

"In the Paradise Garden of Europe"

Key Action 2

Strategic Partnerships for school education



Szkola Podstawowa Nr 23 im. Marii Dabrowskiej w Elblagu, Elblag-Polland

105th primary school of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki-Greece

Polytechnische Schule Gmunden, Gmunden-Austria

1st Circolo Didattico Statale "Giuseppe Settanni", Rutigliano-Italy

Andra Mari ikastola, Etxarri-Aranatz, Basque country-Spain

Ventspils 2, pamatskola, Ventspils-Catvia

Centenariumi Altalanos Iskola es Szakiskola, Budapest-Hungary

Associação Jardim Escola João de Deus, Torres Novas-Portugal

Scoala Gimnaziala NR. 103, Bucharest-Romania



Key Action: Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices

Action: Strategic Partnerships

Field: Strategic Partnerships for school education

*In the Paradise Garden of Europe

2014-1-PL01-KA201-002785_6

Project Start Date: September 1st 2014

Project End Date: August 31st 2016

Participants:

 Szkoła Podstawowa Nr 23 w Elblągu, 	PIC: 943020809,	POLLAND
2. Ventspils 2.pamatskola,	PIC: 942947962,	LATVIA
3. 105 th Primary School of Thessaloniki,	PIC: 948992420,	GREECE
4. Centenárium Általános Iskola	PIC: 940358256,	HUNGARY
5. Polytechnische Schule Gmunden,	PIC: 943512696,	AUSTRIA
6. Circolo Didattico Statale "G. Settanni"	PIC: 945130074,	ITALY
7. Associação Jardim Escola João de Deus	PIC: 942794411,	PORTUGAL
8. Andra Mari ikastola	PIC: 941198470,	SPAIN
9. Scoala Gimnaziala nr. 103	PIC: 940980026,	ROMANIA

Country

School

Szkola Podstawowa Nr 23 im. Marii Dabrowskiej w Elblagu



Established in 1965, It is located in the centre of the town near the Municipal Office.





Communication	Contact information:
	Szkola Podstawowa Nr 23 im. Marii Dabrowskiej
	UI.Sloneczna 14
	82-300 Elblag
	Tel.+48556258702
	Fax.+48556258709
	e-mail: szkolapodstawowa23@op.pl
	url: http://www.szkola23.republika.pl
School Year Holidays	School year starts on September 1 st and finishes in the end of June .

	Christmas break from 22 nd December – 1 st January					
	Winter holidays two weeks in January or February, changeable					
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	Easter holidays 4 days					
Classes	Grade 0 to Grade 6					
Students	252 students in 14 classes (2 in each Grad	de) and 6 integrated classes (one in each				
	grade).					
	From 6 years old (Grade 0) to 13 years old (Grade 6.)					
	For children with SEN, disabled our school p					
	pupils) with a supporting teacher. Students					
	relation with socio-economic status, soi families.	me of them come from disadvantaged				
Teachers	4 to a han a tina and to a dear the analysis	a and deviate band to ober				
reachers	1 teacher acting as a <i>head teacher</i> and on	• •				
	There are 41 employed teachers; moreov					
	school educator support our work. Almos	t all teachers are experienced with 10 to				
	25 years of service.					
Infrastructure	The school has relatively contemporary facilities with 14 classrooms, a hall, a					
	library, a computer lab, a language lab, 2 gyms and a spacious yard place.					
Curriculum	It follows the national curriculum defined by the Ministry of Education.					
	General education in primary school is divided into two stages:					
	1. First stage of education including	g grade I to III of primary school -				
	integrated teaching (in new core curricul	um defined as early school education).				
	2. Second stage of education including	grades IV to VI of primary school.				
	Stage 2 of the 6-year primary school covers grades 4, 5, 6. Teaching at this					
	stage is arranged by subjects.					
	Compulsory educational activities at the second stage.	hours per week in a period of 3 years.				
	Polish language	16				
	History and civics	4				
	Modern foreign languages	8				
	Mathematics	12				
	Natural science	9				
	Music	2				
	Art	2				
	Technology	2				
	ITC	2				
	Physical education	9				
	Religious education	6				

Classes and teachers participating to the project	5 Classes will participate to the project "In the Paradise Garden of Europe" IIa, IIIa, IVb, Va, VIb. The other classes will be doing parallel activities throughout the project
Teachers participating to the program	Małgorzata Ferdyn English teacher, a project coordinator, mal-fer@wp.pl Iwona Głowińska Nature science teacher, Mirosława Bisaga Polish teacher, Mirosława Modrzyńska – Niemkowicz Polish teacher, Teresa Wójcik, a day- room care teacher, Iga Brandt early school education teacher, Luiza Jankowska early school education teacher, Elżbieta Tyburska early school education teacher, Małgorzata Zielińska English teacher, Edyta Kazimierczuk Nature science teacher,

Our City, **ELBLAG**



Elbląg, a city situated in Warmińsko- Mazurskie Province. It has about 127 thousand citizens and is second biggest city in the province in terms of people. Elbląg is a symbol of good quality, Polish and European people associate it with Elblag Channel and ramps, with Old Town, tourism, culture. The history of the city dates back to 1237 and in 1246 Elblag received city rights. In our town there are some monuments and places worth visiting: **Market Gate-** one of the most important city monuments. It was built in 14th century as a part of the city fortification system.

Old Town- with historical urban system, ruins of the castle, monastery and hospital complex, with Church Path characteristic for Elblag, with complex of reconstructed tenement houses

EL Gallery- centre of modern art, situated in after-Dominican Saint Mary's 13th century church.

Elblag Channel- ramps: One of the biggest tourist attractions of Elblag neighborhood is Elblag Channel (Der Oberländische Kanal – old name). This marvelous monument – which has both technical and landscape values – is also known as Ostróda-Elblag Channel (Elblag-Ostróda).

Elbląg neighborhood

It is a typical mixture: from one side Elbląg Highland, from the other side Vistula Marshland, depression - Raczki Elbląskie, the lowest point in Poland 1,8 m below sea level. From Elbląg within 45 minutes you can get into Vistula Spit – Baltic See, and within one hour to Tricity. It is also worth visiting Elbląg Upland Landscape Park that was established in 1985 and covering an area of 134,6 square km with interesting species of flora and fauna.



