



Erasmus+



Out of the dark

Astronomy as unifying thread for cultures

Gualdo Tadino and Water



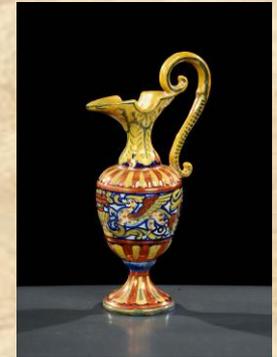
Cultural Heritage



The Italian Educational System



Umbrian Ceramics



Celebrities:
Raffaele
Casimiri
(musician)



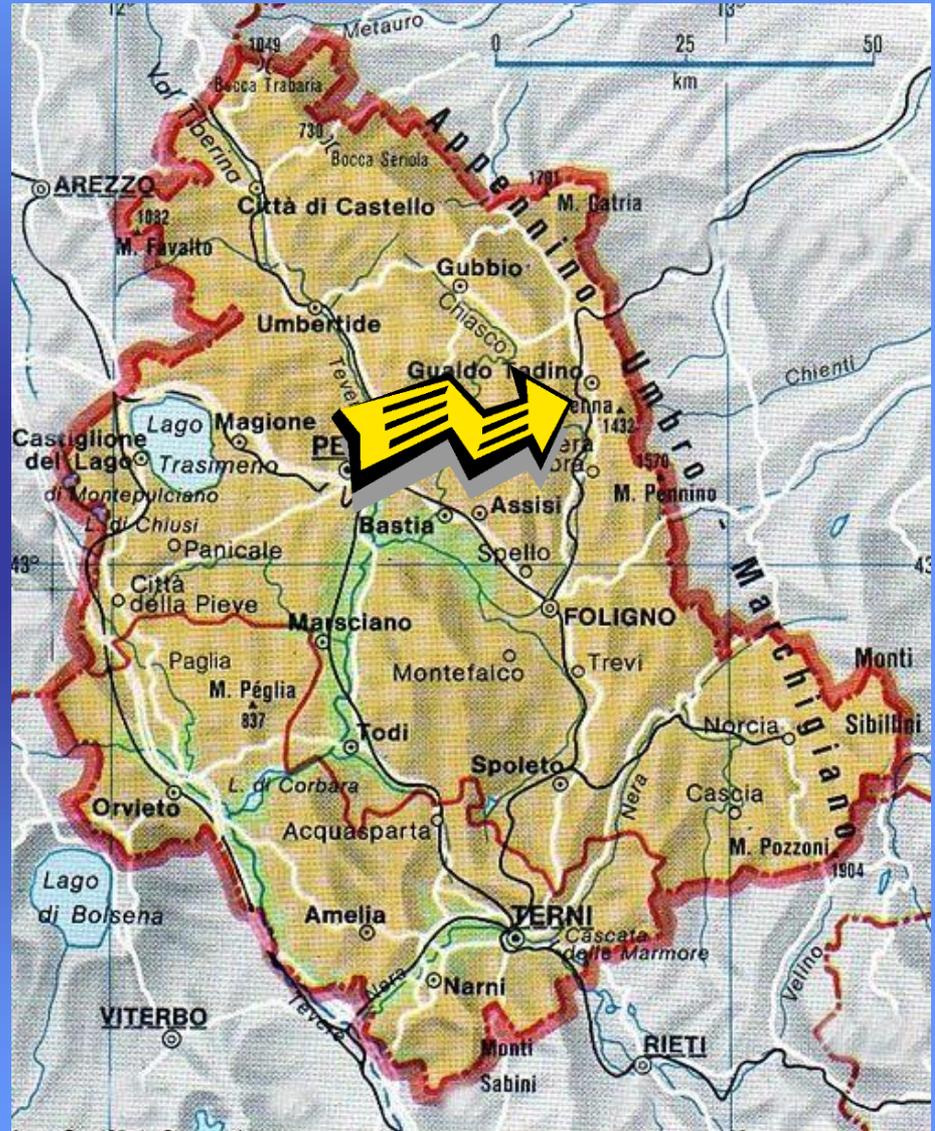
Our High School



