

CODE NAME: _____







SPUS GUNDE TO EUROPE



UNDSAYLITIESON

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 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.







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:	

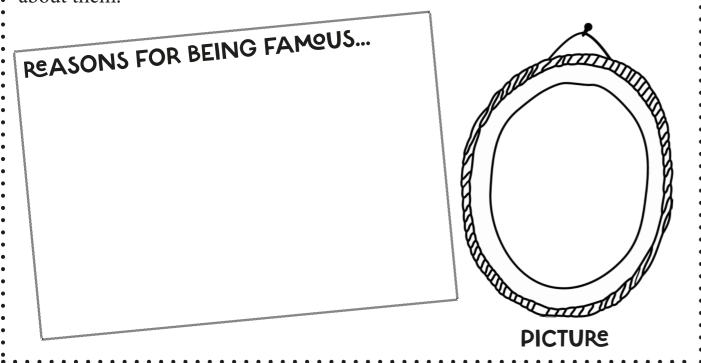
Now colour the French flag on the opposite page.

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.		_
7 10		2

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



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

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



The first clue can be solved be 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 Giaconda*, 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/Hermeslouvre3.jpg

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







SWIIII in the blanks... Fill in the blanks...

Switzerland is a landlocked country in
The country consists of 26 regions, known as cantons, and has four official languages; French, Italian, Romansh and
The Swiss flag is an unusual







SUPER SWITZERLAND

MINI FACT FILE

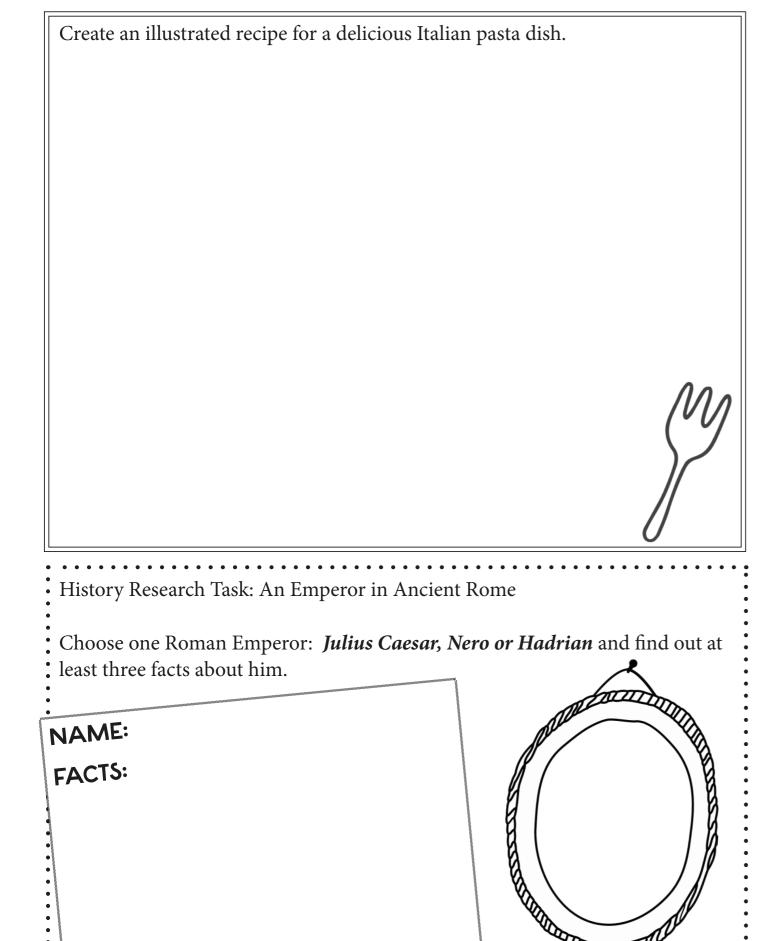
Use the information in the Spy's Guide and your own research to complete the fact file.

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*).





The second clue can be solved be 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

10

PICTURE





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



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.

Now colour the Italian flag on the opposite page.

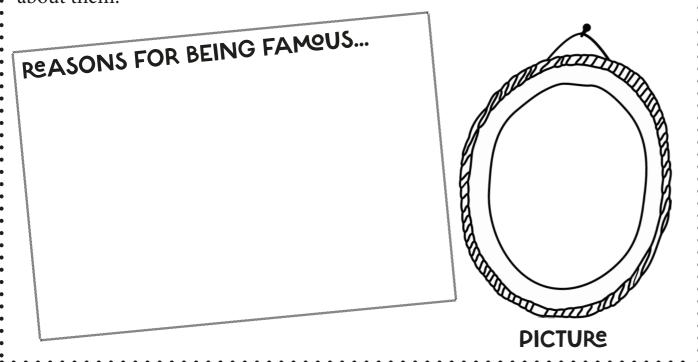
Find and colour Italy on this map of Europe.

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

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

1.	
2.	
3.	
7.	

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



14

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

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



The third clue can be solved be 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



PARU2 Vennos

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 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.