Country	Latvija
	Latvia

School

Ventspils Elementary School

It is a small school that was founded in 1962. It is located near the Baltic Sea. At latitude 57°23'15.7" North and longitude 21°33'01.2" East





Communication	Contact information:
	Ventspils Elementary School No 2
	Berzu Street 54
	Ventspils
	<u>Latvia</u>
	LV 3601
	Tel. +371 63622964
	Fax. +371 63622964
	Home page <u>www.v2psk.lv</u>
	E mail <u>2.pamatskola@ventspils.lv</u>
	Twiter @Ventspils2psk
School Year	The School year starts on September 1 and ends by May 30 each year.
Holidays	The Autumn holidays are in the end of October (this year October 27 - 31)
	The Christmas Holidays last for two weeks in the end of December – January

	(this year December 22 to January 2) The Easter Holidays - one week (this year March 16 - 20)										
Classes	From Grade 1 to Grade 9										
Students	245 students in 10 classes and 4 classes for students with learning disabilities. Children from 6 - 7 years (grade 1), 15 - 16 years (grade 9). Students are mostly from middle class in relation with socio-economic status.										
Teachers	In our school work 23 teachers. Grade 1 – 4 have got one teacher who teaches almost all subjects. But grades 5 – 9 have got a class teacher who does the educational work with the class and other subject teachers. For children with learning disabilities we have teachers with appropriate qualification.										
Infrastructure	The school has modern c		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Curriculum	Form	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	_
	Latvian Foreign language I	6 1	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	(English) Foreign language II (Russian/German)						2	3	3	3	
	Math	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	5	5	-
	Computer studies					1	1	1			•
	Nature studies	2	2	2	2	2	2				
	Biology							2	2	2	
	Physics								2	2	
	Chemistry								2	2	
	Geography							2	2	2	
	History						2	2	2	2	
	Social studies	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	
	Ethics	1	1	1							
	Housekeeping and Technology	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	
	PE	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	Literature					2	2	2	2	2	
	Art	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-
	Music	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	-
	Choice of the	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	
	educational institution	22	22	24	2.0	20	20	22	24	2.4	-
Classes	TOTAL	22	23	24	26	28	30	32	34	34	
Classes participating in the project	Grade 8 – two classes Grade 7 – one class Grade 6 – one class Grade 5 – one class										

Teachers participating in the program	Ilze Grinfogele - co-ordinator of Latvia, ilzegrinfogele@inbox.lv Sintija Birzina – headmaster, sindija6@inbox.lv Inguna Freiberga – English teacher Laura Virza – English and German teacher Zanna Eizenbarde – Music teacher Dace Jankovska – Nature studies teacher Violeta Dalia Bergmane – Russian teacher

Our City, Ventspils www.ventspils.lv



Welcome to Ventspils, a city respecting the past, looking to the future and bustling with activity today! Fishermen's toughness and Couronian pertinacity cultivated through the centuries have helped inhabitants of Ventspils to make informed decisions and work professionally and purposefully, bringing their city to previously unseen levels of development over the last two decades. What was once a place nobody wished to live in has turned into a modern, tidy, flourishing city with a pleasant and friendly living environment, sprawling infrastructure and a vast variety of cultural, educational, sporting and leisure facilities.

We have set ambitious goals and learnt from world's best practice, acting out our skills and knowledge in the development of the city. Last twenty years have changed the community's opinions about what excellent communications and street pavement is, what urban architecture and landscape must be like, and what high-quality social and physical infrastructure is. The wide choice of services at sports & fitness clubs, libraries and cultural, medical and educational institutions is a matter-of-fact. Inhabitants of Ventspils are used to perfection. If something goes wrong, they immediately notice and try to fix it.

Ventspils is a family-friendly city opening up various possibilities both for families living here, and visitors with children from other cities and countries. Harmony between the modern port, innovative plants and factories, and the beautiful and tidy beach that has been flying the Blue Flag since 1999 makes Ventspils a very special place.

Ventspils is a city that won't leave you indifferent! It is like a small country within a country. There is no need to travel outside Latvia to feel a breath of Europe – you will find everything in Ventspils where even time is counted differently and where flowers, in spite of rhythms of life dictated by nature, break into blossom earlier than in other places of Latvia, and holidaymakers can enjoy an easy walk along city's cobbled streets. Ventspils is

a capital of flowers and fountains; all over the city (even in electrical posts) you can find colourful cow sculptures, but streets, parks, squares and courtyards are decorated with flower sculptures, figurative flower compositions and tasteful flowerbeds. Ventspils is in unwithering bloom even during the hottest summer days. Ventspils does not accept the popular excuse "It's not possible!" We always find a creative solution to all problems. For instance, excavated soil after the street reconstruction was used to create an artificial ski hill. Ventspils is attractive in all seasons: the Adventure Park is for adrenaline lovers; the Narrow Gauge Railroad Train and children's recreation parks are perfect for families with children; the Beach of the Blue Flag and dunes offer good sunbathing conditions even if the air temperature is just 15° C, not to mention the Water Adventure Park's and SPA Complex's pleasures, stargazing with an up-to-date telescope at the observatory and unforgettable cosmic impressions at the most contemporary digital planetarium in the Baltics (which is the only one in Latvia)... Ventspils offers all this and much, much more.



Country Ελλάδα
Greece

School

105^ο Δημοτικό Σχολείο Θεσσαλονίκης

105th Primary School of Thessaloniki

Established in 1986, is the largest school of the city of Thessaloniki (in number of students). It is located at the north-east part of the city, in the suburb of Ano Toumpa, next to the Seih-sou forest, below ring road of Thessaloniki at Exit 10, at latitude 40.61 North and longitude 22.98 East.





