

## Worksheet 1

Group name \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

Before you watch:

What is the name of our planet?

What is the name of our continent?

How many continents are there?

While you watch:

the continents are: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

the oceans are: \_\_\_\_\_

the rock landform are: \_\_\_\_\_

the water landform are: \_\_\_\_\_

My Country

I am Italian, I live in \_\_\_\_\_.

Italy is a \_\_\_\_\_ because it is surrounded by the sea on three sides.

Italy is attached to the rest of the European \_\_\_\_\_ by the Alps.

Mountains:

The Alps are the highest \_\_\_\_\_ range in Italy. The peak is \_\_\_\_\_

Other important Mountains are: \_\_\_\_\_ which are located in \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Rivers:

The Longest river in Italy is river \_\_\_\_\_, located in \_\_\_\_\_ of Italy. It is ..... Km long and crosses the regions of \_\_\_\_\_,

other important rivers are: \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

Lakes:

Italy's major lakes are located in the \_\_\_\_\_ in the regions of: \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. Other important lakes are located in Lazio they have volcanic origins: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

Volcanoes:

In Italy there are about 10 volcanoes, the three most important are: "Stromboli"

located in \_\_\_\_\_, Etna located in \_\_\_\_\_, and Vesuvio in \_\_\_\_\_.

Plains:

A plain is flat \_\_\_\_\_. The biggest Italian plain is the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ which is in the region of \_\_\_\_\_ and is crossed by the river \_\_\_\_\_.

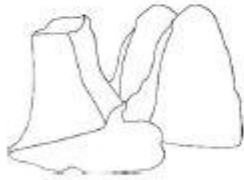
Other important plains are:

\_\_\_\_\_

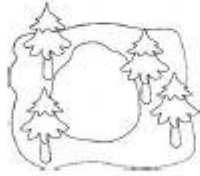
\_\_\_\_\_

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# Landforms & Bodies of Water Sorting



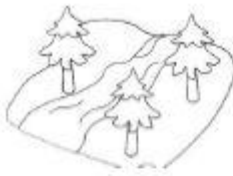
Canyon



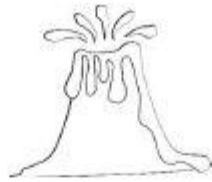
lake



mountain



river



volcano



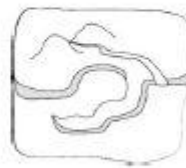
island



hills



Pond



Peninsula

# Geography Terms

Peggy Young  
2<sup>nd</sup> Grade



# Mountain

- A mountain is the highest kind of land.
- A mountain has a peak.



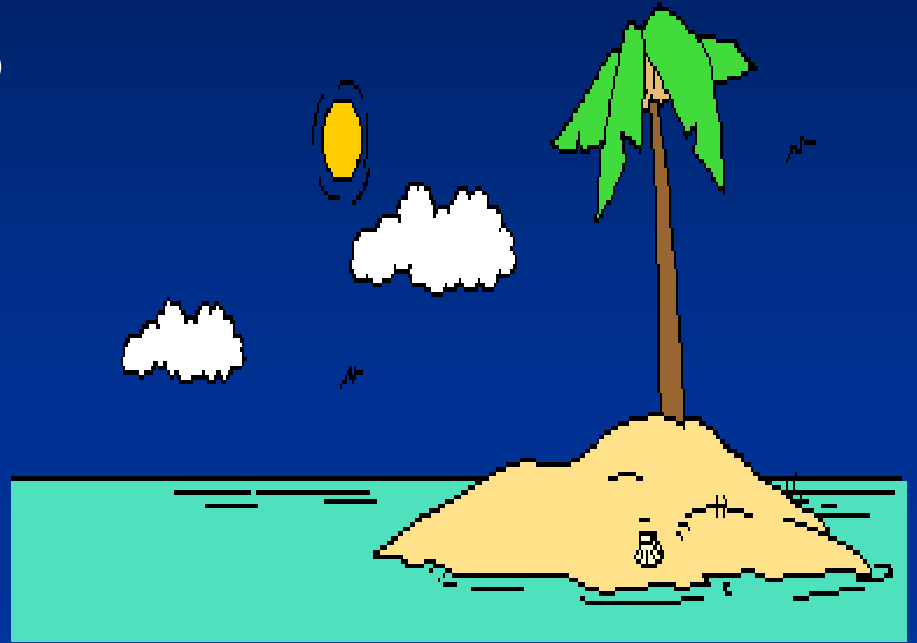
# Hill



- A hill is land that rises above the land around it.
- A hill has a rounded top.

# Island

- An island is land that has water on all sides.



# Desert



- A desert is dry land with few plants.
- A desert does not get much rain.





