

Let  $\mathcal{P} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  be a lattice polytope of dimension  $d$ . Let  $b$  denote the number of lattice points belonging to the boundary of  $\mathcal{P}$  and  $c$  that to the interior of  $\mathcal{P}$ . It follows that, when  $c > 0$ , the volume of  $\mathcal{P}$  is bigger than or equal to  $(dc + (d - 1)b - d^2 + 2)/d!$ . A lattice polytope  $\mathcal{P} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  of dimension  $d$  is called *Castelnuovo* if  $c > 0$ , and if the volume of  $\mathcal{P}$  is  $(dc + (d - 1)b - d^2 + 2)/d!$ . A quick introduction to Castelnuovo polytopes will be given. No special knowledge will be required to understand my talk.