

INTRODUCTORY TEXT

The Erasmus project "In omnibus omnia est" ~ "Everything is related to everything else" 2016-2019 Erasmus IOOE became the driving force for every school to develop and share our educational and innovative approaches in the spirit of active citizenship, true friendship, respect for human values and cultural diversity.

Participants from six schools from 6 European countries, the Netherlands , Northern Ireland, Finland, Greece, Spain and Sweden have joined forces to pursue three objectives:

- a) Cross curricular approach by making use of
- b) 21st Century Skills
- c) strengthening the European dimension in our education.

Although the schools come from totally different educational and cultural backgrounds they are united in pursuing these goals to meet the participants' needs and expectations, implementing five themes:

- a. Culture; connectedness in diversity
- b. History; the sea: driving force behind the development of civilization
- c. Keeping healthy; despite 21st century temptations
- d. Ecology: national problems require European solution and
- e. Keeping Safe; 21st Century threats overpowered.

The outcomes invaluable! Teachers and pupils travelled in a hot-air balloon around 6 different European countries, yet surprisingly rooted in the same culture, the European! We followed the Puppets in their mission to hold new inputs and experiences in one suitcase.

We recognized that what unites us is greater than what divides us. The Erasmus olive tree will continue growing in the Erasmus schoolyard and when our project has slipped away into the mist of history it will still remain the only alive, connecting element of our countries, a symbol of the European values and civilization.

Join us in a journey to the highlights of our amazing project!



1st mobility in The Netherlands 6th - 12th November 2017



We started the mobility with a welcome dinner. On Monday we welcomed our guests in our school. The children had prepared presentations. During that day there was a project meeting. In the afternoon we went to Franeker for a visit of the mayor and a guided city tour.



On Tuesday we had a next meeting. After that we gave a presentation of our culture, our school and our school concept. After lunch we've visited the innovatorium in Stiens with our guests and students of our school. The innovatorium is a place where children can focus on working on the skills of the 21st century.



On Wednesday, all the partners gave lessons in our school. After lunch we had a project meeting.



On Thursday we started with a healthy breakfast in school. After that we had a class of DaVinci (21st century skills and interdisciplinary teaching), after lunch our guests could see the DaVinci lessons in practice in all classrooms.



On the last day of the programme we've visited the Planetarium in Franeker and we've taken a look in our school for special education. We've closed this mobility with a closing dinner.

Kikker

Hello, I am frog and I'm from the Netherlands. I live in Ried, it's a small village in the countryside in the north of our country. The children in my school helped me to prepare for travelling to other countries. They bought me a suitcase with contents, like a towel, a doll, a toothbrush and they even made me my own passport!! I am really looking forward to travel to Sweden, Finland, Northern Ireland, Spain and Greece. I hope I will learn a lot in their schools about their language, traditions, festivities etc.



Kikker brought a lot of cool things with him, like bookmarks, experiments and a really good story! Our pupils got to finish writing an ending to that story and they had a lot of fun doing it!

Kikker got to learn a lot of things together with our pupils. He learned some Swedish, English, math, French and science. Playtime was the most fun, though. Kikker got to play some traditional Swedish games, like Kubb, "Bro bro breja", "Under hökens vingar", hide-and-see and "Brännboll" (rounders).

Throughout Kikker's stay in Sweden he got to have some sleepovers with a couple of our children. They thought he would get too cold and lonely if he was left at school over the night or weekend.





Kikker in Finland

Kikker enjoyed being with the pupils. He took part in the nightschool and it was great fun play games and eat cookies and sweets. We also whispered secrets in the middle of night.



Kikker in Armagh

Kikker's first activity was to give out the book marks to the classes.

Kikker went home with Dylan to keep him company when he went into hospital to get his tonsils out. As a special treat they went to visit a farm.



Kikker was guest of honour at our Christmas Dinner. It had a great time at party day in P2. He admired our tree.

Kikker really enjoyed playing with us. He felt right at home.



