



Year 8: Unit 5: Architecture

Architecture

Threshold Concept (TC28) - Understand the main components of an artist research page.

Threshold Concept (TC29) - Knowledge and understanding of Antoni Gaudi.

Threshold Concept (TC30) - Knowledge and understanding of Cubism.

Threshold Concept (TC31) - Understand how collage, using photos, can be used to inform a final art outcome.

Bronze

... understand what an artist research page is.

... understand how to cut out appropriate images.

... select basic information and write this on the page.

... recognise Antoni Gaudi's art style.

... understand what Cubism is.

Formal Elements of Art

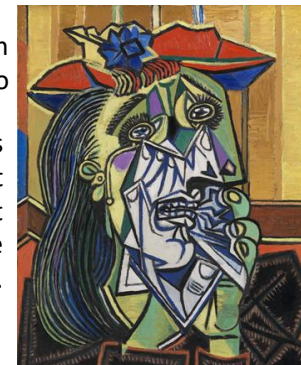
Colour, Line, Shape, Form, Tone, Texture Pattern

Cubism was a revolutionary new approach to representing reality. It was invented around 1907 by the artists **Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque**.

'The word 'Cubism' came from a comment made by an art Critic who described the appearance of George Barques' paintings as looking like cubes.

The Weeping Woman (1937) Pablo Picasso

This portrait appears fragmented but contains different angles in the same image.



Keywords

Architecture, Architect, Facade La Sagrada Familia, Antoni Gaudi, Cubism, George Braque, Pablo Picasso

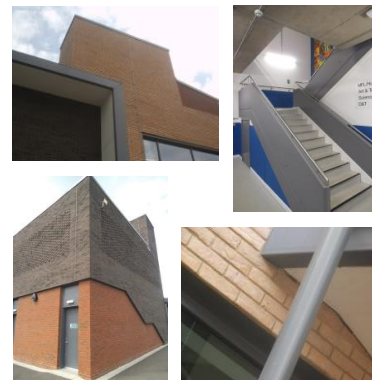


Cubism



SCAN ME

View of school architecture.



How to cut neatly using scissors Watch from 1:33 to 2:50



Using the 'rule of thirds' create a final piece based on Gaudi's designs but with a Cubist influence.



Rule of Thirds

Materials
Graphite Pencil
Colouring pencil
Acrylic paint

Studying the work of different artists and completing an artists research page helps to give you ideas for your own work perhaps through similar subject matter, theme or style.



Antoni Gaudi

Gaudi designed patterns and styles of architecture.



Key Stage 3
Lesson Objective
To learn about **Antoni Gaudi** and produce an A4 research page on the Artist.

Keywords
background title facts opinion research images copy
analysis mood content form context process
line tone colour pattern texture shape form



Grade 4 or lower	Grade 5 to 6	Grade 7 to 8	Grade 9+
1) A basic background is produced.	1) A creative background is produced that links to the artist(s).	1) A very effective background is produced that links to the artist(s).	
2) A basic title is produced.	2) A skilful and creative title is produced.	2) A very skilful and creative title is produced.	
3) Keywords linked with facts about the artist are researched.	3) Keywords/sentences (facts) about the artist are researched.	3) Many interesting facts about the artist are researched.	
4) There is a basic opinion about the artist's work.	4) There is an opinion about the artwork with reasons.	4) There is in depth analysis of the artwork (MC FIC P) with opinion.	
5) There is limited research and selection of images.	5) A range of different images are researched and selected.	5) There is evidence of in depth research when selecting images.	
6) The images are arranged with some thought.	6) The images are well presented	6) Images are presented in a creative way.	
7) There is a basic copy of the chosen image(s).	7) There is a skilful copy of the chosen image(s).	7) There is a very skilful and accurate copy of the chosen image(s).	

Antoni Gaudi
25.6.1852 - 10.6.1926

Park Guell, Built 1900-14
When Gaudi was growing up he spent summers outside giving him the chance to observe and study nature and natural forms.

Casa Calvet, baroque style. Built 1888-1904.
In 1900, it received the award 'Best Building of the Year' from Barcelona City Council.

