

Welcome to Paratico



Activity 1: brainstorming

- North
- South
- East
- West
- Middle
- Centre

- Sea
- Lake
- Mountains
- river
- Hills

Position

Landscape



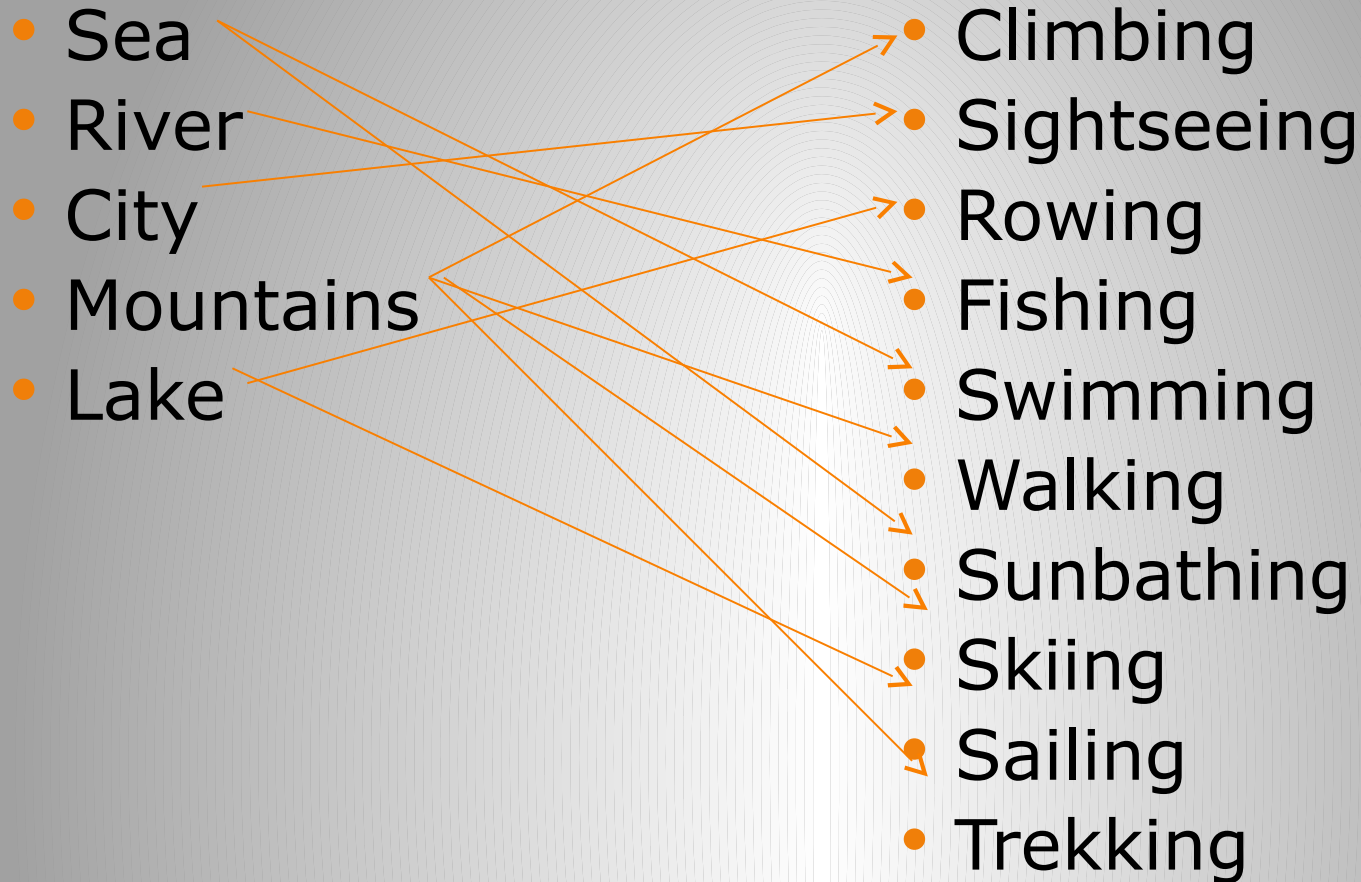
Activities

Places in town

- Fishing
- Sailing
- Rowing
- Swimming
- Skiing
- Sightseeing
- Walking
-

- School
- Church
- Town hall
- Cinema
- Museum
- Park
-

Task 1: complete the grid



Task 2 : match places and activities

Dal sito del Comune di Paratico: Storia e cultura

Dell'epoca medievale conserva ancora i resti dell'antico Castello e della Torre Lantieri, recentemente restaurata e aperta al pubblico. Al piano terra è collocata la Quadrisfera, installazione innovativa (di cui ne esistono solo altri tre esempi in Italia) pensata per coinvolgerti in un'esperienza totalizzante di immagini, suoni ed emozioni. Di stile neogotico è invece l'Oselanda, spesso sede di mostre d'arte contemporanea, posta nell'area del Parco Comunale, da cui puoi godere di una splendida vista lago. Molto animato durante l'estate da feste, eventi e spettacoli, vi si trova anche un'ampia area giochi per bambini, oltre che ad un'interessante esposizione permanente di sculture di pietra, denominata "Viale dei volti", che è solo una parte delle numerose sculture a vario tema che si dispongono nel paese. Risultato di varie edizioni del simposio a carattere internazionale "Scolpire in piazza", queste opere coniugano l'antico mestiere dello scalpello con l'espressione artistica scultorea. L'arenaria grigia, conosciuta comunemente come Pietra di Sarnico, è da sempre estratta anche a Paratico, come testimonia la cava ancora in attività e la maestria degli artigiani locali nella sua lavorazione.

Dal sito del Comune di Paratico: Information about Paratico

Surface 6sq. Km

Altitude a.s.l. 232 mt

Population 4449

Distance from Brescia 30 km - from Milan 78 km

Connections: A4 highway exit Palazzolo S/O - state road nbr. 469

Hamlets: Rivatica - Tengattini - Vanzago

Paratico lies at Franciacorta's extreme western border, in a splendid position overlooking Lake Iseo. The place name had already made its appearance in the year 975, when the Longobard Erberto donated to his nephew Rotepaldo some of his properties, among which, Paratico. Its past strategic importance is attested by the impressive ruins of the powerful castello Lantieri, located on a hill top and commanding a view all over the surrounding landscape. The castle was probably built in the 13th century, perhaps on the foundations