

Amag

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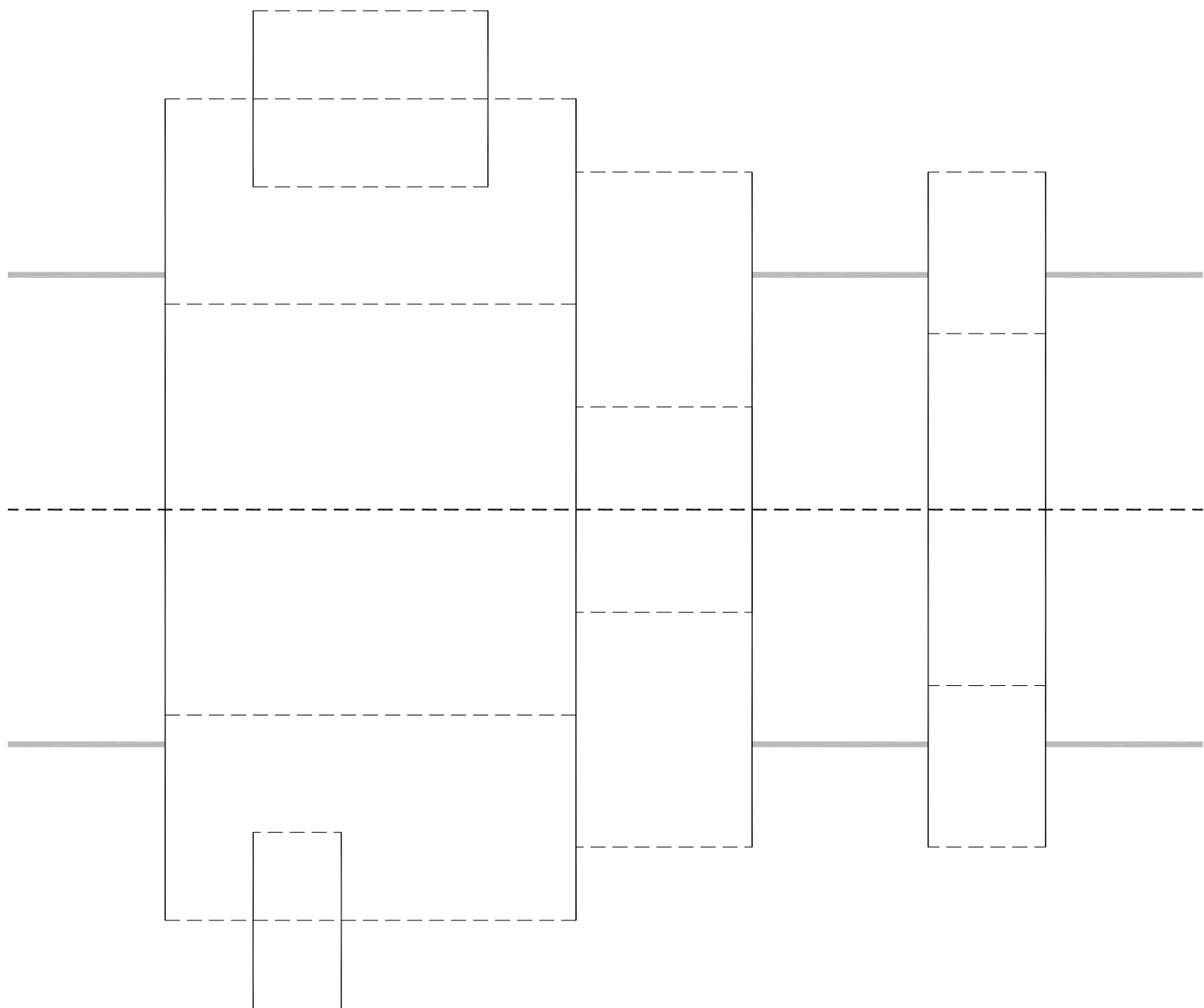
Architecture Magazine for Children
Arkkitehtuurilehti Lapsille
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Haurrentzako Arkitektura Aldizkaria

ISSUE #3/

>ARTICLE #1 /2014

Pop up koti/
Pop up home/
Hogar pop up/
Pop up etxea.





Amag article "POP UP HOME" workshop instructions

with the printed template

Step 1:

Fold the paper on the half line

Step 2:

Draw the trees, plants or anything else you want on the **ground line**. Everything drawn on the **ground line** will be 2D. Everything else will be 3D.

