



CODE NAME: _____



SPY'S GUIDE TO EUROPE



LINDSAY LITLESON

DO YOU HAVE WHAT IT TAKES TO BE A EURO SPY?

The top three qualities required to be a Euro Spy are:

1. A love of travel and a keen interest in discovering and understanding different places and cultures. Learning languages will help a spy to blend in wherever they go.
2. Excellent observational skills. Spies need to be able to collect and retain information, and to pay close attention to small details.
3. Well-developed interpersonal skills, while also having the ability to stay calm and focused when working independently.



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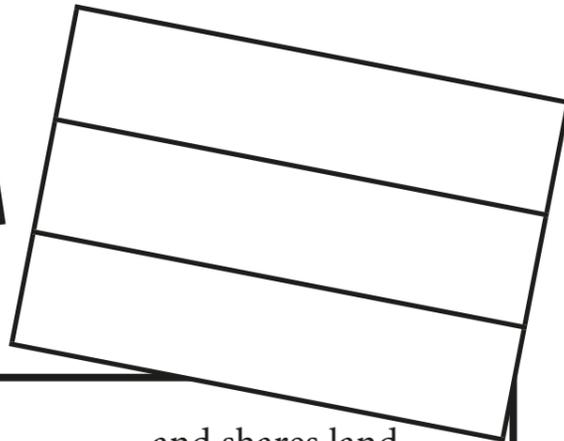


WRITE IN THE COUNTRY NAMES AS YOU CRACK THE CODES
& SOLVE THE CLUES TO DISCOVER THE NEXT DESTINATION.

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FRANCE

Fill in the blanks...



France is the largest country in Western and shares land borders with eight countries; Belgium,....., Luxembourg, Switzerland, Italy, Monaco, Andorra and Spain. The official language of France is

The capital city of France is, and the city is famous for its landmarks and attractions such as the Louvre Museum, the Tower, the Arc de Triomphe, Notre-Dame Cathedral and the of Versailles.

Until 1789, France was ruled by kings and, but during the French Revolution the monarchy was overthrown and France is now a republic. The French flag is known as The Tricolore — it has three vertical stripes coloured blue, and red.

More than 25% of France is covered with forest, and another 50% is countryside or farmland. France's lowland forests are home to deer and wild boar. Rare chamois antelopes, ibex, and brown live in the mountains; the French and the Pyrenees.

LEARN THE LANGUAGE



In which other countries around the world is French also spoken?



BONJOUR!

- Bonjour* — hello/good day
- Au revoir* — goodbye
- Salut* — hi/bye
- Merci* — thank you
- Je m'appelle...* — my name is...



TIME TO SPY



FACTS ABOUT FRANCE

MINI FACT FILE

Use the information in the Spy's Guide and your own research to complete the fact file.

- Capital City:
- Population:
- Language/s:
- Currency:
- Major Mountain Ranges:
- Major Rivers:

Now colour the French flag on the opposite page.

Find and colour France on this map of Europe.

Below write four interesting facts about France or one of France's famous landmarks.



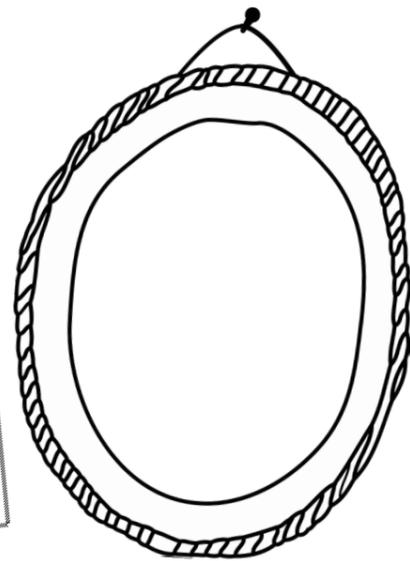
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



RESEARCH AND CREATE!

Choose a famous French person. Find out as much information as you can about them.

REASONS FOR BEING FAMOUS...



PICTURE

Create a café menu featuring some French specialities. Plan it here!

Create a travel poster encouraging tourists to visit France. Plan it here!

Blank space for creating a café menu.

Blank space for creating a travel poster.

MISSION 1



The first clue can be solved by reading this page from Samia's European Landmarks book!

Small planet putting on his shoes



The Louvre, or the Louvre Museum, is the world's most-visited museum, and a historic landmark in Paris, France. It is the home of some of the best-known works of art.

The Mona Lisa, also known as *La Gioconda*, was painted by Italian artist, Leonardo Da Vinci, and is famous for her enigmatic expression. She has been on display in the Louvre since 1797 and is one of the most valuable paintings in the world. The Wedding Feast at Cana, by Paolo Veronese, is the largest painting in the Louvre.