Communication

Contact information:

105th Primary School of Thessaloniki

4 Al. Spanou St.

54352, THESSALONIKI

GREECE

Tel: +30 2310926304 Fax: +30 2310926304

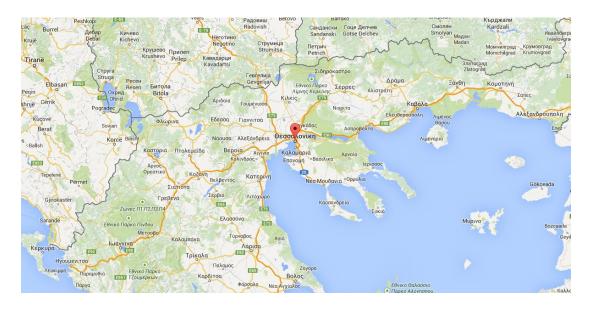
e-mail: 105dim-thess.thess.sch.gr

Twitter: @105dim_thess

School Year	School is open on Se	entember	1 st (Septe	mber 11	th for stud	dents) and	l close by	
Holidays	School is open on September 1 st (September 11 th for students) and close by the end of June (June 15 th for students) each year							
		Christmas Holidays two weeks (from Dec 23 to Jan 7)						
	Easter Holidays two		(ITOIII DC	25 (6)	7,			
			مادايد طميرة					
	The school operates	•						
	• 07:00 to 08:0	•	_	•	5)			
		• 08:00 to 14:00 Classic school (18 classes)						
	• 14:00 to 16:1	5 Afternoo	on school	(3 classes	5)			
Classes	Grade 1 to Grade 6							
Students	383 students in 18 cl	asses (3 in	each Gra	de) and 2	integrat	ed classes		
	From 6 years old (Gra	ade 1) to 1	.2 years o	ld (Grade	6)			
	Students are mostly	from midd	le class in	relation	with soci	o-econom	ic status	
Teachers	1 teacher acting as a	head tead	her					
	19 class teachers							
	2 teachers in integra	ated classe	e s (specia	lised in le	arning di	sabilities)		
	1 teacher in afternoo	on school						
	3 gymnasts							
	5 <i>foreign language teachers</i> (3 for English, 1 for French and 1 for German)							
	1 ICT teacher							
	3 arts teachers (for d	Irama, mu	sic and pa	inting)				
	Almost all teachers are experienced with 10 to 25 years of service.					service.		
Infrastructure	The school has relati	vely conte	emporary	facilities	with 18 (classes, ha	ll, library,	
	computer lab, gym a	nd spaciou	ıs yard pla	ace.				
Curriculum	It follows the nationa	al curriculu	ım define	d by the I	Ministry o	of Education	n.	
	From 2006 new subje	ects added	l and curr	iculum				
	Subjects	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
	Language	10	10	8	8	7	7	
	Maths	5	5	4	4	4	4	
	Study Environment	4	4	3	3	-	-	
	Science	-	-	-	-	3	3	
	History	-	-	2	2	2	2	
	Geography English	2	2	4	4	4	4	
	Arts	5	5	3	3	3	3	
	2 nd Foreign Lang.	-	-	-	-	2	2	
	ICT	1	1	2	2	2	2	
	Gymnastics	4	4	4	4	2	2	
	Religion Studies	-	-	2	2	2	2	
		Flexible Zone 4 4 3 3 1 1						
	·	Citizenship - - - - 1 1 Sum 35 35 35 35 35 35						
	Juili	33	33	33	33	35	33	

Classes and teachers participating to the project	9 Classes will participate to the project "In the Paradise Garden of Europe" Grade 4 – three classes Grade 5 – three classes Grade 6 – three classes In the 2015-16 school year Grade 3 will join the project The other classes will be doing parallel activities throughout the project
Teachers participating to the program	Ioannis MICHALIS, Head teacher, co-ordinator for Greece jonious@otenet.gr Angelos LOUSTAS, Grade 6 teacher, aloustas@gmail.com Nick SYRANIDIS, Grade 6 teacher, Ioannis TOPALIDIS, Grade 6 teacher, Dimitris PAPOUKAS, Grade 5 teacher, papmits2003@yahoo.gr Morfi KARAOULI, Grade 5 teacher Vasilis VERGOPOULOS, Grade 5 teacher, vergopoulos v n@yahoo.gr Aris PAPADOPOULOS, Grade 4 teacher, arispapado@sch.gr Faidra KARAGIANNI, Grade 4 teacher, fkaragia@yahoo.gr Antonia TZANTZIDOU, Grade 4 teacher Dimos ALEXIADIS, Integrated Class teacher, dimoalex@otenet.gr Eleni THEOFILOPOULOU, English teacher, sterchav@otenet.gr Nata TSETOULIDOU, Arts teacher, olrina826@gmail.com

Our City, Thessaloniki



Thessaloniki (Greek: Θεσσαλονίκη), also known as Thessalonica or Salonica, is the second-largest city in Greece and the capital of the Greek region of Macedonia, the administrative region of Central Macedonia and the Decentralized Administration of Macedonia and Thrace.

According to the preliminary results of the 2011 census, the municipality of Thessaloniki today has a population of 322,240, while the Thessaloniki Urban Area (the contiguous built up area forming the "City of Thessaloniki") has a population of 790,824. Furthermore, the Thessaloniki Metropolitan Area extends over an area of 1,455.62 km² (562.02 sq mi) and its population in 2011 reached a total of 1,104,460 inhabitants.

Thessaloniki is Greece's second major economic, industrial, commercial and political centre, and a major transportation hub for the rest of southeastern Europe; its commercial port is also of great importance for Greece and the southeastern European hinterland. The city is renowned for its festivals, events and vibrant cultural life in general, and is considered to be Greece's cultural capital. Events such as the Thessaloniki International Trade Fair and the Thessaloniki International Film Festival are held annually, while the city also hosts the largest bi-annual meeting of the Greek diaspora. Thessaloniki is the 2014 European Youth Capital.

Founded in 315 BC by Cassander of Macedon, Thessaloniki's history spans some 2,300 years. He named it after his wife Thessalonike, a half-sister of Alexander the Great and princess of Macedon as daughter of Philip II. An important metropolis by the Roman period, Thessaloniki was the second largest and wealthiest city of the Byzantine Empire. Thessaloniki is home to numerous notable Byzantine monuments, including the Paleochristian and Byzantine monuments of Thessaloniki, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, as well as several Roman, Ottoman and Sephardic Jewish structures. The city's main university, Aristotle University, is the largest in Greece and the Balkans.



