

PROGRAMMA
2018/2019

MATERIA		INGLESE
CLASSE		5° GEOMETRI
INSEGNANTE		PROF.SSA MARMUGI MONICA
LIBRI DI TESTO		FROM THE GROUND UP ED. ELI (TRIENNALE) GRAMMAR REFERENCE – NEW EDITION – DEA SCUOLA – PETRINI (TRIENNALE)
N° e titolo modulo o unità didattiche/formative		Argomenti e attività
1.MODULO	<p>DOSSIER 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE 1. PREHISTORY AND ANCIENT HISTORY 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prehistoric architecture: <i>Stonehenge</i> ➤ Egyptian architecture: <i>Pyramids</i> ➤ Greek architecture: <i>The three orders</i> <i>The Parthenon</i> ➤ Roman architecture: ➤ <i>Temples, Theatres, Amphitheatres (Colosseum), Basilicas, Insula, Domus e Villa Roman Heritage in Britain: London, Bath e Hadrian's Wall</i>
MODULO 2	<p>DOSSIER 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE 2. THE MIDDLE AGES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Gothic Architecture and differences with the Romanesque Architecture in the Middle ages: <i>Romanesque architecture</i> <i>The Gothic Period - Gothic Cathedrals:</i> <i>Westminster Abbey and Notre Dame in Paris</i> ➤ Norman Architecture in England: <i>Castles and fortifications as the White Tower of London and Windsor Castle</i> ➤ Half-timbered Houses in the

		<p>UK and in the USA: medieval and Tudor building <i>Stratford-upon Avon</i> <i>(Shakespeare's house)</i></p>
MODULO 3	<p>DOSSIER 1</p> <p>➤ HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE</p> <p>3. FROM RENAISSANCE TO NEOCLASSICISM</p>	<p>➤ Renaissance and Baroque in England, two masterpieces: <i>Hampton Court Palace</i> <i>Saint Paul's Cathedral</i></p> <p>➤ Georgian Architecture and the <i>townhouse or terraces</i></p> <p>➤ Gothic Revival and Neoclassicism: <i>Houses of Parliament</i> <i>The British Museum</i></p>
MODULO 4	<p>DOSSIER 1</p> <p>➤ HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE</p> <p>4. MODERN ARCHITECTURE</p>	<p>➤ The Modern Movement: Functionalism</p> <p>➤</p> <p>✚ Walter Gropius (1883-1969) <i>The Bauhaus School</i></p> <p>✚ Le Corbusier (1887-1965) and the Purism movement <i>Villa Savoye and his five points</i> <i>The Contemporary City and The Radiant City</i></p> <p>✚ Frank Lloyd Wright (1867-1959) and the Organic Architecture <i>Falling water Pennsylvania</i> <i>Guggenheim Museum in New York</i></p>
MODULO 5	<p>DOSSIER 1</p> <p>➤ HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE</p> <p>5. THE CONTEMPORARY TRENDS: ARCHITECTS</p>	<p>❖ English Architects:</p> <p>✚ Richard Rogers (1933-) <i>Pompidou Centre in Paris</i> <i>Lloyd's building in London</i> <i>Millennium Dome in London</i></p> <p>✚ Norman Foster (1935-) <i>The Gherkin in London</i></p>

		<p><i>Wembley Stadium in London</i> <i>The Millenium Bridge in London</i> <i>The British Museum</i></p> <p>❖ Canadian architect and the Deconstructivism: ✚ Frank Gehry (1929-) <i>Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao</i> <i>Dancing Houses in Prague</i></p> <p>❖ Italian Architect:</p> <p>✚ Renzo Piano (1937-) <i>The Shard in London</i></p>
MODULO 6	DOSSIER 2 OTHER FAMOUS ARCHITECTURAL MASTERPIECES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Globe Theatre in London ▪ The Tate Modern by J. Herzog and P. de Meuron, in London e The D'Orsay Museum by Gae Aulenti, in Paris (la conversione di strutture architettoniche in musei) ▪ The Vertical Forest by Studio Stefano Boeri, in Milan (la bioedilizia e il rispetto dell'ambiente) ▪ The Empire State Building in New York ▪ Rebuilding Ground Zero Or Freedom Tower in New York