

Andalusian monuments



Vocabulary

Architecture

mosque – a building where Muslims worship

minaret – a tower attached to a mosque

facade – the outside surface of a building

sculpture – a three dimensional work of art

skyscraper – a building that is very tall

dome – a rounded roof or section of roof

archway – a curved structure in a doorway or between two columns

niche – a small space cut into a wall

carving – a sculpture or image formed by cutting into the surface of a material

mosaic – an artwork made up of many small colourful tiles

calligraphy – writing in an elaborate and ornamental style

bulwark – a structure that provides defense against something

monastery – a building where monks live and devote themselves to worship

baroque – an artistic style of the 17th and 18th centuries

chapel – a small building or room for christian worship

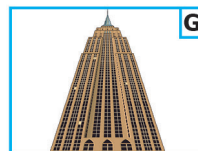
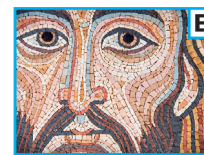
1 Rearrange the letters to make words related to architecture.

- 1 e · c · k · s · a · s · r · y · p · r
- 2 o · e · m · d
- 3 h · r · a · c · a · w · y
- 4 r · u · q · a · b · o · e
- 5 p · h · e · a · c · l
- 6 s · y · o · e · a · m · n · r · t
- 7 i · e · c · n · h
- 8 e · n · i · a · m · r · t



2 Match the words (1-8) to the pictures (A-H).

- | | | | |
|---|------------|---|-----------|
| 1 | mosaic | 5 | archway |
| 2 | mosque | 6 | minaret |
| 3 | skyscraper | 7 | sculpture |
| 4 | dome | 8 | monastery |



3 Read the sentences and choose the correct word from the box to complete them. Use each word only once.

skyscrapers · monastery · minaret · dome · sculptures ·
facade · mosque · mosaics

- 1 The Giralda Tower was originally built as a for the Seville Mosque.
- 2 New York is famous for its
- 3 Tourists from all over the world travel to Cordoba to see the great
- 4 The of the building is very simple but the interior is very richly decorated.
- 5 The art gallery is full of paintings and
- 6 It must be difficult to give up the outside world and go to live in a
- 7 The walls of the Andalusian mosques were covered in
- 8 Cadiz Cathedral has a beautiful golden on the roof.

Grammar

Present simple inversion

We use inversion to signify emphasis, formality or dramatic purpose. To invert a sentence, we must move the adverb in the sentence to the beginning. When we use the present simple, we must add an auxiliary verb.

I rarely take the time to admire the beautiful architecture in this city.

Rarely do I take the time to admire the beautiful architecture in this city.

We can also invert a whole sentence to make the 'AND' more dramatic and formal by using **not only / but also**.

We can see beautiful mosaics and sculptures in the church.

Not only can we see sculptures in the church **but** we can **also** see beautiful sculptures.

1 Read the sentences and choose the correct word to complete them.

- 1 Rarely **do / does** I notice the chapel.
- 2 Seldom **do / does** she stop to look at the sculptures.
- 3 Rarely **do / does** we **have / has** time to go sightseeing.
- 4 Seldom **do / does** we pass the mosque on the way to school.
- 5 Rarely **are / am / is** they interested in visiting the monastery.
- 6 Seldom **do / does** you see skyscrapers in Andalusia.
- 7 Rarely **do / does** the churches have mosaics in this city.
- 8 Rarely **is / are** this church visited by tourists.



2 Rewrite the sentences using inversion.

- 1 Tourists rarely manage to see all of the Alhambra
.....
- 2 People seldom take the time to admire the beautiful views of Malaga.
.....
- 3 This church is rarely this crowded.
.....
- 4 I can scarcely get into Granada's Arabic Quarter because it is so crowded.
.....
- 5 You can rarely get into the Alhambra without buying a ticket in advance.
.....
- 6 We hardly have any time to spend in the Alcazaba.
.....
- 7 I can barely see Jaen Cathedral from my hotel room.
.....
- 8 You can scarcely see the church's facade because it is so dirty.
.....



3 Rewrite the sentences using **not only** and **but also**.

- 1 You should visit the Giralda and the cathedral.
.....
- 2 I need to sit down and relax.
.....
- 3 Malaga has a beach and a lot of culture.
.....
- 4 She must try the cheese and the seafood in this restaurant.
.....
- 5 You have to visit Alcazar and the Charterhouse in Jerez de la Frontera.
.....
- 6 We love the architecture and the atmosphere in this town.
.....
- 7 I want to have dinner and watch the television.
.....
- 8 They want to visit Cordoba and Jaen before going home.
.....