of an older castle, dating back to 1007. It rises on a solitary place, ideal to control the outlet of the Oglio river from Lake Iseo, and to survey the roads leading to the plain and to Bergamo. The Lantieri family, in the 15th century, had already spread into several branches; they sided with the Ghibellines, and owned many properties, both in Paratico and Torbiato, including some stone quarries. According to the "Chronicle of the Lantieri de Paratico family", written in 1600, Dante Alighieri stayed at the castle in 1311. Here, the poet would have drawn his inspiration to conceive the Purgatory's structure and to compose some of his lyrics.

Dal sito del Comune di Paratico: History and culture

Though privately owned the medieval Castle is proof of Paratico's past importance in history. The recently renovated "Torre Lantieri" which helped dominate and control the territory, is now open to the public on Sundays and where a highly technical presentation of the local culture and traditions can be seen on the "Quadrifera". The neo gothic hunting lodge, "Oselandia" located in the village park "Parco Comunale" is often home to art exhibitions during the summer months. Located just under the "Oselandia" is the "Viale dei Volti", a row of stone faces sculptured in the local stone by international artists during the "Scolpire in Piazza" yearly event. The park itself has a beautiful view of the lake, safe play areas for children and hosts many outdoor festivals during the hot summer evenings.

Complete the sentences using the following words:

appeared/ castle/ control / far/ overlooks/ population/ probably/ Sundays

1. Paratico has a of about 4449 inhabitants.
2. It Lake Iseo.
3. From the hill top the had a strategic position to the movements between the lake and the province of Bergamo.
4. Paratico is 30 km. from Brescia and 78 from Milan.
5. The name Paratico for the first time in 975.
6. The castle was built in the XIII century.
7. Inside Torre Lantieri, open on, you can see the Quadrifera.

Task 3: fill in gaps

• **1. Choose the correct answer.**

• **1.** Boudicca was a queen.

• a) Roman b) French c) British d) Norman

• **2.** The first bridge built by the Romans was the

• a) Tower Bridge b) London bridge c) Millennium bridge d) Friars' Bridge

• **3.** The Normans invaded Britain in

• a) 43 AD b) 60AD c) 1066 d) 1666

• **4.** The Tower of London was built by

• a) the Romans b) the Saxons c) the Normans d) the Vikings

• **5.** The River Thames is long.

