

ERASMUS BOOM

BRIDGES OVER OPENED MINDS

I.C. RISTORI -
NAPOLI, ITALIA
CLASSE QUARTA C

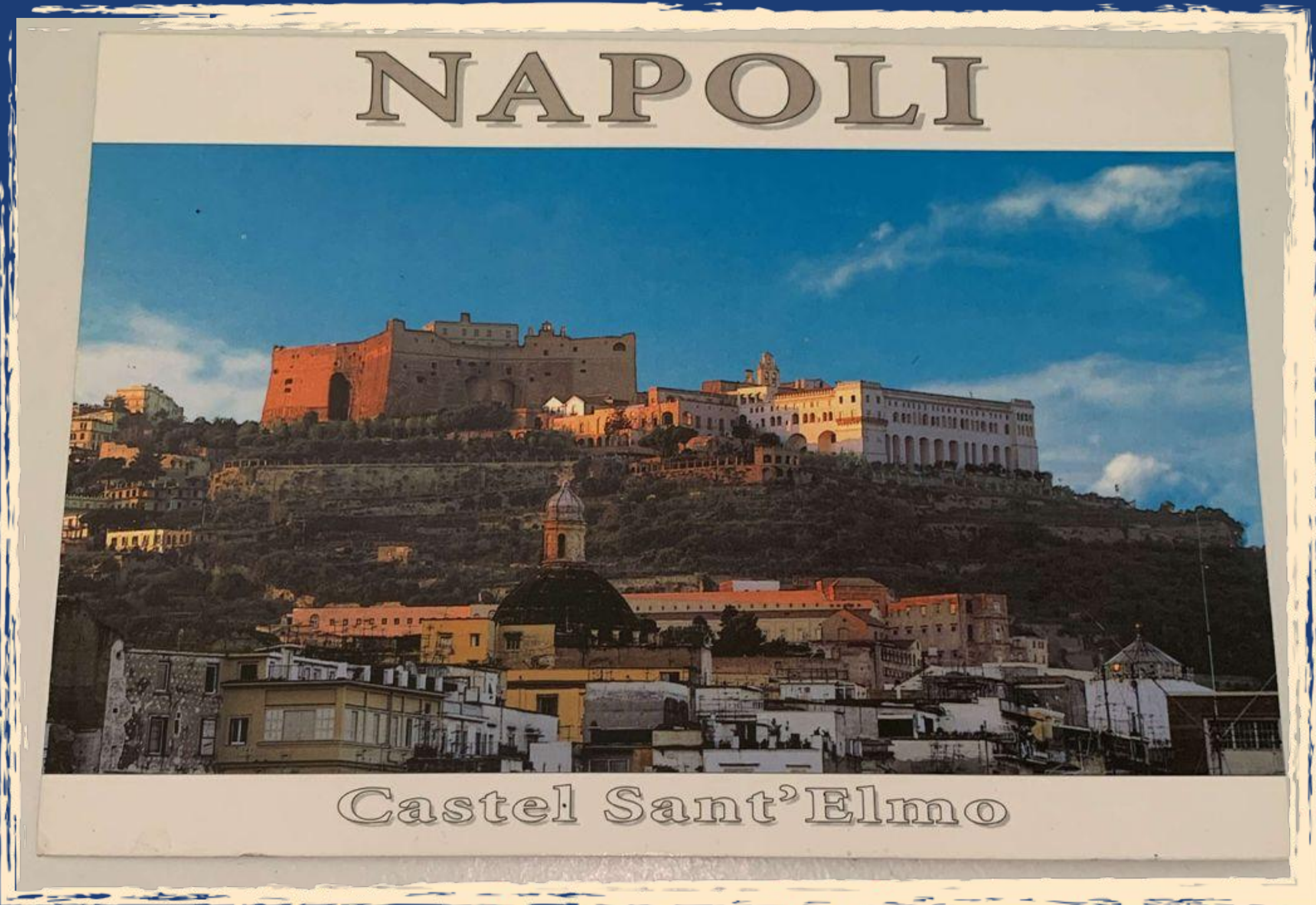
NAPOLI



Affacciata sull'omonimo golfo, Napoli gode di un affascinante scenario: la bellezza della natura si sposa alla mitezza del clima e la limpidezza del cielo e il colore del mare illuminano importanti capolavori architettonici come il Castel dell'Ovo e il Maschio Angioino.

