



W.A.T.E.R. - in other ways



Istituto Comprensivo
Brigata Sassari
Via Mastino 6

Where is Sardinia?

It's in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea, on the west side of the Italian peninsula.



Map of the Italian Peninsula

Sardinia's Features.

This is Sardinia and it's the largest Island in Italy:

Physical details:

- 13.6% Mountains
- 67.9% Hills
- 18.5% Plains



Sardinia



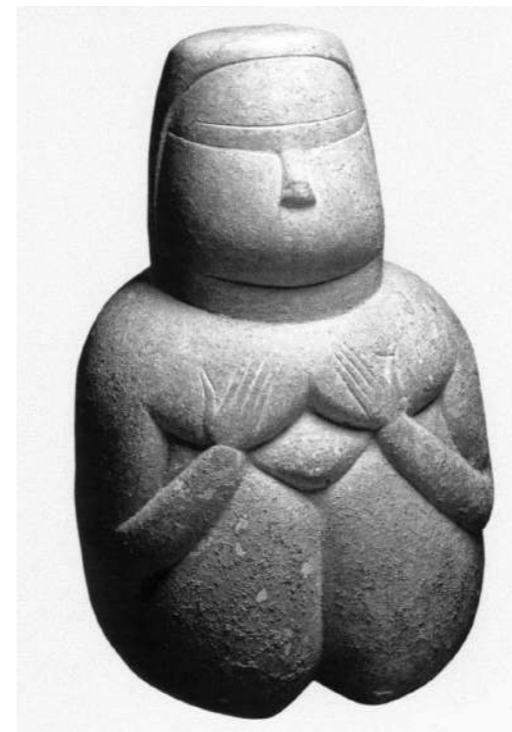
The Nuragic Civilization

The Nuragic Civilization lived on little castles or towers made of stones.

The name for this type of building is **Nuraghe**.



- The mysterious Nuragic Civilization or **CULTURE** takes its name from the typical building of that time which is “ The Nuraghe”.It goes from the 18th century BCE (Bronze Age) to 238 BCE when the Romans colonized the island.The story of the indigenous **Nuragic civilization** is obscured by unanswered questions.



The Giants of Mont'e Prama



The Giants of Mont'e Prama are sculptures that represent any warrior.

The districts

Sardinia has four districts:

- Torres,
- Gallura,
- Arborea,
- Cagliari

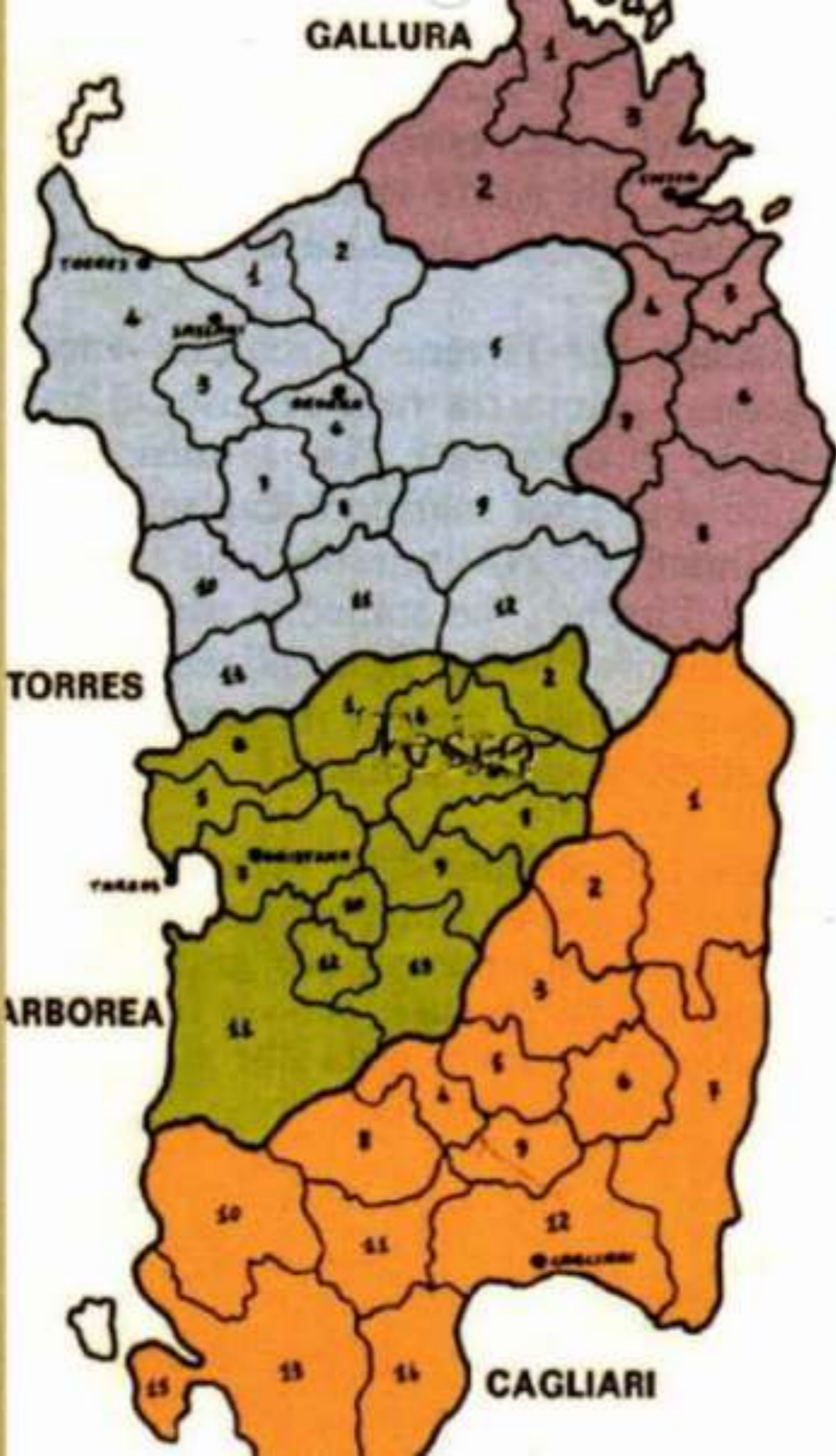




"TORRES"
STEMMA



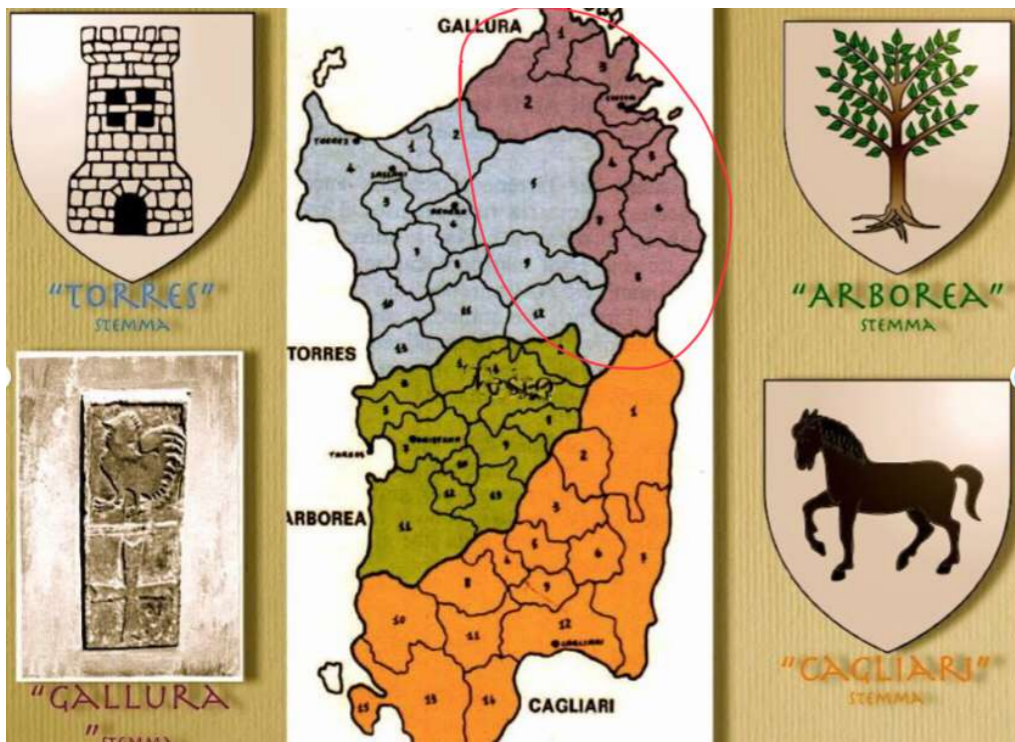
"GALLURA"
STEMMA



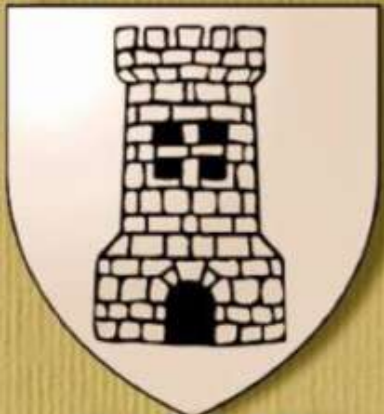
"ARBOREA"
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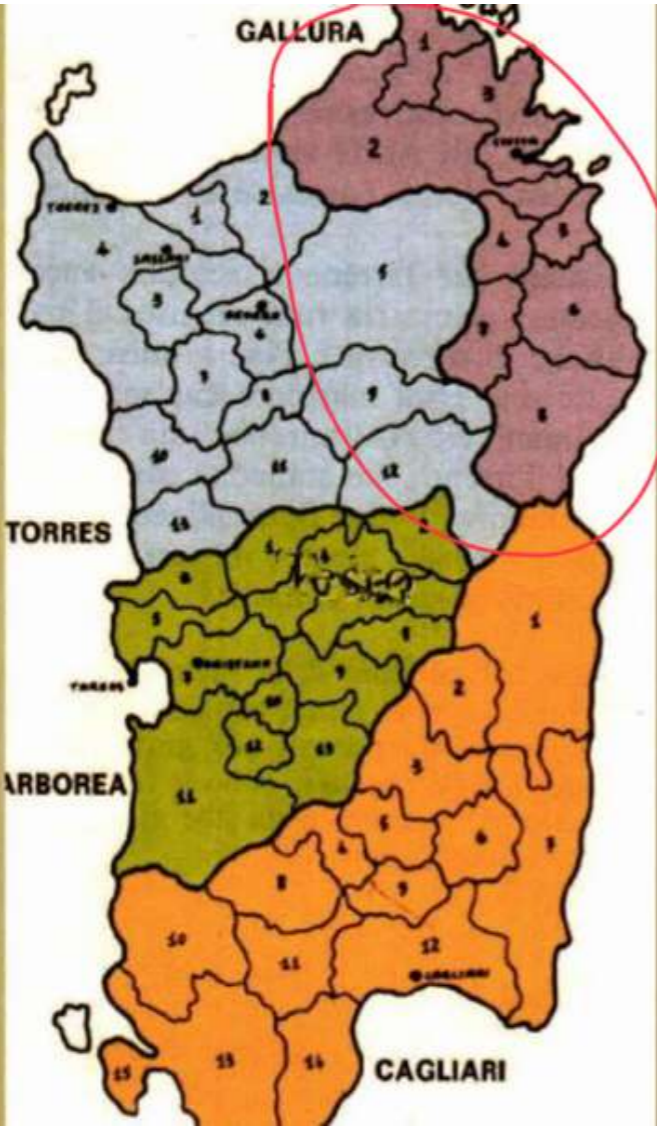
"CAGLIARI"
STEMMA



The Sardinian **Giudicati**, were independent states or kingdoms that took power in Sardinia in the Middle Ages. There were 4 Giudicati: Gallura, Cagliari, Torres, Arborea.