# River

- A river is a long body of water that flows through the land.



# Lake



- A lake is a body of water that has land on all sides.

# Ocean

- An Ocean is a very large body of salty water that covers a large area.



# Plain

- A plain is flat land.



# Valley

- A valley is low land between hills or mountains.



# Forest



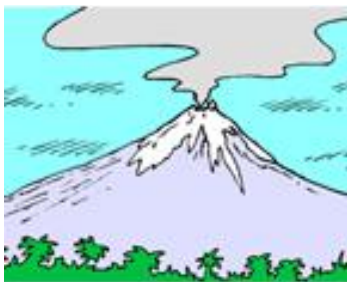
- A forest is a large area of land where many trees grow.

# Landforms Word Search

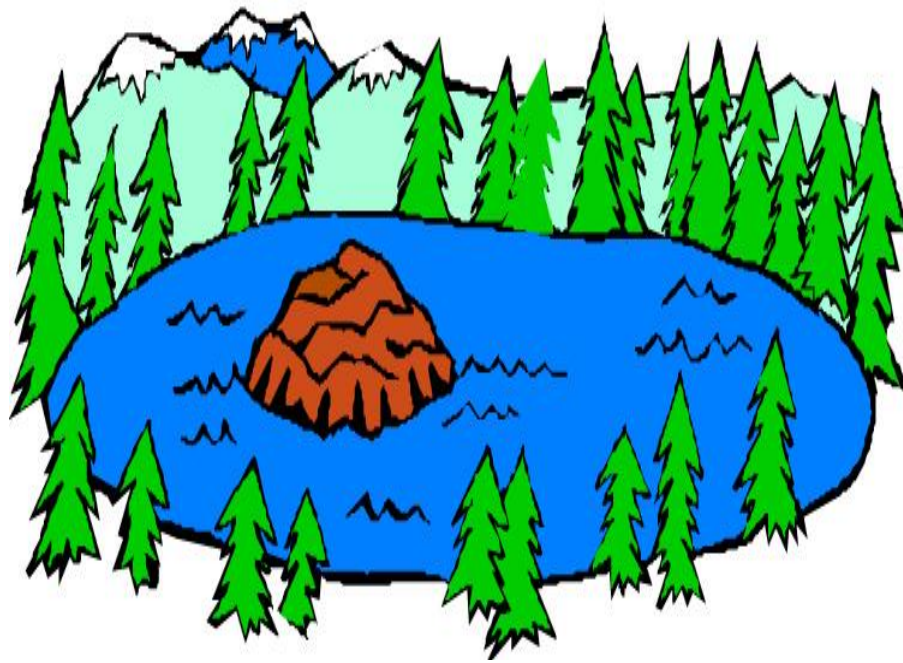
Write the words from the word bank under the correct pictures and find them in the grid.

## Word Bank

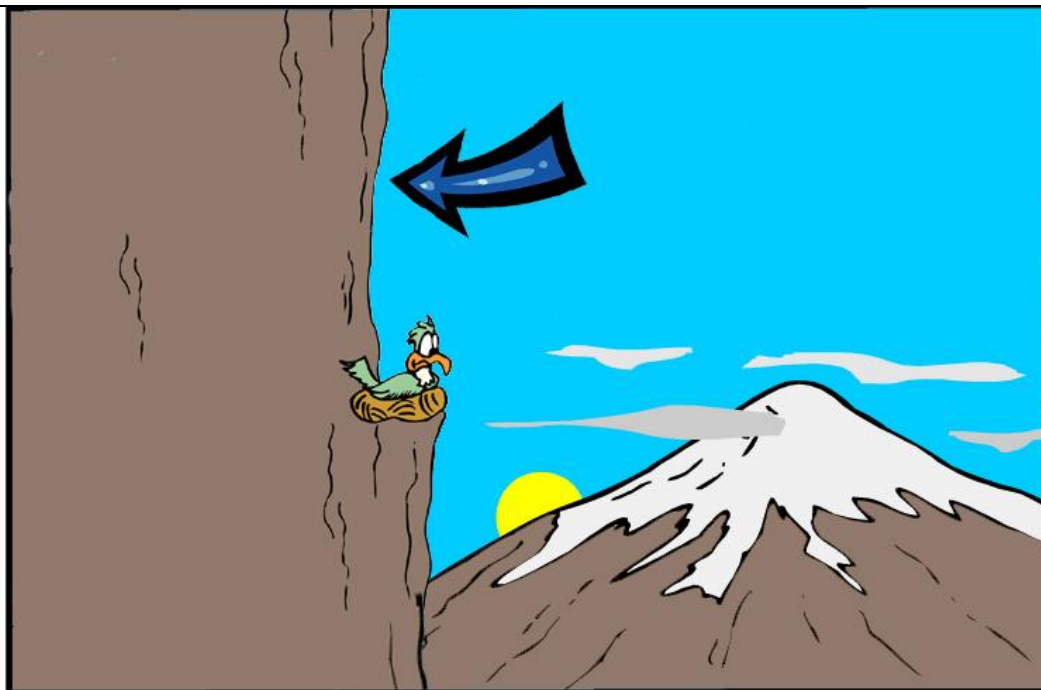
cave	cliff	glacier	mountain
peak	plateau	volcano	waterfall



