

## Cathedral Video Notes

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g3U\\_gdrjDrE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g3U_gdrjDrE)

- Gothic Cathedrals are taller than the \_\_\_\_\_ in Egypt and large enough to hold the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Cathedrals can take over \_\_\_\_\_ years to build. Medieval builders used \_\_\_\_\_ numbers from the \_\_\_\_\_. These Cathedrals were built with just hand tools and stone. Building with stone was a dirty, difficult task. Most Gothic Cathedrals were built using, stone, dirt and wood. Medieval builders recreated an ancient \_\_\_\_\_ war invention into a \_\_\_\_\_ machine to help them lift heavy stones. It was called the \_\_\_\_\_ cage. Using mortar between the stones, builders could create thick walls. Mortar is a mixture of dirt and \_\_\_\_\_. Each stone had to be level or the wall would fall.
- The name "Gothic" came from a name for a \_\_\_\_\_ tribe, the Goths. That name stuck and the type of architecture was known as "Gothic."
- The pointed arch was the first advance that helped in the creation of Gothic Cathedrals. Cathedral builders use a wooden frame to hold together the pointed \_\_\_\_\_ while it was being built. The \_\_\_\_\_ line in the pointed arch must redirect gravity down to the \_\_\_\_\_, this allows builders to construct taller and bigger.
- Using modern technology, scientists have been able to simulate the destruction a badly built arch could cause. The stress line has to be countered with an external support called a \_\_\_\_\_. The stone in the arch are a house of \_\_\_\_\_. Each piece must be precisely placed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was rarely used in the building of Cathedrals. Monks reinvented an ancient \_\_\_\_\_ tool that made forging metal easier. This new invention allowed metal workers to produce strong \_\_\_\_\_ quickly.
- To help support the collapsing walls of Amiens Cathedral, builders creating a \_\_\_\_\_ to hold the columns together. The chain could be the only thing holding Amiens together.
- The ceiling is called a \_\_\_\_\_ vault. A ribbed vault is made up of pointed arches that connect at the center. The ribs help to transmit the gravity force and weight of the building to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Glass is heated to \_\_\_\_\_ degrees, hotter than volcanic lava. Medieval glass makers mixed \_\_\_\_\_ into the glass to make different colors. Using the different colors, medieval glass workers created \_\_\_\_\_ windows that depicted

stories from the \_\_\_\_\_. The pictures in the glass were helpful because most church-goers couldn't \_\_\_\_\_.

- The purpose of cathedrals was to bring ordinary people closer to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Beauvais Cathedral - in 1573 this cathedral \_\_\_\_\_.
- The best known gothic cathedral is Notre Dame in \_\_\_\_\_. According to a medieval book written by the priest during the cathedral's construction, Notre Dame's dimensions are the same size as \_\_\_\_\_ Temple in Jerusalem.
- Sculpture - There are \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus, Mary, and the apostles. There are also statues of \_\_\_\_\_, Priests studied classical Greek and Roman ideas.
- Priests believed numbers in the bible were \_\_\_\_\_ sacred dimensions.
- The number fifty is present in cathedrals and the bible. Each side of the Roman square is 50 Roman feet. In the bible, God tells Noah to build an \_\_\_\_\_ that is 50 cubits wide.
- The floor of the cathedral is in the shape of a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Beauvais Cathedral tried to be the \_\_\_\_\_ cathedral on earth but it was never finished.
- \_\_\_\_\_ still inspire people today.