"TORRES"
STEMMA



"ARBOREA"
STEMMA



"CAGLIARI"
STEMMA

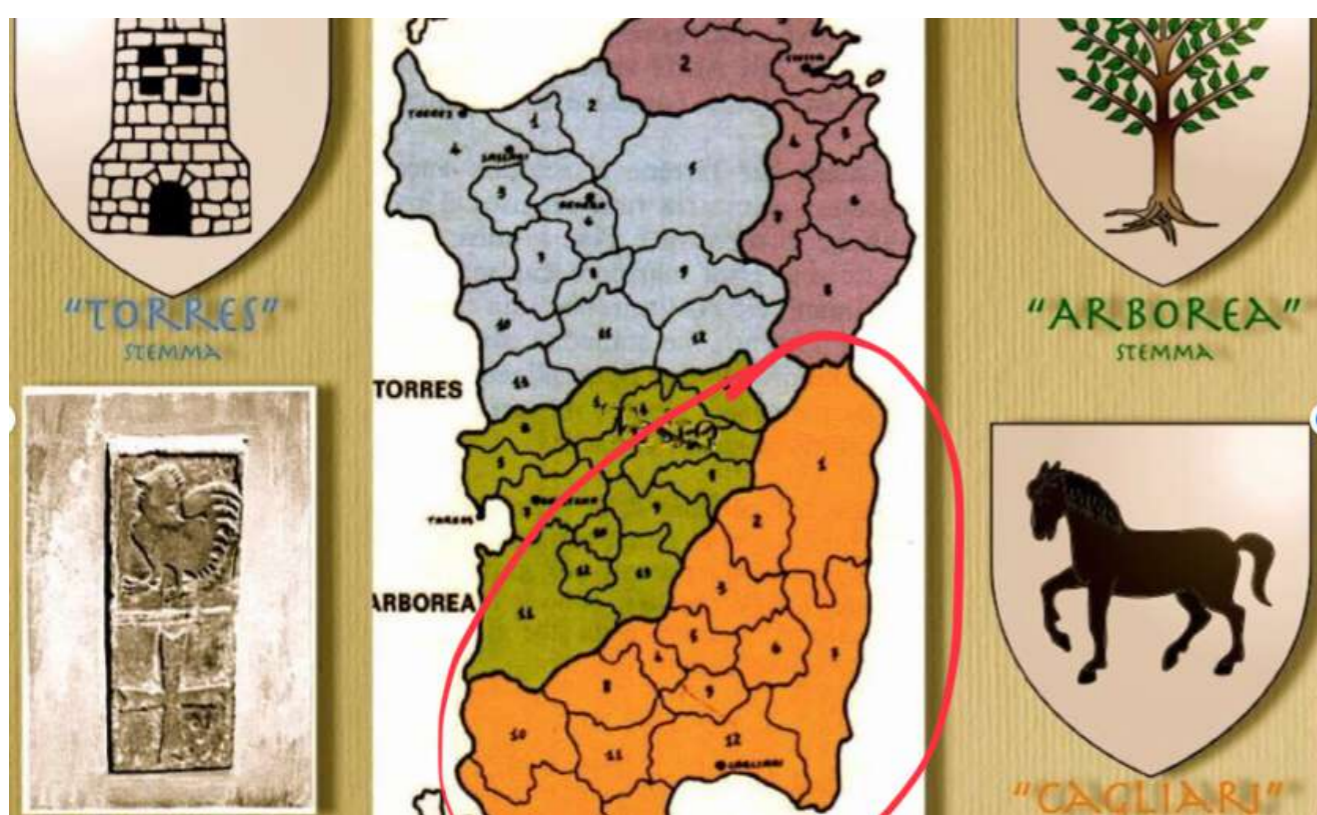


"GALLURA"
STEMMA

Gallura

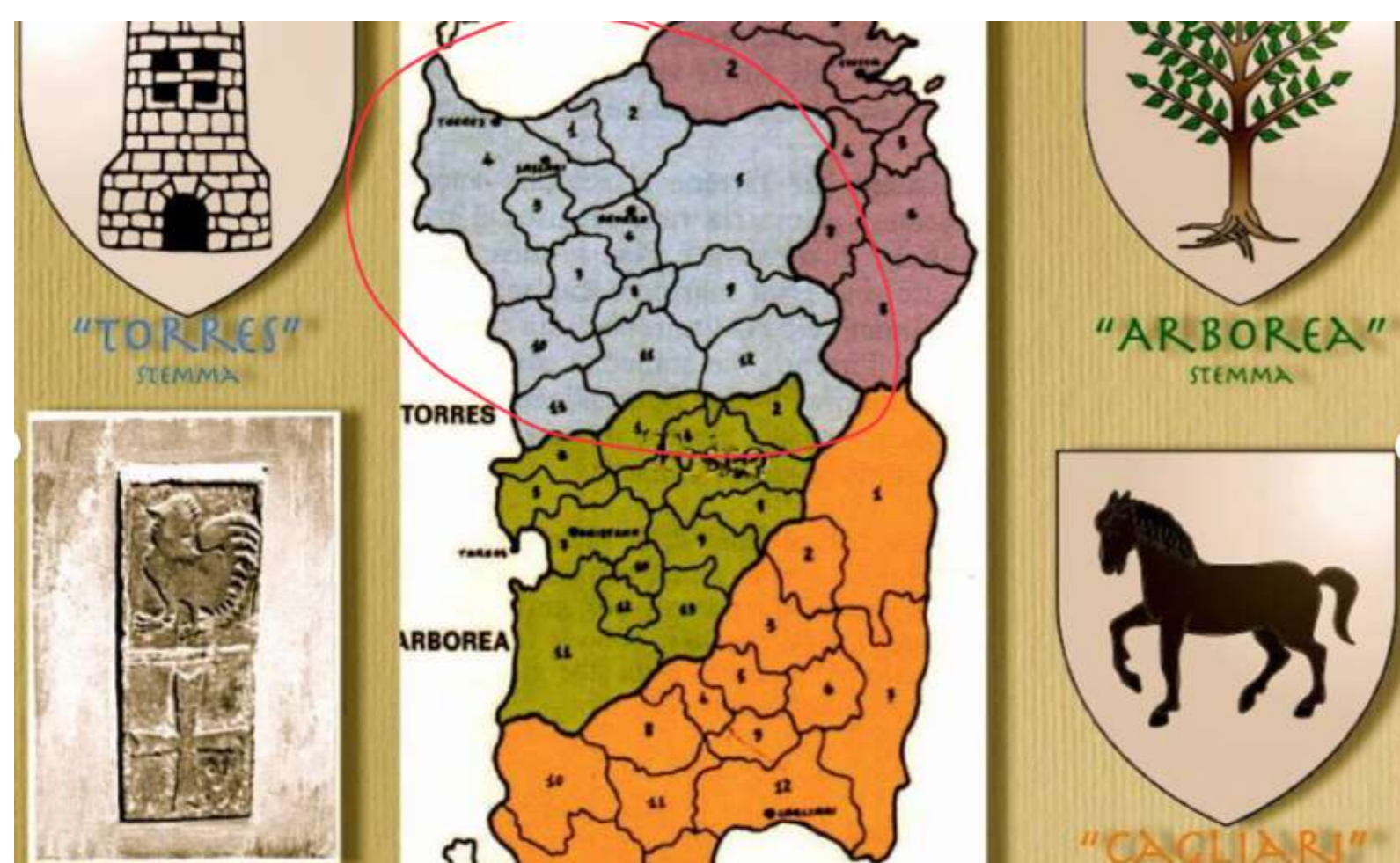
Gallura is one of the 4 Giudicati (or Kingdoms) of Sardinia.