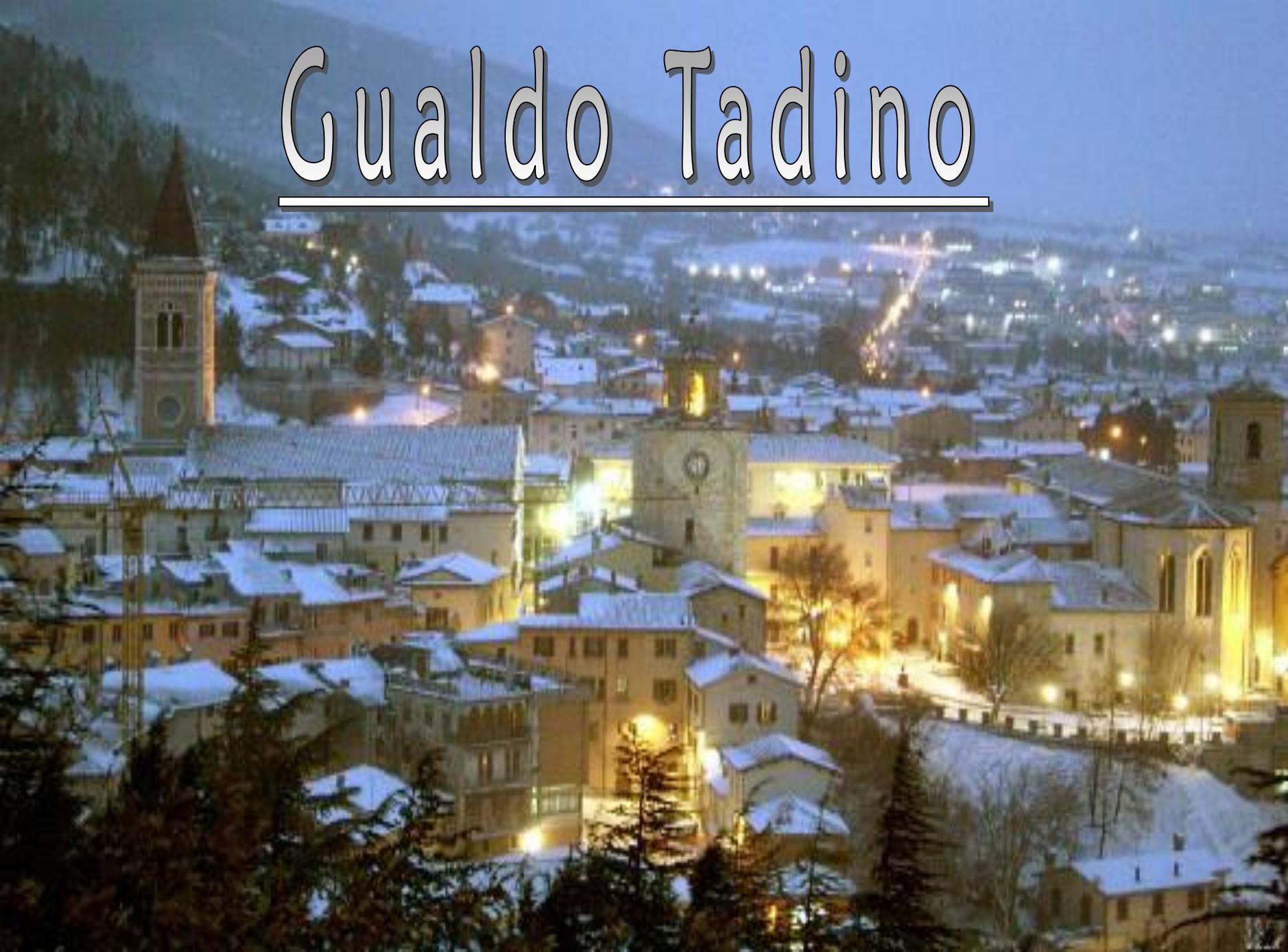
Italy



Umbria



Gualdo Tadino





Nation	Italy
Region	Umbria
Province	Perugia
Inhabitants	15 017
Density	120,82 ab./km ²
Area	124,19km ²

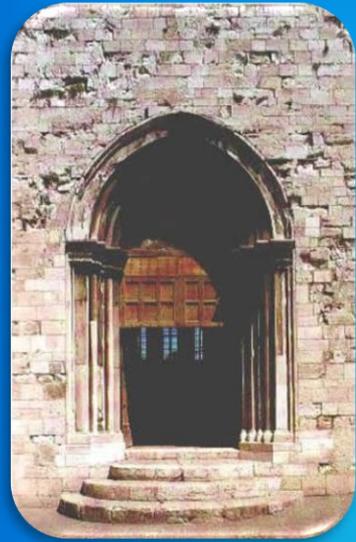


Gualdo Tadino (Latin: Tadinum, later Taginae) is an ancient town of Italy, in the province of Perugia in the northeastern part of Umbria.

