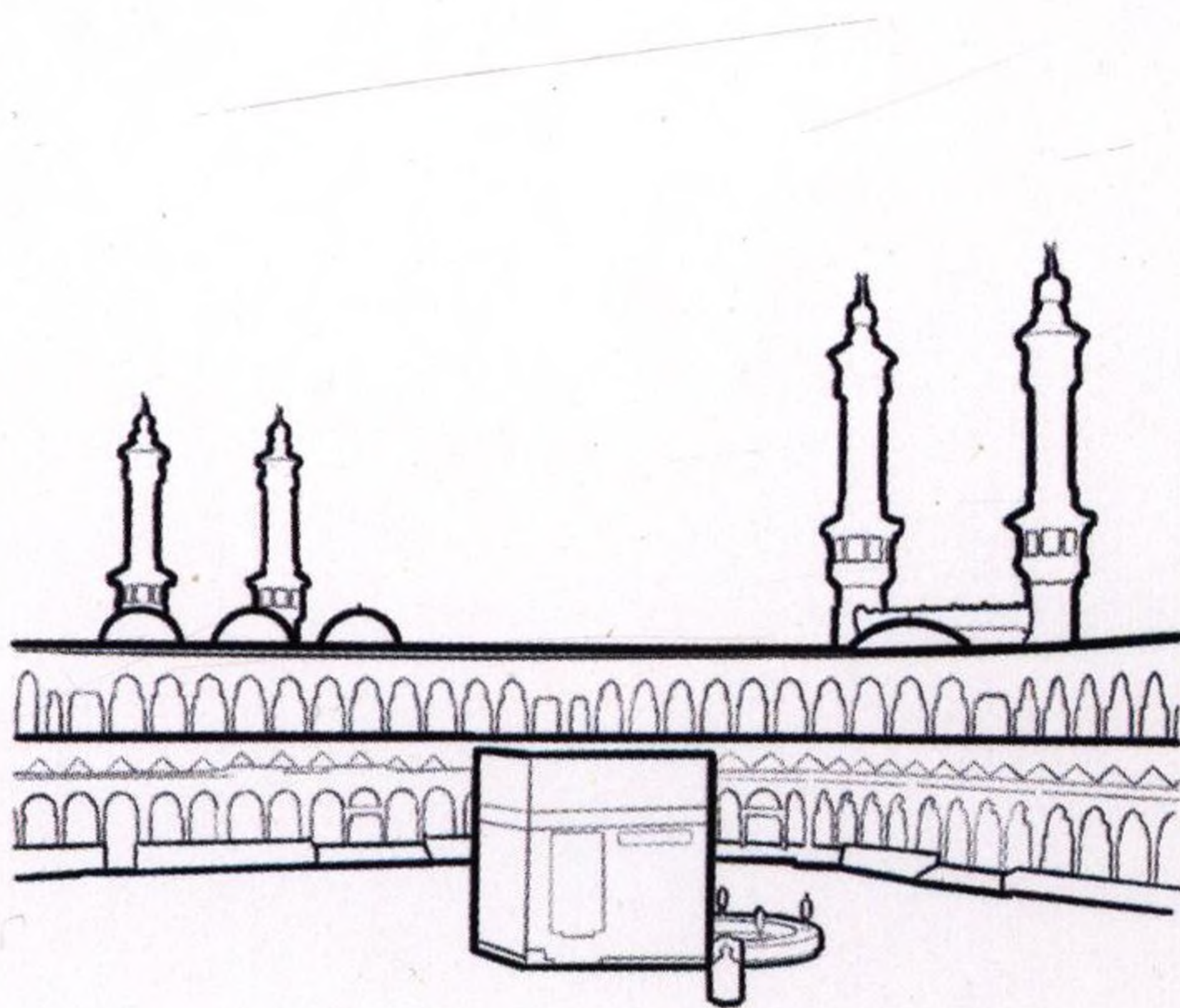
This magnificent mansion and its sprawling grounds illustrate the essence of Baroque style — opulence and grandeur beyond measure. This chapter also covers the late phase of this style, known as Rococo. Here, you will find more secular structures than