Cagliari



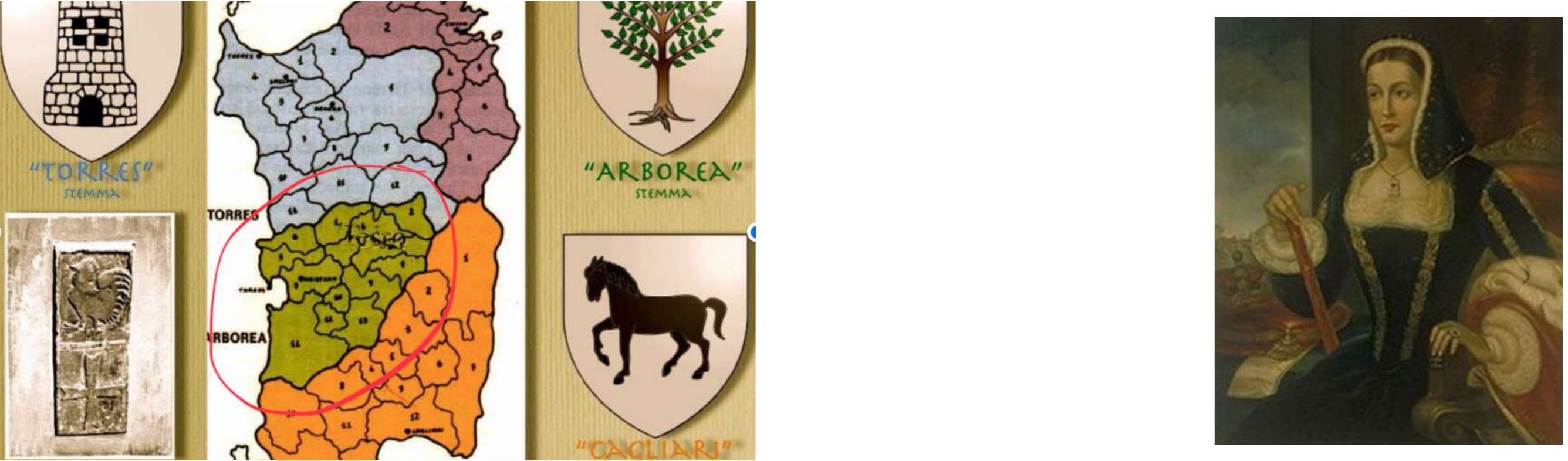
After the Byzantine conquest of Sardinia by the emperor Justinian, the Island becomes part of Africa's prefectur with Corsica, the Baleari, the northwest Africa and part of meridional Spain;

The *Governor* of Sardinia, which was under the prefect Of Cartagine, lived in *kalaris* (Cagliari) while the *Dux* (President) had his offices at Forum Traiani, in Rome.



Torres

The Giudicato of Torres or Logudoro was an independent Kingdom that in the Middle Age included the north-west part of Sardinia. It extended from the lands of Nurra, Anglona, Marghine, Planargia, Montiferru, Goceano and part of Barbagia, nowadays the areas of Sassari, Nuoro and Oristano.



The first king of Arborea was Gonnario Comita de Lacon-Gunale, he was also king of the Kingdom of Torres (1015 - 1026)

During the reign of Eleonora d'Arborea, a *Judicissa* or Queen (around 1300), it was promoted a code of written laws called *Carta de Logu* which is a very important historical document for Sardinian people.

