

## 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 \_\_\_\_\_.