Rubies Art Knowledge Organiser - Famous Buildings



St Basil's Cathedral

Commissioned by Ivan the Terrible in 1552 to commemorate a victorious battle in which Ivan captured the city of Kazan. The cathedral was built between 1555 and 1560. It is made up of nine domed chapels. The first eight chapels represent the eight attacks against Kazan. The ninth chapel was added in 1588 so that St Basil could be buried inside it. Each of the chapels is named after a saint.



Sydney Opera House is one of the most famous buildings in the world and was announced as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2007. Millions of tourists every year come to visit the Opera House itself and to see a variety of performances, including opera, ballet, theatre and music.



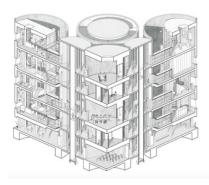
The Taj Mahal is a white marble mausoleum in Agra, India. A mausoleum is a building that has burial chambers (tombs) in which to bury the dead. It was designed to be completely symmetrical.

This man is Sir Christopher Wren. He was born in Wiltshire, England on 20th October 1632. As a young man, he was very interested in maths, science and astronomy. When he was about thirty years old, he became very interested in architecture. In 1666, the Great Fire of London destroyed many of London's buildings. Wren produced grand plans to rebuild the ruined city he designed many new buildings including 51 new city churches. This included St Paul's Cathedral.

Sir Christopher Wren







Architects

A person who designs buildings is called an architect. It is their job to not only make sure that the building looks good but that it is useful for the purpose it is designed for. Architects also need to make sure that the buildings they design are safe.

Aesthetics

Exploring the aesthetics means exploring what a building looks like. When we are looking at the aesthetics of a building we can look at lots of different things. We can look at the shape of the building, the lines, the colours, the textures, the decorative features and many other things. Exploring the aesthetics means exploring what a building looks like. When we are looking at the aesthetics of a building we can look at lots of different things. We can look at the shape of the building, the lines, the colours, the textures, the decorative

features and many other things.

try line try line try line













Game:

- The aim of the game is to score more tries/points against the opposition.
- The game begins with a free pass from the middle of the pitch. The opposition must start 7m away.
- Each team must have an equal number of players. The team must be between 5 and 8 players.
- Only the player with the ball can be tagged. Once tagged, a player has 3 seconds to stop and pass the ball or a free pass is awarded to the opposition. A player can however score a try within 1 step of being tagged.
- If the ball goes out of play, a free pass is awarded to the opponents of the team who touched it last.
- The game is no contact. If any player obstructs or makes deliberate contact with an opponent then a free pass is awarded to their opponents.
- To score a try, a player must ground the ball on or over their opponents try line. Players should not dive to ground or score a try.
- The ball can only be passed sideways or backwards and cannot be handed across. If the ball is passed forwards or knocked forwards (dropped), a free pass is awarded.