
CHARACTERISTICS AND PROCESS OF THE MODELS



SANT CLIMENT DE TAÜLL

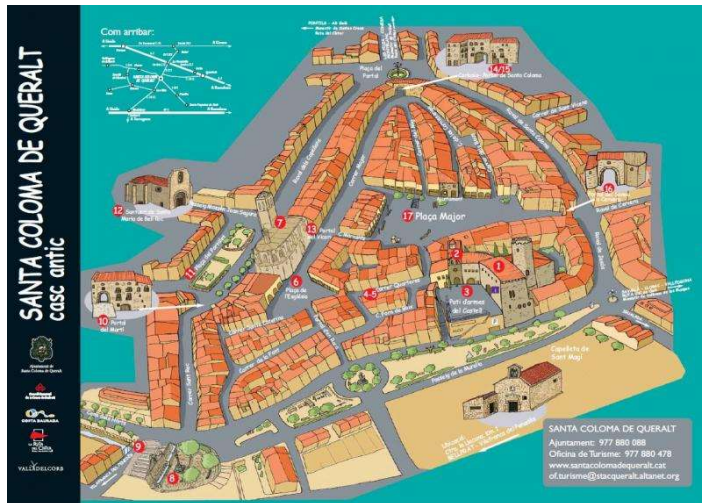


By: Núria, Èlia, Salva and Moha

WHO WE ARE...



INS. Joan Segura i Valls
Santa Coloma de Queralt



INTRODUCTION

We have made this model that represents Sant Climent de Taüll.

We will tell you about the construction process and a little about the history of this monument.



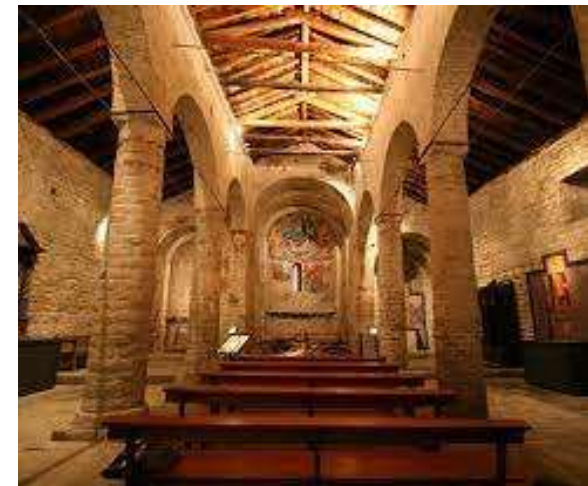
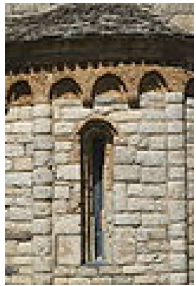
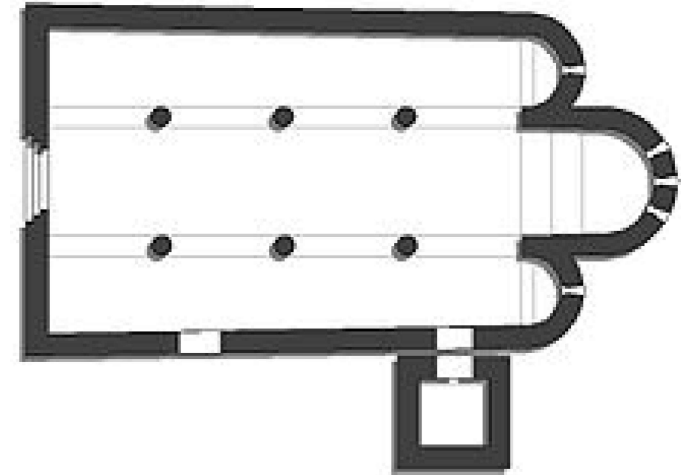
INTRODUCTION: WHERE IS IT?

Sant Climent de Taüll is a church of our country, Catalonia and it's located in Valley of Boí.



