## Antoni Gaudí

## Answer the Questions

- 1. What is the main idea of this story?
  - Antoni Gaudí designed a strange building with a roof that looks like the back of a dragon.
  - b. At first many people disliked Antoni Gaudi's style, but over time more people came to appreciate it.
  - Antoni Gaudí was an architect who found inspiration for his designs in his love of nature.
- 2. Which of Gaudi's designs looks like a lizard?
  - a. the fountain
  - b. the winding bench
  - c. the stone columns
- 3. What does the word **structures** mean in this story?
  - a. things that have been made
  - b. things found in nature
  - c. things that are not predictable
- 4. What forms from nature helped make Gaudi's designs unpredictable?
  - a. straight lines
  - b. sharp corners
  - c. curved shapes

Summarize the Story

How was Gaudi's style different than what people were used to seeing?		
meaning as and with its synony		
meaning as and with its synony 1. forms	other word. Match each word	
meaning as and with its synony	other word. Match each word m.	
meaning as and with its synony 1. forms	other word. Match each word m.  a pillars	
meaning as and with its synony 1. forms 2. resembles	other word. Match each word m.  a pillars b shapes	

Antoni Gaudí was an \_\_\_\_\_ from Barcelona.

Nature was an \_\_\_\_\_ for many of his works.

used colors, forms, and \_\_\_\_\_ that reminded

him of the outdoors. Many people were not

He made winding, sloping, and \_\_\_\_\_ designs, like the ones he saw in nature. He

able to \_\_\_\_\_ his style right away.

Number Correct:

Number of Words Written:

# The Hindenburg

#### precautions

Precautions are actions taken ahead of time to guard against dangers or mistakes.

#### hydrogen

Hydrogen is a gas that has no color or smell and burns easily.

#### flammable

Flammable means that something burns easily.

### rigid airship

A rigid airship is a vehicle that travels in the air. It floats by means of balloons or gasbags. The ship is rigid, or unbendable, because it has a frame.

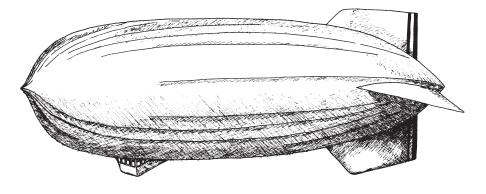
Can you imagine an **aircraft** the size of three football fields? The German-built Hindenburg was a **rigid airship** that was almost that long. Its **massive frame**, made of mostly **aluminum** and **copper**, measured over 803 feet long and 135 feet in **diameter**. Sixteen **gasbags** held the more than seven million **cubic feet** of **flammable hydrogen** gas needed to lift the ship into the air.

The **designer** wanted to fill the Hindenburg with **helium**, not hydrogen. Helium is much safer because it is not flammable. At the time, only the United States made helium. But due to **political** problems, the Germans could not buy helium from the United States. So hydrogen filled the Hindenburg's gasbags instead.

The Germans knew using hydrogen could cause the Hindenburg to come to a **fiery** end. So they took care to prevent such a **disaster**. A special **gel lined** the gasbags to reduce the **risk** of leaks. And the crew checked the gasbags often for leaks. The crew even wore spark-resistant boots when walking in the padded

catwalks. Even the passengers had to follow a number of rules in order to make the Hindenburg safe. They had to give up their lighters and matches and smoke only in a fireproof smoking room. A lighter in the middle of the smoking room provided passengers with the only way to light their cigarettes. All of these precautions, however, could not save the Hindenburg.

On May 3, 1937, the Hindenburg left Germany on its way to America. While on board, the passengers traveled in style. They ate in a fancy dining room and looked out over the ocean from the observation deck. Just after 7:00 p.m. on May 6, it was finally time to land. Suddenly, while hundreds of people watched, the Hindenburg burst into flames, killing about 35 of the near 100 people on board and one person on the ground. In less than a minute, the Hindenburg burned completely. After the Hindenburg disaster, travel by rigid airship came to an end.



 words read \_\_\_\_\_
 words read \_\_\_\_\_

 - errors \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_
 - errors \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

 cold score
 hot score expression date passed