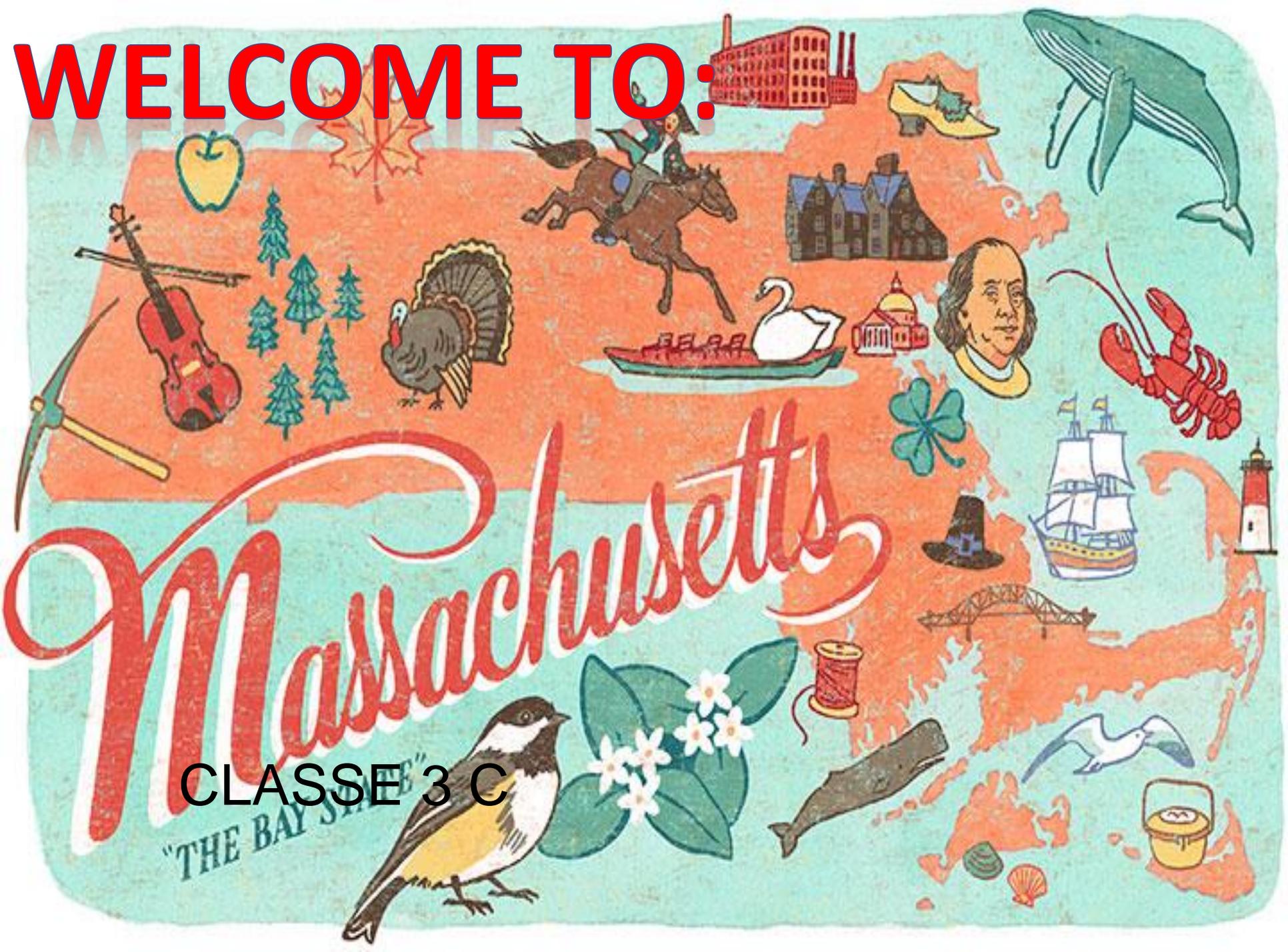


WELCOME TO:

Massachusetts

CLASSE 3 C



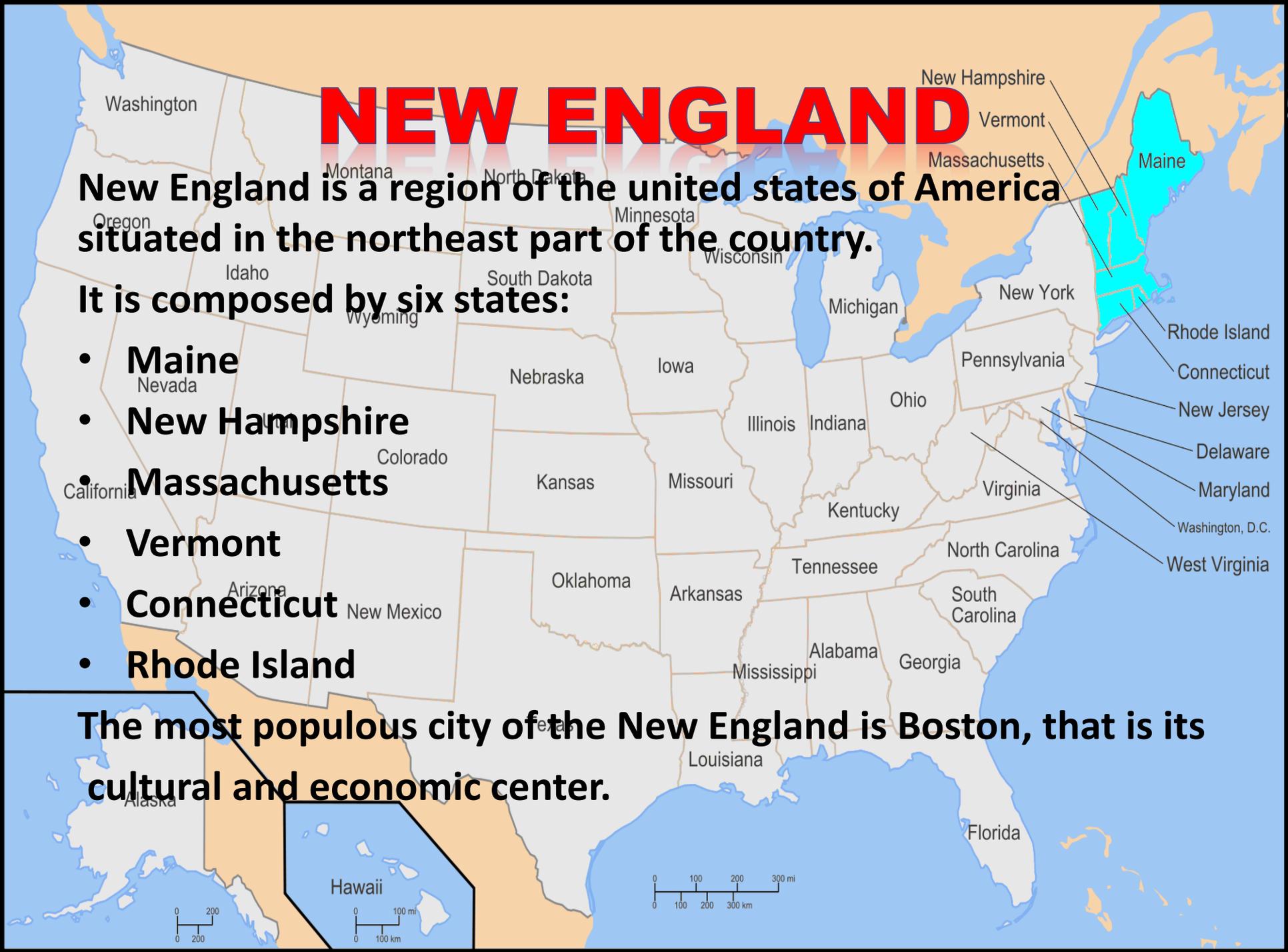
NEW ENGLAND

New England is a region of the United States of America situated in the northeast part of the country.

