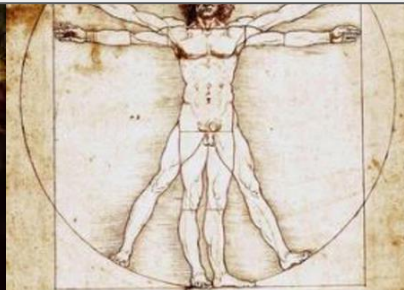
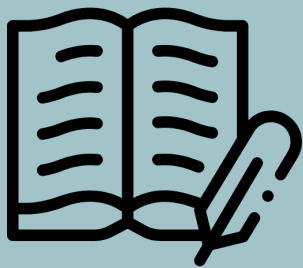


SANREMO 2021
71° FESTIVAL DELLA CANZONE ITALIANA



This is Italy





Languages spoken and varieties in Italy



THE ORIGINS OF THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE:

-The Italian is a neolatin language, it means that it comes from vulgar latin which was spoken in Italy in Roman times and which changed during the following centuries.

DIALECTS

-There are a lot of dialects in Italy. In every region people speak different dialects. For example in Campania they speak the neapolitan dialect, in Veneto they speak the venetian dialect, in Tuscany they speak tuscan and so on.

The Italian language comes from the Florentine dialect which became famous thanks to an ancient text written by Dante Alighieri in 1321, which is called The Divine Comedy. This work is written in the vernacular (old Italian). On the 25 of March we celebrate the 700th anniversary of Dante's death (Danteday).
[DIVINA COMMEDIA](#) WITH
SUBTITLE IN ENGLISH





Traditional food



Cassata: Cassata is a Palermitan dessert that you can eat on Easter day. It is full of ricotta (an Italian cheese) and on the top there are a lot of candies

Tiramisù is a Veneto and Friuli dessert which was invented by a chef living in Treviso

Lasagne was born in Bologna, in 13th century. It's a main dish with mince meat, eggs, pasta, bechamel sauce and parmesan cheese [CLICK HERE](#)

Polenta e Soppresa is a traditional Venetian dish. "Soppresa" is made of pork meat and "Polenta" is made of white or yellow flour.

Pizza: pizza is a really important dish for Italy, in fact it was born in 1889 in Napoli, in honor of Margherita Queen of Savoy. The ingredients represent the Italian flag: basil for green, mozzarella cheese for white and tomato sauce for red [PIZZA HERE](#)



Traditions and Festivals:

The Sicilian puppet theatre

In this puppet theatre the protagonists are Charlemagne and his paladins.

This theatre is very popular in Palermo, Sicily.

It is the story of paladins of France that lived in Carlo Magno's court in 1100.

[click here](#)



Traditions and Festivals:



THE EXPLOSION OF THE CHARIOT OF FLORENCE

The explosion of the chariot of Florence is a popular event that takes place in the historic center of Florence every Easter. The Brindellone, a pyrotechnic tower positioned on a cart, is placed between the Baptistery of San Giovanni and the Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore.

[click here minute 2](#)



VENICE CARNIVAL

Among the most famous traditional Carnival events, there is one that every year attracts thousands of tourists: the Angel's Flight or Columbine's Flight. A girl dressed as Colombina (a typical Venetian stock character), jumps from the bell tower of San Marco. This is a video of Venice Rondò, a traditional venetian music.

[click here](#)





Saints' celebrations and fairs

We celebrate various Saints such as Sant'Antonio, who is celebrated on the 16 of June in Padova, San Francesco, who is celebrated in Siena on the 18 of June and San Nicola, celebrated in Bari on the 15 of March. He's also the patron saint of Europe.