Gualdo Tadino coat of arms



Main sights



- *Saint Francis church* (13th c.) housing frescoes by Matteo da Gualdo.
- Main entrance.



- The 12th c. fortress Rocca Flea is the main monument of the town.



- Church of St. Benedict, with an external fountain attributed to Antonio da Sangallo the Elder (16th century).



- Tower bell



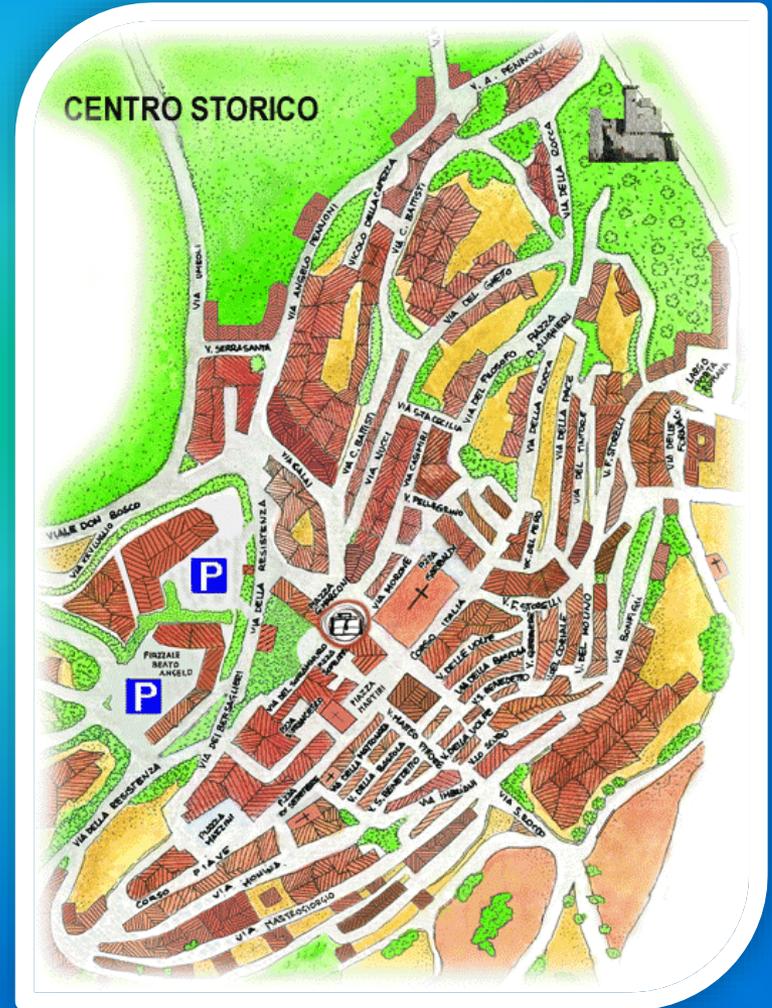
Ente Giochi de le Porte
Gualdo Tadino

In the competition there are four jockeys competing with donkeys, arches and slings. The gate which obtains the highest score wins the Banner and burns a symbolic witch. After the prize-giving ceremony, the festival continues around the town in public squares...



The Museum of Emigration

The Museum of Emigration is dedicated to all the Italians who left their homeland to seek their fortune abroad between 1800 and the first half of 1900.



Rocchetta Gorge



Rocchetta Gorge, shaped by the water, is just above the town of Gualdo Tadino, one kilometre from the centre. The water comes from a limestone source characterized by 60m high gorge walls. From one of the gorge walls, 'il Paretone' you can enjoy a magnificent view over the town of Gualdo Tadino, a view which assumes a special significance particularly when rock-climbing at night. 'Coda del Diavolo' is the narrowest point in the gorge.

UMBRIAN CERAMICS



The origins of arts and arts and craft date back to the Middle Ages, but these “minor Arts” became important during the Renaissance. The most famous luster factories were in Deruta, Gubbio, Castel Durante and Montelupo Fiorentino.