Kikker in Spain

We really liked Froggy in Spain! He was so funny! The thing we enjoyed the most of Froggy were the experiments he took with him. Water experiments! We loved them, especially we loved the experiment where some flowers opened by themselves when placing them in the water! It was like a magic trick!



A part from the beautiful experiments, we learnt a lot about Holland and its land with all the information Froggy brought with him in his suitcase, and we realised that in Froggy's area they had a different language, like us! So at the end, we are not so different!



I am very sad today because I am on my last Erasmus trip and I have to leave my new friends from Athens. I was at the Maritime Museum of Athens, at the Planetarium, on the snowy mountains, at birthday party, at the puppet theatre. I had the Greek flag during the 25th March parade. We had so much fun together!





Culture

Culture is a common world of experience, values and knowledge that characterizes a particular social unit. Often it is a lifestyle of habits or traditions of people in a given country or a region with its own values and standards.

In Dutch culture we have a lot of famous persons who should be called



Miffy

Miffy is a well-known figure from children's books. In Dutch we call her Nijntje. Everyone in the Netherlands knows Miffy, young and old. The books are written and drawn by Dick Bruna.

The stories are about the adventures of a rabbit.

Sinterklaas

St. Nicholas is really a saint, but he is a legend; a man who gives presents to children in the winter, called Sinterklaas. He lives in Spain and comes every November with the steamer in Netherlands. Sinterklaas is an old man with a white beard, a long red cloak and a red mitre. Singing songs is one of the most important things of all Sinterklaas. Most of the children put their shoe in front of the fireplace in the evening and sing these songs. They hope they get presents the next day. It is customary to give each other sinterklaas surprises (presents) with poems. We celebrate this day on the 5th of december.

Eise Eisinga

Eise Eisinga was born on February 21, 1744. He has written a mathematics book and a astronomy book. He has tweaked the galaxy in the ceiling of his living room with the radar work in the attic. It still works and is now the only working planetarium in the world. Many visitors from abroad come to visit.

Rembrandt van Rijn

Rembrandt made about 300 paintings. Sometimes he spent three years doing one painting. He usually made small paintings. He often painted people with beautiful clothes and jewelry. Rembrandt also painted nature, trees and clouds. Rembrandt first painted with dark colors. Later he used more color in his paintings. The paintings also became larger.

Vincent van Gogh

Vincent van Gogh, together with Rembrandt van Rijn, is the most famous art painter in the Netherlands. People come from Vincent's paintings from all over the world. Vincent is also famous for his dramatic life.



Willem van Oranje

Willem van Oranje is also known as Willem van Oranje-Nassau and William the Silent. Willem van Oranje was born in 1533 in the German empire. When William was 11 years old his uncle died. His uncle had no children and so William inherited all his possessions. The title 'Prince of Orange' he could inherit. For it meant to qualify "good Catholic" are raised. William went to a strict boarding school in Brussels, where he was studying.

Willem Alexander en Maxima

Willem-Alexander is the son of Prince Claus and Princess Beatrix of the Netherlands. In 1980, his mother became queen. Willem-Alexander has studied a lot in his youth. He has served in the Royal Navy.

Willem-Alexander is married to Maxima Zorreguieta on 02-02-2002. They have three daughters: Amalia, Alexia and Ariane. Willem-Alexander is now 49 years and Maxima is 45 years. Willem-Alexander became on 30 April 2013 the King of the Netherlands.

Typically Dutch

Clogs

The history of the clogs goes back to the Middle Ages. The clogs are made of wood. There are wooden shoes in all shapes and sizes. Everyone walked on wooden clogs. Now there are still people walking on wooden shoes. The clog dance is a folk dance from the Netherlands.

Koningsdag On Koningsdag is the birthday of Willem-Alexander celebrated (April 27). It is a national holiday. That means that everyone on that day is free. The King and the Queen also come by on the street, usually visits the Royal family two municipalities. Many people sell old stuff on flea markets in the city. There is also a party everywhere.

Elfstedentocht

The Elfstedentocht is a nearly 200-kilometer skating on natural ice, which is organized by the Royal Society the Frisian Eleven Cities. Because of the distance and the heroic character of the Elfstedentocht, it is also called "The Race of Races".

