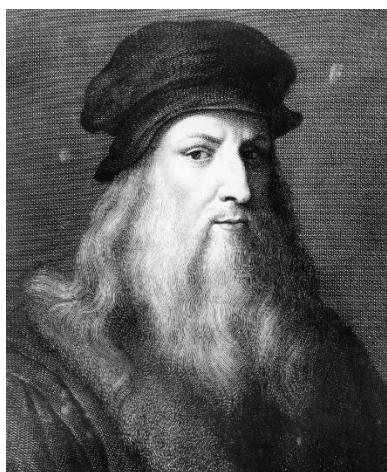


Italian famous people

Let's look at Italy, in the past, in 1265 when the poet **Dante Alighieri** was born. He came from Florence and he is considered the father of the Italian language. He was a poet of the "Dolce Stil Novo". He is very famous because of the "Divina Commedia" (Divine Comedy), one of the masterpieces of literature. It is a long narrative poem divided in three sections: Inferno (Hell), Purgatorio (Purgatory), and Paradiso (Heaven)—the narrative traces the journey of Dante from darkness and error (Hell and Purgatory) and to the revelation of the divine light, culminating in the Beatific Vision of God (Heaven). Dante is guided by the Roman poet Virgil, who represents human knowledge, from the dark wood through the descending circles of the pit of Hell (Inferno). From Hell, Dante and Virgil emerge on the beach of the island mountain of Purgatory. At the summit of Purgatory, where repentant sinners are purged of their sins, Virgil departs, having led Dante as far as human knowledge is able, to the threshold of Paradise. There Dante is met by Beatrice, embodying the knowledge of divine mysteries bestowed by Grace, who leads him through the successive ascending levels of heaven to the Empyrean, where he is allowed to glimpse, for a moment, the glory of God.



About two hundred years later, in the 1452 **Leonardo Da Vinci** was born. He was an

engineer, a painter, a scientist, an architect, a sculptor, a writer and an inventor. Leonardo da Vinci was a leading artist and intellectual of the Italian Renaissance who's known for his enduring works "The Last Supper" and "Mona Lisa." The painting (1495 – 1496) represents the scene of The Last Supper of Jesus with his disciples, as it is told in the Gospel of John. Leonardo has depicted the consternation that occurred among the Twelve Disciples when Jesus announced that one of them would betray him. The Mona Lisa was painted sometime between 1503 and 1519, when Leonardo was living in Florence, and it now hangs in the Louvre, in Paris. Her mysterious smile and her unproven identity have made the painting a source of ongoing investigation and fascination. He is one of the biggest genius of humanity.

He also invented the ancestor of the helicopter. But actually, he was a genius in innumerable fields.

And now coming closer to our days. In 1935 Luciano Pavarotti was born. He was an Italian tenor, the most appreciated all around the world. He was so famous because of the strength of his voice, but also for his congeniality. He had got a wonderful career. In fact, he sang in the most important theaters in Italy, like "La Scala" in Milan, but not only in Italy, in fact he travelled a lot, he went to a lot of countries in the world and performed in shows.





In 1952 two famous people: **Vasco Rossi** and **Roberto Benigni** were born. The first one is a singer-songwriter who is known all around the world. He has written more than 150 songs for himself and a lot of songs for other

singers. He has reached an enormous success and still now he is in activity.

The second one is an actor, director, comedian and screenwriter. His biggest recognition is the Academy Awards as best actor in the film “*La Vita E’ Bella*”. He is the only Italian man who won this prize. His fame became global also because he was candidate for the Nobel Prize for literature. He is a great comedian. In the last few years he has promoted the “*Divina Commedia*” by Dante reading and explaining it with a lot of humor.



And now, let's talk about the youngest I have chosen: **Valentino Rossi**. He was born in 1979 and he's a great motorcyclist in Italy. He is one of the pilots with more titles in the world, he conquered nine titles and he still compete to win again. He is the only one

who won the global competition in four different categories, class 125, 250, 500 and “MotoGP”.

Game 1.

Connect the person with his job.

Vasco Rossi

Poet

Luciano Pavarotti

Singer

Leonardo Da Vinci

Motorcyclist

Dante Alighieri

Actor

Valentino Rossi

Tenor

Roberto Benigni

Painter

by Arianna F. 2E

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<http://biografieonline.it/biografia.htm?BioID=304&biografia=Luciano+Pavarotti>

<http://biografieonline.it/biografia.htm?BioID=322&biografia=Roberto+Benigni>

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<https://www.google.it/amp/derapate.allaguida.it/articolo/valentino-rossi-biografia-e-carriera-del-numero-uno-del-motociclismo/57417/amp/?client=safari>

SERGIO LEONE

Sergio Leone was an Italian film director, screenwriter and producer, credited as the inventor of the “Spaghetti Western” genre.