LUSTER



The luster is an ancient technique of decoration that produces chromatic effects of yellow gold, ruby, red and silver colors. The luster was used in the Arabian countries and it arrived in Gubbio and Gualdo Tadino around the middle of 15th century.

The colors that predominate in the Eugubinian luster belonged to the chromatic scale of yellow and gold, while in Gualdo Tadino the luster was characterised by the red and blue scale.

Cultural heritage



Fire Festival

Games of the Gates



May festival



Wooden Candles

Fire Festival

Grello is well known for an ancient ritual that happens every year: the Feast of Fire. It takes place during the night of San Giovanni, between 23th and 24th June. Three quarters, San Giovanni, Sant'Angelo and San Donato, parade with costume, torches and sledge on which they transport the "indie", piles of straw and wood which are then set on fire. On this occasion, people wear thirteenth-century costumes. The ceremony, probably of Pagan origin and linked to the summer solstice, is based on the ritual of fire and water: it was then assimilated into the Christian tradition. .

The festival ends with the burning torches that run around the castle. People can also take the "Guazza": a scented water with which many people wash their face the following morning.



May Festival



Every April 30, people living in San Pellegrino, in memory of the dead pilgrim and of his stick miraculously bloomed, cut down the biggest poplar and carry it to the centre of the village where they lift it with ropes and ladders. Towards evening, after a religious ceremony the poplar is cut down and loaded onto a farm cart called “sterzetto” together with another smaller poplar that serves as the blooming point of the pilgrim's stick. Then the Maggiaioli carry sterzetto to the centre of the village and, accompanied by the sound of bells and the burst of fireworks, they arrive to the central square. Here the poplar trees, lying on the ground, are stripped of leaves, branches and bark, with the help of axes. While some Maggiaioli are engaged in joining the large poplar with the smaller one, others dig, with shovels and picks, the hole into which the base of May will be put. At this point the most exciting part of the festival begins, that of the lift that is done through a precise use of ladders and ropes. May begins its slow ascent to heaven, and in the end the flourished tip stands majestically among the stars of San Pellegrino.



The Italian educational system



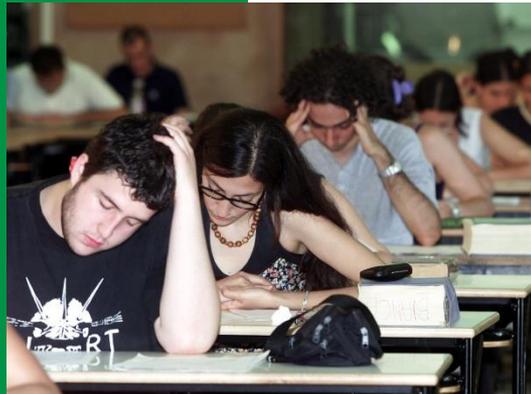
Nursery school(3-5 years old)



Primary school(6-10 years old)



Lower secondary school(11-13 years old)



Upper secondary school(15-19 years old)



University



Upper secondary school

There are several types of schools, the main division is among the *Liceo*, the Technical Institute and the Vocational Institute . Any kind of secondary school lasts 5 years with a final exam, called “State exam”, which takes place every year between June and July and grants access to University.

The Technical Institute, divided into *ITIS* (Technical Institute) and *ITC* (Commercial Institute), is more oriented towards practical subjects, such as aeronautics, business administration, computer science and chemistry.

The Vocational Institute offers a form of secondary education oriented towards practical subjects and enables the students to start searching for a job as soon as they have completed their studies (sometimes sooner, as some schools offer a degree after 3 years instead of 5) and is even more specific in terms of vocational course offerings than the *Technical Institute*.





