



SFC BUILDINGS, COVERED AREAS AND OVALS

NAME	DESCRIPTION
<p>San Damiano Hall</p>	<p>San Damiano Hall is named after the San Damiano Cross - the large cross that St Francis was praying before when he received the inspiration to renew the Church.</p> <p>San Damiano is also a church with a monastery near Assisi, Italy. Built in the 12th century, it was the first monastery of the Order of Saint Clare, where she built her community.</p>
<p>Numbellie Karulboo Community Centre "Everybody Altogether"</p>	<p>The Community Centre is named "Numbellie" from the local Jagera language (meaning "everybody") and "Karulboo" from the local Yugambah language (meaning "altogether").</p> <p>This centre is a meeting place where people gather in a spirit of hospitality, support, cooperation and capacity building. Outside School Hours Care is provided in the Centre.</p>
<p>Bonaventure Library and Learning Centre</p>	<p>The Bonaventure Library and Learning Centre is named after St Bonaventure (1221-1274) who was a Franciscan priest and scholar.</p>
<p>Assisi</p>	<p>Assisi was St Francis' home town in the Umbria Province, in central Italy. It was also the birthplace of St Clare, the founder of the Poor Sisters, which later became the Order of Poor Clares after her death.</p> <p>This building is our Administration Centre.</p>
<p>Dadirri</p>	<p>Dadirri is the Aboriginal word for quiet stillness and deep listening. This building is used as a gathering space for students for a variety of activities.</p> <p>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students meet here for Murri time.</p>
<p>Greccio</p>	<p>In a cave in the hills above Greccio, Italy, St Francis recreated the manger scene to celebrate the birth of Jesus. Our Prep classrooms are located here.</p>
<p>Padua</p>	<p>St Anthony of Padua is one of the most famous early followers of St Francis of Assisi. Padua is a city in Italy.</p> <p>The Padua building is used for the teaching of Dance, Music, Drama and Graphics.</p>
<p>Chiara</p>	<p>Chiara Offreduccio (St Clare) (1194-1253) is an Italian Saint and one of the first followers of St Francis.</p> <p>The Chiara building is used as a Primary Learning Support Room and two Year 2 classrooms.</p>

Agnes	<p>Saint Agnes of Assisi, was the younger sister of Saint Clare of Assisi. She came from a very wealthy family. On 18 March 1212, her eldest sister Clare, inspired by the example of St. Francis of Assisi, left their father's home in secret to become a follower of the saint. Sixteen days later, Agnes ran off to the Benedictine Monastery of St. Angelo where St. Francis had brought her sister, determined to share Clare's life of poverty and penance.</p> <p>The Year 2 Classrooms are housed here.</p>
Emmanuel	<p>Emmanuel “God is with us” consists of two Hebrew words: ‘El’, meaning ‘God’ and ‘Immānū’ meaning ‘with us’.</p> <p>Classrooms for Years 4, 5 and 6 are found here.</p>
Angelo	<p>Brother Angelo was a priest, and shared a breviary with St Francis and Brother Leo. He was one of the four brothers who were close to St Francis during his last illness. Brothers Angelo and Leo were present when St Clare died at San Damiano in 1253, and both of them served on the commission that conducted the process for her canonisation.</p> <p>The Angelo building is used as a Student Support and Language Centre.</p>
Leo	<p>Br Leo was one of the small group of most trusted companions of St Francis and became his secretary and confessor. Brothers Angelo and Leo were present when St Clare died at San Damiano in 1253, and both of them served on the commission that conducted the process for her canonisation.</p> <p>The Leo building houses general classroom areas.</p>
Rufino	<p>Brother Rufino was with St Francis on Mount la Verna when he received the stigmata in 1224. He was one of the four brothers who were close to St Francis during his last illness, and he was privileged to see the wound in St Francis’ side before he died.</p> <p>The Rufino building houses a Language Centre and a Year 6 classroom.</p>
Gubbio	<p>A wolf was said to have terrorised the Italian city of Gubbio until it was tamed by St Francis to live in harmony with people.</p> <p>Classrooms in the Gubbio building are generally used by students in the Middle Years.</p>
Perugia	<p>Perugia is a significant city close to Assisi.</p> <p>Science Labs, a Gym, and a general learning area can be found in this building.</p>
Nazareth	<p>Nazareth is the town in which Jesus “grew in wisdom and stature” and probably learnt carpentry or masonry skills. The Nazareth building is used for ITD and futures technologies.</p>
La Verna	<p>La Verna is a retreat that was favoured by St Francis for contemplation.</p> <p>General learning areas in this building are mainly occupied by Senior students.</p>

Giotto	<p>Giotto was a famous Italian artist said to have painted the fresco cycle of the Life of St Francis in the Upper Church at Assisi.</p> <p>Our Art Rooms are found in this building.</p>
Café Francesco	<p>Café Francesco (Francis) is our Hospitality Trade Training Centre that contains a full commercial kitchen and functioning restaurant.</p> <p>The area beside the café is called Paradise Piazza which means 'Hill of Paradise' as it is the hill on which the Basilica of St Francis of Assisi stands.</p>
La Cucina	<p>La Cucina is the Italian word for the kitchen.</p> <p>Home Economics classes are held here and there is a specialist textiles room.</p>
Anthony	<p>Anthony of Padua (1195-1231) was a follower of St Francis. He was an outstanding scholar and is patron Saint of lost things and is credited with many miracles. Anthony is our newest building. It houses three Year 3 classes and a Year 2 class.</p>
Il Giardino	<p>Il Giardino is Italian for Garden. Some well-established olive trees can be found here.</p> <p>Il Giardino is the name given to our Horticulture Trade Training Centre.</p>
Bernardo	<p>Bernardo di Quintavalle gave up his wealth to join St Francis. Year 1 and 2 classrooms are located here.</p>
Piazza	<p>The Piazza is a gathering place of the people.</p> <p>Our Year 7 students play here and gather for year level assemblies.</p>
Maximilian Kolbe Pavilion	<p>Maximilian Kolbe was a Polish Franciscan Friar, who volunteered to die in the place of a stranger in the Nazi concentration camp in Auschwitz.</p> <p>Maximilian Kolbe is also the name of the local Catholic Parish at Marsden.</p>
Yugambeh Oval	<p>Our ovals are named after the traditional land owners: the Yugambeh and Jagera Tribes.</p>
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Trisports Jimbellungare	<p>Jimbellungare is a Yugambeh word for friendship. This is the main play area for Prep to Year 6 students.</p>