

EXCHANGE WEEK IN LAS PALMAS.

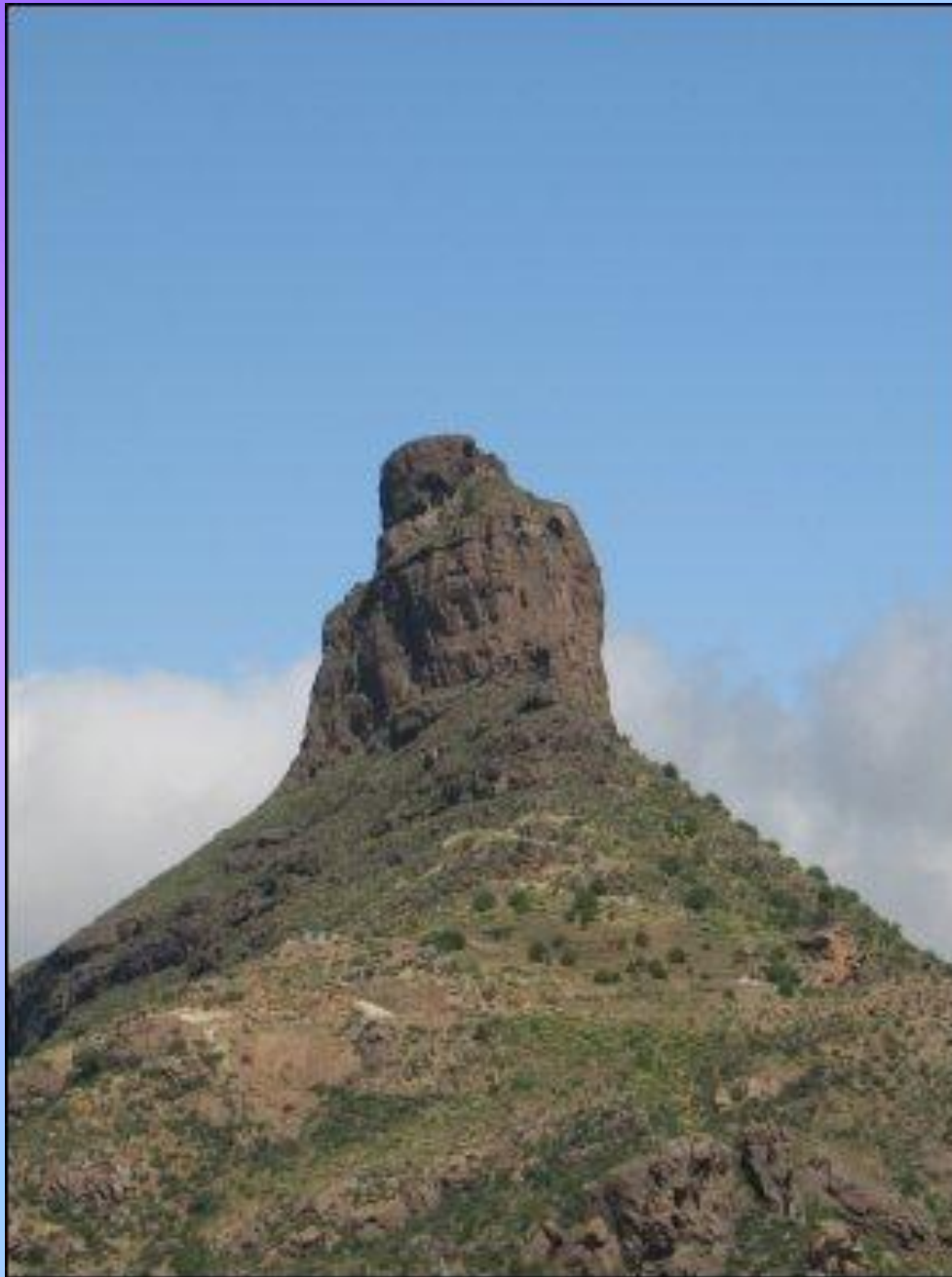
Review by Italian students.

- **From the 12th to the 18th we, italian students and teachers from Liceo Galileo Galilei, were hosted in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. It was a great experience and we want to thank everyone again for the awesome time spent together.**

Las Palmas is the capital city of the island of Gran Canaria, which is part of the Canary Islands, an African Archipelago, which is part of Spain. The purpose of the trip there was to discover its main features, especially in terms of volcanoes and geological composition.



