

Brief History of Art and design

20th-21st century

01 BAUHAUS

(1919–1960)

LISTENING

for English lesson

BAUHAUS



Co-funded by
the European Union



Empower **ED**

Materials created within Erasmus+ Small-scale partnership project "EmpowerED: Fostering Employability, Cultural Understanding, and Digital Resilience in VET Education" No 2023-2-LV01-KA210-VET-000178458 Implemented from 1.04.2024. till 31.03.2026. by coordinator MIKC "Liepājas Mūzikas, mākslas un dizaina vidusskola" (Latvia) and project partner Střední umělecko průmyslová škola Uherské Hradiště (Czech Republic), total project budget is 60 000 euro.

LISTENING

Vocabulary Preparation

Match the words to their definitions.

Below is a list of words taken from the text about Bauhaus. Match each word to its correct definition.

Words:

1. Heyday
2. Cradle
3. Entirely
4. Experimental
5. Proximity
6. Secular
7. Magnetic
8. Veil
9. Enema
10. Conflicts
11. Relieved
12. Notorious
13. Outrageous
14. Functionalism
15. Tremendous

DEFINITIONS:

- A. When something or someone has a powerful and attractive influence.
- B. To be removed from a position or responsibility.
- C. Extremely large in amount, strength, or impact.
- D. Completely, wholly.
- E. The most successful or popular period of something.
- F. Close distance to something or someone.
- G. Known for something bad or undesirable.
- H. Relating to something that is not religious.
- I. Designed to be practical and useful, rather than attractive.
- J. A period of trying new and innovative things or ideas.
- K. An external covering that hides something.
- L. The place or environment where something begins or is nurtured.
- M. Serious disagreements or fights.
- N. Shocking or very unusual in a bad way.
- O. A medical procedure used to clean the colon.

Task 2: Fill in the Blanks

Use the words from the list to complete the sentences below.

1. The Bauhaus was known for its _____ ideas, constantly pushing the boundaries of design.
2. During its _____, the school attracted some of the most influential artists of the 20th century.
3. Bauhaus had a _____ reputation for its wild parties and unconventional teaching methods.
4. The students and teachers worked in close _____ to each other, sharing ideas and experiences.
5. Gropius's goal was to design furniture that focused on _____, ensuring that it was both useful and beautiful.

LISTEN, WATCH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**BAUHAUS IN 7 MINUTES: REVOLUTIONARY DESIGN MOVEMENT EXPLAINED**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y69wOKg6yp4&t=32s>

1. What was the main focus of the Bauhaus during its heyday?
2. Who founded the Bauhaus, and what was his profession?
3. How did Walter Gropius change the structure of education at the Bauhaus?
4. What type of community atmosphere did Gropius want to create at the school?
5. Why did some people compare the Bauhaus to a secular cult or sect?
6. What unusual practices did Johannes Itten and his followers engage in?
7. Why was Johannes Itten eventually forced to leave the Bauhaus?
8. How did Bauhaus parties reflect the school's experimental and creative spirit?
9. What role did Oskar Schlemmer play in the Bauhaus, particularly with regard to the parties?
10. What was the significance of the Triadic ballet, and how did it relate to Bauhaus philosophy?
11. Which famous chair was designed by Marcel Breuer at the Bauhaus, and why was it renamed later?
12. What was Marianne Brandt known for, and what were some special features of her designs?
13. What was Walter Gropius's vision for the synthesis of arts at the Bauhaus?
14. What was the major architectural project designed by Gropius in Dessau?
15. Why was the Bauhaus eventually closed, and how did the Nazi party contribute to its closure?