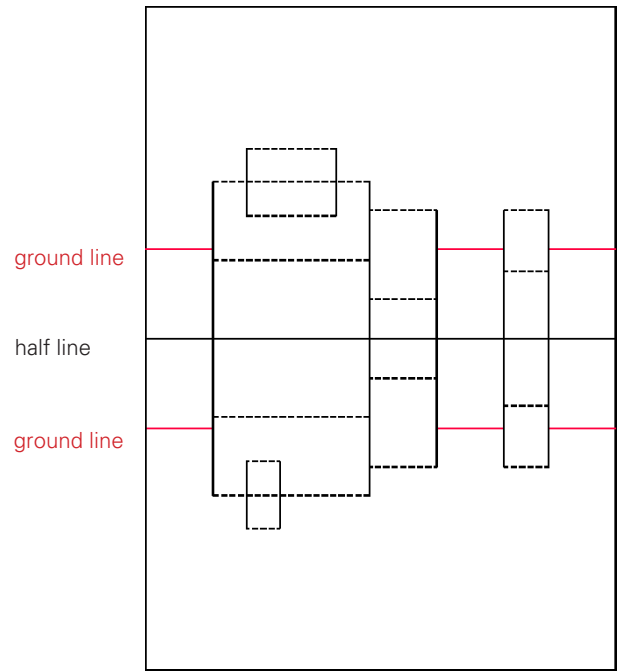
Step 3: Cut out the drawings on the **ground line**

Step 4: Tape the ground lines together

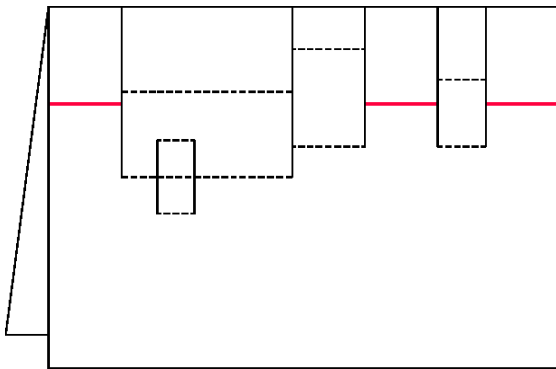
Step 5: Color both sides of your paper!

Try to make both sides totally different from each other, so you can see different faces of your home!

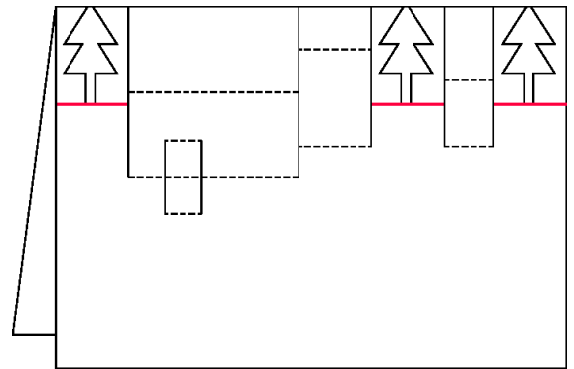
Step 6: Cut the full lines and **fold your home!**



