

INTRO TO VISUAL ARTS Unit Name: Architecture Date: 4/27/2020 - 5/5/2020

Mrs. Messick, Ms. Manco, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Flinton, Mrs. Hanson, Mr. Hansen, Ms. Kroll

Objective: Students will research, sketch, and create as a final product a "Stacked City". Students will use multiple elements of architecture to create their final product. Throughout the unit, students will gain knowledge of architecture terminology and sketch out various parts of architecture. Students will gain basic knowledge of housing styles, columns, parts of castles, and structural elements.

Requirements: Pencil, Paper, Colored Pencils, Markers, Ruler / Straight Edge, and ChromeBook

Check for Understanding:

Criteria 1: Did the student follow directions specific to assignment?

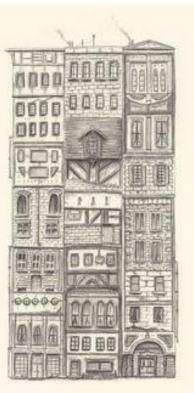
Criteria 2: Did the student use creative efforts (Thinking outside of the box)?

Criteria 3: Did the student use effort: took time to develop idea & complete project (Didn't rush) ? **Criteria 4:** Craftsmanship: Neat, Clean, & Complete? Skillful use of the art tools and media?

Criteria 5: Student Reflection: Choose 2 prompts below and answer in 2 complete sentences.

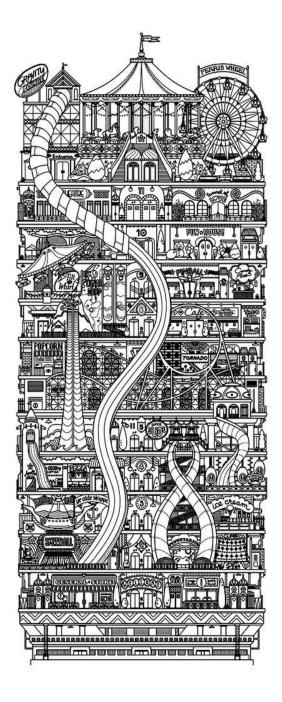
- 1. What would you change with this work if you had a chance to do this piece over again?
- 2. What is one part of your artwork that you want people to notice when they look at your work?
- 3. How does your finished artwork tell a story?
- 4. Did you learn new techniques or processes as part of the work for this project?
- 5. Did you pick a material or technique that was new or different over something that was familiar?
- 6. I want to know more about...
- 7. I'm most proud of...
- 8. The most challenging thing was...
- 9. Next time I will remember to...
- 10. Now I know...