Looking on to the gulf of the same name, Naples enjoys a fascinating scenery: the beauty of nature is associated with the mild climate and the clear sky and the colour of the sea illuminate important architectural masterpieces such as Castel dell'Ovo and the Maschio Angioino.

WELCOME
TO...



...NAPLES!
ES!

ACTIVITIES' CULTURE AND TRADITIONS

• CLASS: 4C

• SCHOOL : RISTORI - NAPLES

• STUDENTS : 15

• TEACHERS : Bovino F. , Caniglia M.R. , Sarrubba L. ,
Donnarumma F. , Perino L. , Esposito R.

• USED MATERIALS: pens, colors, scissors, glue, albums,
notebooks, books.

• THE METHODOLOGY USED TO CARRY OUT THE
ACTIVITY: observation and research in the historical
center, drawings, texts, individual and group work, circle
time.

• EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES :

THINGS TO SEE IN
Since 1995 the historical
NAPLES centre of Naples is part
of the HISTORICAL
CENTRE heritage.

It includes the 3
“Decumani”, crossing
the city from east to
west which are
interconnected by the
“Cardini” from north to
south.

These words come
from Latin, but the
orthogonal city map
was made by the
Greeks, who founded
the ancient “Neapolis”:
they named those
streets “plateiai” and
“stenonoi” respectively



THE MAP OF GREEK-ROMAN NAPLES

city of Naples, it starts in the Vomero district and it ends in the Forcella area. If you look at the city of Naples from a high point of view (for example, from the spectacular San Martino's terrace), you can admire how this long street divides the city into two exact parts. This is the reason why this decumano is called "Spaccanapoli": in Neapolitan slang "spaccare" means "to divide".

Its structure has been changed during the years. Initially, it started from "Piazza San Domenico" and it arrived to "Via Duomo". But during the XVI century, viceroy Don Pedro de Toledo aligned the Decumano to a road of the "Quartieri Spagnoli" in order to facilitate the passage from one district to another.

The heart of the "Decumano Inferiore" is "Via San Biagio dei Librai" which is full of the colors and smells of the local bakeries, fried food shops and small stores that sell typical