• a) 346 km b) 682 km c) 1,962 km d) 420 km

• **6.** The Great Fire of London destroyed a large part of the city because of

• a) cold winds b) strong winds c) heavy rains d) clear sky

• **7.** The East End was the district of

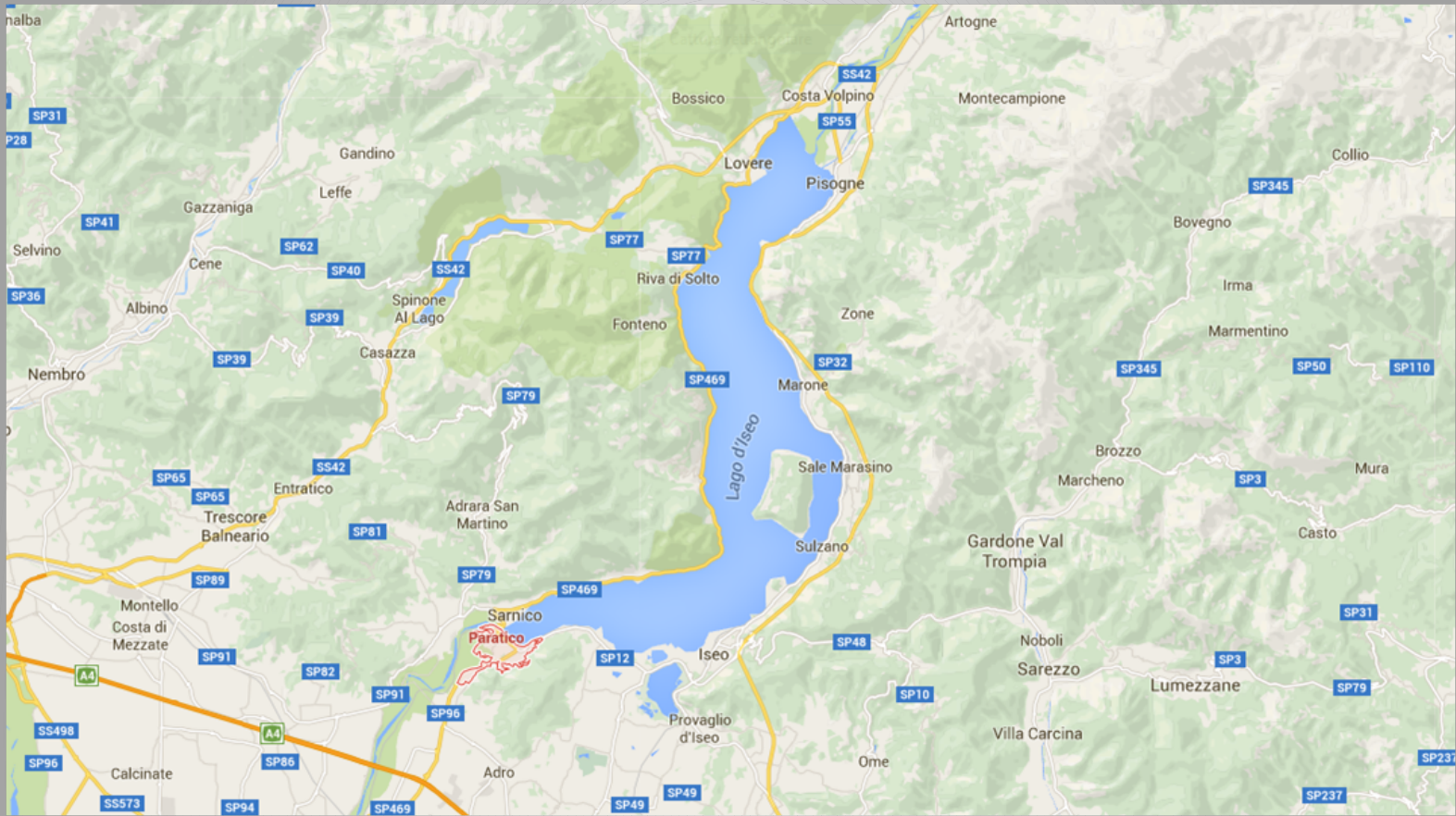
• a) cinemas b) the Bank of England c) the port d) politics

