

Carol's Faves

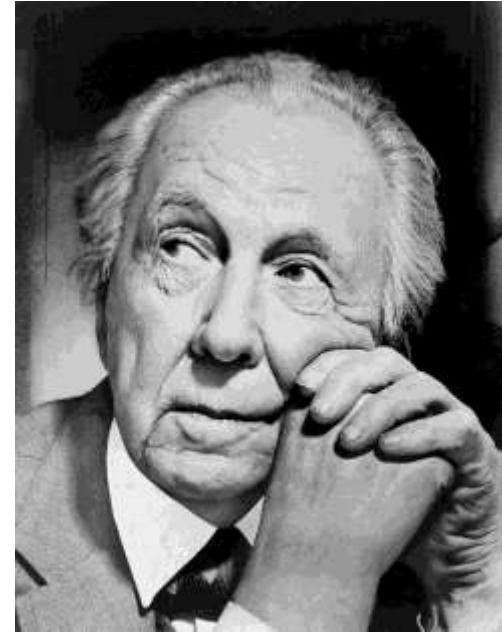
Architecture 1

Frank Lloyd Wright (1867-1959)

Frank Lloyd Wright was an American [architect](#), designer, writer, and educator. He designed more than 1,000 structures over a creative period of 70 years. Wright believed in designing in harmony with humanity and the environment, a philosophy he called [organic architecture](#). This philosophy was exemplified in [Fallingwater](#) (1935), which has been called "the best all-time work of American architecture."^[1] Wright played a key role in the architectural movements of the twentieth century, influencing generations of architects worldwide through his works.^[2]

Wright was the pioneer of what came to be called the [Prairie School](#) movement of architecture, and he also developed the concept of the [Usonian](#) home in [Broadacre City](#), his unique vision for urban planning in the United States. In addition to his houses, Wright designed original and innovative offices, churches, schools, skyscrapers, hotels, museums, and other structures. He often designed interior elements for these buildings, as well, including furniture and [stained glass](#). Wright wrote several books and numerous articles and was a popular lecturer in the United States and in Europe. He was recognized in 1991 by the [American Institute of Architects](#) as "the greatest American architect of all time."^[1] In 2019, a selection of his work became a listed [World Heritage Site](#) as [*The 20th-Century Architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright*](#).

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=upNT0OFyErM>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=muoVqVZ7RIM>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Up5liqCUArI>













Johnson Wax Building

- <https://www.archdaily.com/881479/understanding-the-origins-of-the-open-plan-office-space>



Guggenheim

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S9XJT7bQrvvg>







Bauhaus

The **Staatliches Bauhaus** (German: "building house"), was a [German art school](#) operational from 1919 to 1933 that combined [crafts](#) and the [fine arts](#). The school became famous for its approach to [design](#), which attempted to unify the principles of [mass production](#) with individual artistic vision and strove to combine [aesthetics](#) with everyday [function](#).

The Bauhaus was founded by architect [Walter Gropius](#) in [Weimar](#). It was grounded in the idea of creating a [Gesamtkunstwerk](#) ("comprehensive artwork") in which all the arts would eventually be brought together. The Bauhaus style later became one of the most influential currents in modern design, [modernist architecture](#) and art, design, and architectural education. The Bauhaus movement had a profound influence upon subsequent developments in art, architecture, graphic design, interior design, [industrial design](#), and [typography](#). Staff at the Bauhaus included prominent artists such as [Paul Klee](#), [Wassily Kandinsky](#), and [László Moholy-Nagy](#) at various points.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X59FCW3vOIE>

<https://artsandculture.google.com/project/bauhaus>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rg3X1vZN5TA>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p57x_Wtwal8

White City (Tel Aviv)