It is composed by six states:

- **Maine**
- **New Hampshire**
- **Massachusetts**
- **Vermont**
- **Connecticut**
- **Rhode Island**

The most populous city of the New England is Boston, that is its cultural and economic center.



THE NICKNAME OF MASSACHUSETTS

Greenwich from the

"The Bay State" is the official nickname of Massachusetts

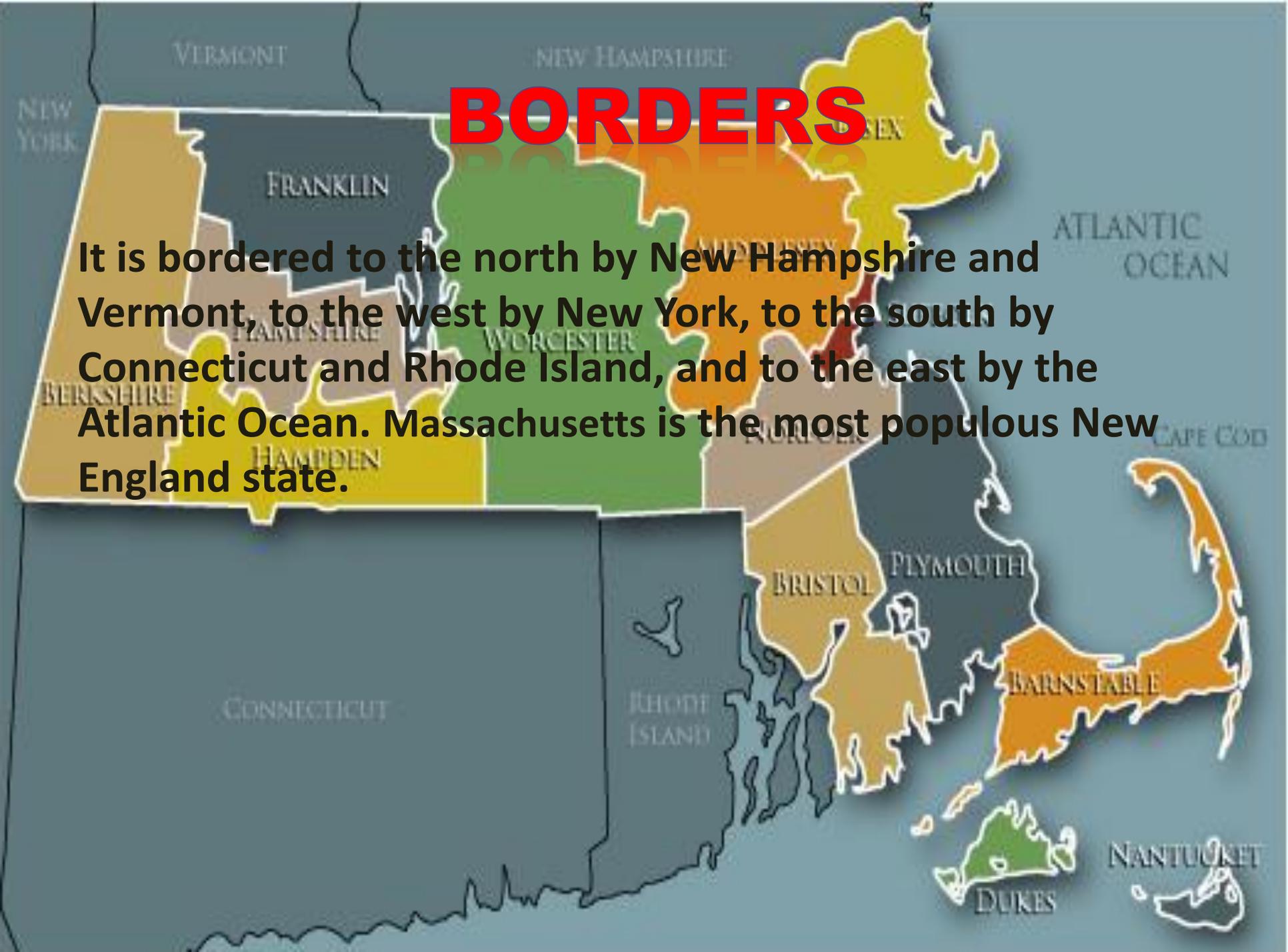




The flag is composed of the state coat of arms on a white background. The coat of arms depicts an Algonquian, a Native American, as a symbol of peace. A white star in the upper left is the admission of the State Union.

BORDERS

It is bordered to the north by New Hampshire and Vermont, to the west by New York, to the south by Connecticut and Rhode Island, and to the east by the Atlantic Ocean. Massachusetts is the most populous New England state.



THE MOUNTAINS

The mountains in Massachusetts do not exceed almost 1000m and the main ones are:



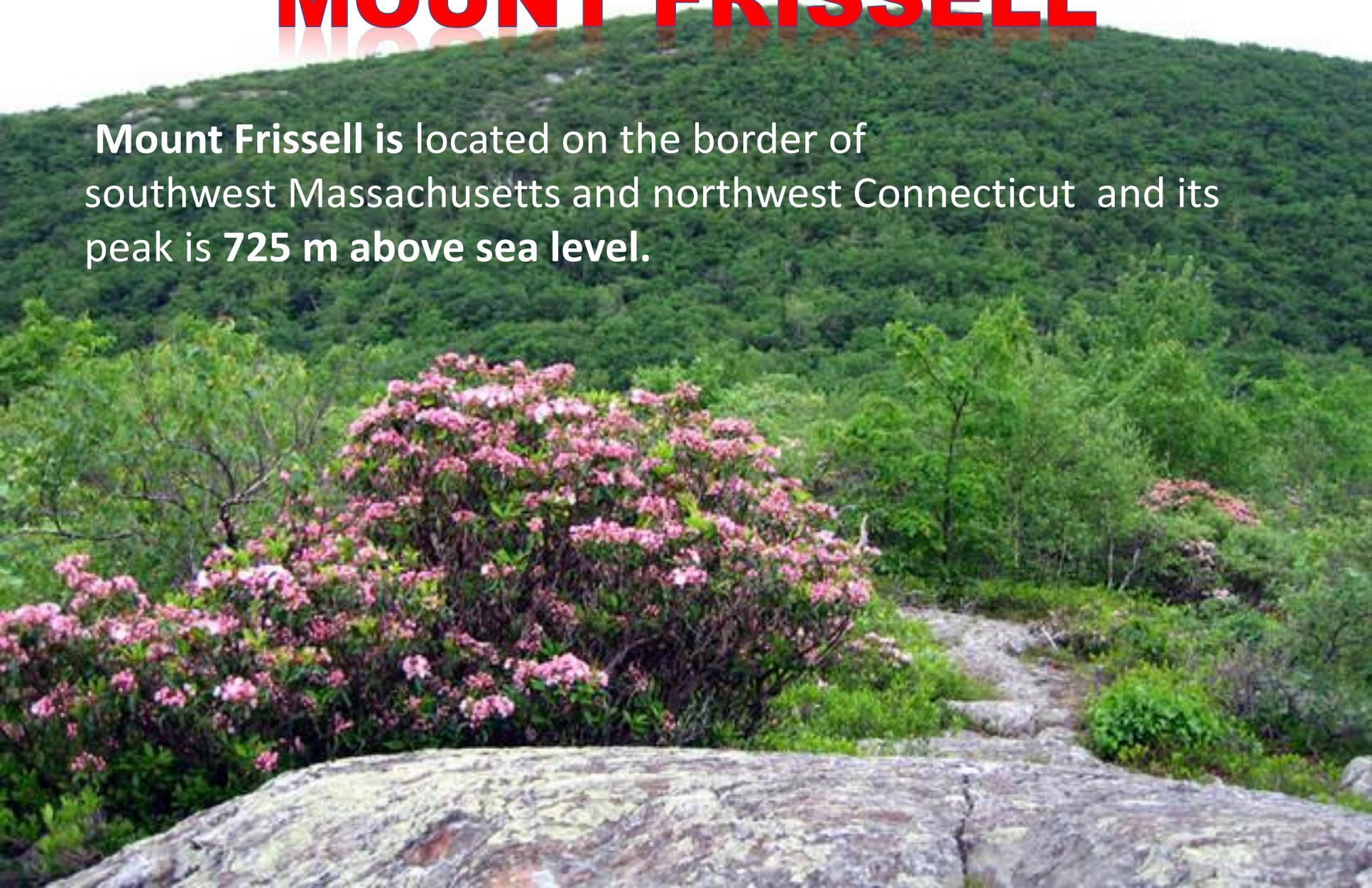
MOUNT GREYLOCK

Mount Greylock is situated in the Berkshire county and it is the highest point in the state at 1,064 m



MOUNT FRISSELL

Mount Frissell is located on the border of southwest Massachusetts and northwest Connecticut and its peak is 725 m above sea level.