INTRODUCTION:STRUCTURE

- Basilical grown plant
- Three naves
- Columns to separate the naves



THE PANTOCRATOR

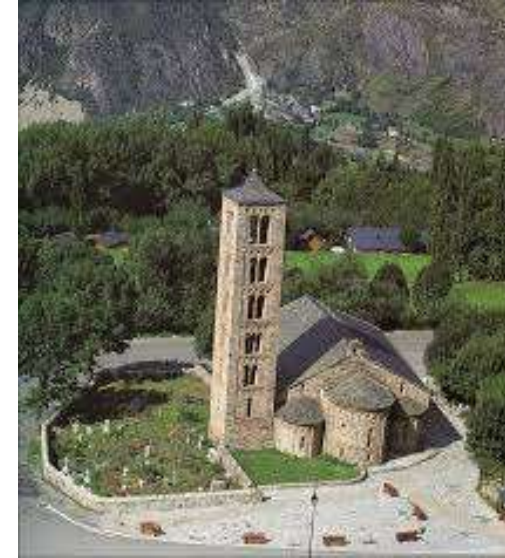
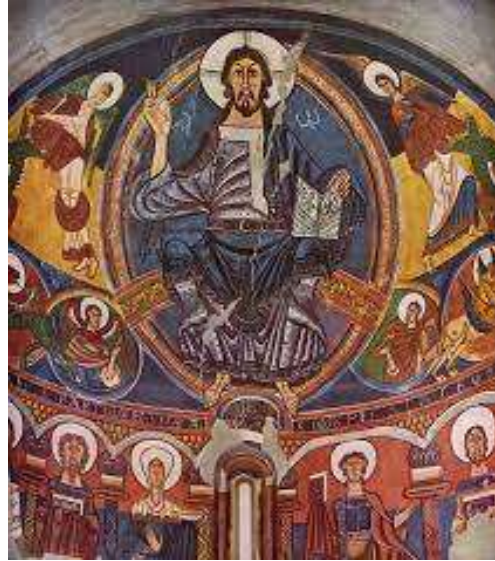


- "One of the purest examples of European Romanesque"

-On display in Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

- Was built in 11th century in 1123.
- Religious Romanesque style.
- Master of Taüll was the author of the Pantocrator.

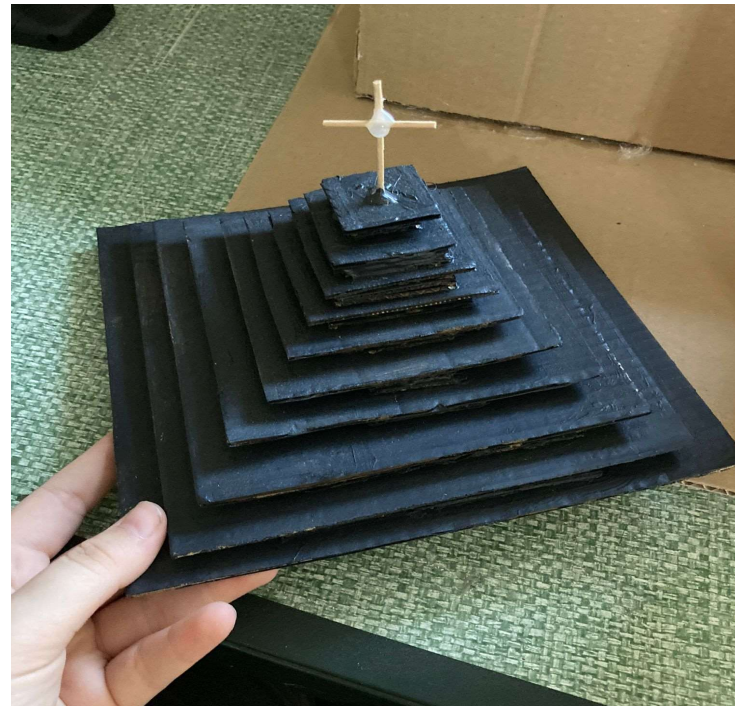


THE PROCESS OF BUILDING

-First, we looked for real church sizes and we did it 3:1 scale.



- Then, we began to do the walls of the bell tower and openings. After that, we made the roof.

