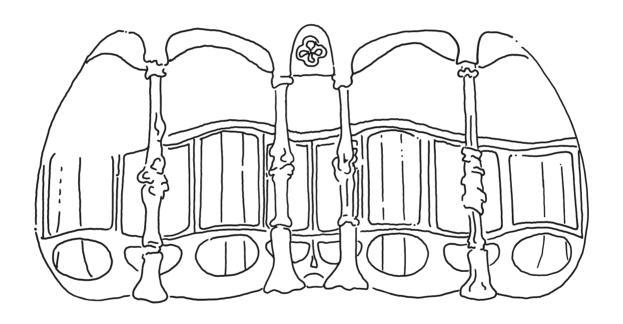
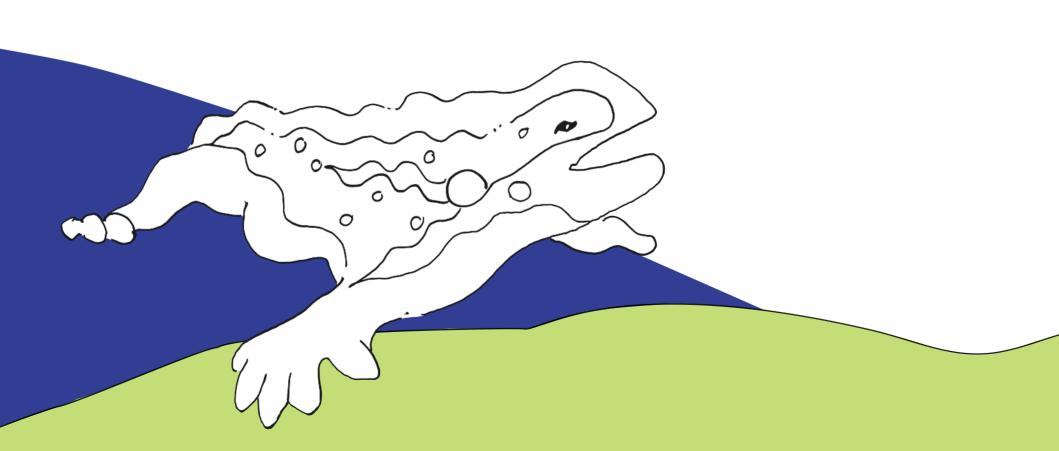
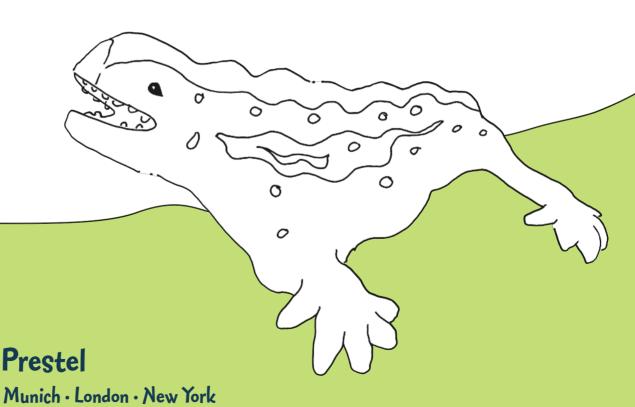
This Colouring Book belongs to

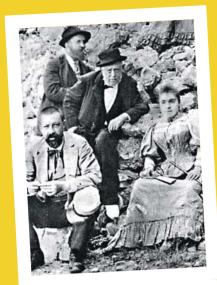




Colouring Book Antoni Gaudi



'Who knows if we have given the title to a lunatic or a genius ...



Gaudí presents

the construction

Sagrada Família.

site of the

Gaudí standing behind his family in 1904.

... only time will tell us' was what the director of the School for Architecture thought when he presented Antoni Gaudí with his leaving certificate. After almost 100 years since the death of the famous, Catalonian master

builder, who was born in Reus in 1852, we now know that the doubts of the teacher about the strange ideas of his student were unfounded: Antoni Gaudí went on to become one of the most famous architects in the world. As he suffered from the painful illness of rheumatism

as a child, he studied nature instead of playing outside. Later as an architect, he let his buildings grow like plants do. And so, an architectural design form developed that nobody had ever seen up to that time. Now everyone wants to see it: many tourists travel to Barcelona to view his extraordinary structures there. You don't have to go so far.