The Elfstedentocht takes place in the province of Friesland and goes past the eleven cities of Friesland. The first official Elfstedentocht was in 1909, the last Elfstedentocht was estimated in 1997. Since that time the winters have not been strict enough. On this picture you see the route of the Elfstedentocht.



Keeping healthy

With the students of the 3, 4, 5 and 6th grade we start our researches about the theme keeping healthy with a word web. What do we think of when we talk about keeping healthy. The students came with a lot of words and ideas.

The students had to decide about which subject they want to know more. Do they want to know more about sports, calories, fruit, vegetables, sugar, salt, how do you stay healthy? etc.

Then they divided themselves in groups of 4, 5 or 6 students and started their research.

The role of the teacher is a coach. We stimulate the students to discover things by themselves.



Healthy menu competition

We also had a healthy menu competition. In little groups the children presented their healthy menu. The jury decided which team was the winner. The winning team was allowed to prepare their healthy menu. They had to buy the products and cook the menu all by themselves.



Ecology

The theme ecology is comprehensive. That is why we have chosen to keep the theme close to the children and their environment.

Common investigation

Our common investigation was 'a green school'

What activities are we doing in our school to improve our environment.

We had 5 activities:

- Using bicycles
- Collect empty batteries
- Trash and recycle station
- Recycle old paper
- Cleaning our schoolyard

Finally we've deserved a third place with our activity cleaning our schoolyard!



Earth Day

We participated with the whole school in a clean up action. We removed the trash from the environment of our school.

We love to have a clean environment where we can play!!

All children helped very good. The younger children have cleaned the schoolyard and the older children cleaned a few streets of our village.



Challenge 'KINGSPLAY' (koningsspelen)

Our group, the 5th and 6th grade, had to organize the King games. This is our national sports day to celebrate the king's birthday. This is every year. This was the first time that kids had to organize the king games. We had to use trash materials to make the games. In the beginning this was very difficult but after a while we figured out how to do it. We split up in little groups to make games with trash. In every game there was one child that gave instructions about the game. Nine kids were leaders of a group of five or six children. We had nine groups so we had also nine games. It was a very successful and very fun day. Every child was dressed in orange clothes, because orange is the national color.



Our Trashmuseum

We turned our school into a museum. There was an exhibition of all our artworks made of trash. All parents and other interested people came by to take a look in our museum. It was a great success!

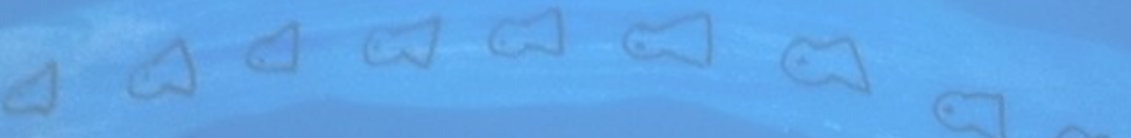
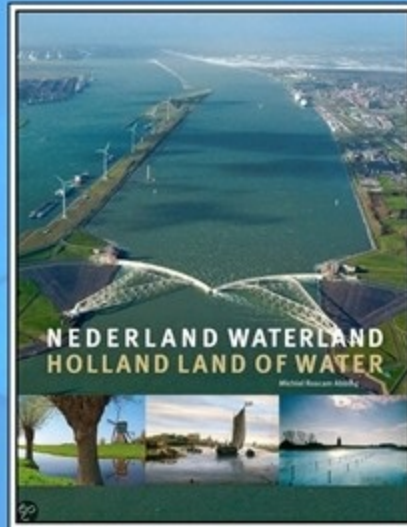


The History of the sea

The sea is very important for us. A large part from the Netherlands borders the sea. It's important to protect ourselves against the sea through dikes.

Many villages were built on mounds. This is a higher place. If there's a lot of water, people could hide there.

Hoge Gebouwen



In 1953 in the Netherlands we had the biggest natural disaster of the 20th century, a flood. During this disaster dikes broke through and there died 1836 people and there are over 10.000 animals.