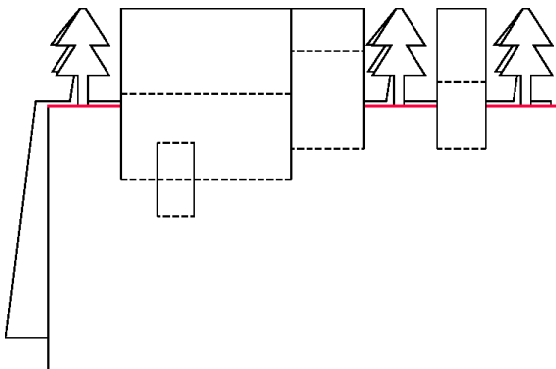
Step 1



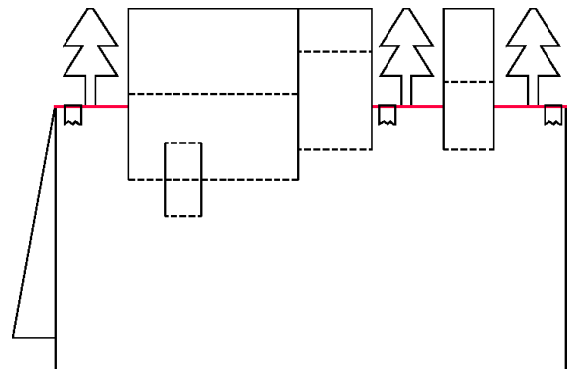
Step 2



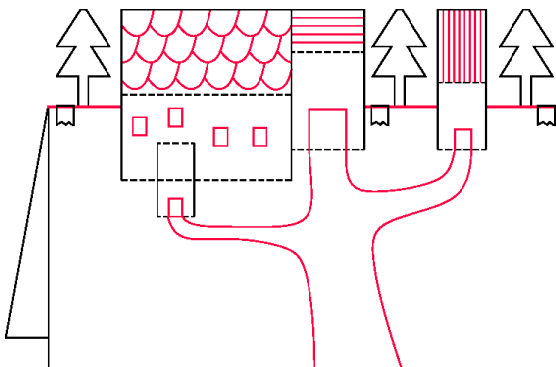
Step 3



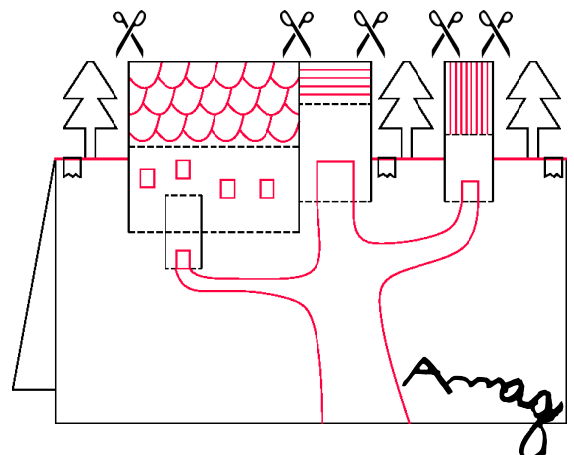
Step 4



Step 5



Step 6



Amag article "POP UP HOME" workshop instructions

Make your own tamplate

Step 1:

Take a piece of A4 paper and fold it in half. In the middle draw a **drawing line** and on one quater a **ground line**.

Step 2:

Draw the squares for your houses. The lowest line of the square should be between the **drawing line** and the **ground line**.

Step 3: Draw the roof lines. Watch the distances and pick the shape of your roof (see the picture).

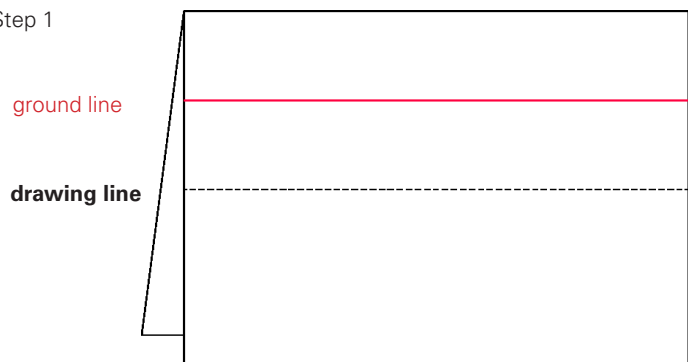
Step 4: Cut the full lines and fold the folding lines a little bit, so you can draw the same plan on the other side.

Your tamplate is ready!

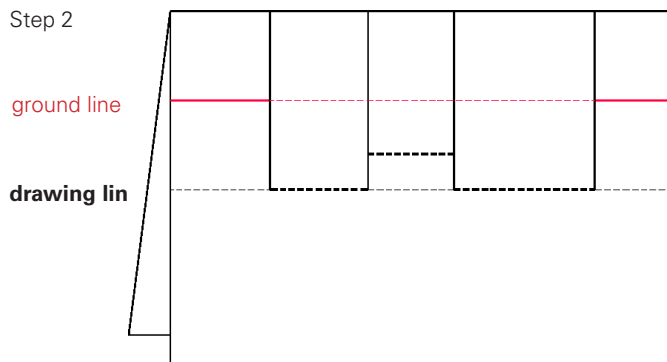
See the following instructions on the next page.

