



Indonesian Religious Architecture

Name: _____

Class: _____

Your task is to find suitable websites on the Internet that will give you enough information to answer the following questions. Happy surfing!

Steps to follow:

1. Find a research partner.
2. Make a table with the following headings:

Words/Phrases	Website addresses	Is it useful?

3. List words or phrases (string the words together with 'and' when searching for phrases) that you and your partner think will help you most in finding information about temples and mosques in Indonesia.
4. Search across a number of search engines to gather enough information to complete this activity.
5. Use the five best website addresses to answer the following questions. The blank boxes are for your illustration of the places mentioned.

<p>The _____ Grand Mosque is located in the heart of Banda Aceh city. The mosque is divided into three zones – the ritual zone, the transition zone and the social zone – where you will find space-forming elements like _____,</p> <p>_____ and _____ and a tower. People say that the roof of this mosque resembles the _____ flower and the _____ in the Indian city of Agra.</p>	
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The world's largest Buddhist monument, _____, is found in Central Java. This monument was built between _____ and _____ AD by the Sailendra dynasty. It is made of _____ and is shaped like a _____, The _____ on the walls depict the life of Buddha and the Buddhist path to enlightenment. There are _____ levels, with the top level representing _____ . A giant _____ is found at the top level.

The _____ temple complex is located near the village of Prambanan in Central Java. This temple complex was built by followers of the _____ religion and dedicated to the gods named _____, the Destroyer; _____, the Preserver; and _____, the Creator. There are _____ temples in total in the complex. The largest temple is _____ (_____ metres high). The sculptures and wall carvings depict scenes from the famous Indian epic, the _____ .

The Balinese word for temple is _____. Traditional temple architecture in Bali originates from two sources: 1) _____ architecture which pre-dates Hindu Javanese architecture and is reminiscent of Polynesian buildings found in Hawaii and Tahiti; 2) _____ architecture which originates from India. Balinese temples are divided into _____ parts, with _____ at the entrance. There are numerous buildings called _____ in the second part. The third part contains many pagodas called _____ with _____ roofs. Carvings made of _____, _____ and _____ decorate the temple area.