First of all, the teachers explained how the islands of the Archipelago were formed. As the diverging African and South American tectonic plates separated, the Canary Islands were formed as they crossed a mantle plume that sent molten rock to the surface. A cycle of volcanic eruptions, known as the "Roque Nublo cycle", took place between 4.5 and 3.4 million years ago. Most of the inland peaks were formed by erosion from these materials. This period also started with fissural basalts, but ended with violent eruptions of pyroclastic flows. Some phonolitic features, like the Risco Blanco, were also formed in its last stages. Roque Nublo and the other monolithic "Roques" in the centre of the Island are the exposed remnants of a huge lava field that once covered this area, since it is hardly believed that Gran Canaria was once covered in volcanic activity, especially due to its origin.



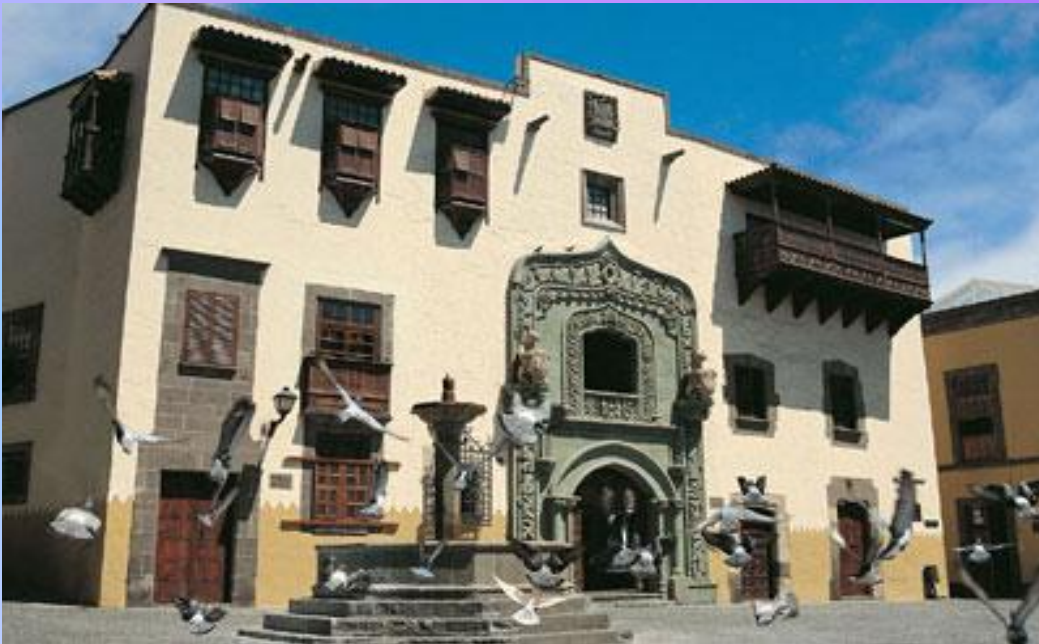
Roque Nublo

- The first place we visited was Pico de Las Nieves, the highest peak of the island. We went there mainly because it was a stratovolcano, which means it was a composite volcano with a conical shape built up by many layers.



View from Pico de Las Nieves

- We were also shown the Christopher Columbus museum, where the latest story of the city was included. We had the possibility to look at the direct evidence of the steps forward that Columbus took in the city, anchoring its port.



- Located in the middle of the historical district of Vegueta, this building is an architectural complex, including what was originally the Island Governors' House, and is now over five hundred years old.



- We also visited Las Dunas de Maspalomas. They were formed by sand from the bottom of the ocean, during the last ice age, when the wind blew the sand towards the coast of the island. They have been protected as a nature reserve since 1897.



- Being an island, we had the opportunity to visit a lot of beaches and characteristic places which included Playa del Inglés, one of the most famous of the world and for which tourists come from all over the world.



Playa del Inglés



Playa de Las Canteras

Overall, it was a great experience for everyone, it helped us to be more open-minded people by giving us the opportunity to meet people from different countries and different cultures and listen to different opinions without any prejudice.

We would like to thank all the Erasmus + team that has made this experience possible!



The Italian Students

- *Aurora Minieri*
- *Grazia Bergamè*
- *Sara Moreno*
- *Lucia Monti*
- *Claudia Manfredonia*