



Our countries

European project

Figueira da Foz, March 28th, 2019

Dear partners, How have you been? We have already viewed your presentations and enjoyed them very much. We have found that the buildings in our schools are very different.

However, we, the students, have a lot in common: we are all children, students and Europeans. We like to learn, to read, to write, to communicate, to play and to have fun.

In our schools there are rules that we must respect. We respect each other's differences and they enrich us.

Who would like to have a garden where the flowers were all the same, the same color and the same species?

We have just studied the History of Portugal and its national symbols, which we are already working on to share with you as soon as possible. We are also drawing on the heritage of our town, Figueira da Foz, so that you can learn about it. We wish all good luck the studies.

See you later, The students of the 4th C Abadias

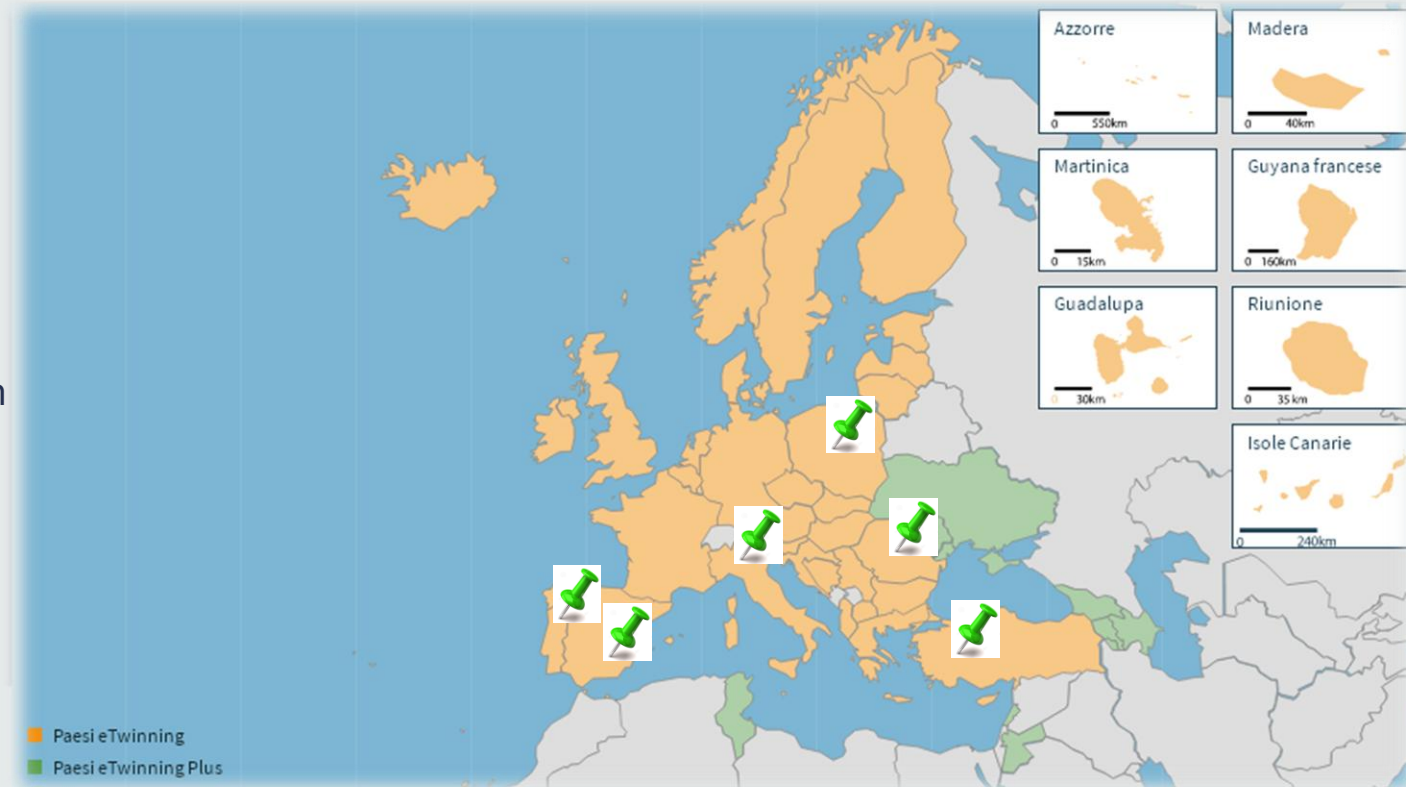
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Teachers and schools

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- Grădinița cu Program Prelungit "Vis de Copil"





About the project

A project about different countries in Europe. Students work about their own nation, writing in English about regions of the State, the flag, symbols of the country, special festivals, important monuments, capital city, landscape. They do also drawings and write by email.

❖ AIMS

We aim to:

1. value cultural diversity;
2. be open to cultural otherness;
3. improve linguistic, communicative, plurilingual skills and co-operation skills;
4. create a critical understanding of the world.

❖ WORK PROCESS

March:

Students present the class and the school.

They work about their nation (map, regions, city of the school).

April:

We work about flag, symbols of the country, festivals.

May:

We study monuments and some important cities.

We create the e-book.

Every school send to the others writings and drawings by email or by Twinspace.

❖ EXPECTED RESULTS

Finally we'll create an e-book with the materials of the schools.



