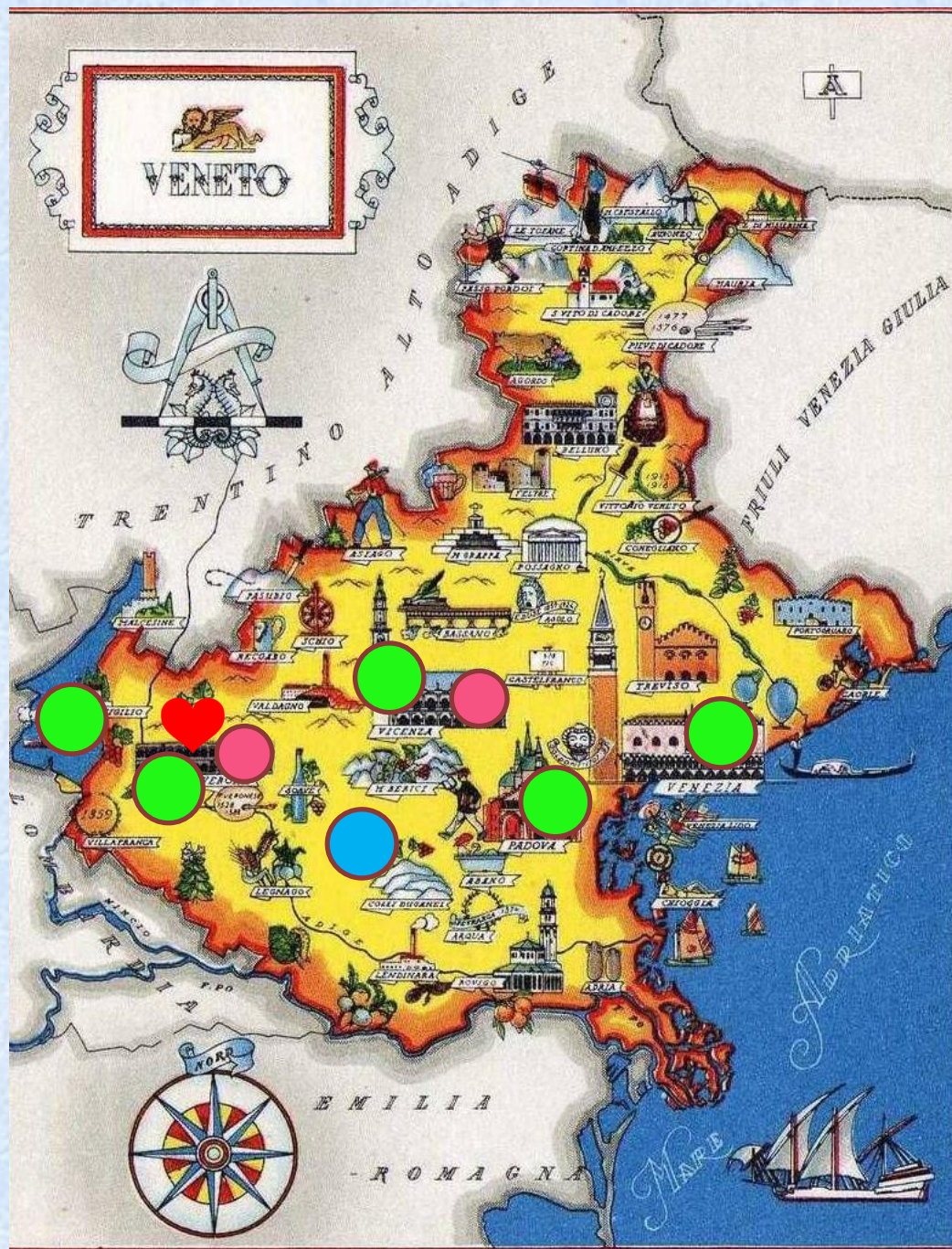


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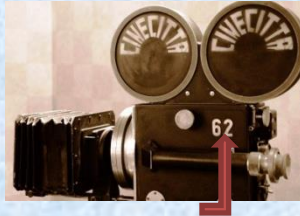
DISCOVER
WITH US
OUR BEAUTIFUL
TERRITORY.

CLICK ON THE
SHOTS AND GET
READY
FOR THE VIRTUAL
JOURNEY
WE HAVE
CREATED
FOR YOU !



