Architecture and Sculpture

Year 1

Scheme unit / Overview

Year 1
Visual Arts
Architecture and Sculpture

Lesson Series:

1. Introduction to Architecture
2. Architectural Features
3. Designing a Building
4. Understanding Sculpture
5. A study of Degas' *Little Dancer*
6. Completing sculpture
7. Assessment

National Curriculum Coverage:

Pupils should be taught

- to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work

What you need to know:

- Architecture is the design of buildings. Buildings are designed by an architect.
- Westminster Abbey – The Abbey has been the coronation church since 1066 and is the final resting place of seventeen monarchs. The present church, begun by Henry III in 1245, is one of the most important Gothic buildings in the country. Westminster Abbey is also the place where some of the most significant people in the nation's history are buried or commemorated.
- The Houses of Parliament - The new Palace of Westminster was custom-built by the Victorian architect Charles Barry for Parliament to use. They contain the House of Commons and the House of Lords. In 1836, the commissioners organized a public competition to design a new Palace which was won by Charles Barry won. Construction of the Clock Tower, known as Big Ben began in September 1843.
- St Paul's Cathedral – St Paul's Cathedral, London, is an Anglican cathedral, and the church of the Bishop of London. The present church, dating from the late 17th century, was designed in the English Baroque style by Sir Christopher Wren. Its construction, which took 32 years, was part of a major rebuilding program in the City after the devastation of The Great Fire of London.
- Most buildings will have different features built as part of their design, such as arches and domes. Features in buildings can have different purposes: decorative, functional or both.
- Buildings have different purposes and architects need to consider the purpose of a building when they are designing it.
- Sculpture is a 3-D art form, meaning that it is a piece of art that can be seen from all sides. Some sculptures are carved from solid pieces of stone or wood. Other sculptors prefer to build their sculpture from modelling wax or clay, sometimes using a frame to provide stability and shape. Sculptures that are made using wax or clay are often then copied using a stronger material such as bronze. This process is described as creating a 'cast'. Degas made a sculpture from wax called *Little Dancer Aged Fourteen* which was made from wax and then cast in bronze.

Lesson Plan

Lesson 2: Architectural Features

This lesson looks more closely at features of buildings. Focusing upon the details of buildings gives children an opportunity to hear and use specific vocabulary that will enable them to describe buildings. Children can look at architectural features that have been designed for an obvious purpose, for example doors and windows. The balcony of St Peter's Basilica in Rome allows a newly elected Pope to give blessings to the crowds watching below. Children can also explore decorative or symbolic features of buildings, for example they could look at images of the Sagrada Familia in Barcelona which is adorned with statues depicting stories or scenes from the Bible. This lesson could be delivered outside of the classroom if it is possible, with a walk around the local area looking for interesting architectural features. Children could perhaps take digital photographs of features which they could study in more detail back in the classroom.

See page 120 of What your Year 1 Child Needs to Know

Learning Objective	Core Knowledge	Activities for Learning	Related Vocabulary	Assessment Questions
To be able to describe buildings.	Buildings are designed by architects. Architects sometimes design features such as arches or domes. Some features of buildings have a purpose but some can be just for decoration.	Explain to children that we are going to look at features of important buildings. Show children images of some key architectural features e.g spire, roof, pillar, dome, arch, balcony, chimney etc. Introduce vocabulary- if possible have the feature labelled- children to begin using the correct vocabulary after teacher modelling. Children to choose a feature of a building then sketch it and then label it with the correct name. Children can build a bank of sketches of various different architectural features. Discuss how some features have a specific purpose, but some may be symbolic or just decorative. Children to share their sketches and describe their chosen feature.	arch dome pillar balcony pyramid spire gate curve stained glass portcullis symmetry	*Can you describe this building?* *What features might an architect design on a building?* *Why might an architect design pillars (change as necessary) for a building?* *Which features would you design for a building and why?*

Resources:

A collection of images- Architectural Features

Images of interesting architectural features

The Sagrada Familia in Barcelona

Lesson 2

Architectural Features

Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge Organiser- Architecture and Sculpture (Visual Arts- Year One)

Key Vocabulary	Definition
architecture	The art of designing buildings
architect	A person who designs buildings
design	Planning and drawing how a building is going to look
dome 	A rounded roof of a building with a circle shaped base
pillar 	A tall, straight part of a building that is sometimes decorated, often holds up another part of the building
arch 	A curved part of a building that you can walk under, sometimes an arch holds up a bridge or a roof
tower 	A tall, narrow building, or part of a building
purpose	The reason why a building has been made and what it is used for
sculpture	Art that is made through changing wood, metal or other materials
sculptor	A person who makes a sculpture
3D art	Art that you can hold and see all around
2D art	A flat piece of art, for example a drawing or a photo

	Westminster Abbey
	The Houses of Parliament
	St Paul's Cathedral
	Little Dancer by Degas

What do we already know?

