ArchiTECHture

EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Review and practice using some modal verbs for talking about the future.
Learn and practice some phrasal verbs. Comprehension activities.

Activity One: Answer the questions.

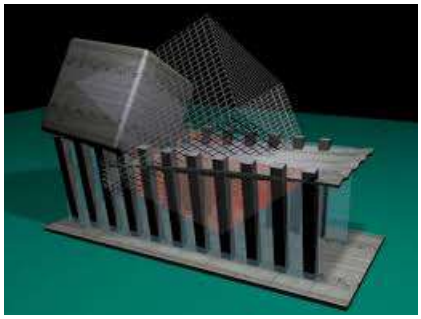
1. Do you think that students in architecture today should learn traditional methods and techniques for design, or just high tech methods?
2. Do you believe that in the new future anyone will be able to design a house with new technology, and we won't even need architects?
3. Have you ever designed or built anything yourself?
4. How do you think technology will help us face the uncertainty of the future and design better solutions to face future problems?

Activity Two: Modal Verbs:

When talking about a topic that involves uncertainty of the future in English, we use modal verbs. Modal verbs are a type of auxiliary verb that is used along with another verb to express intention, possibility or permission to perform an action.

For example:

Could…
Can…
Is able to…
Should…
Shall…
Has/have to…
Must…
Would…
Might…
May…



Complete the following sentences using one of the above modal verbs

· Digital technology (1)_____ transform the world of architecture
· If I was running an architectural firm, I (2)_____ focus on two methods: digital photography and drones to create models.
· One day, we (3)_____ see whole towns made of buildings that have been printed in 3D.
· "Printed" structures (4)_____ be almost entirely recyclable, since the diverse materials used (5)_____ easily be disassembled and auto-sorted much the way trash is today.
· In schools today, students (6)_____ be exposed to a range of current and emerging techniques and (7)_____ learn how to develop a personalized set of media skills.

· As in language learning, basic skills (8)_____ be immediately applied to problems of increasing complexity.
· If student designers had a good knowledge of media in architecture, they (9)_____be able to fully experiment with digital technology to support their projects.
· All architecture students (10)_____ have a basic understanding of technical concepts, and 3D expression.

Sources:

http://www.academia.edu/3779656/Digital_Technology_and_Architecture_White_Paper_Submitted_to_the_NAAB_by_ACADIA

http://www.harvarddesignmagazine.org/issues/26/innovate-or-perish-new-technologies-and-architectures-future

http://www.architectmagazine.com/technology/the-technology-to-master-in-architecture-in-2017_o

Activity Three: Yes, We Can!

Let's talk about different ways we can talk about 'ability'. The following verbs can be used in sentences to show an ability or capacity to do something.

Able to
Can
Allows (us) to
Means we can
Facilitates
Permits (sth)



Here are some examples:

1. We are **able to** see the sea from the office window.
2. You **can** easily demolish the building.
3. Having a glass wall here **permits** the light to get in.
4. Installing double glazing **means we can** save money on heating.
5. Digital technology **facilitates** new ways of designing structures that have not existed until now.
6. Living in the suburbs of a large city **allows us to** benefit from a short commute to work as well as peaceful home surroundings.
7. Solar panels **permit** houses to run entirely on renewable energy.
8. My students are **able to** draw models in 3D.
9. We know that buildings and cities **can** affect our mood and well-being.
10. Building underground **means we can** protect the landscape.



Activity Four:

Now its your turn- fill in the blanks with a verb from the list above. Make sure it makes sense.

'Today we …….look back at the impact the digital revolution made on how we communicate, the way we work, and even the way we socialise. Thanks to new technology, brands are …….have more exposure online, which …….businesses … interact with their clients and consumers, which also ……. review and analyse real-time data to measure and see what sources are driving more traffic. The Internet ……. digital analysis of the

type of content and graphics that are getting more media impressions, more likes, more saves and, ultimately, are more appealing and converting to an audience.'

Source: https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbesagencycouncil/2017/10/09/how-graphic-design-is-evolving/#276cb82b1ff3

Activity Five: ArchiTECHture – Comprehension Activities

https://vimeo.com/143756067

Watch this video with your teacher and answer the following questions:

1. What did Gunita Kulikovska want to find out about?
Answer: How technology can really affect architecture. The way we perceive architecture- the way we design and the way we build.

2. What were the groups of people that she brought together?
Answer: 10 people from technology side (bright minded professionals), and 10 young architects.