Country

School

"Polytechnische Schule Gmunden"

(prevocational school)





Communication

Polytechnische Schule Gmunden

Spitalstraße 6

4810 GMUNDEN

AUSTRIA

Tel.: +43 7612 755 82 – 11 (headmaster's office)

Tel.: +43 7612 755 82 - 12 (teacher's room)

Fax: + 43 7612 755 82 - 20

E-Mail: pts.gmunden@eduhi.at (headmaster, Mr. Harringer)

hinterbergeralbert@gmail.com

(project coordinator, Mr. Hinterberger)

URL: http://joomla.eduhi.at/pts-gmunden/

School Year Holidays	Christmas holidays: Dec. 24 th 2014 – Jan. 6 th 2015 term holidays: Feb. 16 th – Feb. 21 nd 2015 Easter holidays: March 28 th – April 7 th 2015 summer holidays: July 11 th – Sept. 12 th 2015 2015/16 Christmas holidays: Dec. 24 th 2015 – Jan. 6 th 2016 term holidays: Feb. 15 th – Feb. 20 nd 2016 Easter holidays: March 19 th – March 29 th 2016 summer holidays: July 9 th – Sept. 10 th 2016
Classes	Grade 9 5 classes, there of 1 integration class
Students	Status quo (Oct. 2015): 94 students at the age of 14/15 years (some up to 17 years). 5 students with learning difficulties 7 students, who almost don't speak German (yet!) There are many more students from different nations — as from Turkey Serbia, Croatia, Romania, Afghanistan, Italy, Egypt and Germany — and therefore there are various ethnic backgrounds at our school.
Teachers	11 teachers, 1 headmaster (every teacher as well as the headmaster is deployed on different subjects; 1 teacher skilled in special needs education)
Infrastructure	The "Polytechnische Schule Gmunden" unfortunately hasn't got great facilities. The main building allocates only 4 classrooms, so a container building, which is usually used on construction sites, is attached to the main building and serves as a "temporary" classroom – for about 12 years now;). There isn't a gymeither, so the students and their teachers do some work-out already when they walk to the gym of another school There is no hall and don't even think of a library;) However, there is an ICT-room in the main building, 4 classrooms, a small conference room and a tiny buffet! And some very comfy armchairs in the corridor;)
Curriculum	Regular students: curriculum for the "Polytechnische Schule" Students with learning difficulties: curriculum for vocational preparation

subjects	semester hours
Maths	3
German	3
English	3
Vocational Training	2
Political Education & Economics	1
Nature Study, Ecology & Hygienics	1
Physical Education	2
Religion	2

There are furthermore six different branches of study: Metalwork, Woodwork, Electro-technics, Commerce/Office, Tourism and Services. There are specific subjects for each of the branches respectively (e.g. IT, Typing, Art, Business Economics, Technical Qualification, Drafting etc.)

Sum: 32

Classes and teachers participating in the project

Teachers participating in the program

All classes and all teachers are going to participate in the project, although some more intensely than others!

Ursula ATTWENGER

Andrea DOTTER

Herbert HARRINGER, headmaster, pts.gmunden@eduhi.at

Albert HINTERBERGER, project coordinator, hinterbergeralbert@gmail.com

Gerhard KOLB, kolb4810@yahoo.de

Christine KORN

Monika MARINGER, m.monika@gmx.at

Anton MAYRHUBER anton.mayrhuber@gmail.com

Gabriele POHL

Helmut SODNIKAR

Barbara SOKOLOWSKY, integration teacher, soba1@gmx.at

Rudolf WIESAUER



Our City, Gmunden



Gmundenis a town in Upper Austria, Austria in the district of Gmunden. It has 13,202 inhabitants (estimates 2004). It is much frequented as a health and summer resort, and has a variety of lake, brine, vegetable and pinecone baths, a hydropathic establishment, inhalation chambers, whey cure, etc. It is also an important centre of the salt industry in Salzkammergut.

Gmunden covers an area of 63.49 km² and has a median height of 425 m. It is situated next to the lake Traunsee on the Traun River and is surrounded by high mountains, as the Traunstein (mountain) (5446 ft.), the Erlakogel (5150 ft.), the Wilder Kogel (6860 ft.) and the Höllengebirge.

As of 2001, Gmunden has a population of 13,336. Of that, 88.4% are Austrian in nationality, 1.5% are from other European Union states, and 10.2% are other foreigners. Citizens of Bosnia-Herzegovina (3.6%) and the former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (2.7%) placed the strongest foreigner portion, followed by Turks (1.2%) and Germans (1.1%).

The majority (69.3%) confess themselves to the Roman Catholic Church. Evangelicals are next, which 7.3% of the population associate with. 5.9% are Muslims and 3.3% are Orthodox. 10.3% are nonreligious

A settlement was in existence already in the fifth century AC. By 1186 Gmunden was a fortified place surrounded by walls, although it did not receive a church until about 1300. In 1278 Gmunden became a town. On November 14, 1626 an army of rebellious peasants was completely defeated at Gmunden by General Pappenheim, who had been ordered by Maximilian I to suppress the peasant rebellion in Upper Austria. The dead peasant insurgents were buried in nearby Pinsdorf, where an obelisk styled memorial known as the *Bauernhügel* in their honour can still be seen.



Country	Italy
School	I Circolo "G.Settanni"
	Rutigliano
	Our primary school"G. Settanni" established in 1902, is a public schoo
	located in a small town (Rutigliano), 18 km far from Bari , the county town of
	Region Puglia. It is the oldest educational institution in the country and as
	such, has been over half a century, the cultural reference for the entire
	population mainly devoted to agriculture (mainly grapes and wheat). The
	school is located in an area directly related to the historical center of our
	town.
	C.D. "G.SETTANN"
	2000
	Ona sevela per crescere incient
	Bellautenomia per la qualità
	PANIS III I I I I
Communication	Contact information:
	I Circolo "G.Settanni"
	Corso Cairoli,10
	Corso Cairoli,10 70018
	Corso Cairoli,10 70018 Rutigliano
	Corso Cairoli,10 70018
	Corso Cairoli,10 70018 Rutigliano
	Corso Cairoli,10 70018 Rutigliano Bari

School is open on **September 1**st (September 12th for students this year) and

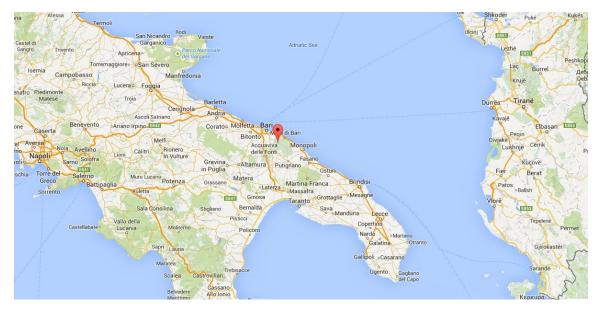
close by the ${\bf end}$ of June (June ${\bf 9}^{\rm th}$ for students) this year