The **White City** refers to a collection of over 4,000 buildings built in a unique form of the [International Style](#) in [Tel Aviv](#) from the 1930s, with a strong [Bauhaus](#) component, by Jewish architects [from Germany](#) and other [Central](#) and [East European](#) countries with German Cultural influences, who [immigrated](#) to the [British Mandate of Palestine](#) after the rise to power of the [Nazis](#) in [Germany](#). Tel Aviv has the largest number of buildings in the Bauhaus/International Style of any city in the world. Preservation, documentation, and exhibitions have brought attention to Tel Aviv's collection of 1930s architecture. In 2003, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization ([UNESCO](#)) proclaimed Tel Aviv's *White City* a [World Cultural Heritage site](#), as "an outstanding example of new town planning and architecture in the early 20th century." The citation recognized the unique adaptation of modern international architectural trends to the cultural, climatic, and local traditions of the city. [Bauhaus Center Tel Aviv](#) organizes regular architectural tours of the city.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8vtn57Pc2jk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=17SybPA8eHU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rFgZGxsi5hs>

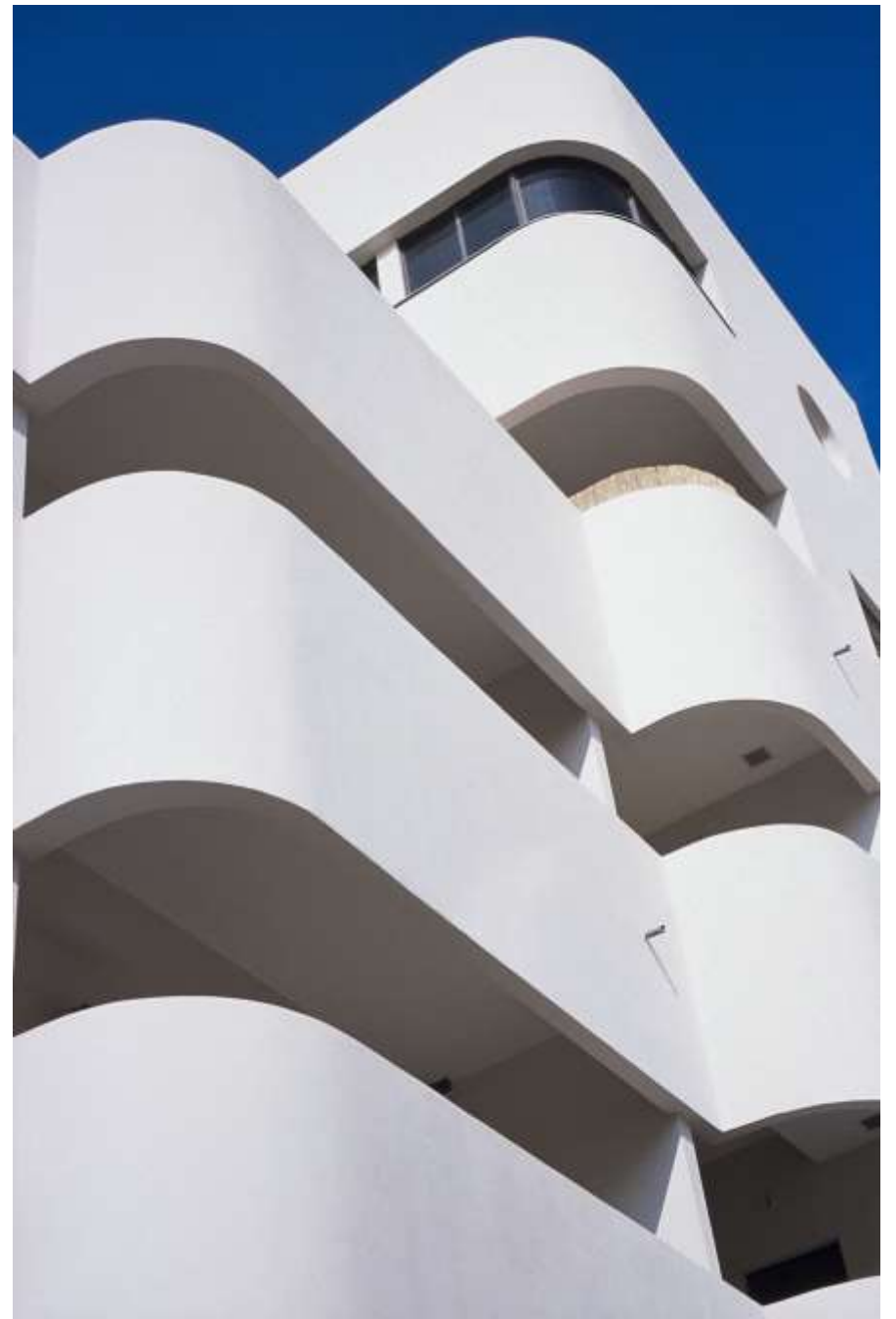
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4gtjVY3Z9f8&feature=emb_err_woyt















