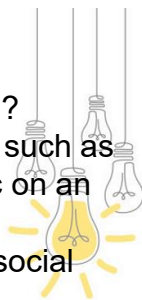


What **big ideas** will you cover?

- What are favelas and why were they created?
- How do I create stable modular forms from card?
- How can I recreate realistic architectural details such as window frames, stairs, drainpipes, brickwork etc on an architectural model?
- Who is 'JR' and why is his art important from a social viewpoint?
- How can I create distressed surface effects using two-dimensional media?
- How can I use sellotape to transfer an image?



What are the **key concepts**?

KNOWLEDGE:

- Historical development of the favelas of Rio do Janeiro and their impact on society and culture
- Analysis of contextual examples including artworks created by Joshua Smith, Tracy Snelling, Eric Cremers, John Brickells and Stella Benford
- Appreciation and analysis of the social narrative of the work of French artist 'JR'

SKILLS:

- Modular construction in card – accurate measurements and use of tabs
- Manipulation of card to create architectural details
- Purposeful selection of materials
- Safe use of craft knives
- Thoughtful selection of imagery for surface decoration
- Application of distressed surface effects using varied media and processes

Lesson 1 & 2:

Introduction:
History of the
Rio favelas
and contextual
examples



Lesson 3 & 4:

Card construction: base
structure/ stacked
modules

Lesson 5 & 6:

Adding architectural and
surface details

Lesson 7:

Contextual studies : 'JR',
street art and image
selection

Lesson 8 & 9:

Surface manipulation
and decoration

Lesson 10, 11 & 12:

Mixed media studies from
stacked outcomes

What important **prior knowledge** will you use from your prior learning?

You will build upon the experiences gained in Year 7 and 8, particularly in terms of processes associated with three-dimensional construction.

Where does this topic fit into the **curriculum plan** for this subject?

The key skills and knowledge you gain will contribute to the continual broadening of your artistic ability and awareness; underpinning your artistic exploration, decision making and outcomes in the remainder of Year 9 and into Key Stage 4.

How and when will you be **assessed** on this topic?

Your skills will be assessed at the end of the topic based on the success criteria.

What is the **key vocabulary** that you will need to know in this topic?

architectural, compact, overcrowded, modular, stacked, staggered, unstable, dense, labyrinth, diverse, dramatic, cascading, improvised, rhizomic, tangled, vertical, fragmented, distressed, textured, construction, three-dimensional...

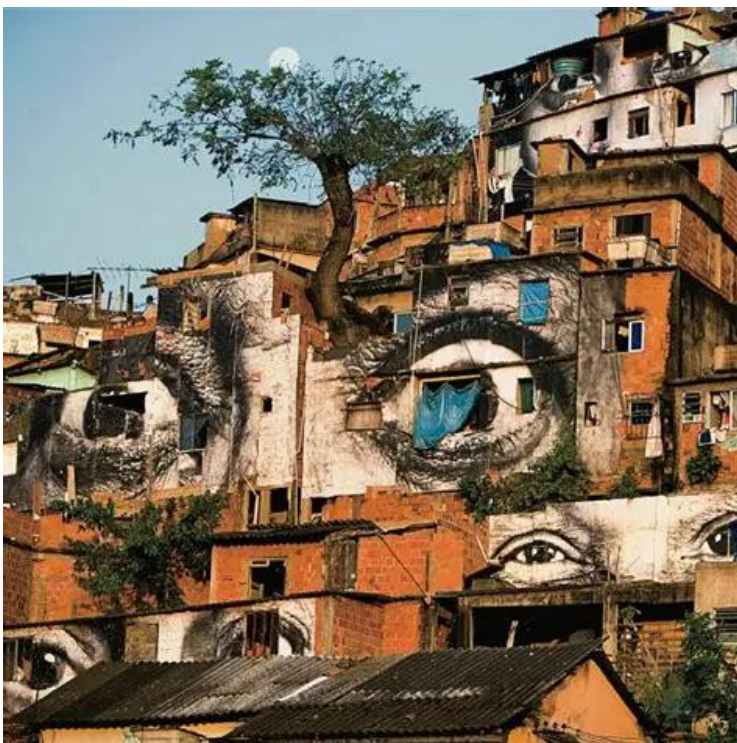
Favelas are informal settlements built without formal oversight, often on hillsides or urban peripheries. They are characterised by self-constructed housing and limited access to public services such as sanitation and healthcare.

In Rio de Janeiro, there are over 1,000 favelas, with approximately 1.39 million residents living in these communities, representing about 22% of the city's population. Rio's favela 'Rocinha' is the largest favela in Brazil. It has been a focal point of urban reform and social change in the city.

The first favela in Rio is believed to have emerged in 1897 on Morro de Santo Antônio and was initially inhabited by soldiers from the War of Canudos.

The growth of favelas accelerated during the mid-20th century, particularly from the 1940s to the 1970s, as rural migrants moved to the city seeking economic opportunities. The term "favela" originates from a tree in Bahia, named by soldiers who first settled in these areas.

Although favelas began as illegal squatter settlements, many are now legally recognized as official residential zones. Through constitutional rights and government regularisation programs, millions of residents have secured property titles.



JR is a French street artist known for turning public spaces into giant art galleries. In his *Women Are Heroes* project, he pasted massive black-and-white photos of women's eyes and faces across homes in a Rio de Janeiro favela. The artwork honoured local women surviving hardship, turning their struggles into powerful, visible symbols of strength.

The massive paste-ups were created using vinyl and paper strips applied directly onto the brick exterior of homes, making the artwork visible from right up close as well as from across the city.