LE CORBUSIER
Villa Savoye, Poissy, France

- Modern take on a French country house that celebrates and reacts to the new machine age
- Considered as Le Corbusier’s masterpiece and realization of the 5 Points of Architecture
- Curved glass façade on the lower level (service level) is formed to match the turning radius of automobiles
- Ribbon windows play with the perception of interior and exterior spaces
- Ramps allow movement from lower levels to roof garden, all with open plans
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

“Organic Architecture

“Form and function are one”

- Careful knowledge and diligent respect for natural properties of materials and the harmonious relationship between form, design and the function of the building, while attempting to integrate spaces into a coherent whole.

- ORGANIC ARCHITECTURE: one in which all parts were related to the whole, as the whole was related to the parts (i.e. continuity and integrity).

- ORGANIC ARCHITECTURE: a building is a product of its place and time rather than an imposed style.
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT
William H. Winslow House, River Forest, Illinois

- Number of features in the house that are considered as a marked departure from standards at that time (e.g. amount of planting at base, roof slopes, chimney mass, and windows heights)

- Materials are treated in a manner consistent with the nature and color of each

- Spaces are clearly defined but flow from one to another

- “Prairie house”: more horizontal than vertical
Various auxiliary systems were quartered in plan and placed outside the main building at the 4 outer corners so that the entire area may be free for working purposes.

Many innovative details marked it as first of its kind.

Open plan brought a sense of "family" to the corporation.
Last major project designed and built by Frank Lloyd Wright

Huge atrium rising 92' in height to an expansive dome surrounded by a spiral ramp 6 storeys in height

Visitors would first take the elevator to the top floor then walk down the ramp while viewing the artworks along the wall

Critics argue that the building competes with the artworks being displayed
1893 – 1914

Style that reacted to the Victorian practice of pastiche (i.e. an artistic work in a style that imitates that of another work, artist, or period) and was deliberately modern

Architectural style characterized by the use of sinuous, natural forms to shape windows, doors, and mouldings

These natural or organic forms of architecture often incorporated floral and other plant-inspired motifs
MAJOR EVENTS AND DEVELOPMENTS IN ARCHITECTURE:

POSTMODERNISM

- 1960 – present
- Questions the notion that there is a reliable reality and attempts to deconstruct authority and the established order by engaging in the ideas of fragmentation, incoherence, and the plain ridiculous
- A reaction to modernism, postmodernism returned to earlier ideas of adornment and decoration, celebrating expression and personal intuition in favour of formula and structure
"It was just a dumb little house with charm, and I became interested in trying to make it more important. I became fascinated with creating a shell around it."

He boxed in the simple 2-storey pink bungalow with corrugated sheets of metal, lengths of chain-link fencing, and unfinished plywood, all cut into odd angular shapes.
opened to the public in 2001

Exhibits the social, political and cultural history of the Jews in Germany from the 4th century to the present. The museum explicitly presents and integrates, for the first time in post-war Germany, the repercussions of the Holocaust

The modern architectural elements comprise the zinc façade, the Garden of Exile, the three Axes of the German-Jewish experience, and the Voids. Together these pieces form a visual and spatial language rich with history and symbolism. They not only house the museum with its exhibits, but they also provide visitors with their own unique experience as they walk through the spaces.