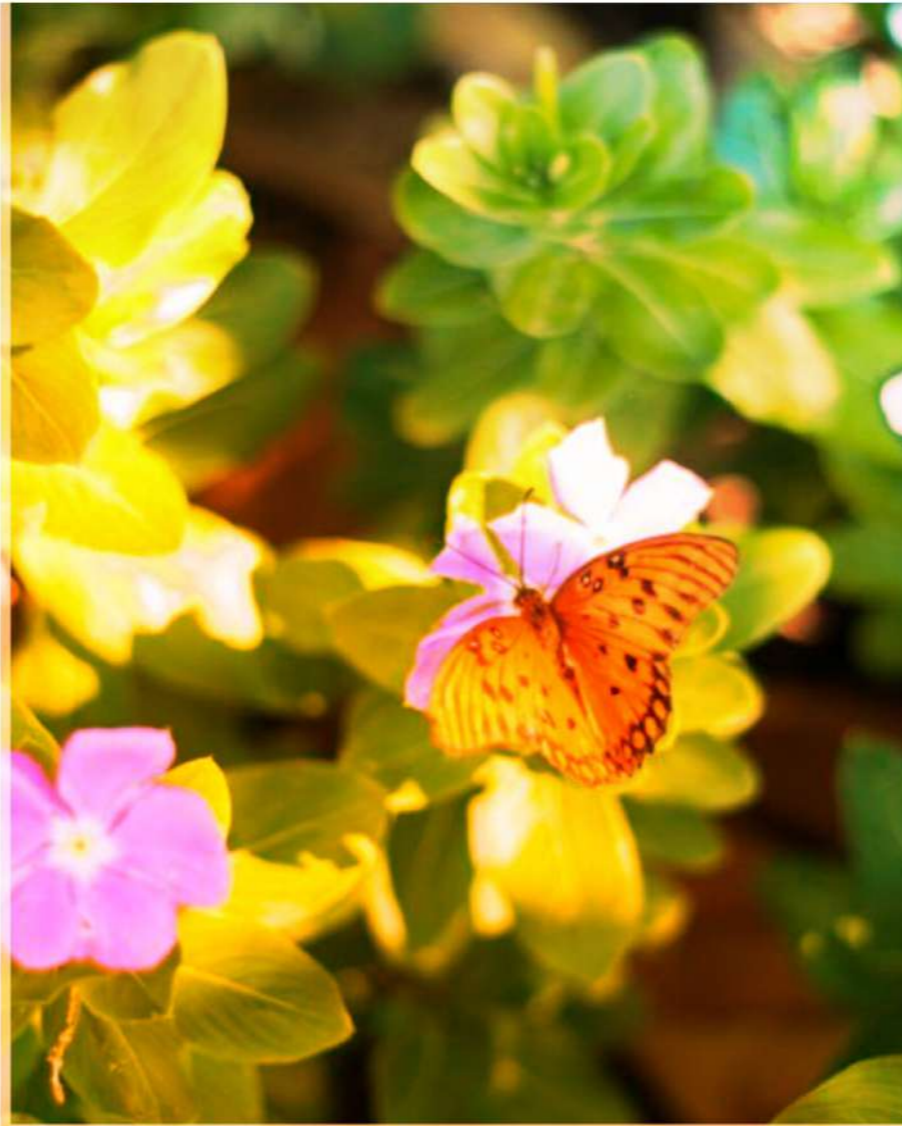
Arborea

The Climate

The climate in Sardinia is
temperate and mild

Spring

The
temperature
is mild



Summer

The temperature
is mild and hot



Winter

It is not
very cold
and sometimes
we get some
snow



Autumn

Autumn is
mild and
temperate



The Interland

Intriguing and wild

The warm colors of the woods in Autumn



Leaves, mushrooms, chestnuts, walnuts, hazelnuts and strawberry fields.

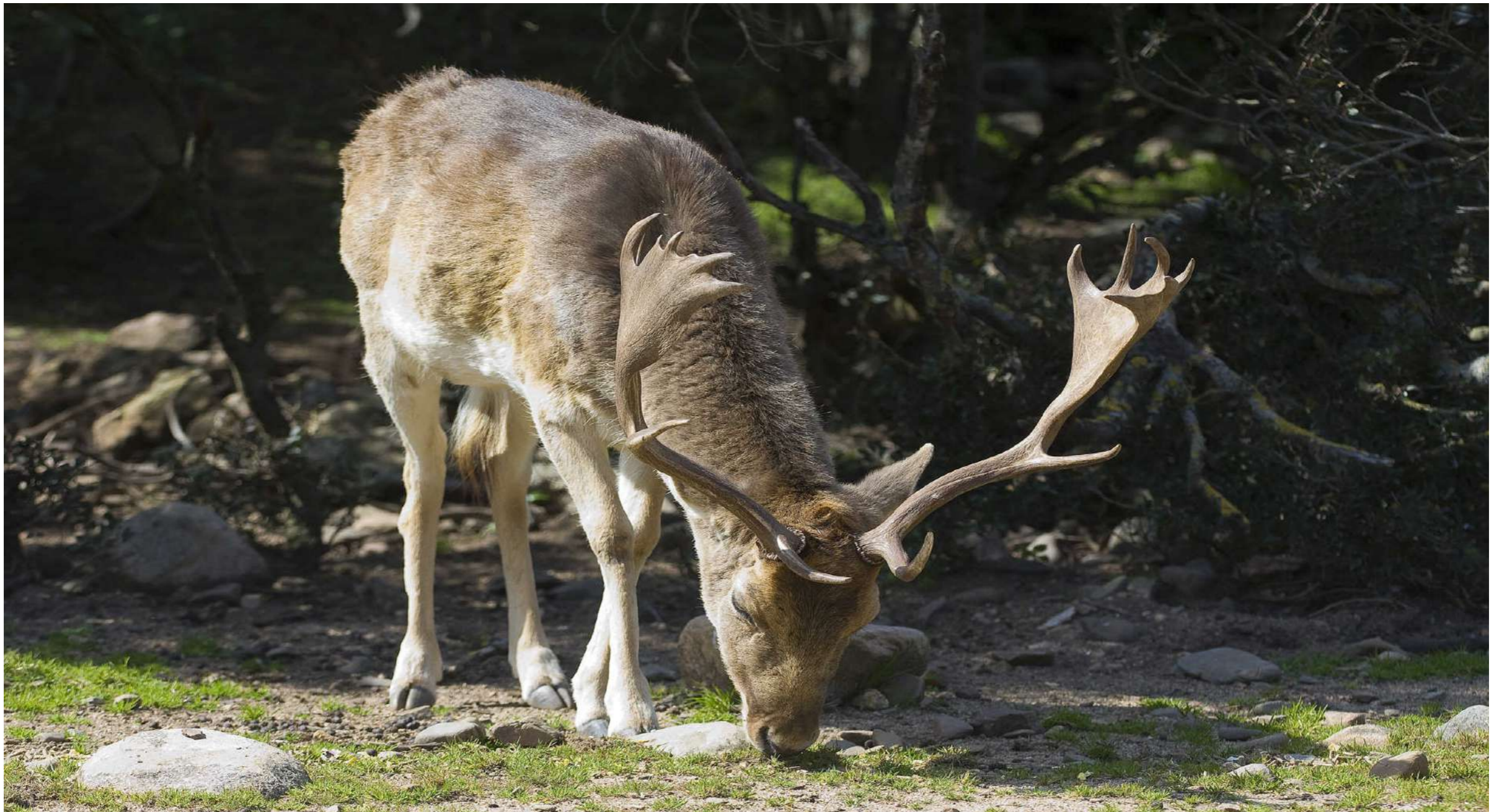
The Supramonte

It's the wildest place in Sardinia.

A calcareous territory of beautiful rocks and uncontaminated nature.



