Italy

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The story step by step

	ten to 'Welcome to Italy'. Decide if the sentences are true (7) or faleck your answers on p.5 of the book or in the answer key.	lse (<i>F</i>). The first one is an example					
1	Italy is a country in Europe.	<u>T</u>					
2	Most people in Italy speak Italian						
3	There are a lot of mountains in Italy.						
4	Italy became one country in 1950.						
5	Most Italians are prouder of their country than of their region.						
6	Italy is famous for design and fashion.						
7	The richest cities are in the north of Italy.						
8	Art and architecture are very important to Italy.						
9	Football is more important than family to most Italians.						
ın	e Alps, mountains in the north, <u>aivide</u> Italy from the rest of El of Piedmont, Valle d'Aosta, Lombardy, Trentino-Alto	•					
	e Alps, mountains in the north, <u>divide</u> Italy from the rest of Eu of Piedmont, Valle d'Aosta, Lombardy, Trentino-Alto are borders with France,, Austria and Slovenia. In	Adige and Friuli-Venezia Giulia					
Fre	ench-Italians, German-Italians and Slovene-Italians.						
In	the lower eastern part of the Alps are the Dolomi	te Mountains. The Dolomites					
ar	e very different in and colour from the rest of the	Alps. In the foothills at the					
	of the mountains there are many beautiful	These include the five					
	rgest lakes: Garda, Maggiore, Como (one of the deepest lakes in Europe at 400 metres), Iseo and						
	gano. Around these lakes are groves and lemon a						
of	the Dolomite Mountains is the Po Valley. Here gro is used for making bread.	ow potatoes, rice and wheat.					
Th	e Apennine Mountains run 1,130 from the Cadibo	ona Pass in the north, to Calabria					
in	the This divides the country into	and west					

3,350

3	Listen to another section of Chapter 1 (from 'Between the Italian peninsula' to ' no longer exists.').
	Complete the sentences with the numbers you hear. The first one is an example. Check your answers
	on pp.10–11 of the book or in the answer key.

24

34

40

79

2,500

21st

20th

13

14

4 Listen to Chapter 2 (from 'In Ancient Rome ...' to '... shops like Gucci.'). Match the beginnings of the sentences you hear (1–12) with the ends (a–l). The first one is an example. Check your answers on pp. 15–16 of the book or in the answer key.

1	Writers called their city 'The Eternal City'	а	and is more than eight metres across.
2	It sits on the River Tiber	b	and in Greek the word 'Pantheon' means 'all gods'.
3	The Ancient Romans believed in many gods,	С	are buried there.
4	But the Pantheon has been a Christian church	d	and one of the most surprising.
5	Two kings, Vittorio Emanuele II and Umberto I, and the artist Raphael	e	because they believed it would be there for all time.
6	The building is one of the most famous examples of Ancient Roman architecture	f	it quickly leaves through very small holes in the floor.
7	The first thing visitors see	g	and has a population of almost three million people.
8	This is called the oculus	h	and at the bottom is the famous Barcaccia Fountain.
9	When rain enters,	i	since AD 608.
10	Not far from the Pantheon	j	and take photos.
11	At the top of the steps is a French church	k	is daylight entering through a hole in the great dome forty-three metres above them.
12	Tourists go there to meet friends	I	are the famous Spanish Steps in the Piazza di Spagna.

Macmillan Readers

Italy

5 Listen to Chapter 3 (from 'Italian food is best ...' to '... between 5pm and 8pm.'). Circle all the foods and drinks you hear. The first one is an example. Check your answers on pp.24–27 of the book or in the answer key.

apple	fish	potato
banana	garlic	rice
biscuit	grape	salad
bread	meat	sandwich
cake	milk	spaghetti
cheese	onion	sugar
chicken	oranges	tea
chocolate	pasta	tomatoes
coffee	pizza	water
egg	polenta	

6 Listen to Chapter 4 (from 'Back in Italy's oldest times ...' to '... the best food, and power.'). Write what happened on each of these dates. The first one is an example. Check your answers on pp.30–32 of the book or in the answer key.

1 700,000 BC	People lived in big groups called tribes.
2 800s BC	
3 509 BC	
4 264–146 BC	
5 49 BC	
6 44 BC	
7 AD 100	

7 Listen to Chapter 5 (from 'Gothic Sculptors ...' to '... one of his pupils was the artist Titian.'). Match the artists with the descriptions. The first one is an example. Check your answers on pp.39–42 of the book or in the answer key.

1 Nicola Pisano -

2 Giotto di Bondone

3 Lorenzo Ghiberti

4 Donatello

5 Masaccio

6 Filippo Lippi

7 Botticelli

8 Giovanni Bellini

a worked on the baptistery in Florence.

b painted Primavera and The Birth of Venus.

→ c worked on cathedrals in Siena and Pisa.

d came from a family of Venetian artists.

e worked in Rome, Padua, Milan and Naples.

f was a favourite sculptor of the Medici family.

g learnt to paint figures from studying Donatello's sculptures.

h first learnt to paint from his father.

