

NAME .....

Chapter 2 Lesson 2 (pp. 27–29)

**Maintain Paragraph Unity**

**Activity** Read the paragraphs below. First, identify the main idea and write it on the lines below. Then, cross out the one unrelated sentence in each paragraph.

1. Antoni Gaudi, a famous Spanish architect, earned worldwide recognition for his unique designs. Many art historians connect his work to the Gothic period, which included designs with pointed archways and clustered columns. In 1926, Gaudi suffered a tragic accident and died three days later. *Sagrada Familia* in Barcelona, one of his most famous designs, embodies many of these Gothic characteristics.  


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2. Due to the revolutionary use of steel, Louis Sullivan is often referred to as the father of the modern skyscraper. Sullivan was a mentor to Frank Lloyd Wright, another important American architect. Sullivan coined the term “form follows function,” meaning that the form of the building should relate to its function. Even though Sullivan believed this principle to be the core of architecture, some of his buildings had ornamental touches, such as ivy or decorative ironwork.  


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3. The key works of Frank Gehry, a Los Angeles-based architect, varied from most of the architecture of his time. Whereas most of his designs were practical, some aspects of his buildings were included solely for aesthetic purposes. Because of his emphasis on outward beauty, Gehry is often criticized for creating buildings that do not fit organically into their environment. He has even become something of a celebrity and once appeared as himself on an episode of *The Simpsons*.  


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