**A Hidden Treasure in Sacred Heart Cultural Center**

**4th Grade Lesson Plans**

**Stained Glass Windows**

**Components:**

1. Objectives
2. Pre-and Post-Tests
3. Historical information on Sacred Heart supplied with this lesson and on SHCC website.
4. Directed Questions to correspond to the historical information.
5. List of vocabulary words appropriate to the unit. (Terms to include: commemorative,

instructive, decorative, iconography, symbol. Use the information included in the

Directed Questions to help explain the meaning of the specific symbols the students

should identify.)

1. Virtual Tour of stained glass windows in Sacred Heart with explanatory notes attached.

**Procedure:**

1. Teachers will introduce the historical concept of learning about local history and culture

as an important part of one’s civic and cultural knowledge.

1. Administer the Pre-test and then evaluate the answers.
2. View the Virtual Tour of SHCC and point out the symbolic elements of the windows.
3. Use the historical information to prepare background and history of SHCC.
4. Review vocabulary terms as they are needed.
5. Give Post-test and evaluate.

**Historical Understanding**

SS4H3 – The student will gain an elementary understanding of the history and uses of stained glass in

 Sacred Heart Cultural Center.

Augusta was colonized by the English who brought their style of culture, architecture

 and religious practices with them.

SS4CG2- The student will explain the importance of freedom of expression as represented in Sacred

 Heart Cultural Center windows.

 The student will identify various symbols associated with stained glass art in the windows

 of Sacred Heart Cultural Center.

 The student will identify various uses of stained glass at Sacred Heart Cultural Center as

 commemorative, decorative, and instructional (religious – moral.)

**History of Sacred Heart**

December 2, 1900 – Sacred Heart Catholic Church built by Jesuit priests opened its doors for worship. Approaching and entering Sacred Heart makes one think of a European village of old where the cathedral represented the treasures and artistic treasures of the village. So it is with Sacred Heart.

The first bricks were laid for Sacred Heart church in 1897. The church was a house of worship for over seventy years. It is an architectural masterpiece. The church closed in 1971 due to Augustans moving to the suburbs.

After sixteen years of vacancy, the building was saved from demolition by the Peter S. Knox family and reopened as Sacred Heart Cultural Center.

**Administer Pretest (See attached)**

**Take Virtual Tour**

**Fourth Grade Lesson Plan on Stained Glass at Sacred Heart**

**Discussion -**

1. What is glass and how is it made?

Glass is a mixture of four substances which are silica, lime, soda, and potash. These are

mixed together in their dry form and heated to a molten state. It is then cooled and shaped manually or by a machine.

1. What is stained glass?

Stained glass is glass that has been dyed or painted. It can be transparent, translucent, or opalescent. It is most often held together in different sections by strips of lead.

1. How is stained glass used?

Stained glass is used in windows, lamps, vases, jewelry, and other decorative items.

1. How and where has stained glass been used in windows?

The early Romans were probably the first to use glass in their windows. No complete examples of Roman windows exist. The earliest complete figures are four figures of the prophets in the Augsburg Cathedral from about 1100 CE. The windows exhibit a fairly advanced technique in stained glass making.

Stained glass began to be used prolifically in the 1100’s. This was the Medieval Period and was characterized by high stone vaults, towers and flying buttresses soaring toward heaven. Large stained glass windows were used in these buildings for the ethereal qualities of color and light.

By the sixteenth century, use of stained glass had declined due to a loss of technical knowledge. By the nineteenth century, it had regained an important place among the arts and the Gothic architectural style was revived.

The use of stained glass windows served several purposes. In churches they were used in instructional, commemorative and decorative ways. Events from the Bible were depicted for religious education because many people long ago were unable to read. Windows were often given by families to honor or commemorate their loved ones. Some windows were used primarily for decoration. Stained glass windows are also used as decorative items in homes and offices and other kinds of buildings.

1. Who are some of the famous makers of stained glass?

Tiffany was an American maker of stained glass who achieved great success. He made many different types of items that were highly prized and still are today.

Franz Mayer of Munich was a well known and established company. It was begun in Germany in the nineteenth century. They made the windows for many of the churches in Europe and the United States. The windows in the nave section of Sacred Heart were made by this company.

Riordan of Cincinnati, Ohio, is another well known maker of stained glass and also made windows for Sacred Heart.

Frank Lloyd Wright is another maker of stained glass.

1. How are the windows used in Sacred Heart?

The windows in Sacred Heart are instructional, commemorative and decorative. The windows on either side of the nave of the church depict events in the life of Christ. The windows in the choir loft commemorate saints and other people associated with the Catholic Church and the Jesuits.

1. What is iconography in stained glass windows?

Iconography is the use or study of images or symbols in visual arts. The visual images, symbols or modes of representation signify a certain person or event.

1. What are some of the examples of iconography in stained glass windows?

**White dove** – represents the Holy Spirit and peace

**Sheep or lambs** – represent the flock or followers of Christ

**Fleur-de-lis** –represents the Trinity

**Red roses** – represent martyrdom or blood

**Shamrocks** – represent the Trinity

**Grapes or grape vines** – represent the Eucharist and also Israel

**Keys** – represent the pastoral office

**The rose and lily** – represent the Virgin Mary

**Violets** – represent humility and **daisies** represent innocence

**The color blue** is most often associated with the Virgin Mary and **Joseph** is often

 depicted in yellow

**The Sacred Heart** represents the love of Christ

1. What is a rose window?

Rose window is the term used for round windows found in churches of the Gothic architectural style and later in Gothic Revival. They can be of a highly complex design

resembling a multi-petaled rose. Round windows that have radiating spokes are called wheel windows.

**Posttest** (See attached)

 At least 80% of posttest should be passed to demonstrate an understanding of stained glass windows at Sacred Heart.

**Pre and Post-test for 4th Grade**

**Stained Glass Windows**

1. What is stained glass?
	1. Glass that is dyed or painted
	2. It can be transparent, translucent or opalescent
	3. Different sections are held together by lead
	4. All of the above
2. Where is stained glass used?
	1. Car windows
	2. Hats
	3. Buildings and lamps
	4. Eye glasses
3. When was it first used?
	1. Yesterday
	2. 100 years ago
	3. Early Roman times
	4. Empire State Building
4. Why is stained glass used?
	1. Easy to make
	2. To darken a room
	3. To tell a story
	4. To drink from
5. How is stained glass used in windows?
	1. Commemorative purposes
	2. Decorative
	3. To tell a story
	4. All of the above
6. Which of the following are types of stained glass?
	1. Water color designs
	2. Mosaics
	3. Charcoal drawings
	4. Weaving
7. How is it used at Sacred Heart Cultural Center?
	1. In windows
	2. To tell a story
	3. To let colorful light in
	4. All of the above
8. Who is a famous stained glass artist?
	1. George Washington
	2. Henry Hoover
	3. Benjamin Franklin
	4. Lewis Comfort Tiffany
9. What are some symbols used in stained glass?
	1. Cherubs
	2. Doves
	3. Lambs
	4. All of the above
10. What would be a historical use of stained glass?
	1. For airplanes
	2. Stadiums
	3. Church windows
	4. Grocery Stores
11. How were Augusta family names connected to stained glass at Sacred Heart Cultural Center
	1. Donated money for stained glass
	2. Made the windows themselves
	3. They gathered the glass
	4. Created window designs for Sacred Heart Cultural Center
12. Why should local students study stained glass windows at Sacred Heart Cultural Center?
	1. Appreciate art and craftsmanship
	2. Broaden knowledge of local history
	3. Learn about the stained glass art form
	4. All of the above