In the Sully Gallery, ancient Roman and Greek marble sculptures are displayed, including the famous statue of the Venus de Milo, the stunning sculpture of the Greek God Hermes, known as Mercury to the Romans, fastening his winged sandal and the Victory of Samothrace, an ancient, headless sculpture portraying a winged Greek goddess who symbolises victory.

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/db/Hermes-louvre3.jpg>

Louvre Museum, CC BY-SA 3.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons



SWITZERLAND

Fill in the blanks...

Draw & colour the flag.

Switzerland is a landlocked country in The country has borders with France,, Austria, Liechtenstein and Germany. Its official name is the Swiss Confederation, which is “Confoederatio Helvetica” in Latin; this is why car number plates have the abbreviation CH.

The country consists of 26 regions, known as cantons, and has four official languages; French, Italian, Romansh and The capital city of Switzerland is However, the largest city is Zürich.

The Swiss flag is an unusual shape, and consists of a simple white cross on a background. For over 190 years Switzerland has been a neutral country during times of Switzerland is known for its stunning mountain ranges (the in the south and Jura in the northwest) and its beautiful lakes. The most well-known of these is Lake Geneva.

LEARN THE LANGUAGE

German is the most widely spoken language in Switzerland. What other languages are spoken there?



GUTEN TAG!

- Guten tag* — hello/good day
- Tschüss* (choos) — bye
- Wie geht's* — how are you?
- Gut, danke* — good, thank you
- Ich heiße...* — my name is...

TIME TO SPY



SUPER SWITZERLAND

MINI FACT FILE

Use the information in the Spy's Guide and your own research to complete the fact file.

- Capital City:
- Population:
- Language/s:
- Currency:
- Major Mountain Ranges:
- Major Rivers:

Draw and colour the Swiss flag on the opposite page.

Find and colour Switzerland on this map of Europe.

Below write about Switzerland using each of the **Four Sentence Types** (Question, Statement, Exclamation, and Command).



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

RESEARCH AND CREATE!

Find out as much information as you can about one of these Swiss landmarks: *The Matterhorn*, *The Gotthard Tunnel*, or *Lake Geneva*.

Create a postcard with a detailed drawing and description of the landmark.

WISH YOU WERE HERE... GREETINGS FROM...

RESEARCH AND CREATE!

Create a travel brochure or PowerPoint presentation, encouraging tourists to visit Switzerland. Tell them about the amazing scenery, beautiful cities, exciting sports and activities, and the delicious food!



Don't forget to use adventurous persuasive vocabulary and appealing images.

MISSION 2

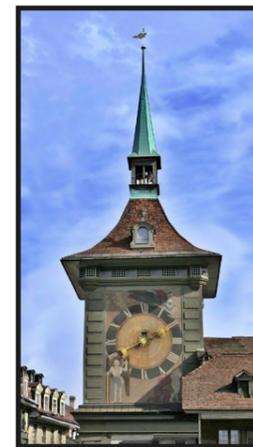


The second clue can be solved by reading this page from Samia's European Landmarks book!

Chronos hits

Bern, the federal capital of Switzerland, is a beautiful medieval city. The best views of the city are from the elevated Rose Garden above the Bear Park. The Albert Einstein house and Museum are well worth a visit, to discover more about the famous physicist.

There are over one hundred fountains in Bern and many have colourful statues in the middle of them. One statue depicts an armoured bear, others Biblical characters. The weirdest is *The Kindlifresserbrunnen*, or Child Eater Fountain, which depicts an ogre eating a child with a bag of children at his side. It has been suggested that the ogre may be the Greek god Kronos, or that it represents a figure from folklore created to frighten disobedient children.



Climbing the 100-metre spire of Bern's cathedral is a must for its incredible view over the city: on a clear day you can see as far as the Jungfrau mountains in the Alps. Near to the cathedral is the medieval *Zytglogge* (clock tower) – probably Bern's most famous landmark. On the hour, a gilded figure of Chronos, the Greek God of Time, strikes the bell with a hammer and various figures move.

There are regular tours of the tower to see the clock's mechanism.

Sandstein, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Zytglogge_-_Hans_von_Thann.jpg

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/dd/Zytglogge_-_Hans_von_Thann.jpg

ITALY

Fill in the blanks...

Italy is a country in Southern Europe and is located on a boot-shaped peninsula in the Sea. The Italian Alps in the North of the country border France,, Austria and Slovenia. Italy also surrounds two of the world's smallest countries; Vatican City and

The mountain range separates the eastern and the western regions of Italy. The country still has active volcanoes: Vesuvius near Naples, on Sicily and Stromboli off the coast of Italy.

Italy is a relatively new nation. After the collapse of the Empire in 395 AD, the land was divided into many separate kingdoms and city states. Italy didn't become one until 1861. In Rome, Italy's city, ancient buildings from the Roman Empire, such as the Colosseum, the Forum and the Pantheon, can still be seen.

During the Second World War, Italy's Minister, fascist Benito Mussolini, sided with the Nazis. After the war, the Italian Republic was formed.

The Italian flag has three vertical stripes of green, and red.

LEARN THE LANGUAGE

Where is Italian spoken around the world?

Buongiorno — hello/good day
Ciao — hi/bye
Per favore — please
Grazie — thank you
Prego — you're welcome



INTERESTING ITALY

MINI FACT FILE

Use the information in the Spy's Guide and your own research to complete the fact file.

.....

Capital City:

Population:

Language/s:

Currency:

Major Mountain ranges:

Major rivers:

.....

Now colour the Italian flag on the opposite page.

Find and colour Italy on this map of Europe.



Below write four interesting facts about Italy's capital city.

(Challenge: Use the **Four Sentence Types** Question, Statement, Exclamation, and Command).

1.
2.
3.
4.



RESEARCH AND CREATE!

Create an illustrated recipe for a delicious Italian pasta dish.



.....

History Research Task: An Emperor in Ancient Rome

Choose one Roman Emperor: **Julius Caesar, Nero or Hadrian** and find out at least three facts about him.

NAME:

FACTS:

PICTURE

MISSION 3



The third clue can be solved by reading this page from Samia's European Landmarks book!

Skate around downstairs

Rome has many stunning palaces and churches and more than 300 public fountains. Tourists flock to the city to see the remains of ancient monuments from the days of the Roman Empire. The Colosseum was an outdoor arena where gladiators fought to the death, sometimes against wild animals such as lions and tigers.



The Pantheon is the oldest standing domed structure in Rome and was originally built as a temple to the gods, although it has been used as a Roman Catholic church since the 7th Century.

There are also some fabulous art galleries and museums to see in Rome including the Borghese Gallery and the Capitoline Museums. Less well-known places of interest include the Catacombs of Priscilla, underground tombs built by early Christians, and the Keats-Shelley Memorial House, which commemorates the Romantic poets John Keats and Percy Shelley. This small museum is located in a building at the base of the Spanish Steps.



Keats1795, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Keats-Shelley_House.jpg
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a3/Keats-Shelley_House.jpg

ITALY

PART 2 VENICE

Fill in the blanks...

Venice is famous for its beautiful palaces, churches and canals. It was built on 118 small and is situated in a lagoon by the Adriatic Sea.



Venice was once ruled by powerful dukes, called doges, and was an independent city-state, which made its by controlling European trade routes and by manufacturing expensive glassware. Tourists can still see blowers at work on the tiny island of Murano.

Venice has been part of since 1866. Venice has about 400 linking the islands. Two of the most well known are the Bridge of Sighs and the Rialto Most people travel around the city either by walking or by The canals are often crowded with water taxis and Venice's famous gondolas.



The Carnival of Venice is a popular annual festival, which has been going on for centuries. The festival is famous for its elaborate, worn by people to disguise their identities.

Sadly, Venice is facing some major challenges; a declining population, water pollution and change. A 50cm rise in levels could see this magical city disappear beneath the waves.

RESEARCH TASK

IS TOURISM GOOD OR BAD FOR VENICE?

Find out about the effects of tourism on Venice. Discuss with a partner and make notes in the grid below. Put *positive* impacts in one column and *negative* in the other.

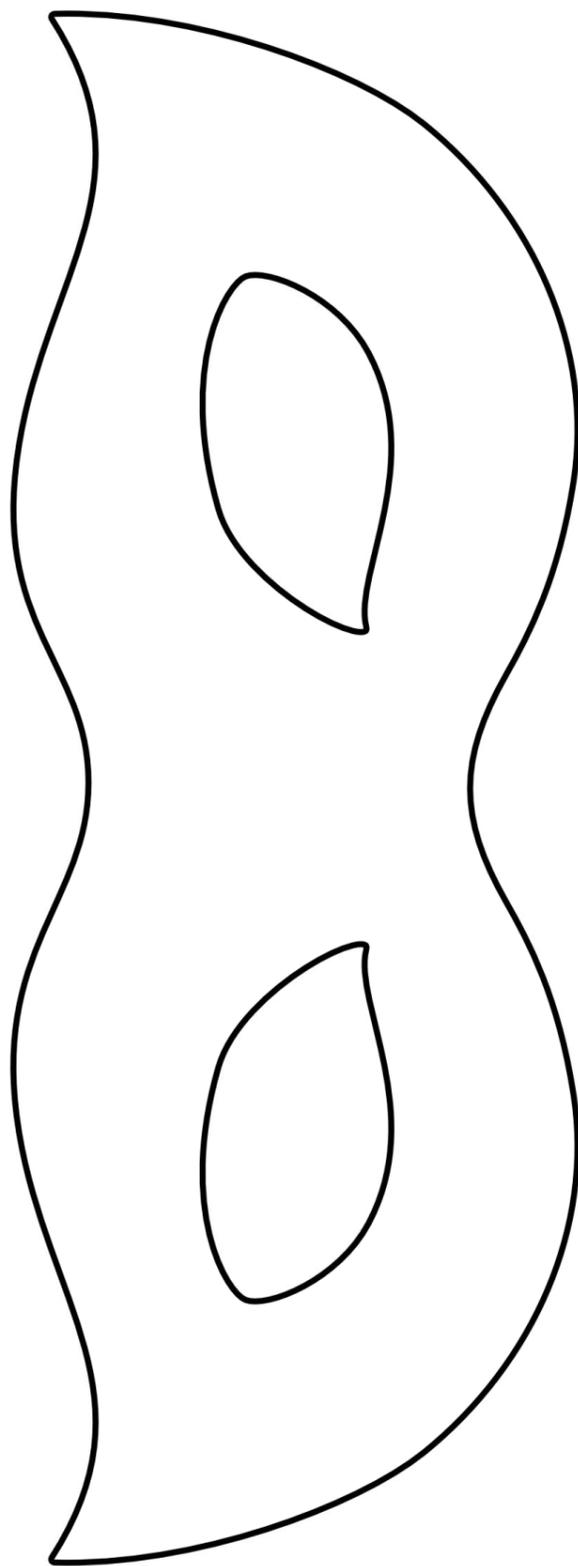
 POSITIVE	 NEGATIVE

Next, have a class discussion, then write your own conclusions in your jotter.

I think tourism is _____ for Venice because _____

DECORATE A CARNIVAL MASK

Look online at some images of fabulous Venetian masks and then design one of your own. You can use the template below. Cut out and stick onto card to strengthen your mask.



The fourth clue can be solved by reading this page from Samia's European Landmarks book!

Stolen twice. Copied once.

The Doge's Palace, St Mark's Basilica and the bell tower are all situated in the Piazza San Marco. The Doge's Palace was once the centre of Venetian government and its grand staircase is decorated with golden frescoes. Tourists can also cross the Bridge of Sighs and explore the state prison.



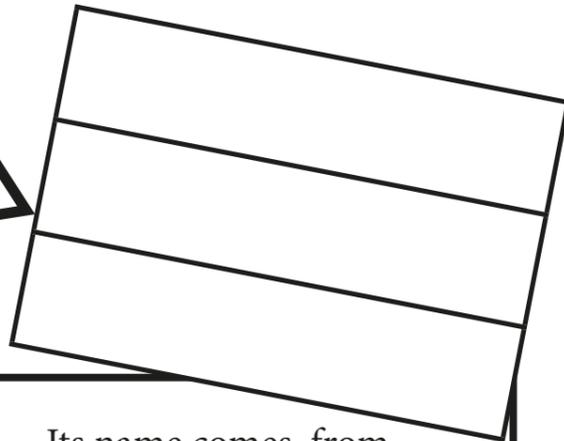
A bird's eye view of Venice's rooftops can be obtained from the top of the Campanile, or bell tower. St Mark's Basilica has stunning floor mosaics, an altarpiece decorated with thousands of precious stones and exquisite golden treasures. Up in the Loggia of the church stand four life-size gilded horses. These horses are copies of the original bronzes in the basilica's museum, which were stolen from Constantinople in the 13th century and brought to Venice. In 1797 they were stolen from St Mark's by Napoleon but were returned a few years later.



Near St Mark's Basilica is the 500-year-old clock tower, which is decorated with a winged lion, the symbol of St. Mark, on a background of blue and gold stars. There is another winged lion on a tall granite column in the piazza.

AUSTRIA

Fill in the blanks...



Austria is a landlocked European Its name comes from a Germanic word **austro** which means east. Austria is a small country but shares borders with other countries: Germany and the Czech Republic to the north, Slovakia and Hungary to the east, Slovenia and to the south, and Switzerland and Liechtenstein to the west.

The longest in Austria is the Danube, Europe's second longest river. Austria has many mountains and the Austrian cover 62% of the country. The highest peak is the Grossglockner.



The capital of Austria is Vienna (Wien), the former seat of the Habsburg Empire. The Habsburgs ruled Austria from 1276 until the end of World I. Following the collapse of the Habsburg in 1919, the Austrian Republic was formed but the country was annexed into Nazi in early 1938.



After the war, Austria was split into four occupation zones and didn't gain independence until 1955.

Austria now consists of nine federal regions called Bundesländer. The national flag consists of three horizontal bands of colour: red,, and red.

German is the national language in



AWESOME AUSTRIA

MINI FACT FILE

Use the information in the Spy's Guide and your own research to complete the fact file.

.....

Capital City:

Population:

Language/s:

Currency:

Major Mountain Ranges:

Major Rivers:

.....

Now colour the Austrian flag on the opposite page.

Find and colour Austria on this map of Europe.



Below write four interesting sentences to show that Austria is awesome!

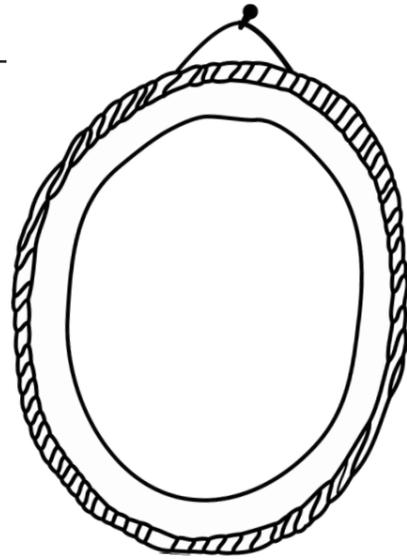
1.
2.
3.
4.

RESEARCH AND CREATE!

Winter sports like ice-hockey and alpine skiing are popular in Austria. Pick one winter sport and find out some interesting facts about your chosen sport.

WINTER SPORT: _____

FASCINATING FACTS...



FAMOUS AUSTRIAN
SPORTSPERSON

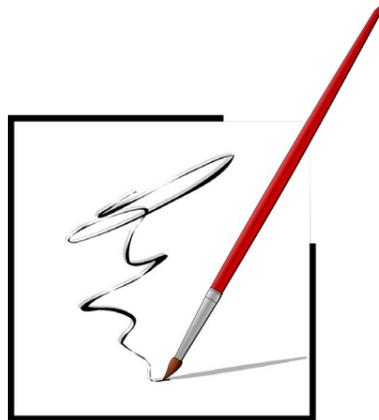
DRAW KLIMT'S TREE OF LIFE

Gustav Klimt was a famous Austrian artist. *The Kiss* and *Tree of Life* are two of his most well-known paintings. *Tree of Life* was painted in 1909 and is displayed in the Museum of Applied Arts in Vienna.

Have a good look at the painting online.

<https://www.gustavklimt.net/tree-of-life/>

Follow these instructions carefully and draw Gustav Klimt's *Tree of Life*, using a fine-line black felt pen on white paper.



<https://artprojectsforkids.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Klimt-Tree-Diagram.jpg>



The fifth clue can be solved by reading this page from Samia's European Landmarks book!

A different lizard

Vienna city centre is compact and easy to walk around, admiring the stunning palaces, churches, and world-renowned museums. The Hofburg was the seat of the Habsburg Empire for centuries and today houses several museums and art collections.



Also located within the Hofburg are the famous Spanish Riding School and the Imperial Chapel where the Vienna Boys' Choir perform on Sundays.

The Museum Quarter is a short walk away from the Hofburg and features the Museums of Fine Arts and Natural History. The Museum of Fine Arts holds famous masterpieces by Raphael, Rembrandt, and Vermeer. The Natural History Museum has extensive collections of minerals, prehistory, animals and dinosaurs, including an amazing animatronic Allosaurus.

The Schonbrunn Palace is located outside the city centre. This magnificent baroque style palace has a lavish interior and stunning gardens with ornate fountains.



Dr. Bernd Gross, CC BY-SA 4.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Allosaurus_-_diplodocus_NHM_Wien.JPG

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b7/Allosaurus_-_Diplodocus_NHM_Wien.JPG

BELGIUM

Fill in the blanks...

--	--	--

Belgium is a small, wealthy country in Europe. The country shares borders with the Netherlands, Luxembourg,and Germany. Belgium also has a narrow coastline along the Sea. Most of the country lies close to sea level and Mount Botrange is its highest point. The longest in Belgium is the Scheldt.

Belgium is a very urban country and fewer than three percent of people live in rural areas. Brussels is its city and the headquarters of the European Union. Antwerp is the second largest city in Belgium and is well-known for its diamond district, where rough are cut and polished. Belgium is the world's largest exporter of chocolate.



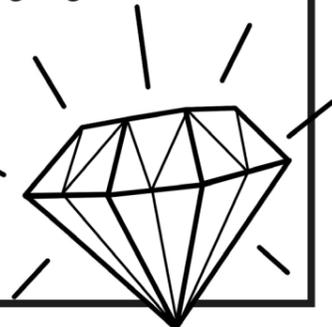
Belgium was occupied by the Germans in both World War I and World War II, and was once part of the Netherlands. In 1830 it separated from the to become an independent country,

The country is divided into language regions: Flemish Flanders, French Wallonia, and bilingual Brussels. Belgium has a national government but the three regions also have their own governments. The national consists of three vertical bands of black,, and red, the same colours as the national flag of

About 60% of people in Belgium speak Flemish, a similar language to Dutch.

LEARN
THE
LANGUAGE

Goedemorgen — good morning
Dankt je — thank you
Tot ziens — goodbye



BRILLIANT BELGIUM

MINI FACT FILE

Use the information in the Spy's Guide and your own research to complete the fact file.

.....

Capital City:

Population:

Language/s:

Currency:

Major Mountain Ranges:

Major Rivers:

.....

Now colour the Belgian flag on the opposite page.

Find and colour Belgium on this map of Europe.

Below write four facts about Belgium.

(Challenge: Use the **Four Sentence Types** Question, Statement, Exclamation, and Command).



1.
2.
3.
4.

FIND OUT ABOUT THE TINTIN COMICS

The Adventures of Tintin is a world-famous comic book series by the Belgian cartoonist Hergé, whose real name was Georges Remi. The 24 books were originally written and published in French, but have been translated into many languages. The books are still very popular, although a couple of them, particularly *Tintin in the Congo*, contain racist stereotypes.

The hero is a junior reporter from Belgium named Tintin, who travels the world and has exciting adventures with his dog, Snowy. Find a Tintin book in the library or watch an episode of the cartoon online.

CREATE A COMIC STRIP

Write and illustrate your own comic strip mini-adventure starring Tintin and Snowy. Set your adventure in a European capital city—maybe in or on a famous landmark. Plan first: what is your hero's problem? How is their problem solved? Who is the antagonist?

Tintin's Adventure in

EURO SPIES

The sixth clue can be solved by reading this page from Samia's European Landmarks book!



The Grand Place is at the centre of the old town in Brussels. The vibrant bustling square is surrounded by medieval guildhalls museums and cafes. And is a UNESCO world heritage site. The City of Brussels Town Hall, with its towering spire, is one of the most striking gothic buildings in the square.



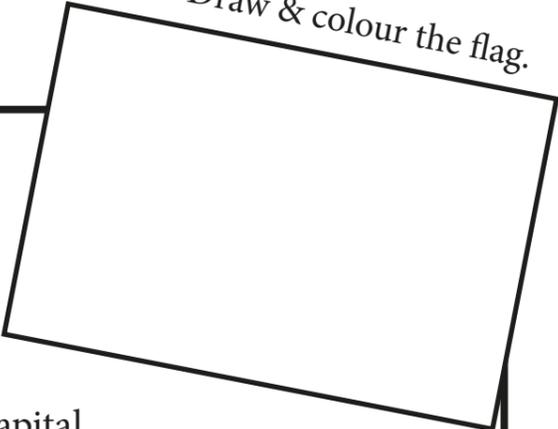
Behind the Grand Place is the famous *Manneken Pis*, a small statue of a boy peeing into a fountain. Each week the statue is covered in a different costume. Tintin and his dog Snowy, stars of 24 comic books by Belgian cartoonist, Hergé, are very popular in Brussels, and there is a shop selling Tintin merchandise near the Grand Place. Galleries Royales Saint-Hubert is one of the oldest shopping arcades in Europe and holds many high-end fashion stores, cafés, and famous Belgian chocolate shops.



THE NETHERLANDS

Fill in the blanks...

Draw & colour the flag.



The Netherlands is a small, densely populated country in the north west of Europe. It shares with Germany and Belgium.

More than 90 percent of the live in urban areas. The capital, Amsterdam, is the largest, but the Dutch government and several international organisations, including the International Court of Justice, are based in The Hague. Rotterdam port is the largest sea in Europe.