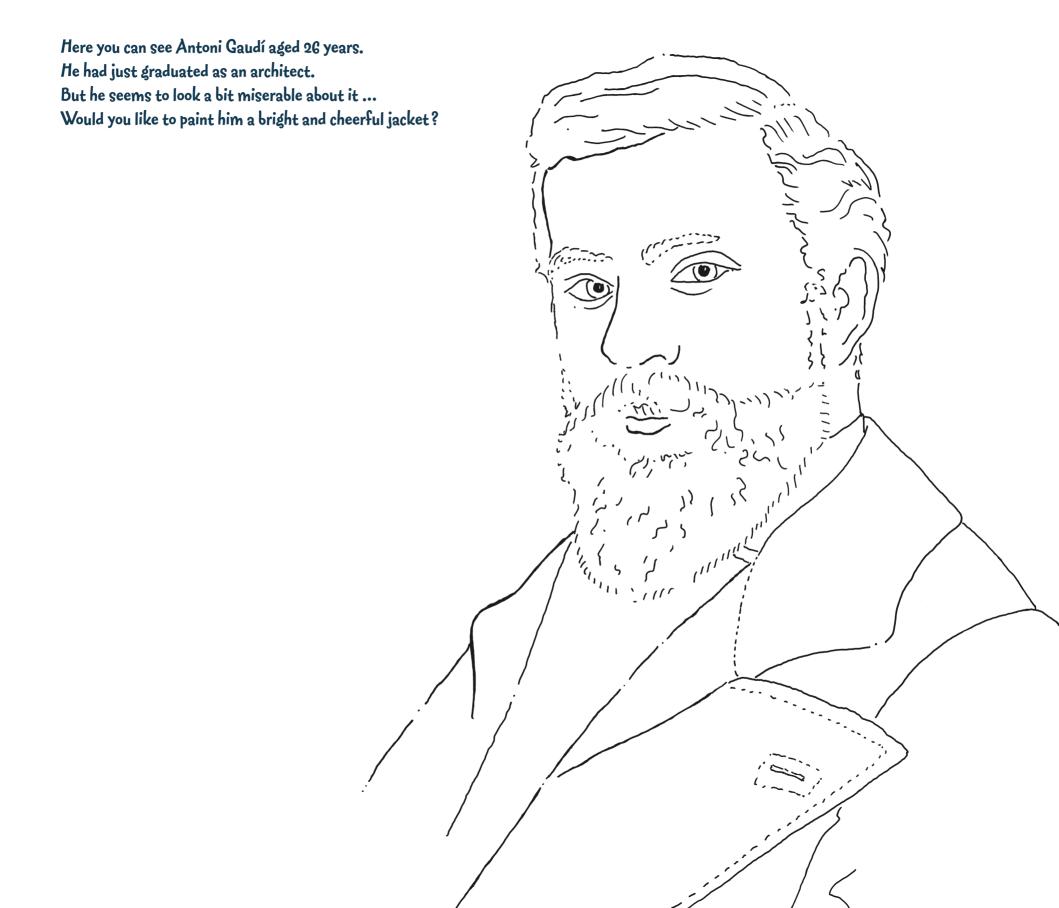
You can get to know many of his works in this colouring book!