- Architects design buildings.
- Architecture is the art of designing buildings.
- Architects can design buildings in many different styles.
- Architecture is all around us!
- Buildings can be made for different reasons.

Key Vocabulary

Arch

Dome

Pillar

Balcony

Pyramid

Spire

Gate

Curve

Stained glass

Portcullis

Symmetry

What are we learning today?

LO: I can describe buildings.

Success Criteria:

- I know that buildings are designed by architects.
- I know that architects sometimes design features such as arches or domes.
- I know that some features of buildings have a purpose but some can just be for decoration.

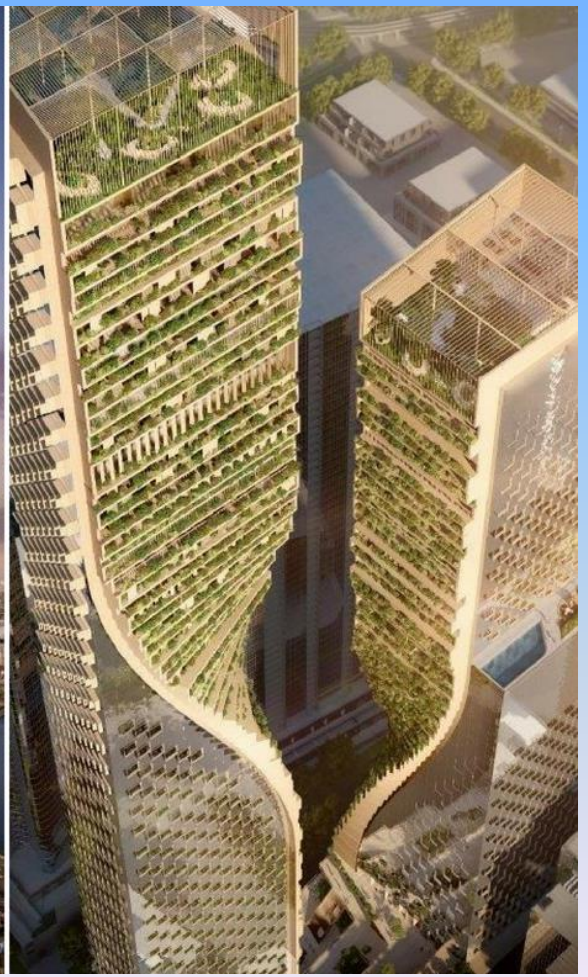
Teach

"Hey! It's Anna! Remember me? So... today we are going to look at features of important buildings. A feature means something that stands out. Sometimes features can be quite special or amazing! Have a look at these common features of buildings..."



