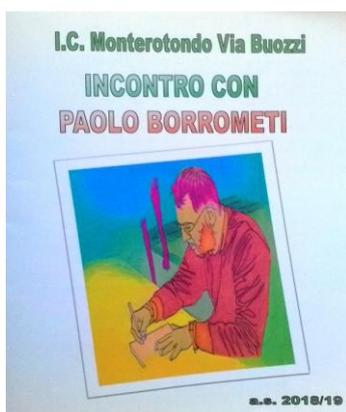
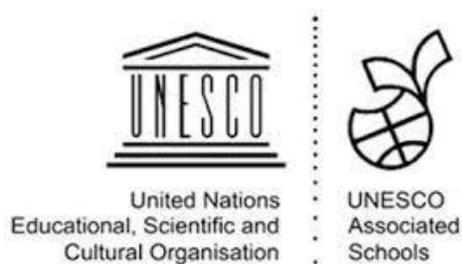


We Have a Dream

Issue n. 3

2018/19



The cover of a booklet on Paolo Borrometi

*We celebrate
Leonardo da Vinci,
too*



Heroes: yesterday and today

Message from the Staff

Dear reader,

Welcome to issue n. 3 of our school magazine. Also this year the staff and the students of the secondary school have worked hard on a lot of plans and activities. Our cover shows the main themes we focused on: we have organized encounters with Italian citizens who give a personal and collective meaning to our democratic State: Paolo Borrometi is a journalist who everyday risks his life to put in evidence the freedom of the press; Claudio Puoti is a doctor who devotes his free time to volunteering and who collaborates to rescue missions in the Mediterranean Sea. They both can be surely considered heroes of our times and stand together with other important personalities such as heroes of classical and old English poetry. The headmistress of IC Monterotondo via Buoizzi, Mrs. Rosa Apa, and her staff have committed themselves to organise the two events in the Town Hall, so that the two guests of our school had the opportunity to talk not only to early teenagers, but also to a wider audience.

If art is a way to express personality, creativity, vivid interest to the World, research, flights of the mind, sensitiveness and cleverness at any cost, then Leonardo da Vinci is a hero, too. In this issue you'll find a long challenging section to celebrate the 500th anniversary of his death. Students of the second year have been involved in a plenty of activities: making a theater and costumes of the Renaissance time, introducing the most famous paintings by Leonardo, travelling to Florence to visit his museum. Creative minds have their own place in our school: have a look to the lovely stories that girls and boys of the first year have created and expressed by using different techniques: comic strips, pop ups and an illustrated short story. Also the students of the third year have expressed their own idea about "The Right to Be Creative" writing a long series of horror stories.

Last but not least, we would like to close this issue with a schooltrip to Bevagna, a small town in Umbria. It is meaningful that eleven-year old students came back home bringing small souvenirs that speak the language of self-confidence, personal security, love to their families, desire to share their experience with adults they trust in. Not all the children and teenagers in the World have such rights.

Now, we would like to thank our Schoolmistress, Mrs. Rosa Apa, for having given us the opportunity to work as journalists at school.

Mrs. Concetta Ferraina

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Heroes – A Learning Plan for students of the first year

Who are the heroes of past times? Who those of our times? They would seem captious questions to ask, on the contrary they imply that we, as adults, are ready to be answered in a plenty of ways, because we are aware that our students are individuals. The answers to the to questions above can be strictly connected to cultural inheritance, to personal interests, to strong feelings and emotions that early teenagers are somehow ready to share with their peers and with their teachers and families.

Hector and Achilles on the background focus our attention on the classical idea we have of a hero: someone strong, respectful of the laws of his times, but also conscious that his life is different to that one of the others.

Heroes, as they are represented in the most of the world poems, have to accept that their lives require duty as first, and then force, bravery, a bit of sacrifice to overcome difficulties and fears.

The teachers have planned the project in order to let students express their own ideas using a variety of “languages”: drawings, pop-ups, short stories, comic strips. The students have committed themselves to recognize that there are many kinds of heroes: people who devoted their lives to freedom, to science, to sport.

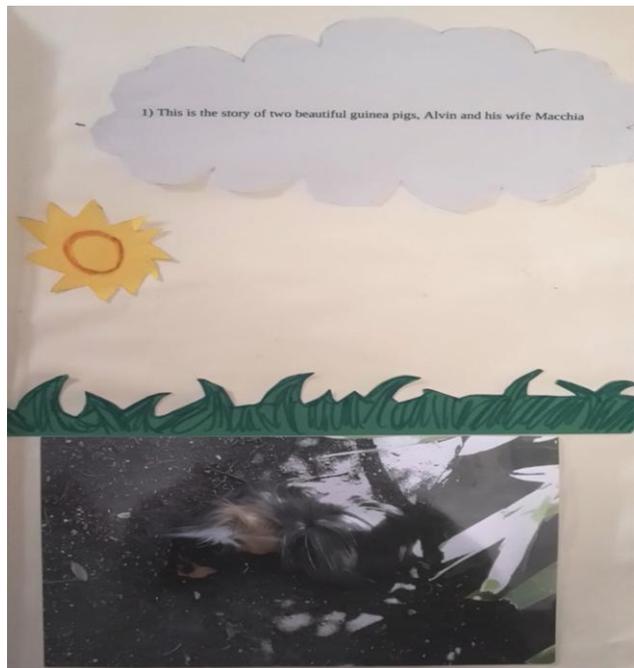
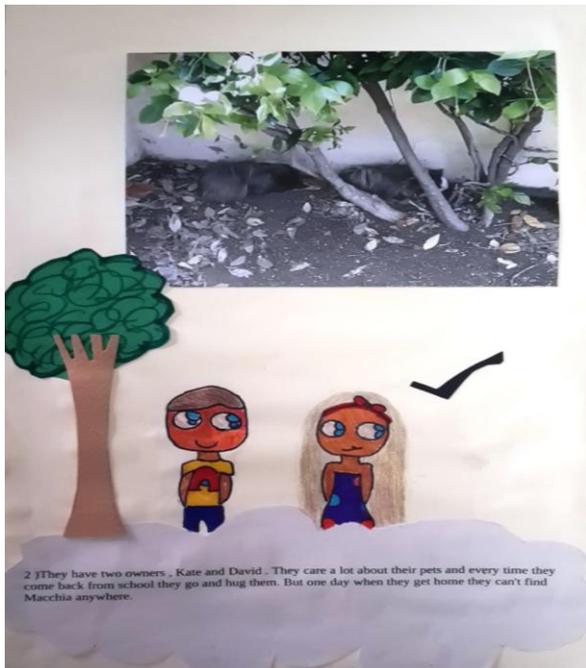
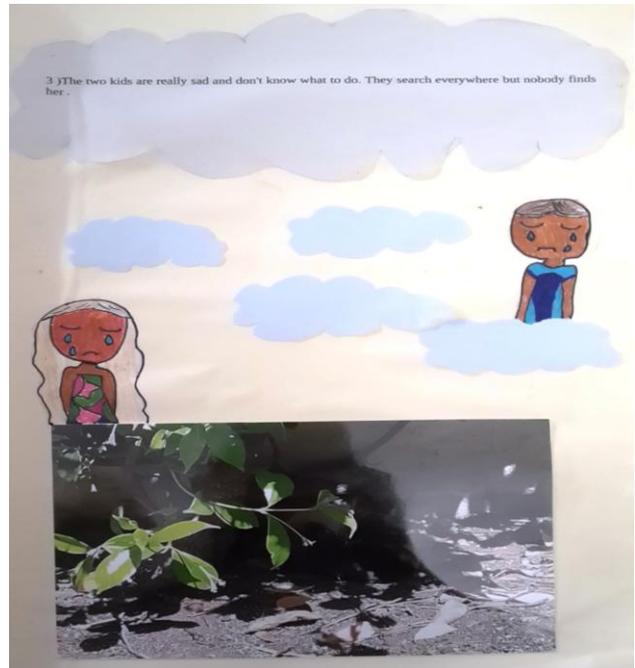
“My hero is my dad, because he wakes up every morning to give our family the best he can.”

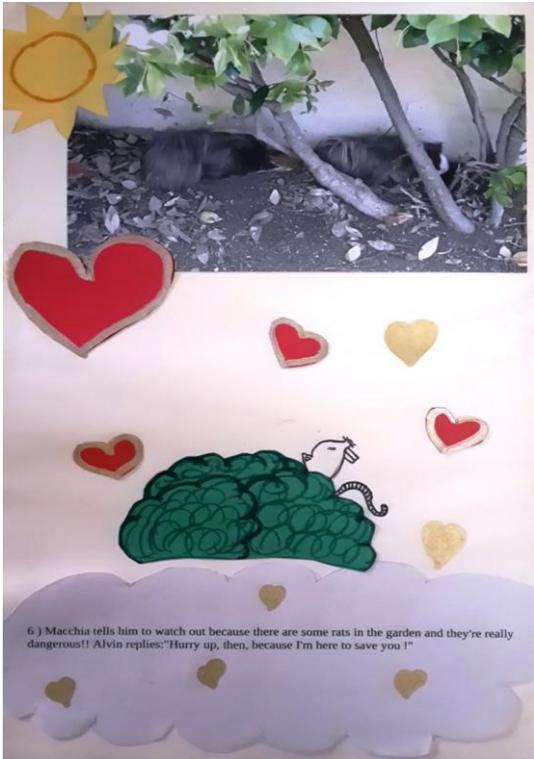
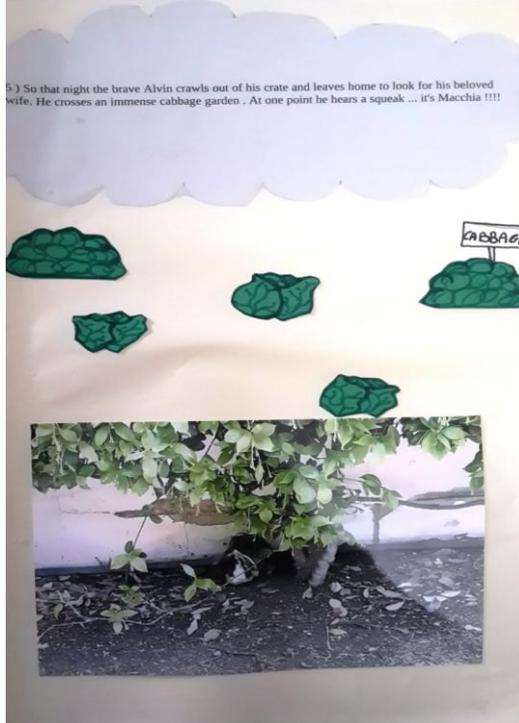


Words and drawing by a boy of the class I F

Dogs, cats, hamsters and guinea pigs are among the most beloved pets. The amusing comic strip offered by young teenagers of Class IA, supported by their English language teacher Mrs. Rossi, reveals creativity, artistic skill and empathy with animals to express feelings and emotions.

ALVIN AND MACCHIA





Katy - our super hero

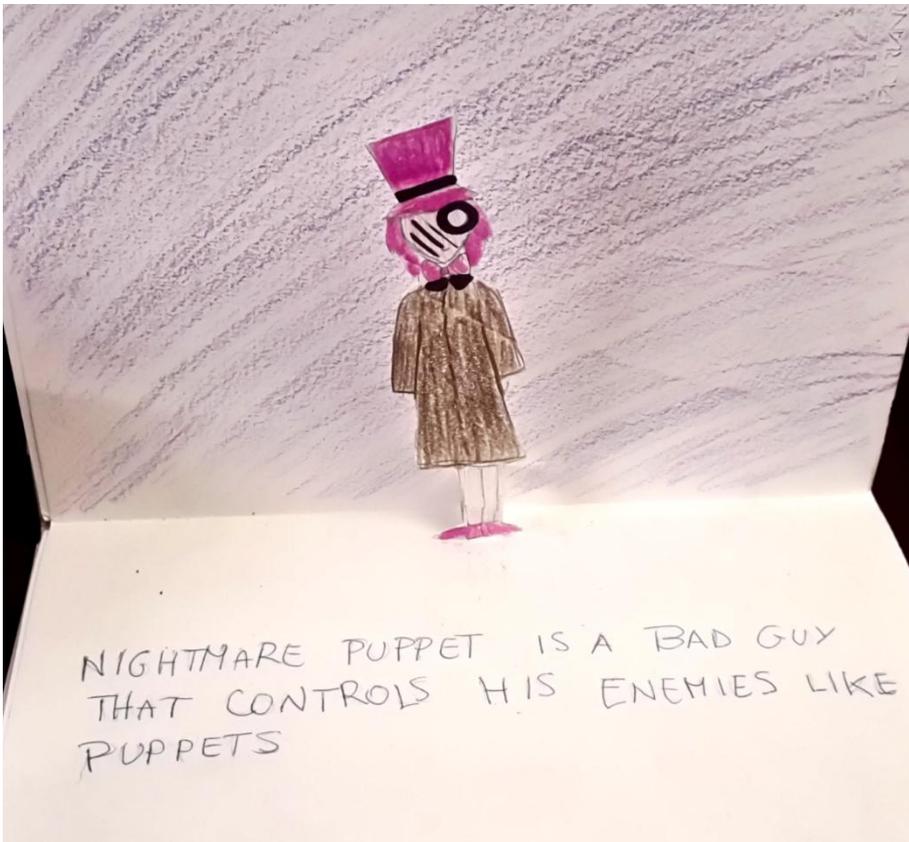
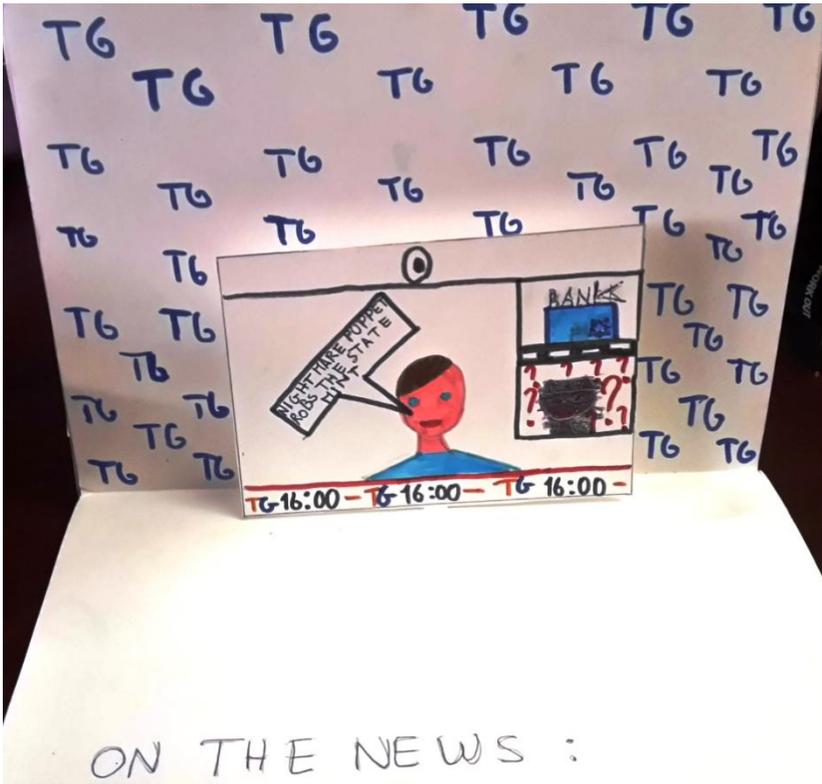
The Art and English teachers, Mrs. Ardemagni and Mrs. Rossi, have involved their students of the class I A to create a story by means of a pop up.