Presentation

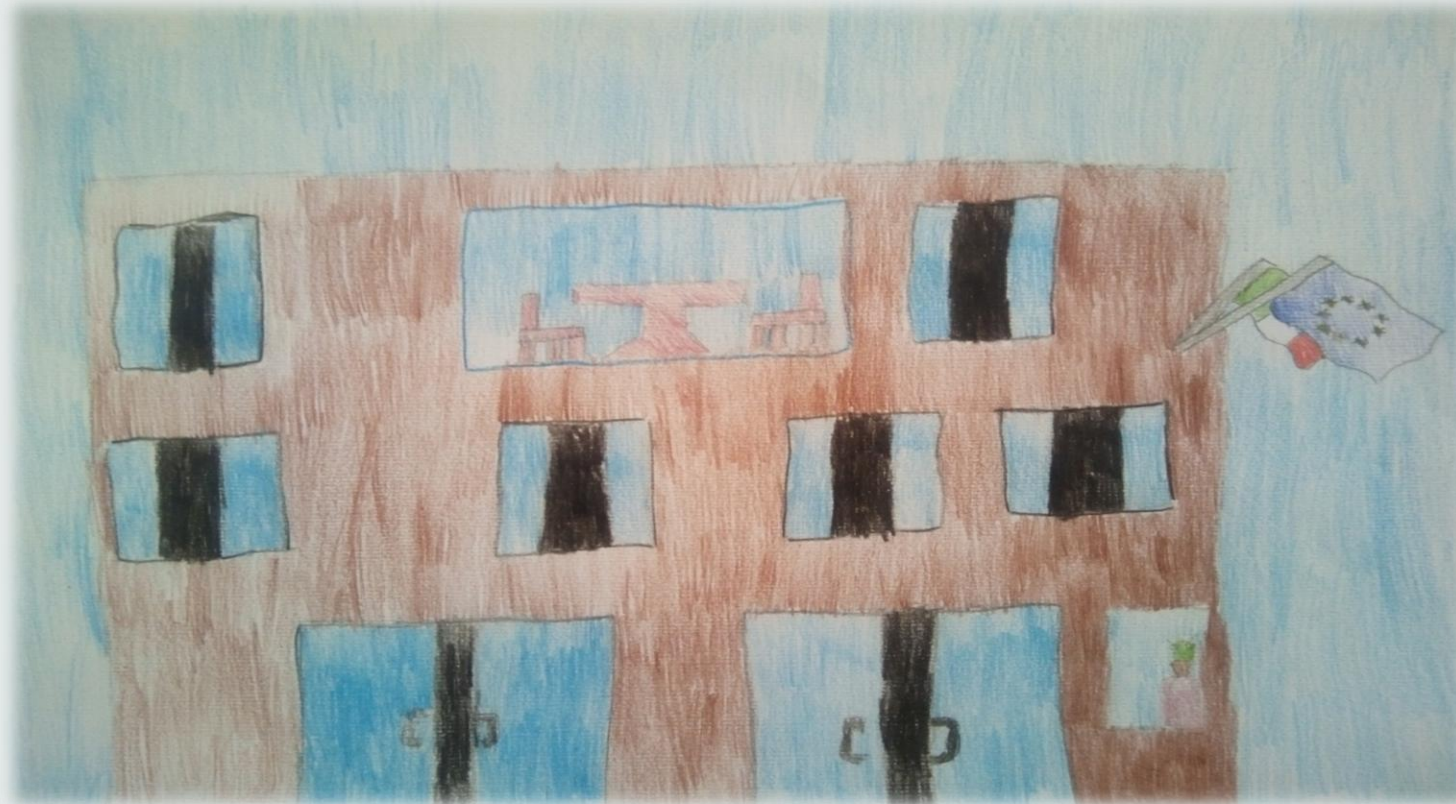
We speak about our classes and our schools.

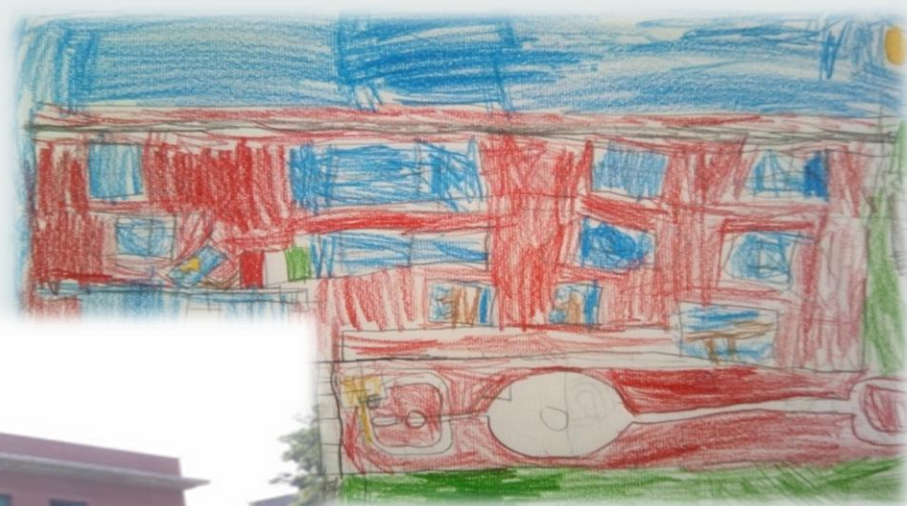
Italy



E. Fermi Primary School

- Our school is situated in Milan, via Carnia 32.



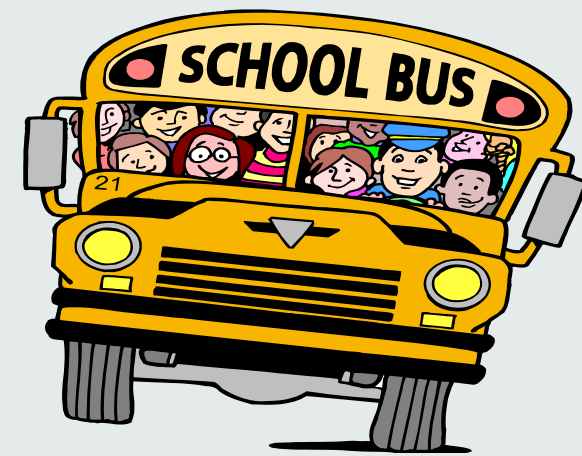


SCUOLA



Welcome!

- We will introduce you to third grade and to our class.



- In our class there are 22 pupils.
- We are a positive team.

The subjects we study during third grade are:

- Italian and English
- Math and Science
- History and Geography
- Music and Art
- PE