50

Saint Basil's Cathedral

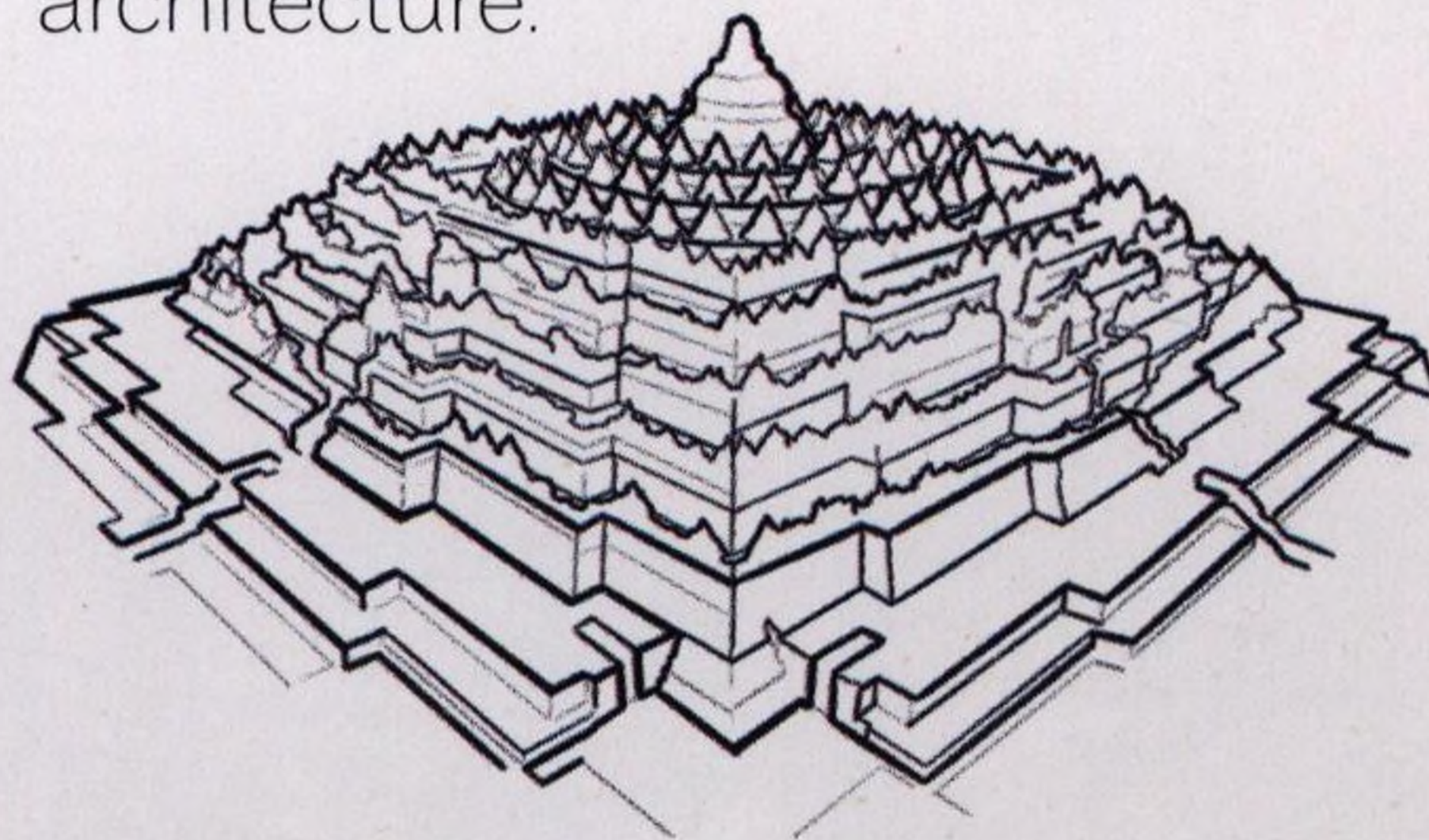
This completely unique building in Russia defies all styles, much like the architecture of Russia itself.



