

# TADAO ANDO

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## THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

Tadao Ando was born in 1941 in Osaka, Japan. He is a prolific architect and is in demand the world over. He designs buildings using his distinctive approach to architecture. His style uses simple forms, lots of exposed concrete, and the creative use of natural light. People describe his work as 'international modernism'. A leading architectural critic said: "Ando is right in the Japanese tradition."

Ando spent his childhood making wood models. He spent hours in a carpenter's shop across the street and learnt many techniques from the craftsmen. After leaving school he drifted from job to job. He was a truck driver and tried his luck as a boxer. He eventually got into architecture, even though he had no qualifications.

Ando began teaching himself the principles of designing buildings. He visited temples and shrines in Kyoto and Nara to get a feel for traditional Japanese architecture. He also travelled to Europe to sketch the magnificent buildings there. His maiden project was Tomishima House in Osaka in 1973. Twenty years later he completed his first international project – the Japanese Pavilion at Expo92 in Sevilla, Spain.

Ando was first recognized for his work in 1979, when he won the Annual Prize from the Architectural Institute of Japan. In 1995, he scooped the Pritzker Prize – the highest distinction in world architecture. He donated the \$100,000 prize money to the orphans of the Kobe earthquake. A housing complex he designed in Kobe survived the earthquake undamaged.

243 words  
Flesch Kinkaid 9.3

**SYNONYM MATCH:** Match the words from the article on the left with their synonyms on the right. Are your answers the same as other students'?

*Paragraphs 1 and 2*

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. prolific       | a. wandered   |
| 2. distinctive    | b. top        |
| 3. leading        | c. unique     |
| 4. drifted        | d. productive |
| 5. eventually     | e. licenses   |
| 6. qualifications | f. finally    |

*Paragraphs 3 and 4*

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 7. principles  | g. sense        |
| 8. feel        | h. won          |
| 9. maiden      | i. gave         |
| 10. recognized | j. concepts     |
| 11. scooped    | k. acknowledged |
| 12. donated    | l. first        |

**PHRASE MATCH:** Match the following phrases from the article.

- |                                   |                          |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. in demand                      | a. in world architecture |
| 2. his distinctive approach       | b. making wood models    |
| 3. the creative use               | c. Japanese architecture |
| 4. Ando spent his childhood       | d. complex               |
| 5. learnt many techniques         | e. to architecture       |
| 6. the principles of              | f. of natural light      |
| 7. get a feel for traditional     | g. the world over        |
| 8. the highest distinction        | h. money to the orphans  |
| 9. He donated the \$100,000 prize | i. from the craftsmen    |
| 10. housing                       | j. designing buildings   |

**LISTENING GAP FILL:**

Tadao Ando was born in 1941 in Osaka, Japan. He \_\_\_\_\_ architect and is in demand \_\_\_\_\_. He designs buildings using his distinctive approach to architecture. His style uses simple forms, lots of exposed concrete, and \_\_\_\_\_ of natural light. People describe his work as 'international modernism'. A leading architectural critic said: "Ando \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese tradition."

Ando spent his childhood making wood models. He \_\_\_\_\_ carpenter's shop across the street \_\_\_\_\_ techniques from the craftsmen. After leaving school he \_\_\_\_\_ to job. He was a truck driver and \_\_\_\_\_ a boxer. He eventually got into architecture, even though he had no qualifications.

Ando began teaching himself \_\_\_\_\_ designing buildings. He visited temples and shrines in Kyoto and Nara \_\_\_\_\_ traditional Japanese architecture. He also travelled to Europe \_\_\_\_\_ magnificent buildings there. His maiden project was Tomishima House in Osaka in 1973. Twenty years later \_\_\_\_\_ first international project – the Japanese Pavilion at Expo92 in Sevilla, Spain.

Ando was first recognized \_\_\_\_\_ 1979, when he won the Annual Prize from the Architectural Institute of Japan. In 1995, \_\_\_\_\_ Pritzker Prize – the highest distinction in world architecture. He donated the \$100,000 prize money \_\_\_\_\_ of the Kobe earthquake. A housing \_\_\_\_\_ in Kobe survived the earthquake undamaged.

## CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD:

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs in italics.

Tadao Ando was born in 1941 in Osaka, Japan. He is a *profile / prolific* architect and is in demand the world *under / over*. He designs buildings using his distinctive approach to architecture. His style uses simple *farms / forms*, lots of exposed concrete, and the creative use of natural light. People describe his *work / workers* as 'international modernism'. A leading architectural critic said: "Ando is right in the Japanese tradition."

Ando *spent / spending* his childhood making wood models. He spent hours in a carpenter's shop *across / opposite* the street and learnt many techniques from the craftsmen. After leaving school he *drafted / drifted* from job to job. He was a truck driver and tried his *lucky / luck* as a boxer. He eventually got into architecture, even though he had no qualifications.

Ando began teaching *himself / him* the principles of designing buildings. He visited temples and shrines in Kyoto and Nara to get a *felt / feel* for traditional Japanese architecture. He also travelled to Europe to *sketch / scratch* the magnificent buildings there. His maiden project was Tomishima House in Osaka in 1973. Twenty years later he *completed / completion* his first international project – the Japanese Pavilion at Expo92 in Sevilla, Spain.

