





Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

MARCONISHUMBERS

TEACHERS 130

STUDENTS 1100

CLASSES 49 + 6 EVENING CLASSES

LABORATORIES 36

FACILITIES 2 LIBRARIES

3 GYMS

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS 1 DIRECTOR OF SERVICES

11 ADMINISTRATIVE

EMPLOYEES

18 SCHOOL CARETAKERS

19 TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS

THE SCHOOL: ITIS G. MARCONI

5 BRANCHES:

ELECTRONICS, MECHANICS MECHATRONICS AND ENERGY, CHEMISTRY AND TRANSPORT AND LOGISTIC.

Location: IN THE CITY CENTRE, CLOSE TO PRATO DELLA VALLE.





LABORATORIES

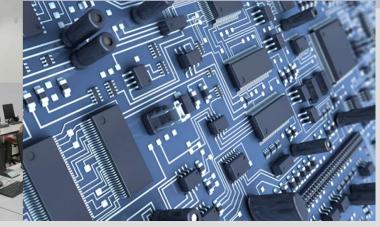
NAVIGATION

TECHNICAL **ENGLISH**

ELECTRONICS







FLIGHT



METEOROLOGY



FLIGHT SIMULATION





MECHANICS- MECHATRONICS AND ENERGY









Facilities of the School

- ·CAR PARK, MOTORBIKE PARK
- .CAFETERIA
- .VENDING MACHINES
- .3 GYMS





Padova / Padua



Coordinates: 45°25' N 11°52' E

Region: Veneto

Total Area of Padua: 93 km²

Elevation: 12m (39ft)

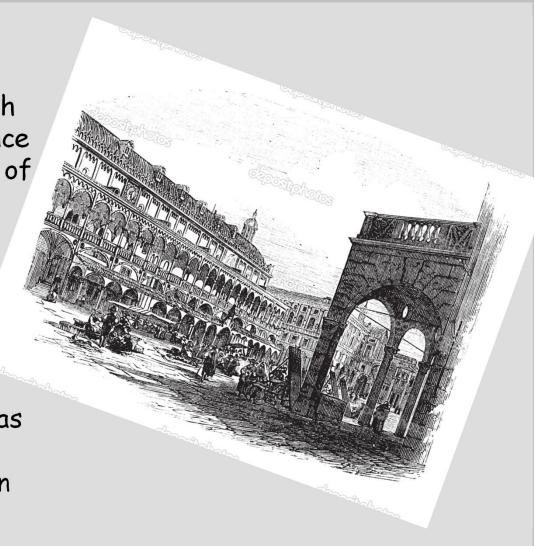
Population: 230.000

LEGEND OF PADUA

Legend says that the foundation of Padua took place in 1132 BC through the work of Antenor, a Trojan prince who escaped from the destruction of Troy.

The ancient Padua was built inside a bend of the river Brenta.

Over the next four centuries Padua, while losing political importance, was able to enjoy the peace and prosperity ensured by the Venetian dominium.

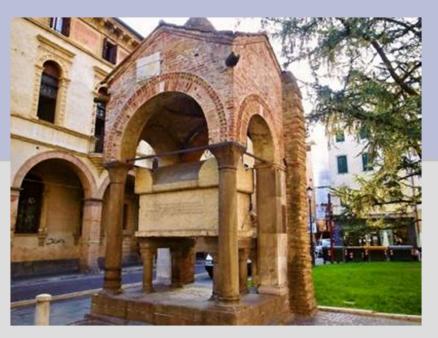


TOMB OF ANTENOR

Antenor was a Trojan prince who founded Padua.

The tomb of Antenor is placed in the square in front of the administrative building of the province of Padua, and near the international bookshop Feltrinelli.

The tomb was built in 1283 to collect the funeral sarcophagus of Antenor who, according to Virgilio, should have founded the city in 1183 B.C..





