

Lesson #2: Architectural Elements of Homes

Objectives

Students will be able to...

- Identify styles of windows, doors, and roofs.

Common Core Standards

LS 11-12.6
RSIT 11-12.2
RLST 11-12.2
Problem Solving/Critical Thinking 5.4
Health and Safety 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.12
Technical Knowledge and Skills 10.1, 10.2, 10.3
Residential and Commercial Construction Pathway D2.1, D2.8, D2.9, D3.1, D3.2, D3.3, D3.4, D3.7
Responsibility and Leadership 7.4, 9.3

Materials

History of Doors and Quick History of Window Glass Handout
Main Idea and Support Details Worksheet

Lesson Sequence

- Review the *History of Doors and Quick History of Window Glass Handout* (25 minutes).
- Have students highlight important information and ask any questions as they have them.
- Have students fill in the *Main Idea and Support Details Worksheet* (25 minutes)

Assessment

Informal observations through questioning during direct instruction
Use students' main idea and support details worksheet as formal assessment

Accommodations/Modifications

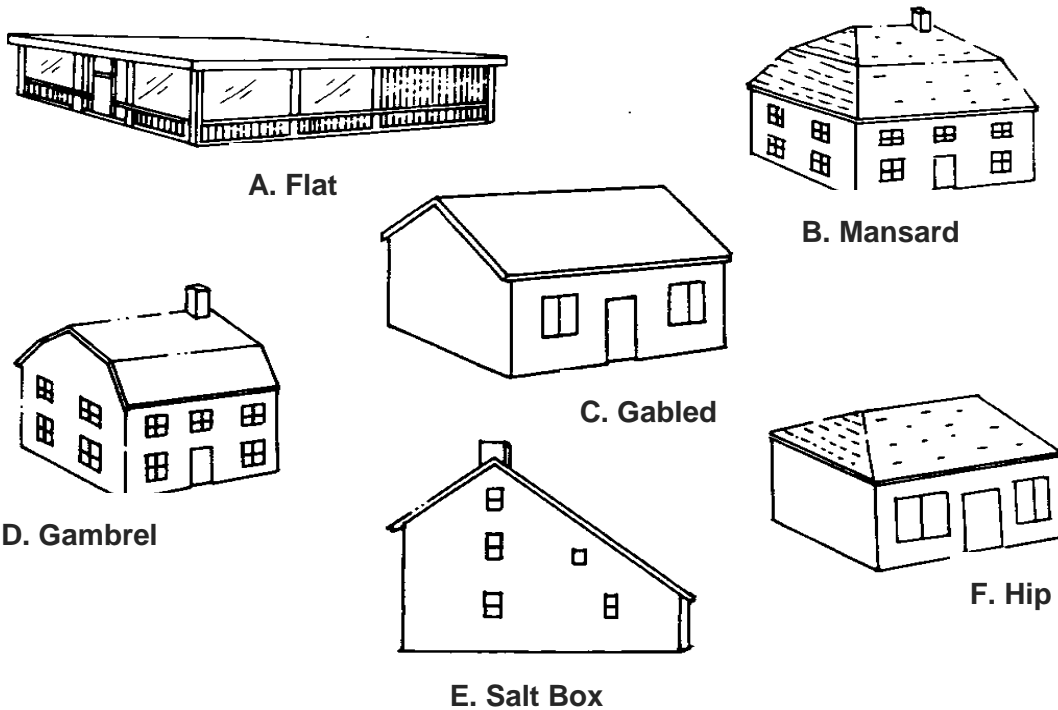
Check for Understanding
One on One Support
Peer Support
Highlight Important Material Ahead of Time

History of Doors and Quick History of Window Glass Handout

A specific architectural style is characterized by a collection of design details. These details include size and shape of windows, the size and placement of a porch, and the presence or absence of columns.

Roof Styles

One of the design details that is usually considered a major characteristic of a housing style is the roof. The illustrations below show several distinct roof styles.



Flat - Flat roofs are horizontal, or very near it. They have very little slope when compared to roofs on a home or residential building.

Mansard - a style of hip roof that has four sloping sides, each of which becomes steeper halfway down.

Gable - This is also a simple roof and the one most commonly used. It has two slopes meeting at the center or ridge and forming a gable.

Gambrel - This type of roof occurs when the rafters rise to meet a flat surface or "deck" instead of corning together at the ridge

Salt Box - a long, pitched **roof** that slopes down to the back, creating a one story in the back and two stories in the front.

Hip - This roof consists of four sides, all-sloping toward the center of the building. The corner rafters run up diagonally to meet the ridge.