TACONIC MOUNTAINS

The Taconic Mountains or Taconic Range are a physiographic section of the larger New England province and part of the Appalachian Mountains.

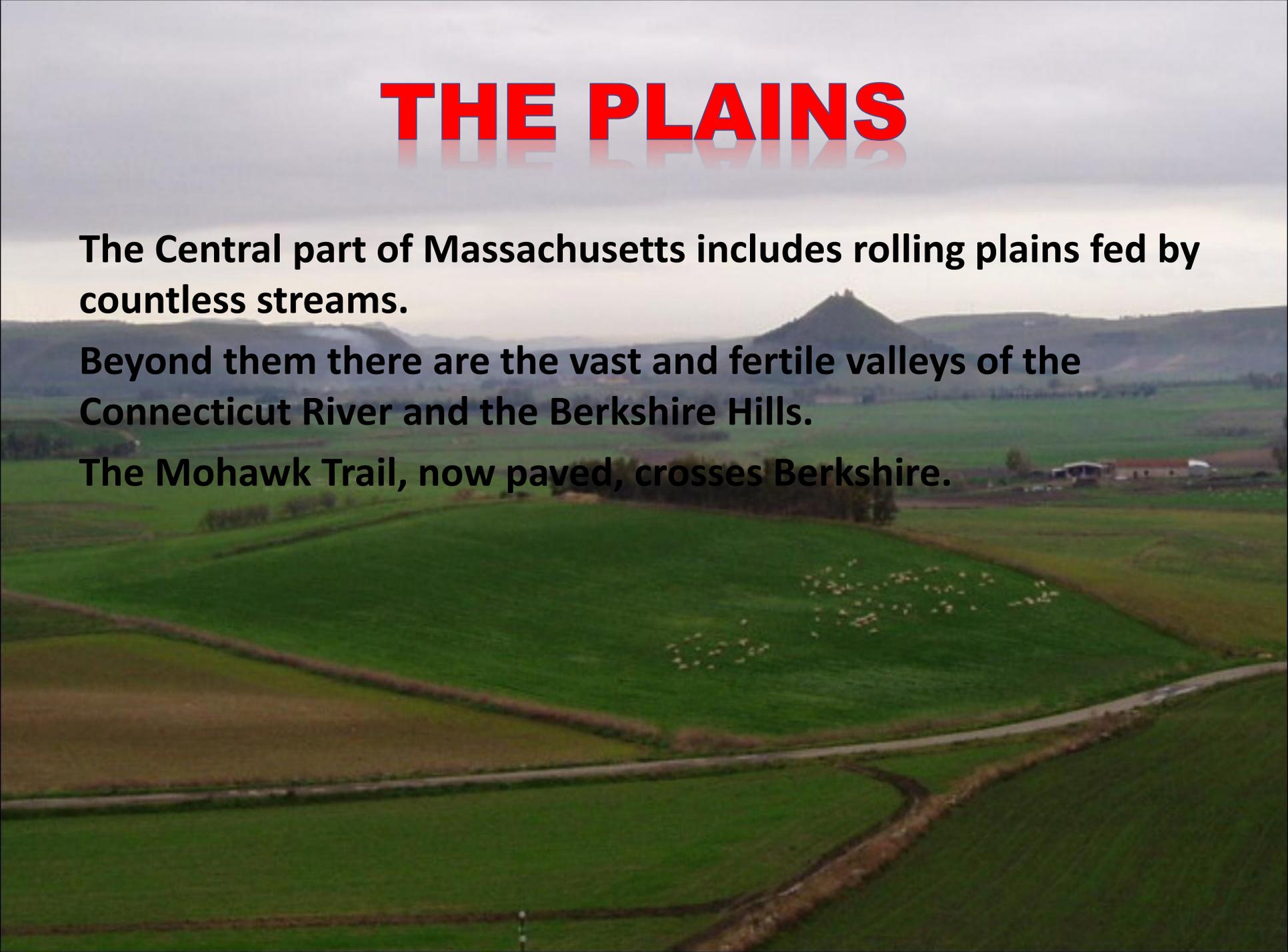


THE PLAINS

The Central part of Massachusetts includes rolling plains fed by countless streams.

Beyond them there are the vast and fertile valleys of the Connecticut River and the Berkshire Hills.

The Mohawk Trail, now paved, crosses Berkshire.



THE RIVERS



The territory is crossed by many rivers that flow into the Atlantic Ocean.

The principal rivers of Massachusetts are: the Taunton river, the Connecticut river, the Charles river and the Merrimack river.

THE CONNECTICUT RIVER



The Connecticut River is the longest river in the New England region of the United States. Flowing roughly southward for 406.12 miles (653.59 km) through four U.S.A state , the Connecticut rises at the U.S. border with Quebec, Canada, and flows into Long Island Sound.