The different types of Liceo are:

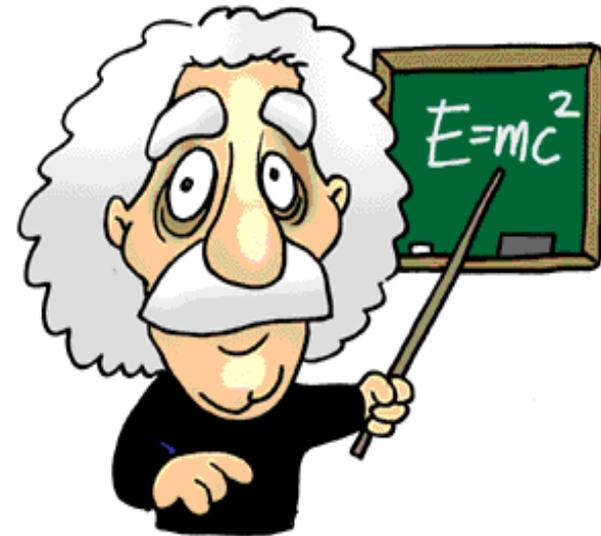
Classical high school, which features Latin, Ancient Greek, Italian, History and Philosophy as its most important subjects.

Scientific high school, focused on Italian, Latin, History and Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Sciences.

High school of the human sciences, where the emphasis is more on psychological, social and pedagogical topics, such as Pedagogy, Psychology, Sociology and Law.

Linguistic high school puts emphasis on language learning and the languages usually taught are English, French, Spanish and German - although recently Russian and Chinese have been introduced.

Artistic high school which is oriented towards arts teaching - both in a theoretical (Art History) and practical (drawing sessions) way.





erasmus

Erasmus Project

The Erasmus project, an acronym for European Region Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students, was founded in 1987 by the European Community and it offers students the possibility to attend a European foreign university course legally recognized by their University. It is possible to mobilize students in some associated countries to the Union as Liechtenstein, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey.

The project was created to educate future generations of people to the idea of belonging to the European Union.

Gualdo Tadino



Famous
characters:



Matteo Da Gualdo



Castore Durante



Raffaele Casimiri



The High School "Raffaele Casimiri"

Istituto d'Istruzione Superiore “Raffaele Casimiri”

Vocational
School for
Business
Management

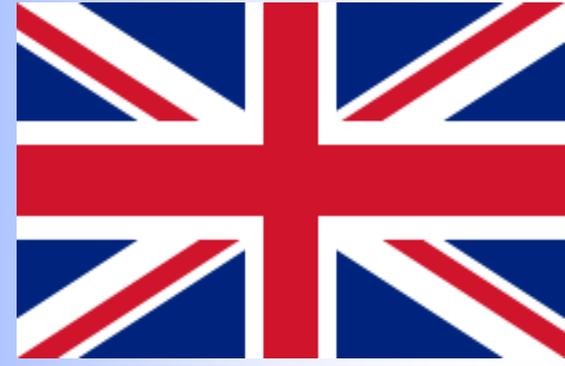
Scientific
High School
and
Linguistic
High School

Technical
Institute for
Construction,
Environment
and Territory

LINGUISTIC COURSE



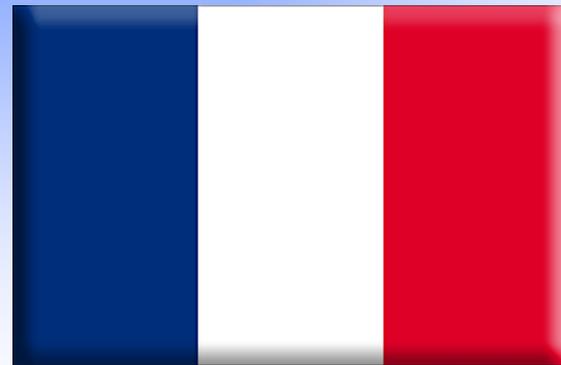
ITALIAN



ENGLISH



GERMAN



FRENCH

ITALIA

CHEMISTRY

MATHS

P.E.