School Year Holidays

	Christmas Holidays tw	o weeks	(from De	ec 23 to J	an 6th)				
	Easter Holidays one w	Easter Holidays one week from April 2 nd to April 7th							
	The school operates during weekly days:								
	• 08:15 to 13:15	Ū			to Satur	dav			
	• 08:15 to 16:15	•	•	•		,			
	00.13 to 10.13								
Classes	Grade 1 to Grade 5	Grade 1 to Grade 5							
Students	456 of which 411 stud	ents in 1	.8 classes	and 44	in 3 class	ses			
	They are from 6 years	old (Gra	de 1) to 1	L0-11 yea	ars old (G	rade 5)			
	Students are mostly fr	om mido	lle class i	n relatio	n with so	cio-econ	omic status		
Teachers	a head teacher (she d	doesn't t	each)						
	32 class teachers								
	5 teachers in integrat	ed class	es (specia	alised in I	earning (disabilitie	s)		
	2 teachers of religion								
	2 English <i>foreign lang</i>	uage tea	chers						
	Almost all teachers are experienced with 10 to 30 or more years of service.								
Infrastructure	There are 23 classro	There are 23 classrooms((some of them are equipped with Interactive							
	boards), three laborate	boards), three laboratories, a computer lab, an English lab, a science lab, a							
	library, a gymnasiun	n, a cat	feteria ,	two cl	assrooms	s for stu	udents with		
	disabilities and a museum.								
Curriculum	It follows the national curriculum defined by the Ministry of Education.								
	Subjects	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
	Language	11	10	8	8	8			
	Maths	5	5	6	6	6			
	Science	2	2	2	2	2			
	History- Citizenship	3	3	3	3	3			
	Geography	2	2	2	2	2			
	English	1	2	3	3	3			
	Art	1	1	1	1	1			
	Music	1	1	1	1	1			
	Cympastics	1	1	1	1	1			
	Gymnastics Religion Studies	2	2	2	2	2			
	Sum	30	30	30	30	30			
	Julii	30] 30	J	30] 30			
	3 classes (grade 1, gr Language and English.	ade 2 8	grade 3	3) have 4	10 hours	with mo	ore hours of		

Classes participating	9 Classes will participate to the project "In the Paradise Garden of Europe"
to the project	Grade 4 – four classes
	Grade 5 – five classes
	In the 2015-16 school year the actual Grade 3 will join the project
	The other classes will be doing parallel activities throughout the project
Teachers	Grazia Porcelli, English teacher in 7 classes, co-ordinator for Italy
participating to the	porcelligrazia@libero.it
orogram	Rosa Mastronardi, English teacher in 9 classes,
	micmo@libero.it,
	Francesca Bruno, Grade 5 Language, History and Geography teacher in
	classes
	Francesca.brunof@libero.it
	Maria Dilorenzo, Grade 5 Math and Science teacher in 2 classes
	maridilo58@libero.it
	Giacoma Castiglione, Grade 5 teacher in 1 class
	Mina.castiglione@gmail.com
	Domenica Palazzo, Grade 5 Language ,History and geography teacher in
	classes
	Domenica.palazzo@libero.it
	Nicola Franchini, Grade 5 Math and Science teacher in 2 classes
	Domenica Delliturri, Grade 5 History Geography teacher in 2 classes
	Filomena Debellis, special education teacher
	mipada@libero.it
	Teresa Campolo, Grade 4 teacher
	Anna Maria Debellis, Grade 4 Language ,History and geography teacher in
	classes
	Giuseppina Spinelli, Grade 4 Math and Science teacher in 3 classes
	Cecilia Tarulli, Grade 4 Math and Science teacher in 2 classes
	Cecilia.tarulli@libero.it
	Filomena Valenzano, Grade 4 Language teacher in 2 classes
	Maria Teresa Valentini, Grade 4-5 History, Geography teacher
	Antonella Achille, special education teacher
	Maria Immacolata Buonasora, religion teacher in 11 classes
	Imma.buonasora@libero.it
	Anna Chiarito, religion teacher in 9 classes
	annachiarito@alice.it

Our City, Rutigliano



Rutigliano (Retegghiéne in dialect) is an Italian town of 18,108 inhabitants of the province of Bari, in Puglia, only 8 kms. away from the Adriatic coast. The town in the south-east of Bari, along with six other towns in Puglia, in 2010 was earned the title of "City of Art" in terms of its priceless historical and artistic heritage and architecture.

World-renowned for its large scale production of select varieties of both table grapes (Italy, Red Globe, Victoria, Qeen Grapes), and wine grapes, Rutigliano is an old agricultural centre 18 kms. away from Bari known as the "Grapes City".

In addition, in the south, is known as the capital of the "Terracotta whistles." The town is in fact famous for its traditional activities of figuli practiced since Neolithic times, and now linked to the clay pots for cooking food and the production of the typical clay "whistles" . (fine art craft). The art of making *figuli* is the oldest among Rutigliano's ancient traditions.

The excellent quality of the clay, which is still quarried locally in accordance with old methods, and the craftsmen ability have produced earthenware objects famous all over the world.

The inhabited area (129,7 mts. above the sea level) lies at the centre of a strip of land bounded by two erosive cracks called *lame*. From east to west they cross the hillock moulded territory.

The ground is mostly made up of calcareous rocks, which go back to the high Cretaceous period, and layers of *clay* on top of them. The abundant *red earth* and the farmers' skilled work have made it a very fertile land to grow grapes, cherries, peaches and kiwi, olives, almonds, artichokes, vegetables and corn. Thanks to their good taste and high quality, grapes and vegetables are exported everywhere and Rutigliano ranks top positions on european markets.

Scattered in the area there are a lot of archeological sites witnessing man's presence ever since the paleolithic period.

As a matter of fact **Rutigliano** is also well know for its big necropolis (containing about 500 tombs) discovered between 1976 and 1980 in the district called **Purgatorio**, 5 kms. south from the town centre.

