

CASE STUDY OF HOW TO USE A BUILDING

Name of Resource:

Edward Everard printing works

Description:

Built by Henry Williams, Edward Everard and W.J. Neatby, this building is Bristol's best example of art nouveaux. It was built in 1900-1 by Henry Williams, but the beautiful tiled faced was created by W.J. Neatby. The first floor shows Guthenburg and William Morris, who revived craft printing in the 1880's and symbolised the much hoped for partnership of art and industry – the Arts and Craft movement. Behind each man is the typeface which each man designed and above them is a figure with a lamp and a mirror, which symbolised Light and Truth. The local printer who commissioned and provided the inspiration for the building, was Edward Everard, whose name can be seen across the centre of the building, in the typeface which he designed.

Location of resource:

Photograph on Architecture Centre website, building located on Broad Street, Bristol City centre

Outcome of lesson:

Children will have produced art and design work inspired by a local historic building. They will have also had experience investigating and discussing a specific example of local architecture.

Learning objective:

- Develop history investigation skills
- Develop research skills
- Explore examples of local architecture and use it to create art and design pieces

Key vocabulary:

Art nouveaux – a style of decorative art and architecture with complex linear designs and flowing curves

Architecture – the art of designing buildings/ the style and design of buildings

Architect – A person who designs buildings

Suggested support materials:

- access to website or printed copies of wallpaper designs by William Morris
- examples of different typefaces or fonts
- access to internet to research examples of buildings

Class management:

Organise the class into three groups, to do the three different activities. Then each group can rotate, so they do all three of the different activities.

Preparation:

Children should have discussed the difference between older and newer buildings and looked at examples of different building designs through time. They should

Introduction (with key questions)

To engage the interest of the pupils, ask them several short questions about the photograph of the printing works:

- What materials is it made from?
- Is it damaged or well preserved?
- What do they think it looks like on the inside?

- Do they like the design of the building? Why?
- Why do the children think there are symbols on Light and Truth on the printing works? Are these things important when printing books and newspapers?
- What craftsmen do they think were involved in making the building? Do they think it was an easy building to build? Do they think it was an expensive building to build? Why?

Activity

The printing works show that buildings don't have to be dull – they can be creative and interesting. Get the children to list or research on the internet, other examples of interesting and arty buildings (eg. The work of Gaudi in Barcelona). Then get the children to compare the printing works with their school building – what are the differences? Finally get the children to give their school building an arty makeover – like the printing works it might include famous people, symbols and decorative patterns

Useful websites:
www.cabe.org.org/library
www.greatbuildings.com

Activity

William Morris thought that people's jobs should be creative and enjoyable. Do the children agree? Can they list some examples of jobs that are creative and interesting?

Guthenberg was the inventor of printing and he, Morris, and Everard each designed their own typeface (font). Using squared paper, get the children produce the alphabet in their own personal font style, that reflects something about them as a person.

Activity

(links to art and design and technology)
 William Morris was a very famous designer. Visit www.morrissociety.org/sanderson.html and view some of his wallpaper designs. Print some off and get the children to use them as inspiration to create their own simple designs. The designs can then be traced on to pieces of floor lino and used for printing. Get the children to create their own repeating wallpaper patterns using their lino print and a range of paints.

Useful websites:
www.morrissociety.org
www.lbwf.gov.uk/wmg/home

Plenary:

At the end of the session(s) get each group to present/feedback their ideas. A display could be created, showing examples of artistic buildings, the children's font designs and example of their Morris inspired wall paper prints.