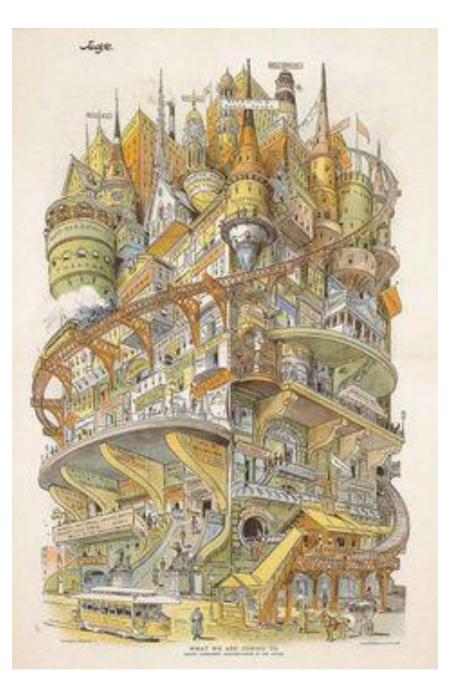




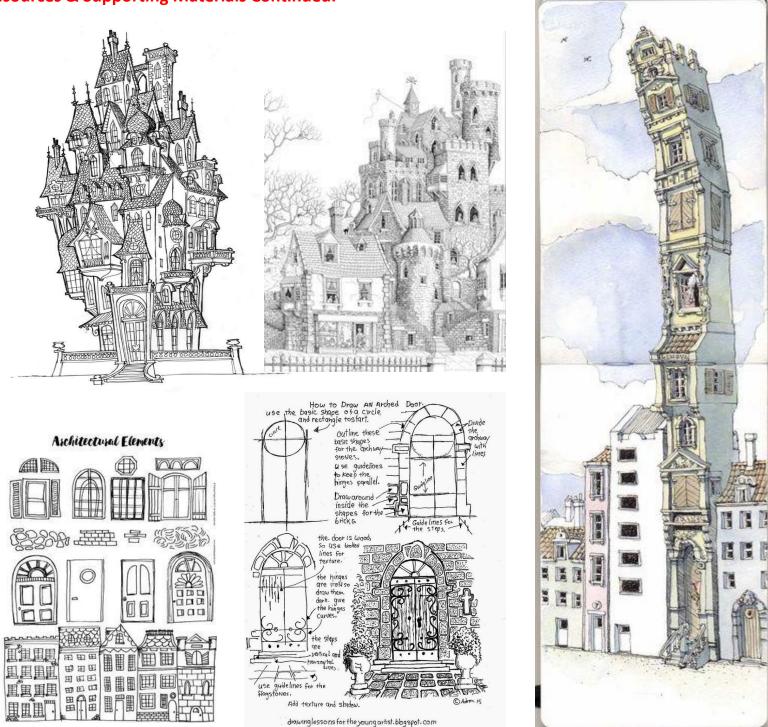














Resources & Supporting Materials Continued:

Colonial Revival (1880s present)

Colonial Revival style houses are based on designs of houses that were popular from early colonization until the American Revolution. Typical details are dormers, centered entrances, dentil molding, fan lights, little or no cornice overhang, and various elements borrowed from the classical Greek and Roman architectural eras.





Tudor (1890s - 1930s)

The Tudor style house was derived from early English sources. Steeply-pitched roofs, decorative half-timbering and casement windows are commonly found on most variations. Tudor houses are usually brick or stucco with some finer examples built of stone. Interiors are frequently dark with stained trim, wainscotings, and doors. The hardware and lighting fixtures are often wrought or simulated wrought Iron.



Bungalow (1905 - 1920s)

The Bungalow or Craftsman house became popular just after the turn-of-the-century. Typical details were exposed rafters and support beams, tapered columns, paired or grouped windows, porches, and a low pitched roof.

American Foursquare (1900 - 1920s)

Built to offer the most house for the least amount of money, there may have never been a more popular or practical house than the American Foursquare. Typical features of the Foursquare are boxy, twostory body, hipped roofs, dormers, front porches, and deep overhangs. Most decorative features were saved for the front porch which could reflect either Colonial Revival details or Bungalow elements.







Queen Anne (1870s -1890s)

The Queen Anne style is characterized by a rambling floor plan, asymmetrical design, an eclectic mixture of materials, and an informal atmosphere. Distinctive traits include the combined use of brick or stone with shingles and clapboard, decorative exterior woodwork, steep gables, large and elaborate chimneys, round towers and turrets, bays, porches, and stained glass windows.

Second Empire/Mansardic (1860s - 1880s)

Deriving its name from the French Second Empire, this style is set apart by the use of the mansard roof. The mansard roof was a way to diminish the apparent height or mass of a building and add a third story. Structures in the Second Empire style share many features with the Italianate style. In fact, adding a mansard roof was a popular method of remodeling Italianate homes.

Eastlake (1870s - 1880s)

Eastlake was a popular decorative ornamentation that was often applied to houses of other styles, such as Queen Anne. Eastlake detailing consisting of assorted knobs, spindles, and circular motifs (usually called "gingerbread"), is often seen on gable trim. Porches and verandas feature rows of spindles, posts, and brackets.

