

Q: What were the roofs of temples made from?

A: In the early Archaic period, roofs started to be made with fired clay tile, which covered a wood frame. In some rare instances, marble tile was used to cover the wood frame.

Tags: [Ancient Greece](#), [Temple](#)

Q: What were some of the basic techniques used in building Greek temples?

A: Ancient Greek temples were built with the “post-and-lintel” method. The horizontal lintels were supported by vertical posts or walls. The horizontal lintels also held the vertical posts in place because they pushed down on them. Though early temples were made of wood and brick, later temples were usually made of stone (marble or other stone). Mortar was not used in the construction of ancient Greek temples. To make a column, pieces of stone called “drums” were stacked on top of each other in a very precise fashion and fitted together and centered with dowel pins. Depending on the fineness or roughness of the stone being used, the stone could be smoothed or covered with plaster. Depressions were carved along vertical lines spanning the length of each column and unifying it. These types of columns are called *fluted* columns.

Tags: [Ancient Greece](#), [Greek Architecture](#), [lintel](#), [post](#)

Q: What were ancient Greek homes like?

A: Before the Hellenistic period, ancient Greek homes seem to have been, in general, relatively modest, with a few rooms on average. They were frequently made of brick. While varying in size, many Greek houses were built around a courtyard. While some houses only had

one room, there seems to have been in most houses a division between spaces reserved for women and those reserved for men. Because of women's confinement to the domestic sphere, their spaces tended to be at the back of the house. Only wealthy homes had a bathroom. Water was collected from public sources.

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