8	Listen to Chapter 6 (from 'The works of Italy's' to ' Roman people and their lives.'). Put the words
	into the correct column according to their stress patterns. The first one is an example. Check your
	answers in a dictionary or in the answer key.

beginning	classical national	European politician	exactly popular	historian powerful	history repeated	important restaurant	mythology
• • • •		• • •		• • •		• • • •	
		national					
	. <u></u>						

9 Listen to Chapter 7 (from 'Italy is famous around the world ...' to '... ECHO Classics Award.'). Complete the sentences from the chapter with the correct verbs below. The first one is an example. Check your answers on pp.53–54 of the book or in the answer key.

agrees are perforr has continu	ned are sung ied includes		_		
1 One of the oldest music for Perugia.	estivals in Europe,	which <u>bec</u>	<i>gan</i> in 193	7, is the Hol	y Music Festival ir
2 One very popular pop sing Spanish.	ger today is Eros R	amazzotti, w	ho	in l	talian and
3 Jacopo Peri	the first oper	a at the begi	nning of the	seventeenth	century.
4 Opera	music, words and	drama, and c	uickly		very popular.
5 lt to be	popular for over	four hundred	d years.		
6 Operas	in opera houses i	n most large	Italian cities a	and towns.	
7 But almost everyone Scala in Milan.	tha [.]	t the greatest	t opera house	in Italy is th	e beautiful La
8 Claudio Monteverdi (1567 costumes.	–1643) <u> </u>	oper	as to include	an orchestra	and singers in
9 One of the greatest compand drama in his operas.	osers of all time, (Giuseppe Ver	di,	new	kinds of music
10 Italian	to be the languag	e of opera fo	or a long time		
11 Today operas	in other lar	nguages, such	n as German, l	French and E	inglish.
12 She in	Rome in 1966 and	her career be	egan in 1987	in <i>The Barbe</i>	er of Seville.

Listen to Chapter 7 (from 'Before the Second World War ...' to '... his film *Gomorra.*'). Put these films in the correct date order. Then listen again and write the correct date. The date of one of the films is not given. The first one is an example. Check your answers on pp.57–58 of the book or in the answer key.

Film	Order	Date
a Cinema Paradiso	6	1988
b Germany Year Zero		
c La Strada		
d Life is Beautiful		
e Mediterraneo		
f Rome Open City		
g Spirits of the Dead		
h The Good, The Bad and the Ugly		
i The Son's Room		

Listen to Chapter 8 (from 'Christopher Columbus ...' to '... to North America.'). Circle all the places you hear. The first one is an example. Check your answers on p.60 of the book or in the answer key.

Africa	England	Pacific Ocean
America	Florence	Portugal
Asia	India	San Francisco
Australia	Japan	Scotland
Brazil	Mexico	South Carolina
California	Morocco	Spain
Caribbean	Newfoundland	Turkey
China	New York	Venezuela

Listen to Chapter 8 (from 'After years of exploring new lands ...' to '... The Starry Messenger.'). Listen to the description of the life of Galileo Galilei and correct the mistakes. The first one is an example. Check your answers on p.62 of the book or in the answer key.

Galileo Galilei is often known as the 'father of modern science'. He was born in Florence and he studied medicine and then physics at university. He then taught mathematics there and at the

University of Bologna. He also taught astronomy, the study of the sun, Earth and stars.

He made changes to the telescope, and he argued that Aristotle had been wrong about the Earth travelling around the sun. But the Catholic Church believed Aristotle's idea that the Earth was the centre of everything. Galileo was found guilty of heresy in 1643. He didn't go to prison but he had to stay in Rome for the rest of his life.

13	Listen to Chapter 10 (from 'The year 2013'' to ' the recycling away.'). Complete the text with the
	correct verbs in the correct form. The first one is an example. Check your answers on pp.70-71 of the
	book or in the answer key.

a	arrive	be l organize	oe co see	me go seem	love not sell	make spend	make take	make want	mix
	ents in I	more thar	n fifty An	nerican cit	ies, includ	ing San Fra	ncisco, B	oston and	over two New York. It Vashington, D.C
A large num and fashion,					the USA t	o promote	Italy's cul	lture and	cuisine, design
Cuisine									
Americans _			Italian fo	od. One p	oopular fo	od from Ita	aly		Nutella
	k	y Ferrero	. Chocola	ate and nu	ıts	·	together	to put on	bread. The USA
	\$	240.4 mill	ion on N	utella eac	h year! Bu	t Italy		only	its food and
drink to the	rest of	the world	d. It also	sells the m	nachines to	make the	se foods	and drink	s. Italy is a world
leader in foo	od tech	nology m	achines a	and it sells	over nine	ty per cent	of them	abroad ea	ach year. Italy
	a	nd sells es	spresso c	offee mac	hines, ice o	ream macl	nines, fric	lges, mach	nines for cutting
meat and fo	r makir	ng bread	and past	a. Italian f	ood		_ to be g	etting mo	re and more
popular arou	und the	world so	they		a lot	more macl	nines, too)!	
Design and s	science								
In The Year	of Italia	an Culture	e, Italian	designers	and scient	ists	in th	e USA to	promote
new invention									
Americans to		_	•	•			•		
visitors					-	-	_		
				_					the
recycling aw						, ,			