E	R	H	E	X	U	R	C	S	W	O	N	J	T	F	F	R	H
P	V	T	M	M	R	X	T	L	B	A	I	U	S	R	E	U	N
I	O	R	Q	O	F	U	X	U	I	R	T	N	P	I	U	O	K
R	L	F	K	U	X	L	A	D	A	F	O	E	C	A	O	B	B
E	C	F	Q	N	N	E	B	R	H	C	F	A	R	L	E	Y	Y
A	A	U	O	T	T	I	Z	P	K	R	L	C	M	F	F	P	N
N	N	J	V	A	H	Z	D	F	E	G	Z	V	A	B	A	O	X
W	O	A	L	I	A	N	T	A	D	A	P	M	X	V	A	L	M
Q	L	P	N	N	V	O	N	U	B	M	K	T	K	I	E	Q	L
A	R	T	M	B	G	H	P	Q	C	L	I	X	V	W	O	W	A



lake

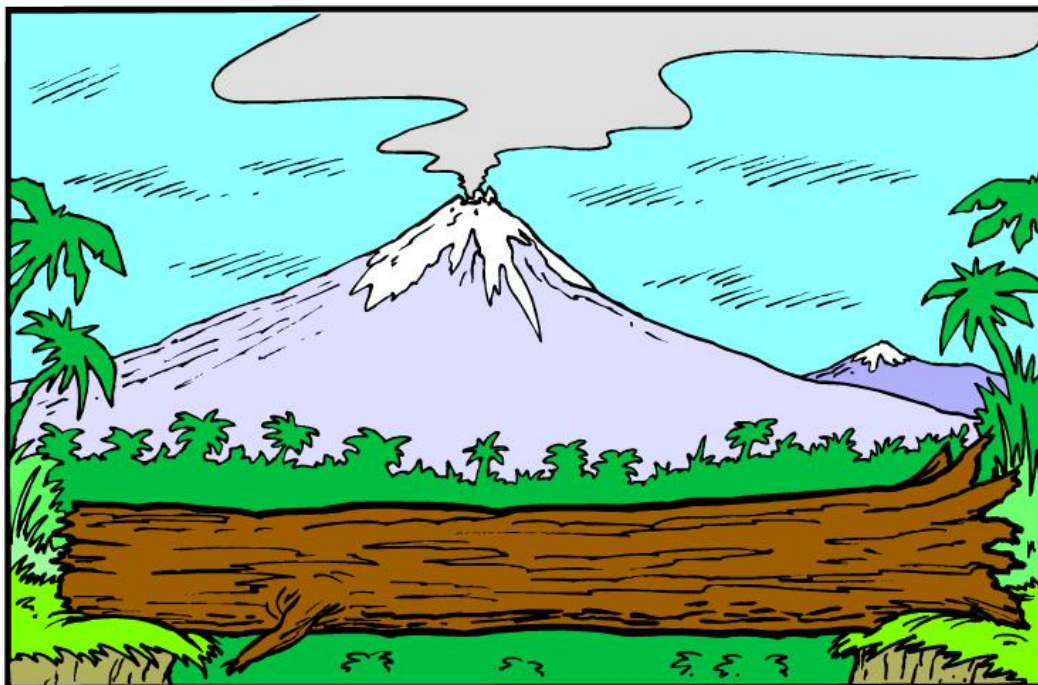


cliff





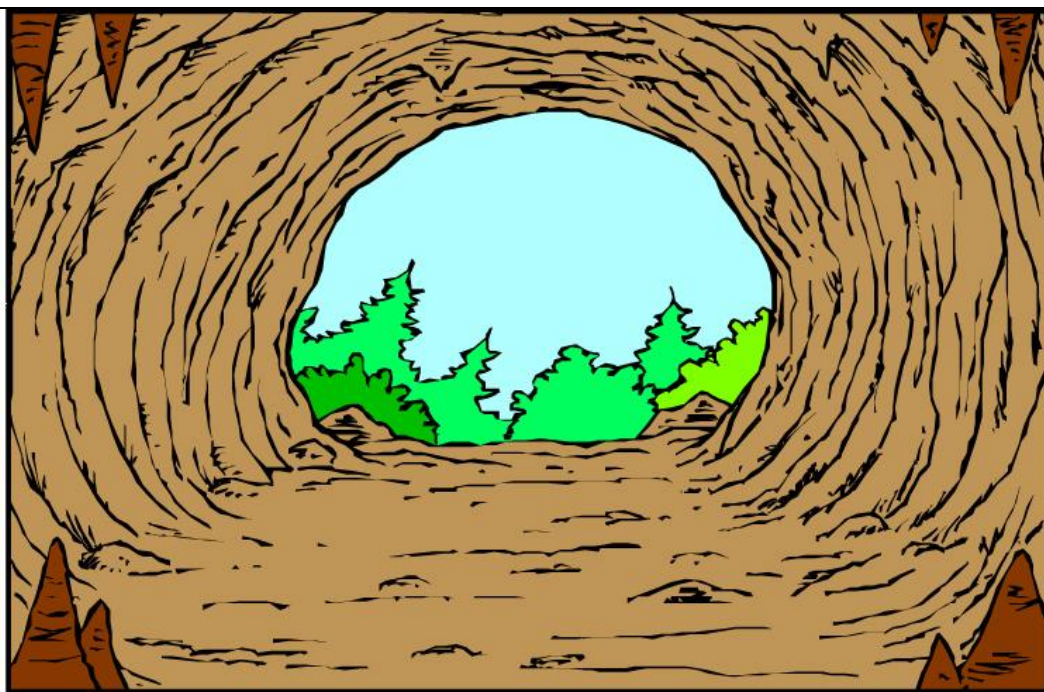
mountain



volcano



river



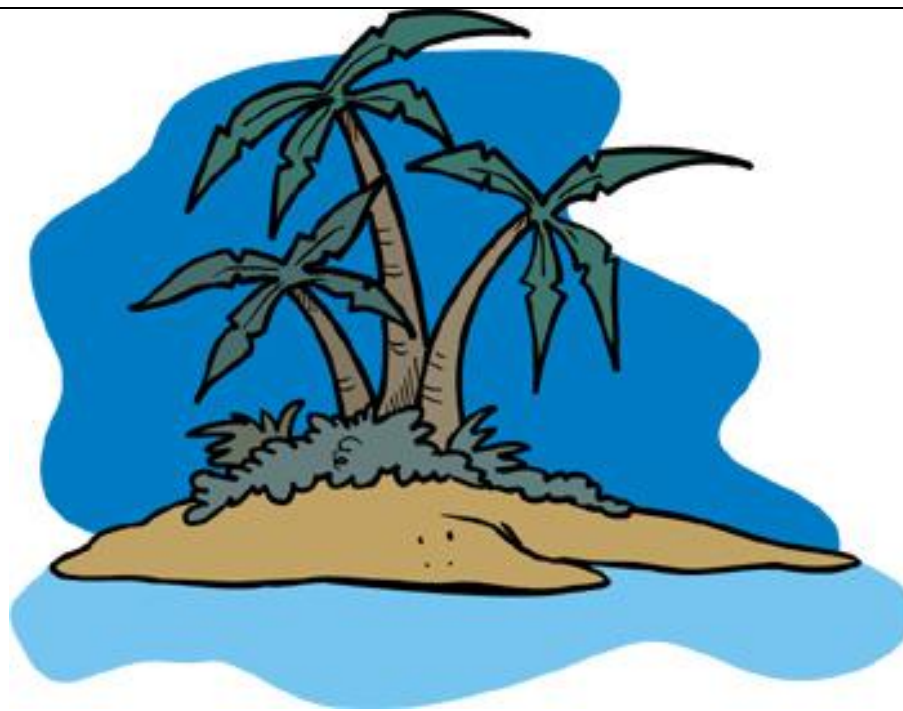
cave



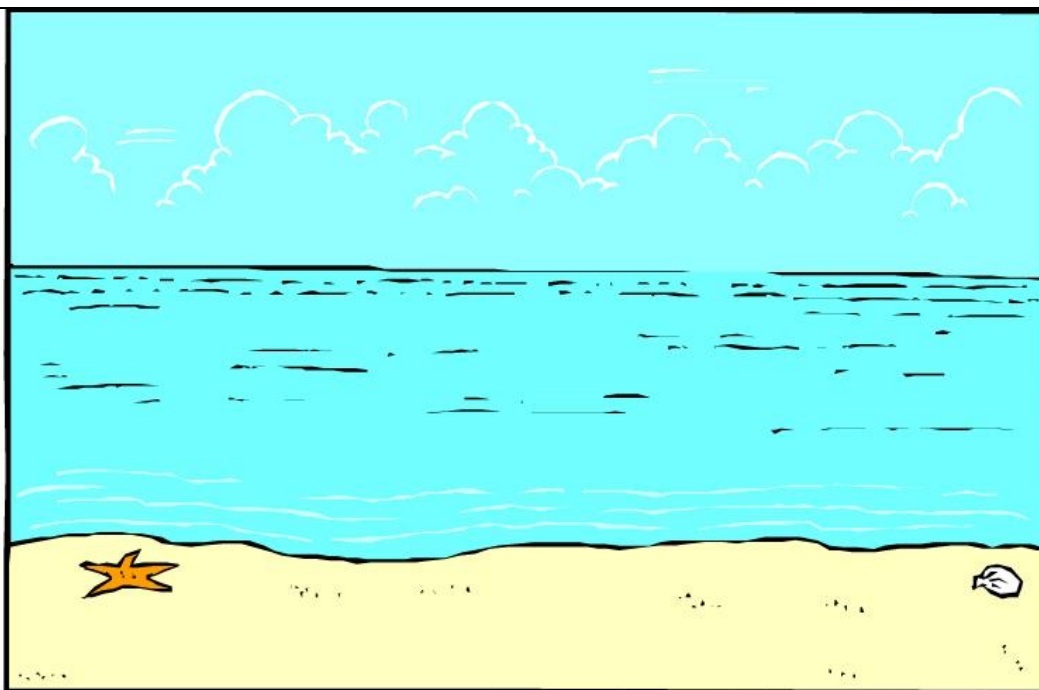
iceberg



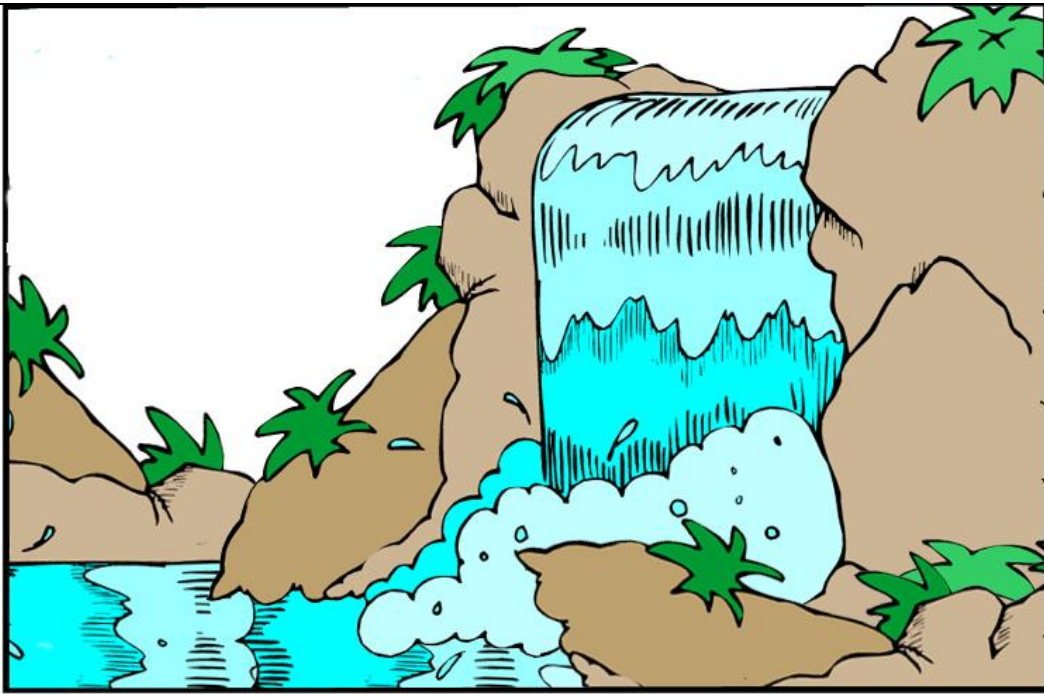
glacier



island



beach



waterfall



peak  
(summit)



plateau



valley

## Where do I live?

My Planet: \_\_\_\_\_

My Continent: \_\_\_\_\_

My Country: \_\_\_\_\_

My Region: \_\_\_\_\_

My Town: \_\_\_\_\_

My Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**Match words and letters or numbers looking at the map:**

