**MATH READING   
THE STORY OF ONE OF THE GREATEST CROATIAN DISCOVERIES**

Elementary school in Matulji, a high school in Rijeka, several streets in Croatia, all bear the name of Andrija Mohorovičić. Do you know why? Stay with us and listen to the short story about one of the greatest Croatian scientists.

Andrija Mohorovičić was a scientist who spent almost all his life in Croatia. He came to some of his scientific discoveries while working in Bakar and in Zagreb. He was a meteorologist and a seismologist. Meteorologist is a scientist who studies weather conditions and weather forecasts, and seismologist is a scientist who studies earthquakes.

Andrija Mohorovičić was born in1857 in Volosko near Opatija. His birth house with a commemorative plaque is in Volosko. He finished elementary school in Volosko, and he finished gymnasium in Rijeka. He completed his math and physics studies in Prague, at the age of 21. For a short period of time, he worked as a teacher in a gymnasium in Zagreb, and since 1882 he taught math, physics, and meteorology. After that, he got a job in Zagreb, on Grič, where he started studying seismology and teaching students. There he got his doctorate and continued to work till retirement in 1922. He died fourteen years after.

In 1887, while working in Bakar, he founded a weather station at Maritime school. He would write down the weather measurements and he constructed a nephoscope, an instrument to measure the speed and direction of movement of clouds. While working at Grič, in 1892, he was the first to start the time service.

It was due to an earthquake in the valley of the river Kupa in 1909, that he came to one of his biggest discoveries, which made him famous throughout the whole world. He used a precise device to note the which occurred in earthquakes and from these measuring he came to conclusions on the structure of the interior parts of the Earth. In his honor, one part of the Earth's interior bears the name Mohorovičić discontinuity or Moho layer.

48 years after his death, a crater on the Moon was named after him, and 26 years later, one asteroid got named after this scientist.

QUESTIONS

1. What does a seismologist study?
2. Who can give us the most precise weather forecast for tomorrow?
3. What is the name of the device to measure the speed and direction of the cloud movement?
4. In what year was the asteroid named after Mohorovičić?
5. What year did Mohorovičić finish his studies?
6. What year did he start working in high school in Bakar?
7. How old was Andrija Mohorovičić when he retired?