La Biennale di Venezia

Social Guide

18th International Architecture Exhibition
This symbol means that this guide was designed on the basis of the guidelines in the “European Standards for Making Information Easy to Read and Understand for All”, a project by Inclusion Europe.

The guide was created in collaboration with the Centro Diurno Sant'Alvise in Venice, run by the Cooperativa sociale CSSA, which involved a group of beneficiaries to correct the first drafts.
Ca’ Giustinian
Headquarters of La Biennale di Venezia
Introduction

This guide will help to lead you into the world of La Biennale di Venezia and to get to know all its activities.

In the guide you will find information about:

— What La Biennale di Venezia is
— What you can see there
— What rules you must follow
— Where you can go
— Who can give you the information that can help you.

This is a long guide, but you can read just the parts that interest you. You can ask someone for help if you are unsure or if there is a word or a sentence you don’t understand.
The Institution

La Biennale di Venezia is a cultural institution that organizes exhibitions and festivals.

La Biennale di Venezia organizes:

— the Art Exhibition
— the Architecture Exhibition
— the Film Festival
— the Dance Festival
— the Theatre Festival
— the Music Festival

You can see shows at the festivals.
For example you can see:

a ballet

![Ballet](image1.jpg)

a show

![Show](image2.jpg)

a concert

![Concert](image3.jpg)
At the Art Exhibition you can see artworks.

An artwork can be:

- a drawing
- a sculpture
- a painting
- a video
- a photograph
- an object.

People go to an exhibition to learn new things, to have fun, to be with their friends.
The Architecture Exhibition

This year La Biennale organized the Architecture Exhibition.

At the Architecture Exhibition you will find projects designed by architects.

A project is for example the design of a house, of a building or of a city square. In the project you can see ideas by architects.
An architect designs buildings and organizes how people live in these spaces. This means that he can imagine the shape of a house, he can decide how many rooms it has, how many floors it has, and what materials to use.

The buildings are built exactly how the architect has drawn them.

An architect can design a public space, which is a space that everyone can use, where people can come and be together, like for example a city square, a park, a train station, a library.
To design means to:
imagine something new,
invent something that didn’t exist before.

At the Architecture Exhibition you will find
drawings, models, and videos.

A **model** is a kind of sculpture.
A model can show the shape of a house,
of a building, or of a city.
A model can be a small copy
of a house, a city square, a city or even a garden.

Photo by Jacopo Salvi.
La Biennale di Venezia
You can also find installations, sculptures, spaces.

An **installation** is a work of art that is made of different pieces or objects arranged in a space.

A space can be a room for example, such as a bedroom, or even a bathroom. A space can also be a cabin.

Some architects have built rooms that we can go into, to understand how we feel in that space. They have done that for us, to give us an experience with our body.
Some architects have worked with other people to create their projects: they have worked with artists, with craftsmen, with scientists. This is because they believe that architecture involves many different aspects of our lives: it involves how we live together, it involves the environment and nature.
The Architecture Exhibition that you can visit this year has a title. That title is *The Laboratory of the Future*.

**The Curator of the Exhibition is Lesley Lokko.**
Lesley Lokko is an architect, she is a teacher of architecture and a writer. She grew up in Africa. She studied in the United States and in England.

The Curator is a very important person because she decides: the title of the Exhibition, the architects who participate in the Exhibition and the projects that are shown at the Exhibition.

The Exhibition has 89 participants. More than half of them are from Africa. These participants are very young: their average age is 43 years old.
La Biennale di Venezia, as the name says, is in Venice. To get there you might have to take a **train or a bus**. To get there you might have to take a boat, the boat that carries people is called a **vaporetto**.

To visit the Exhibitions and the Festivals of La Biennale di Venezia, you can buy a ticket on the Internet website: [https://www.labiennale.org/en/architecture/2023/information#tickets](https://www.labiennale.org/en/architecture/2023/information#tickets)

You can print your ticket and bring it with you.
La Biennale di Venezia is located in two main venues. The first one is called Giardini and it is the original location.