Some of our traditional typical Venetian festivals are "Festa dea siaresa" that is the traditional festival of cherries and "Festa del mascio" where we eat pork meat cooked in many different ways. In our town we also celebrate a spring festival, "Noventa In Fiore"

<https://www.facebook.com/NoventaVI/videos/2221926407843030/>



Holidays in Italy

In North Italy there are a lot of wonderful places to visit.
You can go to:

Garda Lake, the biggest Italian lake, where you can go for bike rides, go scuba diving and visit great amusement parks.

In Trentino-Alto-Adige you can have some beautiful walks in the mountains and swim in the lakes.

In the **Venice lagoon** there are three amazing islands, Burano, Murano and Torcello. Burano is known for its typical brightly colored houses and for the needlework of Burano lace. Murano is known everywhere in the world for the craftsmanship that produces Murano glass. Nowadays Torcello island has just eleven inhabitants, but it is a very popular tourist spot for the archaeological heritage.



PUGLIA

In Puglia you can see 10 amazing beaches, and also historic cities and monuments.

VESUVIO

The Vesuvio is in the south of Italy, in the city of Napoli. It is an explosive volcano, one of the most dangerous in the world.

POMPEI

Ancient city buried by the eruption of Vesuvio.

ISOLE EOLIE

Isole Eolie is an archipelago made up of seven islands. You can do excursions by ferry to visit all of them and have a wonderful time.



IMPORTANT DATES

- On the 25th April we celebrate the anniversary of the liberation of Italy from the fascism at the end of the Second World War. On that day people sing "[bella ciao](#)" and the acrobatics "Frecce Tricolori" show off their skill in the sky.
- The celebration of 15th of August goes back to Roman times. On that day people go for short trips in the countryside or at the seaside and have picnics and barbecues. "[ferragosto](#)"
- On 2 June we celebrate the feast of the Italian Republic. It's a day set up to commemorate the birth of the Italian Republic; every year June 2, the date of the institutional referendum of 1946 is celebrated everywhere and the main celebration takes place in Rome. "[Click here](#)".



Christmas

In Italy at Christmas we make the Christmas tree and the crib. Jesus is put in the crib the night of Christmas. The kings are placed in the night of January 6.

On Christmas Eve we go to midnight mass and then we drink hot chocolate. On Christmas morning presents are opened and people celebrate having lunch together with their relatives.

The typical desserts of this celebration are Pandoro and Panettone, two delicious cakes. For us it is the most important holiday of the year and during the month of December there are groups of street singers who wander around the houses singing typical Christmas carols, the most famous is *Tu scendi dalle stelle*. [CLICCA QUI](#)

In many cities the living nativity scene is set up, with real people to play the statues, this tradition dates back to Sant Francisco.



Rome and other important cities:

- **ROME:**

The Colosseum, originally known as Amphitheatrum, is the largest amphitheater in the world: it could hold a very large number of spectators. According to the legend of the Capitoline Wolf, the two founders of Rome, Romulus and Remus were found and fed by the Lupa, a lady wolf.

- **MILAN:**

Milan is a metropolis and the capital of design and fashion. Milan Cathedral is officially called the Metropolitan Cathedral of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The building began in 1386 and finished in 1932; it was founded by Gian Galeazzo Visconti.

- **NAPOLI:**

In Naples there is a famous football team: Napoli also has wonderful natural beauties such as the Vesuvio, an active Volcano. In this city there is "The Fountain of the Giant"; is the most important monument in Naples.



Important monuments

If you would like to visit Italy, you can choose among these cities which have wonderful monuments or buildings to see:

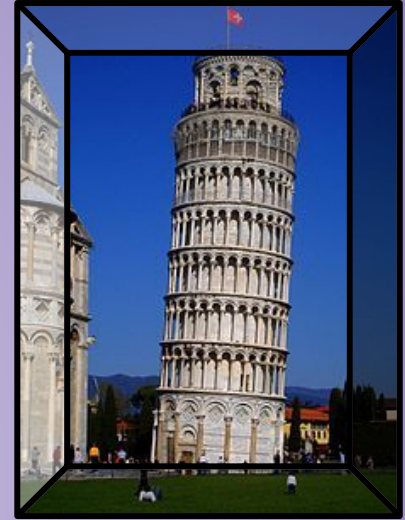
- **The Tower of Pisa:** Pisa is a beautiful Italian city in Tuscany. It is famous for its Leaning Tower.
- **The Valley of the Temples of Agrigento:** It's an archeological park with Doric temples of the Hellenic period. It's destination for tourists and it's an UNESCO site.
- **The Olympic theatre of Vicenza:** It is a theatre designed by the Renaissance architect Andrea Palladio. This building was started in 1580 and it was inaugurated on March 3 in 1585.
- **Venice and Piazza San Marco :** Piazza San Marco is located in Venice, in Veneto. It is one of the most important Italian monumental squares.
- **Mole Antonelliana:** It is an important monument of Torino, a big city in the North-West of Italy. It is 168 meters high , the building was started in 1863 and finished in 1889.



**Olympic theater of
Vicenza**



**Mole
Antonelliana**



Tower of Pisa



Venice And Piazza San Marco



**The Valley of the
Temples**

Music and dance

-Sanremo is a festival and a competition of italian songs. It takes place at the Ariston theatre in Liguria, each February.

-Tarantella is a group of various folk dances characterized by a fast upbeat tempo, accompanied by drums, it's among the most recognized forms of traditional southern italian music.

-Famous italian singers are
Laura Pausini
Emma Marrone
Vasco Rossi
Tiziano Ferro

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E_n6_hq6uZ0



CUSTOMS OF ITALY



-We Drink coffee after each meal .

- We usually eat pizza with friends on saturday night.

-Spritz aperitif: Spritz break after work means meeting your friends outside coffees, drink something together and have some relax after a long day.

- Families have lunch and dinner all together.

- Every sunday we like having lunch with our parents .

- We love playing football on Saturday evening with friends.

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION

-When you are a child you can choose go to **nursery school**: ages from 3 to 6

-When you grow up, at 6 years you have to attend **primary school**: it lasts 5 years. From 6 to 10 years.

-When you become a teenager you can choose the lower **secondary school**: ages from 11 to 14. At the third year there is a **final exam** both written and oral.

-In Italy there are different kinds of high **secondary schools**, you can choose between **professional**, **high school** or **technical school** according to the kind of job you want to do: it lasts normally 5 years and there is a final exam to take your diploma ages.

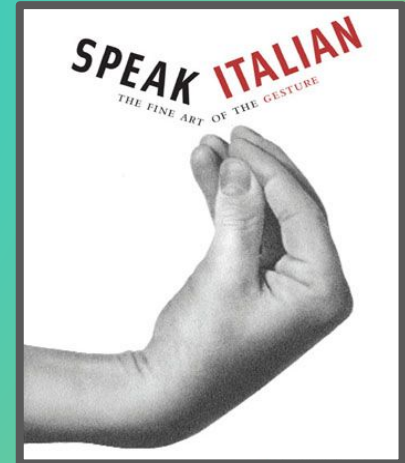
-After high schools there are 2 possibilities: going to **university** or **find a work**.



Stereotypes

Every country is usually represented by characteristic images that have become stereotypes during the years. Here are the most typical ones for Italy:

1. Other people think in Italy is always sunny.
2. We usually move a lot while talking.
3. People think we eat only pizza and pasta.
4. Foreigners believe that the only important cities in Italy are Rome and Milan.
5. We are known as noisy people.



Easter

Three days ago it was Easter time and we celebrated this festivity. For lunch we ate **lamb** with baked potatoes and after lunch we finally had fun, breaking the **eggs of chocolate** finding within the surprise. Another food which is typical of Easter is “**the Colomba**” the dove, a symbol of the Easter. The **tree of Easter** is decorated with coloured eggs and flowers.

tree of Easter



chocolate eggs



colomba



lamb