eva **ELEMENTARY VISUAL ARTS** Park City Education Foundation • Kimball Art Center **LESSON Frank Lloyd Wright Stained Glass** Verbal Directions



LESSON OVERVIEW

Students will learn about Frank Lloyd Wright (1867 - 1959), a famous architect from the United States who was known for designing houses, buildings and interior spaces and for stained glass created using color, geometric shapes and patterns. Students will use the elements of art to create their own 'light screen' compositions.

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

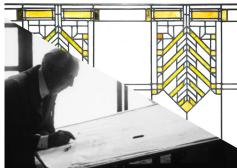
- Learn about the life and work of Frank Lloyd Wright.
- Explore the Elements of Art.
- Use colors and shapes to create a balanced transparent design.
- Practice art vocabulary.

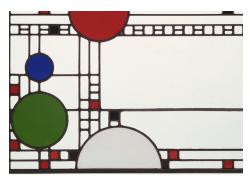
SUPPLIES

- Images of the 'light screens' and architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright
- Clear acetate or vellum
- Sharpies (black and colors)
- Black construction paper
- Tissue paper if using contact paper
- Geometric shape stencils
- Graph paper
- Pencils.

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT







Frank Lloyd Wright (1867 – 1959) was an architect, interior designer, writer, and educator from the United States, who designed more than 1,000 structures, 532 of which were completed. Wright believed in designing architecture that harmonized people and their environment, an idea he called organic architecture. Fallingwater (1935), is an example of this idea. In 1991, Wright was recognized by the American Institute of Architects as "the greatest American architect of all time." He also designed many of the interior elements of his buildings, such as the furniture and stained glass. He referred to the windows as "light screens" because they interacted with the view behind them rather than covering or obscuring it, as stained glass windows often did. Wright's designs featured geometric patterns that abstracted natural elements such as plants, waterfalls, and rivers. He used mostly clear or neutral-colored glass with accents of color and iridescence. Learn More



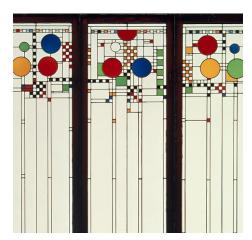


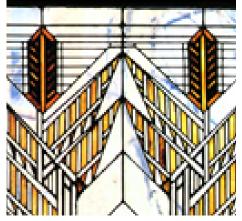
LESSON PLAN

- 1. Introduce students to the work of Frank Lloyd Wright. Take a closer look at the buildings he designed like the Guggenheim and Fallingwater. These structures are unique, talk about them. Point out his interest in geometry and name the shapes he uses. Ask students:
 - What do you notice?
 - Where do you see 'organic architecture'?
 - How is an architect an artist?
- 2. Now take a closer look at the stained glass by Frank Lloyd Wright and point out the elements of art you see.
 - How are these light screens different from other art forms (like a painting for example?)
 - How is he inspired by nature?
- "Nothing is more annoying to me than any tendency of realism of form in window-glass, to get mixed up with the view outside." - Frank Lloyd Wright, 1928
- 3. On graph paper, have students sketch out their light screen designs with pencil using geometric shapes. Pause to check for a balanced composition and remind students to explore only geometric shapes taking inspiration from nature.
- 4. Place the clear material a clear piece of vinyl, adhesive paper, vellum or transparency over the graph paper. Outline the design in both thick and thin black sharpies to replicate the lead used in the light screens. With colored sharpies, have students fill in their designs with color as they choose. If using clear contact paper, students can cut colored tissue paper to fill in the design.
- 5. When finished, punch a whole for string or mount a black paper frame to showcase the students' light screens in a window.

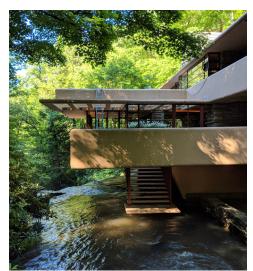
EVA +: Using rulers and shape templates imagine a building in harmony with the environment. This could be an art museum or a home.











KEY IDEAS THAT CONNECT TO NATIONAL CORE ARTS STANDARDS:

Based on National Core Arts Standards visual Arts Requirements (Kindergarden).

VA:Cr2.3.Ka

Create art that represents natural and constructed environments.

VA:Cr3.1.Ka:

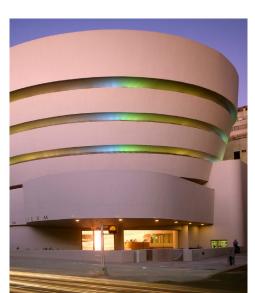
Explain the process of making art while creating.

VA:Pr6.1.Ka:

Explain what an art museum is and distinguish how an art museum is different from other buildings. collection.

VA:Cn11.1.Ka:

Identify a purpose of an artwork.



GRADE DIFFERENTIATION:

Older students can focus on the complexity of shapes, and drawing inspiration from nature. Younger students can practice using templates and basic shapes.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

Click on links to learn more.

https://franklloydwright.org/a-complete-work-of-art/ http://www.artnet.com/artists/frank-lloyd-wright/ https://www.britannica.com/biography/Frank-Lloyd-Wright

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