Le Corbusier (1887-1965)

Charles-Édouard Jeanneret (6 October 1887 – 27 August 1965), known as Le Corbusier was a Swiss-French architect, designer, painter, urban planner, writer, and one of the pioneers of what is now regarded as modern architecture. He was born in Switzerland and became a French citizen in 1930. His career spanned five decades, and he designed buildings in Europe, Japan, India, and North and South America.

Dedicated to providing better living conditions for the residents of crowded cities, Le Corbusier was influential in urban planning, and was a founding member of the Congrès International d'Architecture Moderne (CIAM). Le Corbusier prepared the master plan for the city of Chandigarh in India, and contributed specific designs for several buildings there, especially the government buildings.

On 17 July 2016, seventeen projects by Le Corbusier in seven countries were inscribed in the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites as The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement.

<https://www.lescouleurs.ch/en/the-colours/le-corbusier/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XUyme7r4uuY>

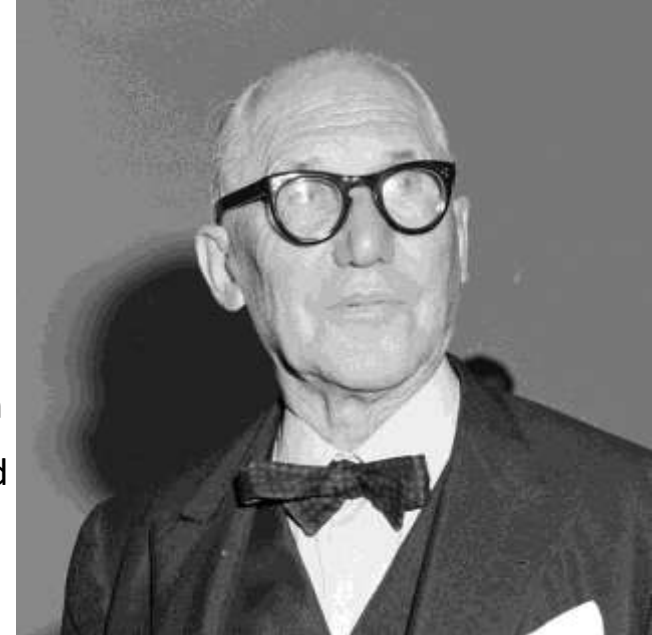
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h-MXnqqNfOY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XUyme7r4uuY>

<https://www.archdaily.com/955461/open-concepts-le-corbusiers-free-plan>

<https://www.theguardian.com/artanddesign/2014/sep/11/le-corbusier-india-architecture-1965>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-sT1f1Se_9g





Chapelle notre-Dame du Haut



Maison de la Culture





Villa Savoye

<https://vimeo.com/74918994>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dqT52grw->