Monte arcosu

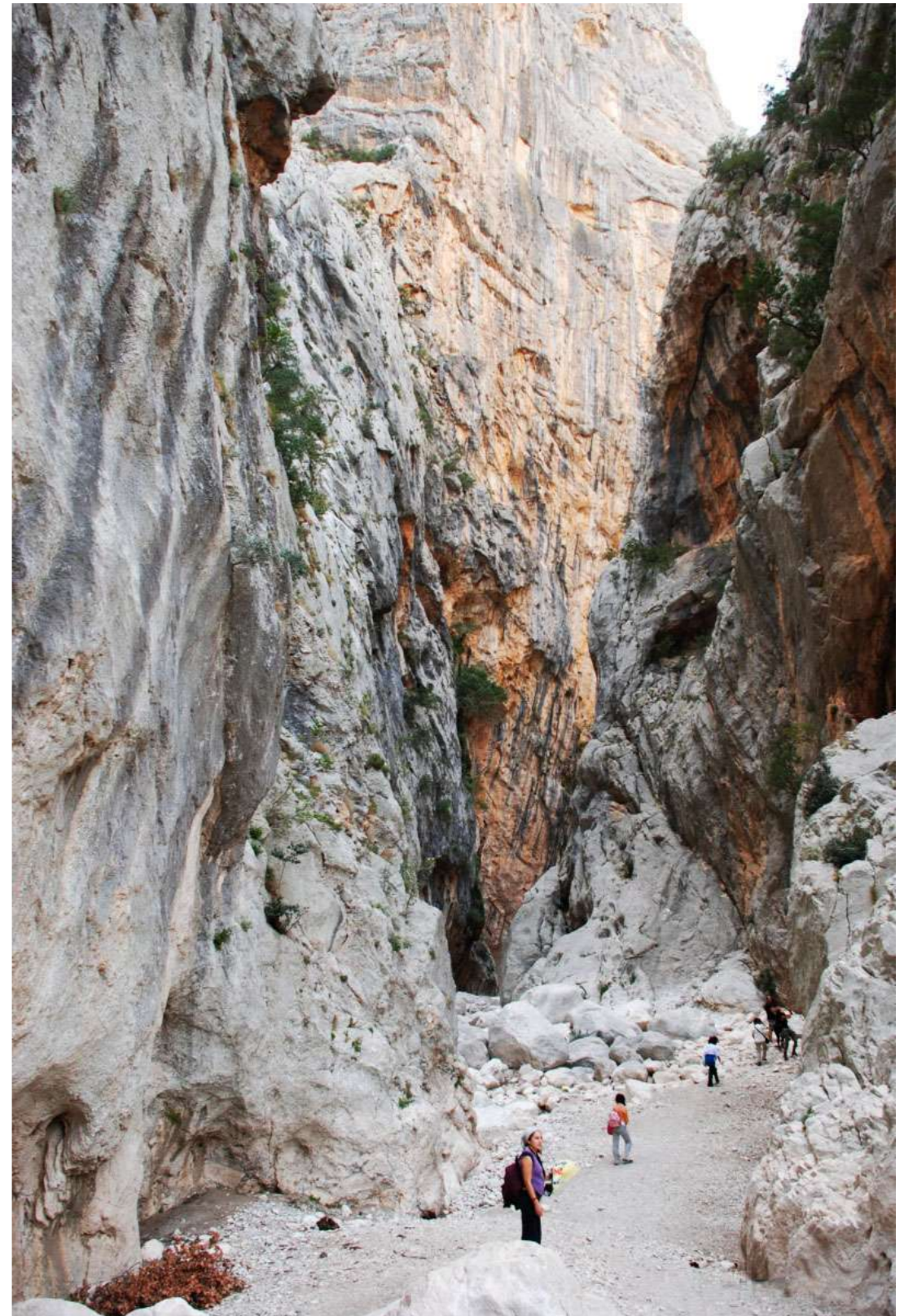


- It's the largest WWF oasis in Italy, the kingdom of the Sardinian deers.

WHEELS IN SARDINIA

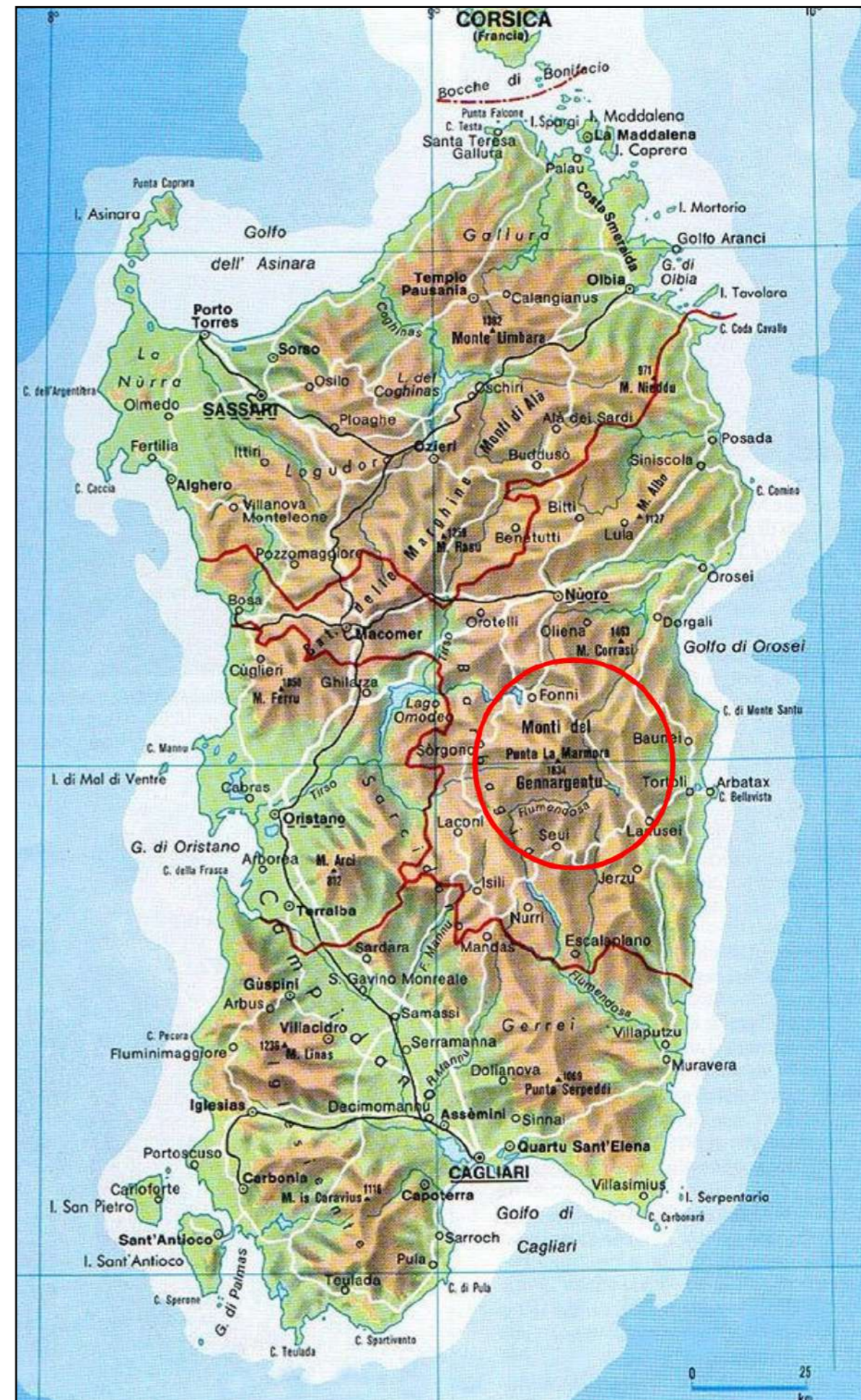


“Su Gorroppu” gorge is the deepest **canyon** in Europe



The natural springs of the Gennargentu

The Gennargentu is located in the central east part of Sardinia



The sources of the Gennargentu

“Sa Carcaredda” and “S’Arcu e is Forros”