The Netherlands is a very flat Some of the country lies below level. The land was drained and barriers known as dikes help to keep the water out. The country has an extensive system of canals. Its longest is the Rhine. Climate is a major issue for the Netherlands because of the danger of rising sea levels.

Flowers are a major industry in the Netherlands, and the Dutch produce billions of bulbs a year—more than any other country.

The national flag is a horizontal tricolour of red, and blue.

The main language in the Netherlands is Dutch.

LEARN THE LANGUAGE

Alstublieft — please

Graag gedaan — you're welcome

Tot zo — see you soon



SUPER SWITZERLAND

MINI FACT FILE

Use the information in the Spy's Guide and your own research to complete the fact file.

.....

Capital City:

Population:

Language/s:

Currency:

Major Mountain Ranges:

Major Rivers:

.....

Draw and colour the Dutch flag on the opposite page.

Find and colour The Netherlands on this map of Europe.



Below write about The Netherlands using each of the **Four Sentence Types** (Question, Statement, Exclamation, and Command).

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

HISTORICAL RESEARCH TASK

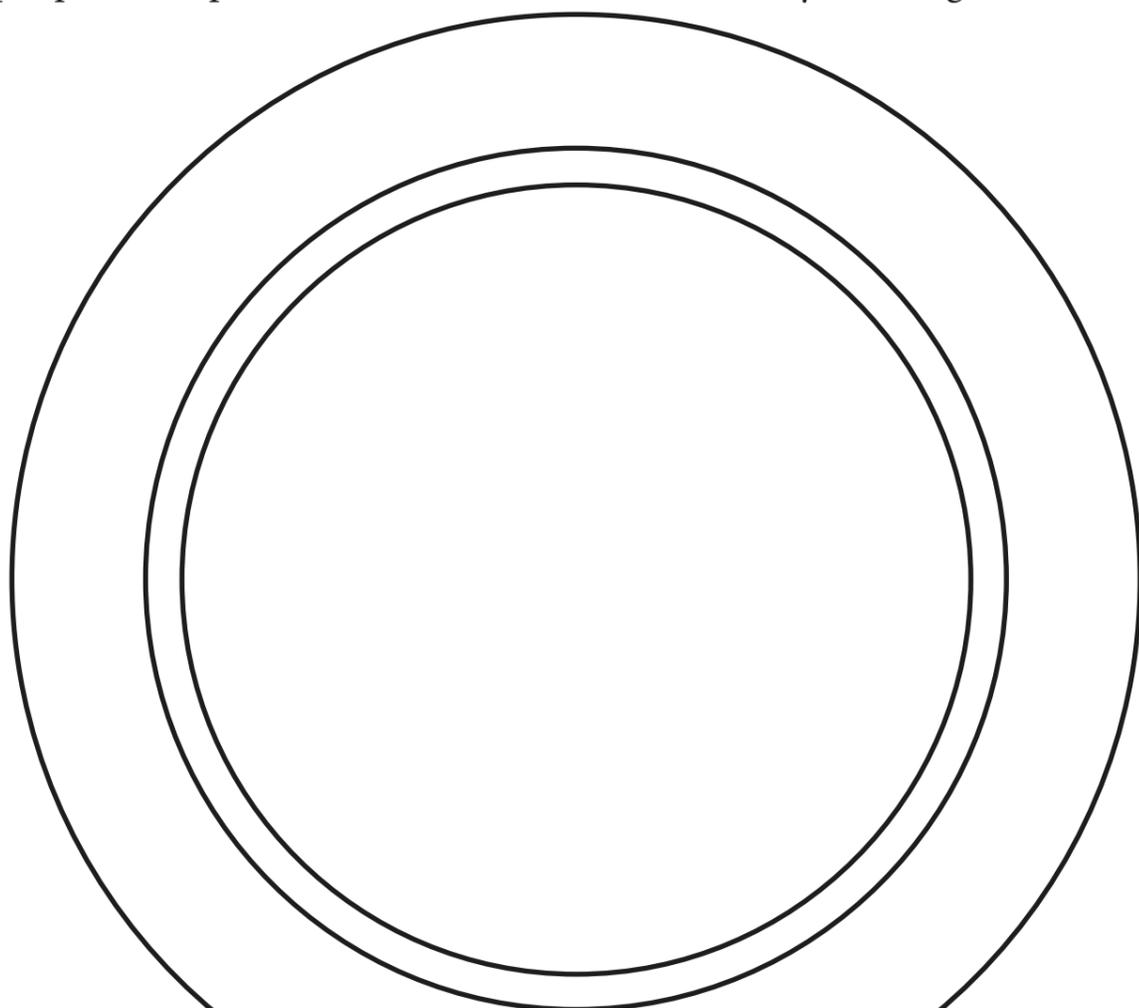
In 1940, during World War 2, the Netherlands was invaded and occupied by the Nazis. Anne Frank was a Dutch Jewish girl. While she and her family were hiding from the Nazis, she wrote a diary, which became famous after Anne's tragic death in a Nazi concentration camp. You can find out all about Anne Frank here: <https://www.annefrank.org/en/anne-frank/>

Present your findings to the rest of the class in any of these forms: a fact file, video, PowerPoint or short speech.

