

Gothic cathedrals

[History](#), [Middle Ages](#)



From the beginning of time, beautiful cathedrals have been towering above buildings; still survive with their astonishing appearance. In doing this paper I was never aware of anything called “ Gothic Cathedrals”. Only by 1400 has the Gothic been the universal style of building in the western, its creative thought was in northern France in an area. The Gothic Age marked the end to an age of chaos, mostly caused by the sacking of the Vikings. In this time; a very religious age, with money throughout churches and the follower giving so faithfully each time, painting and tiles where design more and more grand. Not only did this religious time become a big thing for the church, but it was also a very good time for all of humanity. The living standard rose and along with it, the population of Europe went up. Gothic cathedrals have many more windows, and much bigger windows, they are Gothic cathedrals have many more windows, and much bigger windows, and so they are not dark like Romanesque churches. This is because the architects have learned some new ways of making roofs and of supporting walls, especially the groin vault and the flying buttress. Gothic churches are also usually bigger than Romanesque churches. By 1200AD, people had more money available, and they could afford to spend more on building great churches. And, where many Romanesque churches had wooden roofs (which were always catching fire), Gothic churches had safer stone roofs. The two works of gothic cathedrals I choose to compare and contrast are the uniquely <http://www.historyforkids.org/learn/medieval/architecture/gothic.htm>