

GLOSSARY

Grid iron plan -

The grid plan, grid street plan or gridiron plan is a type of city plan in which streets run at right angles to each other, forming a grid.

Focal point -

A focal point is a design feature that makes an architectural experience meaningful. As an architectural element, it provides a goal for our explorations.

Land use -

Land use involves the management and modification of natural environment or wilderness into built environment such as settlements and semi-natural habitats such as arable fields, pastures, and managed woods.

Bailey -

An outer bailey or outer ward is the defended outer enclosure of a castle. It protects the inner bailey and usually contains those ancillary building.

Agora -

The word Agora (pronounced 'Ah-go-RAH') is Greek for 'open place of assembly' and, early in the history of Greece, designated the area in the city where free-born citizens could gather.

Terrain -

Terrain is used as a general term in physical geography, referring to the lay of the land. This is usually expressed in terms of the elevation, slope, and orientation of terrain features.

Industrialization -

The development of industries in a country or region on a wide scale.

Immigration –

The action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country.

Colonial –

Colonialism is the establishment of a colony in one territory by a political power from another territory, and the subsequent maintenance, expansion, and exploitation of that colony.

Zoning -

Zoning divide into or assign to zones.