The library



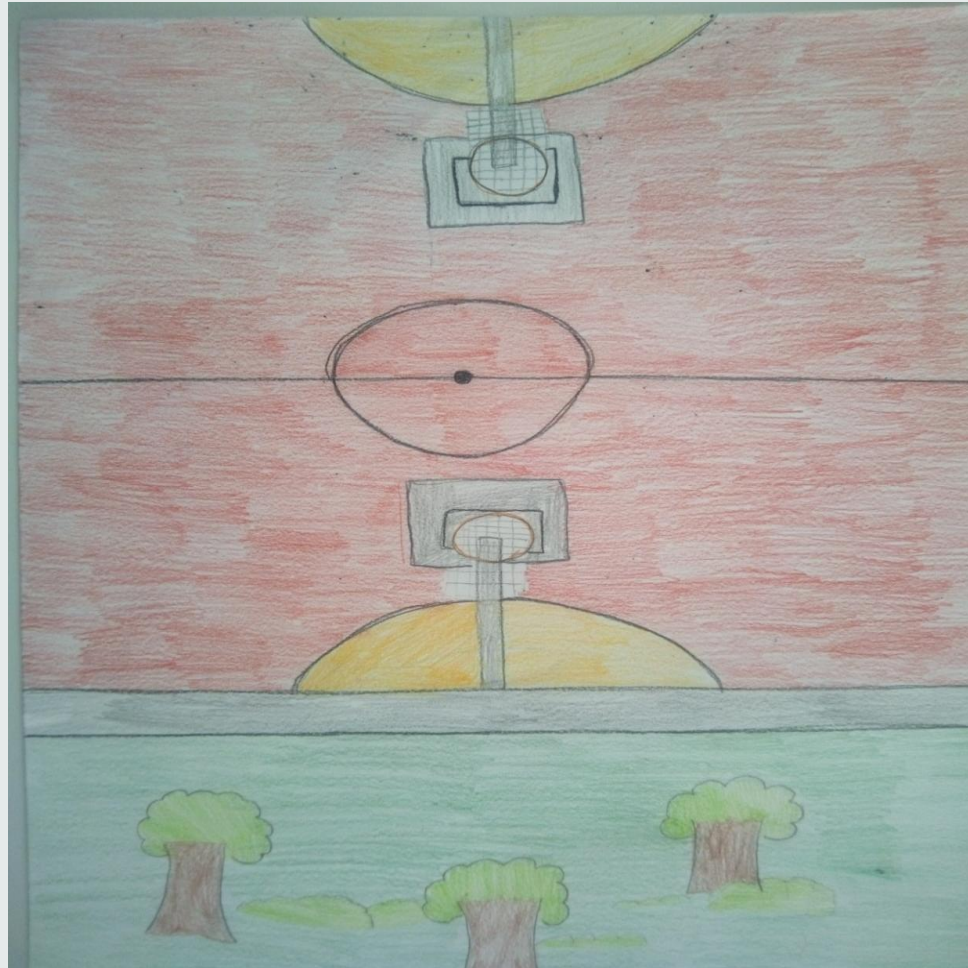
- In the library we can borrow interesting books.

The gym



- In the gym we practise Physical Education.

- In the garden we can play together and also grow vegetables



The garden

We are a community

- Our class is a community. In our community, we have rules to help us get along with each other.
- Our class rules are:
 - Be respectful and responsible.
 - Be organized and follow directions.
 - Be on time.
 - Be prepared.





Our website: www.icviamaniago.edu.it



Public Kindergarten Nr 66 Katowice, Poland)
(Miejskie Przedszkole Nr 66 Katowice, Polska)



Our group: Biedronki (Ladybirds)
We are 4 - 5 years old

Our lesson



Our lesson. We were talking about: "What we can do to be healthy?"

We like to play
in our classroom





We like to play
in the garden
and go for a
walk



We like to share with you our traditions
(on the left: the silesian folk costume; on the right: farewell winter)

Szkoła Podstawowa w Kocmyrzowie I

Primary School in Kocmyrzów I



Our school

Third grade students (9 years old)



The same students
working on one of
the projects



Portugal

Abadias Primary School



Fourth grade class – 4 C AB Figueira da Foz - Portugal

Presentation

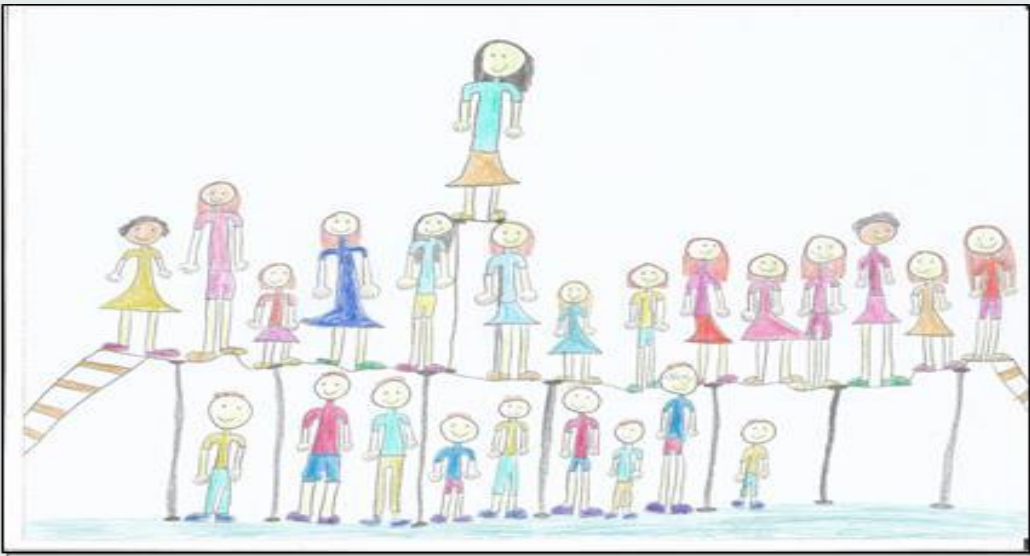
Our class and our school



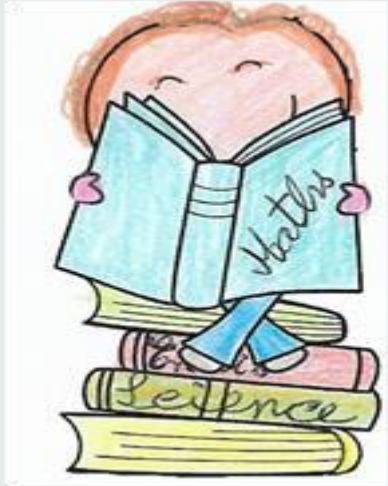
March 2019

Who we are

We are Portuguese students in the 4th grade (4 C Abadias) at Abadias Primary School (Escola Básica de Abadias).

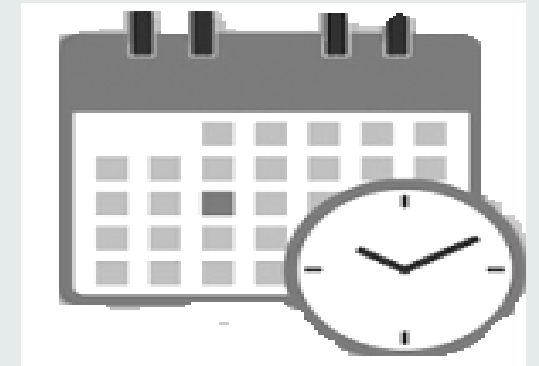


In our class there are 24 students (9 boys and 15 girls), between the ages of nine and ten.