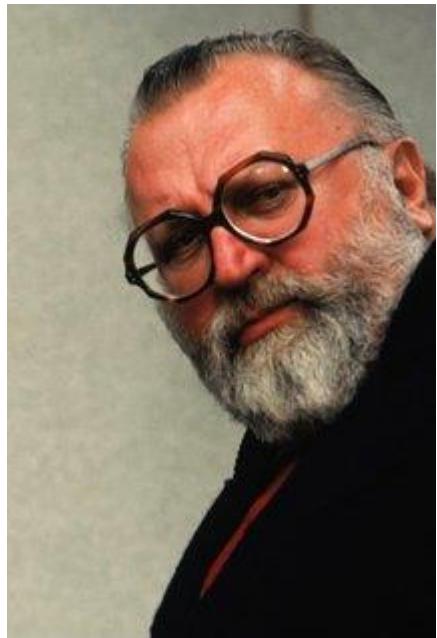
Born in Rome, Leone was the son of the cinema pioneer Vincenzo Leone and the silent film actress Edvige Valcarenghi.

During his schooldays, Leone was a classmate of his later musical collaborator Ennio Morricone for a time.

Although he apprenticed early for a number of neo-realist directors, including Vittorio de Sica who employed Leone as an assistant on *The Bicycle Thieves*, Leone’s first steps as a director really began during the Fifties “American invasion” of Rome, when he worked as an assistant for several Hollywood directors taking advantage of the new forged relationship between Cinecittà and the US studios.

Leone cemented the wildly popular trend of Spaghetti Western which are recognized today as the postwar Italian cinema’s most original contribution after neorealism.

One of the most identifiable aspects of Leone’s westerns are the film’s distinct score, the product of the fruitful partnership between Leone and composer Ennio Morricone. It was 1964 when Sergio Leone asked Morricone to help him create distinctive score to different version of the western. Because of the Fistful’s limited budget, the composer had to get creative and thus drew on gunshots, whip cracks, whistles, and chants, instead of an orchestral score. The musical effect on the film was that it added humor to the action; this was only one of the many ways in which Leone’s films broke away from classical Hollywood filmmaking. Something else which makes a distinction is that Morricone’s score was written before the film was shot, which allowed Leone to use it on set during filming, encouraging the director to draw scenes out to fit the music and thus creating a newly inspired visual pacing. Funny aside, Morricone would later add that this was partly why the films were so slow. Nonetheless, the musical style was established, just as the films would establish a new visual style, and fellow composers would quickly begin imitating Morricone’s style for other European westerns.



Much like Morricone's music called attention to style, Leone's films replaced the classical Hollywood look with a camera that announced itself, with striking juxtapositions between wide vistas and extreme close-ups, shootouts that amplified the tension by relentlessly cutting between wide shot, medium shot, close-up, and extreme close-up of characters, and a camera that sits unbearably close to character's reaction shots. Leone modernized the look but he also created a different set of characters that populated an altogether altered thematic playground, one that was



profoundly different from the defining American westerns.

Aside from more violence and over the top action, Spaghetti Westerns were also marked by dark, gallows humor, and a deep cynicism, which spoke to a different view of social codes. While Hollywood had John Wayne and Gary Cooper, fighting on the side of justice, restoring order and civility, the protagonists of the Spaghetti Westerns were morally ambiguous, self-interested, and driven by their own desires, rather than an obligation to societal good. They operated by taking advantage of disorder to secure their own self-interest.

His most famous movies are: *A Fistful Of Dollars* (1964), *For A Few Dollars More* (1965), *The Good The Bad And The Ugly* (1966), *Once Upon A Time In The West* and *Once Upon A Time In America*.

ENNIO MORRICONE

Ennio Morricone, born 10 November 1928, is an Italian composer, orchestrator, conductor, and former trumpet player. He composes a wide range of music styles, making him one of the most versatile, experimental and influential composers of all time, working in any medium. Since 1946 Morricone has composed over 500 scores for cinema and television, as well as over 100 classical works. Morricone was born in Rome, the son of Libera Ridolfi and Mario Morricone, a musician. His family came from Arpino, near Frosinone.

A black and white portrait of Ennio Morricone. He is an elderly man with thinning hair and glasses, wearing a dark tuxedo and a bow tie. He is looking slightly to his left.

His most famous movie soundtracks are: *A Fistful of Dollars*(1964), *The Good The Bad And The Ugly*(1966), *Once Upon A Time In The West*(1984), *Once Upon A Time In America*(1968), *The Untouchable*(1987) and *The Hateful Eight*(2015).

Morricone's music stood out on the early Spaghetti Western movies as something quite new and original. With its unusual instruments and sound combinations, it seems to fill in for the action when the characters are in close-up, eyeing each other and waiting for the first move. Then it punctuates the scene like a punch-line when the action is all over in a flash. Morricone seemed to have the right musical instincts to emphasize the screen portrayal of legendary characters.

Ennio Morricone received his first Academy Award nomination in 1979 for the score to *Days Of Heaven*.

In 1986 Morricone received his second Oscar nomination for *The Mission*. He also received Oscar nominations for his scores to *The Untouchable*, *Bugsy*, *Malena*, and *The Hateful Eight*. On 28 February 2016, Morricone won his first Academy Award for his score to *The Hateful Eight*.

Nicolas V. 2G

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