52

Masjid al-Haram

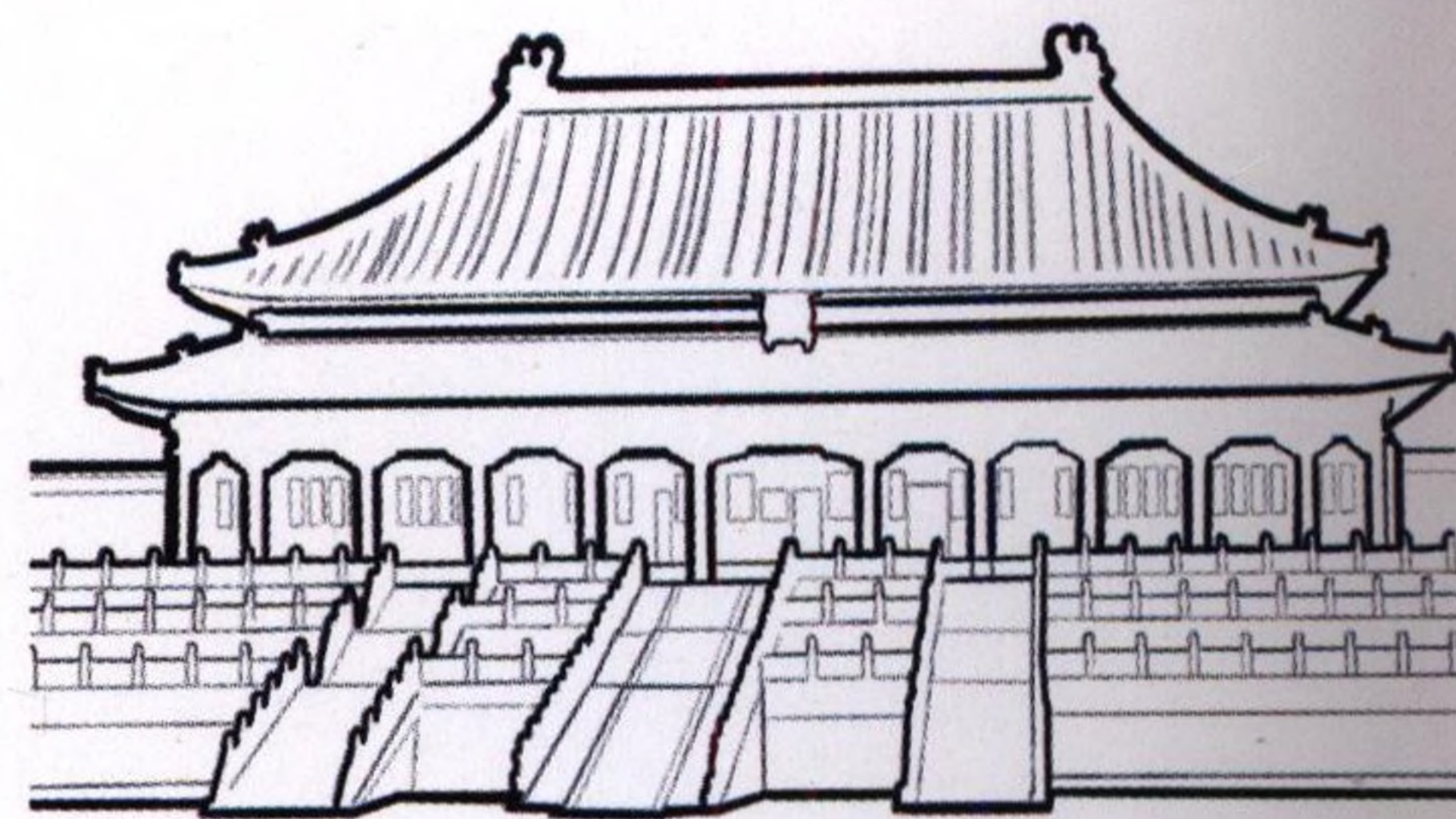
The Great Mosque of Mecca is the largest mosque in the world, epitomizing the unique architecture of Islam. Unlike the styles explored in the book thus far, this architecture avoids depictions of saints, instead emphasizing the intricate, ornamental decorations characteristic of Eastern architecture.