In the fourth grade the school subjects are:

- Portuguese
- English
- Maths
- Science
- Music
- PE (Physical Education)
- ICT (Introduction to Communications and Technology)
- Art and Drama



Classes begin at 9 o'clock and finish at 17h30, from Monday to Friday.

Our School



Our school is in the heart of this beautiful beach town, called Figueira da Foz. It is located next to a big green park called Abadias, the same name as our school, in the district of Coimbra in the center of Portugal.



In our school there is a big playground around it where we can play games and have a snack.



There is also a library where we can borrow books to read in school or take home.

The library has several computers that can be used to play games or do surveys for educational purposes.

We all lunch at the school canteen.



Our school cares about the environment

We distinguished with two flags:

- The green flag – it recognizes a great effort in contributing to raising awareness about environmental education;
- The blue flag – Similar to the green flag but focuses on the protection of the oceans and its ecosystem.



Badalonès School
Catalonia, Spain
3rd Grade





Hello!!

We are the students of Badalonès
School. We are in 3rd Grade.

We live in Badalona, a city next to the Mediterranean Sea.

We are in Catalonia, Spain, near the city of Barcelona.





Our school is very big.
Only in Primary we are
more than 450 students.
It has 4 floors.

We study in three
different languages:
Catalan, Spanish and
English

We have a little vegetable garden.

We wear a blue uniform.



School subjects

- Catalan and Spanish
- English
- Maths
- PE
- Social Studies and Science
- ICT
- Music and Art



www.badalones.com



Turkey



- KOZABIRLIK PRIMARY SCHOOL
 - THIRD-GRADE CLASS
 - SECTION C
 - BİLECİK
 - WELCOME

Kozabirlik Primary school

- Our school is situated in Bilecik near Şelale park





Welcome to our third class

- ★ In our class there are 30 students.
- ★ There is a library in our class.
- ★ We love our school and class and we love each other.



Class subjects

➔ Turkish and English

➔ Music and Art

➔ Math and Science

➔ PE



In the garden we play basketball, volleyball, football and we skip rope and we practise physical education.



In our class we have rules

😊 Be respectful and responsible

😊 Be organized and follow directions

😊 Be on time

😊 Do homework





<http://bilecikkozabirlikilkokulu.meb.k12.tr>





Our cities ...

We speak about our countries

Bilecik / TURKEY



WELCOME TO BILECİK

Şeyh Edebali Shrine
Şeyh Edebali is one of the founder of Ottoman Empire. It is visited a lot of people.



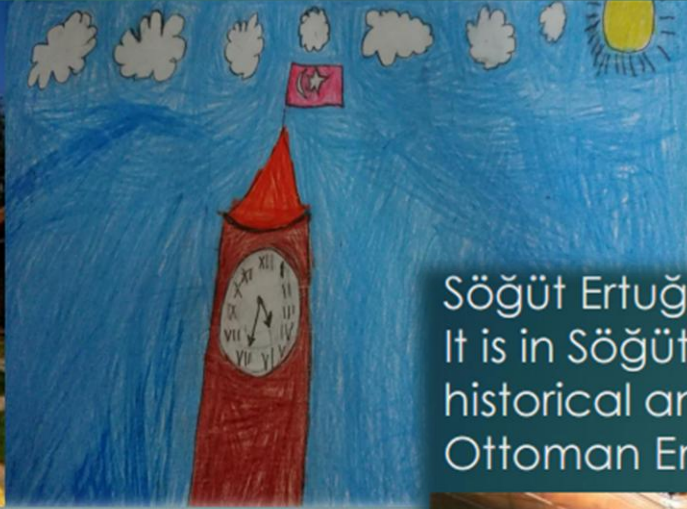
Turkish flag is white and red.



Bilecik is near İstanbul. It is at northwest of Turkey.
Bilecik was the capital of Ottoman Empire.



Clock tower was built by II. Abdülhamit who was one of the sultans in Ottoman Empire. It was restored by Bilecik mayors.



Söğüt Ertuğrul Gazi Museum

It is in Söğüt which is a town of Bilecik. In this museum, historical and cultural clothes, belongings, furniture used in Ottoman Empire are exhibited.



Pelitözü Pond

In this pond, you can wander by canoe. There is a large forest around it. You can have a picnic.



Turkey has a lot of special meals. One of them is Kebap. It is made of beef and hot pepper. On the second picture, it is Baklava. It is a kind of sweet pastry and it is offered in religious bairam. And the third one is Lahmacun. It is a kind of pastry on which there is beef with tomatoes and hot pepper. It is eaten with lemon, parsley and ayran made of yoghurt and water.



Adana Kebap



Lahmacun

Baklava





A coat of arms
refers to
steelworks
equipment





Katowice was founded as a village in XVI century. Municipal character it had since 1865. Its development is connected with coal mines and steelworks.

Katowice is a city in southern Poland, in Upper Silesia Region



Katowice is proud for their culture. Silesian folk costume. The Main Concert Hall in the Polish National Radio Symphony Orchestra. Silesian Museum with the original mine headframe.





Katowice by night.
International Congress Center.
Spodek (Soucer – UFO flying saucer) – sports centre and concert hall)



Italy

Welcome to Milan!



- IC VIA MANIAGO
- Primary School E. Fermi
- Via Carnia 32 – MILAN
- 3th Grade Class – Section A

Milan is a city
in northern Italy,
capital of Lombardy.



The Italian flag is green, white, and red.



The Duomo



The Duomo is
the cathedral
church of Milan.



The Madonnina is the symbol of Milan.
The statue of the Virgin Mary is also an important civic symbol



Sforza Castle – Castello Sforzesco





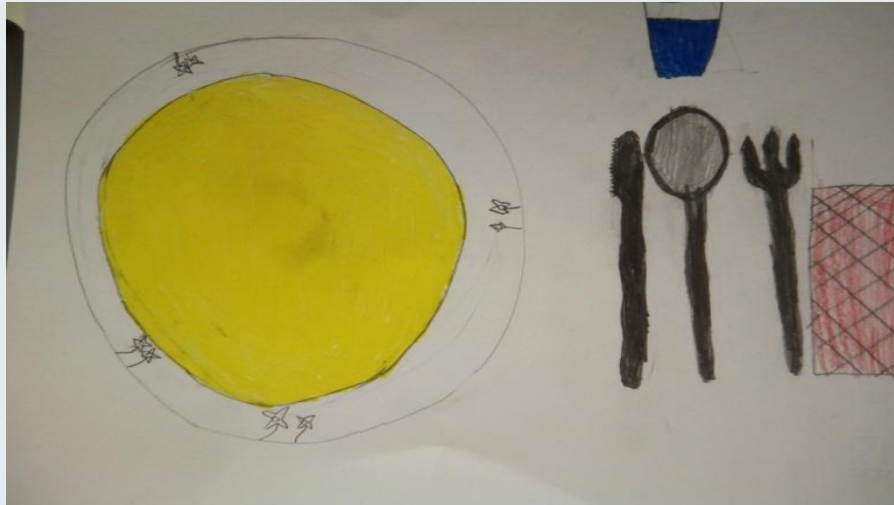
Milan's castle was built as a defensive castle. The castle houses the [Museums of the Castello](#) with rarities such as the last masterpiece of **Michelangelo**, the unfinished **Pietà Rondanini** and the frescoes by **Leonardo da Vinci** and **Bramante**.