3. In what two ways are they trying to improve cities?
Answer: Making our cities more participative and inclusive.

4. What new tool do they want to integrate into architecture?
Answer: Virtual Reality

5. What adjectives does Gunita Kulikovska use to describe the new tool?
Answer: Interesting and interactive tool

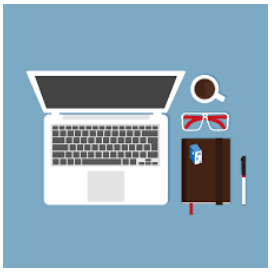
6. What does the Virtual Reality technology allow non-architects to do?
Answer: To enter the space of an architect and understand the language of an architect. Every use can build a house just out of air within the VR and then customise the building and place it in a real neighbourhood.

7. How can the buildings created be printed?
Answer: Finally can be printed with a 3D printer.

8. How has the role/practice of the architect changed and shifted- from what to what?
Answer: From mass production and consumption towards customisation and participation.

9. What do we see when we look into a Virtual Reality headset?
Answer: Things in real scale- buildings before they have even been built.

10. What two things does Gunita Kulikovska say Virtual Reality is going to revolutionise?
Answer: The practice of an architect. And the way we see our cities.





Activity Six

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s15zly_fmXA

Listen to this song by David Bowie (lyrics below), and answer the questions. To find the answers for some of the questions you might have to do a bit of research...

[Verse 1]
Stomping along
On this big Philip Johnson
Is delay just wasting my time
Looking across at Richard Rogers
Scheming dreams to blow both their minds
It's difficult you see
To give up baby
To leave a job
When you know
You know the money's from day to day

[Chorus]
All the majesty of a city landscape
All the soaring days in our lives
All the concrete dreams
In my mind's eye
All the joy I see
Thru these architect's eyes

[Verse 2]
Cold winter bleeds
On the girders of Babel
This stone boy watching the crawling land
Rings of flesh and the towers of iron
The steaming caves and the rocks and the sand
Stomping along on this big Philip Johnson
Is delay just wasting my time
It's difficult you see
To give up baby
These summer scum-holes
This goddamned starving life

1. What does he mean when he sings 'big Philip Johnson'?
2. Which building is he talking about when he sings 'Looking across at Richard Rogers'?
3. Why is it difficult to leave a job?
4. What is described as majestic?
5. 'Concrete dreams' is a metaphor. To what might he be referring?
6. What material are the towers made out of?
7. What three features of nature does he mention after this?
8. What adverb is used to describe the way he walks along the 'Philip Johnson'?
9. What connotations does this adverb give?

Activity Seven- Review of Phrasal Verbs

A phrasal verb is a phrase that is made up of a verb and another word that are always used together to mean something different.

VERB + OTHER WORD = PHRASAL VERB

e.g. FALL + DOWN = FALL DOWN

The following phrasal verbs can be used when talking about technology, architecture, construction, design etc.:

-Build up - (1) Can mean to expand something by adding to it, (2) a gradual increase e.g. in tension.
Knock down - (1) To demolish something eg. A building (2) A person can feel knocked down if they feel a loss of confidence, for example.
Plan out- To plan something in advance
Fill out- For example, a document- filling in the spaces on a form.
Hold up- (1) If one thing holds up another, it prevents it from falling (2) To hold up a person means to delay them or make them late.
Break down- (1) If a machine or car breaks down, it stops working (2) To break something down, such as a problem, you take it apart to understand it better (3) To destroy something.
Show off- (1) If you show something off, you display it proudly.
Take down- (1) To take down a structure means to remove each piece of it, (2) to take down a piece of information, you make a note of it to remember.
Open up- (1) If a place opens up, more people can go there, (2) When you open up a building, you unlock and open the doors to allow people in, (3) If a space is opened up, more light and open space is available.
Warm up- (1) To heat something, (2) To increase your own body temperature.
Cool down- (1) To cool something, (2) To decrease your own body temperature.
Throw away- To dispose of something and put it in the bin.
Use up- To completely finish or exhaust a supply.

Activity Eight - Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with the correct phrasal verb.

1. Before we start to _____ an official design of this structure, we should do some quick sketches.
2. In order to let more light into the room, we could _____ this wall.
3. We need to start making homes more sustainable, before we _____ all the natural resources of the planet.
4. In this meeting, I want to _____ to you all the latest digital technology that architects have been using.
5. I think we should remove the car park spaces on this street in order to _____ the space available for pedestrians.
6. Despite its dependence on solar technology, I find that the building _____ very quickly.
7. If you agree with our methods of using digital technology to design this building, please _____ this form.
8. This complex is quite small at the moment, but we have lots of plans for it to _____ in the future.
9. These steel bars are required _____ the bridge.
10. (past tense) Normally, we like to use a 3D printer to present these designs to our clients, but today it has _____

