

# How has modern Italy changed since the Ancient Roman Era?

## Where is Modern Italy?



Italy lies in the south-east of Europe, sharing a border with France, Austria, Slovenia and Switzerland.

The world has seven continents and 5 oceans:

**Seven continents:** Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia (listed from largest to smallest in size).

**Five Oceans:** Pacific Ocean (the largest ocean covering more than 30% of the Earth), Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean.

Try using an atlas to locate them all!

## Modern Italy

### Pantheon, Rome

Originally, the Pantheon was a small temple dedicated to all Roman gods. Built between 25 and 27 B.C. Domitian, in 80 A.D., rebuilt it after a fire. Then thirty years later it was hit by lightning and caught fire again! It was rebuilt in its present form by the Emperor Hadrian.



### Grand Paradiso, Graian Alps

Grand Paradiso is highest mountain in Italy, found on the Graian Alps at 4,061 m high. In September 1860 the Englishman John Cowell became the first to reach the summit of the mountain.



### Leaning Tower of Pisa

Tower of Pisa is more accurately referred to simply as the bell tower, or campanile. It was originally designed to be perfectly vertical, however it started to lean during construction. The Pisa tower is one of the four buildings that make up the cathedral complex in Pisa, Italy, called Campo dei Miracoli which means Field of Miracles.



### St. Francis of Assisi, (Italian San Francesco d'Assisi)

Francis is the patron saint of Italy for his dedication to living a life of poverty and charity. He was devoted to Jesus and desired to follow Jesus' example.



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## Italian Flag



Green = hope  
White = faith  
Red = charity

## Italy: key Info

Capital City	Rome
Official language	Italian (Like England, Italy has several dialects)
Islands	Italy has over 450 islands including the three largest Sicily, Sardinia and Elba. These islands are popular holiday destinations due to their geographical location and idyllic scenery.
Volcanoes	To the south of Italy lies 3 volcanoes including the famous Vesuvius which erupted in AD 79 burying whole cities and settlements.
Climate	<b>North Italy:</b> Colder and wetter <b>Central Italy:</b> Milder, temperature doesn't really change much for summer to winter <b>South Italy:</b> Very hot weather, popular for tourists.

## RE: The bread of life

Jesus said ***"I am the living bread that came down from heaven. Whoever eats this bread will live forever."***  
(John 6:51)

### Story Jesus Feeds the 5000

One day Jesus was talking with his disciples, when a huge crowd came to hear him speak and ask to be healed. There were over 5000 and they became very hungry.  
Jesus and his disciples were unsure how to feed them all, until Andrew found a small boy with 5 small loaves of bread and 2 fish.  
Jesus gave thanks to God, then took the bread and fish and fed everyone, the food never ran out. Everyone was amazed. It was a miracle.

### Holy Communion

Communion, simply means 'togetherness'.  
Holy Communion is a ritual to show the togetherness of Christians and God.

At the Last Supper Jesus shared two signs with his followers:  
Bread as a symbol for his body being broken, and wine as a symbol for his blood being spilled when he was crucified.

At Holy communion Christian's are given a sip of Communion wine and eat a wafer (bread). The bread and wine are first blessed to become the body and blood of Christ. Christians take Holy communion to remember the sacrifice and love of Jesus.

## Art: Mosaics

Mosaics were used by Romans to decorate the floors of villas and other buildings.

The more impressive and larger the mosaic was, the more rich and powerful the owner was.

The tiny tiles were made from clay and called 'tesserae'. It took many thousand of tesserae to make a mosaic.

The pictures were sometimes of Roman events or pictures of gods.



## What is an archaeologist?

An archaeologist is someone who studies human history through the excavation of sites and analysing the artefacts they discover and other remnants of history.