The Museum of Natural History
is the largest and most important natural history
museum in Italy.



“Risotto alla milanese” is a typical Milanese food.



The main feature of the Milanese risotto is its yellow color, conferred by saffron.



Cotoletta alla milanese



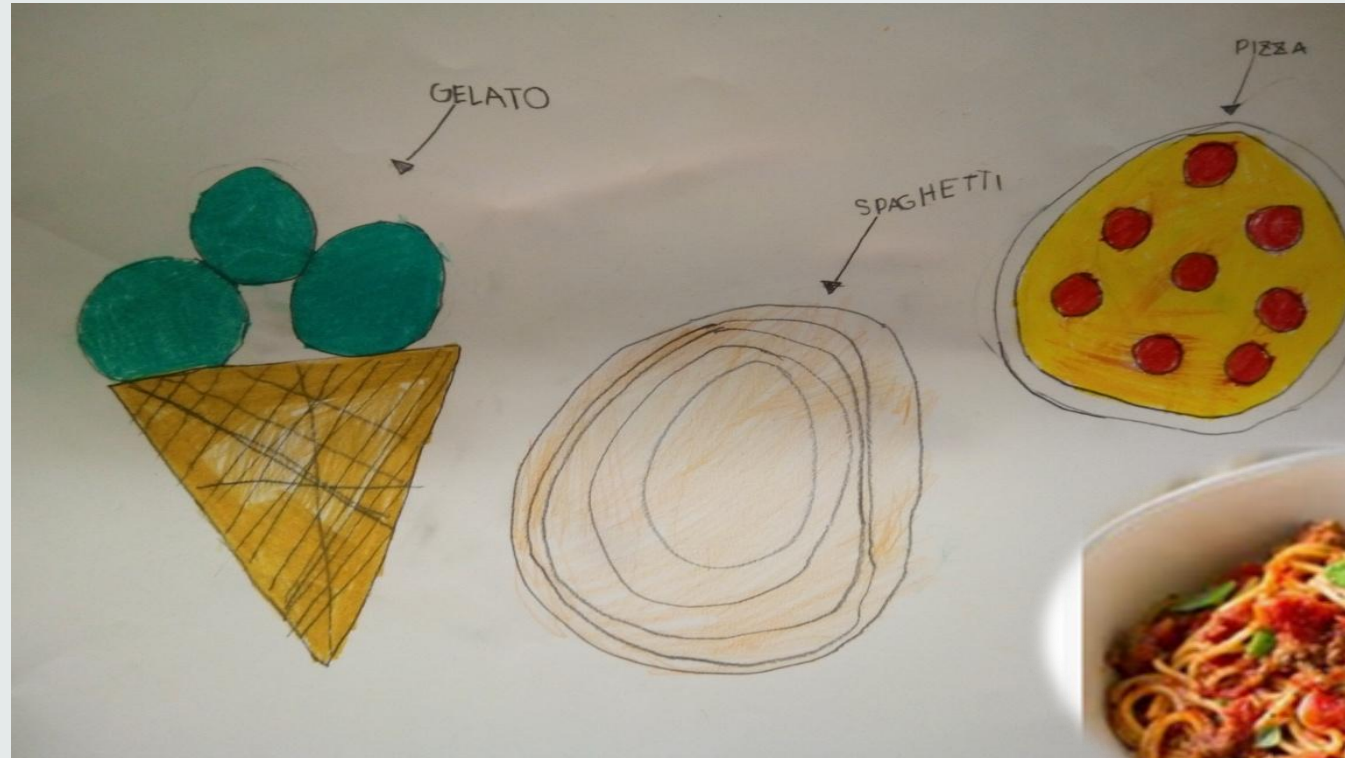
The cotoletta is a slice of veal fired in butter.

Panettone

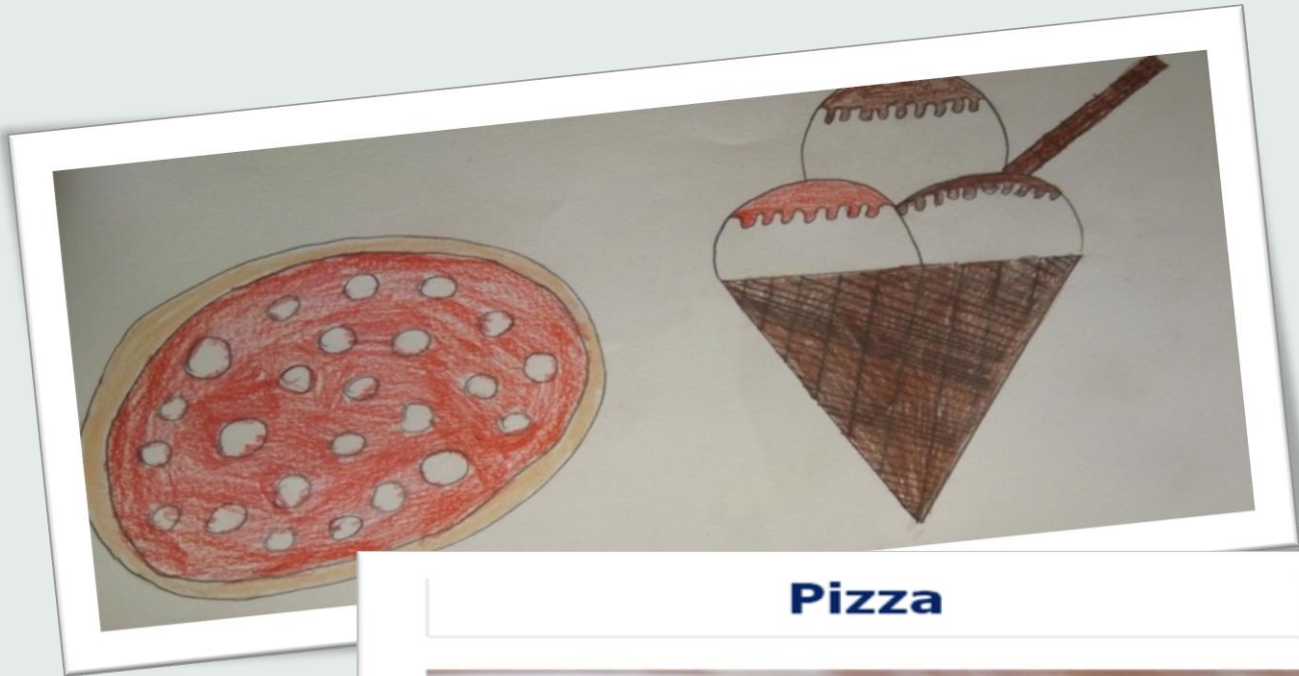
Panettone is a
Christmas cake.