THE BASILICA OF ST. ANTHONY

- •It's one of the biggest churches in the world
- •It was finished in 1310
- •The exterior style is a mixing of mainly Romanesque and Byzantine elements, with some Gothic features.
- •Relics of St Anthony can be found in the Treasury Chapel



PRATO DELLA VALLE

- Prato della Valle is a square situated in Padua. It is one of the largest squares in Europe.
- •It's the second biggest square in Europe
- The square has a green island at the center, l'Isola Memmia, surrounded by a small canal bordered by two rings of statues.





- •In 1775 Memmo decided to restructure the entire area which was a swampland.
- Today Prato della Valle is a meeting place for people and tourists.

"BO" BUILDING

Palazzo del Bò, which is placed near 'cafè Pedrocchi', was built during the XVth century.

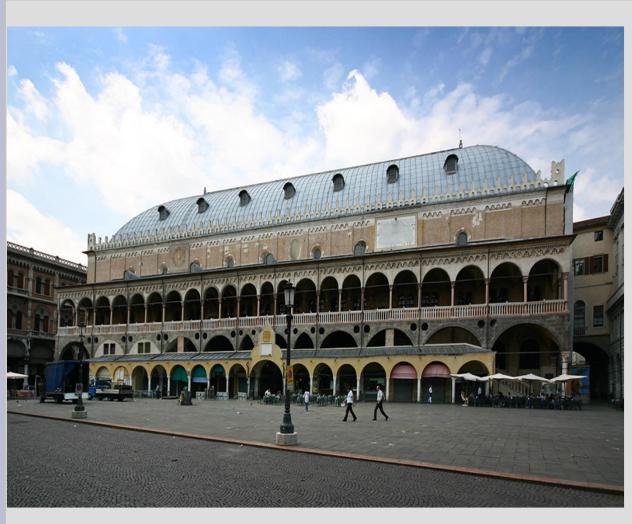
It has been hosting the university of Padua since 1493.

•Univesity of Padua was founded in 1222 and it is, with university of Modena and Bologna, one of the ancient ones in Italy and also in Europe. Famous scientists -as Galileo Galilei- taught here!



Palazzo della Ragione

(Palace of Reason)



Palace of Reason was the old tribunal of Padua since 1800.

The building began in 1218 and it was ended in 1306. Its roof looks like an overturned ships hull.

It divides the two squares of fruit and grass. The walls are covered with frescoes made by Giotto.

In 1756, a tornado damaged the building especially the roof.

PADUA SQUARES

PIAZZA DELLA FRUTTA

It is one of the two squares symbol of the commercial area of Padua that faces one of the two sides of the "palazzo della Ragione.



PIAZZA DEI SIGNORI

It is a square of Padua, close to Piazza delle Erbe and Piazza della Frutta. It is so called because here the Palace of the Sirs was erected, and the Sirs were



THE CLOCK TOWER - Torre dell'Orologio



- IN A PALACE NEAR THE END OF "PIAZZA DEI SIGNORI", THERE IS A TOWER WITH AN INTERESTING CLOCK.
- THE CLOCK IS A REPLICA OF THE ORIGINAL ONE BY JACOPO DONDI IN 1344.
- IT SHOULD BE THE FIRST PUBLIC CLOCK IN ITALY.
- THE CLOCK HAS 24 HOUR DIAL, SO THE HOUR HAND ROTATES AT HALF OF NORMAL SPEED. IT ALSO SHOWS THE POSITION OF THE SUN IN THE ZODIAC AND CURRENT PHASES OF THE MOON.

Cafè Pedrocchi

- The Pedrocchi Cafe is a historic cafe internationally famous, located in the heart of Padua. It was built in 1772 thanks to the idea of Francesco Pedrocchi from Bergamo. The Cafe Pedrocchi was a prestigious meeting place attended by intellectuals, students, teachers and politicians.
- It is composed of three main rooms on the ground floor: the White Room, the Red Room and the Green Room
- The upper floor is divided into eight rooms, each decorated in a different style.



ITALIAN FOOD

In Italy there are various kinds of food which change from North to South.



Risotto of Treviso (veneto)



- Small dumplings
 "casce e ova" (abruzzo)
- Gnocchi alla romana (lazio)





Arancini (Sicily)





