We are continuing our Art topic **Amazed by Architecture.**

Before Christmas, we drew 3D buildings, using perspective and thinking about the vanishing point. Here is one of the links if you'd like to practise a bit more.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B40yP0Im5Hk

We also learnt about a famous architect and designer called Daniel Burnham and drew skyscrapers.

Today, we are going to learn about the achievements of an architect and designer called Zaha Hadid. I'm sure you will be inspired by her amazing buildings!

Watch the videos and try to think about or answer some of the questions. There's a drawing activity too where you can design your own building based on one of Zaha Hadid's designs.



Zaha Hadid

Dame Zaha Hadid, one of the world's leading architects, has died at the age of 65. She was born in Iraq, but called the UK home for 40 years. She designed some of the world's most innovative buildings, including the Guangzhou Opera House in China, and the London Aquatics Centre for the 2012 Olympic Games.

Dame Zaha Mohammad Hadid, DBE RA, (Arabic: نما حديد Zahā Ḥadīd; 31 October 1950 – 31 March 2016) was an Iraqi-bornBritis architect. She was born in Baghdad.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b3Bhv2T8Naw





Watch the video (3 mins long).

What are Zaha Hadid's greatest achievements?

What difficulties did she overcome?

Name some buildings that she designed.

What inspired her?

Deep

 In which ways does the persistence of Hadid in not compromising her beliefs link to her having a successful career?

Amazed by architecture - Artist spotlight: Zaha Hadid







Dame Zaha Hadid (1950–2016) was an Iraqi–British architect and was described as the 'queen of the curve' for her modern architectural designs, including the London Aquatics Centre (see image) built for the London Olympics in 2012.

Hadid won numerous awards while alive and <u>posthumously</u>, and was the first and only woman to date to win many prizes, including the Royal Gold Medal from the Royal Institute of British Architects.



Styles and periods

Zaha Hadid's architectural style was pioneering and she has inspired many architects with her visual landscapes that are both futuristic in design and complex in their use of mathematics and geometry. She had a strong belief that creative possibilities should not be compromised or limited – her angular and fluid forms enhanced her designs and created buildings that are considered dynamic and dramatic. Hadid's success led to her being called a 'starchitect' – a star in the world of architecture.



Techniques

Hadid worked very hard and would spend days drawing her initial ideas. She is now seen as one of the last generation of architects to work with pen and ink and tracing paper. Her goal was to ensure there was no overlap when she joined two lines at right angles to make a sharp point. Many of her initial drawings were not considered buildable by engineers but Hadid was persistent. The many incredible buildings eventually built from her designs are evidence of the strength of her beliefs and hard work.



Visual language

In Hadid's view, buildings were not motionless and full of rectangular rooms. She described designing buildings as exploring space, and combining and blurring landscape and architecture, walls and roofs, and interior and exterior. Her design for the London Aquatics Centre, was inspired by water in motion with the <u>undulating</u> roof sweeping up from the ground like a wave.



Emotions

Hadid believed that architecture was an art whose task is to cause emotions and make people think. Her designs, often unique, could look unstable and deformed, with no support underneath. People observe these buildings with wonder and curiosity, and even venture inside with a little uncertainty.



Vocabulary

posthumously: after a person's death
futuristic: very modern, like something from the future
compromised: reduced in quality
angular: with lots of straight lines and sharp points
enhanced: improved in quality or attractiveness
generation: people in a group of similar age and experience
persistent: continuing even when things are difficult or
people are against you

undulating: having a wavy form or appearance venture: go somewhere that might be or seem dangerous



Media and materials



Techniques



Process



Colour theory



Emotions



Artists and artisans



Effects



Visual language



Styles and periods



https://kids.kiddle.co/Zaha_Hadid









Jockey Club Innovation Tower at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University (2007–2014)



Heydar Aliyev Center in Baku, Azerbaijan (2007-2013)

 Explain why many of Hadid's designs might be considered to be futuristic.

Advancing

 Summarise the reasons why Hadid has been described as the 'queen of the curve'.

 Copy Hadid's drawing technique to design a building with no overlap and sharp points at the comers.

 Describe the design of the London Aquatics Centre.



 Summarise why the design of the London Aquatics Centre is particularly suitable for the purpose of the building.

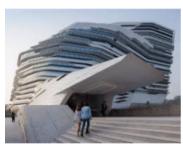




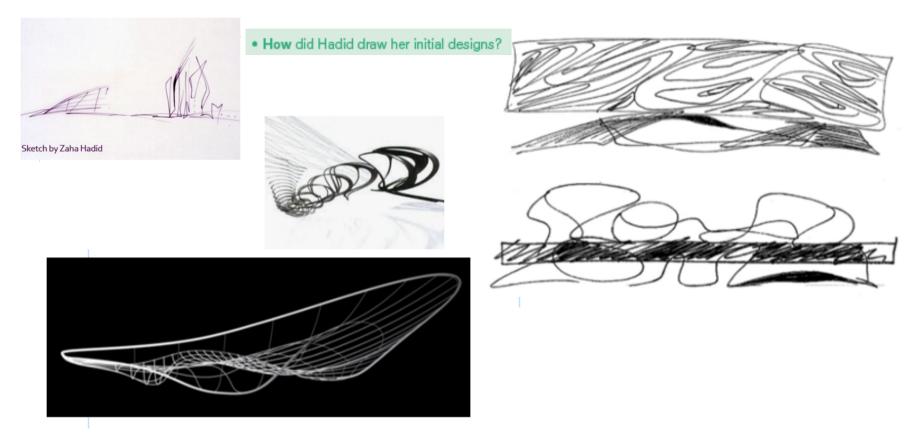




- Why might some of Hadid's buildings cause people to feel nervous and uncertain?
- Copy Hadid's style by sketching a design for a building that might make people feel nervous about entering.







 Create your own futuristic building design, combining curves and sharp points at corners.

 Always, sometimes, never? The design of a building should make people feel happy, safe and comfortable.

Deep POP tasks.

POP tasks: Milestone 3: Amazed by architecture – Artist spotlight: Zaha Hadid Students will increase their understanding of the concepts in this topic by exploring:

	Basic	Advancing	Deep
Styles and periods	 Why has Hadid's style influenced later architects? How did Hadid's designs lead to buildings that are considered dynamic and dramatic? Why was Hadid referred to as a 'starchitect'? 	Summarise the reasons why Hadid has been described as the 'queen of the curve'.	In which ways does the persistence of Hadid in not compromising her beliefs link to her having a successful career?
Techniques	 How did Hadid draw her initial designs? What did some engineers think when they saw some of her initial designs? Copy Hadid's drawing technique to design a building with no overlap and sharp points at the corners. 	Explain why many of Hadid's designs might be considered to be futuristic.	Create your own futuristic building design, combining curves and sharp points at corners.
Visual language	 What did Hadid believe that buildings should not been seen as? How did she describe the designing of buildings? Describe the design of the London Aquatics Centre. 	Summarise why the design of the London Aquatics Centre is particularly suitable for the purpose of the building.	What are the connections between Hadid's view of buildings and the designs she created?
Emotions	 Why did Hadid believe architecture and emotion are linked? Why might some of Hadid's buildings cause people to feel nervous and uncertain? Copy Hadid's style by sketching a design for a building that might make people feel nervous about entering. 	Find out more about the buildings designed by Zaha Hadid to discover how they make people feel when viewing or entering them.	• Always, sometimes, never? The design of a building should make people feel happy, safe and comfortable.



zaha hadid.ppt