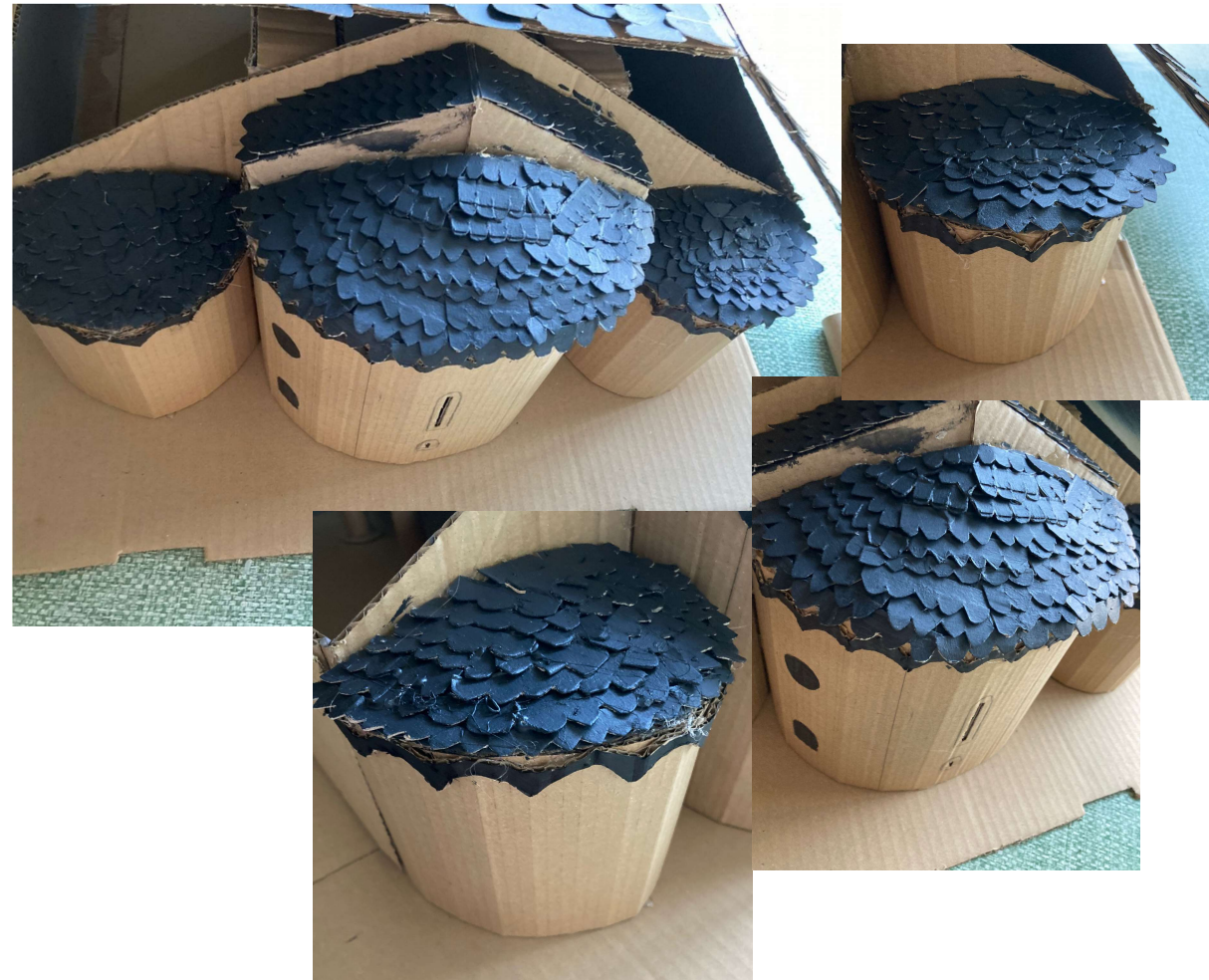


- Next to, we made the walls of the church and the three apses.



-Then, we made the base of the roof and made strips of cardboard painted black.

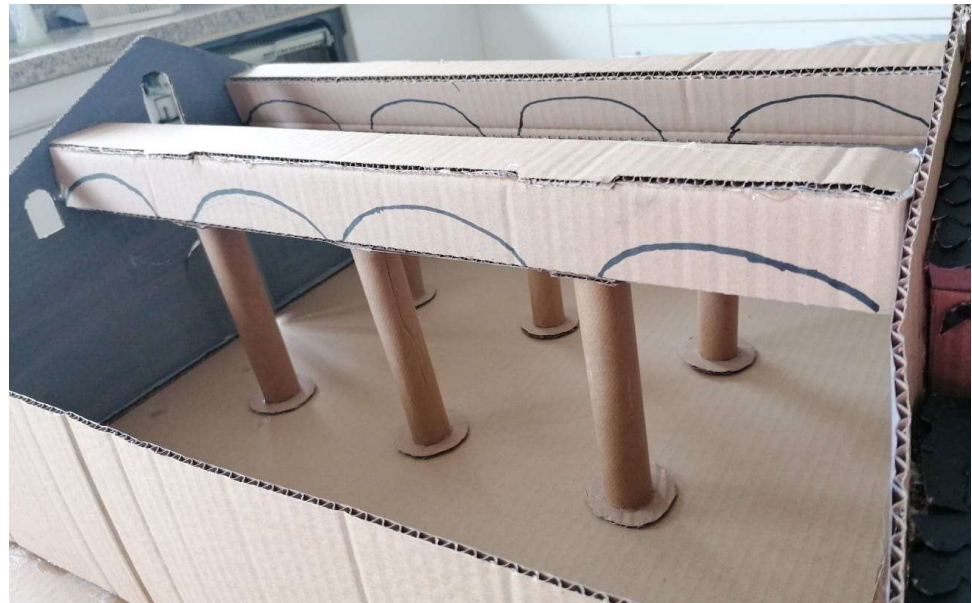
When they had dry we stuck on it.



