

# Aldo Rossi

Aldo Rossi graduated from Milan Polytechnic in his native city of Milan in 1959 and immediately began pursuing an intense theoretical and teaching career, collaborating with historic architecture magazines such as *Casabella - Continuità* (1955 to 1964) and others.

Even though Rossi started his professional career as an architect in 1956, in 1963 he deviated to teaching profession and served as Architecture professor at different institutes including the School of Urban Planning in Arezzo, the Institute of Architecture in Venice and Polytechnic University of Milan. Later he taught at Zurich Polytechnic as well as holding lectures in Japan and the United States. In 1965, he published his book '*The architecture of the city*', which turned out to be a milestone of architectural literature.

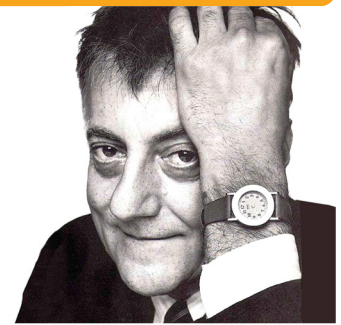
Among Rossi's first works to be built was his winning competition design for the Cemetery of San Cataldo (1971-1984) in Modena (in collaboration with Gianni Braghieri).

Between 1968 and 1973, Rossi worked on one of the most important projects of his career:

the residential unit Monte Amiata in the Gallarate district in Milan, which is an enormous concrete structure built to house 2,400 people. Its design, like that of the cemetery, utilized simple primary forms and repetitive elements in the façade.

Rossi gained international attention at the Venice Biennale in 1979 when he designed the *Teatro del Mondo*, a floating theatre which recalled the Venetian tradition of floating theatres. In the '80s, Rossi worked outside of Italy, in Japan, Canada, and Germany. In 1983, he became director of the Architecture Biennale in Venice.

Along with all this architectural and literary works, Aldo Rossi worked also as a designer. He designed a number of objects that won him international recognition. Among all these objects stands out the elegant "Milano" chair (1988). With all these contributions, Rossi became the first architect from Italy to win the highest award of the field, The Pritzker Award, in 1990.



## 1 Read the text and complete the table about Aldo Rossi's career.

1. Place of birth	
2. University education	
3. Collaborations	
4. Academic career	
5. Publications	
6. First important work	
7. Project in Milan	
8. 1979 Venice Biennale	
9. 1983	
10. Abroad activity	
11. Rossi as a designer	
12. Awards	