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ik0YTn7IBhs>







**Pavillon Le
Corbusier**





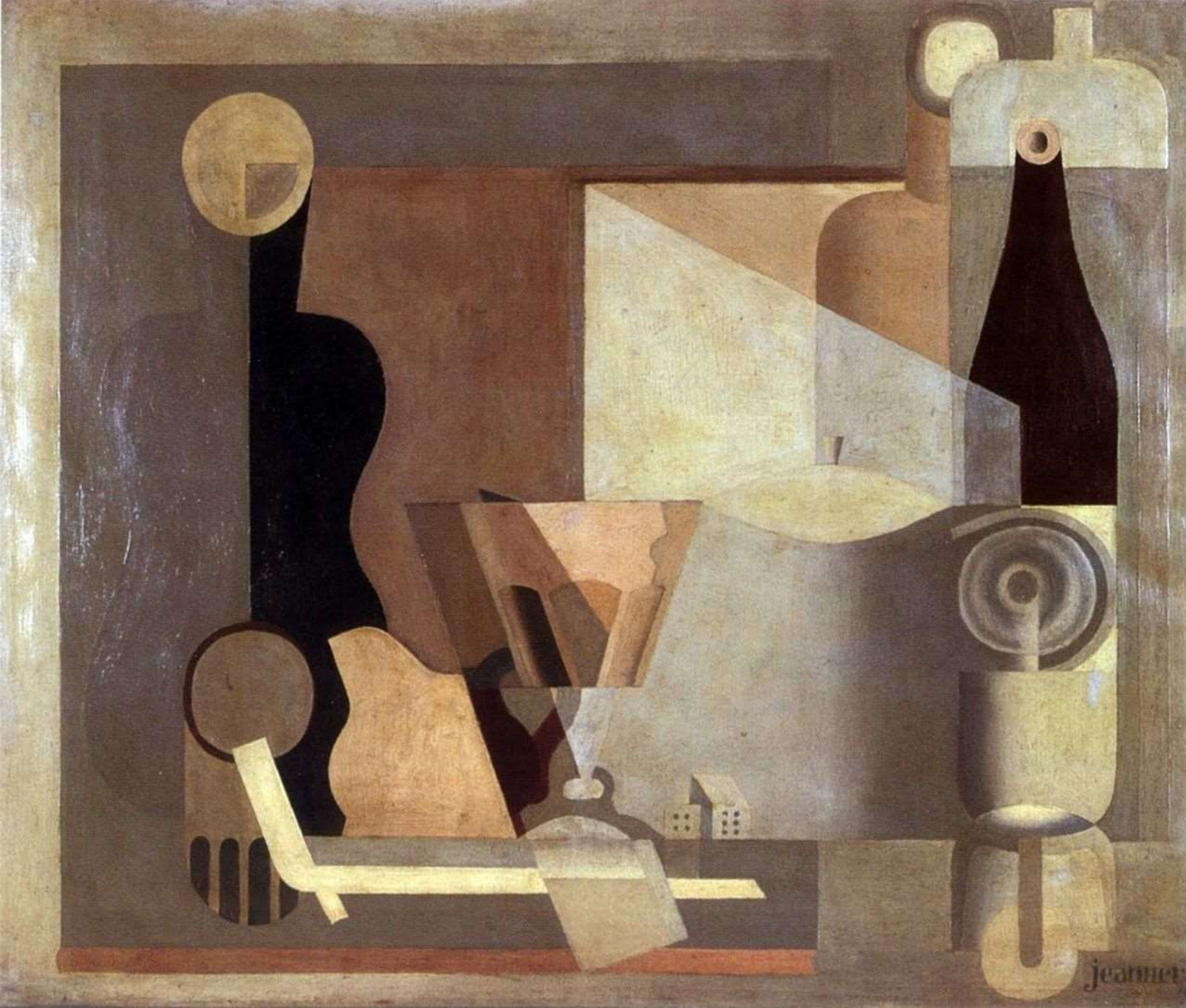














Assignment Suggestions...

- Build a mid-century home or skyscraper out of cardboard
- Build a model that shows the interior of a building
- Create a painting using Bauhaus colors and/or typeface
- Incorporate Frank Lloyd Wright motifs or designs in a painting
- Photograph or paint a mid-century modern building
- Design or sketch mid-century style furniture in an interior
- Make a painting inspired by mid-century architecture