

Hungary



and

Italy



Marika and Dominik

My experience in Hungary was nothing short of wonderful. I had the opportunity to see many beautiful places and a different culture, with different customs and habits than mine. I especially enjoyed the "Village Museum", where we had the opportunity to make candles with wax, and take them home as souvenirs



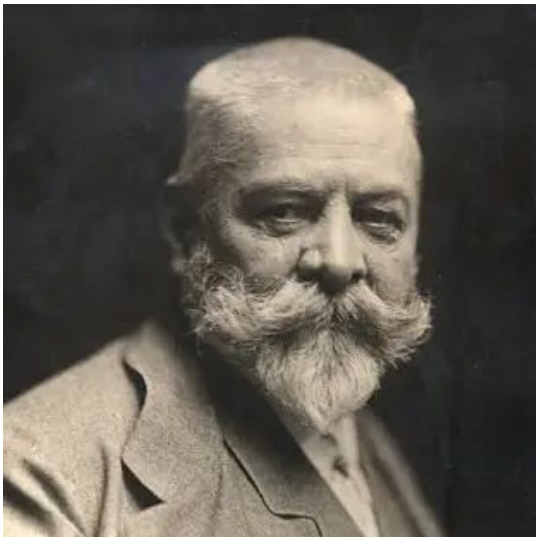
We spent the last two days in Budapest: we toured the city learning about its history and its division, once, into three parts. We went to the "National Gallery" where we observed many wonderful painting





I was lucky enough to end up in a really hospitable and kind family. I tried many new things, such as typical dishes like breaded chicken and goulash soup, which contains potatoes, beef and other vegetables, and also Lángos, a pancake where you can also put yogurt or sour cream

Gyula Benczúr (28 January 1844, Nyíregyháza – 16 July 1920, Szécsény) was a Hungarian painter. An "outstanding exponent of academicism", he specialized in portraits and historical scenes. He is "considered one of the greatest Hungarian masters of historicism". He achieved international success in 1870 when he won the Hungarian national competition for historical painting with his depiction of King Stephen's baptism. In the summer of 1874, the king sent him to France to study at Fontainebleau. He spent his last years in Dolány, Nógrád county, in northern Hungary. Following his death the village was named Benczúrfalva in honor of him.



Hunyadi's farewell

My experience in Italy was amazing. I got to know new people and a very kind family. I'm very lucky because I ended up in a great family, saw many new places and tasted many new foods like Lasagna which is made with layer of flat pasta, meat, vegetables and cheese and also I tried soffricini which are made with softdough, filled with tomato and mozzarella another dish I tried is "pasta e polpette" which is with spaghetti or other pasta, tomato sauce and meatballs made from ground meat, breadcrumbs, eggs, cheese, and herbs.



A very important Italian artist is Mimmo Rotella, known because he was one of the main Italian artists of the post-war period and a pioneer of *décollage*, a technique that consists of tearing advertising posters from walls to create works of art. Born in Catanzaro in 1918, he stands out for his original and provocative approach. innovative artists of the twentieth century, capable of capturing the spirit of the times and transforming everyday life into a work of art. His ability to reinvent language still makes him a central figure in the history of contemporary art.



On monday we went to the Musaba museum and Stilo. The museum was amazing it had a lot of amazing works, it was really interesting. Then Stilo was beautiful we visited the Cattolica and learned about the history of it and the view was amazing.





On tuesday we went to Squillace we had a workshop where we had to engrave images into a plate. Then we went around the city for a bit, we visited the castle which was interesting and the view from there was breathtaking. This was a wonderful experience, which not only allowed us to visit beautiful places, but also allowed us to make new friends, spend time together and bond even more.