LATIN

GERMAN

EARTH
SCIENCE

BIOLOGY

ENGLISH

HISTOR

FRENCH

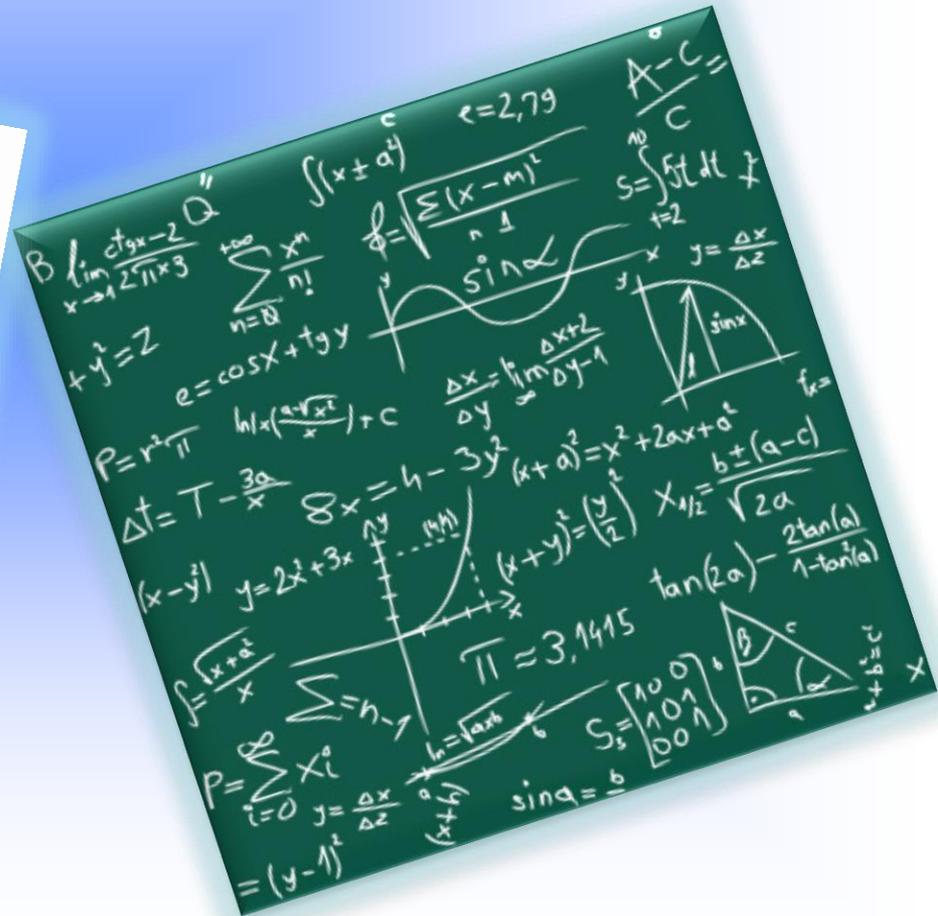
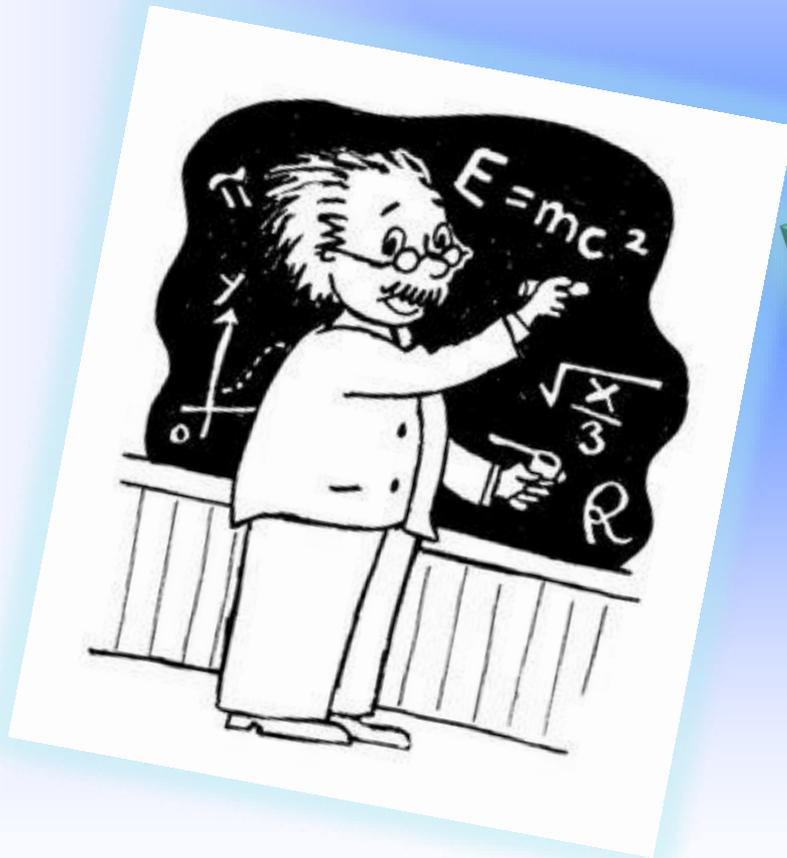
R.E.Y

PHILOSOPHY

ART HISTORY

PHYSICS

SCIENTIFIC COURSE



**SUBJEC
TS
STUDIED**

PHYSICS

ITALIA
N

MATHS

CHEMISTR
Y

P.E.