CREATE A DELFT PLATE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TfkSihvYMiY>

Watch this 10-minute video about the history of Delftware in the Netherlands, and then have a go at making your own Delft plate. You will need a pencil, a paper plate and pens in different shades of blue. Plan your design here first.



The final clue consists of two letters and can be solved by reading this page from Samia's European Landmarks book!

P.O.

Amsterdam is a vibrant city with many interesting attractions. Founded in 1809, the Rijksmuseum houses a huge range of artwork and antiquities. The collection includes world-renowned works such as Rembrandt's *The Night Watch* and paintings by Johannes Vermeer and Frans Hals. In addition, the museum manages a collection of Delftware, sculptures and other important historical objects, including three beautiful dolls' houses. The most famous was collected by the wealthy Petronella Oortman of Amsterdam.



Rijksmuseum,
Copyrighted free
use, via Wikimedia
Commons



The Van Gogh Museum holds the largest collection of Vincent Van Gogh's paintings anywhere in the world. The house where Anne Frank and her family hid during World War 2 has now been turned into a museum. It is a moving and poignant reminder of a terrible time in history.



Unknown photographer,
Public domain, via
Wikimedia Commons
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/75/Anne_Frank_passport_photo%2C_May_1942.jpg
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Anne_Frank_passport_photo,_May_1942.jpg

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dolls%20house_of_Petronella_Oortman.jpg

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/05/Dolls%20house_of_Petronella_Oortman.jpg

MISSION 1

EUROPEAN SUPER SPY STATUS: PERSONAL/HOMEWORK CHALLENGES

Remember: Spies have a keen interest in discovering and understanding different cultures. Learning languages will help a spy to blend in wherever they go.

MFL

Learn to speak French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch or German with a free language-learning app like Duolingo. Practise for 10-15 minutes every day.

ART

Find out more about the fabulous art work in the Louvre Art Gallery and Museum in Paris.

<https://louvrekids.louvre.fr/>

Georges Seurat was a French artist who developed the style of Pointillism. Instead of mixing colours together, he experimented with creating tiny dots of colour next to each other on a canvas to trick the eye. Create your own masterpiece using paint and cotton buds. <https://kinderart.com/art-lessons/painting/q-tip-pointillism/>



MUSIC

Listen to some classical music. Famous Austrian composers include Joseph Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Franz Schubert and Joseph Strauss.

Listen to Mozart's music here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rb0UmrCXxVA>

Listen to Joseph Strauss' waltzes here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NI3fTby-dko>

Listen to Franz Schubert's music:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aDGcyKhP>



EUROPEAN SUPER SPY STATUS: GROUP CHALLENGES

Remember: Spies need well-developed interpersonal skills. Can you work well as a team player?

DESIGN/TECHNOLOGY CHALLENGE

Switzerland is famous for their delicious milk chocolate bars. Back in the late 19th century, a Swiss chocolatier developed the first solid milk chocolate using condensed milk. In your group, invent a fabulous bar of chocolate.

<https://www.chocolatarium.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Chocolatarium-Schools-Resources-1-Design-your-own-chocolate-bar-Lesson-ALL-RESOURCES.pdf>

SCIENCE/TECHNOLOGY CHALLENGE.

The Atomium in Brussels is a popular tourist attraction. It was constructed as the main pavilion of the world's fair Expo 58 in 1958. The Atomium is a giant model of an iron crystal cell. Six of its nine spheres are open to the public!



In your group, have a go at making a mini-Atomium with a construction set (Geomag would work well) or with cocktail sticks/straws and blutack/Midget Gems/Plasticene.

SCIENCE CHALLENGE

Italy contains the only active volcanoes in mainland Europe. The three main active volcanoes in Italy are Etna, Stromboli and Vesuvius. Etna is the largest volcano in Europe and also the most active. Its last major eruption was in 1928, but there have been many minor eruptions since.

Watch the Natural History Museum video, read their instructions and make an erupting volcano model.

<https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/how-to-make-a-volcano.html>

WHAT I LEARNED ABOUT EUROPE...