Casa Batlló Redesigned 1904-06

Casa De L'ls, Baroque Gothic style. Built 1892-94

The Episcopal Palace Gothic design. Built 1887-93

The Episcopal Palace Gothic design. Built 1887-93

The Sagrada Familia
In 1903 Gaudi founded a wrought iron company so that he could produce his own artistic network.

Casa Mila. Built 1906-12

The Basilica Temple Expiatori de la Sagrada Familia. Built 1883 - and due to be finished in 2026, 100yrs after his death

In 1883, Gaudi took over construction of the Sagrada Familia. Construction was already underway but he completely changed the design, introducing his own architectural and artistic style.

Gaudi was growing in popularity and after devoting himself to the Sagrada Familia he began to receive a huge number of commissions. He relied on a team of professionals from all fields of construction to help with the workload. After 1905, Gaudi gradually lived in his workshop so that he could devote more time to the Sagrada Familia.

Gaudi died in 1926 and was buried in the crypt of the Sagrada Familia when less than a quarter of the project was complete. Gaudi's religious faith intensified during his life and he was given the nickname 'God's Architect' which led to calls for his sainthood.

In 1936, during the Spanish Civil War, Gaudi's workshop at the Sagrada Familia was broken into and a large number of models, plans and documents were destroyed.

Between 1984 and 2005, seven of his works were declared UNESCO World Heritage sites.



Year 8: Unit 6: Architecture

Architecture

- TC31** - Understand how collage, using photos, can be used to inform a final outcome.
- TC32** - Understand that the internet should not always be used as source material.
- TC33** - Understand that artist's work of past and present can be used to influence a final outcome.
- TC23** - Understand that art can be created using mixed media.

Bronze

- ... understand what a 'collage' is.
- ... understand how to cut out appropriate images.

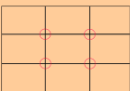
Materials

- Graphite pencil
- Colouring Pencil
- Fineliners
- Acrylic Paint

Formal Elements of Art

- Colour, Line, Shape, Form, Tone, Texture, Pattern

What makes a good image?



Rule of thirds

The **Rule of Thirds** is the process of dividing an image into **thirds**, using two horizontal and two vertical lines.

This imaginary grid has nine parts with **four intersection points**.

When you position the most important elements of your image at these intersection points, you produce a much more natural image.

Rule of Thirds



If the image is in the centre of the picture, it doesn't always make it interesting

If the image is on one of the crossed lines it can make the image more interesting.

Media is the material and tools used by an artist, composer or designer to create a work of art, for example, "pen and ink" where the pen is the tool and the ink is the material.

Mixed media is a word (term) used to describe artworks composed from a combination (group) of different media or materials.

Collage describes both the technique and the resulting work of art in which pieces of paper, photographs, and fabric etc are arranged and stuck down onto a surface.



Colouring Pencil Techniques



You could take your **own photograph** on our phone or with a camera rather than rely on someone else's image from the internet

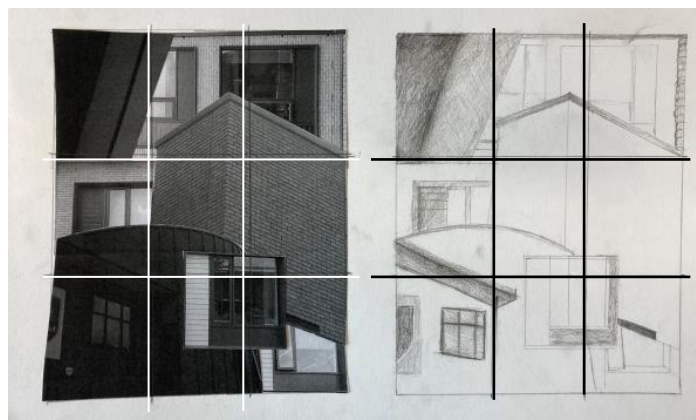


Rule of Thirds

Studying the work of different artists helps to give you ideas for your own work. Through similar subject matter, theme or style your chosen artist will in some way have an influence on your final piece of work.



How to cut neatly using scissors
Watch from 1:33 to 2:50



Cut out the shapes that you find interesting and arrange them on your grid which highlights the 'Rule of Thirds'.