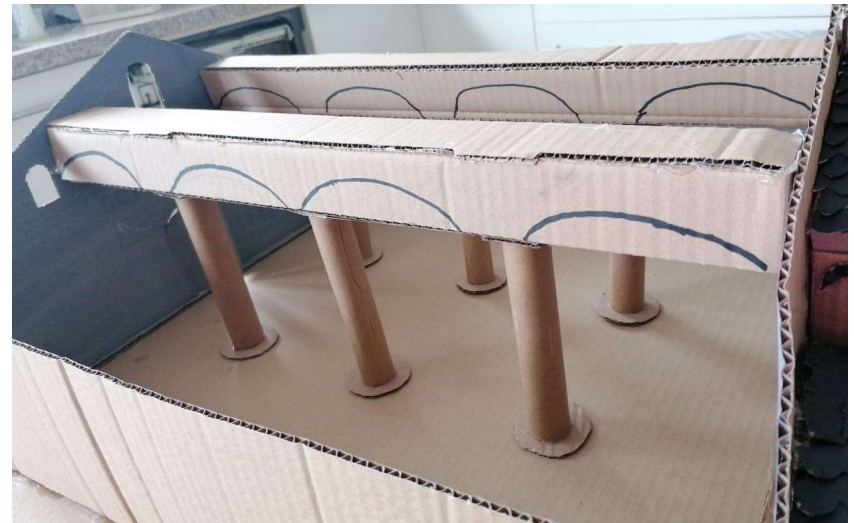
- In the interior, we printed the most important paintings: The Pantocrator. Then we stuck into the central apses.



-Finally we glued it all on a cardboard base and we made the interior columns and semicircular arches.

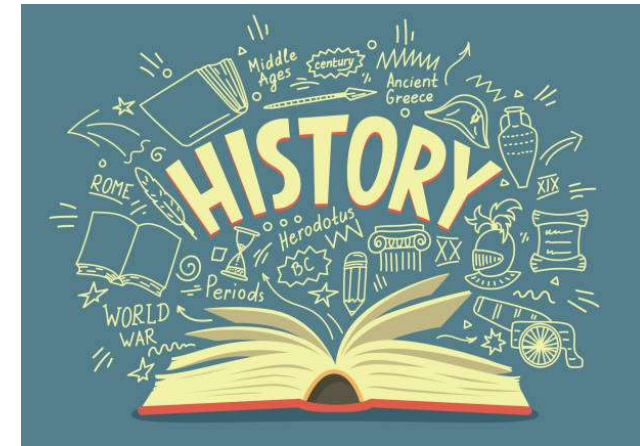


RESULT



WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

-We learned a lot of new vocabulary, to work with a team and the history of Sant Climent de Taüll.



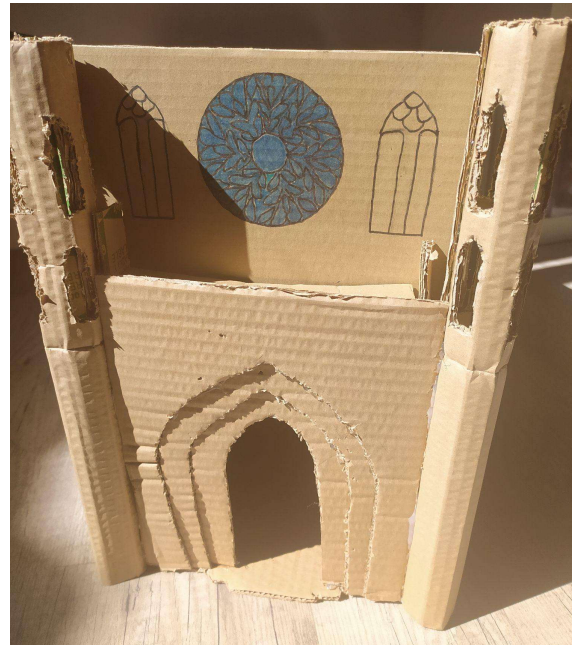
SANTA MARIA DEL MAR



Names: Ikram & Kiona
Date: Monday, 7th June 2021
Year: 3rd A
Subjects: History, Technology & English

