



The 4th century saw the construction of a basilica over St Peter's grave. In 1309, the Papal court moved to France. In 1377 the Church returned to the Vatican City, which saw the building of the Apostolic Palace, the Sistine Chapel and the new St. Peter's Basilica.



Michelangelo (sculptor, painter, architect, poet) painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

Leonardo Da Vinci (artist/inventor) is famous for many paintings, including the Mona Lisa.

The Pope is the head of the Catholic Church.

The Vatican City was established in its current form as a sovereign nation with the signing of the Lateran Pacts in 1929.

The **Colosseum** is the largest amphitheatre ever built. **Pompeii** was buried in 79AD by an eruption of **Mount Vesuvius**. The **Vatican City** is an independent state within Italy ruled by the Pope. The **Leaning Tower of Pisa** is a bell tower famous for its 4° lean.