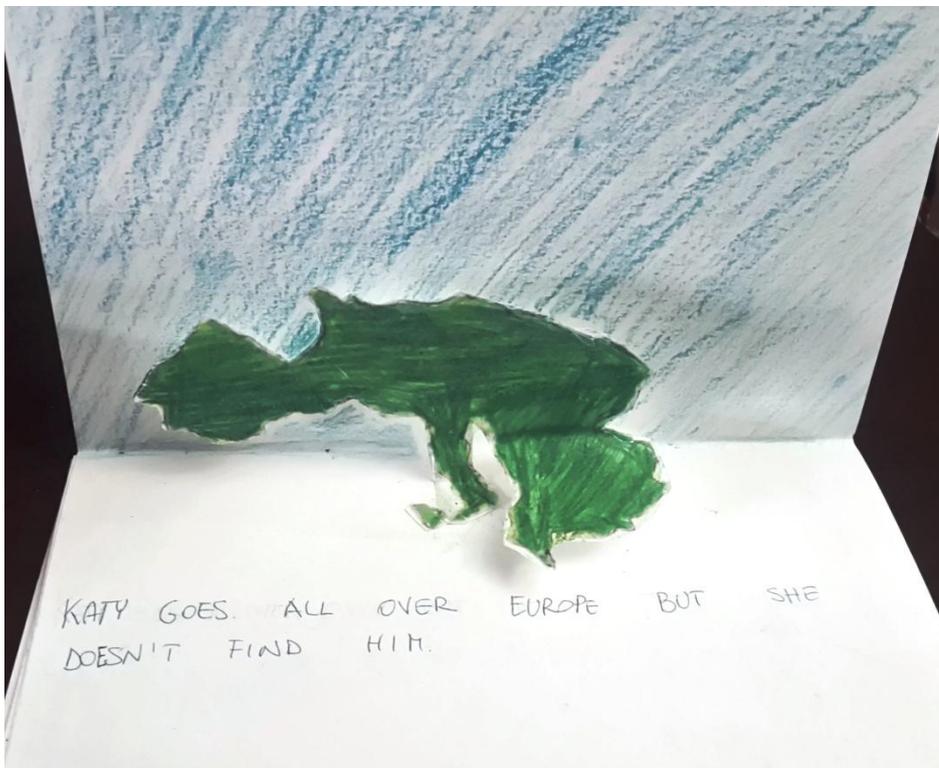
Katy, a cat girl introduces us to her first story. Is this the starting point of a series? We hope



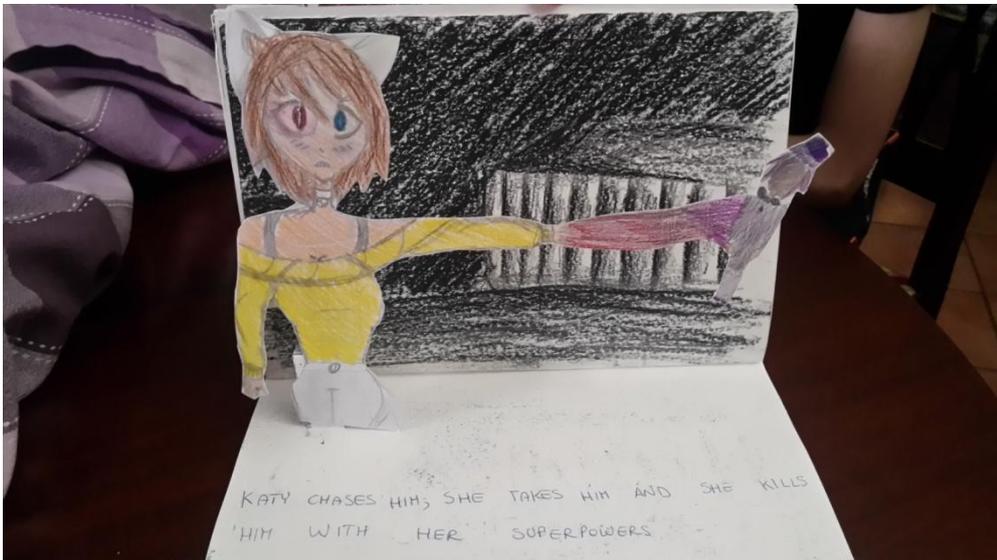


KATY IS A SUPERHERO CAT THAT SAVES
THE CITY FROM THE BAD GUYS









THE FLAME OF THE POST

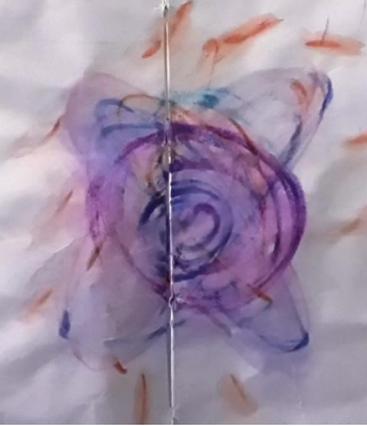
LIMITED
EDITION!



Jonathan Storm is an ordinary boy, he loves sports, goes to school, hangs out with his friends, but he is only apparently ordinary... because Jonathan has a second identity: Jonathan is the Inhuman Torch.



One day he is in his cellar looking for an old book when by chance he discovers a strange machine. He turns it on out of curiosity and creates a gateway where he decides to step in. Some moments later he finds himself in a village in ancient Greece. While he is walking, he meets a strong huge-sized being. The enormous man asks him: "Who are you and what are you doing here?" A bit confused, Inhuman Torch answers: "I am the Inhuman Torch and I don't know what I'm doing here!" And the huge man: "Hello Human something, my name is Prometheus, the Titan who gave life to the human kind!" In this case, we've got lots in common, you and I: the fire!" but he immediately feels he is disappearing and indeed a second later he is back in his cellar. ^{He} understands ~~that that~~ ^{THAT} time machine is a wonderful thing ^{THAT} can keep him ^{TOUCH} in with his new special friend.



That evening on TV he learns about a killing loads of people, a mad scientist the human kind. Help!



shocking piece of news: "G virus is called Doctor G wants to destroy



He immediately runs to the library and finds out the cure for G virus: "It's a mixture of a feather of a fire bird and some moults of a tarantula." He quickly gets the ingredients, mixes them and makes the potion. On TV they say Doctor G is unbeatable and Superman Torch understands that only a special being like Prometheus can help him. So he gets back to the past, hoping to be able to fetch Prometheus. The Titan immediately accepts the mission.

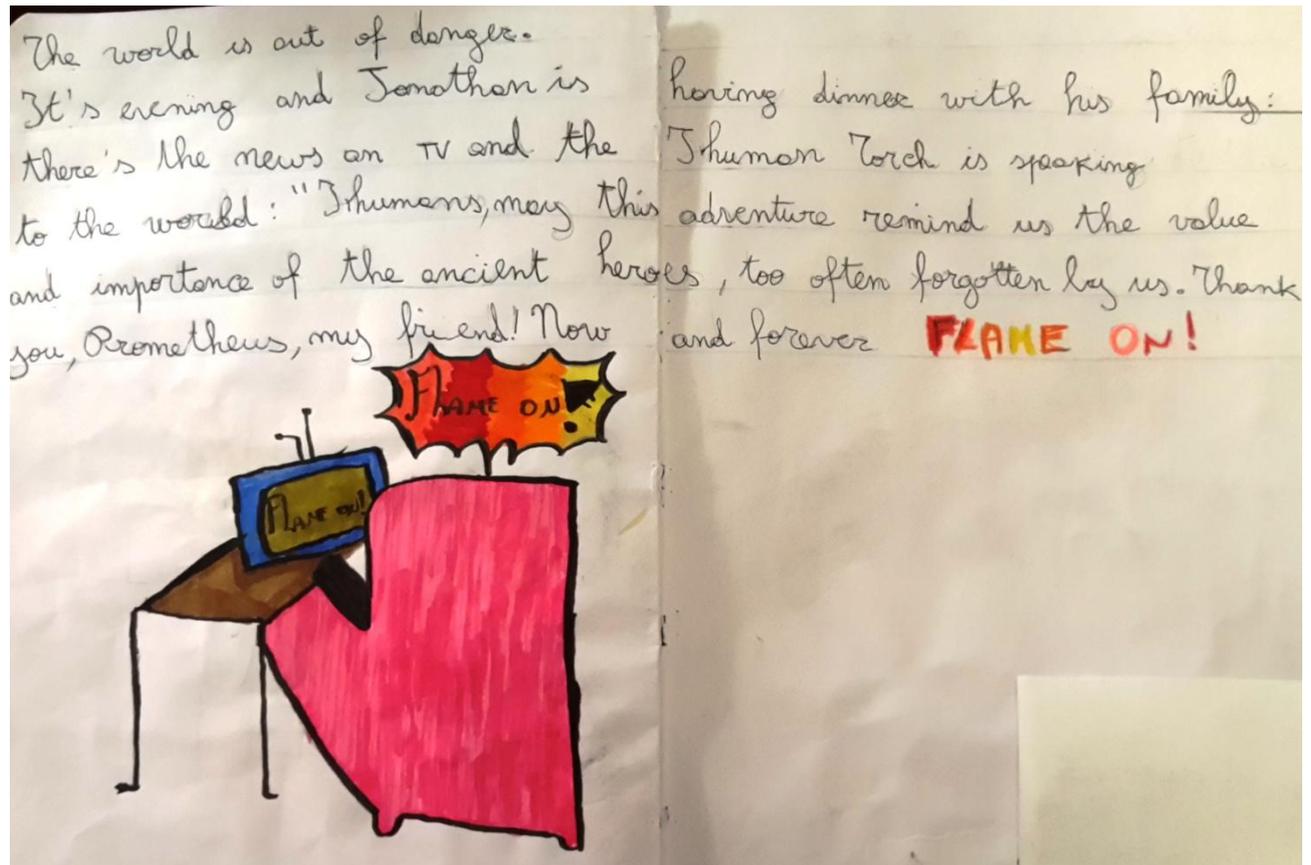


Human Torch can feel the warmth of evil people, so they quickly detects Doctor G's hiding place. As soon as they get into his underground laboratory, they suddenly fall into a trap and get closed into a cage. But Prometheus with his titanic force stretches the bars apart and sets them free. They stun Doctor G. together.



Human Torch takes the fainted Doctor G. and his friend Prometheus and flies to his own house. They reach the cellar and throw him into the time machine set with the words: "destination: the farthest and oldest planet in the Milky Way." With the potion they deactivate the virus in the vial on which the mad man was working.





Jonathan Storm meets a hero of the past, the illustrious Prometheus, who gave fire and language to mankind and was punished for this. Jonathan himself is a super hero, called The Human Torch. They fight together against a G. Virus and then save the world. The short story we have just read is possible because the two heroes can travel from an epoch to another.

The following stories are about past and contemporary heroes involved in their own epoch: Beowulf and a group of students.

Beauty

The hero of the heroes

An Introduction



Beowulf



The hero of all heroes, Beowulf, strong and courageous, is the prince of Geats. He fights the monster Grendel, Grendel's mother, and a fire-breathing dragon. In his youth, he personifies all of the best values of the heroic culture. In his old age, he is a wise and effective ruler.

Beowulf

Beowulf is an Old English epic poem of 3,182 long lines. It is one of the most important books in Anglo-Saxon literature. Its creation dates to between the 8th and the 11th centuries. The only surviving manuscript dating to circa 1010.

The author is an anonymous Anglo-Saxon poet. The poem is set in Scandinavia. It is about a Scandinavian hero.

King Hrothgar



The King of the Danes, Hrothgar enjoys military success and prosperity until Grendel terrorizes his realm.