half line

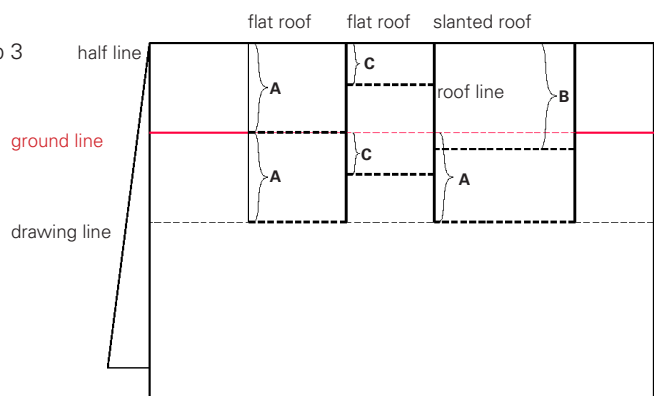
Step 1



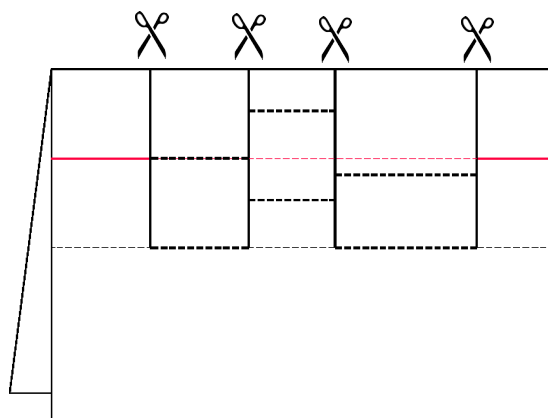
Step 2



Step 3



Step 4



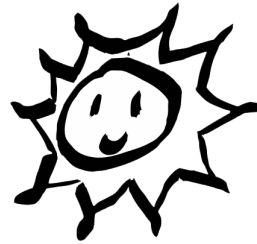
If the distance between the lowest line of the house and ground line is **the same** as the distance between half line of the paper and the roof line = **flat roof**

If the distance between the lowest line of the house and ground line is **smaller** as the distance between half line of the paper and the roof line = **slanted roof**

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Opetuksellinen Sisältö, Artikkelit No.2 **Pop up koti.**
by Lasten ja nuorten Arkkitehtuurikoulu Arkki

Arkkin kirjoituksessa esittelemme hauskan Pop up -työpajan, jossa oppilas voi tehdä oman yksilöllisen ja värikkään kodin helposti taittelemalla ja leikkaamalla. Tarvitset vain yhden A4 arkin!



Työpajassa hyödynnetään kirigami -taidetta ja tekniikkaa, joka on origamin yksi muoto, jossa paperia taitellaan ja leikataan. Kirigami tehdään yhdestä paperinpalasta kun taas pop upit voidaan koota useasta paperinpalasta liimaamalla ne yhteen.



Koti on rakennus tai sen osa, jota ihminen perheineen käyttää asumiseen. Ympäri maailmaa tyypillinen yhden perheen talo on ollut omakotitalo. Perinteinen muoto talolle eri puolilla maailmaa on ollut suorakulmainen särmiö, tai neliöiden ja suorakulmioiden yhdistelmät. Kattomuotoina taloissa on perinteisesti ollut tasakatto, pulpettikatto, harjakatto, holvikatto jne.

Kolmiulotteiset muodot koostuvat kaksiulotteisista levymäisistä pinnoista - esimerkiksi kuutio muodostuu kuudesta neliöstä. Tässä työpajassa oppilas voi kokeilla, kuinka kaksiulotteiset muodot "ponnahtavat ylös" kolmiulotteisiksi muodoiksi, tiloiksi ja massoiksi. Tämä työpaja on oivallinen tapa tutkia muotojen ja tilojen suhteita. Luovuutta pääsee käyttämään mielenkiintoisen ja yksilöllisen unelmien omakotitalon suunnittelussa, kun oppilas suunnittelee rakennuksen eri osat kuten: katto, julkisivut, ovet, ikkunat, sisäänkäynnit, pihan ja puutarhan.

Uuden ulottuvuuden tehtävään tuo vuodenaikojen ottaminen huomioon suunnittelussa. *Miltä omakotitalo näyttää eri vuodenaikoina?*
Onko talvella lunta? Oppilas havainnoi ja pohtii vuodenaikojen tuomia muutoksia piirtäessään työn eri puolille eri vuodenaikojen maisemat.

Työpajassa voidaan käyttää tekemäämme valmista mallipohjaa mutta projektin voi hyvin tehdä myös ilman sitä. Suosittelemme vapaasti suunniteltua työtä yli 10-vuotiaille oppilaille.



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Educational Content, Article No 1 **Pop up home.**
by Arkki School of Architecture for Children and Youth.

In *Arkki* article we propose a delightful kirigami - pop up workshop, where pupils can make their own unique colourful homes, simply from one A4 paper.