Reading

- 1** You are going to read a course description from the website of an adult education college. Six sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

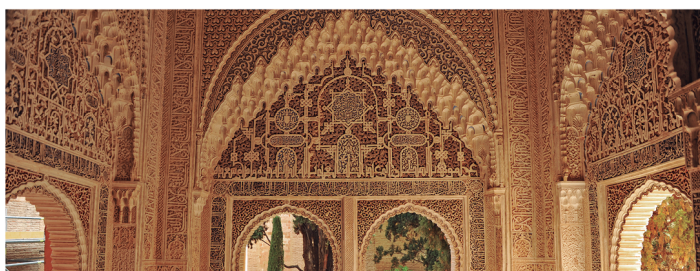
The development of Moorish architecture in Andalusia

This term we are very pleased to welcome to our teaching staff Professor Timothy Smith of the University of Ontario. **1**..... This term's course is called "The development of Moorish architecture in Andalusia" and registration is opening on July 15th. We expect this course to be much in demand. **2**.....

Despite the Islamic conquest of Spain taking place in the early eighth century AD, it was not until the Caliphate of Cordoba in the tenth century that the great flowering of architectural innovation in the south of the Iberian Peninsula really got going. **3**..... Perhaps the finest example of these was the grand mosque of Cordoba whose horseshoe arches, rich mosaics and calligraphic carvings were very influential on the development of Islamic architecture.

4..... The Almohads were responsible for the Mosque of Seville - a vast complex that was sadly destroyed by an earthquake - as well as the Giralda Minaret - which fortunately still survives. They also left us the magnificent Tower of Gold which stood as a bulwark on the Guadalquivir River to ward off invading armies. Finally Professor Smith will take us to Granada in the 14th century when the Nasrid Dynasty ushered in the high point of Andalusian Moorish architecture. **5**..... However, it is not just the Alhambra that is of interest in Granada. Students will also learn about some of the city's other Islamic monuments - the Generalife palace complex and the old Arabic quarter - Albaicin. Throughout the course, students will learn about the influence that the Islamic architecture of Andalusia had on later artistic developments. **6**..... In fact, students will see some fascinating examples of how the design of the Giralda minaret in Seville was taken up by architects in the USA and USSR in the development of the modern skyscraper.

- A** It was at this time that some of the first masterpieces of Moorish architecture were constructed in Andalusia.
B He will guide us through the cool patios, intricate archways and domed interiors of the Alhambra - one of the most famous buildings in Europe.
C So be sure to sign up as soon as possible.
D This influence was not just felt on the Iberian peninsula.
E The architecture of the period was very ornate.
F He is a specialist in European art and architecture of the European and near eastern middle ages.
G The course will next look at the Almohad dynasty which rose to prominence in the eleventh century.



- 2** Read the text in activity 1 again and find a phrasal verb that matches each definition.

- 1** to adopt or continue a particular project or challenge
2 to happen or occur
3 to defend against something or keep something away
4 to register for something
5 to cause the beginning of a new era

Writing

- 1** You see this announcement in an English language magazine and decide to respond.

Is it important to preserve historic buildings and monuments? Some people think that this is a waste of government money but others think it is very important. Tell us what your opinion is.

The best articles will be published in this magazine next month.

Write your **article** in **140-190** words.

- 2** A friend of yours is going to visit your town in the summer. Write a letter to him to tell him about the places he should visit and the activities he should do. You should also invite him to stay with you during his time in the town.

Write your **letter** in **140-190** words.



Listening

1 You will hear an interview with Simon Hammond, an art historian. For questions 1-7 choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

- 1 According to the interviewer what is the first association people have with Andalusian architecture?
A baroque architecture
B Islamic architecture
C architecture on the Costa del Sol
- 2 How does Simon describe baroque architecture?
A dramatic and decorative
B rigid and austere
C simple and harmonious
- 3 Where was the first baroque architecture in Andalusia?
A Jaen
B Seville
C Granada
- 4 When was the San Jose chapel constructed?
A 16th century
B 17th century
C 18th century
- 5 How do the Seville churches compare to other European churches?
A They're very different.
B They're very similar.
C They're much more beautiful.
- 6 What characterises the architectural style developed in the 18th century?
A It is very decorative.
B It is very simple.
C It is very colourful.
- 7 Where is the Churrigueresque style not visible?
A Salamanca
B Santiago de Compostela
C Barcelona

2 Listen again and choose the correct answer.

- 1 The interview is conducted over the telephone.
True / False
- 2 Simon Hammond is an expert in baroque architecture.
True / False
- 3 The baroque period happened after the neoclassical period.
True / False
- 4 Baroque churches have a lot of gold in them.
True / False
- 5 Prague and Rome also have baroque architecture.
True / False
- 6 Churrigueresque is a style of architecture only found in Andalusia.
True / False



Speaking

1 Look at these two photos. They show tourists on holiday. Compare the pictures and say what you think they might be enjoying about their holidays.



Say which holiday you would prefer to go on.

2 Read the questions and respond.

What is the most impressive historic building that you have visited?

Do you believe it is important to preserve historic buildings? Why/why not?

When you go on holiday, do you prefer to visit historical or modern places? Why?

Do you think that tourists of the future will be interested in the buildings of today in the same way that tourists today visit buildings of the past?

Do you like modern architecture? Why/why not?