



This is a view of Turin—also known as Torino—the birthplace of Victor Emmanuel II.

Closely associated with the birth of Italian unification, because leading politicians who advocated unifying the country were born here, Turin was the first capital of a united Italy.

Beyond its jaw-dropping scenery, Turin has a rich history going back at least 2,000 years. Today it is still a European capital of culture and art and is also the capital of Piedmont.

In 2006, Turin was the host of the Winter Olympics.

"Italy Tours" provides some more interesting information about Turin (such as the city's symbol):

Turin means "bull" and it is the symbol of the city. If you step on the belly of the metal image of a bull engraved directly on the asphalt lanes of the city, then wait for a lot of luck. However, if you step on the other part of the body of the bull, another cherished wish will be fulfilled, such as marriage or birth of a child.

Turin has always held the status of a mysterious city and still attracts with its mysticism: with Lyon and Prague it forms the so-called "devil's triangle." And at the same time this is where one of the world's most famous relics is kept—the Holy Shroud.

Nowadays Turin has a status of a large industrial city: FIAT factory, Lavazza coffee factory, Caffarel chocolate factory, Kappa sportswear, a lot of furniture factories and banks, and Carpano and Martini vermouths are produced here.

The building which features the soaring spiral is known as the Mole Antonelliana. Click on the image for a better view.

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