

Hagia Sophia: Architecture and Innovation

Name: _____ Date: _____

Part 1: Vocabulary (/8)

Match the architectural terms to their correct definitions.

- A. Dome
- B. Pendentive
- C. Basilica
- D. Revetment
- E. Mosaic
- F. Sanctuary
- G. Barrel Vault
- H. Apse

1. _____ A semicircular recess at the end of a church, often containing the altar.
2. _____ A curved triangular element that allows a circular dome to rest on a square base.
3. _____ Decorative surface covering made of small tiles or glass pieces.
4. _____ A rounded architectural feature that forms the roof of a building or space.
5. _____ A longitudinal building plan used for early Christian churches.
6. _____ A highly sacred area in a church where only clergy may enter.
7. _____ A semi-cylindrical ceiling made by extending an arch along a distance.
8. _____ A decorative layer of stone or marble applied to interior walls.

Part 2: Comprehension (/6)

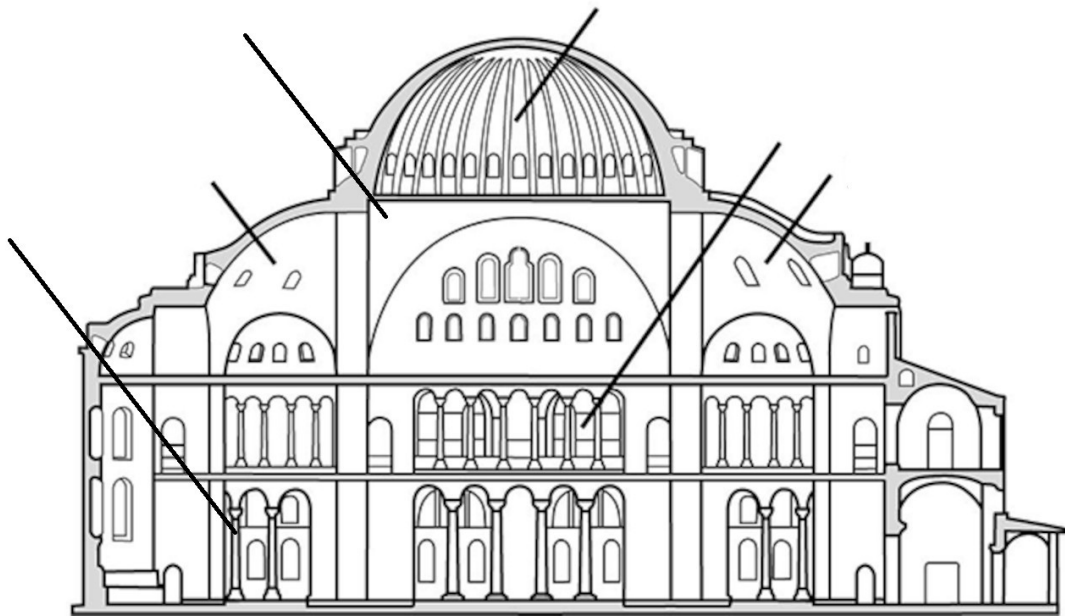
1. Why was the use of pendentives in Hagia Sophia considered a major innovation?

2. How did the architects make the dome of Hagia Sophia appear as if it were floating?

Part 3: Visual Analysis (/6)

Label the following diagram (provided separately) with the terms:

- Dome
- Pendentive
- Half Dome (x 2)
- Gallery
- Columns



Total Score: (/20)