Pacific Ocean \_\_\_\_\_

Atlantic Ocean \_\_\_\_\_

Indian Ocean \_\_\_\_\_

Southern Ocean \_\_\_\_\_

Arctic Ocean \_\_\_\_\_

Africa \_\_\_\_\_

Asia \_\_\_\_\_

North America \_\_\_\_\_

South America \_\_\_\_\_

Europe \_\_\_\_\_

Antarctica \_\_\_\_\_

## Sardinia Historical timeline

EVENT	DATE
Modern humans appeared in the island	
<i>"nuraghe"</i> were constructed	
Cathalano-aragonensian domination	
Spanish rule with Ferdinand II of Aragon	
Sardinia is assigned to Emperor Charles VI	
House of Savoy, Vittorio Amedeo II becomes the King of Sardinia.	
Revolt in Cagliari, leaded by Giovanni Maria Angioy	
Kingdom of Sardinia becomes the Kingdom of Italy.	
Bombings, almost destroy the city of Cagliari	
Sardinia received autonomy	



Worksheet n.5

1

Sardinia is an autonomous \_\_\_\_\_ of Italy with a total \_\_\_\_\_ of 24,090 square \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ of 1.6 \_\_\_\_\_. Cagliari is the \_\_\_\_\_ of Sardinia, ruled by a \_\_\_\_\_ statute. The provinces are: Cagliari, Carbonia-Iglesias, Medio Campidano, \_\_\_\_\_, Ogliastra, Olbia-Tempio, Oristano and Sassari.

special – region- million - capital - area – Nuoro - population - kilometres

2

Sardinia is an ancient \_\_\_\_\_ with a fascinating history. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ sites of great interest on the Island. There are about 7,000 \_\_\_\_\_ " " dotted (sparsi) around the Island. These are truncated cone \_\_\_\_\_ made of huge (enormi) stone blocks which were \_\_\_\_\_ houses of the first inhabitants of Sardinia. There are \_\_\_\_\_ ruins at Tharros on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the Island and other Roman relics at \_\_\_\_\_ and Cagliari. The National Archaeologic Museum of Cagliari is the most \_\_\_\_\_ museum in the island.

Towers – Roman - land - historic – nuraghi - important - west - Porto Torres - fortified

3

Not only on the \_\_\_\_\_, but also in the inland the scenery is very beautiful: with forested \_\_\_\_\_ peaks, valleys of citrus groves and pastures of cattle and sheep. Alghero, in \_\_\_\_\_ of Sardinia, has a fascinating \_\_\_\_\_ history and a beautiful historic \_\_\_\_\_ centre. Cagliari is historic and cosmopolitan at the same time, combining ancient \_\_\_\_\_ with the modern city life. Among the most important events is the \_\_\_\_\_ of Saint Eufisio. This \_\_\_\_\_ takes place every year to commemorate the Saint, regarded as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the city.

Festival - protector - Catalan - mountain - coast - traditions - Northwest - procession

## Worksheet 6

### The Islands

Italy is surrounded by sea on three sides. To the north west is the Ligurian sea, to the west and south west the Tyrrhenian sea, to the south and south east is the Ionian sea and to the east is the Adriatic sea.



The two largest islands in the Mediterranean, Sicily and Sardinia, are both a part of Italy.

## Sardinia Photographs



## SARDINIA

Most of Sardinia is a mountainous plateau that gradually slopes to the sea.

The highest point, Punta La Marmora, rises to 6,017 ft. (1,834m).

The mountainous terrain is crossed by many small rivers and streams, and is punctuated by wide green valleys, all covered by scrub and grassy land.

Flatter areas (plains) cover great part of the coastline.

Look at the map and write the names and location of Sardinian Landforms

landform	name	location
Mountain		
Lakes		
Planes		
Rivers		
Bays and gulfs		
Smaller islands		
Cities		
Caves		



The oldest trace in Sardinia of the [anthropomorphic prehistoric](#) primate called [Oreopithecus bambolii](#) is dated to 8.5 million years ago, but [modern humans](#) appeared in the island during the [Upper Paleolithic](#), dated almost to 18000 BC.

During the Nuragic Era (lasting from the 18th century BC to the 2nd century AD) about 8,000 stone (pietre) structures called *nuraghe* were constructed, which still stand today and are the symbols of the island.

Over many centuries (secoli) Sardinia has survived invasions by the Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Arabs and Byzantines.

Since 1323, the island fell under Cathalano-aragonensian domination, but, in 1479, Ferdinand II of Aragon wed Isabel of Castile, and the Kingdom of Sardinia fell under [Spanish](#) rule for the next 250 years.

After the death of Charles II of Spain, [Sardinia was disputed between 1700 and 1720](#). After the [War of the Spanish Succession](#) it was assigned to [Emperor Charles VI](#) in 1714, [Philip V of Spain](#) briefly [recovered the island in 1717](#), but in 1720 the European powers assigned Sicily to Charles VI and Sardinia to the [House of Savoy](#), so [Vittorio Amedeo II](#) became the King of Sardinia.