Ice cream, spaghetti and pizza are typical Italian food.



Spaghetti



Pizza



Gelato (ice cream)

In Milan there are also beautiful shops

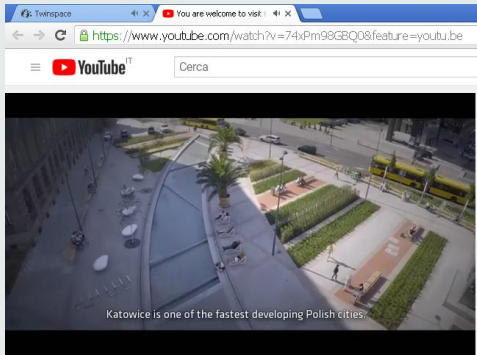


Milan is a very
beautiful city!

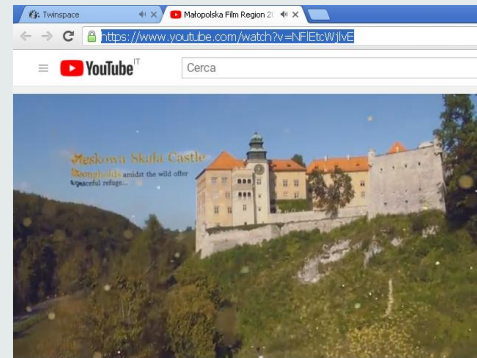


Our cities: Katowice

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gefeg1hnLko&feature=youtu.be>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=74xPm98GBQo&feature=youtu.be>

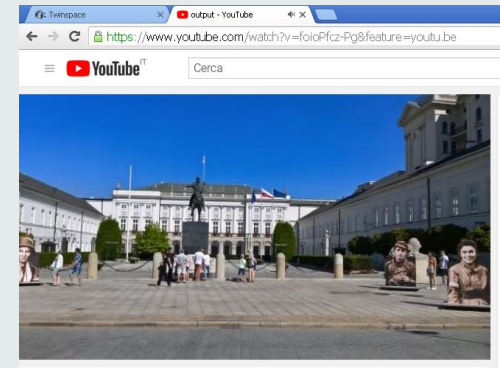


Our cities: Kocmyrzow

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NFIETcWjlvE>

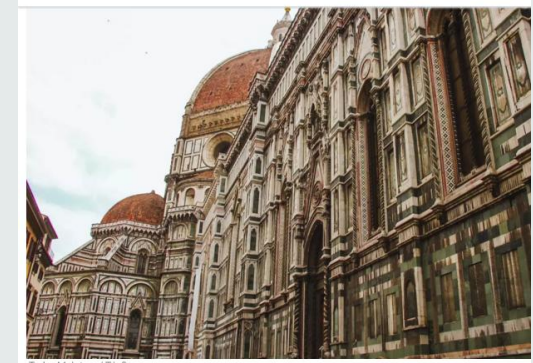
Our nations: Symbols of Poland

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=foioPfcz-Pg&feature=youtu.be>



Beautiful cities in Italy

FLORENCE



Florence is one of the most popular travel destinations in Italy.

Florence is home to classical works of art, historic architecture and natural beauty.

This capital city of the Tuscany region has some of Italy's best museums and beautiful cathedrals and churches.

[Duomo](#) (cathedral); Cattedrale di Santa Maria del Fiore.



ROME

Rome (Roma) is the capital of Italy.

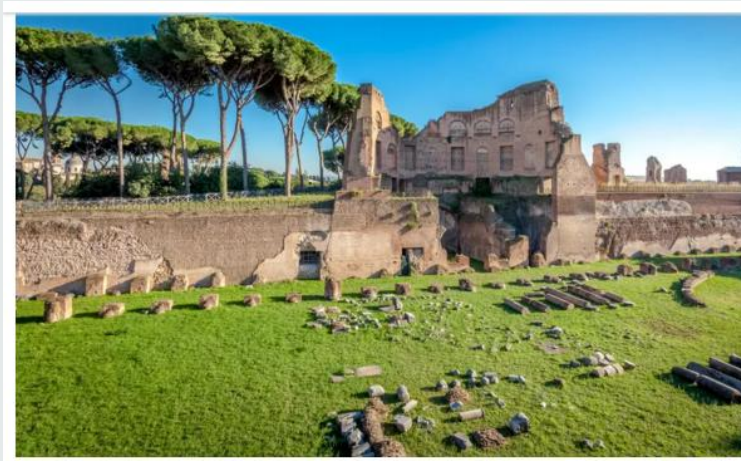
Many of the most famous works of Michelangelo Buonarroti are located in Rome and Vatican City. Famous masterpieces, such as the frescoes on the Sistine Chapel, can be found in the churches, squares, and museums of the Italian capital.

[Sistine Chapel Frescoes: Vatican Museums, Vatican City](#)



In Rome we can see ancient ruins, for example, Rome's Palatine Hill. The Palatine Hill is part of the main archaeological area of ancient Rome and is adjacent to the Colosseum and the Roman Forum.

The Colosseum is an ancient arena and it was the site of gladiatorial battles.



VENICE

Venice (Venezia) is a unique city built on water in the middle of a lagoon.
A GONDOLA is a typical boat.



In Venice there are beautiful bridges.
The heart of Venice is [Piazza San Marco](#) with its magnificent church, [Saint Mark's Basilica](#).