GRENDDEL



HE IS A MONSTER THAT IS HALF-MAN AND HALF-FIEND. HE IS ENORMOUS AND HAS SUPERHUMAN STRENGTH. HE LIVES IN A LAKE NOT FAR FROM HEOROT. GRENDDEL IS THE DESCENDANT OF CAIN.

GRENDDEL'S MOTHER



She is another monster that Beowulf kills. She is virtually undefeatable by humans. She is a descendant of Cain. She kills Aeschere as revenge for her son's death. She finally dies in an underwater battle with the hero, Beowulf.

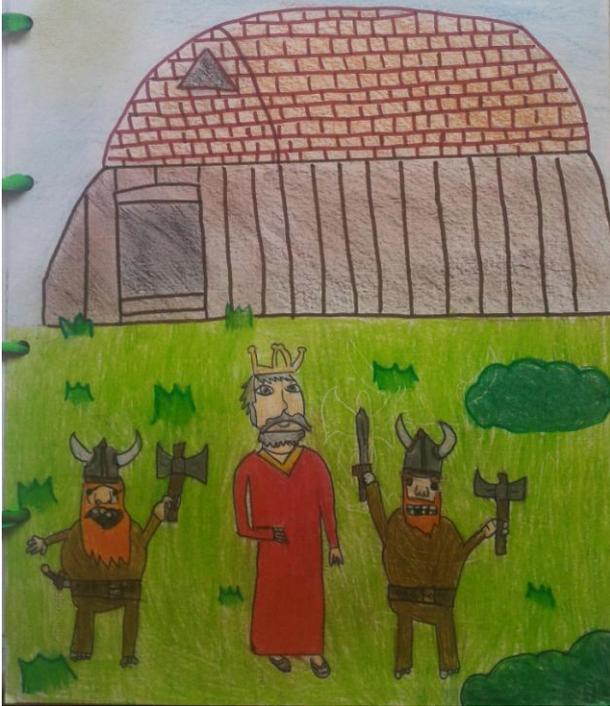
the dragon

An ancient, powerful serpent, the dragon guards each of treasure in a hidden mound. Beowulf's fight with the dragon is the third and final part of the epic.





HROTHGAR (AN EARLY FORM OF ROGER!) IS AN EARLY 6TH CENTURY KING OF DENMARK. HE HAS LARGE PARTIES AND BUILDS A MAGNIFICENT GREAT HALL CALLED 'HEOROT' FOR THEM.



Who is married...



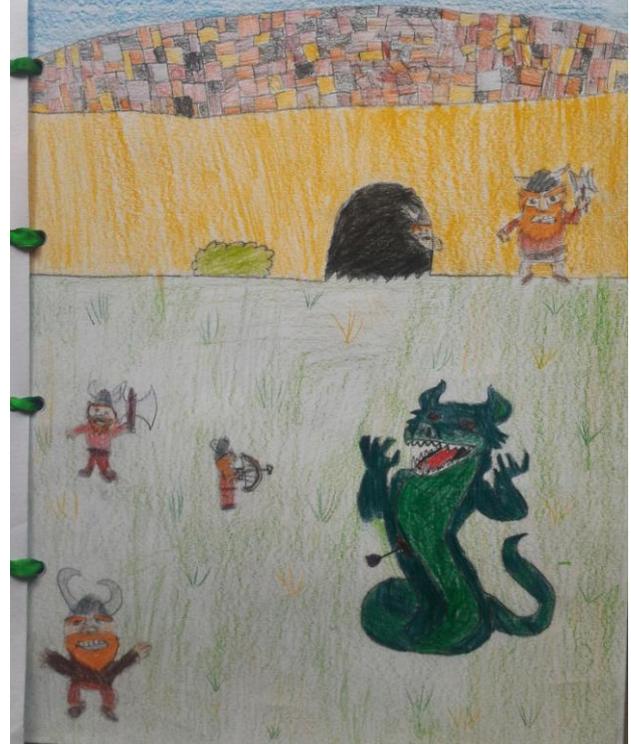
THERE IS A BIG PARTY

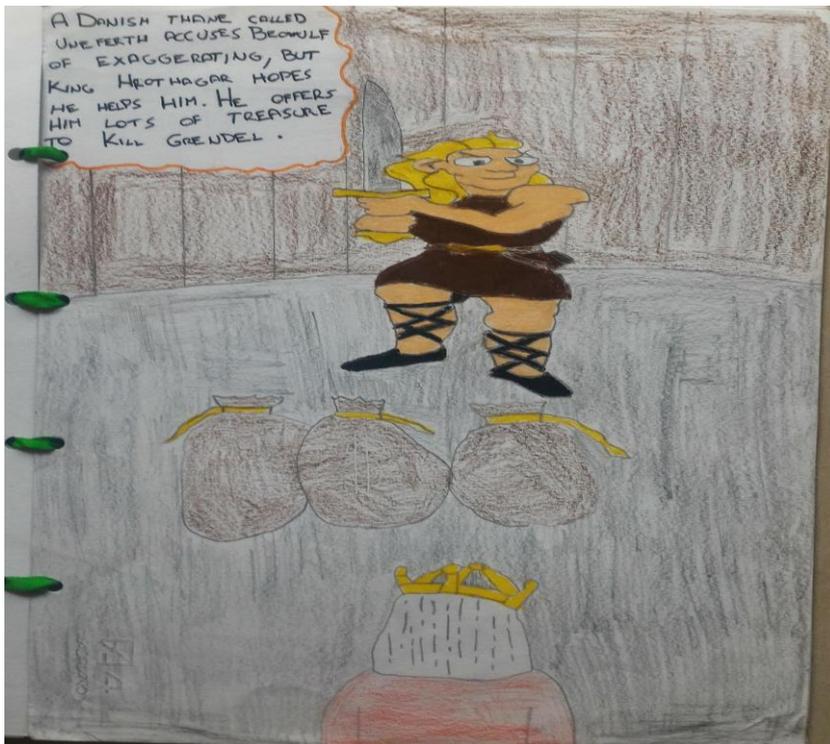
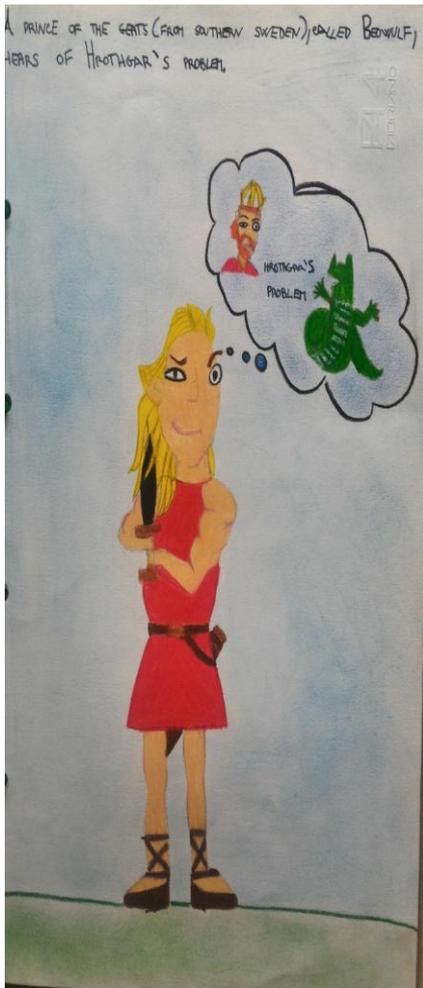


All the noise disturbs a monster, called Grendel, who lives in a lake meadow



GRENDAL KILLS THIRTY OF THE HROTHGAR'S MEN THAT NIGHT





LATER THAT NIGHT, WHEN GREDEL APPEARS, THE DANES RUN AWAY. BEOWULF WRESTLES THE MONSTER ALONE AND TEARS OFF ITS ARM! THE DANES THEN RETURN, SINGING BEOWULF'S PRAISES.



THERE IS A BIG PARTY AND HE IS GIVEN HIS REWARD





THE DAY OF OUR VICTORY

CLASS 2A



Monterotondo, IC B. Buozzi- On Wednesday 22 of May in the gym of our school there were the final matches of the tournament of *pallacambio*, which involved three classes of secondary school, that is 2A, 2B and 2F.

But, first of all, let's answer the question: what is *pallacambio* and what are its rules?

This game is similar to volleyball: there are two teams of 9 players. The members of each team stand in a square with a player in the middle. This player throws the ball into the rival team's court and shouts "Change!", so all the members of his/her team have to change their position clockwise. If the ball hits the ground in the rival team's court, his/her team scores a point. If one catches the ball, he/she has to pass it to the player in the centre, because he/she is the only one who can throw the ball to the other side. The aim of the game is to score 15 points. The game is usually divided into two/three sets.

The matches were in the morning. First we all sang the Italian national anthem and we were all excited, then the series of matches started. For every class some members played, some others cheered and supported their mates; there were also some nice posters made to celebrate the occasion.

The teams were really strong, so there were some really hard-fought sets, but our class, 2A, won!

Finally there was the prize ceremony: 2A was the winner, 2B came second and 2F third. Each member of the classes got their gold, silver or bronze medal.

It was a tiring but really fun day, we all played well and each class remained united.

We would like to thank our PE teacher Mr Mazzanti for this fantastic experience.

Mrs. Rossi supported the class II A to write the report

Margherita Hack – A hero of our times

The Maths and the English language teacher, Mr. Lionetti and Mrs. Ferraina, supported their students of Class I G in the research of information about the Italian astrophysician Margherita Hack. Boys and girls have discovered the most important events of her life, for instance that there is an asteroid that has her name, that she studied the movement of a small and far group of stars.

Margherita Hack had to wait for the end of the World War II to graduate. Interesting to the eleven-year-old students were also her hobbies: riding a bike and playing basket.

The result of this long research is a huge poster representing the Constellations, the Solar System and the short biography of a woman.



1902-1914 She
 Ferns Udo
 de Rose
 the poet Neptune

1964-1992 She is
 professor in Astrophysics

1961-1987 She
 is the director of
 the Observatory
 in Trieste.

Between
 Mars and Jupiter
 there is an empty space
 the name is "asteroid"

Jupiter

Mars

I want to travel to
 Mars

Margherite Heck
 hero of our times

SUN

There is nothing
 to focus in lifetime, only
 to understand.

2008 She is
 Knight of
 Grand Cross

She is like

Earth

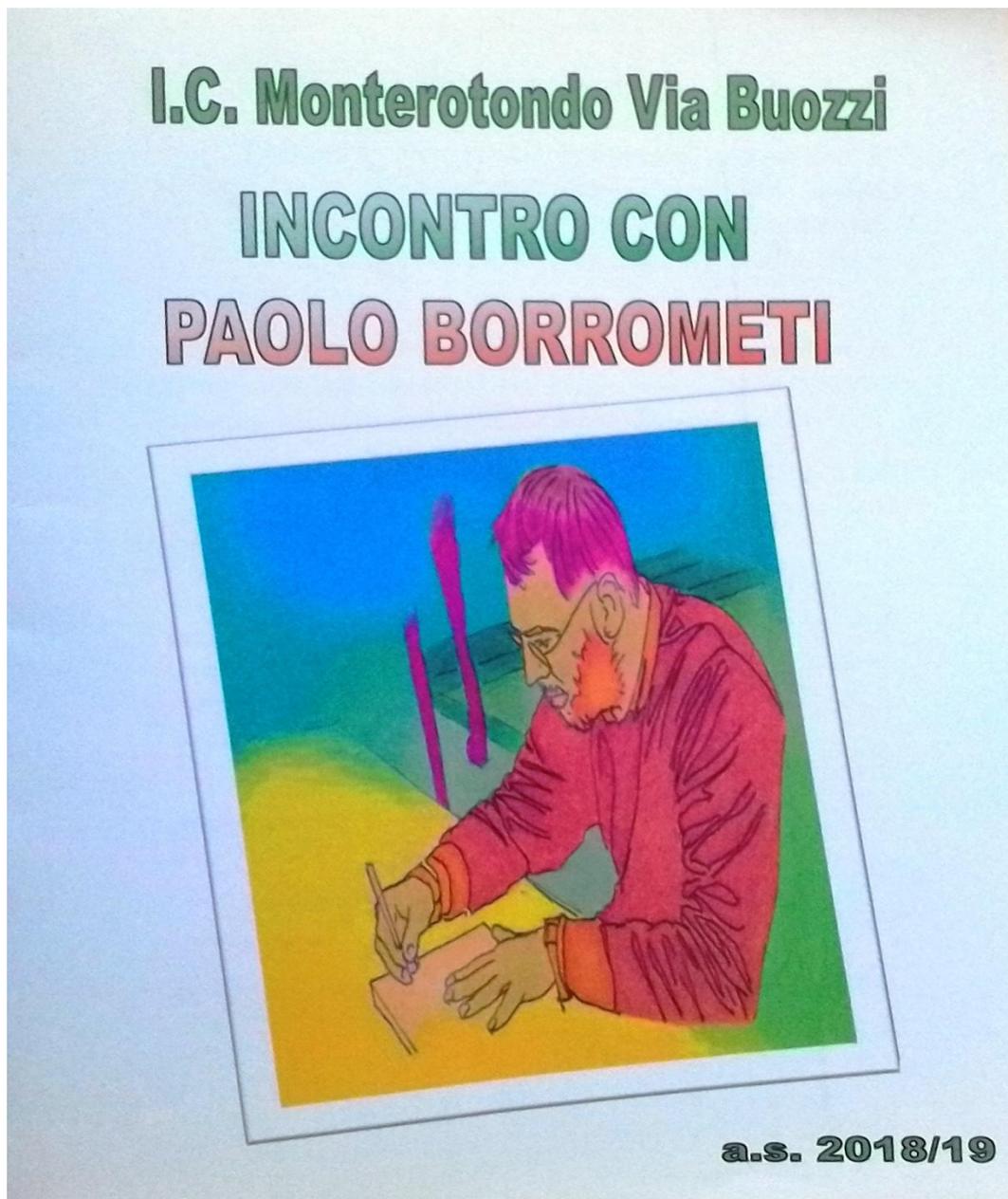
Mars

"Once Science in free State"

of June 2013 a Tale

30.10.1987

*Interviewing a journalist: Paolo Borrometi meets young teenagers
of the third schoolyear*



The interview with Paolo Borrometi is in the booklet above

Every year the Comprehensive School Bruno Buozzi organizes an encounter with journalists or writers whose works and activities are remarkable, because they have something special to say to early teenagers. Last schoolyear, for instance, students met Giovanni Floris (see issue n. 2) because he wrote a novel about bullying.

