

ÁNGELA RUIZ ROBLES

1. Ángela was born in 1895 in _____. Her father was a _____ and her mother was a _____.
2. After graduating from school, Ángela decided to become a _____.
3. In 1918 she took a _____ job in Mandia, a _____ in La Coruña.
4. She believed that every child should be taught at his or her level of _____ and learn usable _____ that would help them find _____ in the future.
5. She visited her students in their _____ after school to give them more _____ attention, according to their _____.
6. She included the _____ in her home lessons and also _____ for many of the school supplies from her own pocket.
7. In 1928 she got married and moved to Ferrol, but her husband died young and she became a _____ and single mother.
8. She became the manager of a school for _____ girls and taught them the necessary _____ to get good jobs.
9. She wrote books about _____, spelling Spanish _____ and how to study.
10. After the Spanish Civil War, she opened a school to give a _____ to the young people who had suffered so much during the war.
11. For Ángela, learning was not about _____ and reciting, but about reasoning and _____.
12. Her school was soon the most _____ school of this kind in the country, and in the 1940s she became a professor at the Free Workers' _____, where she taught her educational theories.
13. Apart from being a teacher and a writer, she became also an _____.
14. In 1947 she was awarded the Grand Cross of the Civil Order of Alfonso X the Wise, in recognition of her _____ work and pedagogical _____.
15. Her most famous invention was the Mechanical Encyclopedia, similar to the _____ and _____ we use today.
16. When she presented her Mechanical Encyclopedia in the Ministry of Education and Science, she was not taken _____ because she was not able to show a working model, and she was only a _____ and a _____ teacher.
17. Although some _____ companies were interested in buying the patent of her mechanical book, she ignored them because she was _____ that Spain would get the benefit of her work.
18. After the 1950s, Ángela won over a dozen national and international _____ and _____ for her work in education and scientific education.
19. In 1962 she found a manufacturer for her new invention: an apparatus for _____, _____ and making basic _____, but she didn't get any financial investment from Madrid.
20. In 1971, a company concluded that her mechanical book would cost about 100,000 pesetas, which was a _____ amount in those days.
21. She kept hoping for _____ for her creation until her death, on 27th October 1975.

22. Her name was forgotten for over 30 years, until 2006, when her prototype appeared in a _____ in Ferrol.

23. In 2018 the Council of Madrid named a _____ after her.

24. Her greatest triumph is that Ángela Ruiz Robles is now finally recognised as the inventor of the precursor to the _____.