WE ARE HERE

A work by 3A and 3C

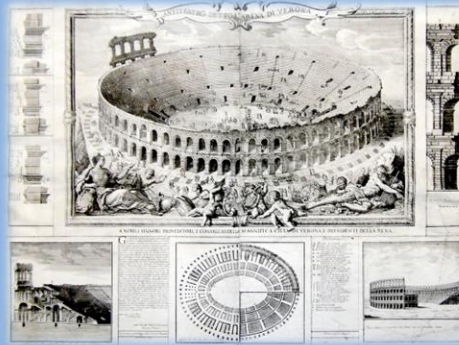


ARENA OF VERONA



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In the first century A.C. under the empire of Augustus, the amphitheater hosted games, shows and gladiatorial fights. They were bloody spectacles, which our modern sensibility struggles to conceive, but which at the time fascinated the crowds.



Curiosity: there is a legend about the construction of the Arena. A gentleman from Verona, condemned to death, proposed to the lords of the city to build in one night an immense building to show that contained all people of Verona, to have his life saved in return.

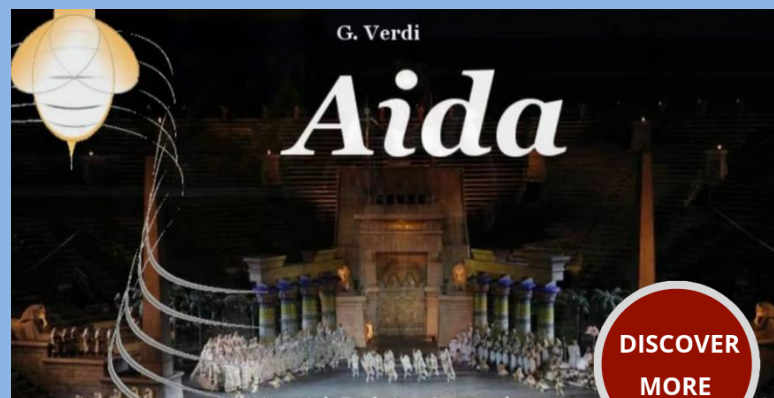


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La Traviata is an opera in three acts by Giuseppe Verdi created by a libretto of Francesco Maria Piave. It is based on ***The Lady of the Camelias***, a play by Alexandre Dumas. It is considered as a part of a so-called "popular trilogy" by Verdi, together with ***Il trovatore*** and ***Rigoletto***.



Since 2002 "l'opera regina" of the Arena di Verona is ***Aida***, conceived by the genius of Franco Zeffirelli. It recreates ancient Egypt in a scenic stage dominated by a large golden pyramid and embellished with beautiful costumes.



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SINGERS IN ARENA



IL VOLO



TIZIANO FERRO



GIANNI MORANDI



ADELE



LAURA PAUSINI

ONE OF THE WONDERS OF ITALY: **THE GARDA LAKE**

The **GARDA LAKE** is the destination of many foreign tourists and it is the tourist area with the highest concentration of amusement parks in Italy.

There are excellent places to go and spend free time, for example Riva sul Garda, Bardolino, Malcesine, Garda, Limone, Sirmione, Desenzano and many others.

You can eat traditional food, excellent pizzas and ice creams and you can swim also bathe at the beach.

It is a place appreciated by everyone for its beauties.



For those who want to spend a few days at **GARDA LAKE** there are excellent hotels and campsites with Lake views.

In your free time, you can take a boat, you visit some characteristic places, or museums, you can swim or cycle along the beautiful bike paths.



BACK

VERONA



DISCOVER
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DISCOVERING VERONA

Verona is one of the seven provinces of Veneto. It is in the west of the region and it offers beautiful landscapes like the Garda Lake, the largest lake in Italy. When you speak of Verona you immediately think of Arena, lyric songs and magical concert... Besides that, this city offers magnificent views just along the Adige river, but also in the historical center, with its high defensive walls, together with the ancient theater near the stone bridge and with its beautiful churches and the hills that surround it.

You say Verona and you say Romeo and Juliet, castles and knights. Not to mention the Romans who built the arena here, which is still used today. The Churches, the Dome and the narrow streets of the center bring back to ancient and noble atmosphere.

From the magnificent historical bridges you can stand for a long time observing the slow flowing of the Adige river. Day and night it is always an unforgettable sight.