On the 18th December 2018 our school was pleased to meet Mr. Paolo Borrrometi, a journalist who is spending his life to denounce the bad activities of mafias in the Eastern Sicily. Because of his articles, Borrrometi has been threatened several times by affiliated members of the mafia, as to them people who write and denounce are enemies that have to be isolated or hurt.

Mr. Borrrometi lives nowadays under protection of a security detail, consequently he is one of the 187 Italian journalists who can't be considered "free citizens"; the difficulties of his daily life have never let him down and he is trying to go on with his job, moreover he often meets students all over Italy.

The position of the Italian Republic on the mafias has been once again clear on the 21st December 2015, when our current President, Sergio Mattarella, awarded him "Cavaliere del Lavoro", a distinction for Borrrometi's merits in his job. Also if the journalist has received a lot of prizes and awards, it is risky to meet him because of the threats he has been continually receiving.

Our headmistress, Mrs. Rosa Apa, took the decision to make the students of the third year meet Paolo Borrrometi in the Town Hall of Monterotondo, so that boys and girls had the opportunity to talk about the many and varied businesses of the mafias in the third millennium and about life without freedom.

Giving voice to such a journalist is also a way to affirm that our school pursues the goal to educate students in a way that they are active and responsible citizens, aware of their rights and of their duties.

Rights and duties are well expressed in the Italian Constitution, specifically the article 21 states:

“Everybody has the right to express freely their own idea by means of word, writing and other kind of spreading means. The press can not be brought under control of permission or censorship of any kind.”

“Cosa può fare un ragazzo contro la ‘cultura mafiosa’? Studiare, innamorarsi della bellezza del luogo dove vive, e poi una cosa fondamentale: sognare! Sognare un presente ed un futuro diverso, sognare di essere utili al Paese in cui viviamo, sognare di diventare un cittadino pieno. Sognare! Quante volte vi è stato detto che i sogni non si realizzano? E’ vero, non sempre i sogni si realizzano, ma la cosa più bella non è tanto la realizzazione di un sogno, ma lottare perché quel sogno si realizzi”.

Paolo Borrometi

“What can a boy do against the “mafia culture”? He can study, fall in love with the beauty of the place where he lives, and, in addition to this, something of a fundamental importance: dreaming! Dreaming a different present and a different future, dreaming of being useful to the Country where we live, dreaming of being a complete citizen. Dreaming! How many times you have been told that dreams are not to be realised? That’s true, not always dreams come true, nonetheless the most beautiful thing consists not only in the fulfillment of a dream but in the struggle to realize that dream.”

Paolo Borrrometi

Transated by Concetta Ferraina

An example of responsible citizen:

Claudio Puoti – doctor and volunteer

Claudio Puoti is a gastrology doctor, Responsible for the Ephetitis Centre of the INI Institute in Grottaferrata, Rome. As volunteer he also collaborates with the Italian Military Navy giving his help in activities of first aid and sea rescue, for instance he took part in the missions “Mare Nostrum” and “Mare Sicuro”.

On the 9th November 2018 Dr. Puoti met the students of the second and of the third year in the Town Hall of Monterotondo, in order to tell them his experience.

Supported by some photos taken during his missions on the sea, firstly he explained the young audience what the guidelines of the first aid are:

1. Getting closer to the rubber lifeboats using caution to avoid damages to the people, because they can easily drown.
2. Wearing special equipment.
3. Trying to understand the peculiar needs of each sea rescue.
4. Moving the rescued from the rubber lifeboats to the ships, according to a priority order: first corpses, then old people, then children and women, finally men.

The students were so attentive and sensitive when they listened to Dr. Puoti that the silence in the hall was highly impressive. Difficult to add something more, so they asked some questions about the most important experiences he had on the sea. The Italian volunteer answered by telling them of three children who died into the Mediterranean Sea: a leukemic little girl who died because her medicines were dropped in the sea; a newborn girl unable to survive after her rescue; a little boy who drowned during a storm.

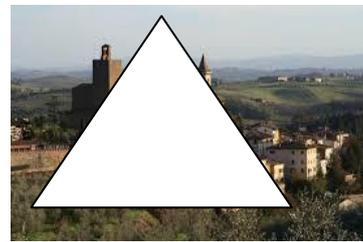
Is there something Dr. Puoti is afraid of? Yes, of course there is: travelling on the open sea by night.

Where does his courage come from? Don't mind too much of what the others think, being sure you are doing the right thing.

Av VINClamoci



Battistero in Florence



Vinci,

Leonardo's native town in Tuscany

The students of the second year have Leonardo da Vinci as the 500th to give our contribute to the Teachers of subjects such as Art, Learning Project called to verbs like "captivate", "fascinate" someone tightly". The students have literary production that Leonardo left his activities and studies focused on

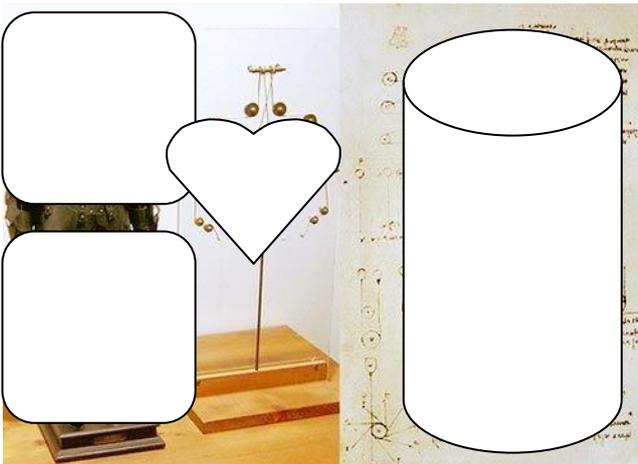


Leonardo da Vinci - selfportrait

been involved in activities devoted to anniversary of his death was a good occasion celebrations in honour of the Italian genius. Music, Italian and English have planned a "AvVINClamoci", a word that can be associated and also "be close each other" or "hold explored the life, the art production, the to the future generations, without forgetting discovering the secrets of Nature. The following pages present the results of the studies on Leonardo that boys and girls did in the current schoolyear working in groups.

Readers can easily take notice that 12-year-old students are able to create a theatre to represent the life of da Vinci, a short guide through his famous paintings, a report about an unforgettable schooltrip in Florence.

A consistent part of dinners, celebrations and parties in the Renaissance courts was devoted to dances, theatrical plays and astonishing shows where lords, ladies and their guests had the opportunity to see automatons, that is what we nowadays call “robots”. It is supposed that Leonardo in Milan was able to create such a robot: a self moving knight that should have to stand up at the entrance of a cave, how impressive it was!!!



Leonardo's knight and his sketches about it

But, are we sure that Leonardo actually made his knight or was it “only” one of the many fruits of his hyper-creative mind? Meanwhile, here there is a project that students certainly realised.

Let's have a look

The essay on Leonardo's life has been written by the students of class 2 D supported by their English language teacher, Mrs. Valentina Panella. The photographs represent the costumes and the stage they have made for the project “AvVINCIamoci”, focused on Leonardo da Vinci, for the 500-year celebration of his death. Creating a theatre and costumes has been hard and exciting because young students had to learn to handle a sewing machine!



Leonardo da Vinci

A biography

Leonardo was born in Vinci on the 15th of April 1452, in a small village of few houses, next to a castle, on the slopes of Monte Albano. The town of Vinci is located halfway between Florence and Pisa.

At the Church of Santa Croce there is the ancient baptismal font near which Leonardo was baptized.



About Caterina, this is the name of Leonardo's mother, we know very little information. She was a maid who worked for the family and who just a year after Leonardo's birth in 1453, married Antonio di Piero, known as The Attaccabriga, moving with him to San Pantaleone, a town near Vinci.

Leonardo arrived in Florence in 1466, the year when he began his training at Verrocchio. He worked with him for some years. Leonardo's collaboration with Andrea del Verrocchio can be found in many works coming out of the workshop at that time, including **The Baptism of Christ**. The close relation with the Medici gave Leonardo the opportunity to apply himself to engineering and military works, areas that greatly intrigued him. It is well known that he worked as a sculptor and restorer in the Garden of San Marco, an area owned by the Medici for the teaching of sculptural art.

Leonardo is famous for his unfinished works, in Florence; he began several, including **The adoration of the Magi** and **San Girolamo**. Another area of interest for Leonardo was the medical-scientific one, which he started in Florence by becoming interested in the Pollaiuolo school.



Leonardo da Vinci went to Milan from 1482 to 1499.

In 1482 Leonardo helped to secure peace between Lorenzo De Medici and Ludovico il Moro, duke of Milan. Leonardo wrote a letter to Ludovico, describing his projects of engineering, of military apparatuses, of hydraulic works, of architecture, of painting and sculpture. His projects included also the design of a bronze horse for a monument to Francesco Sforza.



He continued his work in Milan between 1482 and 1499. He was commissioned to paint **the Virgin of the Rocks** for the confraternity of the Immaculate Conception, and **The Last Supper**.

Leonardo Da Vinci painted The Last Supper from 1495 to 1498.

In 1499 he moved first to Mantua, then to Venice and to Florence where he returned. In 1502 he began his work as architect and engineer for Cesare Borgia. In 1503 he was in Florence to fresco, together with Michelangelo, the Great Council Hall in the Palazzo della Signoria. Leonardo was entrusted with the representation of the Battle of Anghiari, which he would not complete. In the same year, he painted the **Mona Lisa**, also called **Gioconda**. The painting represents Lisa Gherardini, wife of Francesco Bartolomeo Giocondo, from which it takes its name. Now this painting is in the Louvre museum in Paris.



In 1505 he concluded the Codex on the Flight of Birds. In 1507 Leonardo was at the court of king Louis XII. In 1508 he returned to Milan where he remained until 1513. He did many works: he painted the "**Sant'Anna**", "**The Virgin and the Child with the Lamb**" and the second version of the "**Virgin of the Rocks**".

In 1514 he moved to Rome. He worked for Giuliano dei Medici, brother of Leo X.





In 1516 the French King Francis I invited him to Amboise. Leonardo would work on hydrogeological projects for some rivers in France. A few years later, on 2nd May 1519, he died in Amboise, France, at the age of 67.

In the photos you can see Francis I (on the left), Zoroastro and two young apprentices.



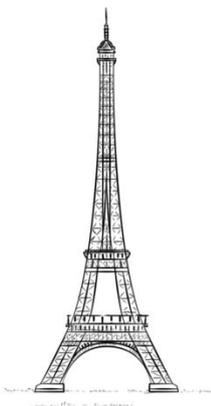
The students of the class II D and their English language teacher, Mrs. Valentina Panella

After Leonardo biography, let's go on and read more about his most famous paintings....

An amazing Art Gallery: Leonardo as a painter

The students of class II B have done some research on Leonardo's art production in order to create a collection of PowerPoints, a sort of Art Gallery enriched by various and basic information on the people represented, the technique Leonardo used, the place where these masterpieces are located nowadays. Girls and boys have worked in groups, supported by their English language teacher, Mrs. Ferraina.

The charm viewers feel when they look at portraits of young ladies or at complex representations of religious themes, the interest that scholars have to the writings by Leonardo, and, in the end, the presence of Leonardo's works not only in Europe but in the world, witnesses how powerful is the desire of human being to know and how art is a universal language we all are sensitive to.



www.disegnidacoloraregratis.it



Ladies and gentlemen the first modern portrait of a Lady: Cecilia Gallerani

The Lady with Ermine



Painting: The Lady with Ermine (Portrait of Cecilia Gallerani)

Date: about 1490

Artist: Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)

Medium: Oil painting

Genre: Portrait art

Movement: High Renaissance art

Location: Czartoryski Museum, Krakow.

Some facts about Lady with Ermine

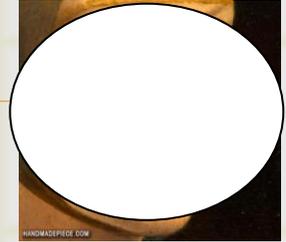


- ☞ This oil painting is made on a walnut wood panel;
- ☞ It measures cm 54 x cm 40;
- ☞ This masterpiece of the Renaissance Art was commissioned by Ludovico Sforza – known as "il Moro", Duke of Milan, for whom Leonardo worked in the years from 1482 to 1499;
- ☞ The 16-year old lady is Cecilia Gallerani, the Duke's favourite mistress;
- ☞ *The Lady with Ermine* is the main tourist attraction of the Czartoryski Museum in Krakow, Poland.