Video activity : London task 1

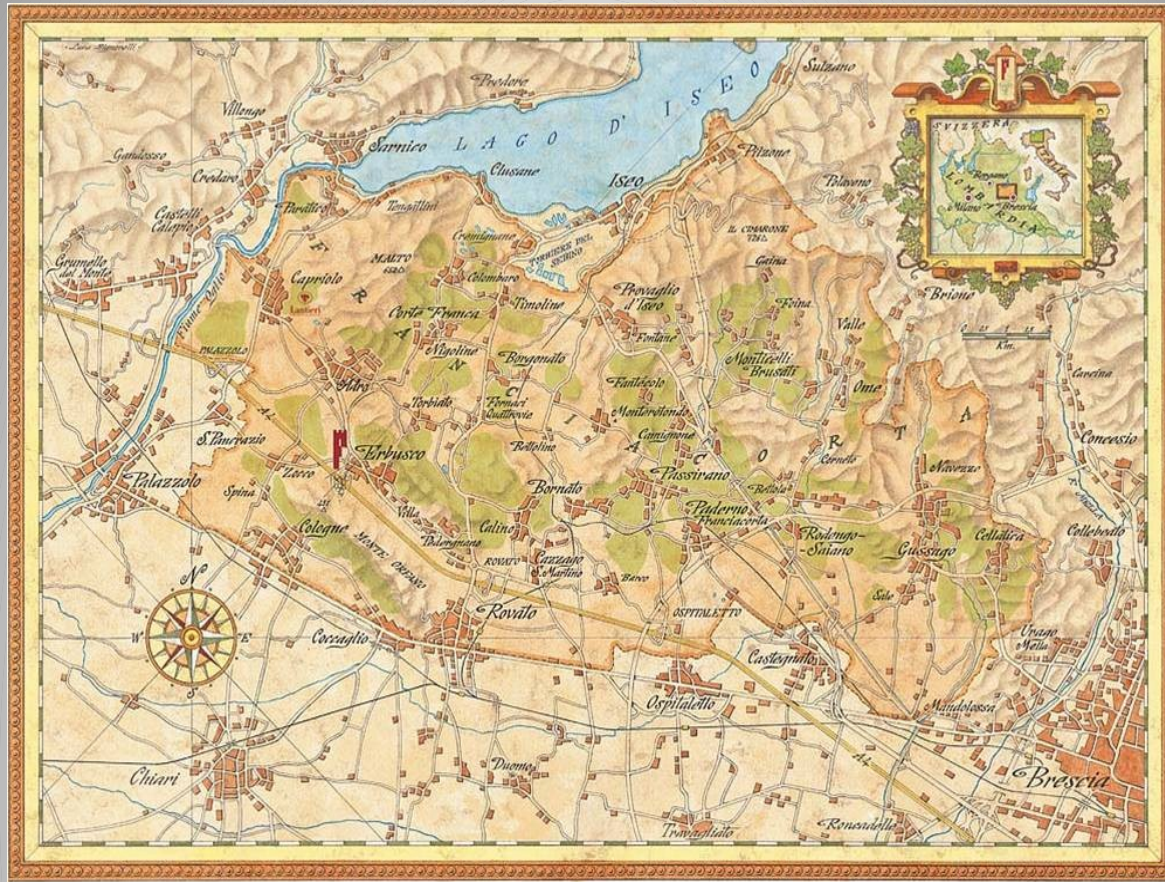
- **Complete the sentences with a suitable word.**

- **1** London Bridge is the bridge built on the river Thames.
- **2** Big Ben is a
- **3** London has bridges.
- **4** The Millennium Bridge is the bridge built on the Thames.
- **5** The Tower Bridge is a.....bridge.
- **6** Queen Boudicca defeated the in 60 AD.
- **7** The first name of London was
- **8** On 2nd September 1666 a great fire started from a’s house
- **9** Wren’s masterpiece is
- **10** Population in London increased from one million in 1801 toin 1850.

Video activity : London task 2



Task : talking about Paratico : its geographical position



Task: talking about Paratico: its history



We think that in 2000 BC there were, on the lake front, some pile dwellings. Then the population established on the hills, where they built, in 1200 AD, a castle, the Lantieri's Castle.



CASTELLO (Lantieri) : When the people established on the hills, a great family (the Lantieri's family) built a castle, the Lantieri's castle. This castle was built about in the XIII-XIV century. In the XV century, at the pass of the 'Lanzichenecci' the castle was abandoned. In fact, the Lantieri moved to Capriolo, where they produced wine. Now in Capriolo there is a wine cellar called Lantieri.



L'OSELANDA: this is the Oselanda there isn't a specific document about it. The building was tagged only in 1898 as a propriety of Della Santa's family but previously the Oselanda was a propriety of Bianca de Colombo's family. After it was a propriety of Madruzzo's family. The date of construction was uncertain perhaps between 1852-1898 but during the works of restoration people found the date 1873. There are two floors. On the ground floor there are 3 entrances. In the half round there are 5 windows. On the first floor there are 9 windows. In the attic there are particular decorations. In 1943 the building was a house composed of an entrance, a kitchen and a bathroom on the ground floor and a bedroom on the first floor. In 2001 the building was a propriety of the district.