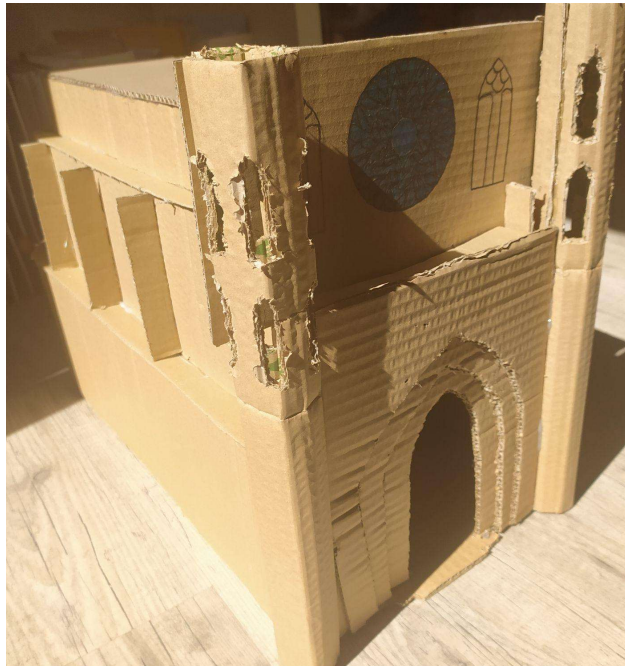
INTRODUCTION

- 2 architects: Berenguer de Montagut, Ramon Despuig.
- Built from 1329 to 1383 (54 years)
- Also known by “Catedral del mar”
- Gothic style
- Religious monument



GOTHIC ELEMENTS IN THE CATHEDRAL (outside)

- Rose window
- Big windows (with pointed arches)
- Pointed arches
- Two octagonal towers
- Buttress



GOTHIC ELEMENTS IN THE CATHEDRAL (inside)

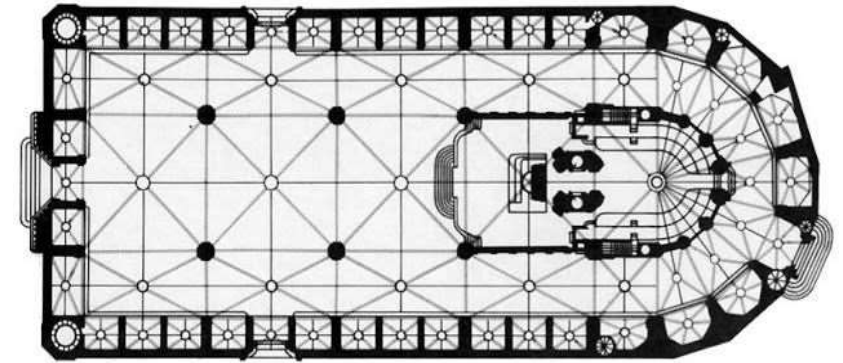
3 naves: - 1 central
- 2 laterals } Nearly the same high

30 chapels (very high)

↳ pointed arch window with colored glasses

Ceiling with rib vaults

↳ support and distribute the weight



HISTORY ABOUT IT

The altar was been destroyed in 1966

↳ Francesc Pons-Sorrolla and Arnau builded the new one

The guilds payed the construction of the church




THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION



EL PALAU DE
LA
GENERALITAT

ALUMNES: Aina, Daniel i Arnau
ASSIGNATURA: Socials
PROFESSOR: Jaume Romero
DATA: 7/6/2021



THE ORIGINS

- It was bought in 1400, they made extensions and remodelings.
- Pere Blai built the main entrance between 1597 and 1619.



THE MAIN ENTRANCE

- 4 columns from Troy.
- 1.900 years and are made of granite.
- 6 m height, 20 tons of weight.
- They took them for Adriano's emperor in the 2nd century.



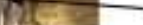
ARCHITECTURE STYLE

- Renaissance (outside), Gothic (inside).
- The architecture is civil.

Pointed
arches



Columns



Courtyard



THE BUILDING

Distributed in the walls there are pinnacles, arches, and some gargoyle figures.

Is symmetric.