After this disaster we build many dikes to protect our country against the sea.



We visited the water treatment place. A father of one of our students works there. He has given us a guided tour of the company. He showed us what happens with the sewage.

It was a very interesting tour.

We also visited a museum about the sea.



Keeping safe

In our school the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th grade received information about social media. Afterwards everyone received a certificate.

Working on our investigation in the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th grade. All students of this group are divided in three groups.

The first group made the poster, they talked and discussed about the contents. They made a huge poster, every subgroup made it's own piece.

The first part is about keeping safe in traffic, it's about the signs and lights in traffic that keep us safe.



The second part is about keeping safe in school, we work with a special method for the social and emotional development of children. It's a method from Finland, called Kiva. During this lessons the children learn how to act when there's a problem between children.

The third part is about keeping safe on the internet. Choose a safe password and be aware of what photos you post on the internet.

The second group made a song about keeping safe. They came up with the song by themselves. They made a song in rhyme. It's a combination of Dutch and English. They loved working on it. You can see the result on our pedanet page.

The third group made films about a subject on the internet, our common investigation.

They made a film of the subject 'How important it is to choose a safe password'. The students used their ipads and greenscreen to make the film.

The other film is about the game Fortnite and its dangers.



2nd Mobility in Athens, Greece

14th -20th May 2017



The pupils and teachers of the 3rd Primary School of Agii Anargyri in Athens were very happy to welcome our Erasmus partners, teachers and pupils to our school during the period of 14th - 20th May 2017.

During the Welcome Culture Event we travelled together back in time through a journey in ancient Greek civilization, sharing the values of hospitality, solidarity and true friendship with our new friends.

We shared some of the Innovative Educational Programmes applied in our school and we tried to point out how important history and culture are still for the Modern Greeks. We are all rooted to our history and culture ~education, language, traditions and customs, our religion and our sea.

We visited the Parthenon and the Acropolis Museum, the ancient theatre of Epidaurus and the island of Spetses.

It was a unique and invaluable experience for all of us!





Athena's moments in Greece

Hello! I am Athena, the wise owl! In Greek Mythology I used to be the sacred owl of Goddess Athena. Now I am travelling to all the Erasmus schools, showing things about my country while learning new things.

Here I am in the Greek herb exhibition at school, on the Acropolis, at an old church in Crete, at the coastal clean up with National Geographic. You can also see me having my favourite Greek delicacy, loukoumathes!

I wish you could also taste them!



Atena was the first puppet who visited Spain. She brought with her lots of interesting information about Greece and we really like her because she is very very beautiful. Kids were so excited with her that they wanted to take her with them everywhere. On this first picture Atena was doing gymnastics with the kids.



In Northern Ireland P 1/2 had lots of fun carrying out Athena's experiments. The pupils made paper aeroplanes and they had great fun flying them in the playground.

Athena had a little break from school and went to visit a farm in spring time. She said hello to the calves and got to feed some pet lambs. Athena tried driving a tractor and she even met the pigs.



Athena came to visit Sweden in grade F-3 at Språkskolan during the autumn/winter of 2017. She definitely came dressed for the weather with a nice knitted hat and scarf. The children loved their new bookmarks that Athena brought with her from Greece – they were beautiful! They also really loved Athena's bag.

When Athena visited us, we did a lot of fun things with her! She joined us for some winter barbeque around the fire ring, playing in the snow, sledding, ice skating and much more. She also got to learn a little Swedish, math and English! Athena also helped us make gingerbread cookies for Christmas.



