

How has Italian Culture  
Influenced Britain?

Before we started our research, we looked at a map of Italy and located some of the regions and cities.



On the map below, and using the Map of Italy to help you, label the following:

- the capital city of Italy
- the two main islands belonging to Italy
- the surrounding seas
- the bordering countries

Now use different colours to shade in the twenty regions of Italy, and complete the key below:

Sardinia	Trentino-Alto Adige	Veneto	Abruzzo	Apulia
Piedmont	Emilia-Romagna	Tuscany	Lazio	Basilicata
Liguria	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	Marches	Campania	Calabria
Lombardy	Aosta Valley	Umbria	Molise	Sicily

We worked in groups to research and present on two mountainous regions in Italy - The Alps and The Apennines. We looked at the similarities and differences between them and talked about why they are both popular tourist destinations.



View of Mont Blanc from the Aosta Valley region of Italy



The summit (highest point) of Mont Blanc



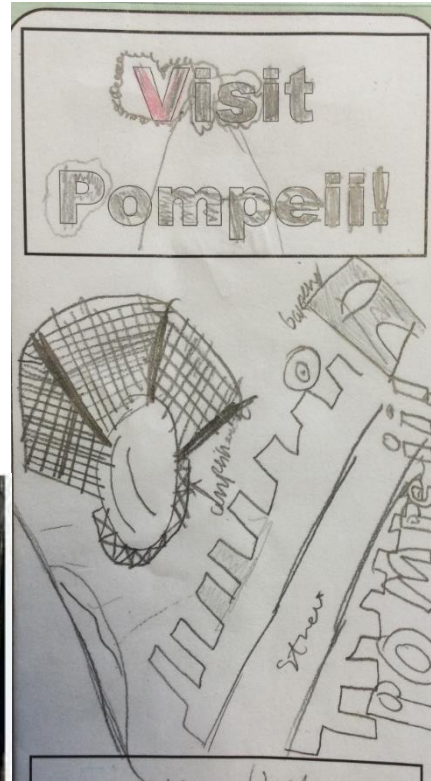
Gran Sasso mountain, which translates as 'great rock', has three main summits. The highest of these is Corno Grande.



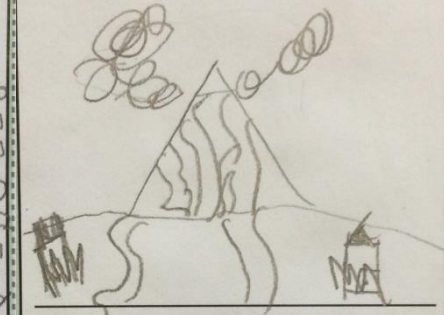
Corno Grande, 2912m tall.

Alps	Apennines
This mountain range spans eight different countries.	The mountain range is often called the 'backbone' of Italy.
The Romans built a town called Aosta in this mountain range.	This region is home to the Italian wolf and the Marsican brown bear.
The Winter Olympics have been held in this mountain range several times.	The highest peak of this mountain range is Corno Grande.
Ibex and marmots are just two of the many species of animals that live on this mountain range.	The Grand Italian Trail for hikers can be found in this mountain range.
The Matterhorn is part of this mountain range.	The highest peak in this mountain range is partially covered by a glacier.
This mountain range contains around 100 peaks which are above 4000 metres.	There are 21 peaks which are over 1900 metres in this mountain range.
This mountain range has a highest peak of 4810 metres.	This range has a mountain which translates as 'Great Rock'.
Which mountain range would you most like to visit? Explain your	

We researched Pompeii and created tour guides, giving information about the city and its history.



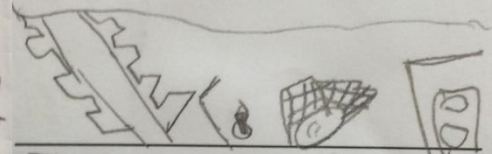
Why and how do they erupt?



A volcano erupts when the magma lines up and then it bursts out of the volcano and when the magma gets out it is called lava. When magma hits air and water it erupts to igneous rocks.

Page 2 Rocks.

What happened to Pompeii?




There was a volcano eruption and it buried Pompeii 4-6 metres deep.

In groups, we researched different landmarks and places of interest in Italy. We also researched different aspects of Italian culture including the music, fashion, family, food, carnivals and religion.



We looked at the work of a famous Italian painter, Giuseppe Arcimboldo, and took inspiration for our own 'fruit face portraits'.

I can express my opinion about an artist's work



'Summer (2) 1573' by Arcimboldo      'Winter 1573' by Arcimboldo

Find two similarities in the paintings

He uses a lot of fruit in both <sup>paintings</sup> pictures.  
Their coats are both made of straw.

Find two differences in the paintings

The summer one is colourful but  
winter is dark. <sup>Their</sup> coats have different patterns.

What do you like or dislike about the paintings? How do they make you feel?

winter makes me disgusted because the neck.



We acted as travel agents and used our oracy skills to create persuasive and entertaining TV advertisements about Italy. We used our ICT skills to edit the videos using Movie Maker.



Here are some of our videos...