After the burst of French Revolution, on April 28, 1794, a revolt in Cagliari, leaded (condotta) by Giovanni Maria Angioy, spread all over the island when the Sardinian people demanded separation from [Piemonte](#), but it failed.

The Kings of Sardinia were the leaders of the Italian "Risorgimento", so in 1861 the Kingdom of Sardinia, after the 1000's expedition became the Kingdom of Italy.

During World War II the fascist repression in the region was brutal, and Sardinia became the target of several bombings, which almost (quasi) destroyed the city of Cagliari.

Post-war, Sardinia received autonomy, with the first regional elections on May 8, 1949.

During the 1960's an economic crisis emerged, and the unemployment (disoccupazione) exasperated the crime rate.



Today, Sardinia's primary focus is on tourism to aid their economy. Beginning in 1951 Sardinia experienced a tourism boom with many foreigners coming to enjoy the islands beautiful beaches, but they are also attracted by numerous prehistoric castles, villages, temples and tombs.

Sardinia



Sardinia is an autonomous region of Italy with a total area of 24,090 square kilometres and a population of 1.6 million. Cagliari is the capital of Sardinia, ruled by a special statute. The provinces are: Cagliari, Carbonia-Iglesias, Medio Campidano, Nuoro, Ogliastra, Olbia-Tempio, Oristano and Sassari.

Sardinia is an ancient land with a fascinating history. There are many historic sites of great interest on the Island. There are about 7,000 "nuraghi" dotted (sparsi) around the Island. These are truncated cone towers made of huge (enormi) stone blocks which were fortified houses of the first inhabitants of Sardinia. There are Roman ruins at Tharros on the western side of the Island and other Roman relics at Porto Torres and Cagliari. The National Archaeologic Museum of Cagliari is the most important museum in the island.

Away from the coast, the scenery is equally beautiful with forested mountain peaks, valleys of citrus groves and pastures of cattle and sheep. Alghero, in Northwestern Sardinia, has a fascinating Catalan history and a beautiful historic centre. Cagliari is historic and cosmopolitan at the same time, combining ancient traditions with modern city life. Among the most important events is the festival of Saint Eufisio. This procession takes place every year to commemorate the Saint, regarded as the protector of the city.

- See more at:

<http://www.understandingitaly.com/regions/sardinia.html#sthash.kyQR6ExQ.dpuf>

## SENNORI



### Part 1

**Sennori, is located in** the north west of Sardinia, not far from Sassari, it is found near several calcareous mountains which dominate the Gulf of Asinara. This particular position means that it enjoys a splendid view over the coast of the entire Gulf. The territory is rich with fertile valleys where we find olive groves, orchards, vineyards and Mediterranean shrub. Sennori is rich with natural and cultural resources; in particular, its territory is the site of numerous Pre-Nuraghic and Nuraghic remains such as the “domus de janas” (chamber tomb) in the orchard of the Beneficio Parish Church, the “i Sa Pattada”, “San Biagio”, “Chercos” and “Iscale de Todde” Nuraghi and the “Oridda” “giants’ tomb”, which alternate with beautiful panoramas.

- 1) Where is Sennori located?
- 2) What is the view from Sennori over?
- 3) What do we find in the fertile valleys?
- 4) What important Nuraghic sites are there in Sennori’s territory?

### Part 2

The area has been inhabited since the Nuraghic and Pre-Nuraghic Age, but it is during the Roman period that Sennori had its major development (sviluppo) together with the centre of Sorso and other nearby villages. During the Middle Ages the Aragonese arrived, and the village of Sennori was conceded to the De Senay Pilo y Castelvì family in the baronry (*baronia*) known as the "Encontrada de Romangia". In 1723, Sennori and Romangia passed to the Amat family who governed until the end of the feudal period in Sardinia.

- 1) When was this area inhabited at first?
- 2) In which period Sennori had its major development?
- 3) Who conceded Sennori to the barony known as “Encontrada de Romangia”?
- 4) When did Sennori pass to the Amat family?

### Part 3

Sennori’s economy is based on commerce, even if the village is especially famous for its craftwork, (artigianato) in particular for the baskets made by weaving the cut and dried leaves of the dwarf palm. Life in Sennori has always had links (legami) to the history of water and agriculture, for this reason there are characteristic monuments of the Nuraghic civilisation, such as sacred wells (*pozzi*) and there are also many springs (*sorgenti*) around the territory. Water has an essential role since ancient times and people believed it has magical and therapeutic properties.

The most important monuments to be visited are the “domus de janas” of the Parish “Beneficio”, dug into a calcareous ridge under the orchard of the Church of San Basilio and used as a cellar, the “Oridda” “giants’ tomb” and a number of single tower nuraghi dotted (*sparsi*) in the communal territory.

