



**DIFFERENT ROOTS
BUT ALL EUROPEANS
CITIZENS**

**MOBILITY TO ITALY FROM 4th
MAY TO 11th MAY 2019**

« All roads lead to Rome »

Here we are! Ready to start our adventure in Italy!

Since the beginning of the year our class has been working on an Erasmus + project whose title is

« Different roots but european citizens ».

We are going to have our first mobility to Italy, and we can't wait to meet all the other partners : pupils from Joseph Bédier school , from Furness Academy and from IISS Carlo Alberto dalla Chiesa



ERASMUS+: OPENING DOORS TO EUROPE

C. A. Dalla Chiesa
Montefiascone



Erasmus+

Day 1:
Arrival at
school

Some Italian students are welcoming us on our first day at IISS "Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa", an Italian high school with about 900 students aged from 14 to 19.



After the break in the school hall...

We are working hard in our travel books, getting ready for the planned visits in Italy .



ICEBREAKER GAMES IN THE SCHOOL GYMNASIUM: a great opportunity to learn more about each other.



In the afternoon: a guided visit of the city of Montefiascone with a teacher from the Italian school, Antonella Bruni.



An aerial photograph of the town of Bagnoregio, Italy. The town is built on a high, rocky plateau with visible horizontal geological strata. A narrow, winding road with a metal guardrail leads up to the town. The surrounding landscape is a deep valley with green hillsides and a river visible in the distance. The sky is blue with some clouds.

DAY 2: VISIT OF THE CITY OF BAGNOREGIO **the dying town**

A fairy tale vision of a medieval town



Day 3: VISIT OF THE ETRUSCAN TOMBS IN TARQUINIA



The Etruscan Necropolis (cemetery),
a UNESCO World Heritage Site.





The necropolis of Tarquinia, also known as Monterozzi has about 6000 Etruscan tombs. 200 of them are adorned with beautiful frescoes.

These frescoes depict daily life in those times including those of dancers, athletes, jugglers, fishermen, and hunters. Mythological scenes were also painted.

ETRUSCAN MUSEUM IN TARQUINIA

The edification of the palace was patronised by the cardinal Giovanni Vitelleschi between 1436 and 1439.

The museum houses mainly Etruscan artifacts.





The sarcophagi were always carved with an image of the deceased person



Terracotta Winged Horses (IVth century BC)

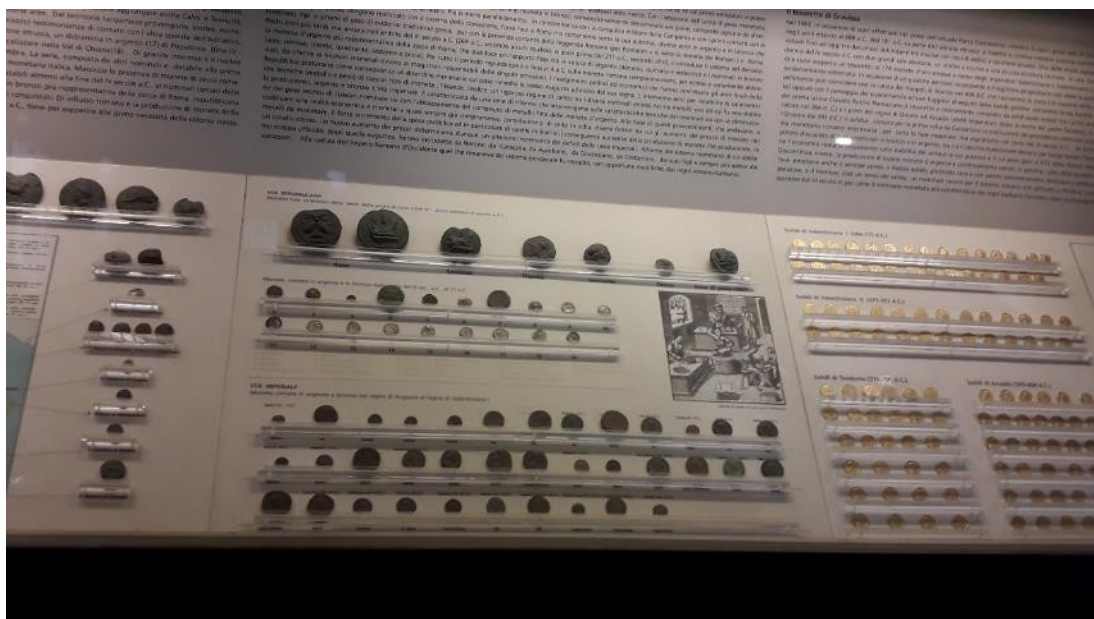
A rare work of art associated to an Etruscan temple found in 1938 at Pianoro di Civita, the site of the ancient town, east of the medieval one.



Imported ceramics coming from Attic (Greece)



Hall on the front side of the palace where Etruscan jewellery is on display



In a window of the "Salone delle Feste" (Ballroom) there is a selection of bronze and gold Etruscan coins, dating back to late Imperial age.

DAY 4 : VISITING ROME



a copy of the capitoline wolf on a pillar
at the northern corner of Palazzo
senatorio



Posing for a group photo outside the Colosseum



The Arch of Constantine (Italian: Arco di Costantino) is a triumphal arch in Rome, situated between the Colosseum and the Palatine Hill. It was erected by the Roman Senate to commemorate Constantine I's victory over Maxentius at the Battle of Battle of Milvian Bridge in 312.