Cecilia Gallerani



- ❧ The painting shows a half-length figure of a girl;
- ❧ Her body turns to her right in a three-quarter angle, but with her face she turns to her left;
- ❧ In her arms she holds a small greyish animal referred as an ermine;
- ❧ Cecilia is wearing a fairly simple tunic, her hair is bounded and plaited. She was not aristocratic, but she was known at the court of Milan for her intellectual gifts, her poetry and her love for music.



Techniques

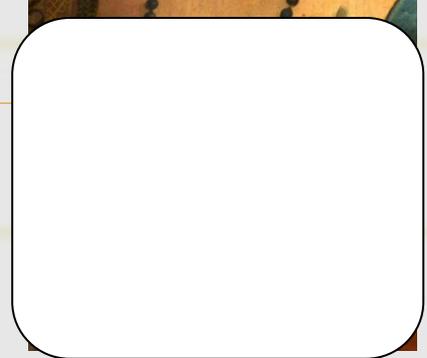


- ❧ *The Lady with Ermine* shows several techniques of High Renaissance painting:
 - ❧ “Chiaroscuro”, the use of shadow to give the idea of the three-dimensions of the figure.
 - ❧ “Sfumato” to create fine and very gradual tonal changes.
 - ❧ A preparatory drawing (that is on the undersurface).

Symbolism



- ❧ The ermine is included in the portrait for several symbolic reasons and, in its white winter fur, the ermine was a traditional symbol of purity.
- ❧ It seems that the small animal is an allusion to Cecilia's purity and moderation.
- ❧ It also alluded to Ludovico il Moro, because he was a member of the *Order of the Ermine*, and he used that animal as a personal heraldic emblem.



A short history



- ❧ In 1798 the Polish Prince A.J. Czartoryski bought *The Lady with Ermine*.
- ❧ During World War II, Nazi officials took it and sent it to the Kaiser Friedrich Museum in Berlin.
- ❧ In 1945 the painting was in the country house of the Governor General of Poland, Hans Frank. The American troops took back this masterpiece of art to Czartoryski family.



A red-dressed young lady, Lucrezia Crivelli, turns her face to us ... she is known to the world by the nickname of ...

Belle Ferronière



Description of Belle Ferronière

Artist: Leonardo Da Vinci

Measures of the painting: 62cm X 44cm

Period: Italian Renaissance 1490-1495

Technique: Oil on canvas

Today you can see this painting in the
Abu Dhabi Louvre Museum



Lucrezia Crivelli

The lady portrayed is Lucrezia Crivelli.

She was born on the 27th of July 1452 and she died on the 27th of May 1508.

Lucrezia Crivelli was a mistress of Ludovico Sforza il Moro, Duke of Milan.

She was the mother of Giovanni Paolo I, Marquis of Caravaggio.

Lucrezia Crivelli in Leonardo's painting

Ferronière refers to the pendeant on her forehead.

She is wearing a rich gold and red dress and a long necklace.

The background of the painting is dark blue.

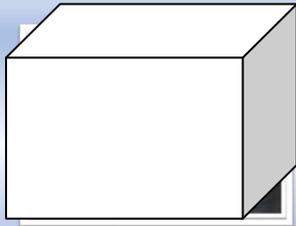
Leonardo used warm colours such as red, gold, brown and pink to represent the young lady.

Lucrezia is looking directly at the viewers.



Painting has been for centuries a way to educate illiterate people to events mainly told in the Bible, nonetheless what we first see is the rich variety of movements of the people represented ...

THE VIRGIN OF THE ROCKS



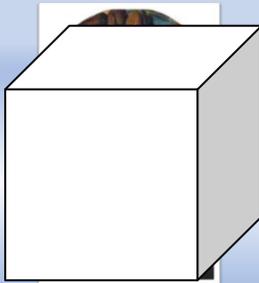
This painting is called The Virgin of the rocks.

It is an oil on wood and then on canvas and measures 199 x 122 cm.

Leonardo da Vinci, born near Florence, painted it in 1483.

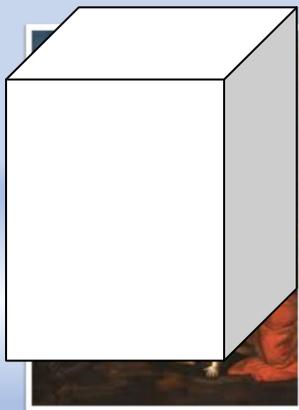
Today we can see this painting at the Louvre Museum in Paris.

HISTORY



In 1483 Leonardo da Vinci began to paint in Milan. De' Predis brothers asked Leonardo da Vinci to paint a religious subject because they wanted to give a present to the Brotherhood of Immaculate Conception. At the entrance of a cave the Virgin is with San Giovannino, Jesus as a Child and an Angel. The Virgin sits at the centre, she is looking at San Giovannino. Jesus is blessing little Giovanni with his hand, the Angel behind him turns his eyes to the public.

THE COLOURS USED



There are many colours used:

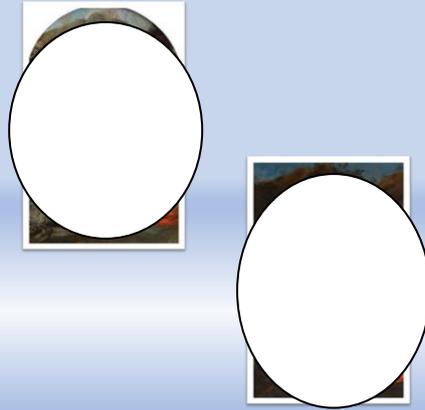
The primary colours: red blue and yellow

The secondary colours: green and pink

Other colours are: brown and grey

On base there is a bit of golden

**VIRGIN OF THE
ROCKS**



Are you sure you can keep in mind the amount of information you now have on The Virgin of the Rocks?

Choose the correct answer: a, b, or c?

1. When did Leonardo da Vinci paint it?

a. 1481

b. 1483

c. 1473

2. Who are the people represented in the picture?

a. The Virgin and Jesus b. The Virgin, San Giovaninno, Jesus and an Angel
c. The Virgin and an Angel

3. How did Leonardo paint it?

**a. oil on canvas
on wood and then on canvas**

b. tempera on wood

c. oil

4. How large is it?

**a. 153 cm x 120 cm
199 cm x 122 cm**

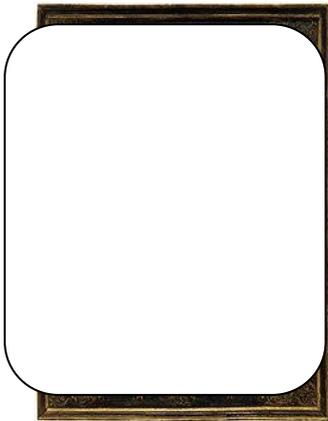
b. 200 cm x 187 cm

c.

5. Where is the painting now?

a. In the National Gallery in London b. In the Louvre Museum in Paris
c. In Milan

The pose of Jesus Christ is highly inspiring to other artists: one of them is the German Albrecht Dürer, who quoted Salvator Mundi when he painted his famous selfportrait.



SALVATOR MUNDI

Salvator Mundi is an oil on wood. Its measures are cm 66 x cm 46. It is attributed to Leonardo da Vinci and dates back to 1499. Today it is in a private collection in Abu Dhabi.

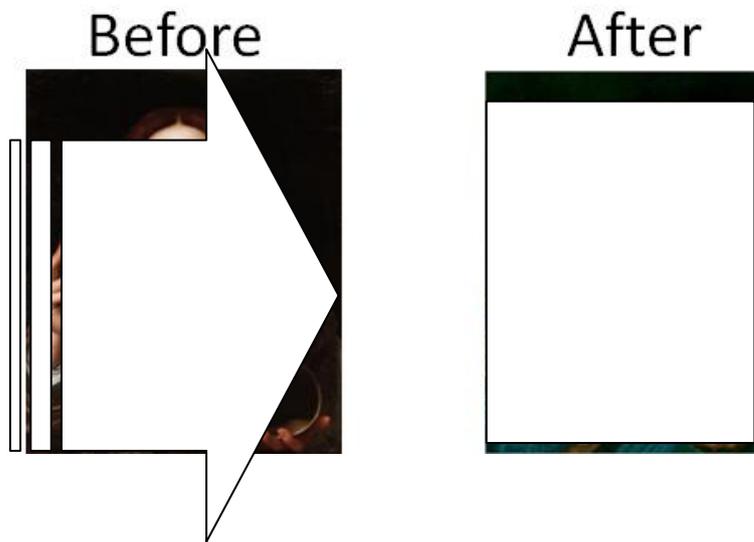


Description of the painting

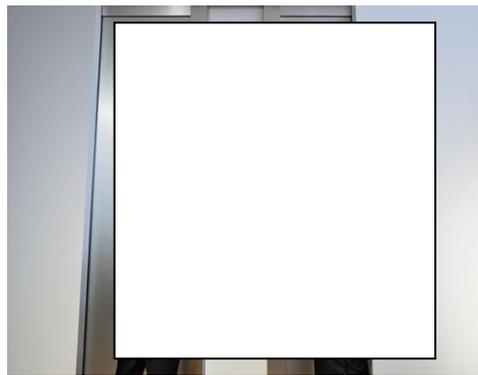
The painting describes Jesus Christ on a black background. Jesus is wearing a light blue dress with a cross on his chest, he is holding a transparent sphere as a symbol of the World. He is blessing the observers with his right hand.



After an important restoration the beauty and the authenticity of the painting is clear ...



The restoration finished in 2011; after that the painting was presented to the public during an exhibition at the National Gallery in London.



ITS SALE

In November 2017 this painting was sold by Christie's to a private individual. It cost £ 450,3 million so Salvator Mundi became the most expensive artwork in the history. The Departement of Culture and Tourism in Abu Dabhi has the opportunity to use the painting in its exhibitions.



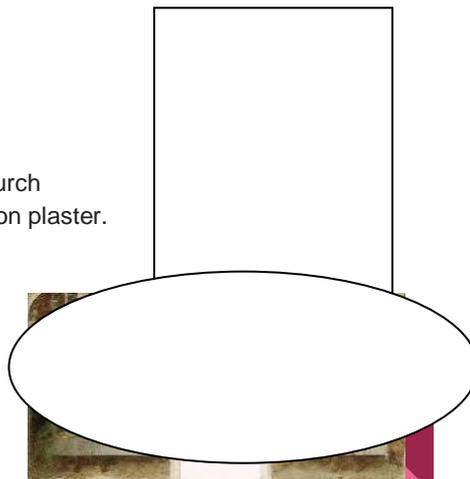
The twelve Apostoles get shocked when they hear that in their group someone is betraying their Master. Which artist would ever think to represent air by the movement of bodies in the space? ... only Leonardo!

The Last Supper

by Leonardo da Vinci

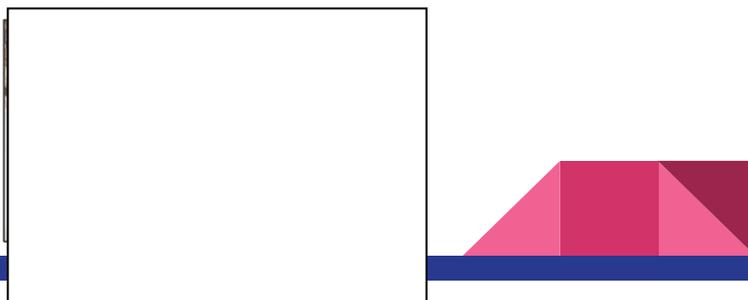
The Last Supper: a piece of information

- Author: Leonardo da Vinci
- Date: 1495-1498
- Place: Milan, Santa Maria delle Grazie Church
- Technique: fat tempera lacquers and oils on plaster.
- Dimensions: cm 460 x cm 880.



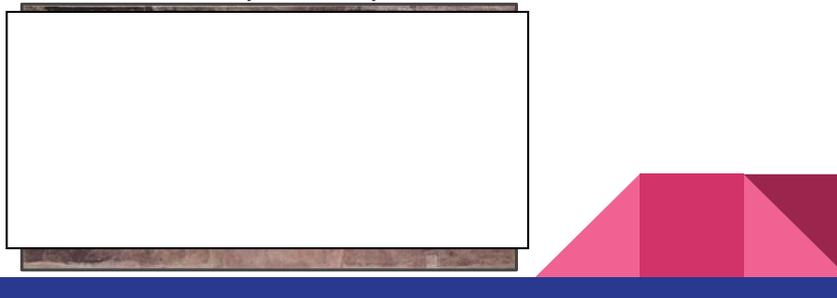
What is The Last Supper?

The Last Supper is a fresco, it measures cm 460 x cm 880. The author of this famous painting is Leonardo da Vinci; he worked to the painting from 1495 to 1498 in the Sanctuary of Santa Maria delle Grazie in Milan.



What does it represent?

The painting is based on the Gospel of John, in which Jesus announces that he will be betrayed by one of his Apostles. Around Christ the apostles are in four groups of three, different but symmetrically balanced.



Analysis of the painting

Leonardo set the long dinner table in the foreground, with the isolated figure of Christ in the centre, with an almost pyramidal shape for outstretched arms. He has his head reclined, his eyes half-closed and his mouth just moved away, as if he had just finished pronouncing the fateful sentence.



Copies

There are numerous copies of the Last Supper as frescoes, canvases and tables; this means that Leonardo's painting became famous very soon. Its copies are important today to understand how the painting originally appeared.