BIOLOGY

LATIN

ENGLISH

EARTH
SCIENCE

HISTORY

PHILOSOPHY

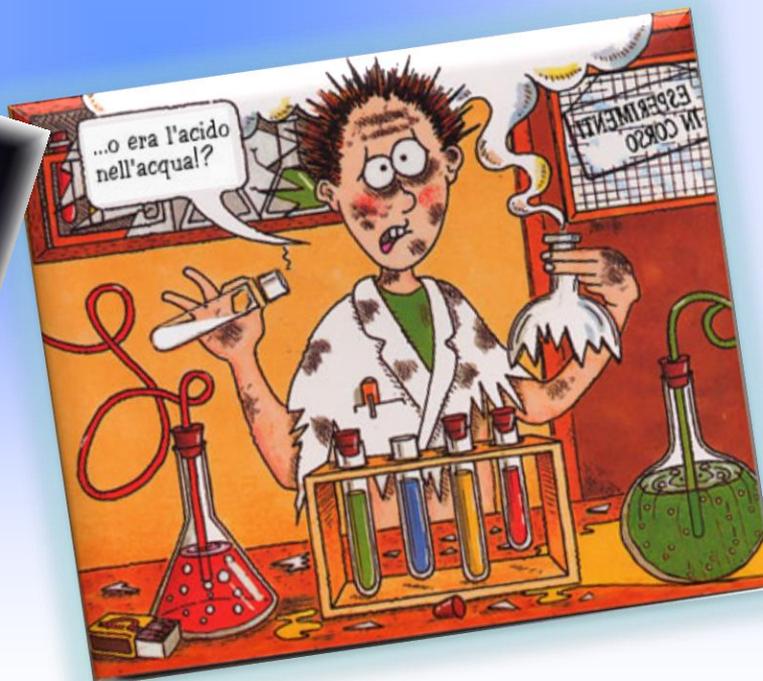
ART HISTORY

DRAWING

R.E.

GEOGRAPHY

Scientific High School for Applied Sciences



**AFTER 5
YEARS,
STUDENTS
CAN
EITHER**

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graph TD; A["AFTER 5 YEARS, STUDENTS CAN EITHER"] --> B("GO TO UNIVERSITY"); A --> C("WORK IN THE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR");
```

**GO TO
UNIVERSITY**

**WORK IN THE
PUBLIC OR
PRIVATE
SECTOR**

LABS

The word "LABS" is rendered in a bold, sans-serif font. Each letter is filled with a yellow halftone dot pattern and has a black outline. A thick, yellow, curved underline is positioned beneath the letters. The entire graphic is centered on a blue gradient background.

linguistic lab



Physics lab



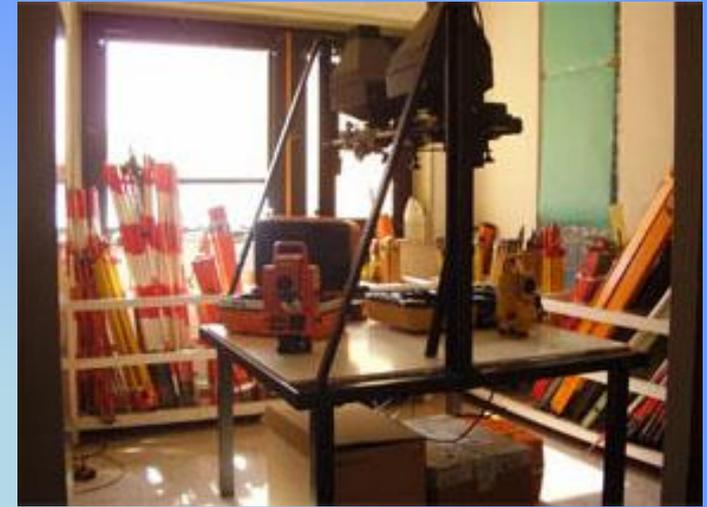
I.T. lab



Chemistry lab



Topography lab



Library



Global Positioning System (GPS)

