

Keeley Miller
Art I
April 29, 2020

Hi everyone,
I hope you are all staying healthy and happy.

In order to pass with a minimal grade, you need to do at least 14 of the 23 assignments. These will make 14-18. There will be 5 more in 2 weeks.

Please email me @ keeley.miller@crooksville.k12.oh.us or turn your work into the school on food drop off day.

1. Read about Frank Lloyd Wright and answer the questions
2. Review the houses that Frank Lloyd Wright designed. Then draw/design a house for yourself based on the characteristics you see.
*Color or 5 values *School appropriate
3. Read about Usonian homes and answer the questions
4. Tour the Louis Penfield house that is in Willough Hills Ohio.
5. Next, Choose two different rooms (living room, kitchen or dining room, bedroom, ect...)
and based on the characteristics of the Louis Penfield house draw/design two rooms.
*Color or 5 values *School appropriate

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Frank Lloyd Wright

Frank Lloyd Wright (June 8, 1867 – April 9, 1959) was an American [architect](#), interior designer, writer, and educator, whose creative period spanned more than 70 years, designing more than 1,000 structures, of which 532 were completed. Wright believed in designing structures that were in harmony with humanity and its environment, a philosophy he called [organic architecture](#). This philosophy was best exemplified by [Fallingwater](#) (1935), which has been called "the best all-time work of American architecture."^[1] As a founder of organic architecture, Wright played a key role in the architectural movements of the twentieth century, influencing three 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 20 books and many articles and was a popular lecturer in the United States and Europe. Wright 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*.

Raised in rural Wisconsin, Wright studied civil engineering at the [University of Wisconsin](#) and then apprenticed in Chicago with noted architects [Joseph Lyman Silsbee](#) and [Louis Sullivan](#). He opened his own successful Chicago practice in 1893, and developed an influential home and studio in [Oak Park, Illinois](#), in 1898. His colorful personal life made headlines: leaving his first wife, Catherine Lee "Kitty" Tobin, and their children for [Mamah Borthwick Cheney](#) in 1909, the murders at [Taliesin estate](#) in 1914, his tempestuous marriage with second wife Miriam Noel in 1923, and his relationship with [Olga \(Olgivanna\) Lazovich Hinzenburg](#), who became his third wife in 1928.

Frank Lloyd Wright Questions

1. What country was Frank Lloyd Wright from?

- A. England
- B. China
- C. Canada
- D. America

2. What types of art is Frank Lloyd Wright known for? Circle all that apply

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|
| A. Architect | B. Painter | C. Designer |
| D. Sculptor | E. Writer | F. Printmaker |

3. Frank Lloyd Wright designed more than 1,000 structures. How many were completed?

4. Wright believed in organic architecture. What is the definition of organic architecture?

5. Which of Wright's works were considered "the best all time work of American architecture"?

6. Wright pioneered what architecture movement?

7. In addition to his houses what other structures did Frank Lloyd Wright design? Name 6

8. In 1991 Frank Lloyd Wright was recognized for his accomplishments. What was he recognized as? Who gave him the award

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Walter Gale House



William H. Winslow House



Nathan G. Moore House



Wright's Studio



Arthur Heurtley House



Hillside Homeschool



Fallingwater

Usonian houses [edit]

"Usonian" usually refers to a group of approximately sixty middle-income family homes designed by Frank Lloyd Wright beginning in 1934 with the [Willey House](#),^[1] with most considering the [Herbert and Katherine Jacobs First House](#), 1937, to be the first true "Usonian."^[2] The "Usonian Homes" are typically small, single-story dwellings without a garage or much storage. They are often L-shaped to fit around a garden terrace on unusual and inexpensive sites. They are characterized by native materials; flat roofs and large [cantilevered](#) overhangs for passive [solar heating](#) and natural cooling; natural lighting with [clerestory](#) windows; and [radiant-floor heating](#). Another distinctive feature is that they typically have little exposure to the front/'public' side, while the rear/'private' sides are completely open to the outside. A strong visual connection between the interior and exterior spaces is an important characteristic of all Usonian homes. The word [carport](#) was coined by Wright to describe an overhang for sheltering a parked vehicle.

The [Usonia Historic District](#) is a planned community in [Pleasantville, New York](#) built in the 1950s following this concept. Wright designed 3 of the 47 homes himself.