Tomb ornaments aged between the end of the 7th and the beginning of the 4th century B.C. have been the richest ones discovered in Peucetia so far.

Vases which can be ascribed to the **Painter of the Berlin's Dancer**, to the **Painter from Peleo** and to the **Painter from Amykos** come from this necropolis. "

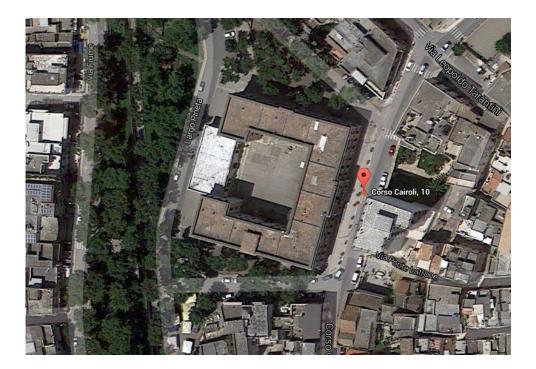
After the Diet of Melfi in 1042 **Rutilianum,** ruled by Asgot's son, Ugo, built its most important monuments. The old part of the small town which grew round the *castrum* has several buildings whose historical as well as artistic-architectural importance is great.

Narrow streets, arches and small squares form a close net round the castle and the main church. It is a tangible proof of man's life, a sign linking the present to the past.

Besides offering a marvelous scenery of immense *grapevine* cultivations, **Rutigliano** countryside is also rich in historical evidences directly linked to rural civilization. Farms and small country churches are *an* example.







Country Romania

School

SCOALA GIMNAZIALA NR. 103





Communication Contact Information:

SCOALA GIMNAZIALA NR. 103

Vigoniei nr. 3 – 5, sector 5, Bucuresti

ROMANIA

Phone/ fax +40 021 450 37 28

Web: http://scoala103.ro

School Year Holidays September, 15th – June, 19th

November, $3^{rd}-7^{th}$ (primary) December, 22th – January, 2^{nd} (Christmas), February $2^{nd}-6^{th}$ (inter-semesters), April $6^{th}-17^{th}$ (Easter), June 20^{th} –

september 13th (summer holiday)

Classes	0 (5 – 6 year-old) – 8 th (14 – 15 year-old)				
Students	542				
Teachers	31				
Infrastructure	Our school has 21 classrooms, 4 Biology), medical/ dental/ co classroom (pottery club), gymnazi	nciliation c	abinets, li	•	
Curriculum	Curricula	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
	I. Communication & Languages 8-9	11/9	10/8	10/8	11/9
	Romanian Language	5	4	4	4
	English	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2
	French	2	2	2 ²	2
	Latin	-	-	-	1
	II. Maths & Science 10	5	8	10	9
	Maths	4	4	4	4
	Physics	-	2	2	2
	Chemistry	-	-	2	2
	Biology	1	2	2	1
	III. Man & Society 4-5	5/5	3/5	4/5	6/8
	Civic Education		1+1	1	2+1
	History	-	1+1	1+1	1
	Geography	1+1	1	1+1	2+1
	Religious Education	1+1	2	1	1
	IV. Arts 2-3	1	1	2	2
	Arts	1	1	1	1
	Music	1	1	1	1
	V. Physical Education & Sport 2-3	1	2	1	1
	Physical Education	2	2	1	1
	VI. Technology 1-2	2	1	1	1
	Technological Education	1	1	1	1
	VII. Conciliation 1	1	1	1	1
	Former class	1	1	1	1
	Total	26/26	28/28	30/30	30/30
Classes and teachers participating to the project	10 classes, 16 teachers				
Teachers participating to the program	16 teachers Popescu Maria – headteacher 1, R	tomanian lan	guage		

Seretean Ilse – headteacher 2, Geography

Ramona Enescu – coordinator, English & Romanian language

Luminita Matei – English language

Dana Negulescu - English language

Liliana Stoian - French

Minodora Cirstoiu - Religious Education

Magdalena Spatarelu - Arts

Mioara Barsan - Music

Aurelia Jianu - Phycics

Cristina Manolache – 1st grade

Elena Dumbrava – 2nd grade

Tinela Pituru – 2nd grade

Crina Nicolae – 3rd grade

Constanta Ciobanica – 3rd grade

Veronica Nita – 4th grade

Our City, **Bucharest**



Bucharest is the capital municipality, cultural, industrial, and financial centre of Romania. It is the largest city in Romania, located in the southeast of the country, at 44°25′57″N_26°06′14″E, lies on the banks of the Dâmboviţa River, less than 70 km (43.5 mi) north of the Danube River.

Bucharest was first mentioned in documents in 1459. It became the capital of Romania in 1862 and is the centre of Romanian media, culture and art. Its architecture is a mix of historical (neo-classical), interbellum (Bauhaus and Art Deco), Communist-era and modern. In the period between the two World Wars, the city's elegant architecture and the sophistication of its elite earned Bucharest the nickname of "Little Paris" (*Micul Paris*). Although buildings and districts in the historic city centre were heavily damaged or destroyed by war, earthquakes, and above all Nicolae Ceauşescu's program of systematization, many survived. In recent years, the city has been experiencing an economic and cultural boom.

According to 2011 census, 1,883,425 inhabitants live within the city limits, a decrease from the figure recorded at the 2002 census. The urban area extends beyond the limits of Bucharest proper and has a population of

about 1.9 million people. Adding the satellite towns around the urban area, the proposed metropolitan area of Bucharest would have a population of 2.27 million people. According to Eurostat, Bucharest has a Larger Urban Zone of 2,151,880 residents. According to unofficial data, the population is more than 3 million. Bucharest is the 6th largest city in the European Union by population within city limits, after London, Berlin, Madrid, Rome, and Paris.

Economically, Bucharest is the most prosperous city in Romania and is one of the main industrial centers and transportation hubs of Eastern Europe. The city has big convention facilities, educational institutes, cultural venues, traditional "shopping arcades" and recreational areas.