THE HISTORICAL



Spaccanapoli



Piazza del Gesù Nuovo

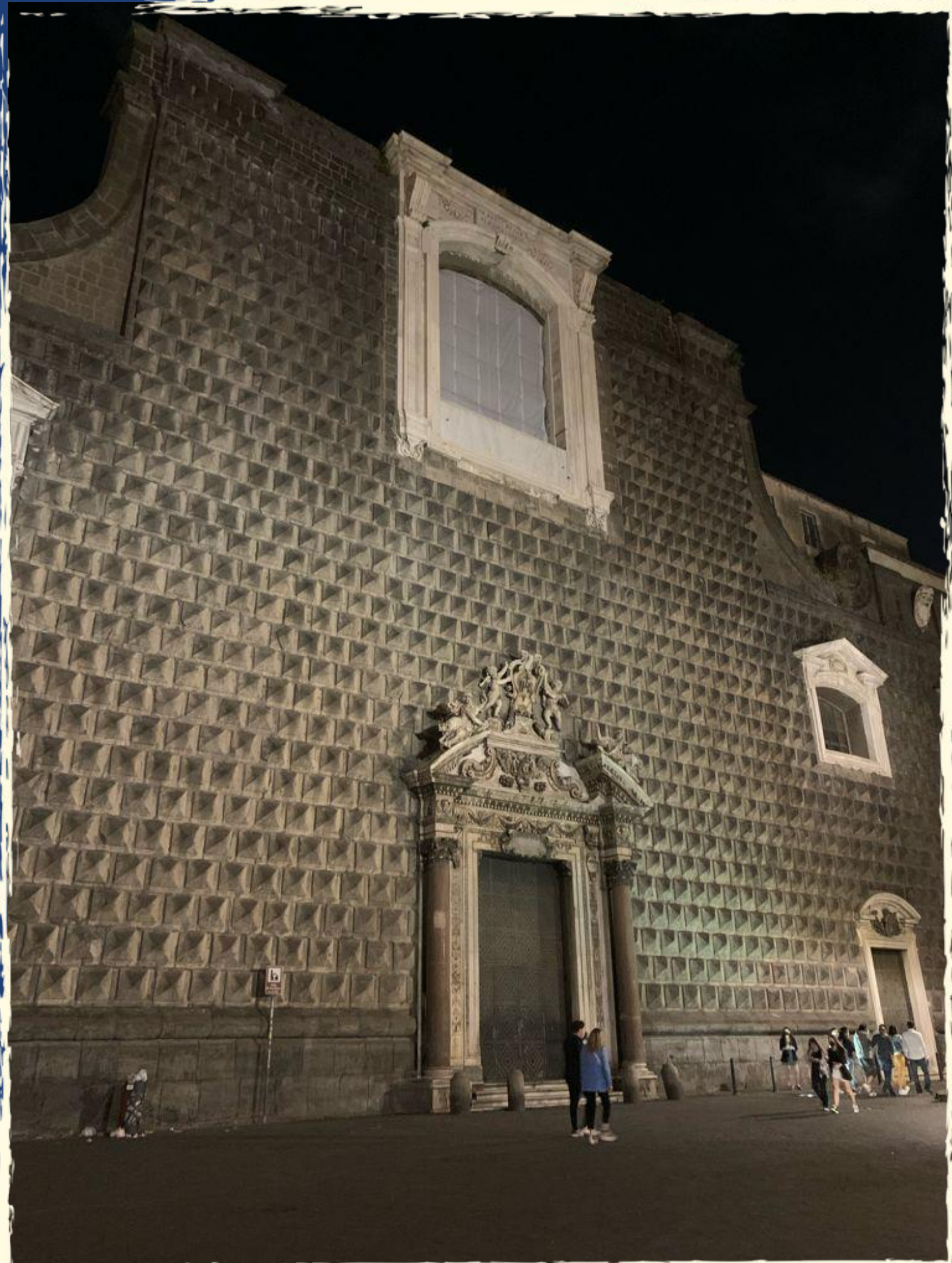


Santa Chiara and its majolica courtyard



The “Complesso di Santa Chiara”, located in “Piazza del Gesù Nuovo” that is composed of the spectacular majolica courtyard and the beautiful Cathedral in gothic style, with Giotto’s works of art.

The “Chiesa del Gesù Nuovo” which is characterized by a façade made with a particular kind of stones named “bugne”. The inside of this mesmerizing church is in baroque style.



Chiesa del Gesù Nuovo



The inside of the church

The magnificent “Cappella di Sansevero”, famous for the sculpture of the “Cristo Velato”.



The “Cristo Velato”

THE “DECUMANO MAGGIORE” : “VIA DEI TRIBUNALI” WITH THE PRESEPIAL ART OF “SAN GREGORIO ARMENO”

