



Architecture

Objectives

- I know some of the great architects through time.
- I know some facts about Watson Fothergill.
- I can use shading and tonal value to create a 3D drawing of a brick using my choice of medium to add colour.
- I can select an appropriate medium suitable for the shading technique required to complete my project.
- I can explore mixing mediums and make an informed decision about which ones to use in my final project.

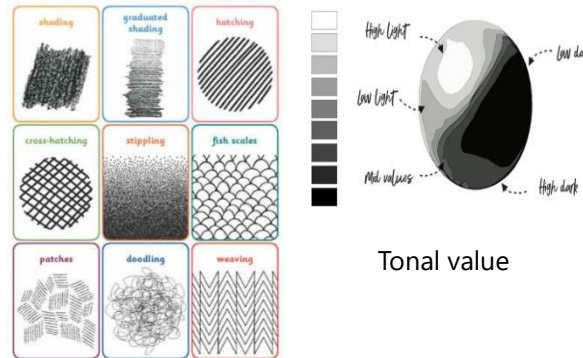
Watson Fothergill

Fothergill Watson (he later changed his name to Watson Fothergill) was one of the leading local architects practicing in the Nottingham area from about 1870 to 1906. During these thirty-five or so years he designed over a hundred buildings including houses, banks, churches, shops and warehouses; many of which still survive today. He worked in the Gothic revival and Old English vernacular styles; very popular in the Victorian times. These styles were loosely based on medieval churches and castles, and 16th & 17th century Tudor buildings.



Medium used

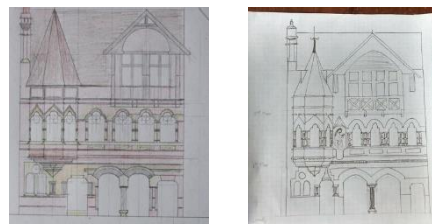
Pencil
Charcoal
Coloured pencil
Chalk
Pastels



Shading techniques

Tonal value

At the end of this unit, you will draw a building inspired by Fothergill's architecture. You will consider which mediums are appropriate and use them to add colour and texture to your drawing.



Key questions

- How many sketching techniques can you recall?
- What was difference when between working with charcoal and pastels?
- What are the key features of a Fothergill design?

Key vocabulary

Architect	A person who is qualified to design buildings and to plan and supervise their construction.
Architecture	Architecture is the art and science of designing buildings and other physical structures.
Towers	A tall, vertical structure that is significantly higher than its width.
Turrets	A small, often round or polygonal, tower-like structure that projects vertically from a wall or corner of a building.
Chimneys	A vertical structure, typically made of masonry, designed to exhaust smoke and combustion gases from a fireplace, furnace, or other heating appliance.
Grotesques	A fantastic or mythical figure carved from stone and fixed to the walls or roof of a building.
Eave	The edges of the roof which overhang the face of a wall and, normally, project beyond the side of a building.
Porch	A covered structure, typically attached to the entrance of a building.
Shape	When a line becomes an enclosure of space. A shape is any two-dimensional space.
Form	Three-dimensional shapes that have height, width, and depth.
Texture	When you make a drawing or painting with texture, you are showing how something feels. You can use different kinds of marks that show texture in your artwork.
Structure	A combination of materials and/or parts to create a 3D shape.