



**What is a tower?** Any structure that is relatively tall in proportion to the dimensions of its base. It may be either freestanding or attached to a building or wall.



### Key Knowledge

Towers were an important feature of the churches and cathedrals built during the **Romanesque** and **Gothic** periods. Some Gothic church towers were designed to carry a spire, while others had flat roofs.

The use of **steel** frames enabled buildings to reach unprecedented heights in the late 19th and 20th centuries; the **Eiffel Tower** (1889) in Paris (see photo) was the first structure to reveal the true vertical potential of steel construction.

### Key Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Frame</b>	A basic structure that underlies or supports a structure.
<b>Spire</b>	Steeply pointed usually with a pyramid base.
<b>Strengthen/ Stiffen</b>	Make/ become stronger/stiffer
<b>Reinforce</b>	Strengthen or support (an object or substance), especially with additional material.
<b>Structure</b>	A building or other object constructed from several parts.
<b>Joining</b>	Link; connect.

#### Straight joins

1. The end of one straw is creased and inserted into the other straw. Glue if necessary.



2. Ends flattened and glued.

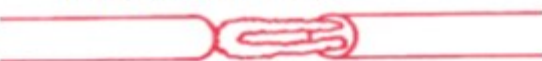


3. Sleeve made from straw. Glue if necessary.



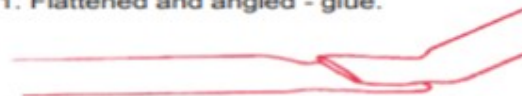
NOTE: It is possible to repair a buckled member of a structure by using method 3.

4. Pipecleaner insert.



#### Angled joins

1. Flattened and angled - glue.



2. Straw flattened and wrapped round - glue.



3. Straw split and fitted around - glue.



Games  
Links

<https://wordwall.net/resource/11439649/y3-we-are-engineers-tower-making-knowledge>