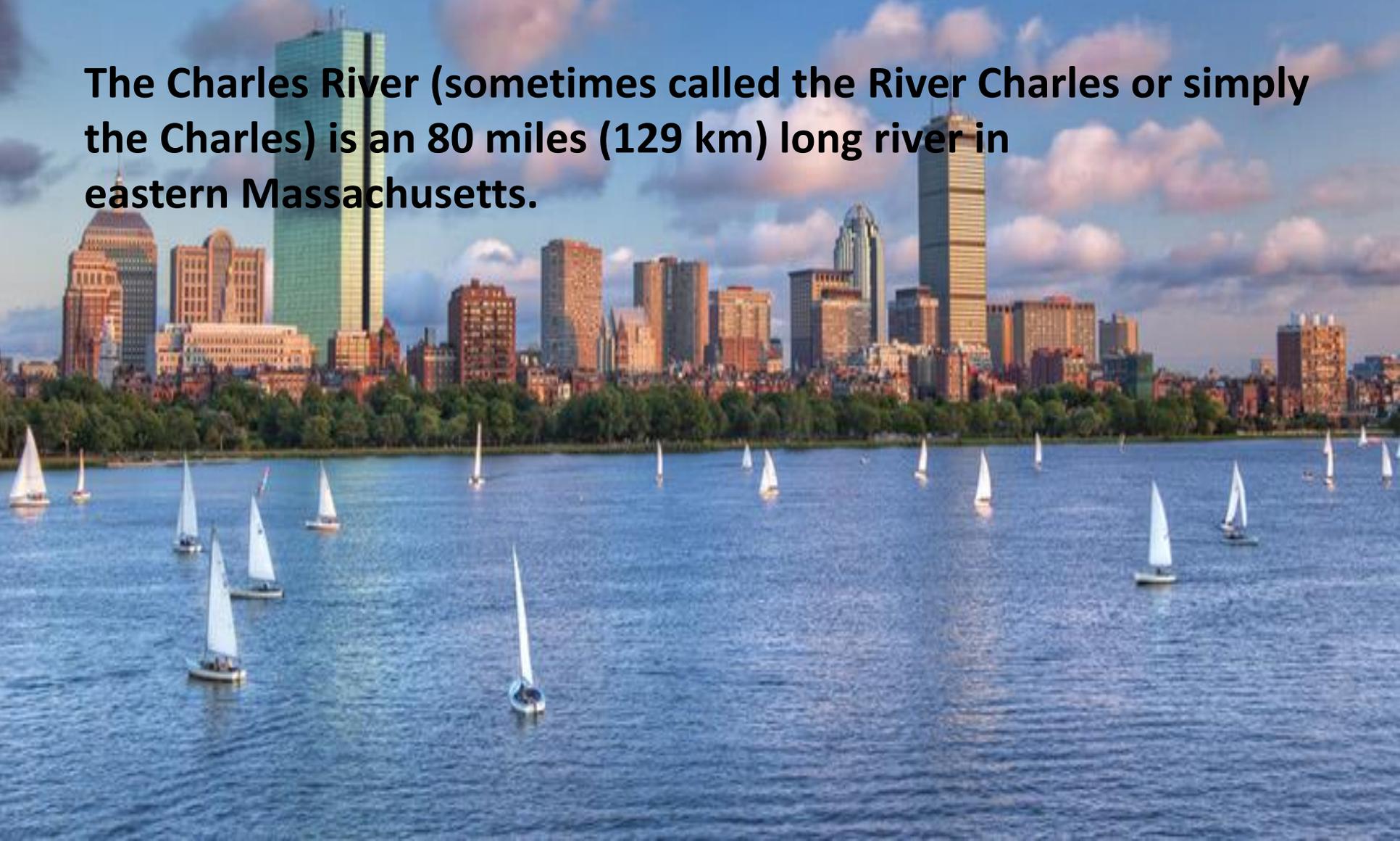
THE MERRIMACK RIVER

The Merrimack River (or Merrimac River, an occasional earlier spelling) is a 117-mile-long (188 km) river.

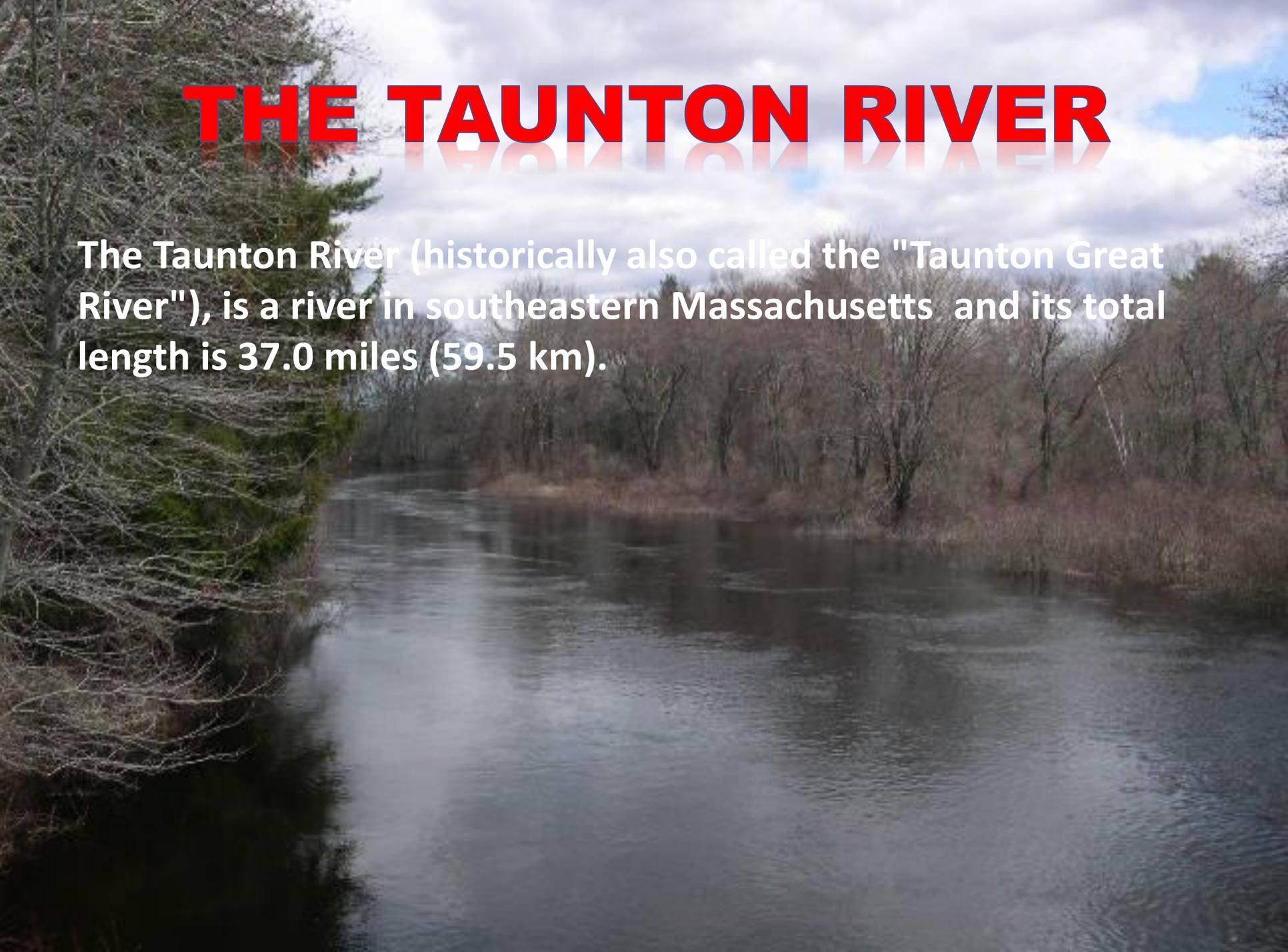


THE CHARLES RIVER

The Charles River (sometimes called the River Charles or simply the Charles) is an 80 miles (129 km) long river in eastern Massachusetts.



THE TAUNTON RIVER



The Taunton River (historically also called the "Taunton Great River"), is a river in southeastern Massachusetts and its total length is 37.0 miles (59.5 km).

THE LAKES



In the valleys between the hills there are more than 1,100 ponds and lakes.

Many of these lakes have long Indian names like Lake Chargoggagoggmanchauggagoggchaubunagungamaugg.

The biggest lakes are the Wachusset and the Quabbin lake that are two artificial lakes.

THE LAKE CHAUBUNAGUNGAMAUG

Lake Chaubunagungamaug, also known as Webster Lake, is a lake in the town of Webster, Massachusetts, United States. It is located near the Connecticut border and has a surface area of 1,442 acres (5.84 km²). Since 1921, the lake has also been known by a much longer name having 45 letters comprising fourteen syllables: Lake Chargoggagoggmanchauggagoggchaubunagungamaugg.

HISTORY

Massachusetts was first colonized by principally English Europeans in the early 17th century, and became the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the 18th century.

Prior to English colonization of the area, it was inhabited by a variety of mainly Algonquian language indigenous tribes.

The Arrival of the Europeans

Early explorers visited the coast of Massachusetts including John Cabot in 1497. The Europeans brought disease with them.

The Pilgrims

The English established the first permanent settlement in 1620 with the arrival of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. The Pilgrims were Puritans hoping to find religious freedom in the New World.

Once Plymouth was established, more colonists arrived. The Massachusetts Bay Colony was founded at Boston in 1629.

HISTORY

The Colony

A number of battles occurred between 1675 and 1676 called King Philip's War. The majority of the Indians were defeated. In 1691, the Plymouth Colony and the Massachusetts Bay Colony combined to form the Province of Massachusetts.

As the colony of Massachusetts began to grow, the people became more independent minded.

The Boston Tea Party

The Boston Tea Party was an act of protest by settlers on the Atlantic coast of North America directed against the British government, in relation to their recent laws on business taxation, which were destroyed many crates of tea. He was held Tuesday, December 16, 1773 in the port of Boston and was seen by many as the spark that started the American Revolutionary War.

The American Revolution

It was in Massachusetts where the American Revolution began. In 1775, the British army arrived in Boston.

The state of Massachusetts would play an important role during the war with leaders and Founding Fathers such as Samuel Adams, John Adams, and John Hancock.