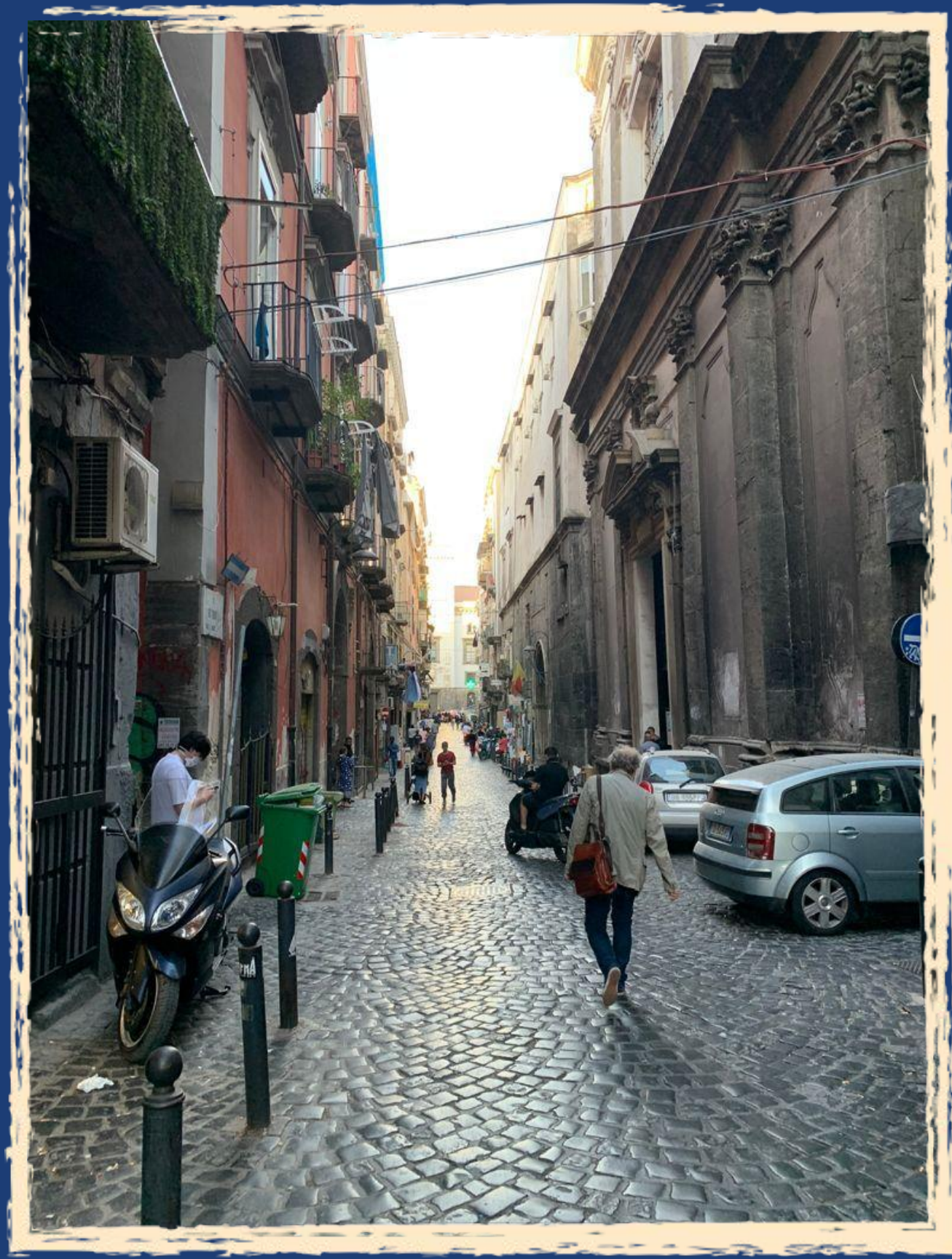
AND ITS TYPICAL FOOD SHOPS

The “Decumano maggiore” is also called “Via dei Tribunali”: its name comes from “Castel Capuano”, the ancient seat of the courthouse that is located at the beginning of the street.

This street is famous for its incredible history and is rich in ancient buildings and sites of interest but, most importantly, it is known for its underground archeological site: “Napoli Sotterranea”. The entrance to the site is located in “Piazza San Gaetano”, near the “Basilica di San Paolo Maggiore”



Castel Capuano

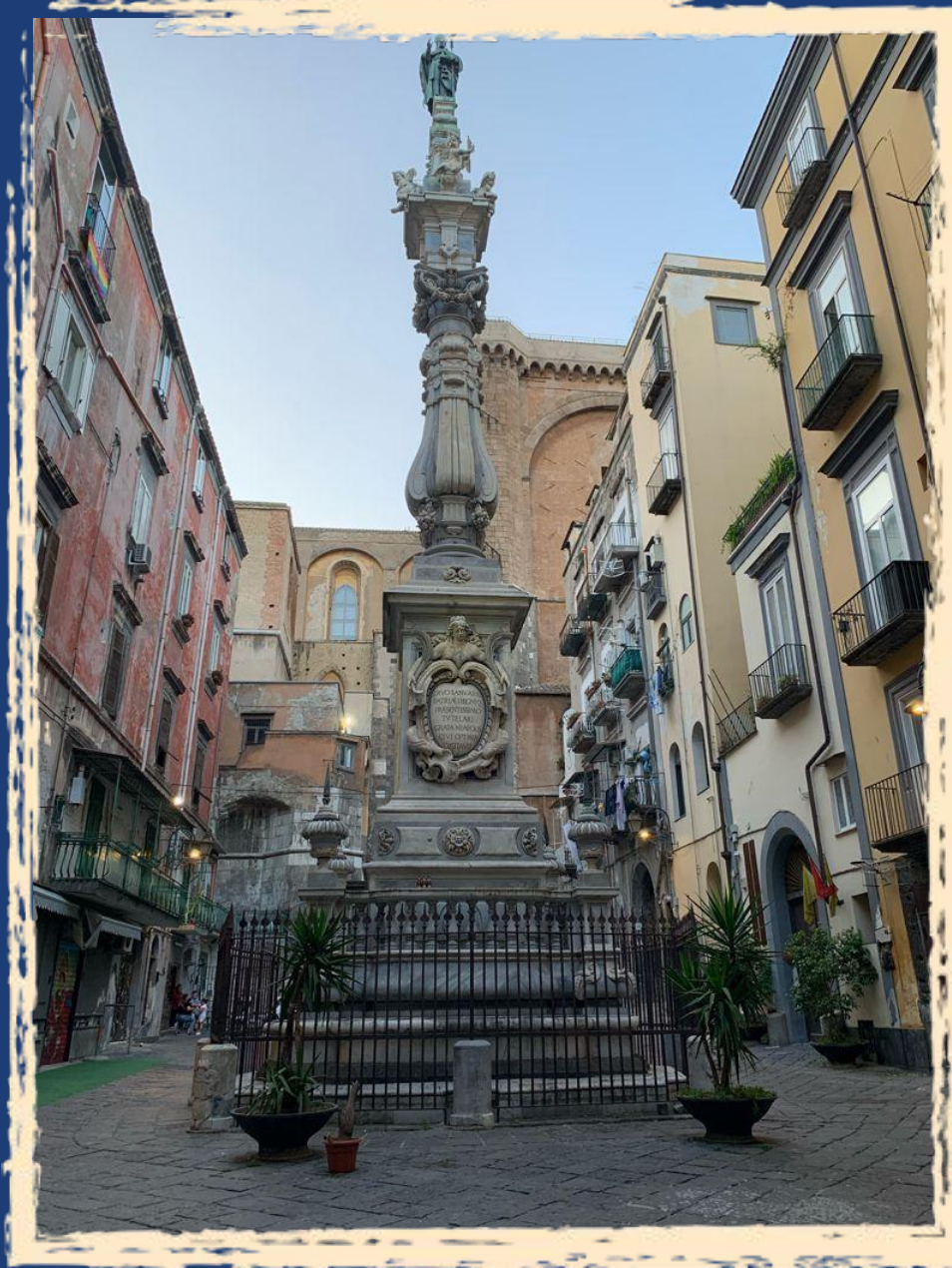


Via dei Tribunali

Piazza San Gaetano is at the centre of the Decumano and, in the past, it was the ancient “agorà”, the meeting place for Greeks in Naples. “Via San Gregorio Armeno” is just nearby: its endless shops are dedicated to the Christmas Nativity tradition which is famous all over the world and are open all year. This street is a “cardine” and it links the “Decumano Maggiore” to the “Decumano Inferiore”. Going on towards the west, you reach “Via San Pietro a Majella”, where the prestigious *Naples Con* is lo



Piazza San Gaetano



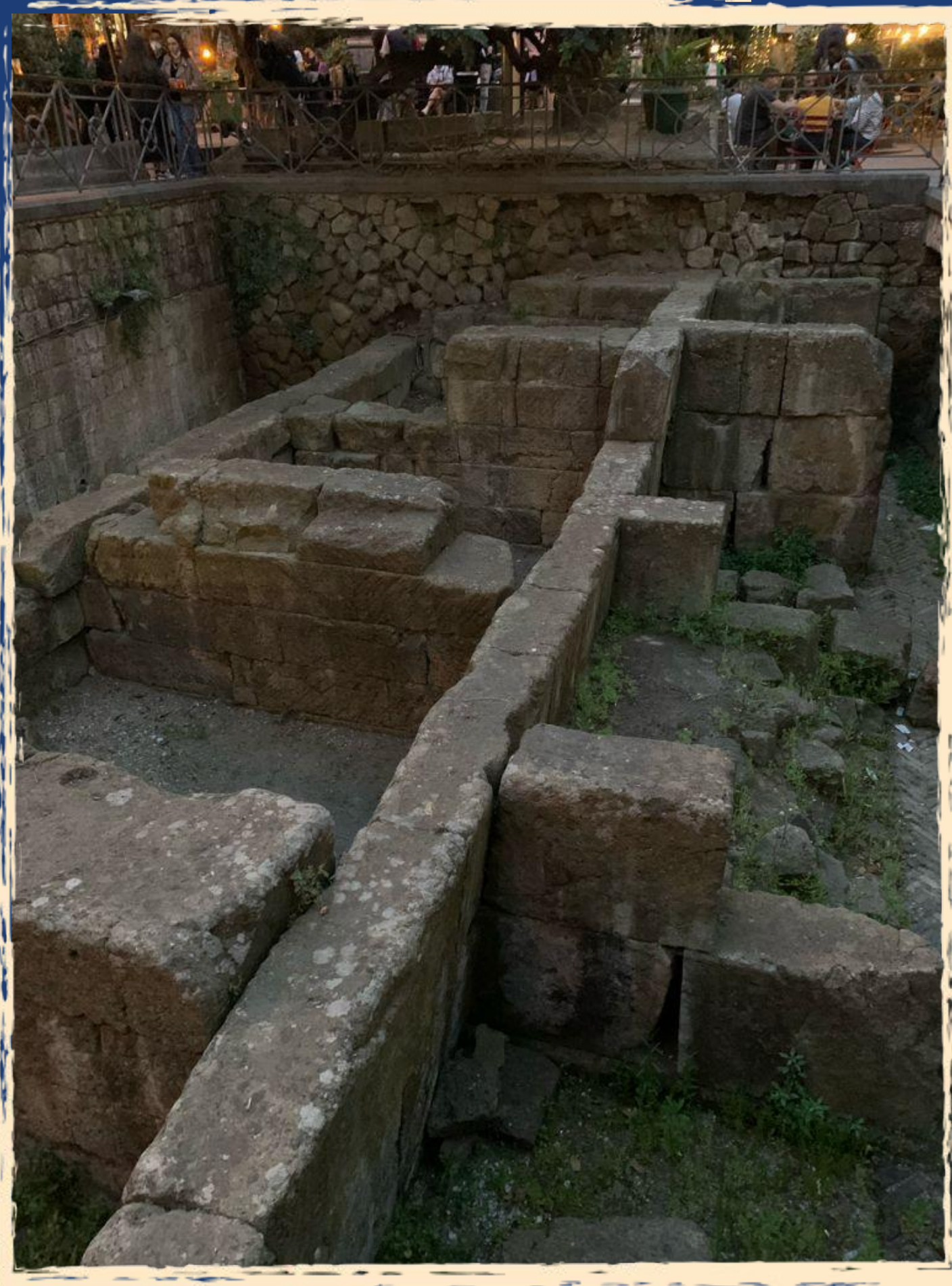
Some characters of the Presepial Art



San Gregorio Armeno

The Decumano Maggiore ends in Piazza Bellini, where you can admire some ruins of the ancient Greek walls.

“Via dei Tribunali” is also known for its pizzerias and fast food shops that sell typical dishes of the Neapolitan tradition such as pasta dishes, desserts and fried food.