The second one is called Arsenale.
With your ticket you can visit both venues, even on different days.

With your ticket you can go once into the venue of the Giardini, and once into the venue of the Arsenale.

The Architecture Exhibition of La Biennale di Venezia is very big.
It takes a long time to visit, at least one day.

La Biennale di Venezia organizes temporary exhibitions.
This means that the exhibition only lasts a limited amount of time.
The exhibitions last a few months.
This is why every year you can see different artworks or projects.
Inside the Giardini and the Arsenale
there are people who can help you.
You can ask these people questions
and you can ask for all the information you need.
You can recognize these people by the T-shirts
or jackets they wear that say ASK ME.

You can ask these people for information about the works
and the projects on display in the Exhibition spaces.
You can also ask them where is:
— the bar
— the bookshop
— the exit
— the bathrooms

These people are glad to help you.
The Giardini venue

At the entrance to the Giardini of La Biennale you will find people wearing a badge. They are there to welcome and admit the people who want to see the Exhibition. You can show your ticket to these persons before going in.
If you were unable to buy your ticket you can go to the Information Office (Info Point) where you will find help.
This venue is called Giardini because it is inside a very large garden.

A long time ago these gardens were part of the Napoleonic Gardens because Napoleon was the one who created them. Napoleon was an important French politician and general.

There were houses and churches here before. The houses and churches were torn down to make space for trees and plants.
An architect named Giannantonio Selva designed this garden.
This means that he chose the plants, the trees, the flowers, and laid out trails and pathways to walk through the greenery.

In this garden there are sycamore trees, ivy, honeyberry trees. You can even find laurel bushes. If you walk you can smell the aroma of the flowers and the plants.
Inside the Giardini you can start your visit. Here you can:

— visit the Central Pavilion
— visit one or more National Pavilions
— take a walk along the paths in this garden
— sit on the benches and rest
— eat or drink something while sitting on the benches
— eat or drink something in the bars or in the restaurant
When you walk into the pavilions you have to be careful and follow these rules:

— you can take photos
— you can’t eat or drink
— you can’t sit on the floor
— you can’t touch the artworks and the projects, or you can touch the artworks and the projects only if you have permission to do it.

You can start your visit to the Exhibition from the Central Pavilion and continue your visit by going into the National Pavilions

or

you can do the opposite,

first visit one or more National Pavilions and then the Central Pavilion.
The Central Pavilion

The Central Pavilion is a big white pavilion, it is the biggest Pavilion of all.

On the front of the Pavilion is a sign saying La Biennale because in this Pavilion you can visit the Biennale Arte or the Biennale Architettura.

Every year the front of the pavilion can be a little different. Sometimes the artists or the architects decide to change the front by putting artworks or installations on it.

Inside the Central Pavilion this year you can visit the Architecture Exhibition of La Biennale di Venezia. This means that you can see the projects designed by architects who come from all over the world.
Inside the Central Pavilion there is the bar and restaurant called Caffetteria Rehberger after the artist who won the Golden Lion as best artist of the 2009 Art Biennale. It was given this name because it was designed by the German artist Tobias Rehberger. Here you can sit at a table and eat or drink. You can hear the sounds of people eating and talking, and smell the coffee and the food.

There are also other places to eat outside the Central Pavilion. There are little bars in the gardens where you can drink, eat, rest and look at the view.
Inside the Central Pavilion, you can take a look around the Biennale Bookshop. The Bookshop is a store where you can find books and objects. Here you can buy books and objects to remember your visit.
The National Pavilions

Inside this garden are the National Pavilions. The pavilions were built to show the projects by architects and art works from around the world. There are 29 National Pavilions at the Giardini.

The National Pavilions look like little houses, each pavilion carries the name of a country. Inside each pavilion is a small exhibition with projects and artworks that come from the Country named on the front of the building.
Inside each pavilion you can find the projects by the architects.