Becoming a State

Massachusetts became the sixth state to join the United States on February 6, 1788. John Adams from Boston became the first Vice President and the second President of the United States.

HISTORY

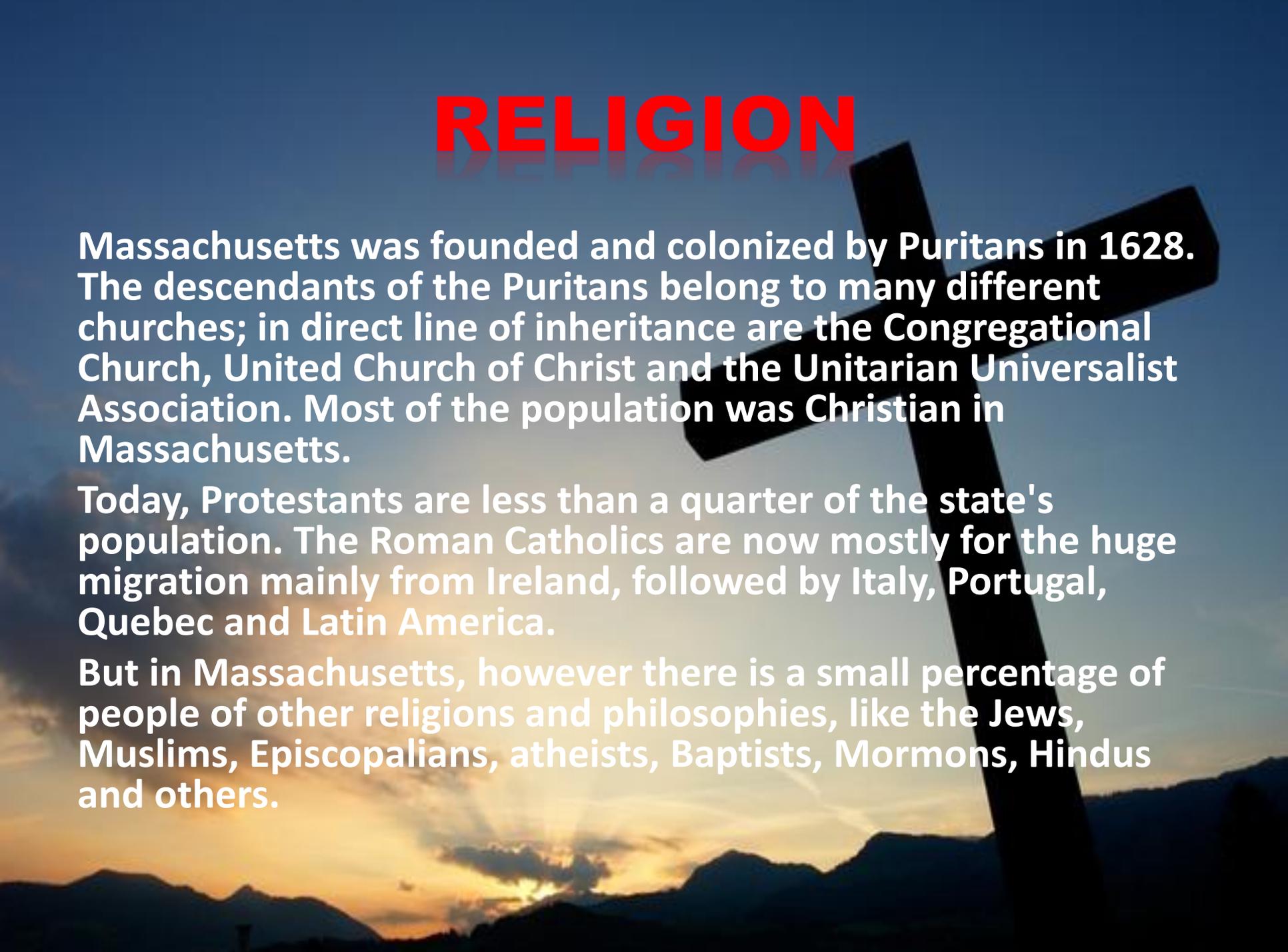
THE ECONOMY



During the 19th century, Massachusetts was famous for the intellectual activity of its writers and educators and for its expanding commercial fishing, shipping, and manufacturing interests. Massachusetts pioneered the manufacture of textiles and shoes. Today, these industries have been replaced in importance by the electronics and communications equipment fields.

Tourism has become an important factor in the economy of the state because of its numerous recreational areas and historical landmarks.

RELIGION



Massachusetts was founded and colonized by Puritans in 1628. The descendants of the Puritans belong to many different churches; in direct line of inheritance are the Congregational Church, United Church of Christ and the Unitarian Universalist Association. Most of the population was Christian in Massachusetts.

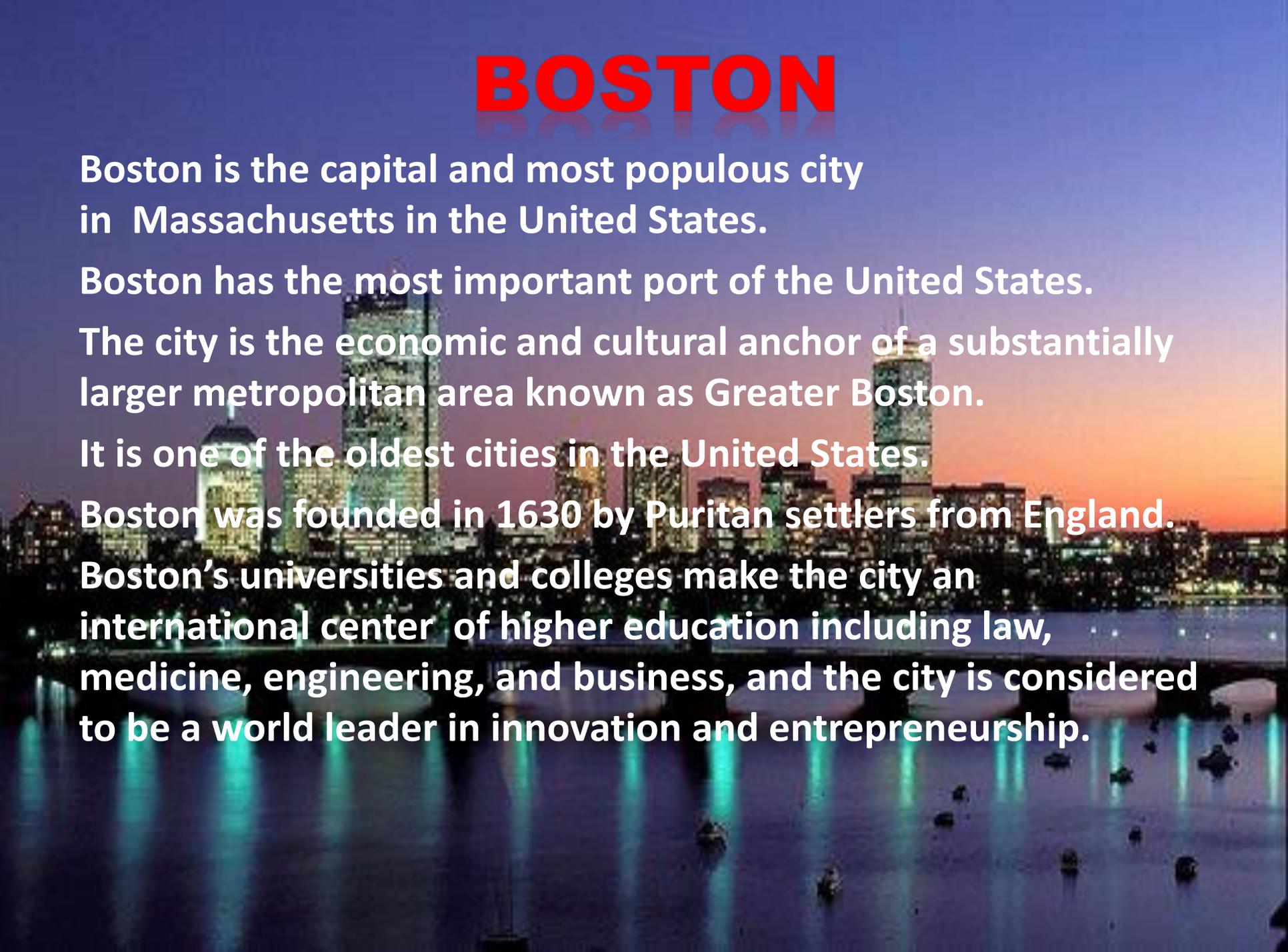
Today, Protestants are less than a quarter of the state's population. The Roman Catholics are now mostly for the huge migration mainly from Ireland, followed by Italy, Portugal, Quebec and Latin America.