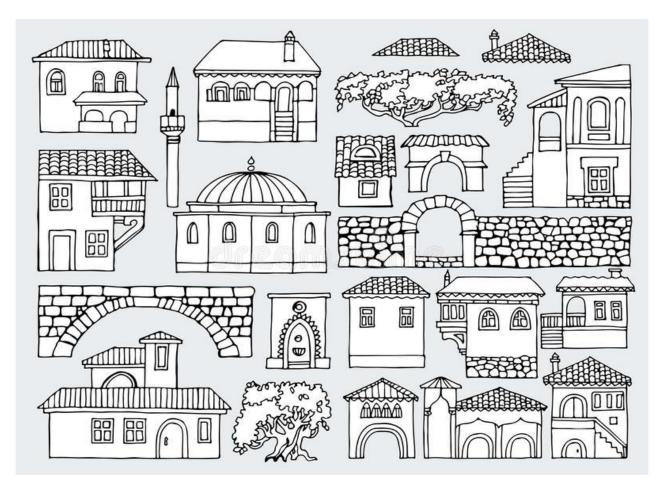




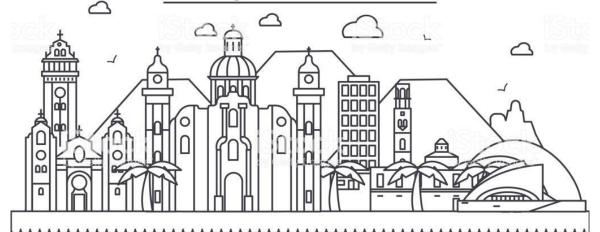




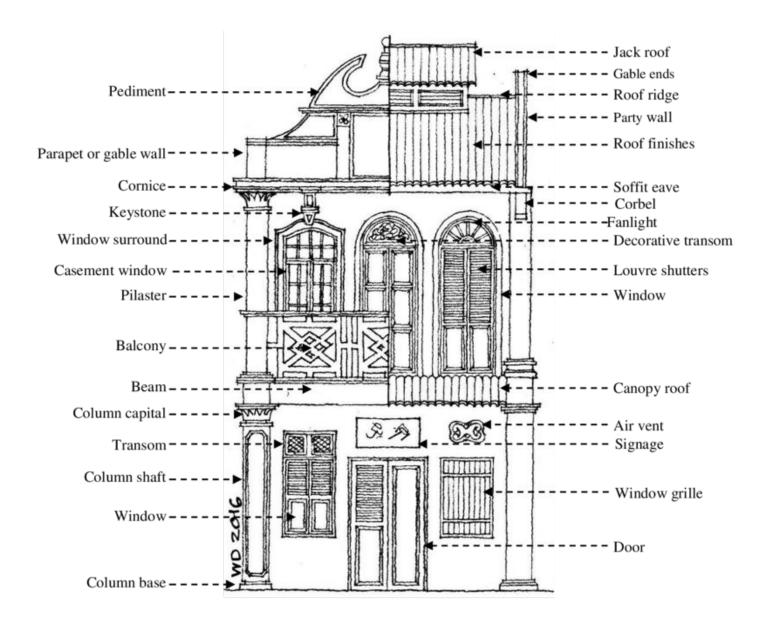
Resources & Supporting Materials Continued:



SPAIN, CANARY ISLANDS









Resources & Supporting Materials Continued:

Behind the scenes at The J. Paul Getty Museum https://blogs.getty.edu/iris/explore-getty-art-resources-closed-coronavirus/

The Vatican Museum Virtual Tour

http://www.museivaticani.va/content/museivaticani/en/collezioni/musei/tour-virtuali-elenco.html

The British Museum https://www.britishmuseum.org/

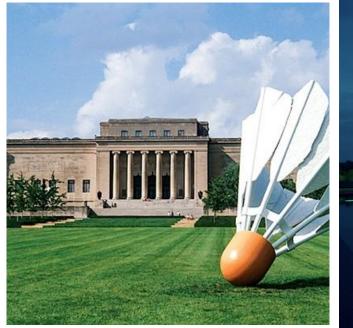
The Louvre Online Tours https://www.louvre.fr/en/visites-en-ligne





OUR VERY OWN: THE NELSON-ATKINS MUSEUM OF ART

https://nelson-atkins.org/nelson-atkins-at-home/?utm_source=homepage&utm_medium=button&utm_campaign=athome







Objective: Today you will shade and color your "Stacked City". You will need to create texture and shade/shadow. Each building should have siding, stone, or brick. Think of the materials you built it out of: Is it wood? Than draw wood grain. Is it brick? Than draw and shade bricks. Is it stone? Look up various ways to draw and show stone texture. This project is obviously a surreal fantasy project, but it needs to be clearly based in the elements of architecture. Please consider your knowledge of correct perspective as you "build" and color/shade/add texture to the city.

Requirements: Pencil, Paper, Colored Pencils, Markers, Chromebook, or internet access.

Bell Ringer: Watch the Following YouTube video on: Top 10 Famous Architects in the World https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-eruPKqo6Es

Examples:

