

Enter / type the letters of the texts in the box below

Match the paragraphs with the titles. There is **an extra title**.

Titles

1. Weather Typical of the Islands
2. Culture of the Islands
3. Formation of the Islands
4. Typical and Specific Features of the Islands
5. History of the Islands
6. Location of the Islands

THE CYCLADES

A. The 'Cyclades are a group of islands scattered on the blue waters of the Aegean Sea. Full of sunlight and sparkling sea, they lie to the east of the Peloponnese and southeast of the coast of Attica. Some of the islands are well known to the public at large while others remain hardly known and rarely appear on the tourist scene.

B. The Cyclades have always had a powerful charm since ancient times, even though it has always been difficult to get to them. This was the birthplace of one of the Mediterranean's most important civilizations, one which took its name from the islands: the Cycladic civilization (3000—1000 BC).

C. Geologists think that the peculiar shape which the Cyclades have today is due to certain geological processes — earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, movements of the earth's crust. They all made some large pieces of land disappear. Many believe that one of such stretches of land was the lost continent of Atlantis.

D. In spite of the characteristics which all the islands have in common — sparkling sea, sun, the landscape and the architecture — plain in style and without decoration — each island is unique and has its own face, which visitors can discover as they explore them one by one.

E. The Cycladic Islands enjoy a Mediterranean climate, with an average temperature for the year of 18—19 °C. The winters are mild and the summers — by Greek standards — cool, thanks to the beneficial effects of the seasonal winds known as the "meltemia".

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