

EUR



LA CITTÀ nella CITTÀ





EUR Esposizione Universale di Roma (Roma Expo)

EUR is a residential district in **Rome**, headquarters of many public bodies and private companies. Here you can also find important museums, very interesting buildings and beautiful parks.

EUR was born in the 1930s, when it was chosen during the Fascist Regime as the site for the 1942 World Exposition, E42, or EUR (**Esposizione Universale di Roma**). The exhibition never took place because of the war, but many of the devised buildings had already been built.

The most important architects of the time worked here, including Marcello Piacentini, whose design was inspired to **Roman Imperial architecture**, full of marbles, limestone and columns. The project developed as a mixture of Italian rationalist style and traditional classicism. The most representative building, symbol of this style, is the **Palazzo della Civiltà** (Palace of Civilization).

During the war the project was abandoned and the buildings, which were not finished, suffered a lot of damage.

However, after the war it was decided to finish the project transforming it into a business and administrative center. Therefore, during the 1950s the buildings were completed and new others were built in a more modern style, but still preserving the original idea which included the presence of **large and green parks**.

In 1960 EUR became one of the centres of Rome's **Olympic Games** and other buildings were added, like the **Palazzo dello Sport** (Sports Palace) and the Velodromo (Velodrome). The **Lake** for the rowing competitions was also completed.

Today the district includes many interesting monuments, museums, a planetarium, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Communications, the Central Post, etc. The tallest skyscrapers in

Rome have recently been built close to EUR, as well as the largest shopping centre in Rome and one of the largest in Europe.

New projects are presently under construction, like the new Aquarium under the Lake, or the “Nuvola” (the Cloud), the new futuristic Congress Centre.

Every day thousands of people flock here to work in its many offices, or to visit its museums, or to enjoy its beautiful parks and many sports facilities, which include an Olympic swimming pool and many sports centres. Young people also come to its numerous discotheques, pubs and restaurants. A lot of tourists also come here, due to the presence of many hotels.

The district is very well connected to the rest of the city:

- four underground stations along line B link it to the city centre in less than 20 minutes;
- another underground line can take you to the seaside in 20 minutes;
- the main airport in Rome, Fiumicino, is directly linked to EUR by motorway (20 minutes’ drive);
- another very important highway takes you South towards beautiful beaches and towns.

COME AND VISIT US!

BUILDINGS AND TOURIST ATTRACTIONS



Palazzo della Civiltà, also called “Colosseo Quadrato” because of its similarity to the Colosseum, is the symbol of EUR for its neo-classicist architecture. Now it hosts the headquarters of Maison Fendi.



Palazzo dei Congressi (Congress Palace) was built to host exhibitions, shows and events. The inside spaces contain artworks of famous Italian artists.

Recently it hosted the Book Exhibition of Small Publishers, the “Terrace of the Arts” (an art exhibition), the Red Bull BC One World Finals. The next exhibition will be the International Tattoo Expo.

In summertime it also hosts a disco for young people.



Palalottomatica (Sport Palace), is a sports and entertainment arena, originally built for the 1960 Olympics. Its reinforced concrete dome engineered by Nervi is still considered a great technical achievement.

Young people flock here to listen to the concerts of the most famous Italian and international singers and bands and to watch basketball matches.



Fungo (The Mushroom) was originally a water tower. Now it hosts two restaurants: a posh one on the top, and a very good pizzeria at the bottom. Its strange shape is a famous landmark in EUR.



The **Obelisk** is 45 m. high and it was inaugurated in 1959 in view of the Olympic Games. It is dedicated to the great Italian inventor Marconi. The area around it is full of discos.



St. Peter and Paul's Church was designed in 1939, but built only after the war. A plan based on a Greek cross was chosen, in deliberate emulation of the original plan for St. Peter's by Michelangelo. The church is the official parish of EUR.

Other examples of the mixture of Italian rationalist and traditional classicist style are:



Archivio Centrale (Central National Archive)



Museo della Civiltà Romana (Museum of Roman Civilization)



Palazzo delle Fontane (Fountain Palace)



L'Abbazia delle Tre Fontane (Three Fountains Abbey) is a very important historical and religious site just on the border of EUR.

Tre Fontane was originally built in the VI century AD on the spot where St. Paul was beheaded by order of Emperor Nero. The legend tells that his head bounced and struck the earth in three different places, from which three fountains sprang up. The fountains still flow there.