Ando was first recognized *for / of* his work in 1979, when he won the Annual Prize from the Architectural Institute of Japan. In 1995, he *scooped / snooped* the Pritzker Prize – the highest distinction in world architecture. He *donation / donated* the \$100,000 prize money to the orphans of the Kobe earthquake. A housing *complicated / complex* he designed in Kobe survived the earthquake undamaged.

**SPELLING:**

These jumbled words are from the text. Spell them correctly.

*Paragraph 1*

1. He is a ioirpcf architect
2. He designs buildings using his distinct arphcpao to architecture
3. the ieervcat use of natural light
4. Ando is right in the Japanese iaidittro

*Paragraph 2*

5. Ando spent his childhood kamgin wood models
6. learnt many genheucsti from the craftsmen
7. he iedrftd from job to job
8. He neetlvuyla got into architecture

*Paragraph 3*

9. the principles of nenggdiis buildings
10. He visited tmespel and shrines
11. He also travelled to Europe to htckse the magnificent buildings
12. he completed his first international toerjcp

*Paragraph 4*

13. In 1995, he oepcdso the Pritzker Prize
14. the higseth distinction in world architecture
15. He nedtaod the \$100,000 prize money to the orphans
16. A housing complex he designed in Kobe eudsirvy the earthquake

## PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

- ( ) House in Osaka in 1973. Twenty years later he completed his first international project – the Japanese Pavilion at Expo92 in Sevilla, Spain.
- ( ) and shrines in Kyoto and Nara to get a feel for traditional Japanese architecture. He also travelled to
- ( ) over. He designs buildings using his distinctive approach to architecture. His style uses simple forms, lots of exposed
- ( ) Ando was first recognized for his work in 1979, when he won the Annual Prize from the
- ( ) Architectural Institute of Japan. In 1995, he scooped the Pritzker Prize – the highest
- ( ) Ando began teaching himself the principles of designing buildings. He visited temples
- ( ) Ando spent his childhood making wood models. He spent hours in a carpenter’s shop across
- ( **1** ) Tadao Ando was born in 1941 in Osaka, Japan. He is a prolific architect and is in demand the world
- ( ) Europe to sketch the magnificent buildings there. His maiden project was Tomishima
- ( ) complex he designed in Kobe survived the earthquake undamaged.
- ( ) modernism’. A leading architectural critic said: "Ando is right in the Japanese tradition."
- ( ) distinction in world architecture. He donated the \$100,000 prize money to the orphans of the Kobe earthquake. A housing
- ( ) truck driver and tried his luck as a boxer. He eventually got into architecture, even though he had no qualifications.
- ( ) concrete, and the creative use of natural light. People describe his work as `international
- ( ) the street and learnt many techniques from the craftsmen. After leaving school he drifted from job to job. He was a

## SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With your partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. approach designs using distinct He buildings his

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2. light natural of use creative the

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3. spent childhood wood Ando his making models

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4. drifted After from leaving job school to he job

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5. into eventually architecture got He

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6. the himself teaching began Ando designing of principles

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7. get feel traditional architecture a for Japanese

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8. his was work first in recognized 1979 for Ando

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9. prize 100,000 the donated He orphans the to money \$

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10. he complex housing A survived Kobe in designed

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## TADAO ANDO DISCUSSION:

### STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What do you know about Tadao Ando?
2. Would you like to meet Tadao Ando?
3. What would you like to know about Tadao Ando and why?
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

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## TADAO ANDO DISCUSSION:

### STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. What did you learn from this text about Tadao Ando?
2. What questions would you like to ask Tadao Ando?
3. What would his answers be to those questions?
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

## TADAO ANDO SURVEY:

Write five questions about Tadao Ando in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

**Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.**

**WRITING:**

**Write about Tadao Ando for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other's work.**

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## HOMEWORK

**1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

**2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find more information about Tadao Ando. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. TADAO ANDO POSTER:** Make a poster showing the different stages of the life of Tadao Ando. Show your poster to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all find out similar things?

**4. MAGAZINE ARTICLE:** Write a magazine article about Tadao Ando. Include an imaginary interview with him. Write about what he does every day and what he thinks about.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

**5. LETTER:** Write a letter to Tadao Ando. Ask him three questions about his life. Give him three suggestions on what he should do in his future. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your "Tadao Ando expert" partner(s) will try and answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## SYNONYM MATCH:

Paragraphs 1 and 2

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. prolific       | a. productive |
| 2. distinctive    | b. unique     |
| 3. leading        | c. top        |
| 4. drifted        | d. wandered   |
| 5. eventually     | e. finally    |
| 6. qualifications | f. licenses   |

Paragraphs 3 and 4

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 7. principles  | g. concepts     |
| 8. feel        | h. sense        |
| 9. maiden      | i. first        |
| 10. recognized | j. acknowledged |
| 11. scooped    | k. won          |
| 12. donated    | l. gave         |

## PHRASE MATCH:

- |                                   |                          |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. in demand                      | a. the world over        |
| 2. his distinctive approach       | b. to architecture       |
| 3. the creative use               | c. of natural light      |
| 4. Ando spent his childhood       | d. making wood models    |
| 5. learnt many techniques         | e. from the craftsmen    |
| 6. the principles of              | f. designing buildings   |
| 7. get a feel for traditional     | g. Japanese architecture |
| 8. the highest distinction        | h. in world architecture |
| 9. He donated the \$100,000 prize | i. money to the orphans  |
| 10. housing                       | j. complex               |

## ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Look at the text on page 2.