Variants of the Jacobs House design are still in existence today.^[citation needed] The Usonian design is considered among the aesthetic origins of the [ranch-style house](#) popular in the American west of the 1950s.^[citation needed]

In 2013, [Florida Southern College](#) constructed the 13th Wright building on their campus according to plans that he created in 1939. The 1,700 sq. ft. building includes [textile-block construction](#), colored glass in perforated concrete blocks, Wright photographs, a documentary film about the architect's work at the school, and furniture designed by Wright. Named the "Usonian House", it was originally designed as one of twenty faculty housing units. The building is home to the [Sharp Family Tourism and Education Center](#), a visitor center for guests visiting campus to see the collection of Frank Lloyd Wright buildings.^[3]

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- During his long career, Frank Lloyd Wright designed more than 1,000 buildings, of which over 500 were built.
 - Unlike other architects, however, he continued to design private homes while at the pinnacle of his career.
 - These houses, which he termed, "Usonians" represent the culmination of his residential work. Barely 100 were built.
 - The Louis Penfield House is one.
 - This home is in Willough Hills, Ohio. Close to Cleveland in Lake County.
 - In each of these designs Wright expressed his principles of organic architecture.
 - All of the houses were built of readily available materials left as unadorned as possible.
 - Each design was site-specific to take advantage of the view and terrain.
 - The typical Usonian floor plan included small entryways, narrow passages, large central fireplaces and floor-to-ceiling windows.
 - The designs were also tailored to each individual client, which is why the Penfield house is unique among Wright designs.
 - Louis Penfield was six feet eight inches tall. When meeting Mr. Wright for the first time, he asked, "Can you design a house for someone as tall as me?" Wright was silent for a moment, then replied, "Yes, but we'll have to design a machine to tip you sideways first".

Usonian Home Questions

1. What type of materials were used when building the Usonian homes?

2. What is the advantage of building these homes to be site specific?

3. Give 3 characteristics of “usonian” homes

4. Why is the “Usonian” home built in Willough Hills Ohio different from the others?

5. How much is the Louis Penfield House house on the market for? (Check the next pages)

4. & 5. Review the Louis Penfield House on the next couple pages. There is also a video tour on YouTube. Search The Penfield House Official Video.



Take A Tour Through Willoughby Hills' Frank Lloyd Wright House

It can be yours for a mere \$1.3 million.

Mayfield High School art teacher Louis Penfield and his 11-year-old son, Paul, met Frank Lloyd Wright while touring the architect's 800-acre Wisconsin studio, school and home. After seeing a topographical map of the family's Willoughby Hills plot, Wright agreed to design an 1,800-square-foot structure for \$2,600. Today, the Louis Penfield House, built in 1955 for \$25,000, is one of nine Usonian homes — Wright's stylish, open-plan dwellings for middle-income families — built in Ohio.

"Wright wanted to create elegant housing for the common man," says Paul Penfield, who renovated the structure in 2000 and has cared for it since.

If that's the case, the architect might not be thrilled to hear the three-bedroom, 1 1/2-bath home is currently on the market for \$1.3 million — \$400,000 less than the 2014 asking price. In addition to a home on the National Register of Historic Places, two guesthouses and a 30-acre property that abuts the Chagrin River, the buyer receives the architectural plans for Riverrock, the final residential design Wright completed before his death in 1959. If you can't afford a million dollar home right now (the economy, right?), the house is available to rent for a minimum two-night getaway ... or you can follow us on a quick tour.



Joey Morona, cleveland.com

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Frank Lloyd Wright's Louis Penfield House

The Louis Penfield House, built by Frank Lloyd Wright in 1955, is on the market for \$1.3 million. Photography courtesy: Karen Eagle, Howard Hanna



Living Room

With an abundance of 12-foot floor-to-ceiling and ribbon windows for natural lighting, the Usonian open-plan design features built-in bench seating, heated concrete floors and lush forest views. “It’s famous for being a very social house,” Penfield says. “We’ve had some wondrous parties.”



Bedrooms

The bedrooms have Wright-designed beds, nightstands and desks. “The plans for the furniture arrived separately,” Penfield says. “I built all the beds and furniture according to his prints in 2003.” Good thing. About the size of a short, modern-day full, even the master bed would have been a tight fit for the 6-foot-8 Louis Penfield.



Kitchen

Wright's Usonian philosophy also called for building with readily available materials. During renovation, Penfield harvested black cherry wood from the property for cabinets and shelving and exposed the existing cinderblock walls for the backsplash. A series of down lights adds drama. "When I turned on those motifs, it was like, 'That's Frank Lloyd Wright,' " Penfield says.



Perks

The house's charm lies in its nooks, crannies and details. Wright's affinity for Asian culture is exhibited in the indoor Buddha shrine and the outdoor bamboo garden, which hides the gas well that heats the house. "This place would be entirely free from the grid if we could figure out how to manufacture electricity."



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64 shares

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