

presentation of the work

required age: starting from 12- 14 years	educational interest This lesson teaches presentational techniques in architecture. Students make a simple model from wooden rectangular solids and draw a simple render using computer programme SketchUp.
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encounter with the work

- Edvard Ravnikar is one of the most important architects of the 20th century (after Plečnik).
- He studied in Vienna and graduated under the mentorship of Jože Plečnik. He perfected at the word-famous architect Le Corbusier.
- In the years between 1946 1980 he was a professor at the Ljubljana School of Architecture.



work' s analysis

- The photograph presents his most important work The Revolution Square in Ljubljana, which is an architectural and urban whole (1960).
- The complex includes platforms and buildings of different heights: two business buildings as a symbol of a door to Ljubljana, department store Maximarket and the cultural center Cankarjev dom (finished in 1982).
- As a composition, the square is, for its pureness and simplicity, architecturally and urbanely complete (the buildings are of pure and clean shape), for which Ravnikar received numerous prizes.

creative process

implemented resources / materials (per student)

tools: computers with installed Google SketchUp (one computer per each student), slide projector

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learning objectives

Slovenian architect Edvard Ravnikar and his work.

Solution They learn about some presentational techniques in architecture: models, collages, renders (computer visualisation).

 \clubsuit They learn to make simple models.

Solution They learn about simple tools of computer programme Google SketchUp and draw a simple render.

Solution with a computer programme Google SketchUp.

Solution They develop creativity, imagination and aesthetics when designing a simple architectural composition.

 pedagogical organization
Presentation of selected Slovenian architects, presentation of Edvard Ravnikar and his work.
Presentation of presentational techniques in architecture. Seeing of the ptt.

 Learning new terms: Presentational techniques in architecture, model, collage, renders (computer 3D visualisation), computer programme and tools Google SketchUp

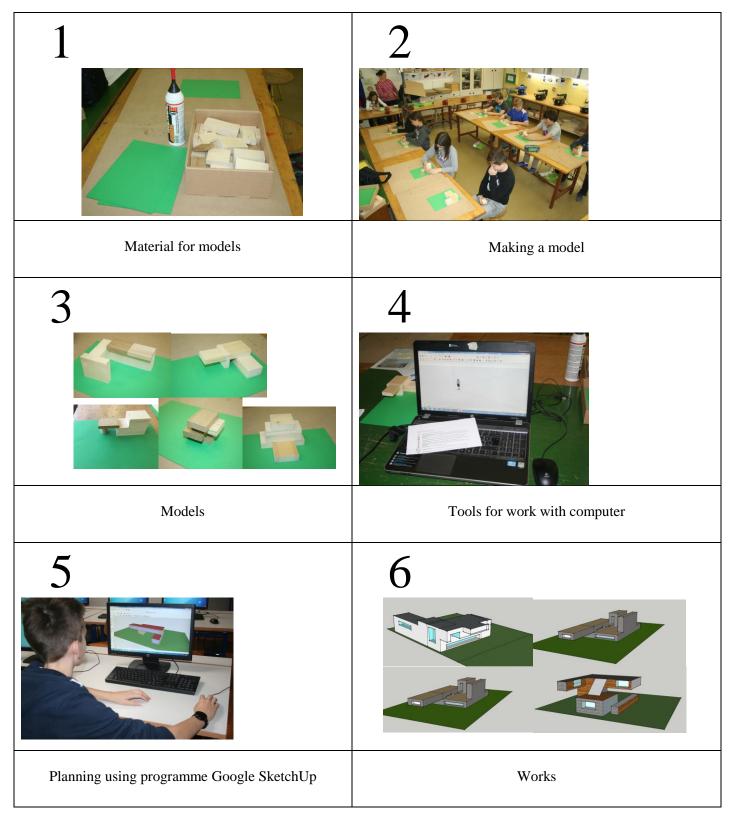
duration

- Solution, explanation, talk 15 min
- ✤ Making simple models 20 min
- Drawing using a computer programme Google
 SketchUp and guidance, on the spot evaluation 45 min
- Analysis and evaluation of works 10 min

Creative process

- students tasks
- Students listen to the explanation and see the ptt presentation about Slovenian architects.
- \clubsuit They learn about the terms:
- → Presentational techniques in architecture
- \rightarrow model
- \rightarrow collage
- \rightarrow render (computer visualisation)
- \rightarrow computer programme and tools Google SketchUp
- instructions
- \rightarrow using wooden rectangular solids they make different architectural compositions
- \rightarrow They pick and assemble (using glue) their favourite composition on the hard green A4 paper.
- → using a computer programme and simple tools of Google SketchUp they draw a simple render, on the basis of their model.
- teacher's role
- → showing pp presentation presents selected Slovenian architects especially Edvard Ravnikar and his work
- \rightarrow explains the term presentational techniques in architecture
- \rightarrow asks questions about the techniques the students already know and explains the unfamiliar terms
- \rightarrow saws up, smooths up and prepares different sizes of wooden rectangular solids (at least 3 per student)
- \rightarrow prepares green A4 hard papers and glue for wood and gives them to the students
- \rightarrow demonstrates a few compositions using wooden rectangular solids
- \rightarrow if necessary, directs the students making compositions
- \rightarrow gives gradual instructions for work with computer programme Google SketchUp
- → presents demonstrates (projector) simple tools
- \rightarrow helps students draw and gives directions if necessary
- \rightarrow prints the drawings on A4 paper
- \rightarrow makes the exhibition of models and drawings (render based on the model)

implementation steps



possible extensions

- Solution We can prepare random geometrical shapes as parts for making models
- Besides a model and render of buildings we can also make the interior (for example: living room,
- children's room, imaginary room ...)
- \clubsuit With the help of the model we can make souvenirs, sculptures, ...
- ♦ We can make a project –a model of a home town, area

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