

Inglese

1. London is a metropolis so it is always busy. It is a city that never sleeps. It can be very challenging to live here. Lots of people travel around the city every day. If you walk through the city don't run near the road but use a zebra crossing.
2. There are lots of market in London. Portobello is a traditional street market with antiques, food and clothes. In a fruit stall you can buy lots of fruit, like plums, apricots, lemons and peaches. Cadmen is a structured market with converted building housing vendors, and stalls set up in areas off the road.
3. In a tea shop you can have scones with cream and jam. Today scones symbolise an indisputable Anglo Saxon tradition and in particular the lore of afternoon tea. In a café you can have a traditional english breakfast. In a fish and chip shop you can buy fish and chip and eat it at home.
4. These people are in a café. The waitress asks what they want to eat and drink. They have juice, coffee, a cake and biscuit. They talk and read magazines. When they have finished their food and drink, they pay the bill. Usually they leave a tip.
5. People in Britain have lots of different hobbies: team sports, gardening, fishing, stamp collecting. You can do lots of different sports outdoors. People do sports in the sea, the countyside and the mountains. Outdoor sports are mountain biking, surfing, rock climbing, snowboarding.
6. Australia is the sixth-largest country by total area. Also Known as the "island continent", Australia enjoys a very specila geography and climate.
Dry, arid and oceanic, Australia's climate is influenced by ocean currents and a tropical low-pressure system that produces cyclones.
7. There are four main climate in Australia. The north has a tropical summer rainfall climate. Below the desert occupies three-quarters of Australia. The southwest of the country enjoys a Maditerranean climate, and much of the southeast is quite temperate.
8. Surfing is very popular in Australia. You can often hear that everyone surfs in the land of kangaroos. People started to surf here at the beginning of the 1900s. The surfing conditions are also changing from state to state. Australia has thousands of great surfing beaches.
9. Horse racing is popular in Britain. There are famous races at Ascot every year. Another traditional sport is polo. The players ride horses and hit a ball with a stick.

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In summer, lots of people play tennis. They also watch tennis at Wimbledon. This is a competition for the best tennis player in the world.

10. Sports in Britain

People play cricket in summer. The players wear white shirts and trousers.

The UK's favourite sport is football. There are national teams for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Cities and big towns have their own teams as well. There are lots of matches at the weekends.

11. Scones: their origin

Today scones symbolise an indisputable Anglo Saxon tradition and in particular the lore of afternoon tea. We can trace the origins of scones to Scotland, in fact the first time the word scone was added to the Oxford Dictionary was in 1513.

12. Scones for afternoon tea

It is interesting to note that scone's shape is variable. To us they are most familiar as small rounded buns, however in Scotland they were served in small triangular pieces. Though the rounded shape is amongst the most familiar, they can still be found in triangular or even hexagonal shapes in their land of origin.

13. The traditional full English breakfast is a centuries old British breakfast tradition, one that can trace its roots back to the early 1300's. In one form or another, the tradition of a uniquely English breakfast is one that has been proudly sustained over the centuries by different generations of British society.

14. Today the English breakfast is more popular than ever and you can usually find an English breakfast in most towns and cities across the country and overseas wherever you find the British. The regional variants, like the Scottish/Irish full breakfast, are usually exactly the same dish with slight changes to the ingredients, depending on the regional tastes and preference of the locals.

15. Sport in Italy has a long tradition. In several sports, both individual and team, Italy has good representation and many successes. Football is the most popular sport in Italy. Italy won the 2006 FIFA World Cup, and is (along with Germany) currently the second most successful football team in World Cup history, after Brazil, having won four FIFA World Cup championships.

16. Football is the most popular sport in Italy. [2] The Italy national football team has won the FIFA World Cup four times (1934, 1938, 1982, and 2006), trailing only Brazil (with 5) and level with Germany (with 4). Serie A clubs have seen success in the Champions League (formerly the European Cup), the premier European club competition, winning it twelve times.