Country	Basque Country
School	Andra Mari Ikastola
	Established in Etxarri Aranatz in 1969 as a result of a great community work, it
	is nowadays the largest school in the town (in number of students), and

receives students from 13 towns of the Sakana valley. It is situated in the centre of the town but a new building is being built next to the forest of the Aralar mountain range, which wil be home to our primary school pupils in the following school year





Communication	Contact information:
	Andra Mari ikastola
	Larrapeta 9, 31820
	Etxarri Aranatz
	Nafarroa
	Basque Contry
	Telf.: +34 948 460 286

	Fax: +34 948 460 343
	email: etxarri@ikastola.net
	Web :http://www.andramariikastola.net/
	Facebook profile: Etxarriko Ikastola
	Facebook page: Andra Mari Ikastola
School Year	School is open on the 25th of August (the 1st of September for teachers,
Holidays	the 5th for primary school students and the 10th for secondary school
	students) and close by the middle of July (19th of June for students, end of
	June for teachers).
	Christmas Holidays two weeks (from Dec 23 to Jan 7).
	Easter Holidays one week and a half.
	13th of June (patron saint of Etxarri Aranatz).
	The school operates during weekly days:
	9.0013.00 and 15.0016.30 from 2 to 12 year old students (only morning on
	Wednesdays).
	9.0015.00 for secondary school students.
Classes	From 2 year old students to 16 year old students (whole compulsory education
Students	431 students in 17 classes (1 or 2 in each grade)
Teachers	40 Teachers, 7 of them specialists; 5 of English and 2 of Physical
reactiers	
	Education
Infrastructure	The school has relatively contemporary facilities with 18 classes, hall, library,
iiiiasti uctui e	
	computer lab, gym, laboratory, technology workshop, and two playgrounds
Curriculum	Infant education (2-6)
	Primary education (6-12)
	Basque language, Mathematics, Environment, English language, Spanish
	language, Computer science, Reading, Creativity, Music, Art
	Gymnastics
	Secondary education (12-16)
	Bertsolaritza, Basque language, Spanish language, English language,
	Social Science, Gymnastics, Nature Science, Mathematics, Art, Music,
	Citizenship, Computer science, Chemistry/Physics, Biology/Geology, Classical
	culture, Technology, Occupational introduction

Classes and teachers	Second grade of secondary education class students will participate in
participating to the project	the project "In the Paradise Garden of Europe"
Teachers participating	Ipaki Tolosa, Headmaster and English teacher
to the program	inatolosa@andramariikastola.org
	Adur Goikoetxea, headteacher and 2nd grade tutor
	adugoikoetxea@andramariikastola.org
	Ipigo Orel a, biology teacher and 2nd grade tutor
	iniorel a@andramariikastola.org
	Lorea Larraza English teacher lorlarraza@andramariikastola.org
	Amaia Montes, English teacher amamontes@andramariikastola.org
	Leire Reboredo, English teacher leireboredo@andramariikastola.org
	Anaitz Igoa, Physical education and art teacher
	anaigoa@andramariikastola.org
	Lusi Karlos Preciado ICT teacher luiskarlos@andramariikastola.org

Our City, Etxarri Aranatz

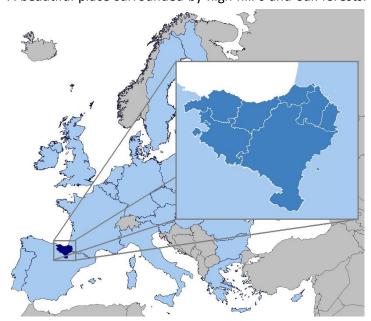


COOPERATIVA DE ENSEPANZA PADRES DE ALUMNOS SAN MIGUEL DE ARALAR (ANDRA

MARI IKASTOLA) is located in Sakana Valley, where unemployment rate is getting higher and higher, being at the moment close to 30% of the active population. Traditional y its economy has been based on agriculture, however after the industrial revolution several companies settled their factories in the area. Due to the economical crisis we are involved in, many of them have been obliged to close and a great number of parents of our community have therefore been fired.

Our students come from several villages in the valley .The school is located in Sakana valley, in a town called Etxarri Aranatz (around 2.500 inhabitants). Etxarri Aranatz is a town and municipality located in the province and autonomous community of Navarre. Etxarri Aranatz was founded in 1312.

A beautiful place surrounded by high hill s and oak forests. There are some other smaller villages scattered all



over the valley and most of their kids come to our school as well. We have 431 students. Here you are the webpage of our school and a web page of our area.

Ikastola

An Ikastola is a type of primary and secondary school in the Basque Autonomous Community, Navarre and (to a much lesser extent) the French Basque Country (see Basque Country) in which pupils are taught either entirely or predominantly in the Basque language. Ikastola can be nowadays either private or public, divided into different networks.

The Basque language public network relies on state funding and management, allocated in

Spain by the education institutions of the Basque Autonomous Community and Navarre in their corresponding territories, while in France the association IkasBi in the public network advocates for bilingual education. Seaska is the private network of Basque language schools in the French Basque Country, closely linked to the similar network in the Southern Basque Country. The private networks base their activity on the fees paid by parents, popular subscription (either directly or by means of annual massive festivals, e.g. Herri Urrats, Nafarroa Oinez, Araba Euskaraz, etc.) and the allowance provided by public educational institutions.



Country	Portugal
School	Jardim Escola João de Deus – Torres Novas
Communication	Contact Information Jardim Escola João de Deus - Torres Novas Rua Dr. Pedro Gorjão Maia Salazar Bairro das Tufeiras PORTUGAL 2350-802 Torres Novas Tel. +351 249822364 Fax:+351 249813705 Email: torresnovas@escolasjoadeus.pt
School Year	School is opened all year - School year starts in September according to the
Holidays	official school calendar (11 th September) and ends by the end of June (each year) Christmas Holidays – School is opened but there are no classes, it only closes in 24 th and 31 st of December) Easter Holidays – School is opened but there are no classes and it only closes Holy Friday. The school operates during weekly days: 8:00 – 19:00
Classes	3 years old; 4 years old; 5 years old – kindergarten
	6 years old; 7 years old; 8 years; 9 years old – primary school
Students	139 students in 7 classes – from 3 years to 10 years old
Teachers	2 teachers – 1 Head teacher and 1 Pedagogical 7 teachers per class 1 teacher (supporting teacher) 1 Gym teacher 1 Music teacher 1 foreign language teacher (English) Extracurricular activities – Dance; Guitar and Drama Classes
Infrastructure	The school has 6 classrooms; ICT room; Canteen; Gym; A big saloon; 2 playgrounds
Curriculum	In this Association follows the João de Deus Method – "Cartilha Maternal" at the age of 5. Our children start school at the age of 3 and at the age of 5 they learn to read according the method of João de Deus – Cartilha Maternal. At the age of 6 they enter primary school where they stay till the age of 9. All teachers who teaches in our school are qualified who took their qualification according to this method.