One of the courtyards:



The dome outside/inside :



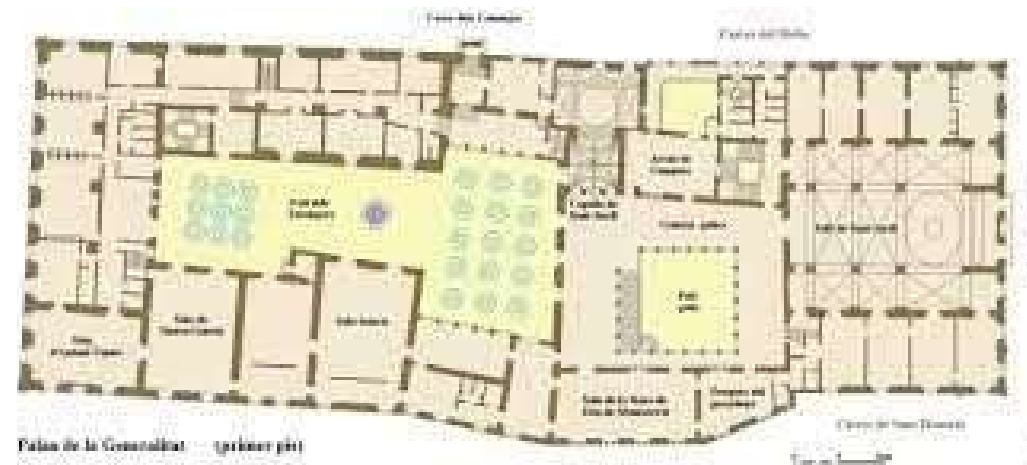
Two gargoyles:



In the Catalan noble houses of the Gothic and Renaissance era it was very common to have an interior courtyard with orange trees

ITEMS OF THE BUILDING

- 56 rooms
- Absis
- Ambulatory
- 191 windows square and circular
- Inside decoration is Gothic



University of Cervera

By: Àlex Sánchez, Jofre Marin, Josep M. Trullols and Xavi Solé

Introduction:

- Built between the years 1717 and 1740.
- Architects Francesc Soriano and Miguel Marín.
- Built for the people of Cervera as a reward for helping Felip V in the War of Succession.
- It's a Baroque monument for civil purposes.



Architecture (outside):

- Support elements, like round arches or columns.
- Decorative elements, like the statues or the crown on the top.



Crown

Statue

Medallion

Lintel

Collum

Round arch

Architecture (inside):

The inside of the building has three interior courtyards, surrounded by round arches. One of them has got a fountain in the middle.