Spine





Roof











Pillar





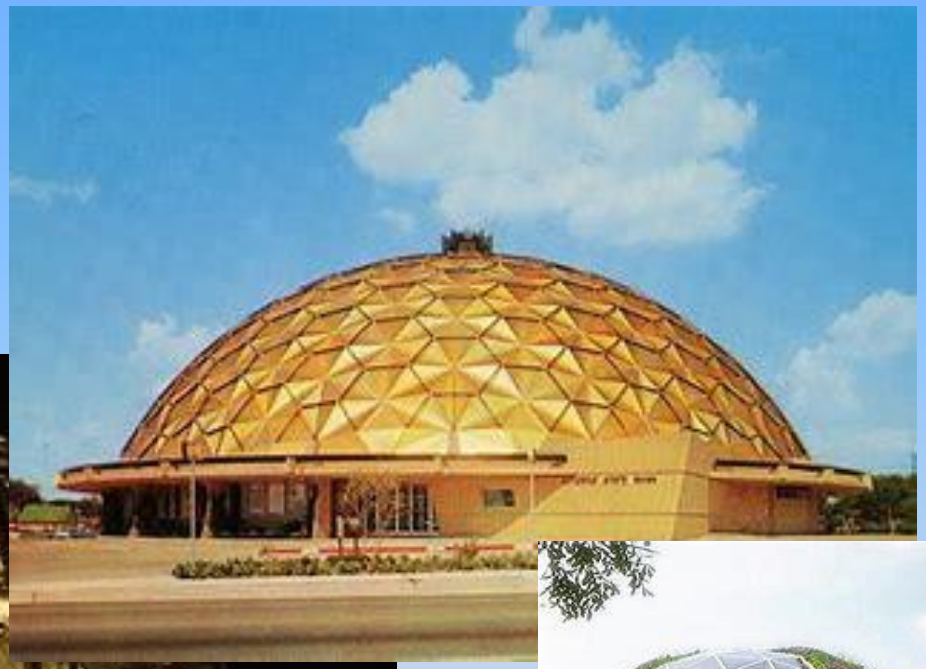






Dome

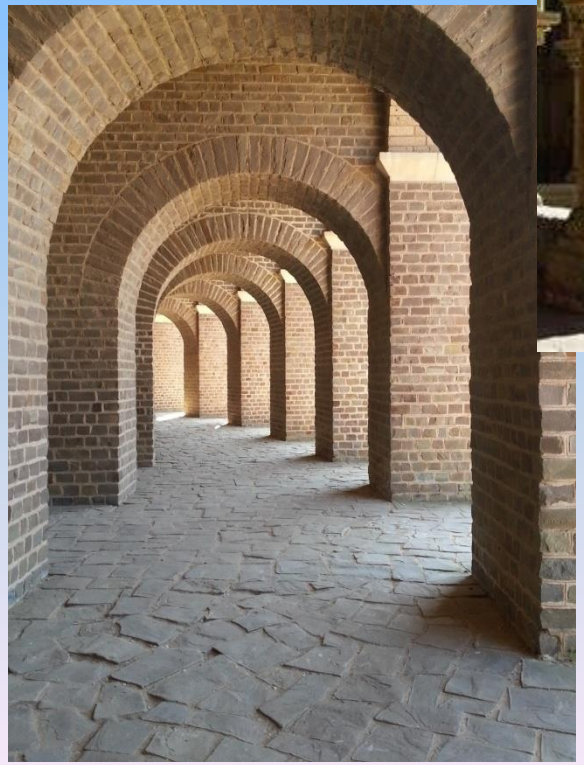


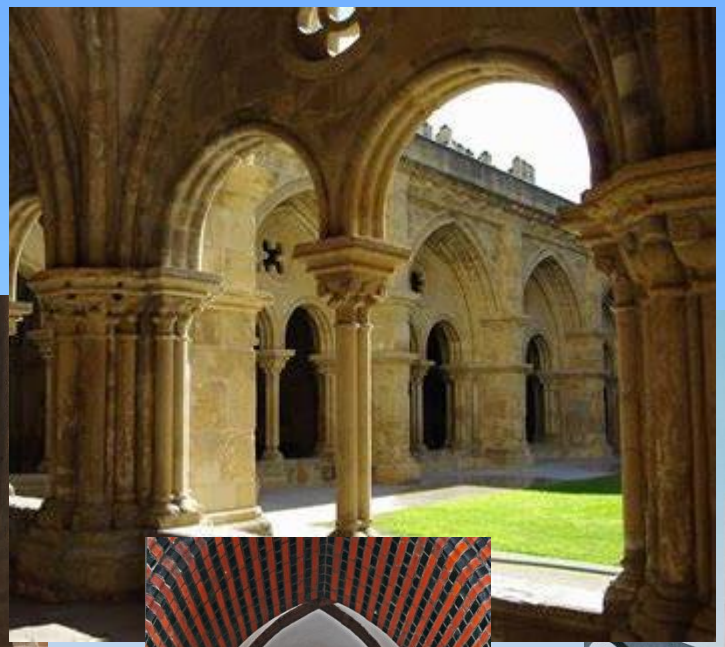


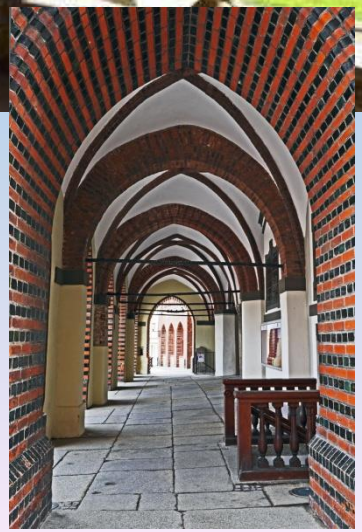




Arch

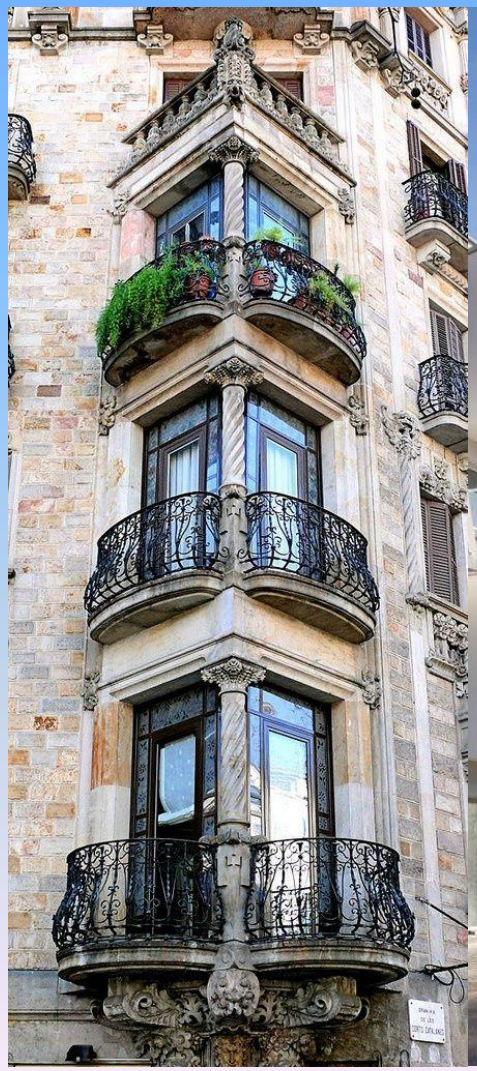




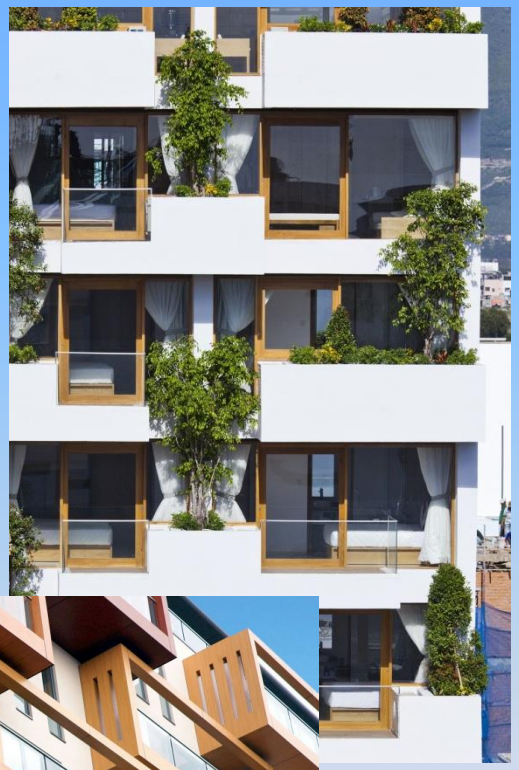




Balcony









Chimney









Talk Task

"Have a look at these buildings I helped to design. What features can you spot?

Remember to look out for:

arches
domes
pillars
balconies
chimneys
spires
stained glass
gates

And any others you can remember!"



What features can you see?



What features can you see?



What features can you see?



What features can you see?



Task – Part 1

"I am designing a new school in Birmingham. I want it to look spectacular and have lots of amazing features!

Can you sketch some features from pictures of different buildings and label them? You can do more than one if you like!"



Task – Part 2

"Architects sometimes create a portfolio of work. This means that we put all our ideas together so we can use them for new projects! Just like you guys just did!

Can you share your sketches with your friends and describe the features you chose?"



Plenary / Step for Depth

"I told you that I wanted to design an amazing new school in Birmingham.

What features could I use to design my new school?

How could I make the school stand out?

Thanks for helping me!"



"See you again soon!"