But in Massachusetts, however there is a small percentage of people of other religions and philosophies, like the Jews, Muslims, Episcopalians, atheists, Baptists, Mormons, Hindus and others.

A photograph of the Chicago skyline at sunset. The sky is a mix of orange, yellow, and blue, with scattered clouds. The city lights are on, and the buildings are reflected in the water in the foreground. The text 'THE PRINCIPAL CITIES' is overlaid in large, bold, red letters.

THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

BOSTON

A nighttime photograph of the Boston skyline, featuring several illuminated skyscrapers and buildings. The city lights are reflected in the water in the foreground, which is dark with some small boats visible. The sky is a deep blue, suggesting dusk or dawn.

Boston is the capital and most populous city in Massachusetts in the United States.

Boston has the most important port of the United States.

The city is the economic and cultural anchor of a substantially larger metropolitan area known as Greater Boston.

It is one of the oldest cities in the United States.

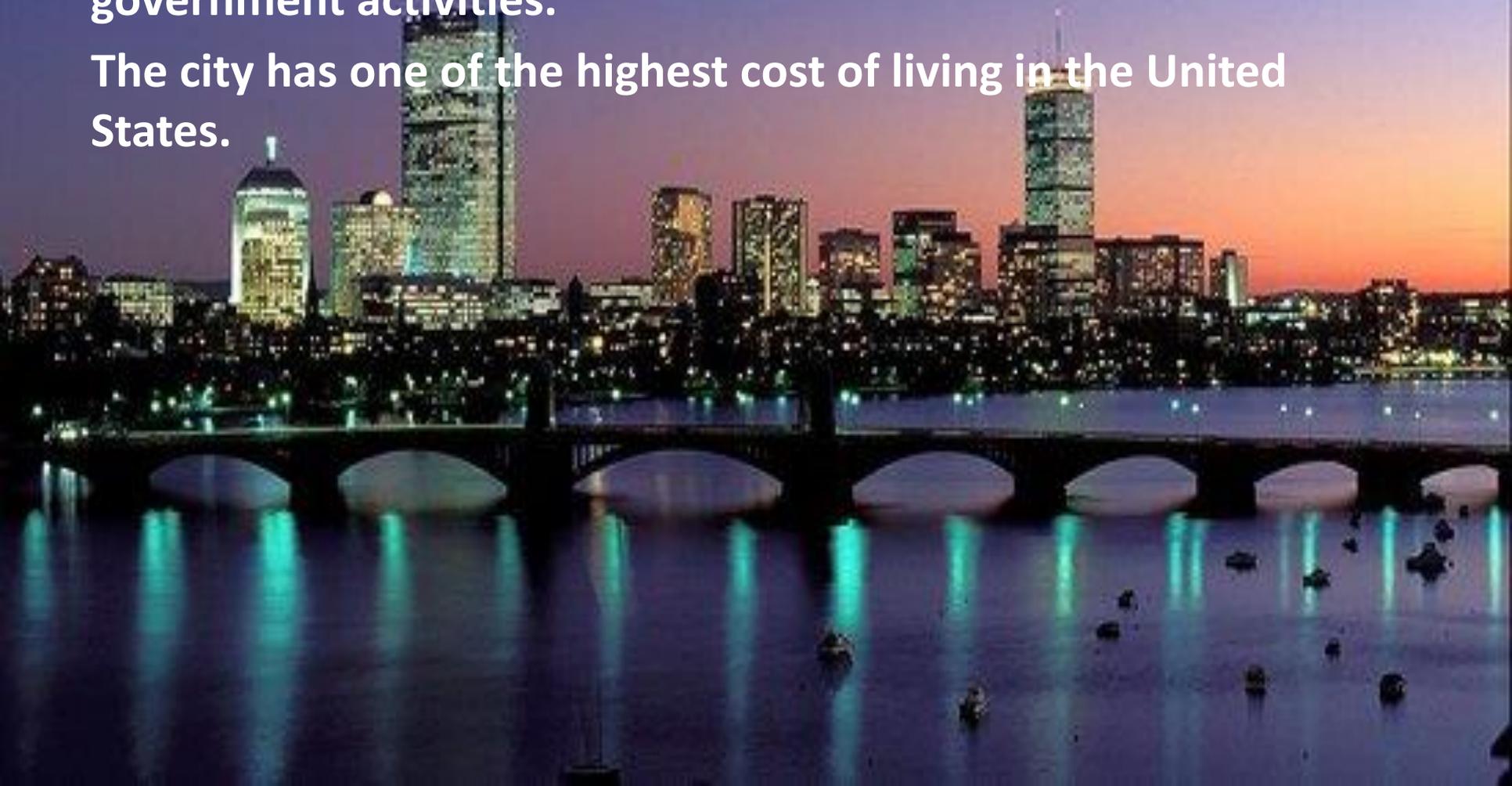
Boston was founded in 1630 by Puritan settlers from England.

Boston's universities and colleges make the city an international center of higher education including law, medicine, engineering, and business, and the city is considered to be a world leader in innovation and entrepreneurship.

In Boston there are two of the first universities: Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Boston's economic is based on finance, professional and business services, biotechnology, information technology and government activities.

The city has one of the highest cost of living in the United States.



WORCESTER

An aerial photograph of Worcester, Massachusetts, showing the city's layout along the river. A prominent white church spire stands on the right side of the image. The river flows through the center, with several bridges crossing it. The city is surrounded by green hills and trees, with a mix of residential and commercial buildings.

Worcester, is a city of Massachusetts. The city has a population of 181,045 people, making it the second most populous city in New England after Boston.

The services, particularly education and healthcare make up a large portion of the city's economy.
in the city's economy.

SPRINGFIELD

A nighttime photograph of Springfield, Massachusetts, featuring a city skyline with illuminated buildings and streetlights. The lights are reflected in a body of water in the foreground, creating a vibrant, colorful scene. The word 'SPRINGFIELD' is overlaid in large, bold, red letters at the top of the image.

Springfield is a city in the western New England.