CP Sam A

17. The history of football in Italy gives much of the explanation behind why it has remained such a popular sport today. The first record of an Italian football team goes back to 1893. This team was named FC Genoa. The sport was brought to Italy through the Romans, who used to play a very similar game called harpastum, which included two teams aiming to score on their opponents side (hands could be used along with feet).

18. Stadiums have also become more than a place to watch a football game today. All across Italy, stadiums now include various different things such as museums, shops, and restaurants for the people attending the game to enjoy. Italian football stadiums also host other venues such as concerts, rugby matches, and field and track.[5] Italy takes pride in their football stadiums and have some of the most well known in the world.

19. Athletics is a popular sport in Italy, because Italian World or Olympic champions are very celebrated people. There are many national and international events every year. Amongst the most famous Italian athletes, there's the sprinter Pietro Mennea (1952-2013) who held the 200 metres world record (19:72) for 17 years from 1979 to 1996 and is still holder of the European record.

20. Cycling is a well-represented sport in Italy. Italians have won the World Cycling Championship more than any other country, except Belgium. The Giro d'Italia is a world-famous long-distance cycling race held every May, and constitutes one of the three Grand Tours, along with the Tour de France and the Vuelta a España, each of which last approximately three weeks.

21. Alpine skiing or ski is a very popular sport in Italy, with more than 2,000,000 skiers, most of them in the northern regions near the Alps and in the central provinces near the Apennine Mountains. Italian skiers have achieved good results in the Winter Olympic Games, World Cup, and World Championship.

22. Italians have a great passion for their motorsport, and their Formula One team Ferrari has had great success over the many years as they have competed in the sport since 1950, when the sport first started. They have won 16 constructors' championships and 15 drivers' championships. This team is also the most successful engine manufacturer in the sport, and this shows in their performance in their F1 team and cars.

23. Italy is one of the most popular vacation destinations in the world, and it's no wonder. However, not every Italian getaway needs to be in the hub of Florence or along the Amalfi Coast. Here, we take a look at some of the most beautiful—and under the radar—places in Italy to book your next vacation to.

24. Is there any country on earth that wears its history as lightly as Italy? Roman ruins sit cheek by jowl with Renaissance palazzos, while modern skyscrapers cast their long shadows over neoclassical cathedrals. But there are many more reasons why this is the fifth most visited country in the world.

25. Florence, the cradle of the Renaissance, is one of Europe's great art cities. With frescoes by Giotto and Ghirlandaio, canvases by Botticelli and Bronzino, and sculptures by Michelangelo and Giambologna, there is so much exquisite art and architecture within its ancient walls that it's easy to become overwhelmed.

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26. ROME

Rome has been around for almost three thousand years and yet carries all that weight of history with a dolce vita lightness of heart. It's a city that combines the intimacy and human scale of a village with the cultural draws of a historic, art-laden European metropolis.

27. MILAN

Milan can come as something of a surprise to those who are familiar with Rome and Florence and are expecting more of the same from Lombardy's metropolitan hub, for this is a more northern European city in look and feel. Italy's fashion and design capital, it has an international cosmopolitan outlook, a vibrant food and drink scene and scores of hotels to suit all budgets.

28. TUSCANY

In so many other parts of the world, culture is an optional extra, something you do in your spare time. In Tuscany, it's at the root of everything – though not in an elitist way. A Piero della Francesca fresco exudes the spirit of a region that has long spent its money on beauty and quality.

29. Tuscany has a collection of handsome art-filled, historic towns with more than enough to see, do, eat and drink to fill a long weekend. In the past, each Tuscan comune would conspire to outdo the rest, and the result is an embarrassment of riches. In addition to Florence, Siena, Pisa, Lucca and Arezzo are all worth at least a day, with smaller hilltowns like San Gimignano, Cortona and Volterra also vying for attention.

30. AMALFI COAST

The legendary Amalfi Coast has been seducing visitors since ancient times with its magnificent scenery and sophisticated yet laid-back lifestyle that was 'discovered' by the jet-set in the 1960s. Until the Strada Statale 163 was blasted out of the base of the Lattari mountains in 1852, there was no road linking the small communities along the coast.

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