**Text 1: *(Reading Assignment MAVO)***

**Leonardo Da Vinci**

Leonardo Da Vinci was a man of many talents. He’s best known as the painter of the *Mona Lisa.* But painting was only 1 of his talents. Here’s a look at some of the accomplishments that Da Vinci achieved in his life:

Art  
He painted the *Mona Lisa* as well as *The Last Supper*. These are two of the most famous paintings in the world. He painted lots of others as well, but never finished most of them because he was too busy.

Engineering  
Da Vinci drew a model of a flying machine. He drew it 300 years before the Wright brothers started working on their first airplane. Da Vinci’s notebooks were filled with mechanical drawings and maps.

Science  
Da Vinci was always interested in the human body and how it worked. At one point, he cut up corpses so he could learn more. The way scientists draw human bodies today is the way he drew it then. Da Vinci also studied the flight of birds, water and its current, light, and math.

By the time Da Vinci died, he thought of himself more as a scientist than an artist. Some say the world has never known another man like him.

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| **Helpful words to understand the text:** | |
| accomplishment:  engineering: mechanical: corpse:  current: | prestatie  techniek mechanisch lichaam stroom (of stroming) van water |

1. **Beantwoord de volgende vragen over Leonardo Da Vinci. (MAVO)**
2. Waar is Leonardo Da Vinci het bekendst van?
3. Waarom heeft Leonardo Da Vinci veel van zijn schilderijen niet afgemaakt?
4. Welk ander beroep had Leonardo Da Vinci naast kunstenaar?
5. Vond Leonardo Da Vinci zichzelf meer een kunstenaar of een wetenschapper?
6. Noem 2 bekende schilderijen van Leonardo Da Vinci.

**Text 2: *(Reading Assignment MAVO)***

**Amelia Earhart**

Amelia Earhart was the first woman pilot to fly over the Atlantic Ocean in 1932, and this has made her the most famous woman of her generation. But, there is also something else about her that has kept thousands of researchers busy over the past decades: and that is her sudden disappearance in 1937.

On 21 May of that year she and Fred Noonan, an experienced navigator, began to try and fly 29,000 miles along the equator. At first, everything went easily. Their route from Miami took them to South America, Africa and the Sahara, India, Southeast Asia and Australia before they reached New Guinea on 29 June. From there they were going to fly another 2,500 miles to reach Howard Island where a boat was waiting to refuel their plane. There were only 4,500 miles left to Howland Island.

However, Itasca, the boat waiting for them there, received the following signal letting them know that the plane needed fuel and could have been far from them: ‘KHAQQ calling Itasca. We must be on you but cannot see you … gas is running low.’

No one saw or heard from Amelia or Fred Noonan ever again.

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| **Helpful words to understand the text:** | | | |
| researchers:  decades: sudden: disappearance:  experienced: | onderzoekers  tientalle jaren (decenia) plotseling(e) verdwijning ervaren | equator:  reach:  refuel:  received:  fuel: | evenaar  bereiken  bijvullen  ontvingen  brandstof |

1. **Beantwoord de volgende vragen over Amelia Earhart. (MAVO)**
2. Wat had Amelia Earhart in 1932 gedaan dat haar beroemd heeft gemaakt?
3. Hoeveel mensen waren er aan boord in het vliegtuig toen ze een poging deden om rond de wereld te vliegen?
4. Vanuit welke plek zijn ze vertrokken?
5. Hoe ver moesten ze nog vliegen vanuit Nieuw Guinea om hun volgende tankstop te bereiken?
6. Hoe ver weg was hun vliegtuig van Howard Island toen ze hun laatste bericht verstuurden?
7. Wanneer hebben ze Amelia Earhart gevonden nadat ze was verdwenen?