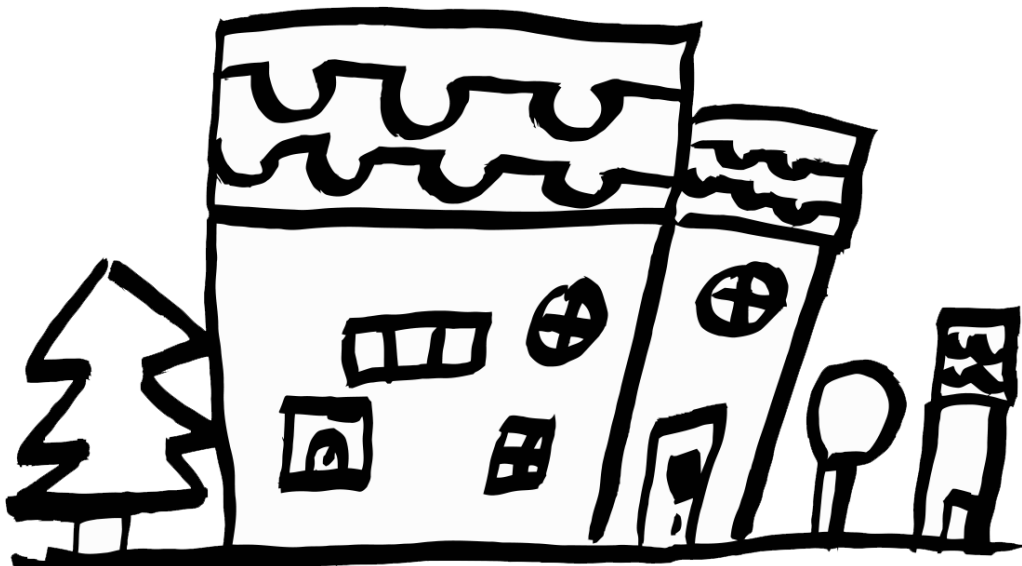
Actually this workshop utilizes the art and technique of kirigami, a variation of origami that includes cutting of the paper. Kirigami is made out of a single piece of paper whereas Pop ups can have several pieces glued together.

A home is a place of residence, a building for a family. A typical family house across the world has been a single-family detached home. Traditional shapes of the houses are combinations formed by squares and rectangles. Houses can have flat roofs, pitched roofs, saddle roofs, vaulted roofs etc.

Three-dimensional objects are bounded by two-dimensional surfaces – for example a cube is bounded by 6 square faces. In this workshop the pupils can experiment how two-dimensional forms “pop up” to form three-dimensional spaces and masses. This workshop is ideal for experiencing the relationship between forms and space. Creativity is encouraged in designing an interesting and unique home of dreams by considering all the different parts of the house – roof, facades, doors, windows, entrance, yard and garden.

Another dimension can be thinking about the seasons. *How does the home look like in different seasons, is there snow in the winter?* By making the home different from both sides pupils can also learn about time and changes.

A printed template is provided for this workshop, but the project can as well be made without the template. We recommend free design for pupils over 10 years of age.



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Contenido Educativo, Artículo No.2

Hogar pop up . by Arkki,
Escuela de Arquitectura para Niños y Jóvenes.

Arkki propone un ejercicio kirigami-pop up delicioso, donde los alumnos crean sus hogares únicos y de colores usando sólo un papel A4.

Este ejercicio usa el arte y técnica del kirigami, una variación del origami que permite cortar el papel. El kirigami se hace con una sola hoja de papel, mientras que los Pop Ups pueden tener varias piezas pegadas entre sí.