Round arches

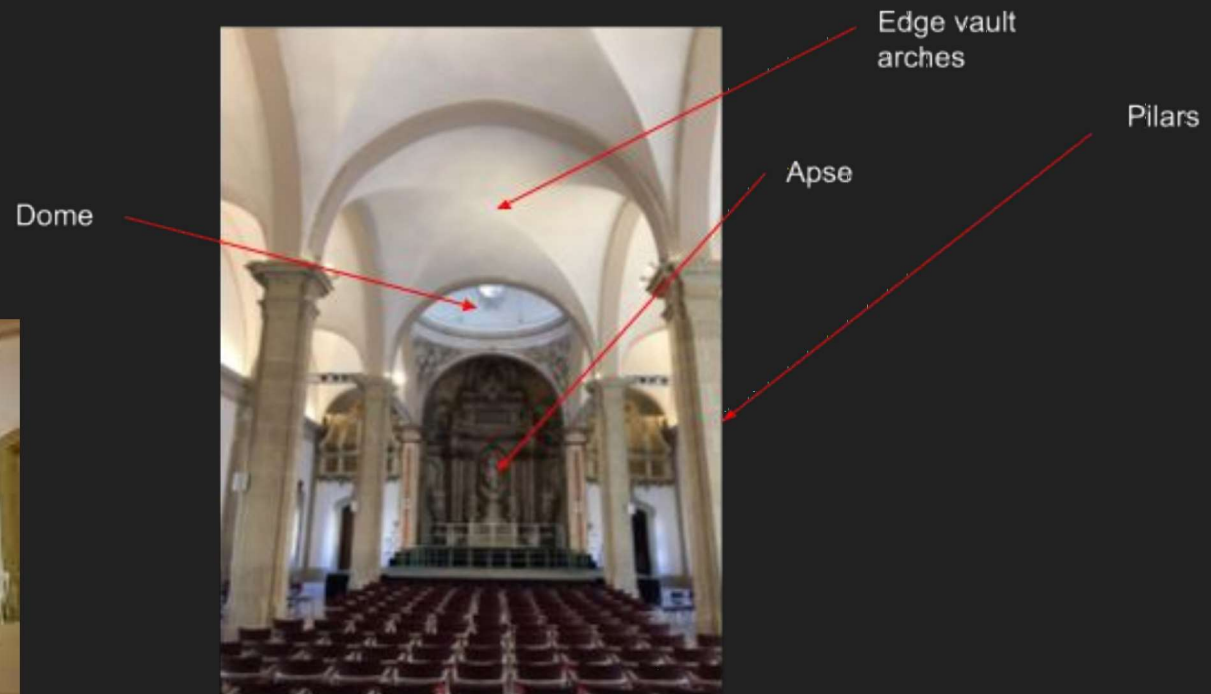


Pillars

Fountain

Architecture (“paranimf”)

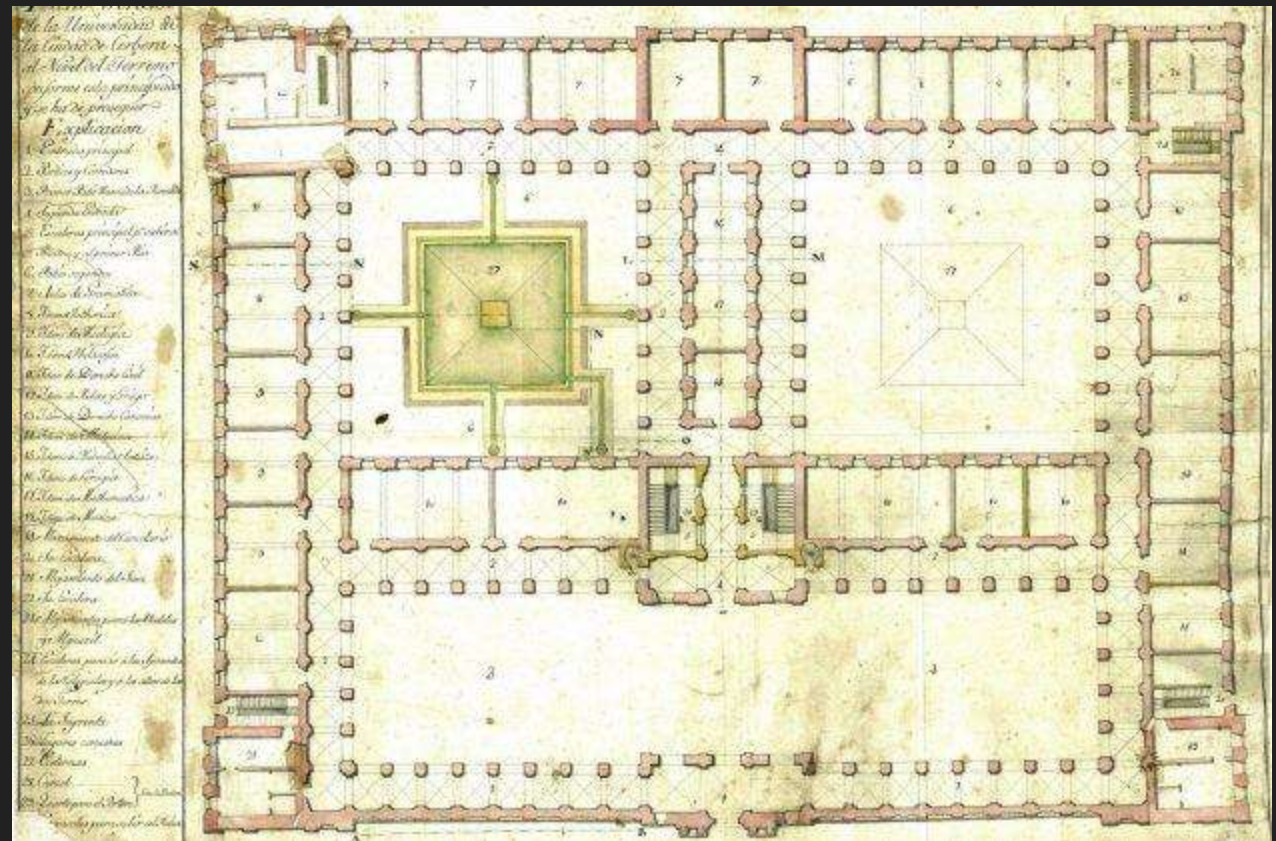
This part, called “paranimf” is an assembly hall, has an edge vault, arches held by pillars and an apse with a dome on top.



