The great arch has been redesigned many times before by different architects all over the world. The arch was invented by the Romans. An arch is a gap or space that is underneath a curved structure. There are arches everywhere in the world now but there are different types of them. My experiment will test two different materials so I’ll see which one holds more weight. Arches are made of a lot of different materials. Some of them are stone, brick, wood, and many other materials. The parts of an arch are the voussoirs, the springer, the keystone, the springing, the impost, the plinth, the pier, the span, the spandrel, the crown, the haunch, the center, the rise, and the abutment. One might ask how does an arch hold so much weight? The answer is simple. The weight is distributed at the top and causes force to go down to the bottom of the arch. This is why arches are so strong compared to a doorway. A natural rock arch is made by erosion. The erosion is suggestively made by water. If there were the arches all competing against each other the titanium arch would be the best because titanium is the strongest metal and the strongest material to build an arch is metal. There are six different arches. They are the Roman arch, the Syrian A.K.A. segmental, the Tudor arch, the Flat arch, the Gothic arch, and the Moorish A.K.A. Horseshoe arch. For my project I chose wood because it was the most available one to me. This is about the amazing arches.