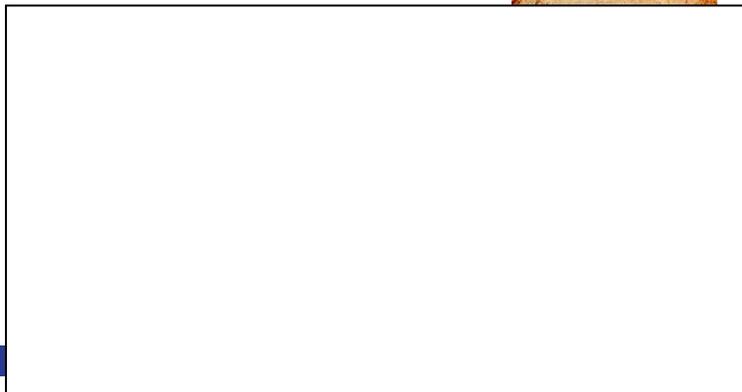


Leonardo brought the Gioconda with him in France in 1516. The King of France, Francis I, bought it. A century later, in 1625, a portrait called "the Mona Lisa" was described by Cassiano dal Pozzo among the works of the French Royal Collection. Later, Louis XIV wanted the painting in his new Royal Palace, Versailles. After the French Revolution Mona Lisa moved back to the Louvre. Napoleon Bonaparte had the Italian Lady in his bedroom, but in 1804 the painting returned to the Louvre. During the Franch-Prussian War of 1870-1871 it was hidden in a secret site.

MONA LISA

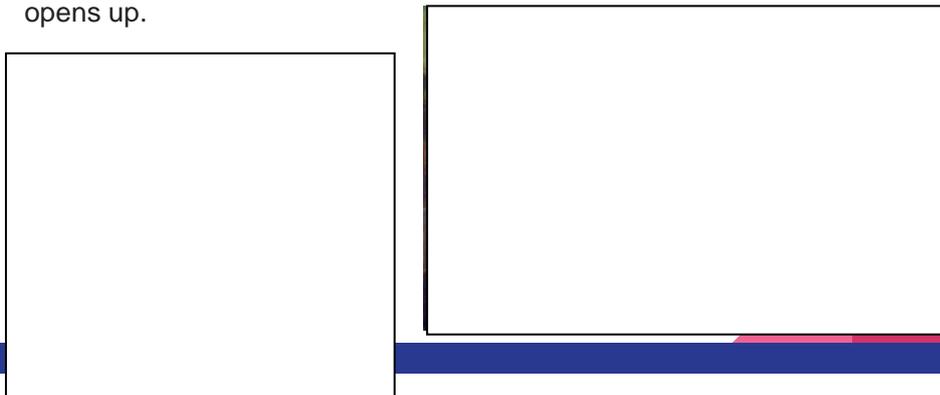
Mona Lisa

The Gioconda is an oil painting on a wooden board. The artist is Leonardo da Vinci, he began to draw it in 1503. It is kept in the Louvre Museum in Paris.



What does it represent?

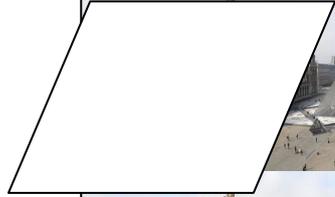
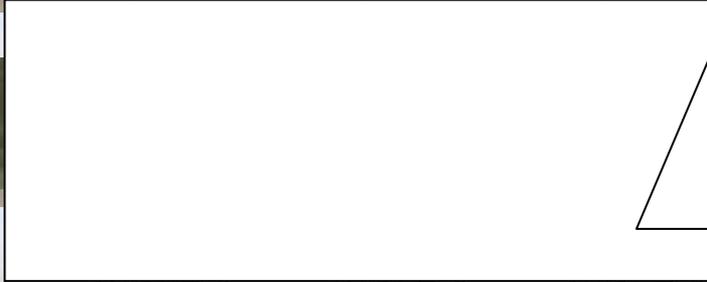
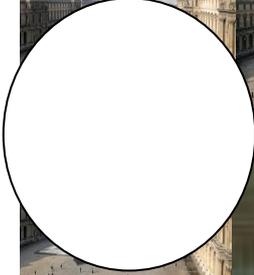
The painting represents a woman sitting half-figure, turned to the left. The hands are gently placed in the foreground. In the background a vast river landscape opens up.





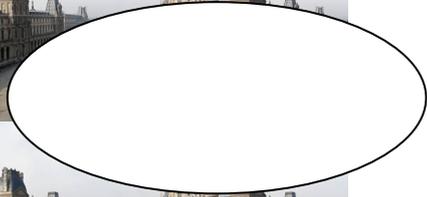
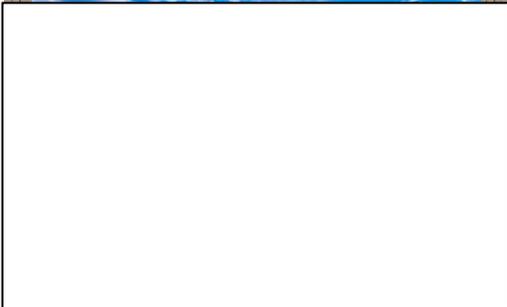
Her smile

Many people think Mona Lisa's smile is mysterious.
The Louvre personnel affirm that about 80% of its visitors usually come to see Mona Lisa.



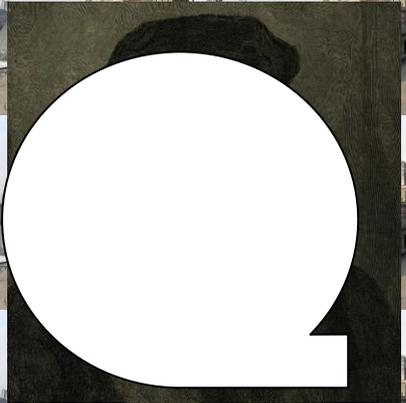
Our opinions

We think this is the best picture of Leonardo Da Vinci and it's a shame not to have it here in Italy, in fact to see it you have to go to Louvre in France, but it's not easy.



A Quiz on Leonardo for the Readers

When did Leonardo da Vinci paint Monna Lisa?



A. 1702

B. 1503

C. 1605

Where is the painting now?

A. In the Uffizzi Museum

B. In the British Museum

C. In the Louvre Museum

Who was the first owner of the painting?

A. Cecilia Gallerani

B. The King of Italy

C. The King of France

“He was more a military engineer than a painter ...”

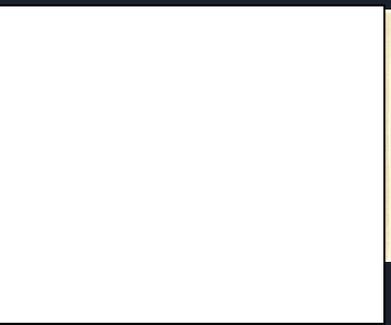
Pompeo Leoni about Leonardo da Vinci





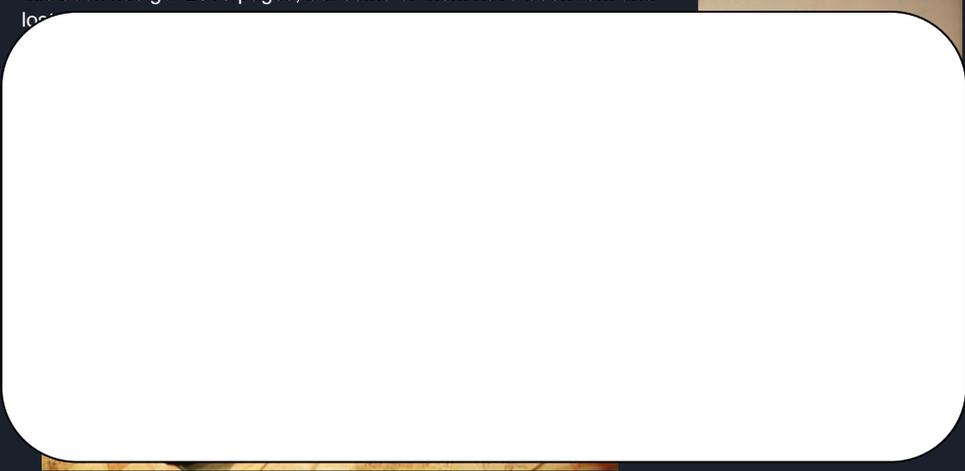
What are the main themes of this book?

There isn't a real subject in this book, because it is a collection of writings, notes, sketches of different kind.

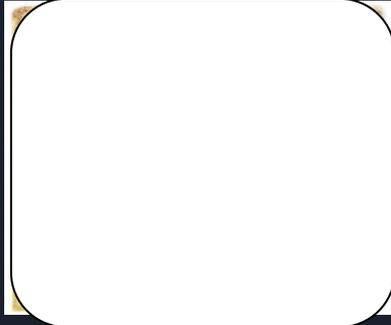


How large is it?

this book has got 2016 pages, but some of them have been torn and long



Why did Leonardo da Vinci write it?



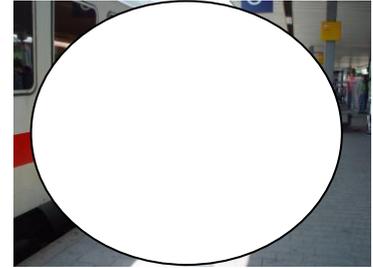
It was written because Leonardo wanted to create an encyclopedia where he could keep his discoveries and observations of the World. The name of the manuscript depends on its measures – cm 64,5 x cm 43,5 – that are the same of the atlases of those times.



It is organised in two folders: the first contains 640 drawings about human anatomies, the second part consists of over a thousand sketches on secret arts and machines. Pompeo Leoni, the curator of the Code, wrote about Leonardo: "he was more a military engineer than a painter", because in Milan Leonardo proposed to create tools of offense such as bombards or of defense as bastions.



The long part of the magazine about Leonardo daVinci finishes with a short report whose authors are the students of class II A.



Our schooltrip to Florence

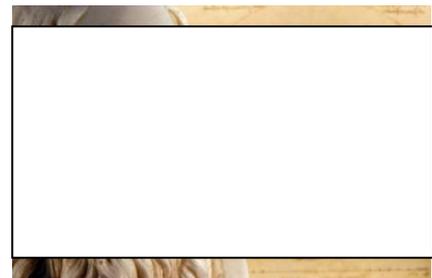
On the ninth of May we left to Florence by train. At 7 o'clock we reached the railway station of our town, Monterotondo. The train took us to Tiburtina Station where we caught a high speed train to Florence, we paid € 48. The travel was long and amusing because we chatted together and with our teachers: Mr. Lionetti and Mrs. Celotto... It took almost two hours to arrive in Florence, at Santa Maria Novella Station. It is rather modern. We had a breakfast near the station and then we walked to the Cathedral: a beautiful and huge gothic Church.



Walking around the Cathedral we took some photos, also with other Chinese tourists. After that, we saw the David, one of the most famous statues by Michelangelo Buonarroti.

Then we had a quick lunch and we bought some souvenirs, because we had to arrive to Leonardo da Vinci's

Museum: there are his machines and sketches and also some reproductions of his famous paintings: "The Last Supper" and the "Annunciazione". In the museum there is a mirror room, too.



After that we walked to see the dome designed by Brunelleschi: it is really amazing!!! In the late afternoon we came back to Monterotondo. What a beautiful day we had!!!



PREFACE

This year one of the main topics we have worked on was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was written exactly 70 years ago.

To celebrate this important anniversary we decided to use our right to fantasy, to creativity and imagination and guided by our English teachers we wrote 15 ghost or horror stories, which we decided to collect in this book.

The job was interesting and challenging and we are proud of the result.

We are delighted to propose them to you and we really hope you will enjoy them.

Mrs. Panella and Mrs. Rossi

3A, 3B, 3C and 3D - IC "B.Buozzi" Monterotondo

SCARY STORIES

and

WHERE TO FIND THEM



Do you want to play with me?

Irene looked at the time on the computer screen.

It was 11 pm. She was alone in the office; in the room there was a terrible silence, only the noise of her computer could be heard. In that moment she heard noises behind her that made her jump on her chair.

Noises of a bouncing ball.

"TUM TUM TUM"

She whirled around and screamed "Is there anyone?" "Who's there?"

"TUM TUM TUM"

She stood up in a hurry and went to turn on the lights. The noise stopped.

She thought it was a noise upstairs and she went to check, but she couldn't find anything, so she went back to work.

About 10 minutes later she heard the voice of a child behind her.

"Hello!"

Irene remained motionless and her computer began to turn off and on many times.

"DO YOU WANT TO PLAY WITH ME?"

she heard again, she turned suddenly but there was nobody.

"Keep calm, you're just tired... a tired mind can play bad jokes" she said to herself. She decided it was time to go home.

As she headed for the door she heard again:

" TUM TUM TUM"

In front of the door there was a ball rolling. Scared, she looked for the keys but she saw them on the ground in the closet. She rushed there and picked them up and she heard the printer work. When she went to check, she saw a sheet of paper coming out of it.

"DO YOU WANT TO PLAY WITH ME?"

She saw the same words on the door written in blood, at the same time she heard again

"TUM TUM TUM"

Irene screamed and burst into tears.

She fell to the ground with her hands on her face.

She saw the door opening slowly .

In the middle of the room there was a little girl with a livid face and a rope around her neck, who repeated several times:

"DO YOU WANT TO PLAY WITH ME?"

Irene found herself surrounded by the dark.

Irene never saw the light again.

Created by: E. P., D. S.

Class 3A

THE STORY OF “BLACK HOOD” OF GREENDALE

It was a dark rainy night when a group of four seventeen-year-old friends decided to have a sleepover in an abandoned house to celebrate the end of the school year.

It was the 18 June 1989, a month marked by the escape of “Black Hood” of Greendale. He was a cruel murderer who tortured his victims before killing them and maiming their bodies. He had special fun cutting off their fingers...

The group set out on the main street of Greendale that led to the edge of the town. The road was surrounded by a group of houses and a wood.