Trajan's Column, with a statue of St. Peter installed by a Renaissance pope on top.

The Vittoriano (aka the Altare della Patria, Altar of the Fatherland), the colossal mountain of white marble that towers over Piazza Venezia. Built at the turn of the 20th century to honour Italy's first king, Vittorio Emanuele II



THE SPANISH STEPS

Named after the nearby Spanish Embassy, the Spanish Steps have been in Rome since 1723. They connect the Piazza di Spagna at the bottom with Piazza Trinita dei Monti at the top. There are a total of 138 steps to climb.



THE TREVI FOUNTAIN

It is the most beautiful fountain in Rome.

Measuring some 20 meters in width by 26 meters in height, Trevi Fountain is also the largest fountain in the city.

The myth of the Trevi Fountain

Why are there always people in the fountain throwing coins into the water and taking photos of themselves?

The myth, originating in 1954 with the movie "Three Coins in the Fountain," goes like this:

- If you throw one coin: you will return to Rome.
- If you throw two coins: you will fall in love with an attractive Italian.
- If you throw three coins: you will marry the person that you met.



THE PANTHEON

With its thick brick walls and large marble columns, the Pantheon makes an immediate impression on visitors. It is Rome's only intact ancient Roman Temple.

Emperor Augustus right hand, Agrippa, built the first Pantheon in 27 BC.

It burned in the great fire of 80 AD, was rebuilt by Emperor Domitian, but was struck by lightning and burned again in 110 AD.

The Pantheon as we know it today was built in 120 AD by Emperor Hadrian





SAINT PETER 'S SQUARE



St. Peter's Square is one of the largest and most beautiful squares in the world. It is located in Vatican City, at the feet of St. Peter's Basilica.

The dimensions of the square are spectacular: 320 meters long and 240 meters wide.

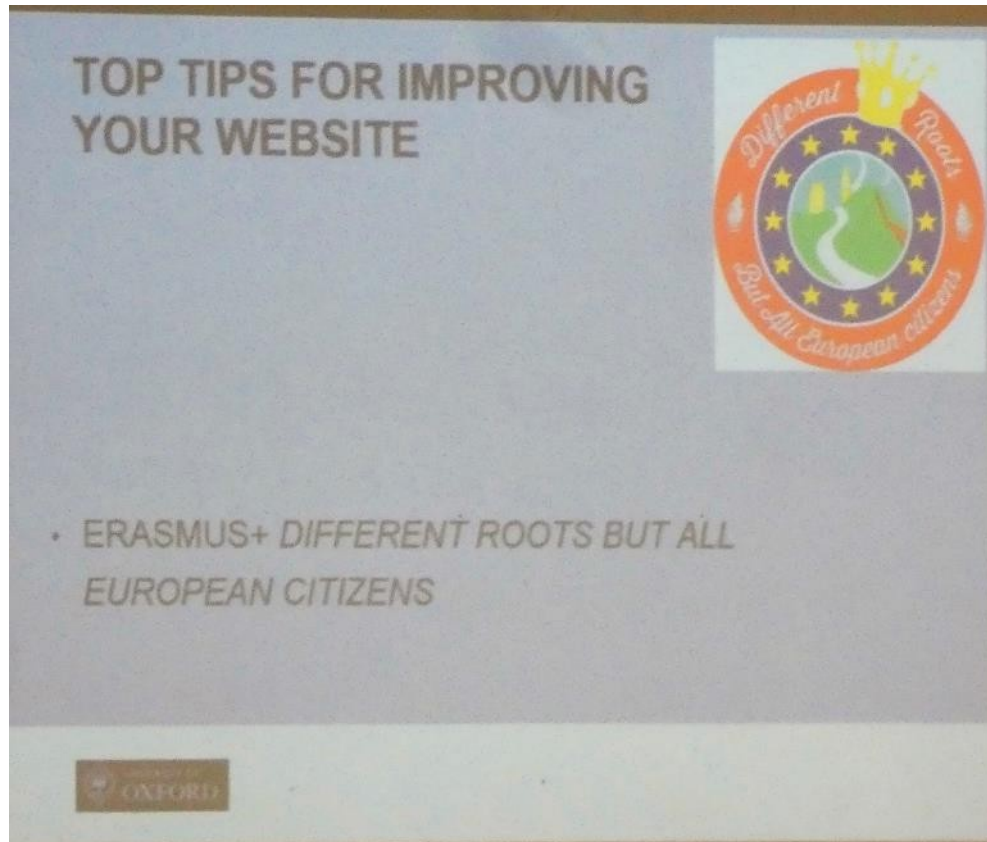
284 columns and 88 pilasters that flank the square in a colonnade of four rows.

Above the columns there are 140 statues of saints created in 1670 by the disciples of Bernini.

In the centre of the square the obelisk and the two fountains, one of Bernini (1675) and another of Maderno (1614) stand out.

The obelisk, which is 25 meters in height, was carried to Rome from Egypt in 1586.

DAY 5 : WORKSHOPS AT SCHOOL



Learning how to create a website for the project



Teamwork : writing articles for the project website.



IN THE AFTERNOON : THE FINAL TEST

7 groups composed of English , Italian and French students took a kahoot quiz .

All the questions were about the sites the had visited during the week.

Everyone was concentrated and motivated !





Ready to get back home with unforgettable memories from Rome !