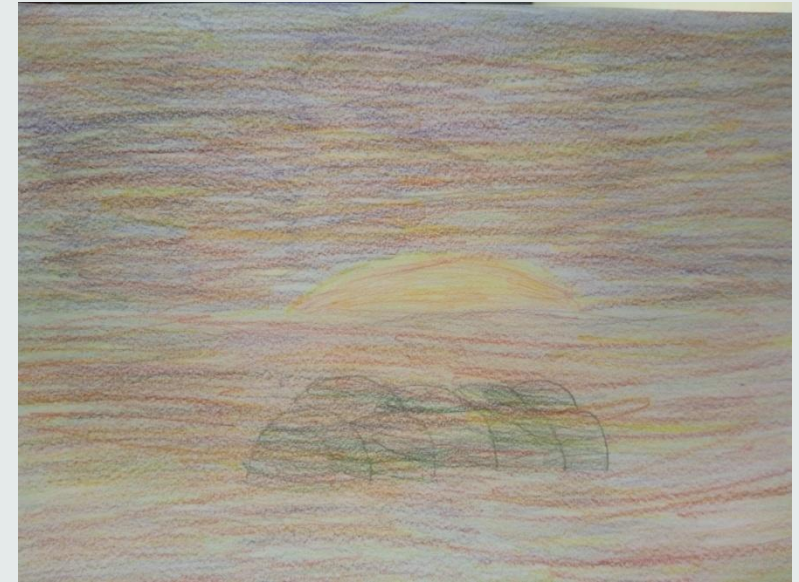
NAPLES

Naples is the most important city [in southern Italy](#). It holds many historical and artistic treasures, and is famous for its pizza and desserts!

Pizza, one of Italy's most famous foods, originated in Naples.

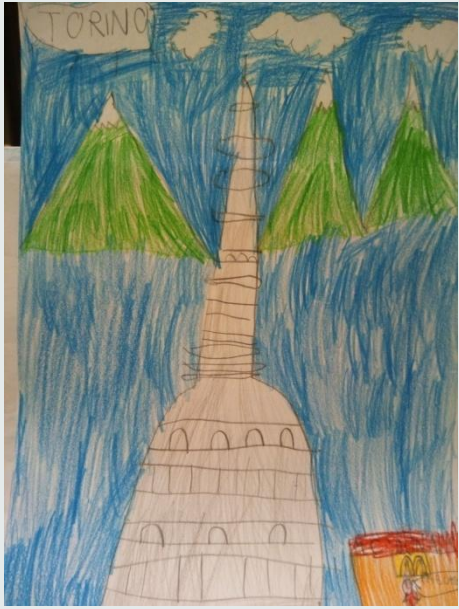


Naples' suburban train line, the *Ferrovìa Circumvesuviana*, connects to Herculaneum, Pompeii, and Sorrento.



SICILIA
(REGION)

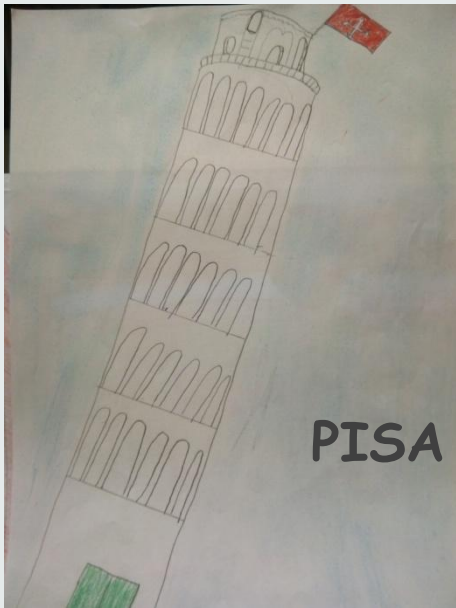




TORINO



MONZA



PISA



BOLOGNA



Festivals

Italian Holidays and Festivals

- E. FERMI PRIMARY SCHOOL
 - VIA CARNIA 32 – MILAN
- 3th GRADE CLASS – SECTION A

Italian holidays and festivals reflect Italian culture, history, and religious practices.

Carnevale. At Carnival children wear costumes.





The **Easter** is a religious holiday. A traditional Easter meal comes complete with lamb and *colomba* sweet bread. On Easter Monday (called *Pasquetta*), we go with friends to a park or the countryside, usually for a picnic.





November 1st is a national holiday known as *Ognissanti* (All Saint's Day) that celebrates the lives of saints.



December 7th in Milan (Sant'Ambrogio).

From large cities to small towns, Italians honor each year the patron saint of their home town.

Saint Ambrose is the patron saint of Milan.

December 8: This holy day commemorates the Immaculate Conception of Mary.



December 25: This holy day commemorates the birth of Jesus. We have a fish dinner on *la Vigilia* (Christmas Eve), followed by midnight mass. Christmas Day is celebrated with a large lunch with family.

January 6. The Epiphany, celebrated as a national holiday, marks the final day of Christmas.



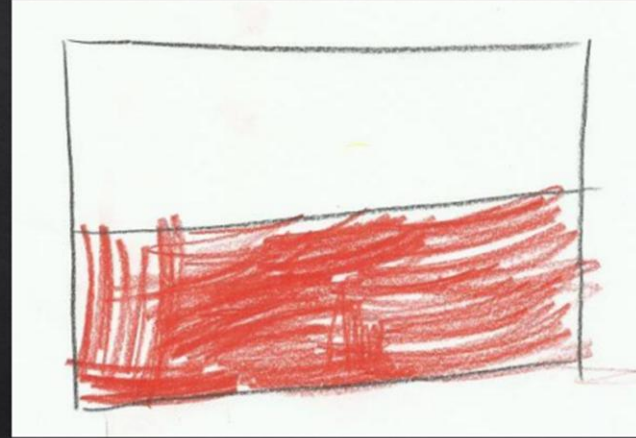




December ends with **New Year's Eve** celebrations all over the country.



FESTIVALS IN POLAND



NEW YEAR

- ◆ The last day of the year is called Sylwester. In the late evening people gather for a feast on town and city squares, at homes and restaurants and clubs. They are dancing and playing. At midnight, when New Year is coming, they drink champagne and let off fireworks.



EASTER IN POLAND

Easter in Poland is full of customs, folklore and traditional food. Very important thing is preparing of an easter basket on Holy Saturday. We put samplings of Easter food to the basket: a piece of sausage or ham, salt and pepper, a slice of bread, a piece of cake, Easter Lamb made of clay or sugar and of course - Easter coloured eggs, called pisanki.

EASTER





Then we need to go to church to bless it.

