Masonry buildings use **lintels** above a window and **sills** below a window to frame and support the opening. Find different examples of these building parts and draw them in the space below.

BROOKLYN BOROUGH HALL

Many American government buildings are designed to look like buildings from Ancient Greece, which was considered a model for our democracy. Can you find these **Greek Revival** elements in Borough Hall?

A **volute** is the spiral, scroll- like ornament that forms the capital of an **Ionic Column**.
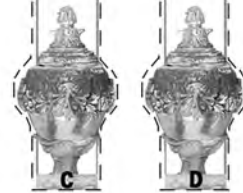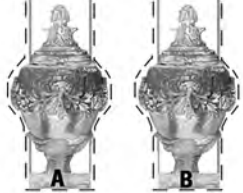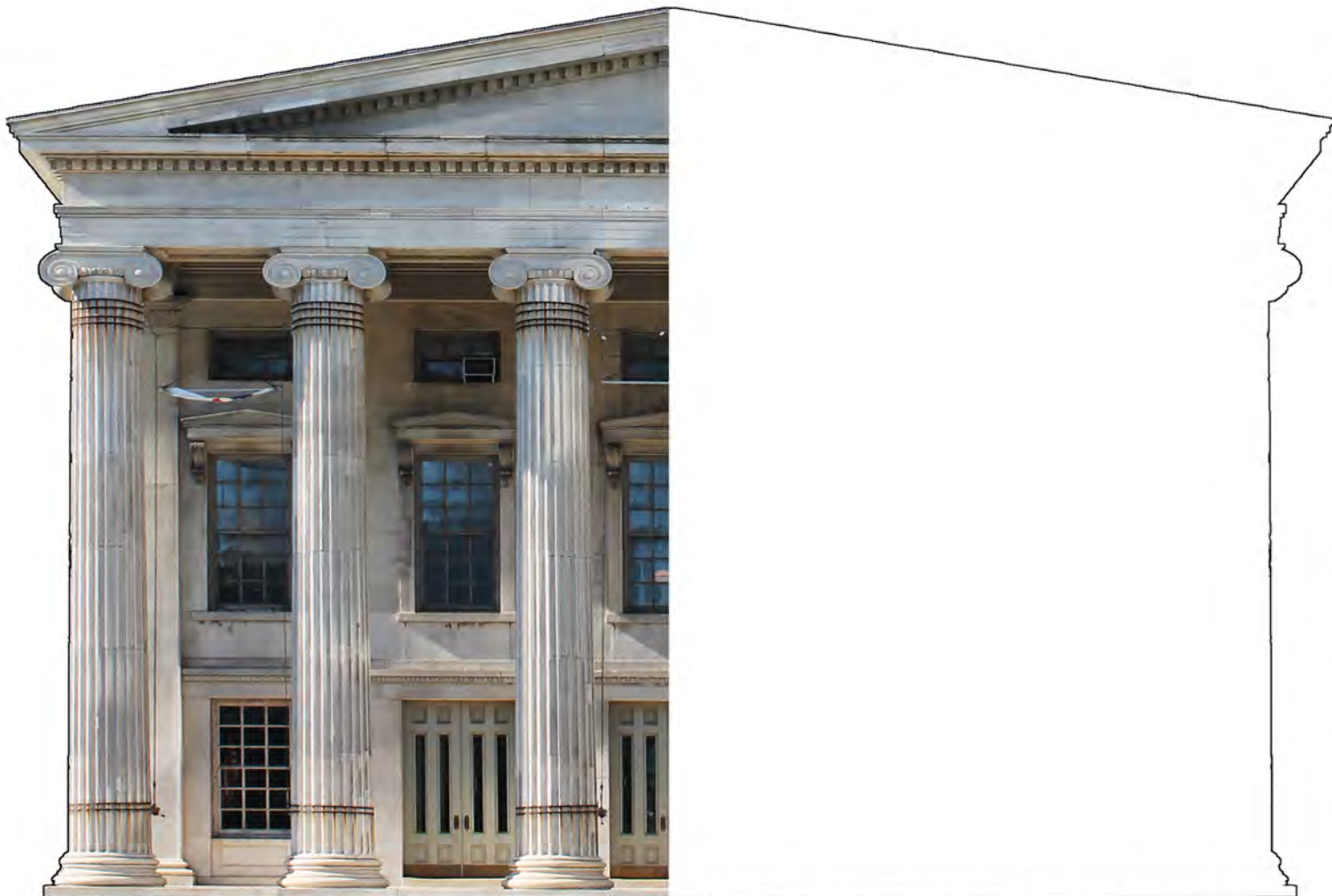
The **Egg and Dart pattern** is an Ancient Greek design that represents life (egg) and death (dart).

It is expensive and hard to build **columns** from a solid piece of stone. Instead, they are often built from individual **drums** that are stacked on top of one another.

Located in **Brooklyn** at **209 Joralemon Street**, this **institutional** building was designed by architects **Calvin Pollard** and **Gamaliel King** in the **Greek Revival** style.

Completed in **1848**, it is Brooklyn's oldest public building and houses the **Office of the Brooklyn Borough President.**

CENTER FOR ARCHITECTURE

Use symmetry to complete the building's **portico** above. Finish the triangular **pediment** and note that each of the **Ionic Columns** has three distinct parts: the **capital** (top), the **shaft** (middle), and the **base** (bottom).

Build your own **cupola** by cutting out the pieces on this page. Use tape or glue to create a circular band from the piece below and attach the four **arches** where noted. The Statue of Justice rests on top of Borough Hall's cupola. Can you design an original statue for the cupola you have built?