## ART/ARCHITECTURE - Andrea Palladio - by The School of Life

## Watch again the video and try to fill in the gaps in the following sentences:

- 1. Andrea Palladio was born at the end of November in **1508** in Padua.
- 2. He was an apprentice **stonemason** and later stone carver.
- 3. Over the next 40 years of his working life, Palladio designed 40 or so villas, a couple of town houses and a **handful** of churches.
- 4. For most of his career he had a mix of professional successes and **setbacks**.
- 5. Palladio thought we should build in order to **encourage** good state of mind in ourselves and others.
- 6. All the elements in a room are centered, balanced, **symmetrical**.
- 7. He only uses simple geometrical **shapes**. Generally the walls are **plain** and there is little furniture.
- 8. Palladio was **obsessed** with making sure that every element for building fitted perfectly with every other.
- 9. One of the ambitions of Palladio's architecture was to give greater **dignity** to parts of life that had been **unfairly** regarded as unworthy.
- 10.Rather than being hidden and set at a distance these **working** buildings are presented as **honorable** and important.
- 11.He wasn't disguising the **utilitarian** reality of the farm, rather he was demonstrating its **genuine** dignity.
- 12.We need serene **harmonious** and confident buildings precisely because we're not reliably like that.
- 13.Ideally, architecture **embodies** our better selves, the ideal building is like the ideal person.
- 14. There's a practical guide to digging **foundations** and how to judge the quality of cement and the reliable ways of constructing **walls** and laying floors.
- 15. The fancy surrounds are not the **<u>crucial</u>** thing. Without them the window opening will still look **<u>lovely</u>**.
- 16. He went on to provide a wide **range** of rules for making buildings **attractive**.
- 17. Palladio saw himself as a **craftsman**, he was simply following a set of rules which others could follow too.
- 18. He was working against the idea that architecture **requires** a special genius.
- 19. Buildings are 'palladium' when they are devoted to **calm**, harmony, and dignity on the basis of rules which can and should be wildly reused.
- 20. It's then, they display the same **underlying** ambition of which Palladio is a central advocate and **exponent**.