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MONUMENTS OF VERONA

Among the most beautiful monuments of Verona there are: the Arena, the Cathedral, Juliet's house, the Basilica of San Zeno, the Basilica of Santa Anastasia, the Church of San Fermo, the Stone Bridge, Arche Scaligere, the Roman Theater...

Verona is a wonderful city to visit, with beautiful monuments and squares...



Duomo di Verona

Arche scaligere



Piazza dei Signori



Castelvecchio



Casa di Giulietta



Piazza Bra



Arena di Verona



Teatro Romano



Basilica di San Zeno



Piazza delle Erbe



How beautiful Vicenza is !

- It is an Italian town of about 111,764 inhabitants;
- It is the perfect destination for cultural travels thanks to its great artistic heritage;
- Its most important architect was Andrea Palladio;
- It has got a world-famous golden jewellery production



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BEST ATTRACTIONS IN VICENZA



BASILICA
PALLADIANA



PIAZZA DEI
SIGNORI

MUSEO CIVICO DI
PALAZZO CHIERATI



CORSO PALLADIO AT CHRISTMAS TIME



GIARDINI SALVI E LOGGIA VALMARANA

DISCOVER
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An old legend says that the inhabitants of Vicenza eat cats...

Can you believe it?? Don't worry!! The city's gastronomic offer is definitely more appetizing and less disturbing. You can start with an aperitif spritz, then move on to salami and cold cuts as a starter and enjoy the main course : risi e bisi" (risotto with peas) or "bigoli" (spaghettoni) with duck sauce.

And you cant miss the "baccalà alla vicentina" (delicious cod cooked according to an old Vicenza recipe).

Some cheese from the nearby Asiago mountains will conclude your dinner.

But you'll need a nice "grappa" to digest everything!!





VENEZIA

Venice

DISCOVER
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For 1100 years **Venice** was the capital of the Serenissima Republic of Venice. The Venetian lagoon formed in the 8th century B.C. and the first human settlements probably date back to prehistoric times. In Roman times the system of ports was strengthened, while the hinterland was reclaimed. Together with Pisa, Genoa and Amalfi, Venice was one of the Maritime Republics, as recalled by the lion of San Marco, emblem of the Serenissima. The head of government was the Doge.



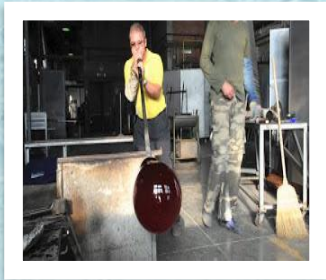
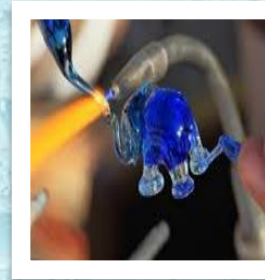
St. Mark's Basilica is one of the main symbols of the city, an unmissable monument for the millions of visitors who pour into Venice every year. It is located in St Mark's Square, the heart of Venice; it is the main church of the city as well as the cathedral since 1807 and the seat of the Patriarch. The bell tower of San Marco is one of the most important symbols of the city of Venice. Together with the homonymous basilica and square below, from which it takes its name, it is the main monument of Venice and one of the symbols of Italy. The Venetians affectionately call it «El parón de casa» (The landlord).

DISCOVER
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The Rialto Bridge is a real bridge, founded on wooden poles: it was built by Nicolò Barattiero in the second half of the twelfth century and took the name of "Ponte della Moneta" (Bridge of the coin), since, at the eastern end of it, stood the ancient mint.

Murano and Burano are two beautiful islands of the Venice Lagoon. Murano is known as the island of blown glass; here live many generations of glassmakers, who transform it into pearls for necklaces, statuettes, vases and many other glass articles. The processing of blown glass can be seen live: the glassmaker takes some molten glass and attaches it to a hollow metal pole. Blowing into it, he creates some glass bubbles which will be decorated and turned into real works of art. Burano is famous for its "buranello" lace, a particular handmade lace which has been handed down for many years. Burano is also famous for the fishermen's coloured houses: they are all differently painted to be easily recognized by their owners on the way back from fishing. Burano will give you the impression to live in a fairy-tale world.



WHAT TO SEE IN PADUA?