The sources of the Gennargentu

Rio 'e Forru e Princanes



The sources of “Su Gologone”

Oliena/Nuoro



The sources of Su Gologone



The Costs

Our salty and emerald sea water

Sardinian Beaches



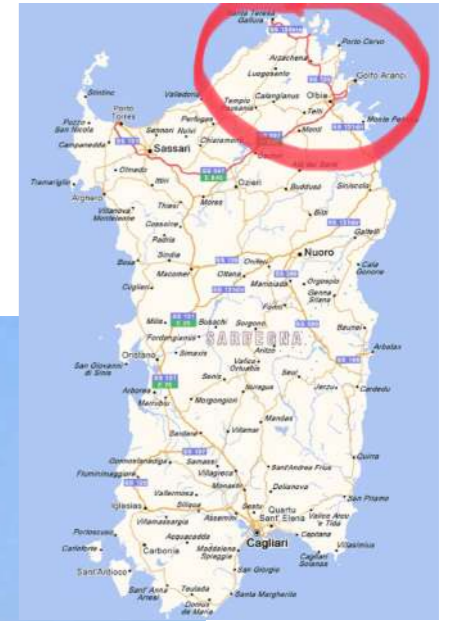
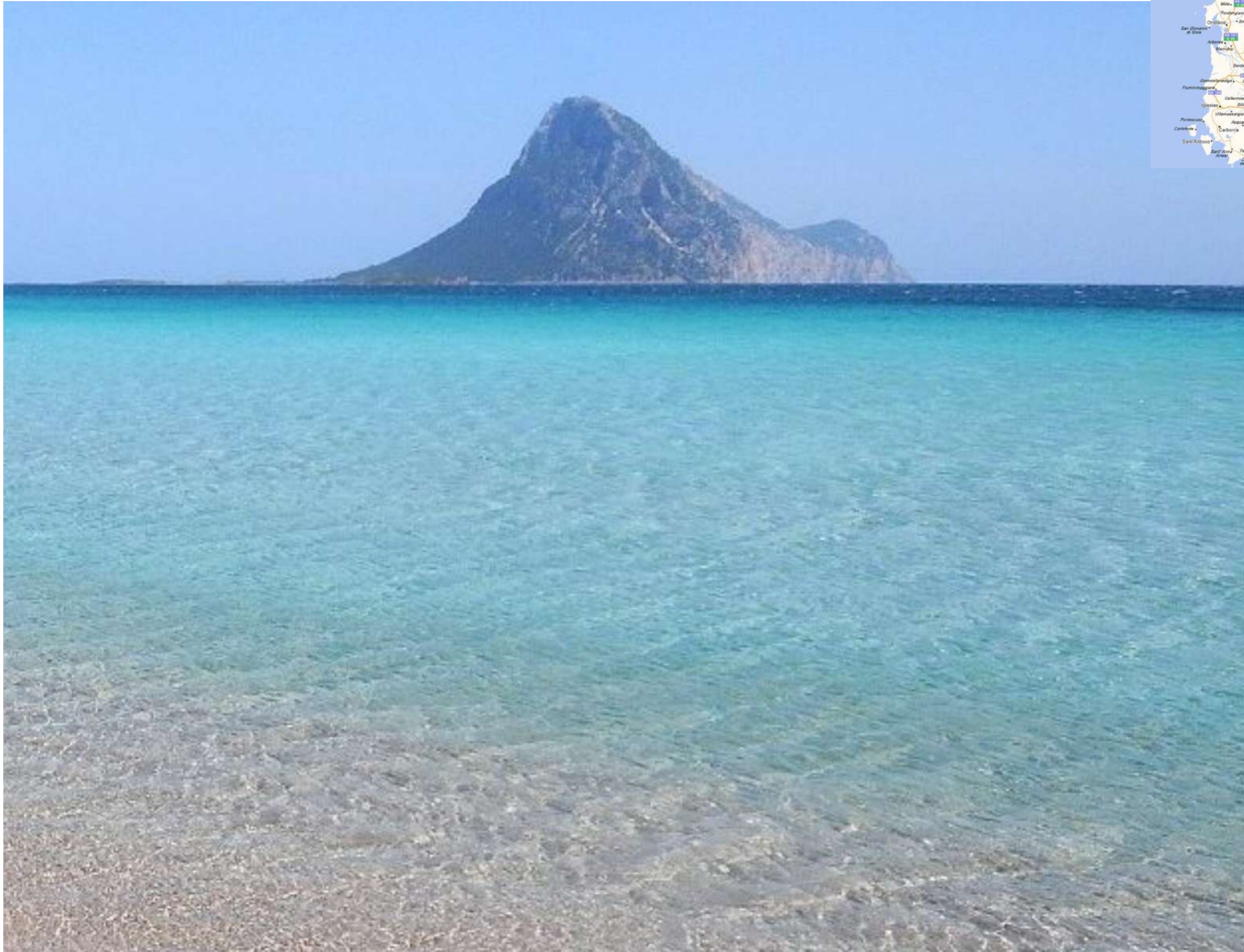
Sardinia
has got
so many
beautiful
beaches