The Abbey was later rebuilt in the XII century by the Cistercians, who were granted the monastery by Pope Innocent, becoming a very good example of the

so-called Cistercian architecture.

It is currently held by the Trappist Fathers of the same Cistercian Order, who produce and sell their home made honey, beer, chocolate and oil.

Walking around EUR you can meet many interesting statues and bas-reliefs, all sculpted all in the typical neo-classicist style:



PARKS AND GARDENS

EUR is the greenest area in Rome and it is quite famous for its parks and gardens.

The most important area is the **Parco centrale del Lago**, or simply il “**Laghetto**”, (Little Lake), located around the lake built for the canoe and rowing competitions for the 1960 Olympic Games.

Thousands of people spend their time along the banks of the lake, strolling, resting, rowing, or just eating an icecream from one of the many bars around.





The park is embellished by hundreds of Japanese cherry trees, a gift of the Japanese government, particularly beautiful when in blossom in Spring time.



Other views of the same park:



Other parks around EUR:



The “Parco degli Eucalipti” (Eucalyptus Park) is the oldest one in EUR, being created by the Trappist monks at the end of the XIX Century to eradicate malaria from the area.



**SHOPPING, SPORT
AND
ENTERTAINMENT**



EUR is also a very important shopping area in Rome. The oldest and most important is still **Viale Europa**, full of luxurious shops (mainly not for young people, though!).



The place where all young people go is **Euroma2**, the biggest shopping centre in Rome and one of the biggest in Europe, with 230 shops, restaurants and a large supermarket.



The shopping centre on three levels.

A few hundred meters from



EUR there is also one of the biggest multiplex cinemas in Rome, **Stardust Village**, with its 11 screens, 2 restaurants, bars, and a beautiful park around.



Have you come here for an ice cream, a coffee or to eat something?
The choice is really huge!



This is **Giolitti**, one of the most famous “gelateria” (ice cream parlour) in EUR and in Rome. It is famous even abroad for its egnog and the ample choice of ice cream flavours.

And this is **Palombini**, one of the most recognized and popular cafes in EUR. On the weekends, it is full of teenagers who spend their time here before going out for the night.



Otbred is a restaurant and a café furnished with eco-friendly materials. Here you can relax and eat organic home made sandwiches and try different coffees.



Geco is a restaurant in the area of the Obelisk. It’s pretty chic and its neon light make its atmosphere evocative. Here you can eat Italian delis, pizza, and also Roman specialities. Young people come here before going to disco.



Buddha is a recently opened restaurant situated near the Lake. Here you can taste international food, mainly Oriental cuisine. Students usually eat here thanks to its cheap prices, but a lot of office workers come here, too.

What about sport?

Of course, you can jog in one of the many parks (also thanks to the Italian wonderful climate!), but there are many other opportunities, like joining one of the many sports clubs, where you can play tennis, basketball, volleyball, five-a-side football, go to the gym, etc.



Piscina delle Rose is an Olympic swimming pool built for the 1960 Olympic Games where you can swim during the good season.



Ferratella Sporting Club stands out for its 45,000 m² of

outdoors and in-doors areas. Here you can choose among really many sports, including tennis, dance, martial arts, swimming, etc.



Parco Avventura is the only adventure park in Rome, with its zip lines, bridges, ropes, etc.

WORKS IN PROGRESS

New projects are presently under construction, which will change the aspect of EUR again.



The most important is the new futuristic Congress Centre, known as “**La Nuvola**” (The Cloud) by the architect Fuksas, shaped, as the word says, like a cloud.



The other “big” project is **Mediterraneum**, the new aquarium under the Lake, which will be the second largest in Italy and it will be highly technological with many virtual spaces.



Last but not least, **Luneur**, the historical amusement park, will soon open again.

THESE ARE GOOD REASONS TO COME AND VISIT US AGAIN!

TOURISM FOR TEENAGERS

**Liceo Scientifico Statale “Giuseppe Peano”,
Roma, Italy**

**Gymnázium pod Svatou Horou,
Příbram, Czech Republic**

**ZSO nr 4 z Oddziałami Sportowymi,
Radom, Poland**

**4o Geniko Lykeio Kalamatas,
Kalamata, Greece**

**IES de Poio,
Poio, Spain**

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