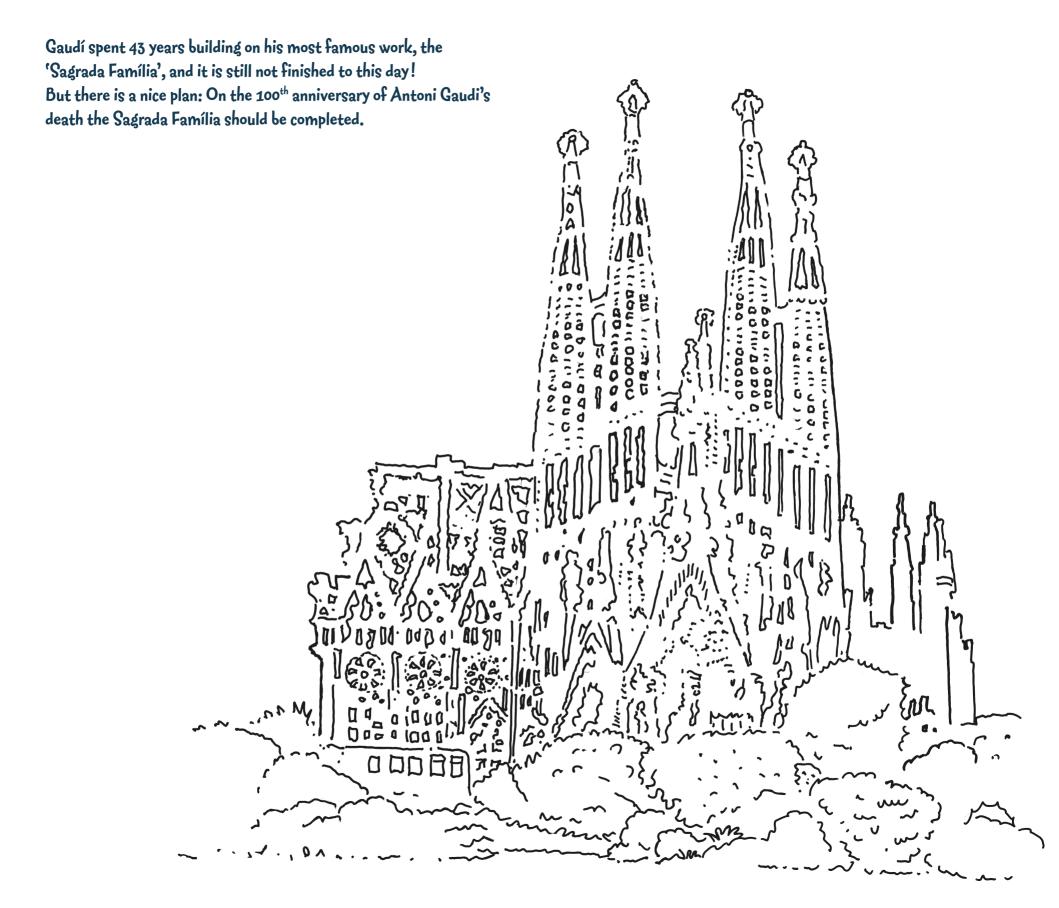






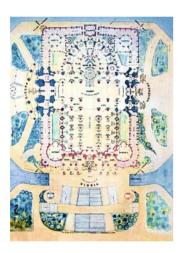
Gaudí died after being hit by a streetcar. Hundreds of mourners came to his funeral in June 1996





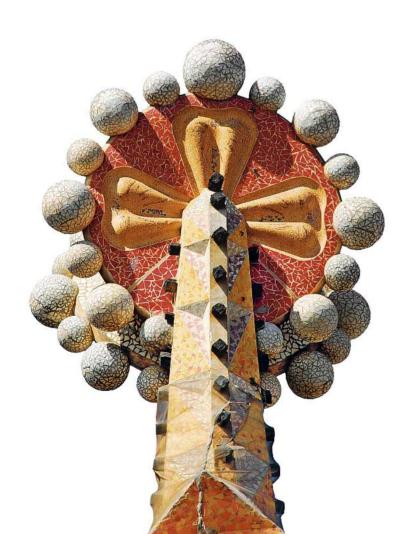
There is room here for a floor plan from you: Write next to it what you planned and the date!

If you were to make a cut just above the ground across the whole of the church and then look down from high above, you would be looking at a so-called 'floor plan'. This is the floor plan of the Sagrada Família as Gaudí painted it. Looks pretty, doesn't it?

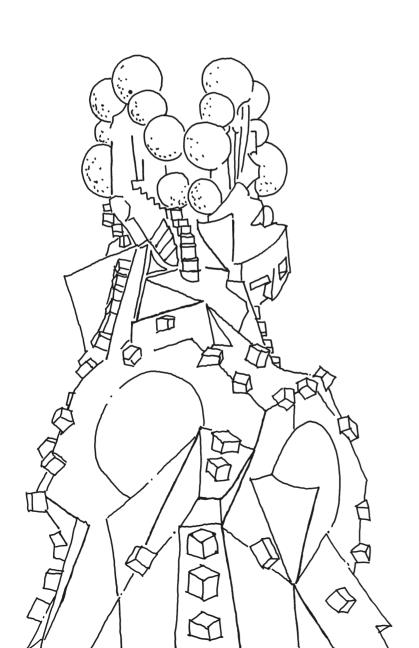


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Of the 18 planned towers, only eight are standing. Why don't you paint the rest of them! Spires or ice-cream cones? That is the question!







Gaudí wanted to give his church three especially magnificent facades—a facade is what we call the outside of a building. There is a special theme for each one—Birth of Jesus, the Crucifixion and the Glory.

During Gaudi's lifetime, only the facade of the Birth was completed. This is a section of it:



