

WELCOME

to

ITALY





Valle d'Aosta

Valle d' Aosta is a mountainous semi-autonomous region in northwestern Italy. It is bordered by Rhône-Alpes, France to the west, Valais, Switzerland to the north and the region of Piedmont to the south and east.

It is the smallest, least populous, and least densely populated region of Italy.

Italian and French are the official languages, though much of the native population also speak Valdôtain, a dialect of Arpitan.

The regional capital is Aosta.

Tourism is one of the strongest points of the region's economy. The valley's natural beauty, its peaceful atmosphere in summer and snow in winter have allowed the development of a flourishing tourism industry centred on winter sports, most famously at Courmayeur and Cervinia.





PIEMONTE

The **Mole Antonelliana** is a major landmark building in Turin. Originally conceived of as a synagogue, it now houses the Cinema National Museum.



The **Egyptian Museum** is considered, for the value of the findings, the most important in the world after Cairo and is the oldest Egyptian museum in the world.



Palazzo Madama is a palace in Turin, northern Italy. It was the first Senate of the Italian Kingdom, and takes its traditional name from the embellishments it received under two queens (*madama*) of the House of Savoy.





Lombardia

Lombardia

It is full of beautiful cities like Milan and...



Galleria - Milan



Cremona

The Last Supper
Leonardo Da Vinci



Villa Reale - Monza



... natural wonders like the lake of
Como



Specialities

TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE



Trentino -Alto Adige is bordered : To the north by Austria and Switzerland, to the south and west with Veneto, to the east with Lombardy.



The most important resource is tourism, promoted by the equipped ski resorts and the scenic landscapes of the Dolomites and other mountain ranges .



People in the region living with different languages and cultures : in Trentino Italian is spoken , while in the ' South Tyrol the majority of people speak German ; in some northern valleys lives

Agriculture is specialized in the cultivation of apples and viticulture.

a minority which speaks Ladino.

Important is the breeding of cattle.

VENETO

Lion of St. Mark,
symbol of the
Venitian Republic



In Italy North-East
Capital Venezia

In Venezia the move by Gondola



In Venezia every
year there is
carnival



FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA



It is a region situated in the north of Italy

Its regional capital is Trieste that is famous for its strong wind and there are other provinces: Udine, Gorizia and Pordenone



Miramare Castle

This is the flag of Friuli Venezia Giulia



This is Trieste





Liguria

→ The most important city is Genova, the capital



↓
The landscape is charming



→ There is then the tipic food



Regione Emilia-Romagna



- ❖ As Duomo di Modena

It is a region rich in architectural heritage of UNESCO



- ❖ And Basilica of S.Petronio in Bologna, the chief town



- ❖ Located In northeast
- ❖ Maranello is known for the museum of Ferrari



Ginevra Gervasi



Some of the typical food are piadina and fries dumplings

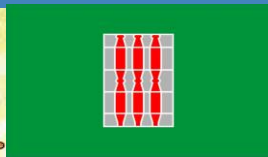
TOSCANA (Tuscany)

Toscana is a wonderful region in central Italia. The regional capital is the amazing Firenze.

Toscana is known for its landscapes, artistic legacy, history and its influence in high culture with Dante Alighieri, Petrarca .

It's a great place where to spend your holiday time and summer, also the sea is fantastic.





UMBRIA

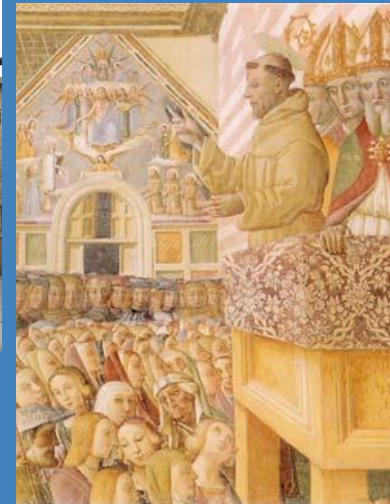
It is a region in the centre of Italy situated between Marche, Toscana and Lazio



- 892 294 inhabitants
- area of 8.456 km²
- the regional capital is Perugia
- other cities are Terni, Foligno, Città di Castello, Spoleto, Gubbio, Assisi, Bastia Umbra, Orvieto e Marsciano



The school of chocolate



San Francesco Patron of Italy

La Scarzuola – ideal city of the architect Tomaso Buzzati, near Perugia and Terni.



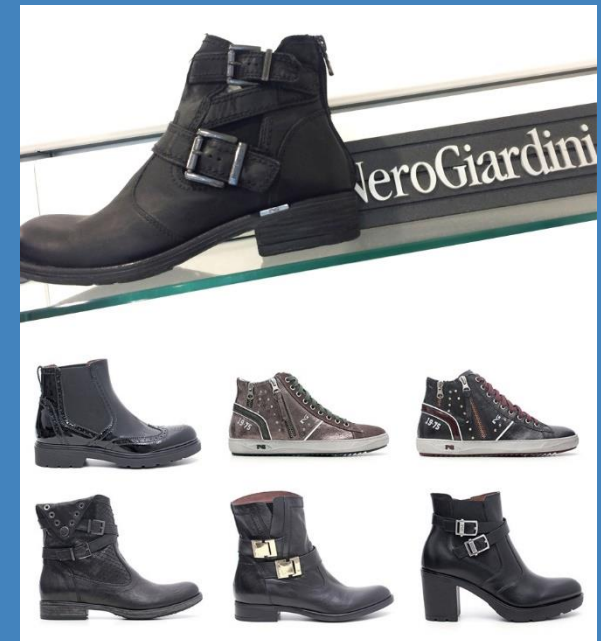
Basilica



Marche

Its regional capital is Ancona.
Another beautiful place is the cave of Frasassi.

The region is located in the Central area of the country and it extends over an area of 9,694 square kilometres of the central Adriatic. Most of the region is mountainous or hilly and the main features are the Apennine chain, along the internal boundary, and an extensive system of hills descending towards the Adriatic .



This region is also famous for shoes.



Rome, the main city is also the capital of Italy



Two football teams



Lazio

- population:4.501.355
- most important cities: Frosinone, Latina

Cradle of Western civilization and Christian culture, legends and history, of ancient roads and verdant hills



Traditional food
Spaghetti all'amatriciana,
Saltimbocca alla romana
Fried artichokes



S.Peter's Square
(Rome)



Gulf of Gaeta





ABRUZZO

Abruzzo is a region in central Italy
There are approximately
1,328,000 habitants .

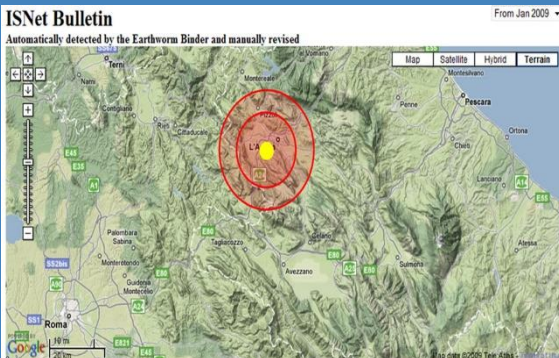
The chief town is **L'Aquila**.
In 2009 it was destroyed by a
terrible earthquake



A very good wine



In Abruzzo there is the **Gran Sasso**.
The Gran Sasso is the highest
mountain in the range of the
continental Apennines, located in the
central , entirely in Abruzzo.
Since 1991, the Gran Sasso of Italy is
an area protected by the
establishment of the **National Park** of
Gran Sasso and Monti della Laga.





It is a small region in Central Italy. The regional capital is **Campobasso**

MOLISE



Saepinum is an archaeological site, was a Samnite town located about 15 km south of the modern Campobasso



Isernia



Sanctuary of Saint Petroso

It is a region in Southern Italy. It has an area of 13,590 km² and a coastline of 350 km on the Tyrrhenian Sea. Campania is famous for its gulfs (Naples, Salerno and Policastro) and also for the islands of Capri and Ischia.

CAMPANIA



Royal Palace of Caserta



The climate is typically Mediterranean along the coast, while in the interior zones it is more continental, with low temperatures in winter.



Maschio Angioino

Close to the coast there is a famous volcano, **Vesuvio**. **Pompeii**, World Heritage Site of UNESCO since 1997, was destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvio, in 79 AD.

Napoli is the regional capital of Campania. A unique city with the Medieval, Renaissance and Baroque styles. It is considered the capital of the south of Italy.



Costiera Amalfitana



Castel dell'Ovo

Puglia (Apulia)

It's a region situated in the south of Italy and it's bordered by the Adriatic Sea in the east and the Ionian Sea in the southeast.

Puglia, the heel of the boot, is a charming region, a strip of land that stretches into the sea with wonderful beaches and for all tastes.



Puglia is known in the world for its stone-constructions called Trulli and the most famous ones are situated in **Alberobello** in the province of Bari.

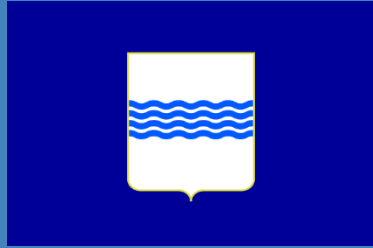


For those who want to take a trip into history, Puglia offers a wide range of places that tell the ancient origins of this land: from prehistory to Magna Graecia, from the Imperial Age to the Renaissance, the baroque splendor of **Lecce** and Salento.

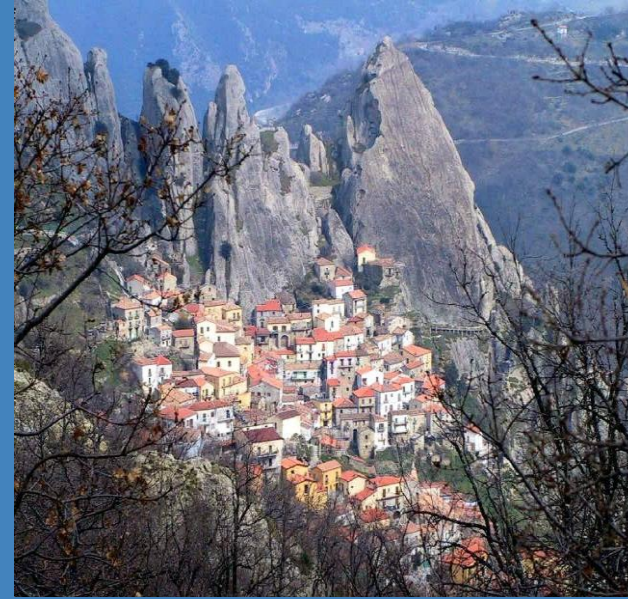




BASILICATA



Potenza the
chief town of
Basilicata



Also called Lucania
It has a mainly mountaneous territory.
Anyway there are wonderful unspoilt beaches.

The Square
Prefecture of
Potenza, the
regional capital.



Venosa

The mountain of San Biagio



Matera,
elected
European
Capital of
Culture 2019



CALABRIA

Calabria, located in the south of Italy, is considered the point of the Boot. Surrounded by the splendid waters of the Ionian sea and the Tyrrhenian sea, it is separated from Sicily by the strait of Messina.

The pleasant climate, the splendid colors of the sea, its wild and mysterious nature, the intense and genuine tastes of the local kitchen and the testimonies of its ancient origins make Calabria a unique place, to admire both during winter and summer.



Bronzi di Riace exposed in the National Museum of Reggio Calabria, important testimony of Magna Grecia, period that has marked deeply this part of earth's history. These splendid statues, representing two warlike heroes, represent a rare example of classical Greek sculpture



Fiumara



In Calabria visitors must try bruschette with n'duja or with sardella.



Church of Piedigrotta



Isola Capo Rizzuto

SICILIA

Sicily is the biggest Italian island and also of all the Mediterranean Sea.

Sicily is separated from Calabria by the Strait of Messina, while Sicily's Sea separates from Africa.

The principal mountain range is the Appennino Siculo. There are a lot of archaeological sites such as the Valley of the Temples in Agrigento, the necropolis of Pantalica, Siracusa, the Roman Villa del Casale in Piazza Armerina, the baroque city.

Sicily is known for its production of citrus fruits: oranges, tangerines, lemons, clementines, from which you obtain liquor and delicious desserts of the Val di Noto.

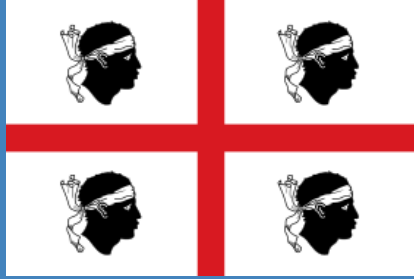
Etna is the one of the major active volcanoes in the world.

In Sicily there are still many traditions that can arouse curiosity and interest to tourists: the Sicilian cart, the puppet theater, from ceramics to folk dances.



The beauties of Sicily are the wonderful and different landscapes for example the **Eolie Islands** and the mild climate for most of the year, you can see why it is considered a tourist destination for most of the year.





SARDEGNA

It is an island in the south western part of Italy. The regional capital is Cagliari and there are other seven provinces. It is a very beautiful island and the sea is fantastic.



Bastion - Cagliari

Pink Flamingos - Oristano



Pink Beach – Island of Budelli



Nuraghe (dolmen)



Liceo «Carlo Porta» Erba (Como)

eTwinning Project

«Women's Ambassadors @ School»

Class 3 A

School Year 2015/16

Teacher: Mrs. Letizia Divino