This one, for example, is the United States Pavilion.

Inside the United States Pavilion you can find drawings and projects that come from the United States.
This one is the German Pavilion.
Inside the German Pavilion you can find drawings and projects that come from Germany.

All these pavilions were built at different times. If you want, you can have fun discovering when they were built.
The Arsenale venue

The second venue in which the Exhibitions of La Biennale di Venezia take place is the Arsenale.

It is a 15-minute walk to get from one venue to the other.
At the entrance of the Arsenale you will find persons wearing a badge. They are there to welcome and admit the people who want to see the Exhibition. You can show your ticket to these persons before going in.

If you were unable to buy your ticket you can go to the Information Office (Info Point) where you will find help.
The Arsenale di Venezia is a very old place. The Arsenale in the past was a very important place for Venice. Long ago, in this large area the Venetians used to build ships. The Arsenale was a sort of large ship factory. Up to 2000 people a day could work at the Arsenale.

In 1980 the 1st International Architecture Exhibition was organized. With the first Architecture Exhibition, La Biennale began to use this space to show the works of the artists and the projects by the architects.
Here you can:
— visit the Exhibition spaces which are called Corderie and Artiglierie
— visit one or more National Pavilions
— rest on the chairs outdoors
— eat or drink something as you sit on the chairs
— eat or drink something in the bars or in the restaurant

When you walk inside the rooms of the Exhibition and in the Pavilions you must be careful to follow these rules:
— you can take photographs
— you can’t eat and drink
— you can’t sit on the floor
— you can’t touch the artworks and the projects or you can touch the artworks and the projects only if you have permission
In the Arsenale you can visit part of the Architecture Exhibition of La Biennale.

Inside the Arsenale you will find different buildings. The first building you will see is called Corderie. This is where the Architecture Exhibition of La Biennale di Venezia starts.

Every year the curator can decide to divide this space into a series of smaller spaces or leave it as it is. Here you see the empty space, without artworks or projects.

In this big building divided by columns, they made ropes for the ships. The Italian word for ropes is “corde”. That is why this building is called Corderie.
After the Corderie you will find another big long building which is called Artiglierie.

The building is named Artiglierie because it used to be a warehouse and could hold weapons or gunpowder. Weapons and munitions were produced and kept in these buildings. Most of these buildings were built in the sixteenth century. That means they were built more than 500 years ago.
The Artiglierie building is divided into different spaces that hold the National Pavilions. Inside each pavilion there is a small exhibition that comes from a different country. Inside each pavilion you will find projects by architects.

Photo by Jacopo Salvi.
La Biennale di Venezia
Inside the Arsenale there is a bar and restaurant. The bar and restaurant is called Le Bombarde.

Here you can sit at a table and eat or drink. You can hear the sounds of the people eating and talking.

You can smell the coffee and the food. You can find other places to eat outside the Corderie and the Artiglierie. You will find little bars where you can drink, eat, rest and look at the view.
When you finish your visit you can take a look around the Biennale Bookshop. The bookshop is a store where you will find books and objects. Here you can buy books and objects to remember your visit.
If you want you can take a walk outside the buildings.

Photo by Andrea Avezzú.
La Biennale di Venezia
As you walk you will find:

an antique Crane from the 19th century

the Teatro alle Tese

the Italian Pavilion

the Gaggiandre, where long ago they repaired the ships. The ships could leave from here to sail into the sea.

It can be wonderful to walk through these spaces and see these ancient buildings.
In the city

Some of the National Pavilions are located outside the venues of the Giardini and the Arsenale.

If you walk around the city in fact, you will see this image. **It is called a logo, and it is the symbol to recognize La Biennale di Venezia.**

If you find this image it means that you are standing in front of a National Pavilion or a Collateral Event.

This means you can go in and visit the National Pavilion or the Collateral Event.

In Venice you will also find **Ca’ Giustinian**, a sixteenth-century building where the offices of La Biennale di Venezia are located.