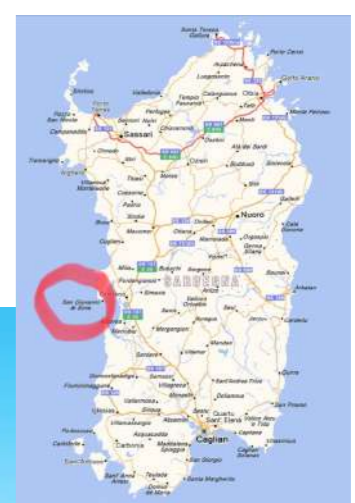
The Pazzona's beach



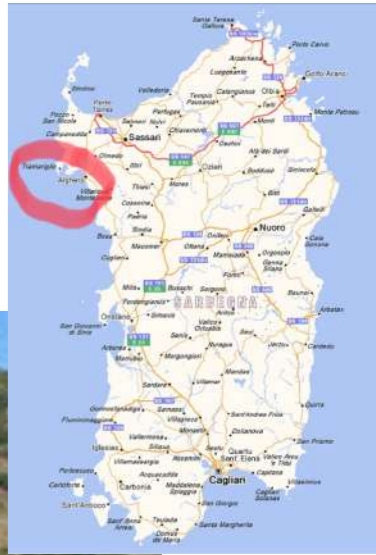
The beaches of Costa Smeralda



Sinis' beach



Alghero's coast



The South-west part of Sardinia



Porto Pino's beach: on the South-West of Sardinia



The Costa verde

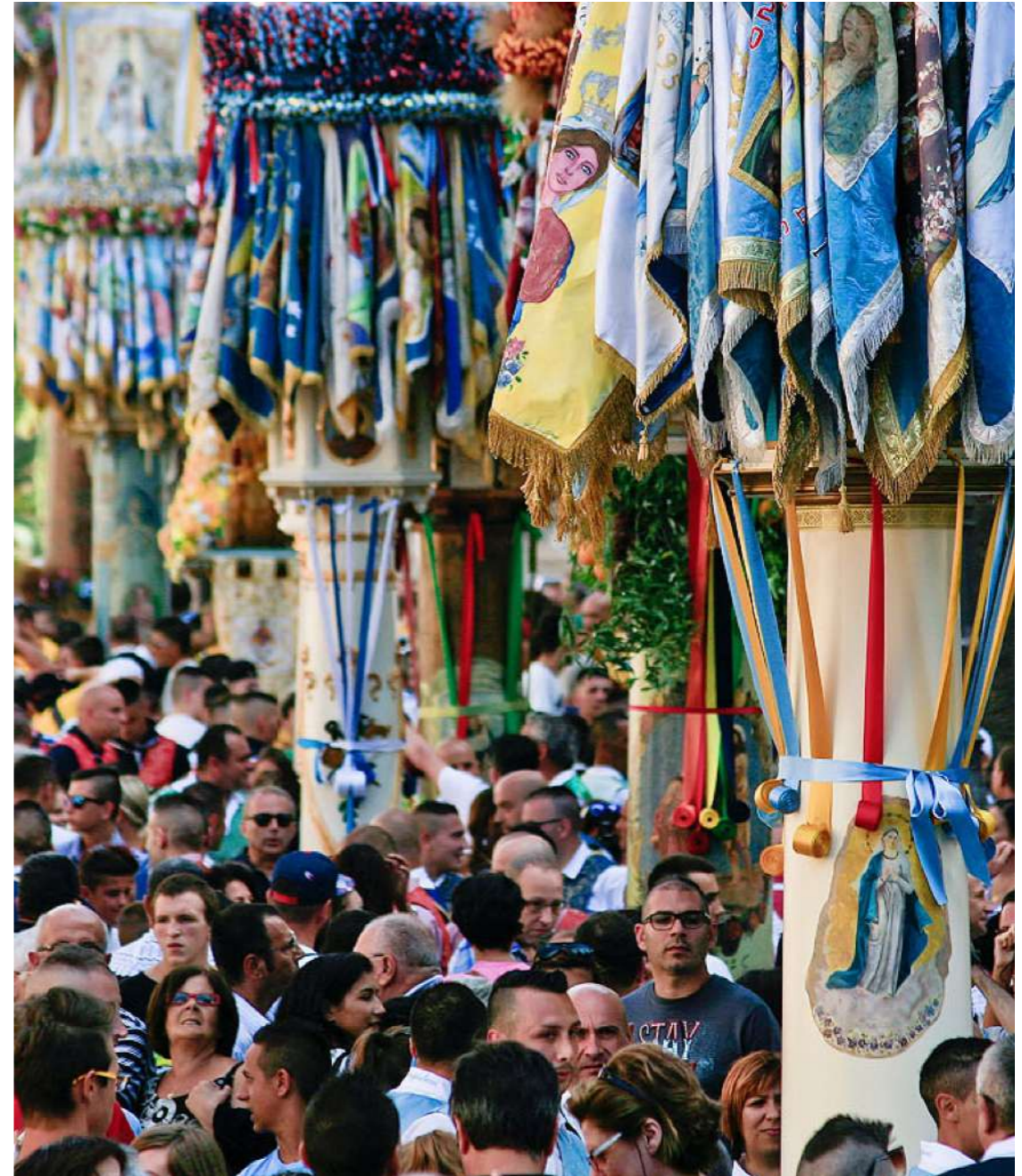
It lies along the west coast. Here, there are great beaches, a natural costal desert and mines immersed in the woods.



FESTIVALS OF SARDINIA

THE CANDELIERI

- It consists of a dancing procession of large wooden columns: THE CANDLESTICKS
- This festival has ancient origins
- It's a festival dedicated to the Madonna Assunta who saved the city from the plague



THE CAVALCATA

- This is an ancient cultural folk festival held in Sassari
- During the festival, many Groups from all over Sardinia come for the parade all dressed up in their typical folk costumes



THE CARNIVAL OF MAMMOIADA

- It's one of the oldest and richest folk festival in Sardinia
- All the groups gather into the main square to dance the traditional steps of Sardinia's dance following to the melody of the organ for hours and hours



SANT'EFISIO FESTIVAL

- This festival takes place every year in Cagliari on May 1st
- In this festival there is a big parade with floats carried by horses and cows all decorated with flowers



SARTIGLIA

- It's a race to "the star" that takes place on the last Sunday and Tuesday of carnival



S'ARDIA

- It takes place in Sedilo on 6th and 7th July
- It's the most suggestive equestrian race in Sardinia



SARDINIA

Main towns of Sardinia and Sardinian typical dishes



Cagliari



Sassari



Olbia



Alghero



Nuoro

TYPICAL SARDINIAN FOOD

- In SARDINIA there are many sweet and salty specialities

FREGOLA

- Pasta made of flour of semola



MALOREDDUS

- Pasta with tomato sauce and sausages



PANE CARASAU

- A super round thin and crunchy bread



PORCEDDU

- Roast pig with crunchy crust



SEADAS

- A sweet lemon flavored pie filled with cheese



FORMAGELLE

- A typical easter sweet stuffed with ricotta cheese



The end
Thank you