They arrived at the square where the abandoned house stood. It was made of wood consumed by woodworms. It had two floors and was very large. The interiors were also made of wood, there were spiral stairs except for the main one, which was the largest and cared for. The floor was creaky and there were some holes. The walls were peeling, ruined, with holes and missing wooden planks.

They got into a room where they instantly noticed blood stains on the floor. At first they were frightened, but they wanted to investigate the origin of those red stains.

Staying in that house, they felt a strange sensation as if something had blocked them inside.

After they properly searched the first floor, they went up to the second floor, which very much unexpectedly was in order as if someone lived there.

They could smell something bad behind the couch; there they discovered a big jar with bloody human fingers inside and they understood that that was the house of the terrible murderer “Black Hood” before he went to prison and maybe he had returned to live there...

Suddenly they heard a scream they had never heard before, so they ran from one side to the other in panic. They decided it was time to leave that place!

When they arrived on the first floor, the door suddenly closed before their eyes, they tried to open it but it was locked, they wanted to break it but it was too hard and heavy.

They really thought they were going to die, but they didn't want to stop hoping for a miracle.

As they talked they heard something strange behind them, it was like a rustle, they saw a streak of blood on the floor that followed them. They turned around and saw the body of one of their friends, collapsed and motionless. He was dead. Dead forever.

Created by:

V.A., T. G., F. M., A. P.

Class 3A

THE LEGEND OF FRIGHTFULTOWN

The legend says that Halloween night is one of the most frightening ones in Frightfultown, a night haunted by ghosts and blood-thirsty animals.



A week earlier Paul, Andrew, Nicole and Michelle had decided to go to Frightfultown and check if it was a true story.

When they arrived in that horrible place, they set up their tents and ate fish and chips for dinner. After half an hour they set off for the forest. It was cloudy and windy. Suddenly they heard a scream; taken by fright, they began to run to get out of the forest. At the end of the path

they found themselves in front of an abandoned castle. They did not hesitate to enter, certain they were being pursued by something dangerous.

The guys entered the castle but they soon realised they were in serious danger again because the door closed behind their back and they could not open it.

They saw a light coming from a room at the end of the cold and dark corridor.

Following the light, they entered a huge room where there was an elderly gentleman sitting in front of the fire. He was sipping a strange red drink. The gentleman greeted them with great kindness, offering them hot chocolate with marshmallows. The guys accepted his offer.

The old man went into the kitchen to get the food, he looked out of the window at the full moon and suddenly turned into a werewolf.

Blinded by hunger, he did not think twice about bouncing on those four guys: he jumped on Andrew, pulling his head off with a bite. Paul and Nicole tried to defend each other but it was useless, the werewolf bit them in their belly.

But he let Michelle go.

Nobody has heard from her since then: she is said to have been able to negotiate with the werewolf, but no-one has never found out how.

No-one will ever know the truth.

Written by:

M. P., R. P., G. P., F. T., R. P., T. B.

Class 3A

ZOMBIES

It was a dark stormy night in Zombietown. Eliza and Bucky went out from Zombietown during the storm, to go to study in the college of Seabrook. They were very happy to begin a new experience in a new school and in a new town.

Eliza and Bucky seemed perfectly normal girls, but in reality they were two zombies. They weren't dangerous because they always had a ring with them and it had the power to calm them down. Without the ring they couldn't control themselves and they ate brains.

When they reached their new school they were given a room with other four girls. Their new mates were Chloe from Transylvania, Loren from Spain and the twins Jenny e Jerry from France.

They soon became their four roommates' best friends. They always had great fun together.

One day the six girls went to the seaside.

During the journey Chloe asked to Eliza: "Why is there a Z on your rings?" They didn't say anything and changed topic. After a while they arrived to the beach. They listened to music and had a barbecue on the beach. They finally fell asleep under a wonderful starry sky. But during the night their friends had the idea to play a joke on Bucky and Eliza. The four girls threw Eliza and Bucky's sleeping bag in the sea with them in it! The two girls suddenly woke up in the cold waves and fought to get out of their sleeping bag. To get back to the beach they had to swim but they lost their rings in the waves.

They suddenly turned into “eatbrain” zombies. Their hair from black became green, their veins became black and their skin turned white. They attacked and ate every person on the beach. Very few people managed to save themselves. Some days later there were the funerals of the victims.

Nobody knew what happened to Eliza and Bucky.

Written by: S. M. S., G. M., A. S., C. B., P. P., D. L.

Class 3 A

CREEPY NIGHT



On Halloween night seven friends decided to go into an abandoned house to have fun together.

When they arrived in front of the house they noticed that it was really ruined and it only had two windows and one of them was barred. It had two floors and an attic with the punctured ceiling. The front door was locked but it had many holes and they managed to open it easily. It was very dirty inside and there were cobwebs everywhere. On the right there was a big hall with old furniture and there was a door that led to a very dirty and nasty bathroom.

After they got in they felt a terrible smell, so they immediately got out and closed the door, when the handle came off and remained in their hand. So they decided to go on.

One of them noticed a trail of dried flowers the floor. They followed it and they arrived to the balcony where there were withered flowers and a flight of long stairs. They went up the stairs and arrived to the second floor, as soon as they stepped on they immediately noticed blood spots on the floor that led them to the bedroom. Inside the bedroom, there was a big bed with a coffin nearby. There was a body inside. When they fixed their shocked eyes on it appeared a ghost with the same face as the dead man in the coffin. They panicked and ran away in the corridor to search for somewhere to hide. They found another bathroom with a hole on the ceiling. They climbed on the sink and when they arrived in the attic they spent the whole night with anxiety and without sleeping.

The next day they went to check if the ghost was still there and they understood that the ghost had disappeared with the sunlight. Without a second thought they ran away from the house.
The kids promised never to come back in that house again.

Written by: M. F., S. B., N. de A., M. Di S., M. M., M. Q., L. G.

Class 3B

Spiritual game

It was the evening of a gloomy Halloween day, exactly seven o' clock. The city was quiet. Seven guys were going to hang out but they didn't know that it would be their last outing.

The sun was setting and the seven guys were going around for a walk when they saw an abandoned school that went on fire in 1967. According to the legend, the school was haunted by a child who died in the fire, but the guys didn't believe it. David proposed to play a spiritual game inside the house. The girls suggested leaving from there, but the boys weren't afraid, so they accepted to stay with the others.

David said they were going to play a game called the ouija board.

They sat down and each of them confessed their fears...

"My name is Lorenzo and I'm scared of the height".

"My name is Camilla and I'm afraid of insects".

"My name is Sergio and I'm scared of drowning".

"My name is David and I'm afraid of the darkness".

"My name is Anika and I'm scared of dogs".

"My name is Cristian and I'm afraid of small spaces".

"My name is Martina and I'm scared of demons".

The guys laughed at Martina and teased her for her fear because everybody knows demons do not exist.

They had fun without noticing time was passing and when they decided to go home it was pitch dark and very late.

Each took a different way home.

David was alone on a dark street, suddenly he tripped on something and fell to the ground; soon after he found himself in a dark room. He was sitting on a chair, he saw a shadow with a knife. It was the last thing he saw...

Then it was Cristian's turn; while walking and looking at his mobile that distracted him, he was kidnapped and fainted. He woke up in a very small place which smelled of wood and incense...it was a coffin. He died after two hours.

Lorenzo was walking on an old bridge and when he was a little distracted, a shadow pushed him down...there was a scream and a thud, then there was only silence.

We can have an idea: the guys are dying, killed by their own nightmares.

Then it was Sergio's turn: his fear was drowning...the shadow kidnapped him and it brought him in a closed swimming pool and chained him to the ladder; he got drowned in a minute.

Camilla was walking on a narrow street, she saw a shadow and, fearful, started to run, but the shadow kidnapped her too and brought her into a small room where swarming insects ate her up... a terrible end...

Then it was Anika's time. This time the killer brought his victim to an open space: it was a big garden, Anika felt her neck was wet, she touched it and she realised she was wearing a strange necklace made up of pieces of meat. Suddenly three dobermanns ran to her and they tore her body in tatters.

The last one was Martina, this time the shadow went very near the victim and she saw the killer in the face: it was the child of the fire... he possessed her, bringing her to commit suicide.

The news of those teenagers' tragic deaths was a shock for the whole community, but nobody has ever known what exactly happened that night.

Written by: A. H. A., M. Di G., S. I. G., L. M., C. N., D. O., C. S.

Class 3B



Rome by night

Rose and Simon were married and they had planned to go to Rome for their honeymoon. Rose was very excited because she really loved Italy.

But they didn't know that Rome can be an eerie city.

They arrived on the 31 of October, on Halloween day. Once in Rome, Rose and Simon were guests in a very old and beautiful Bed & Breakfast in the city centre.

Next day, the married couple went for a walk in Via del Corso and spent the afternoon buying new clothes. For dinner Simon had booked a table in a restaurant and Rose was very happy, she loved Italian food. Then, they took an ice cream and decided to visit Fontana di Trevi. Once arrived there, they found nobody, the square was completely deserted. Rose said to Simon: "How strange... Anyway, come on, flip the coin and let's leave, I don't want to stay here!".

They headed to their appartement but they found it closed. They knocked for a long time, but without an answer. The couple realised that Rome was empty and Rose felt they had

to search for help. Seeing her afraid, Simon said: "This is so romantic! Let's take this opportunity to visit Rome, only you and me", so she calmed down and accepted.

After a little time they got in front of the Pantheon and went in. They found it very fascinating and it surprised them to see the moon from the hole. In the ceiling there was such an enchanting sight. But all of a sudden a flock of bats rushed out of the hole and flooded the building. Rose and Simon ran out in a fright. They looked at each other but they thought it was all a coincidence.

So they moved to the Coliseum and decided to visit the basement. There, they found a mice colony that attacked Rose. She screamed and fell to the ground. Simon ran to rescue her taking her in his arms. He rushed outside and put her on the lawn and wrapped her wounds. She cried but he helped her to get up and said: "Let's go out of here, right now!". They saw a shadow disappear and they understood that someone was following them, so they quickened their pace. Suddenly a figure fell on them and they recognized the person.

It was Mr. Winston, their landlord. He explained them that he had heard Rose's screams from his basement and went out to help them. At first they did not trust him, but he began to tell them his tragic story of a Halloween night three years before: "Me and my girlfriend Jessica were in Rome for a holiday. We thought to go out on Halloween night. But that night we didn't see anybody around, so we went to Villa Borghese because I wanted to make a surprise to Jessica. After we had spoken for a while, I realised that I had left the ring for her at the hotel so I went to take it and Jessica remained alone. I tried to hurry up but when I arrived at the park I saw everything was on fire and I ran to look for my girlfriend, but it was too late. A fool man had set a fire to commit suicide.

Jessica didn't have time to escape, she died in the flames. Now I want to save people, because I didn't succeed before". So they followed him to his bunker for safe and Mr. Winston oversaw Rose.

The couple thanked him.

The day after they decided not to remain there anymore, so they left for New York.

Now Rose and Simon are a happy couple.

Created by:

M. M.

Chiara Orsini

O. V.

J. G. V.

N. P.

D. R.

M. M.

Class 3B

The legend of the werewolf hamster

One day Tom was watching a thriller about a group of human beings, who defended the world from paranormal creatures, like aliens and demons. It was a stormy day and suddenly a lightning hit his house and the electricity went out all over the cage of his hamster Alexander. Fortunately Alexander did not have serious damage, but shortly after, he began to stagger, turn on himself and finally fainted. He woke up half an hour later, 10 times taller. Tom heard footsteps and when he turned, he saw Alexander. The hamster had become a huge beast! Tom no longer recognized him, began to scream and remained paralyzed. Alexander wounded Tom with his chilling tail making blood come out of him. Tom ran into the kitchen but the creature crawled quickly in the darkness, When Tom saw him, he felt frozen and terrified. But with courage and strength, he grabbed the knife and inflicted a fatal blow to Alexander, whose body began to shrink as his evil soul vanished. A week later, the corpse was buried in a tomb built by Tom, Alexander's body is now rotten, but his dark ghost will return to kill to avenge his death.

THE END , FOR NOW ...



- A. B.
- D. C.
- III C

Who's that man???

It all starts on October 31st with an old lady, who was considered crazy.

She was considered crazy, because she told everybody that, at Halloween, a person wearing a mask appeared and tried to kill people. He was a scary man, that used to lurk in the dark and attack his victims from behind. If people were frightened, they gave him more enthusiasm for what he was doing, but if the people were not afraid, he didn't harm them and made them believe that he was a normal person.

At midnight, in front of the house of the lady, the masked man appeared, as he had tried to kill that woman before, but he had never succeeded. That year, he felt he could reach this goal, but he was deceived by his fate and was shot in the back with a rifle. At the same time, these words were heard ...

'I'LL BE BACK SOON...'

R. C, 3 C

THE BLACK VOLGA AND THE RUSSIAN GIRL

Gorky, Russia, 1965. In this year, a beautiful Russian girl named Arkadiya Sobolev disappeared. The causes of her disappearance are still a mystery today. Many suppose that she was kidnapped by the famous Black Volga. The legend of the Black Volga is that every girl who was in the dark and alone was kidnapped and killed. The situation is, in fact, apparently the one in which Arkadiya found herself the night she disappeared.

Now it's time to tell you about the reconstruction of Arkadiya's disappearance.