Classes and teachers	All Classes
participating to the	
project	
Teachers	All teachers
participating to the	Ana Cruz – Head teacher – torresnovas@escolasjoaodeus.pt
program	Carina Pereira – Pedagogical Teacher
	Manuela Barroso – 3 years old Class
	Maria Sousa – 4 years old Class
	Ana Parracho – 5 years old Class
	Ana Cunha – Supporting teacher
	Patricia Mendes – 6 years old
	Rita Julião – 7 years old
	Raquel Lourenço – 8 years old
	Carina Pereira – 9 years old
	Alexandra Ferreira – English Teacher – <u>xana.cristina@hotmail.com</u>
	Teresa - Music Teacher

Jardim Escola João de Deus - Torres Novas is one of the 40 school as part of an association of which follows the method João de Deus, and it is spreaded all over the country.

This association has no profitable goals and is opened to all classes, races, religion beliefs and to all ideologies. To fight against illiteracy as human plague is one of theirs greatest goals. Financially, they depend on an association that defined the principle that families do pay according to their incomes. The underprivileged do not pay at all. Nowadays the João de Deus kindergarten association gets a grant from the government.

Jardim Escola João de Deus - Torres Novas is located in Torres Novas, a town in the centre of Portugal not far from the capital (Lisbon). We are a preprimary and primary school with 140 pupils.

Most pupils come from married couples, but there is a small percentage that comes from mono parental families. A great percentage of parents are highly educated and there is a good partnership between parents , pupils and their parents.

Most of the pupils who come to our school have chosen it for its educational policy which is oriented to learn according to the method João de Deus.

Beside the core curriculum, there are other subjects, they all can learn such as Gymnastics, Music, Dance, English, Drama.

Our city, Torres Novas

Torres Novas is a municipality in the district of Santarém in Portugal. The population in 2011 was 36,717, in an area of 270.00 km².



The city of Torres Novas proper has about 15,000 inhabitants. This city has a castle. The seat of the municipality (town hall/"câmara municipal") is in the city, which includes four parishes ("freguesias") in the urban area.

Little is known about the history of Torres Novas prior to the conquest of the city from the Arabs in 1148 by Don Afonso Henriques, the first king of Portugal. It is assumed that several peoples called the area home, including the Greeks, Romans, Celts and Arabs. The Roman presence is well established based on the ruins at Vila Cardílio

The castle, which had fallen into ruin, was rebuilt in 1190 by Sancho I. The castle was further rebuilt by Ferdinand I in 1376. The city grew up directly around the castle.

The city was surrounded by walls until the 16th century when it began to expand beyond its historical boundaries. The original walls were demolished during the 19th century.

Country	Magyarország
	Hungary
School	Centenáriumi Általános Iskola és Szakiskola
	Centenárium Primary School
	Established in 1927, is a state operated institution. It was reopened in 1979 in four buildings, eight grades with hundreds of students. It is located at the east part of the city.
Communication	Centenáriumi Általános Iskola és Szakiskola Budapest Sasvár u. 101 1165 Hungary Tel: +36 1 403-6803 Fax: +36 1 403-6214 e-mail: info@centi.hu www.centi.hu Facebook: Iskola a Centenáriumi lakótelepen
School Year Holidays	School is open on September 1 st and close by the end of June (June 15 th for students) each year Christmas Holidays two weeks (from Dec 19 to Jan 5) Easter Holidays two weeks (from Apr 1 to Apr 8) The school operates during weekly days: • 08:00 to 16:15
Classes	Grade 1 to Grade 8
Students	251 students in 15 classes (2 in each Grade except 1st grade) Students are mostly from middle class in relation with socio-economic status
Teachers	1 teacher acting as a <i>head teacher</i> and 2 teachers as deputy manager 15 <i>class teachers</i> 3 gymnasts 3 <i>foreign language teachers</i> (2 for English and 1 for German) 1 <i>ICT teacher</i> 3 <i>arts teachers</i> (for drama, music and painting) Teachers are experienced with 1 to 40 years of service.
Infrastructure	The school has 28 classes (15 classroom, Chemistry lab, Music room, Math room, Language room, English Labs, Biology room Geography room etc.), hall, library, 2 computer labs, 2 gyms, a canteen and sport yard and a playground.
Curriculum	It follows the national curriculum defined by the Ministry of Education.

	Subjects	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th
		class							
	Language	8	8	8	7	4	4	4	4
	Maths	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Study Environment	1	1	1,5	2	2	3	-	-
	Science	-	-	-	-	_	-	2	2
	History	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
	Geography	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	English	1	1	2	4	4	4	3,5	3,5
	Arts	2	2	1,5	2	1	1	1	1
	ICT	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
	Gymnastics	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	3
	Religion Studies	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
	Citizenship	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Craft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Music	2	2	1,5	2	1	1	1	1
	Biology	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	Physics	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
		25	25	24,5	25	27	27	30,5	20 E
	Sum:	23		24,5	25	21		1 0 0,0	28,5
lasses and eachers articipating to ne project eachers	All classes wi Europe"	ll partici	pate to	the p	oject "	In the	Paradiso	e Garde	



Our City, **Budapest**

The Hungarian capital can be found in the heart of our country. Budapest is the most visited tourist destination in Hungary giving home to more than 2 million people. It's also well-known cultural, artistic and sport centre. Budapest is 25 kms long in the north-south direction and 29 kms wide in the east-west direction. Its deepest point is the level of the Danube about 90 metres above sea level, and its highest point is 529 metres. The city was born in 1873 due to the unification of Pest, Buda and Óbuda. In 1987 Budapest was added to the Unesco World Heritage List for the cultural and architectural significance of the Banks of the Danube, the Buda Castle Quarter and Andrássy Avenue.



© "In the Paradise Garden of Europe"

November 2014

Editors: 105th Primary School of Thessaloniki



The leaflet was financed within an Erasmus+ program

