

ROME: THE ETERNAL CITY

Country: Italy
Region: Lazio (Latium)
Population: 3.700.000 people
Area: 1285 km²



Rome is the capital city of Italy in the region of Lazio. The population of Rome is between 3.2 and 3.8 million people.

The city is situated in central Italy on the Tiber River. It was built on seven hills. It is about 24 km from the sea.

Rome has a Mediterranean climate with mild, warm winters and warm, dry summers. The average temperature is about 20 C during the day and 10 C during the night.

Rome got its name from Rommylos (Romulus) the founder of the city. Rome was founded in the middle of the 8th century BC (on 21 April 753 BC.)

George Mastromanolis
Dimitris Dalos
John Bles

Walking Tour: The heart of ROME

We start from PIAZZA VENEZIA and we admire the monument of VITTORIO EMANUELE II. We follow VIA DEL TEATRO DEL CAMPIDOLIO. We go back and we turn left into VIA DEI FORI IMPERIALI. We visit BASILICA DI MASSENZIO and we walk through FORO ROMANO. Finally we come to COLOSSEO.

Andriana Margeka
John Bolkas

Colosseum

The Colosseum was an amphitheatre. Its original name was the 'Amphitheatre Flavium'. It was on the south-east side of the Roman Forum. The name Colosseum came from Nero's huge statue, which was nearby.

It was built between 72-80 A.D. It could seat 45. 000 viewers and it had four floors. On the first floor sat the rich and important people and on the last floor the poor and the women.

The emperors usually organized the games in the arena. These games, which lasted one day or more, were fights between gladiators or gladiators and animals.

Jim Voulanas
Stavros Chatzas
Thanasis Balatas
Helen Bolka



Walking Tour: The Vatican City

Our tour begins at SANTA MARIA DELLA SCALA. We go through PIAZZA TRILUSSA and we cross PONTE SISTE. We turn left into VIA GIULIA. This street leads you straight to PIAZZA DELL ORO. We cross PONTE VITTORIO EMANUELE. We turn left and we reach the Vatican City. We admire St. Peters Square and we visit St. Peter's Basilica and Sistine Chapel.

Vasilis Papadakis
Pavlos Souanis
Stamatis Sideras

St. Peter's Basilica

St. Peter's Basilica is a church , one of the largest in the world. It is located in the Vatican city. Apostle Peter was buried under the church in 64 A.D.

The first church was built in 324 A.D. by Emperor Constantine. The construction of the present Basilica started on 18 April 1506 and was completed in 1614. Michelangelo designed its huge dome. The Basilica can seat 60.000 people.

Anastasia Vlahou
Faidra Giorgi
Manolis Liakos
George Ntounas



Walking Tour: The Pantheon

We start our walking tour from FONTANA DI TRE-VI. We go straight ahead and we turn left into VIA DEL CORCO. We take the first turning on the right and we reach PIAZZA SANT IGNAZIO.

We follow the street and we come into PIAZZA DELLA ROTONDA. We turn left and we admire the PANTHEON. We continue to the end of the block and we arrive at SANT IVO, our last stop.

Vasia Panela
George Polyhros
Theonas Koutziaris
Emmanouela Gougousi

Roman Forum

The Roman Forum was the centre of Roman culture. It was between the Capitolio and the Palatino. In that place were stadiums, temples and meeting rooms and in this public square orators used to speak to the public.

Haris Theologis
Manos Trimpos
Petros Tzovanakis



Pantheon

The Pantheon is one of the most beautiful architectural achievements. It was originally a temple dedicated to the Ancient Roman Gods, but later on it became a Christian church.

It was built in 27 B.C. by Marcus Agrippa and it was rebuilt in 120 A.D. by Emperor Hadrian. The Pantheon is unique because of its monumental and imposing dome.

Haris Theologis
Manos Trimpos
Petros Tzovanakis



Life in Ancient Rome

Did you know that:

Roman children started school at the age of seven. They used to study subjects such as reading, writing, maths, literature and debate.

School was mostly for boys, however some wealthy girls were tutored at home. Poor children did not use to go to school.

Vangelis Simonis
Katerina Chatza
Stella Pitsiorla



Life in Ancient Rome

Did you know that:

Ancient Romans used to eat bread, beans, fish, vegetables, cheese and dried food. They ate little meat. The rich used to have a variety of foods in fancy sauces. How the food looked was just as important as the taste. Some of the food they ate would seem very strange to us, such as mice and peacock tongues.

Vangelis Simonis
Katerina Chatza
Stella Pitsiorla



Life in Ancient Rome

Did you know that:

Romans used to wear togas and tunics. The toga was a long robe made up of several yards of material. The wealthy wore white togas made from wool or linen. The toga was uncomfortable and hard to wear and was generally only worn in public, not around the house. The tunic was more like a long shirt. Tunics were worn by the rich around the house and under their togas. They were the regular dress of the poor.

Vangelis Simonis
Katerina Chatza
Stella Pitsiorla



Walking Tour: Fontana di Trevi

We start our walking tour from PIAZZA NAVONA. We turn right and we go straight ahead. We continue to the end of the block and we come to PIAZZA DELLA ROTONDA.

Then we go along the street and we visit PIAZZA DI MONTECITORIO and PIAZZA COLONNA. We follow VIA DEL CORSO and we turn right into VIA DEL TRITONE. We take the second turning on the right and our last stop is FONTANA DI TREVI.

Dimitris Katsiouris
Panos Ntourntounis
Kyriaki Feka
Elpida Bolka

Trevi Fountain

The "Fontana di Trevi" is the most popular fountain in Rome. Its name means 'the fountain at the junction of three roads'. Its construction was completed in 1762 and its water comes from Rome's oldest aqueduct, Aqua Virgo.

The statue represents Poseidon's chariot, which is pulled by two sea-horses. The one horse is mild, while the other is wild and they symbolize the mood of the sea.

According to the legend, if you drop a coin in the fountain you will return to Rome. If you drop a second coin you will fall in love with an Italian and with a third coin you will marry him!

Maria Kritikou
Eleftheria Sismani
Bill Vlahos



Walking Tour: The Tiber River

We are at PIAZZA FARNESSE. We follow the street through PIAZZA CAMPO DEI FIORI and we stop to visit PALAZZO DELLA CANCELLERIA. We walk along the street and we find PIAZZA DELLA CHIESA NUOVA.

We follow VIA CORSO VITTORIO EMANUELE II and we cross the bridge of SANT ANGELO. We stop and we admire the Tiber River. Finally we visit CASTEL SANT ANGELO.

Konstantina Vlahou
Fabian Kola
Moshos Giorgis
Lia Kounadou

Primary School of Galatista

School Year 2012-2013

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