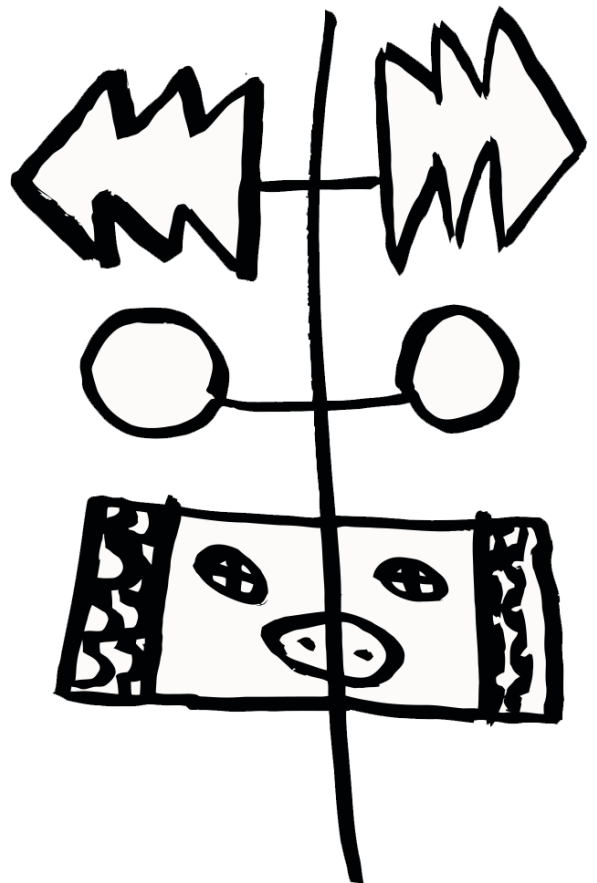
Un hogar es el lugar de residencia, un edificio para una familia. La casa familiar típica en todo el mundo es la casa unifamiliar. Las formas tradicionales de las casas son combinaciones de cuadrados y rectángulos. Las casas pueden tener cubiertas planas, inclinadas, con forma de silla de montar, abovedadas, etc...

Los objetos tridimensionales están delimitadas por superficies de dos dimensiones - por ejemplo un cubo es delimitado por seis caras. En este ejercicio los alumnos "levantan / pop up" formas de dos dimensiones formando espacios y cuerpos de tres dimensiones.

Este ejercicio es ideal para experimentar la relación entre forma y espacio. La creatividad se fomenta con el diseño de una casa de los sueños interesante y única, al considerar todas las partes de la casa: cubierta, fachadas, puertas, ventanas, entrada, patio y jardín.

Las "estaciones" añaden otra dimensión. *¿Cómo se ve la casa en las diferentes estaciones? ¿Hay nieve en invierno?* Haciendo la casa diferente en ambos lados los alumnos aprenden sobre el tiempo y los cambios.

Proporcionamos una plantilla impresa para este taller, pero el proyecto puede hacerse también sin la plantilla. Os recomendamos el diseño libre para alumnos mayores de 10 años.



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Hezkuntza Edukiak, No. 2 Artikulua **Pop up etxea.**

by Arkki, Haur eta gazteentzako Arkitektura Eskola.

Arkki eskolak kirigami-pop up ariketa zoragarri bat proposatzen du: ikasleek koloretako etxebizitza bakarrak egin beharko dituzte A4 paper bakar bat erabilita.

Ariketa horretan, kirigami artea eta teknika erabiliko da, origami teknikaren bariazio bat; hain zuzen, kirigami teknikan papera moztu daiteke. Kirigami teknika orri bakar batekin egiten da, Pop Up lanek, berriz, elkarren artean itsatsitako hainbat pieza izan ditzakete.

Etxe bat bizitzeko egoitza bat da, familiarentzako eraikin bat. Mundu osoko familia etxebizitzarik ohikoena da familia bakarreko etxea. Etxeen forma tradizionalak karratuen eta laukizuzenen konbinazioak dira.

Etxeek hainbat estalki izan ditzakete: lauak, inklinatuak, zaldi zela formakoak, ganga formakoak eta abar.

Bi dimentsiotako gainazalek mugatzen dituzte hiru dimentsiotako objektuak; esaterako, sei aurpegik mugatzen dute kubo bat. Ariketa honetan, ikasleek bi dimentsiotako formak “eraikitzen” (pop up) dituzte, hiru dimentsiotako espazioak eta gorputzak eratuz.



Ariketa hori ezin hobea da formaren eta espazioaren arteko harremana esperimentatzeko. Sormena sustatzen da ametsetako etxe interesgarri eta bakar bat diseinatzearekin, etxearen zati guztiak hartzen baitira kontuan: estalkia, fatxadak, atea, leihoak, sarrera, patioa eta lorategia.

“Urtaroek” beste dimentsio bat gehitzen dute. *Nola ikusten da etxea urtaro desberdinetan? Ba al dago elurrik neguan?* Etxea bi aldeetan desberdin eginez, eguraldiari eta aldaketei buruz ikasten duten ikasleek.

Tailer honetarako inprimatutako txantilo bat ematen dugu, baina proiektua egin daiteke txantiloik gabe ere. Diseinu librea gomendatzen dugu 10 urte baino gehiagoko haurrentzat.

Koti

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