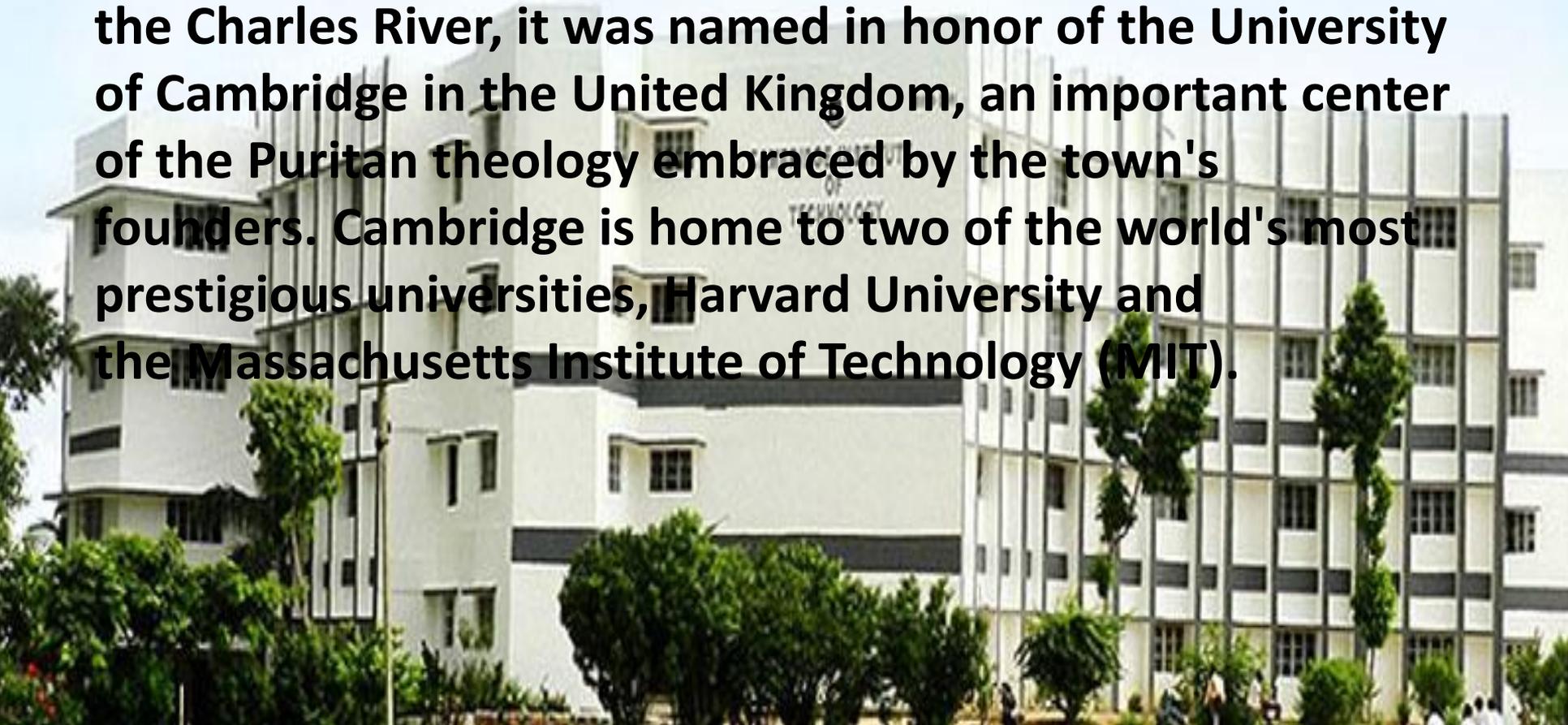
The city's population is 153,060.

It is the largest city in Western New England, and the urban, economic, and cultural capital of Massachusetts' Connecticut River Valley (colloquially known as the Pioneer Valley). It is the third-largest city in Massachusetts and fourth-largest in New England, after Boston, Worcester, and Providence.

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge is an area in Boston.

Situated directly north of the city of Boston, across the Charles River, it was named in honor of the University of Cambridge in the United Kingdom, an important center of the Puritan theology embraced by the town's founders. Cambridge is home to two of the world's most prestigious universities, Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).



THE FESTIVALS

A vibrant night festival scene. In the foreground, a large crowd of people is seen from behind, many holding up their phones to capture photos or videos. The middle ground features a DJ performing on a stage with the word "REPERTOIR" visible on the front. The background is dominated by a massive, illuminated structure with a large circular opening, glowing with blue and white lights. The sky is filled with thick, billowing clouds of white smoke or steam, illuminated by bright yellow and orange lights, creating a dramatic and energetic atmosphere.

BOSTON ST PATRICK'S DAY PARADE

A large, ornate parade float is the central focus of the image. It features a figure of St. Patrick in traditional green and white attire, holding a staff. To the right is a large, green, heart-shaped structure. A banner at the bottom of the float reads "St. Patrick's Blessings". The float is decorated with green garlands and gold accents. In the background, a crowd of people is visible, and buildings line the street under a clear blue sky.

Mid March

Boston, Massachusetts

Boston boasts a 24 percent population of Irish descent and the annual St Patrick's Day Parade that has been going strong for literally hundreds of years is one of the largest such events in the USA, attracting more than 850,000 fans each year. In fact, Boston boasts that this was the place of the very first St. Patrick's Day parade – even before that in Dublin, Ireland. A parade overflowing with floats, bagpipers, and marching bands, and an abundance of Irish pubs in Boston adds to the attraction of this event for many people.

BOSTON MARATHON

Mid April

Boston, Massachusetts

The Boston Marathon is the world's oldest annual marathon. Starting as a local event, it started to progressively attract athletes from all corners of the United States and later from all over the world.



BOSTON MARATHON

2016

BOSTON GAY PRIDE

A large, festive crowd is seen from a low angle, looking up at a shower of multi-colored confetti falling from above. In the foreground, several people are visible, some with their arms raised in celebration. A police officer in a high-visibility vest and uniform is on the right side of the frame. The background shows city buildings under a clear blue sky.

Early June

Boston, Massachusetts

Famous as a large festival celebrating gay pride and attracting over 50,000 people each year an event that has lasted for more than 43 years – the Boston Gay Pride Parade entertains a host of revelers enjoying a whole banquet of fun from food to politics.

BOSTON POPS FIREWORKS SPECTACULAR

4th July

Boston, Massachusetts

America's premier Independence Day Celebration attracts close to 500,000 event-goers each year. Nationally popular, this Boston Pops concert and fireworks display takes place at the Hatch Shell on the Esplanade, an outdoor concert venue next to the Charles River in downtown Boston. This is one of Boston's most famous and popular events. The live performance by the Boston Pops Orchestra and appearances by special guests is televised nationwide. Attendees collect on the Oval, the lawns in front of the Hatch, or along the Charles River Esplanade, for the evening concert at 8:30pm which concludes with the fireworks at 10:30pm.

