

## Golden Gate Bridge *from VOA*

This is the VOA Special English Technology Report.

The Golden Gate Bridge opened to vehicle traffic on May twenty-eighth, nineteen thirty-seven. Since then, more than two billion vehicles have (1)\_\_\_\_\_ the world famous structure between San Francisco and Marin County, California. As many as one hundred twelve thousand cars make the trip each day.

The Golden Gate Bridge had the longest suspension (2)\_\_\_\_\_ in the world, at the time it was built. The suspended roadway (3)\_\_\_\_\_ one thousand two hundred eighty meters between the bridge's two tall (4)\_\_\_\_\_. Today it still rates (5)\_\_\_\_\_ the top ten longest bridge spans in existence.

Mary Currie works for the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District. She says the bridge is one of the most extraordinary engineering (6)\_\_\_\_\_ of all time. "The Golden Gate Bridge is an engineering (7)\_\_\_\_\_ certainly, and it gets award after award after award for what it means in civil engineering and structural engineering. It's also a place where things happen first. For example, we were the first suspension bridge to have to change the roadway (8)\_\_\_\_\_."

The Golden Gate Bridge is named after the Golden Gate Strait. That (9)\_\_\_\_\_ passage of water connects the San Francisco Bay to the Pacific Ocean. Joseph Strauss was the chief engineer of the Golden Gate Bridge project. Work began in nineteen thirty-three. The project took four years to complete. The bridge is two thousand seven hundred eighty-eight meters long from one end to the other. It is twenty-seven meters wide. Two large (10)\_\_\_\_\_ pass over the top of the bridge's towers. These structures stand two hundred twenty seven meters above water and one hundred fifty two meters above the road. Each cable holds more than twenty-seven thousand five hundred (11)\_\_\_\_\_ of wire. Two hundred fifty pairs of vertical suspender (12)\_\_\_\_\_ connect the support cables to the suspension bridge. This is part of what (13)\_\_\_\_\_ the bridge to move up and down by nearly five meters. The Golden Gate Bridge (14)\_\_\_\_\_ eight hundred eleven million five hundred thousand kilograms when it was completed in nineteen thirty-seven. The San Francisco Chronicle newspaper called the finished project, "a thirty-five million dollar steel (15)\_\_\_\_\_!"

(16)\_\_\_\_\_ Irving Morrow gets credit for the bridge's (17)\_\_\_\_\_ orange color. The Navy wanted the bridge painted in yellow and black. The Air Force had suggested red and white. "But we were fortunate that Irving Morrow knew that that color would (18)\_\_\_\_\_ with the environment, it would contrast with the ocean and the air (19)\_\_\_\_\_, and it would also allow the art deco styling to really (20)\_\_\_\_\_ out."

And that's the VOA Special English Technology Report, written by June Simms.



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above among Architect blend bright cables crossed deck enables harp marvel narrow projects ropes span stand strands stretches towers weighed

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The Golden Gate Bridge had the longest suspension span in the world, at the time it was built. The suspended roadway stretches one thousand two hundred eighty meters between the bridge's two tall towers. Today it still rates among the top ten longest bridge spans in existence.

Mary Currie works for the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District. She says the bridge is one of the most extraordinary engineering projects of all time. "The Golden Gate Bridge is an engineering marvel certainly, and it gets award after award after award for what it means in civil engineering and structural engineering. It's also a place where things happen first. For example, we were the first suspension bridge to have to change the roadway deck."

The Golden Gate Bridge is named after the Golden Gate Strait. That narrow passage of water connects the San Francisco Bay to the Pacific Ocean. Joseph Strauss was the chief engineer of the Golden Gate Bridge project. Work began in nineteen thirty-three. The project took four years to complete. The bridge is two thousand seven hundred eighty-eight meters long from one end to the other. It is twenty-seven meters wide. Two large cables pass over the top of the bridge's towers. These structures stand two hundred twenty seven meters above water and one hundred fifty two meters above the road. Each cable holds more than twenty-seven thousand five hundred strands of wire. Two hundred fifty pairs of vertical suspender ropes connect the support cables to the suspension bridge. This is part of what enables the bridge to move up and down by nearly five meters. The Golden Gate Bridge weighed eight hundred eleven million five hundred thousand kilograms when it was completed in nineteen thirty-seven. The San Francisco Chronicle newspaper called the finished project, "a thirty-five million dollar steel harp!"

Architect Irving Morrow gets credit for the bridge's bright orange color. The Navy wanted the bridge painted in yellow and black. The Air Force had suggested red and white. "But we were fortunate that Irving Morrow knew that that color would blend with the environment, it would contrast with the ocean and the air above, and it would also allow the art deco styling to really stand out."

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