On Sunday morning the whole family gather to eat breakfast. Before a meal we share blessed Easter eggs from the basket and exchange wishes Joyful Hallelujah. Easter breakfast is dominated by cold dishes like ham, sausage, roast meats, pate and of course eggs, horseradish sauce, cheese.

The next day - Monday is also a bank holiday. It is called Smigus - Dyngus or Wet Monday after the practice of men and boys pouring water on women and girls and vice versa.

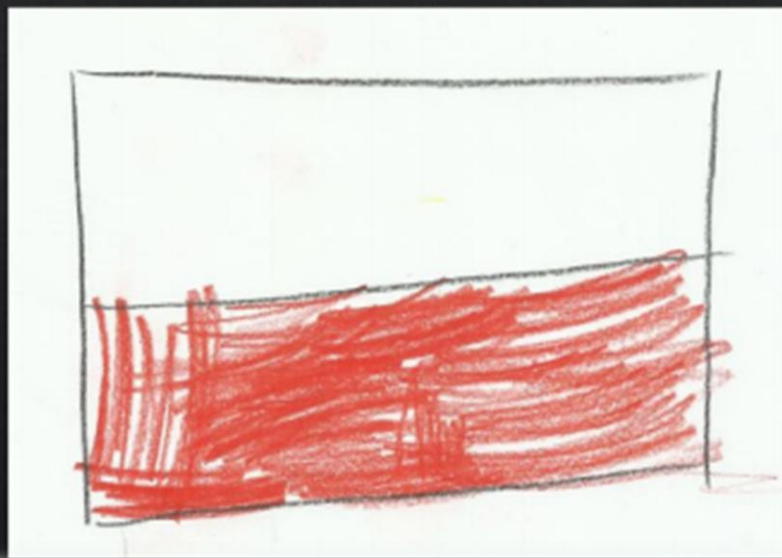
Basilica in Cracow

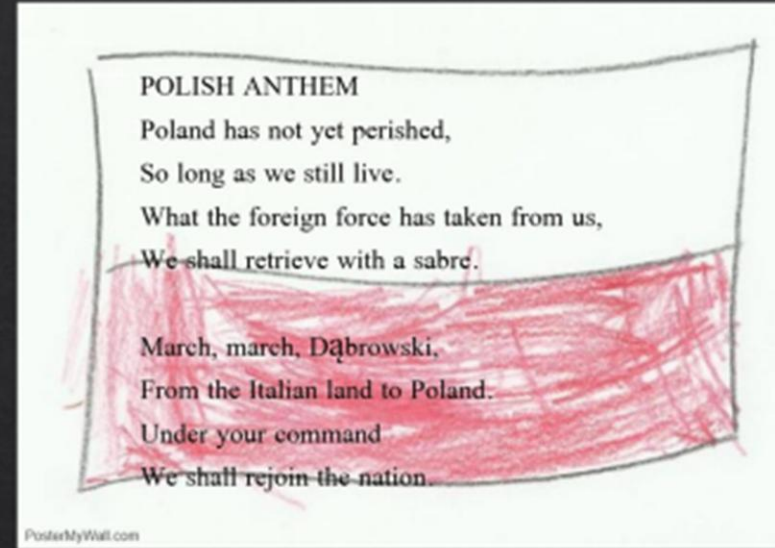
May 1st and 3rd

- ◆ 1st May – Labour Day, this is a bank holiday. There are parades and festivals in towns and cities.



- ◆ Constitution of 3th May Day. This is national holiday. There are military parades and festivals in Poland on that day. All buildings are decorated with polish flags and symbols.





November 11. The Feast of Poland's restoration of independence (in 1918). This is national holiday. There are parades and festivals in towns and cities.





December 6th and Christmas

- ◆ 6 XII in the night Santa Claus (in Poland called St. Mikolaj) comes and puts presents under pillows when kids are asleep.
- ◆ Second time, when children get presents is Christmas Eve. Santa (or Angel or Jesus baby) gives presents for everyone under the Christmas tree. Christmas Eve is the most important day throughout the Christmas holidays. In the evening all family gathers for a meal. One place at the table is a blank and waits for an unexpected guest. We eat herrings, mashroom soup, fish, sauerkraut with peas, potatoes and poppyseed cakes and cakes with dried fruit and nuts. Afer the meal we can sing Christmas carols and enjoy our presents.

Poland

On the 21st of March when the Winter is leaving and the Spring is coming, we have interesting folk customs in Poland. The winter puppet is made from the straw, sticks and material. It is called Marzanna (Marzanna was a slavic goddess of death). Children carry it by the river and throw Marzanna into the river. When Marzanna arrives to the sea, spring will come. Now, when we protect our rivers we don't throw Marzanna into it, but we take it back and hide.

POLISH CUSTOMS CONNECTED WITH 21ST OF MARCH





Easter in
Poland is
full of
customs
and
folklore.



YILBAŞI-NEW YEAR'S DAY

-New year's day is celebrated in Turkey on 31st December evening. People give presents to each other and they decorate new year's day tree.

Turkey



**KOZABİRLİK PRIMARY SCHOOL
BİLECİK/TURKEY**

TURKISH HOLIDAYS AND FESTIVALS

3th GRADE SECTION C

23 NİSAN ULUSAL EGEMENLİK VE ÇOCUK BAYRAMI APRIL 23 NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AND CHILDREN'S DAY

-Children celebrate 23rd April National sovereignty and children's day with great enthusiasm. Children have a good time with their friends.



19 MAYIS GENÇLİK VE SPOR BAYRAMI MAY 19th YOUTH AND SPORTS DAY

-This day is for youth. They celebrate youth and sports day on May 19th with their friends.



Turkish people have two religious holidays

- On these days young people and children visit old people. Old people offer them Baklava which is a kind of sweet Turkish food.



29 EKİM CUMHURİYET BAYRAMI OCTOBER 29th TURKISH REPUBLIC DAY

- Turkish republic was found on 29th October 1923.
- Turkish people celebrate this day with Turkish flags in their schools.



10 KASIM ATATÜRK'Ü ANMA GÜNÜ

NOVEMBER 10th ATATÜRK COMMEMORATION DAY

-Atatürk who is founder of Turkish Republic died on 10th November but we never forget him and commemorate him every time especially on 10th November by going to Anıtkabir to visit him.





Conclusion

We like this project because...

... we like
drawing ...

... we like
other
students'
works ...

... it's beautiful
doing
difficult things
together...

... we have
worked with
other European
students ...

... working
together it's
wonderful!