

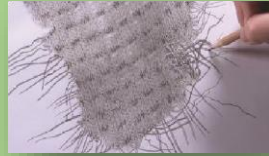
Year 5



Art and Design: Architecture

Vocabulary

Techniques



I know how to extend a drawing outwards using the continuous line method and adding tonal gradation.



I know how to design a building, choosing whether to draw either a perspective view, plan view or a front elevation of my original house design.



I know how to draw a house from observation; interpreting the details accurately and drawing from observation.



I know how to design a monument to reflect something that I want to commemorate.



I know how to use ink to create a monoprint based on my own drawing.



I know how to add vibrant colours to an image of a house in the style of Hundertwasser.

Tonal-Gradation:

A tonal gradation is defined as value steps going from light to dark.

Monoprint:

Monoprinting is a form of printmaking that has lines or images that can only be made once, unlike most printmaking, which allows for multiple originals.

Architectural-Style:

An architectural style is characterized by the features that make a building or other structure notable or historically identifiable.

View (Perspective, Plan and Front Elevation):

Perspective view is a view of a three-dimensional image that portrays height, width, and depth for a more realistic image.

A **plan view** is a view of an object as projected on a horizontal plane.

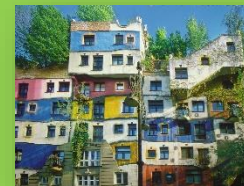
Front elevation is a straight-on view of a house as if you were looking at it from the garden.

Inspirational Works



'Burdened Children' (1930) by Swiss artist Paul Klee.

Famous monuments such as 'The Monument to the Great Fire of London', 'The Holocaust Memorial in Berlin', 'The Column of Marcus Aurelius', 'The Sphinx of Giza' and 'Spomeniks'.



'Hundertwasser House' (1983) designed by Austrian designer Friedensreich Hundertwasser.