The girl was alone that night, a dark and cold night. At midnight no more taxis passed and she could only hope in the kindness of a driver, in order to go back home. At first glance, it could be said that she was lucky to run into black Volga, ignoring the danger it might represent. She approached. A little more. A man with covered face asked her what she wanted, the girl told him she needed a ride home. The man accepted. The girl got into the car and for a month, no one knew anything about her. Only 3 years after her disappearance, her body was found, in horrible conditions, of course. It is supposed that she was first tortured and then her life was taken away from her. Unfortunately, she wasn't the first or the last one to suffer this fate.

G. F., III C

The night in the cemetery

It was a night of full moon.

Marco and his friend Josh decided to go to the cemetery, to prove to their friends that they were not afraid. They were both convinced that ghosts did not exist.

They walked towards the gate and went in. It was dark and there was a thick fog. They couldn't see well, but they were not scared.

They walked in the midst of tombs. Josh touched one, he felt something strange in his hand. He brought it closer to his face and saw fresh blood. He showed it to Marco and they were terrorized.

They looked around and saw ghosts coming slowly out of their tombs. They saw black beasts running around. Marco felt a cold hand grabbing his shoulder. They saw bits of body scattered around. They were paralyzed but they knew they had to run to save their lives.

A. I. III C

The little girl

Once upon a time, there was a girl and her name was Isabelle.

She was fifteen years old and she lived in a big house in a wood near a small city, with her parents. She had long, straight and brown hair and blue eyes.

Sometimes, she couldn't sleep at night, because she heard strange sounds from the wood.

Her parents didn't hear those sounds and they thought their daughter was going crazy.

For a while, she went to a psychologist every day but at night she still heard the sounds.

She talked with her friend Anna about her problem. They were friends since they were very young.

One day, Anna convinced Isabelle to venture into the wood at night when she heard the sounds.

They were going to the centre of the wood when Isabelle heard the sounds very loud and there, they saw a little girl.

'Hi'

Isabelle approached but the girl started to cry.

Anna and Isabelle wanted to go home when the girl said: 'Where am I? Who are you?'

Isabelle and Anna took the girl to Isabelle's home, to help her and look for her parents.

The day after, the house got burnt and Anna, Isabelle and her parents died. Since then, there were no more traces of the girl. Today, where Isabelle's home was, you can hear screams of panic and at night you can see the little girl light up a candle for Isabelle and Anna.

A. A. III D

The ghost and the child

In a castle there was a ghost. He was transparent, frightening and very big. He was old but he moved quickly in the darkness, like a young ghost. His jokes frightened people and they ran away everytime he moved something, everytime a chair fell or a door creaked. Everyday he used to wake up at 11:59 pm and, at midnight, he used to go to the nearest city: he hid and waited for people to pass and then he scared them. Frightening people was his favourite hobby.

One day he met a child, he wasn't scared of him and the ghost was surprised by it. The child said: "You don't frighten me because I know that ghosts don't exist and my dad told me that I can't be afraid of something that doesn't exist". So the ghost said: "You are right! The ghosts don't exist! I can be what I want, even a human being". So, from that day, he pretended to be a human being: he made friends with a lot of people and nobody knew the real story of the ghost.

M. C. III D

The short life of Jack Marshmallow

Jack Marshmallow was born in a factory in America. He was given a shape and after two days, the factory workers put him together with his brothers in the hot oven. He was paralysed. After 24 hours, the men took him and put him in a packet with his Marshmallow brothers. When he was cut, blood came out of him and he shouted for pain.

C. P. 3 D

THE TEDDY BEAR

IT WAS A NORMAL FRIDAY. HANNAH GOT UP EARLY AND WHILE SHE HAD BREAKFAST, HER MOM SAID, FROM THE ENTRY HALL:

-HANNAH, COME AND SAY HELLO TO AUNT ANGIE AND TOMMY. LOOK, THEY GOT YOU A PRESENT!

HANNAH QUICKLY CAME OUT OF THE KITCHEN, HUGGED HER AUNT AND HER COUSIN, AND THEN TOOK HER PRESENT: A GIANT TEDDY BEAR! SHE WENT INTO HER ROOM WITH HER COUSIN AND SAID:

-I'M SO HAPPY YOU'RE GOING TO STAY WITH US AND FOR A WEEK! WHILE YOUR MOM IS AT THE HOSPITAL, WE ARE GOING TO HAVE SO MUCH FUN! LET'S PLAY A LITTLE.

THAT SOUNDED WELL. THEY STARTED PLAYING, AND TOMMY TOLD HER:

-THE TEDDY BEAR, DO YOU LIKE IT? I KNEW YOU'VE ALWAYS WANTED A GIANT PLUSH TOY, AND THIS ONE WAS THE BIGGEST MY MOM FOUND.

-I DON'T LIKE IT, I LOVE IT! THANK YOU SO MUCH.

-DO YOU KNOW HE CAN SPEAK? LOOK, JUST CLICK HERE- TOMMY SAID, SHOWING HER A BUTTON ON THE BEAR'S BACK. HANNAH CLICKED THE BUTTON, AND THE TEDDY SAID:

-HEY YOU! MY NAME IS TEDDY.

HANNAH THOUGHT THE PLUSH TOY WAS COOL... BUT ALSO A LITTLE WEIRD. HE TALKED MORE LIKE A HUMAN THAN A ROBOT.

-WHEN WERE YOU BORN?-, HANNAH ASKED POLITELY.

-IN 1839, IN A LITTLE VILLAGE IN THE NORTH OF AMERICA...AND YOU, MY DEAR?

THAT WAS ENOUGH. HANNAH WAS SCARED. THAT QUESTION WAS MEANT AS A JOKE, SHE DIDN'T EXPECT THE TEDDY BEAR TO ANSWER. HE SOUNDED SO REAL. SHE SAW TOMMY, AND HOW HE LOOKED AT HER WHEN HE SAW THE FEAR AND THE DOUBTS IN HER EYES... AND SHE FELT BAD. WHAT KIND OF PERSON WAS SHE! HOW DIDN'T SHE APPRECIATE SUCH A NICE PRESENT. SHE INSTANTLY FELT VERY ASHAMED. "IT'S ONLY A TOY", SHE TOLD HERSELF.

-I WAS BORN IN 2009 IN NEW YORK.

TOMMY SAID:

-I WAS BORN THEN TOO, BUT IN ANOTHER COUNTRY! I WAS BORN IN ENGLAND.

-NICE, NICE...- THE PLUSH TOY SAID.

THAT VOICE WAS REALLY SCARY. IT WAS LIKE TALKING TO A HUMAN. IT WAS SO REAL. HANNAH QUIETLY PUSHED THE BUTTON TO TURN THE TOY OFF. SHE WAS RELIEVED WHEN SHE SAW THAT THE TOY DIDN'T TALK ANYMORE.

DURING THE ENTIRE AFTERNOON, THE TWO KIDS PLAYED TOGETHER. AFTER HAVING DINNER, HANNAH AND TOMMY WENT TO SLEEP. THEY TALKED AND TOLD EACH OTHER HORROR STORIES UNTIL THEY FELL ASLEEP.

MORE OR LESS AT 4 A.M. HANNAH WOKE UP BECAUSE SHE WAS REALLY THIRSTY. SHE WENT TO THE KITCHEN, AND SHE SAW THE TEDDY BEAR LYING ON THE KITCHEN TABLE. SHE ALMOST YELLED. SHE WAS PARALYZED. SHE WAS SURE, NO, SHE KNEW THAT THE TEDDY BEAR WASN'T IN THE KITCHEN WHILE SHE WAS FALLING ASLEEP. HANNAH TOOK ALL HER COURAGE TO ASK THE BEAR:

-WH...WHAT ARE YOU D...D...D...DOING HE...HERE?

SHE ONLY REALIZED SHE WAS IN DANGER WHEN THE TEDDY BEAR SMILED, IT WAS A DEMONIAC GRIN. HE WAS SLOWLY OPENING HIS EYES AND LOOKED INTO HANNAH'S. SHE HAD GOOSE BUMPS. SHE REALIZED THAT SHE WASN'T THE ONLY ONE IN DANGER, THERE WAS TOMMY TOO... AND HER MUM! SHE RAN OUT OF THE KITCHEN, RIGHT INTO HER MOMS' BEDROOM. SHE LOOKED AT HER MOM'S BED. HER LOVELY, WONDERFUL MOM. SHE QUICKLY LOOKED AFTER HERSELF. SHE SCREAMED WHEN SHE SAW THE TEDDY BEAR RIGHT BEHIND HERSELF. *HOW DID HE COME HERE FROM THE KITCHEN?*

-YOUR MOMMY... AREN'T YOU LOOKING FOR HER? UNFORTUNATELY, THERE'S NOTHING LEFT OF HER... BUT I CAN TELL YOU, IT WAS DELICIOUS!

SHE STARTED CRYING. SHE SAW A LITTLE BIT OF BLOOD ON HER MOM'S PILLOW. HER LOVELY, WONDERFUL MOM.

-WHAT DO YOU WANT FROM ME?- SHE WHISPERED, WITH EYES FILLED OF TEARS.

-MY DEAR, DON'T CRY!- HE SAID WITH THAT GRIN. -I ONLY WANT TO PLAY WITH YOU!

HANNAH SCREAMED AS LOUD AS SHE COULD

SHE WOKE UP FULL OF SWEAT. TOMMY LOOKED AT HER LIKE SHE WAS OUT OF HER MIND.

IT WAS ONLY A DREAM, SHE THOUGHT.

SHE LOOKED ON HER BEDCOVER. THERE SAT A GIANT TEDDY BEAR, WHOSE EYES WERE OPENED AND WHO HAD A DEMONIAC GRIN ON ITS FACE.

G. T. III D

OUR HORROR GLOSSARY

THRILLER!

HORROR GLOSSARY

Beasts : any animal as distinguished from a human being (noun , plural) 

Terror : an intense fear (noun, singular) 

Strike : to hit with the hand or a tool, weapon, etc.; (noun , singular) 

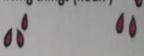
(noun, singular) 

... which trouble a 

...hout light (adjective, 

Soul : an entity which is regarded as being the immortal or spiritual part of the person and whic can think and do something (noun , plural) 

OUR HORROR GLOSSARY

Blood : a red fluid present in all living things (noun, singular) 

Ghouls : malevolent spirits or ghost (noun, plural) 

Evil : morally bad or wrong; wicked; depraved 

Rot : to decompose gradually (verb, singular)

Mortal : of a human being considered as a being who must eventually die (adjective, singular) 

Scream : to utter a shrill, loud, piercing cry in fright or pain (verb, singular) 

ALIEN: a being or creature from outer space, extraterrestrial.

BEAST: animal, thing or person you fear, ignorant or violent man; it expresses also the idea of human acts and ways of being worthy of an animal.

BLOOD: Blood is the red liquid that flows inside your body, which you can see if you cut yourself.

Crawling/ Creeping: to move slowly with the body close to the ground, on hands and knees.

DARK: without light, which does not allow the visibility.

DEAD: no longer living.

Demon: an evil spirit, a fiend.

Evil: evil is a powerful force that some people believe to exist, and which causes wicked and bad things to happen.

Ghost: image created by fantasy, spirit of the deceased person.

Hell: in some religions, hell is the place where the devil lives, and where wicked people are sent to be punished when they die. Hell is usually imagined as being under the ground and full of flames.

Killer: person who kills and destroys other living being.

LURK: If someone lurks somewhere, they wait there secretly so that they cannot be seen, usually because they intend to do something bad.

MORTAL: if you refer to the fact that people are mortal, you mean that they have to die and cannot live for ever.

PARALYZED: When someone is paralyzed, he/she is unable to move and with no feeling.

ROT: to become weak because of decay.

SCARY: Something that is scary is rather frightening.

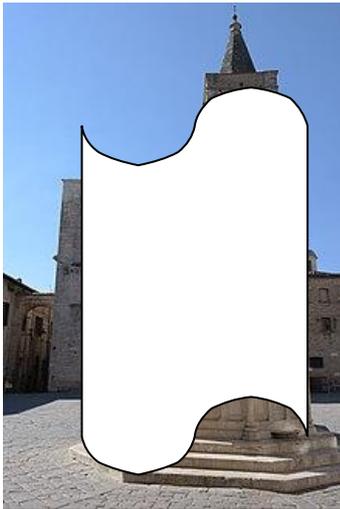
SCREAM: when someone screams, they make a very loud, high pitched cry, for example because they are in pain or are very frightened. *Scream* is the horror series. It is inspired by the murders in 1990. The main plot focuses on a psychopathic serial killer disguised in a Halloween costume that tries to kill Sidney Prescott and the people who are part of his life. Each film begins with the murder of a couple. The serial killer **Ghostface** pursues his victims.

TERROR: intense and overwhelming sense of fear or dismay.

Tomb: a tomb is a deposit for the remains of the dead. Typically, it is any structurally closed burial space or burial chamber, of various sizes.

Discovering the Past

Discovering the Past



Bevagna: Church of San Michele

Bevagna, a small Medieval town in the surroundings of Perugia, was the place our eleven- year old students visited in Spring, just to compare the studies they made during the schoolyear to a concrete example of an old town.

What did they bring home?

A beautiful schoolday spent out with their classmates and teachers and meaningful small objects.

Have a look at the collection of souvenirs by the class I G!!

My house in a different way:



A colourful wax heart on my bedside table



Use of prepositions of place:
An owl is **on** the desk ... and another **under** the desk



Small objects such as flowers, animals, hearts, silk bracelets are simple souvenirs that represent the typical products of Bevagna: silk, honey and wax! They are, obviously, a kind gift to mums or beautiful things to wear.



A house is a home when you have something of yourself in it: if you put some magnets on the fridge it can become not only the place where to look for food and drinks, but also the place of the Remembrance of a Beautiful Schoolday.

Text by Mrs. Concetta Ferraina