		Mrs. Landry-		
Name:	Hour:	Date:	Points:	/ 60

#### Architectural Adventure

Art Project: Students will pick one piece of architecture from around the world. Architecture can be ancient, modern, somewhere you have been, something related to your culture or ancestors, or something you are interested in researching. You can study buildings, churches, cathedrals, memorials, bridges, monuments, castles, cottages, homes, schools, airports, train stations, stadiums, ruins, temples, etc.

After getting your idea approved by the teacher, you will complete the following tasks as directed.

- <u>Individual Research</u>: Research architecture using the guiding worksheet.
- <u>Architecture Picture</u>: Print **ONE** color picture using the Internet websites to study when creating tile. (Approx. 5 x 7) Find a good image that you would like to create in clay.
- Written Postcard: Write a postcard using your research.
- <u>Sketches</u>: Develop 2 sketches for a 3-D ceramic postcard.
- <u>Ceramic Tile</u>: Create a ceramic tile using guidelines and watercolor techniques.
- <u>Assessment</u>: Assess and reflect on your final product.

#### RESEARCH AND GATHERING INFORMATION:

- Put information into your own words.
- Use bullets/ not complete sentences.
- > 5 bullets per question.
- No "Cat in the Hat" writing-big & loopy.

ATTACH A COLOR PICTURE OF YOUR ARCHITECTURE!!!

## Individual Research

# The architecture I am researching is: \_\_\_\_\_ Section 1: Historical Background (world events, government, ruler, daily living, etc.) Why was it built? Section 2: Architectural impact on people's lives. Who are its users? Are its users happy with it? Does it fit the needs of the users? Has its changed over time? Section 3: Technological Advances (materials, advances) How much of certain materials were used? How was it constructed? What construction methods were used? Any new materials or methods used? How large is the architecture? Section 4: Elements of style, design, and form (proportion, ornamentation, etc.) What is special about its design, ornamentation, visual style? How was color used? Why was it built where it was? Section 5: Miscellaneous Information (architect, engineer, uses) Are there any special stories, news events, or rumors about the architecture?

Source Title:

Source Author/Editor:

## Examples of RESEARCH TOPICS: (... but not limited to the following)

- Beth Shalom Synagogue. Elkins Park, Pennsylvania. (1959) Architect; Frank Lloyd Wright.
- 2. Chartres Cathedral. Chartres, France. (1194) Architect: unknown (gothic style).
- 3. Colosseum. Rome, Italy. (A.D. 80).
- 4. Conway Castle. North Wales. (1287).
- 5. The Eiffel Tower. Paris, France. (1889).
- 6. Fallingwater. Near Mill Run, Pennsylvania. (1936) Architect; Frank Lloyd Wright.
- 7. Fine Arts Center, Arizona State University. Tempe, Arizona. (1989) Architect; Antoine Predock.
- 8. Flatiron Building. New York, New York. (1902) Designer; Daniel Burnham.
- 9. Forbidden City. Beijing, China. (1420) Architect: Unknown (Ming and Ching Dynasty).
- 10. Great Wall of China. (3rd cent. B.C-17<sup>th</sup> cent. A.D.)
- 11. Hagia Sophia. Istanbul, Turkey. (537) Architects: Emperor Constantine (org.) Emperor Justinian (rebuilt).
- 12. Iron Bridge. Shropshire, England. (1779) Architect; Thomas Farnolls Pritchard.
- 13. La Sagrada Familia. Barcelona, Spain. (1882) Architect; Antonio Gaudi.
- 14. Motherland Memorial. Volograd, Russia. (1967).
- 15. Osaka Castle. Japan. (16<sup>th</sup> Century/Heisei Period). Architect: Hideyoshi Toyotomi (org.) and Tokuagwashog (reconstructed).
- 16. The Parthenon. Athens, Greece. (432 B.C.) Architects; Ictinos and Calicrates.
- 17. Phillip Pavilion. Brussels, Belgium. (1958) Architect: Le Corbusier.
- 18. Pompidou Center. Paris, France. (1978) Architects: Renzo Pianio (Italy) Richard Rodgers (United Kingdom).
- 19. Pont de Guard. Near Nimes, France. (1<sup>st</sup> Century B.C.) Architect: Unknown (Ancient Roman aqueduct).
- 20.St. Basil's Cathedral. Moscow, Russia. (1150-60) Architects: Barma and Posnik.
- 21. Statue of Liberty. New York Harbor. (1886) Sculptor; Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi.
- 22. Stonehenge. Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire, England. Believed to be created by people from the Neolithic Period (App. 3000/2000 B.C.).
- 23. Sydney Opera House. Sydney, Australia. (1973) Designer; Jorn Utzon.
- 24. Taj Mahal ("Crown of the Palace"). Agra, India. (1654) Emperor; Shah Jahan.
- 25.TWA Terminal, John F. Kennedy International Airport. New York, New York. (1962) Architect; Eero Saarinen.