16

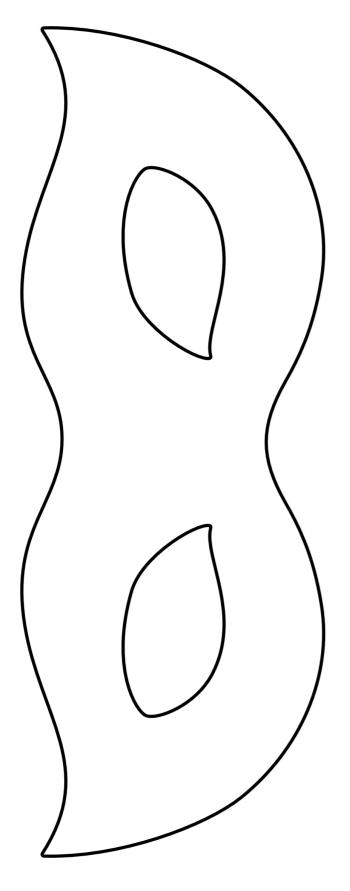
RESEARCH TASK IS TOURISM GOOD OR BAD FOR VENICE?

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.

	X	
POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	
Next, have a class discussion, then write your own conclusions in your jotter.		
think tourism isfor 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 be 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.



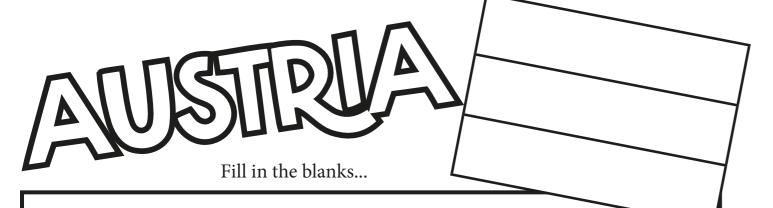


A bird's eye view of Venice's rooftops can be obtained from the top of the Campanile, or bell tower. St Mark's Basilica has stunning floor mosaics, an altarpiece decorated with thousands of precious stones and exquisite golden treasures. Up in the Loggia of the church stand four life-size gilded horses. 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 is a landlocked European	Its name comes from		
a Germanic word austro which means east	t. Austria is a small country but		
shares borders with other cou	intries: Germany and the Czech		
Republic to the north, Slovakia and Hungary to the east, Slovenia and			
to the south, and Switzerla	nd 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.

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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!

4.

12

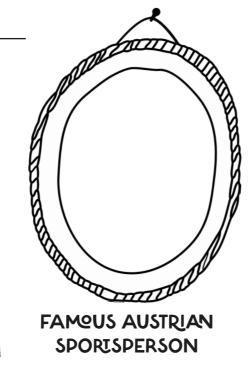
3.

<u>L</u>,

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...



DRAW KUMT'S TREE OF UFE

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 be 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

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

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

BELGOUNA Fill in the blanks...



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,

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

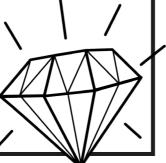


Goedemorgen — good morning

24

Dankt je — thank you

Tot ziens — goodbye





BRILLANT 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).

4.

12

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

Tintin's Adventure in

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?



The sixth clue can be solved be 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 Royals 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 SILLE DE 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.

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.









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.			
7. 10.			

HISTORICAL RESEARCH TASK

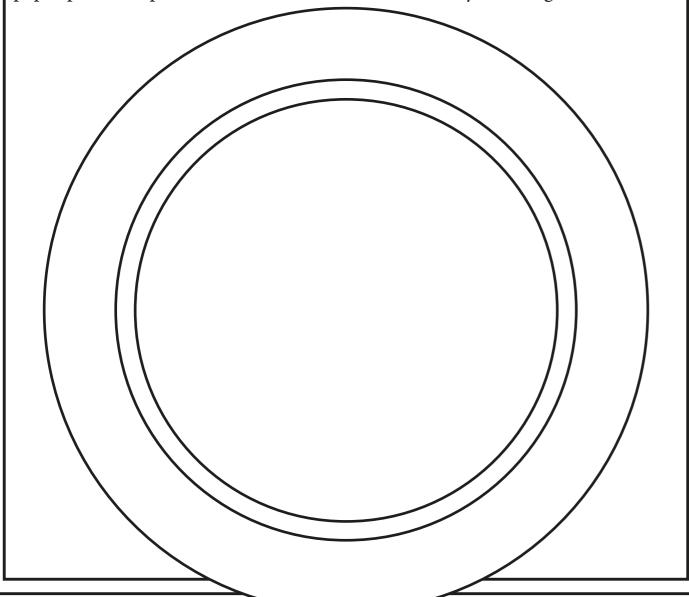
In 1940, during World War 2, the Netherlands was invaded and occupied by the Nazis. Anne Frank was a Dutch Jewish girl. While she and her family were hiding from the Nazis, she wrote a diary, which became famous after Anne's tragic death in a Nazi concentration camp. You can find out all about Anne Frank 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 be 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%E2%80%99_house_of_Petronella_Oortman.jpg https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/05/Dolls%E2%80%99_house_of_Petronella_Oortman.jpg

EUROPEAN SUPER SPY STATUS: PERSONAL/HOMEWORK CHALENGES

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.

ARI

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 CHALENGES

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

DESIGN/TECHNOLOGY CHALENGE

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 CHALENGE.

The Atomnium 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-Atomnium with a construction set (Geomag would work well) or with cocktail sticks/straws and blutack/ Midget Gems/Plasticene.

SCIENCE CHALENGE

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