58

Borobudur

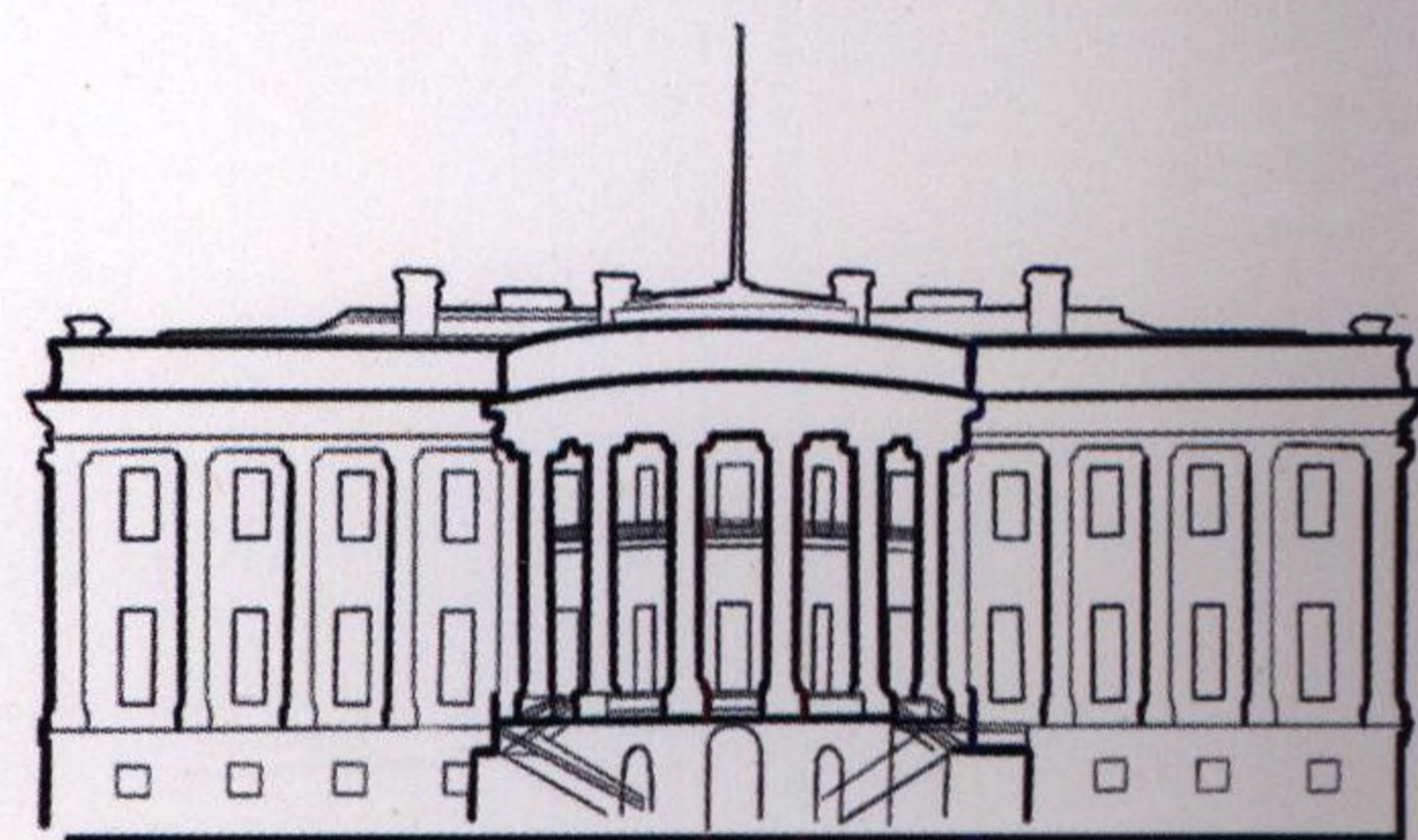
The temple architecture of South Asia offers a glimpse into buildings dedicated to Buddhism and Hinduism. In this chapter, you will also find other temples dedicated to other Eastern teachings with completely unique architecture.



66

The Forbidden City

This magnificent palace complex in Beijing, China, is an awe-inspiring illustration of the architecture of Ancient China. This chapter includes structures in Japan and Korea with similar features, and examines pagoda architecture.



72

The White House

The final building in this book stands as a symbol of the United States of America, representing the Neoclassical style of architecture — drawing influence from the Classical architecture of Ancient Greece and Rome — that has shaped the development of the Western world.

The final chapter also opens the door to modern architecture, which in a much shorter period of time has introduced hundreds of building styles that either harken back to older styles or that form completely new styles. To cover them all, several separate books would be required. So let's have a look at the buildings that laid the foundations for today's world.

78

Glossary