-The Church of the Eremitani

It is a medieval Catholic place. The beautiful interior with a nave has got a wooden ceiling and the walls are decorated with alternate layers of red and ochre bricks .

-The Scrovegni Chapel

The Scrovegni Chapel is a museum site located in the historic centre of Padua. It houses a world-famous series of Giotto's frescoes from the early 14th century, which is considered one of the masterpieces of Western art.

-The Clock Tower

It is of medieval origin and was built as the eastern gate of the Carrarese Palace. It was raised and decorated in Gothic style and equipped with the famous astronomical clock.



-Prato della Valle (The meadow of the valley)

It is the largest square in the city of Padua and among the largest ones in Europe. It's world-famous for its "meadow "without any grass which is encircled by a double ring of statues.

-The Basilica of Sant'Antonio

The Pontifical Minor Basilica of Sant'Antonio di Padova is one of the main Catholic places of worship in the city of Padua, in Veneto and in Italy. It is one of the largest churches in the world and it's annually visited by over 6.5 million pilgrims, making it one of the most venerated shrines in the Christian world.

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The Church of the Eremitani



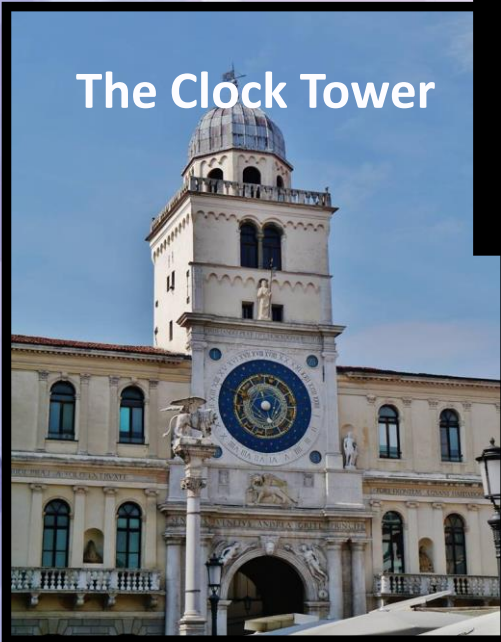
The Scrovegni Chapel



The Basilica of Sant'Antonio



The Clock Tower



Prato della Valle



PALLADIO

Andrea Palladio was born in 1508 in Padova. He was a great architect, a theorist of architecture and an Italian set designer of the Renaissance. Palladio is so famous because he created his own architectural style.



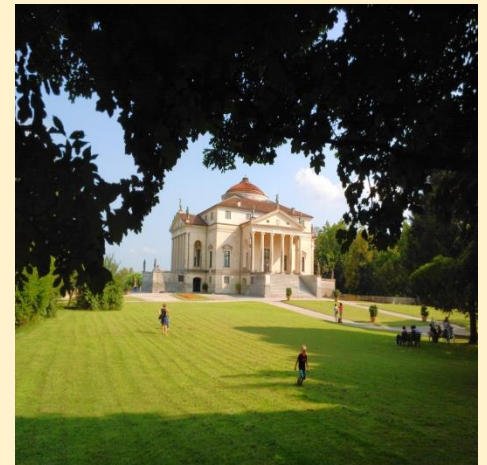
IL TEATRO OLIMPICO (The Olympian theatre)

When you go into this theatre it seems you are in a 3D film because Palladio was a futurist: he used very bright colours in the sky to bring out even more depth.



LA ROTONDA (The Rotunda)

When you drive past this hill and see this huge villa perfectly lined up with two rows of trees, don't you feel like entering it? Well, this building is called Villa Capra or Rotonda. The first name comes from the brothers who bought it, and the second one comes from the fact that the villa has got a circular dome.



DISCOVER
MORE



LA BASILICA PALLADIANA (The Palladian Basilica)

The Palladian Basilica is a public building which overlooks Piazza dei Signori in Vicenza. Since 1994 this building has been part of the UNESCO World Heritage List. The Basilica has been housing many different art exhibitions since 2014.



CHIESA DEL SANTISSIMO REDENTORE

The church of the Santissimo Redentore is located in Venice and it is one of the most famous and worshipped temples in the city. You can have the best view of it from the lagoon by taking a ferry ride. Did you know? As soon as you leave the church, you have the sea just a few steps from you!