1. What is Sennori’s economy based on?
2. What special craftwork is Sennori famous for?
3. What monuments are linked to the history of water?
4. What are the most important monuments to visit?

### Part 4

As regards the churches, we have the Church of “San Basilio Magno” situated in the upper part of the village, dating to 1500 but restored around 1945; the Church of “Santa Croce”, which is older than that of San Basilio and contains a wooden altar from 1700 and the little Church of Santa Lucia, in whose honour an important festival is held (*si tiene*) every year, with plenty of folkloristic entertainment. Instead, the nineteenth century Church of San Giovanni is found outside the inhabited centre, on the road for Osilo; the Feast in honour of the Saint is the most important festival, held on the last Sunday in June and including a mounted parade and a procession with traditional costumes from all over Sardinia.

1. What is the biggest church in Sennori? When was it founded?
2. Which Church is older?
3. What is held in honour of Santa Lucia near the church?
4. Where is the church of San Giovanni located?
5. How is the festival of San Giovanni celebrated?

## Part 5

Sennori boasts as many as four different variations in its traditional women's costume, which is among the most beautiful and precious in all Sardinia. The (*sposa*)bride's costume is the most famous, made of silk and organdie. The everyday costume is simple but also has a lot of embroidery (*ricami*); the mourning dress (*abito del lutto*) is plain but elegant, the woman's costume is made distinctive by its two wide skirts, one of which is raised (*sollevata*)to cover her head; in this way, the widow is estranged from the outside world

1. Has Sennori got a traditional women costume?
2. What are the different variations?
3. Which costume is the most famous? What is it made of?
4. Which costume has a skirt that covers the head?

### 2. FILL THE CHART WITH THE INFORMATION ABOUT SENNORI

LOCATION	
HISTORY	
ECONOMY	
MONUMENTS	
CHURCHES	
FESTIVALS	
Traditional COSTUME	



## SENNORI



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- 7) Who conceded Sennori to the baronry known as “Encontrada de Romangia”?
- 8) When did Sennori pass to the Amat family?

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Today's topic is.....

A E E L N O P R T T

OUR PLANET EARTH

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# Land and Water Features



....and its ADFLMNOR  
m



L \_ \_ \_ \_ \_



What is there in your town?

1. Is there a traffic light? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is there a roundabout? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is there a fire station? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Is there a chemist? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Is there a gas station? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Is there a sport arena \_\_\_\_\_
7. Is there a museum? \_\_\_\_\_

Dialogue:

1 Ask direction to go from school to eurospin supermarket

2 ask direction to go from the chemist's to the city hall

3 ask direction to go from the chemist's to the local police station (carabinieri)

## Worksheet 2

### Group yellow

You are at the library you ask direction to the cemetery.

You: Excuse me \_\_\_\_\_ do I get to the cemetery please?

Other: go right in market street, keep going, pass the gym, when you arrive in Bath Road turn left the cemetery is on your right pass the bus station.

### Group light blue

You are at the park ask direction for the city hall.

You: Excuse me can you \_\_\_\_\_ me the way to the city hall?

Other: Yes of course, go right in Walton road, take the first left, it is London road and go straight on, pass the police station, the city hall is on your right.

### Group purple

You are at the supermarket car park, ask direction for the gas station

You: Excuse me how do I \_\_\_\_\_ to the gas station please?

Other: let see..hemmm...all right! Go left in Bath road, take the first on the left and go straight on, pass Walton road the gas station is on your right opposite the library.

### Group black

You are at the hospital, ask direction for the newsagent

You: Excuse me can you tell me the \_\_\_\_\_ to the newsagent?

Other: Certainly! Go left and take the second street on your right, it's Walton street, go straight on, the newsagent is the last shop on your right, opposite the library.

### Group \_\_\_\_\_

You are at the hospital, ask direction for the tobacconist.

You: Excuse me how do I \_\_\_\_\_ to the tobacconist please?

Other: let see..oh, ok! Turn right in London road, take the first on your left it's Bath road, go straight pass the car park, the tobacconist is on your left.





## Worksheet 3

1. is the highest kind of land. It has a peak.
2. is land that rises above the land around it. It has a rounded top
3. is land that has water on all sides
4. A desert is dry land with few plants, and gets very little rain
5. is a long body of water that flows through the land.
6. is a body of water that has land on all sides.
7. is a very large body of salty water that covers a large area.
8. is flat land.
9. is low land between hills or mountains.
10. is a large area of land where many trees grow.

- A lake
- An Ocean
- A hill
- A mountain
- A forest
- A valley
- A desert
- A plain

- A river
- An island