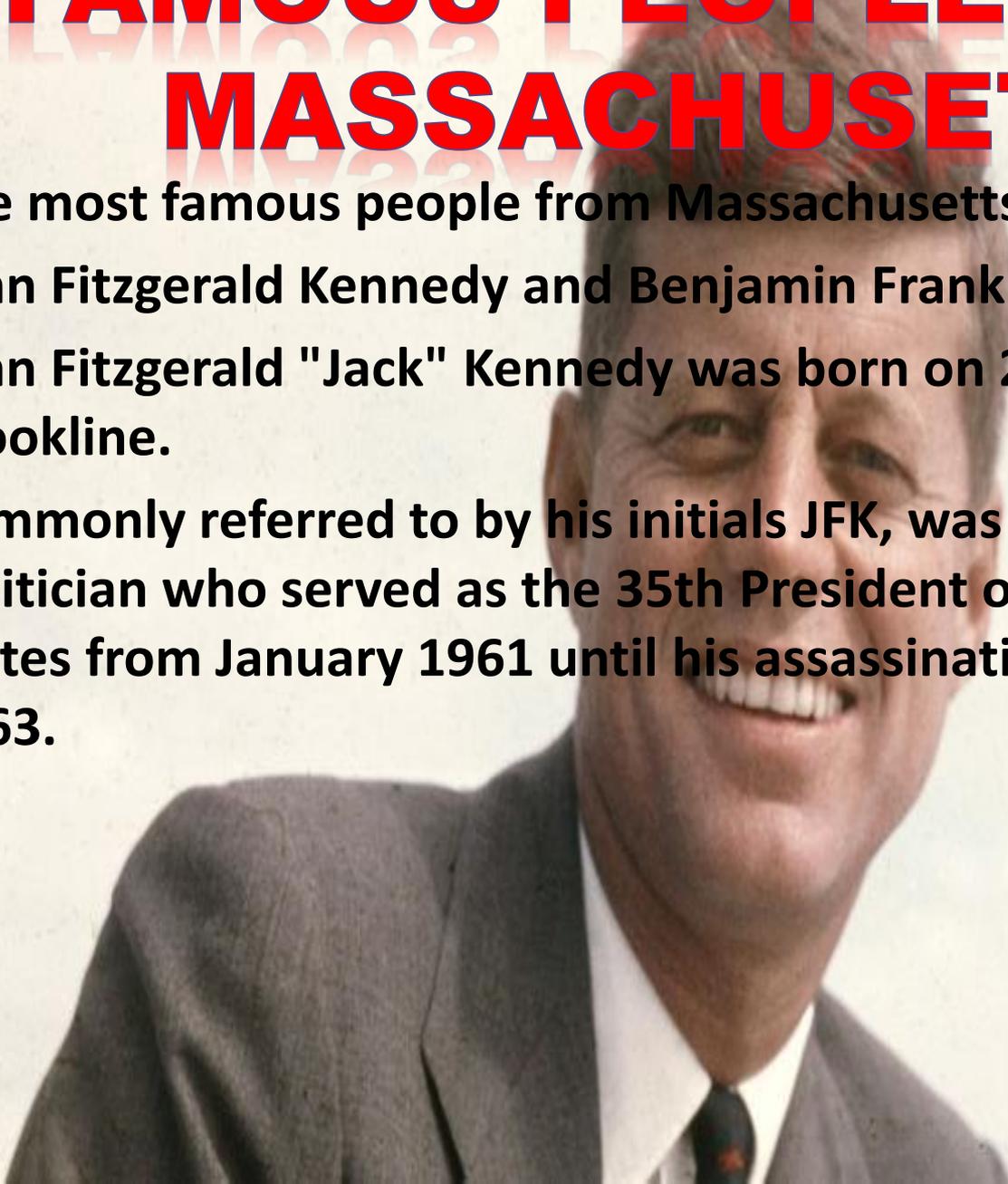
FAMOUS PEOPLE FROM MASSACHUSETTS

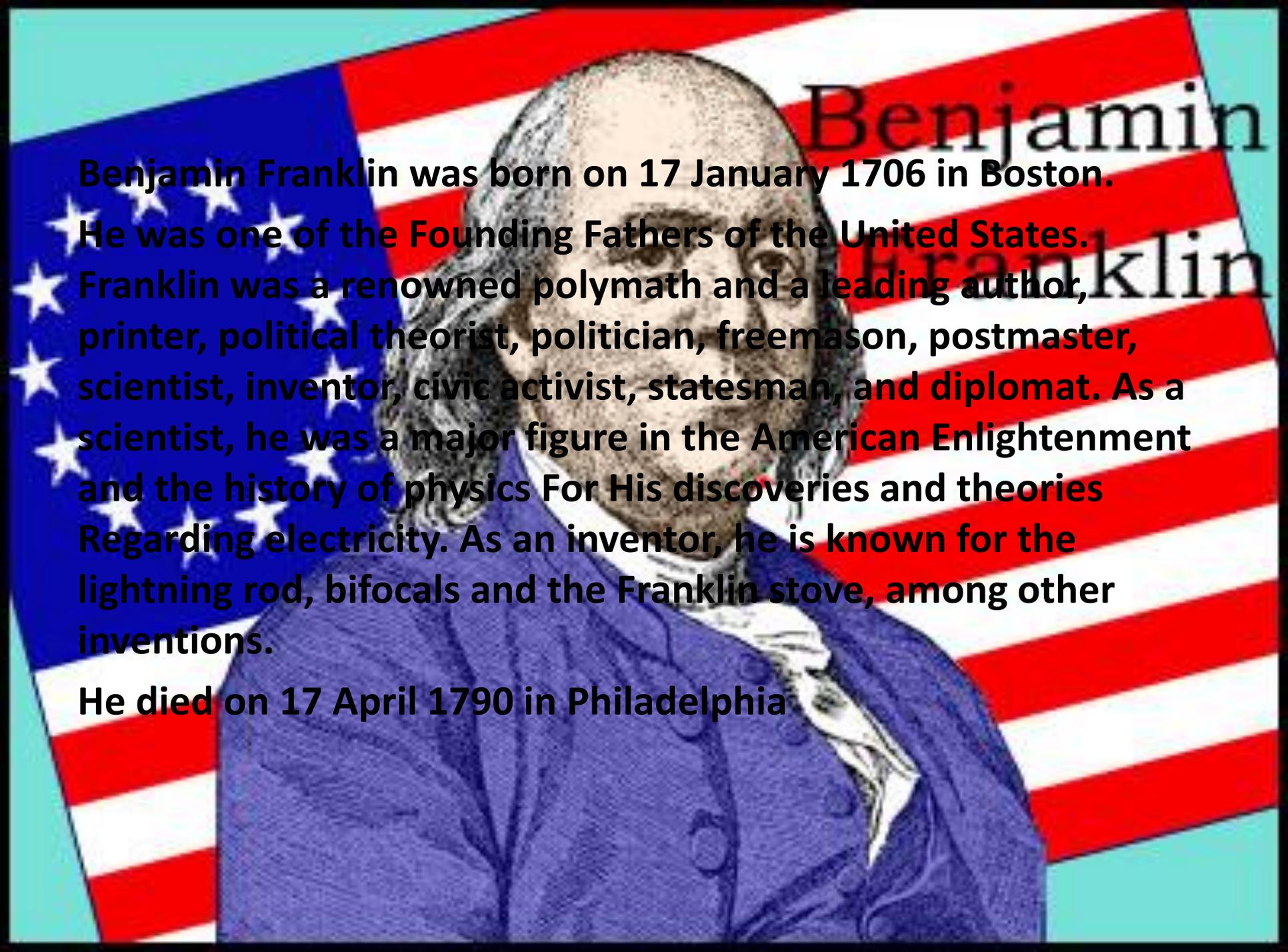
The most famous people from Massachusetts are:

John Fitzgerald Kennedy and Benjamin Franklin

John Fitzgerald "Jack" Kennedy was born on 29 of May 1917 in Brookline.

Commonly referred to by his initials JFK, was an American politician who served as the 35th President of the United States from January 1961 until his assassination in November 1963.



A portrait of Benjamin Franklin, an elderly man with long white hair and a beard, wearing a blue coat. He is positioned in front of a stylized American flag with red and white stripes and a blue field with white stars. The name "Benjamin Franklin" is written in a large, serif font across the top right of the image.

Benjamin Franklin

Benjamin Franklin was born on 17 January 1706 in Boston.

He was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States.

Franklin was a renowned polymath and a leading author, printer, political theorist, politician, freemason, postmaster, scientist, inventor, civic activist, statesman, and diplomat. As a scientist, he was a major figure in the American Enlightenment and the history of physics. For his discoveries and theories regarding electricity. As an inventor, he is known for the lightning rod, bifocals and the Franklin stove, among other inventions.

He died on 17 April 1790 in Philadelphia

THE WHALE WATCHING

A photograph of a whale breaching the surface of the ocean, creating a large splash of white water. In the background, a blue boat is visible with people on board. The text 'WATCHING SYDNEY.NET' is partially visible on the side of the boat.

The history of whaling and the history of New England are intertwined. Moby Dick was written here. Now you can experience the thrill of seeing these majestic animals on a Whale Watching Excursion

The Whale Watching Excursion is approximately 3-1/2 hours in duration and includes expert naturalists on-board that provide commentary on the whales and local ecology, as well as entertaining history about our region. Hyannis is also the home of the John F. Kennedy Museum and many specialty shops, galleries, and boutiques.

THE WITCH TRIALS OF SALEM



The Salem witch trials were a series of hearings and prosecutions of people accused of witchcraft in colonial Massachusetts between February 1692 and May 1693.

The trials resulted in the executions of twenty people.

The episode is one of Colonial America's most notorious cases of mass hysteria. It has been used in political rhetoric and popular literature as a vivid cautionary tale about the dangers of isolationism, religious extremism, false accusations, and lapses in due process.

Many historians consider the lasting effects of the trials to have been highly influential in subsequent United States history.

Agli eventi 300 ° anniversario nel 1992, per commemorare le vittime delle prove, un parco è stato dedicato a Salem e un memoriale in Danvers.