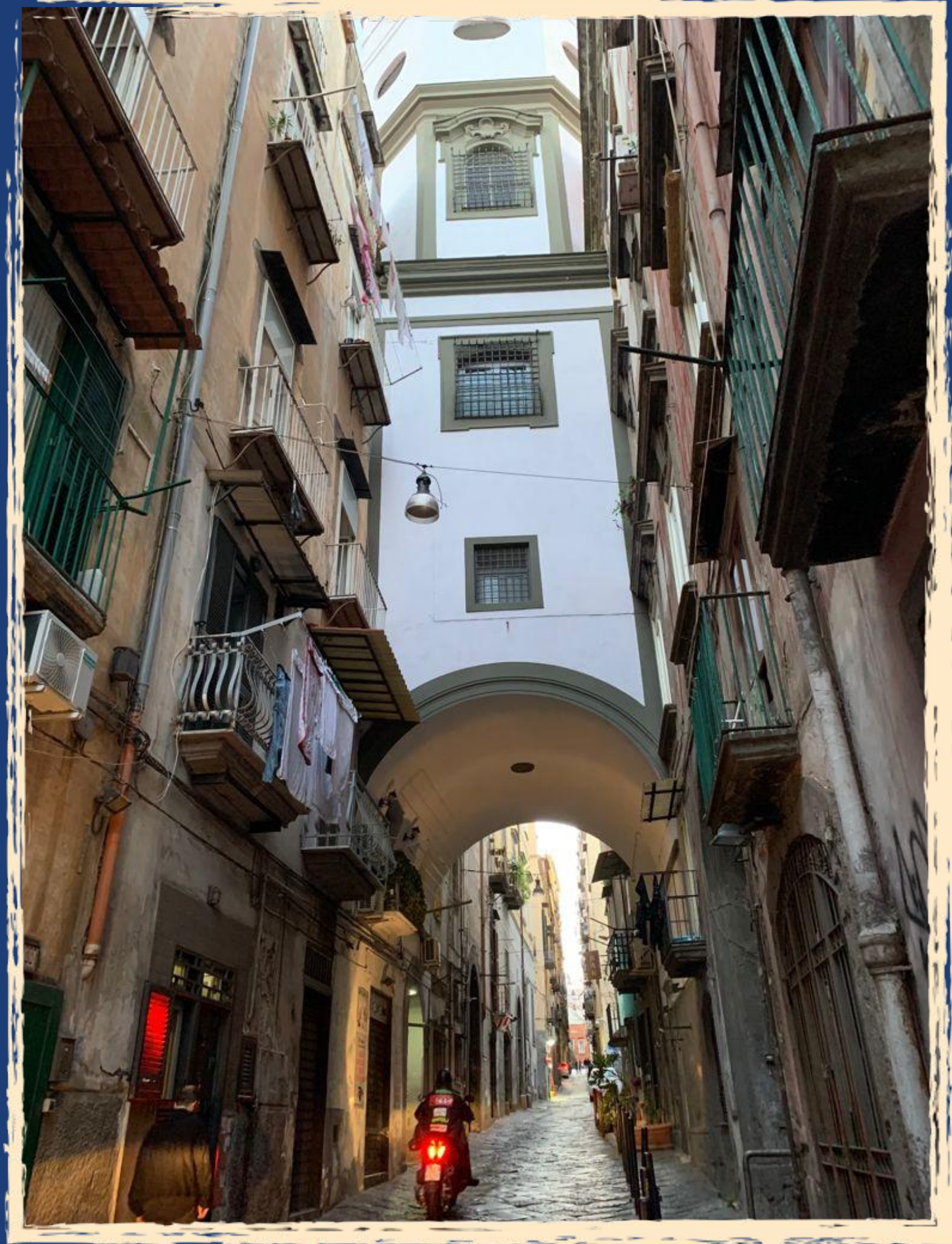
The ancient Greek Walls in Piazza Bellini



A typical shop in Via dei Tribunali



“ANTICAGLIA” is the highest in position of the three “Decumani”. It is also called “Anticaglie”, which means “ancient stuff” because it is the most ancient street in Naples. It comprehends three different streets: “Via della Sapienza”, “Via dell’Anticaglia” and “Via Santi Apostoli”. In the old “Neapolis”, “Via dell’Anticaglia” was the area of the theatres. In fact, today this street is rich in archeological and historical artifacts dating back to the Greek-Roman era, the Middle Ages, Renaissance and Baroque era. The most important archeological site of the “Decumano Superiore” is the “Teatro Romano of Neapolis”



The Church of Santa Maria Regina Coeli



Teatro Romano of Neapolis

GREETINGS FROM...



...NAPLES!