



Antoni Gaudi

1 Antoni Gaudi was an architect from Spain whose unique _____ is
2 characterised by freedom of form, and _____, eye-catching colours.
3 The seven _____ designed by him, located in and around Barcelona,
4 remain popular _____ attractions and have contributed to the area's
5 worldwide fame and reputation. Furthering this, Gaudi's biographer, Gijs
6 van Hensbergen, has praised the architect's _____ 'to make space
7 explode', and 'to see a building as a sculpture, _____ than just as a
8 place to live'.

9 The design _____ that Gaudi made can often be attributed to his
10 heritage and the historical context that he lived and _____ up in. Gaudi
11 was born in Catalonia, a _____ of Spain, to a humble and deeply
12 _____ family who insisted on him receiving a Catholic education.
13 The family came from a long line of merchants, builders, farmers, and
14 coppersmiths. In 1876, after showing an early _____ in these crafts,
15 Gaudi decided to _____ for a degree in Spanish architecture in
16 Barcelona. Here, he _____ about the many contributors to Spain's
17 artistic history: the Romans, Greeks, and Celts, as well as Jewish and
18 Arab peoples. These diverse cultural and religious _____ had a
19 large impact on Gaudi's own approach to architecture, motivating him to
20 borrow elements _____ each of them.



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1 Antoni Gaudi was an architect from Spain whose unique **style** is
2 characterised by freedom of form, and **bright**, eye-catching colours. The
3 seven **buildings** designed by him, located in and around Barcelona,
4 remain popular **tourist** attractions and have contributed to the area's
5 worldwide fame and reputation. Furthering this, Gaudi's biographer, Gijs
6 van Hensbergen, has praised the architect's **ability** 'to make space
7 explode', and 'to see a building as a sculpture, **rather** than just as a place
8 to live'.

9 The design **choices** that Gaudi made can often be attributed to his
10 heritage and the historical context that he lived and **grew** up in. Gaudi
11 was born in Catalonia, a **region** of Spain, to a humble and deeply **religious**
12 family who insisted on him receiving a Catholic education. The family
13 came from a long line of merchants, builders, farmers, and coppersmiths.
14 In 1876, after showing an early **interest** in these crafts, Gaudi decided to
15 **study** for a degree in Spanish architecture in Barcelona. Here, he **learned**
16 about the many contributors to Spain's artistic history: the Romans,
17 Greeks, and Celts, as well as Jewish and Arab peoples. These diverse
18 cultural and religious **influences** had a large impact on Gaudi's own
19 approach to architecture, motivating him to borrow elements **from** each
20 of them.