Top View

The building has:

- Five towers
- The paranimf
- Three courtyards
- A fountain



Comparison between the real one and the model

REAL



OUR MODEL



Thanks for your attention

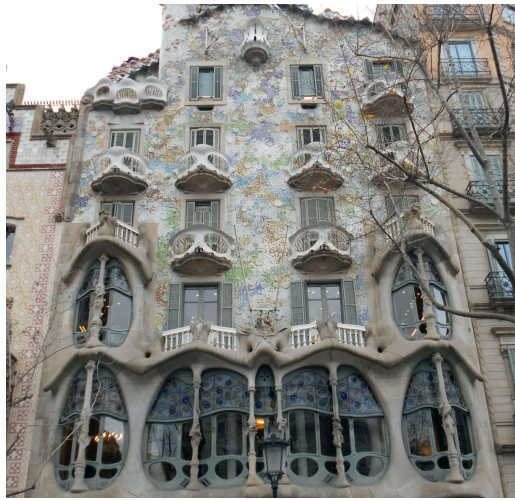


**BY: Mariona Torroja
Roger Soler
Fàtima El Mir
Ramon Trullols**

LA PEDRERA (Casa Milà)



Antoni Gaudí



Casa Batlló



Park Güell



Sagrada Família

ANTONI GAUDÍ

- His last work
- He was inspired by nature
- No perfect lines
- Amazing designs



Introduction

- 1906-1912
- Modernism
- Antoni Gaudí and Josep Maria Jujol i Gibert
- Civil purpose



INTERIOR PART

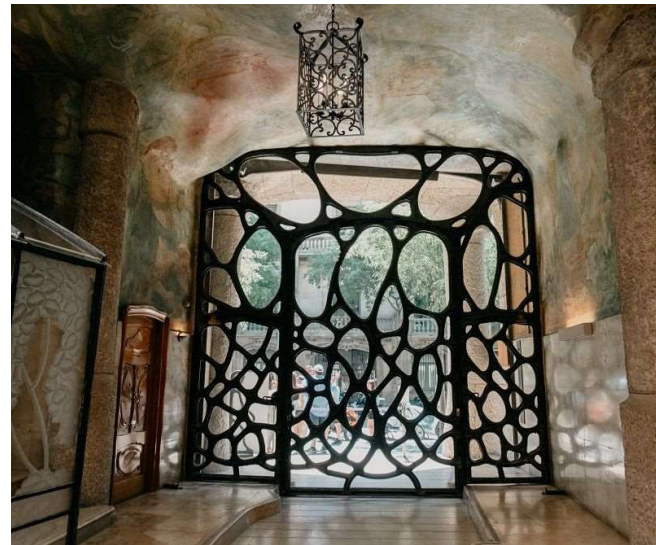
- Attic
- 272 caterany arches
- It looks like a whale's stomach
- Furniture was designed by Gaudí



EXTERIOR PART



- Main material is stone
- 33 iron balconies
- Psychedelic doors
- A lot of windows



Our model

MATERIALS AND TOOLS

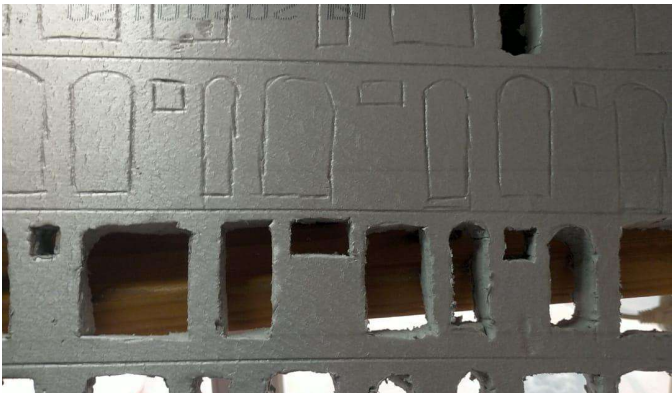
MATERIAL

- Insulation
- Paper
- Cardboard
- Paints
- Wire
- Transparent plastic
- Carton tubes

TOOLS

- Pliers
- File
- Rasp
- Cutter
- Knife
- Scissors
- Pen and pencil
- Stapler
- Silicone gun (Pistola de silicona)

THE PROCESS





**THE
FINAL
RESULT**

**WE GREATLY
APPRECIATE YOUR
ATTENTION**