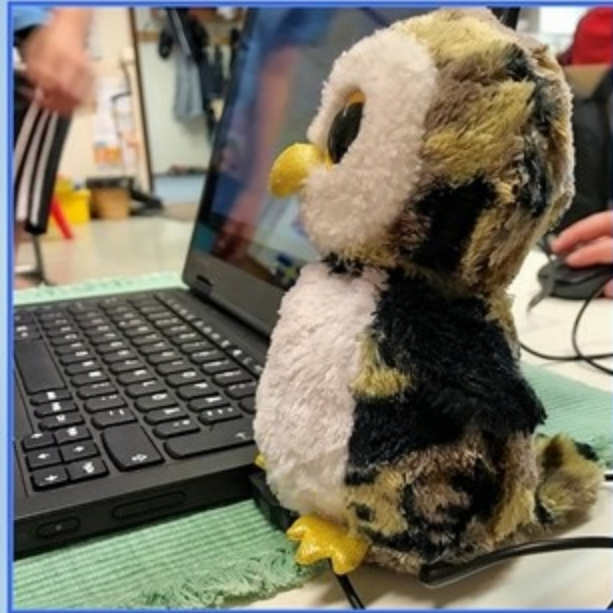
One day we had a slumber party with grade 3 where Athena got to meet the children's own puppets/stuffed animals. They all ate popcorn and watched a movie while snuggling with the stuffed animals.



Spring 2018 was very warm in Finland. Athena loved to spend time with the pupils. She also went to their homes. The warm weather reminded it from Greece.



Athena studied with the pupils different subjects. Finnish language was nice, but difficult! Athna also worked with the computer.



Athena came to the Netherlands and experienced a lot with us. She enjoyed us during our Christmas celebration. She had a great time, we ate together, laughed and sang! She learned Dutch words with the children of the 1st grade and 2nd grade. This was quite difficult. Athena joined us during the sea theme, we played a lot with water and did some tests with products that float and sink.



Culture

What does the word Culture mean to you?" we asked our students and they came up with the ideals of democracy, friendship, solidarity, peace, equality and unity, justice and freedom. Philosophy, Education, history and heritage monuments, customs and traditions, Language and Art are very important features of the culture of a nation. True friendship and sincere hospitality are also very important for the Greek people.

"Let's not forget food and care for every child on Earth, love for our home planet Earth" as Helen, a 10-year-old girl said.

Hellas, Greece is a country of great History and Culture, also considered to be the cradle of Western Civilization. The history of Greece is one of the longest of any country, having been continuously inhabited since 270,000 BC. Greece is the birthplace of Democracy and Philosophy, Theatre and Drama, Aristotle and Plato, Alexander the Great.

It is also the birthplace of the Olympic Games with the Olympic Flame signaling, until today, the beginning of the Olympic Games in peace and fair play, the Olympic ideals.



Greece is the birthplace of the Olympic Games
The Olympic Flame signals the beginning of the Olympic Games in peace and fair play, the Olympic ideals.



Great Nobel Prize laureates, Seferis and Elytis and famous composers like Theodorakis and Hatzidakis have also been born in Greece making our country known all over the world.

The Parthenon, an ancient temple dedicated to goddess Athena, the patron deity of the city of Athens (5th century B.C.) is the most important landmark of Greece, a World Heritage Cultural Monument standing on the sacred rock of the Acropolis for 2,500 years.



The sacred olive tree is the symbol of the city of Athens a symbol of friendship and peace worldwide. We have grown our own olive tree in our school garden as the symbol and the only alive reminder of this Erasmus project in the years to come.

"If you deconstruct Greece , at the end you will see an olive tree, a grapevine and a boat remain. That means: you can reconstruct it with the same three of them"

Odysseas Elytis



Early Spring Traditions in the 3rd Primary school, Agii Anargyri

Dressed in fancy dress costumes, eating souvlaki and dancing "Yaitanaki", traditional carnival dances on Smoke Thursday, making Carnival masks at school, flying kites in the schoolyard, 1st graders making Miss Lent: "Kyra Sarakosti" with flour, salt and water. She hasn't got a mouth because she is going to fast for 40 days, as a lot of Greek families do, preparing themselves for Easter.

Easter in Greece

Easter season is the most significant and sacred time of the Orthodox Faith. It holds the most exceptional place in the hearts of the Greek people and it is also known as the Greek Easter, Το Ελληνικό Πάσχα!

It is even more important than Christmas as it commemorates the Holy Passion, the Crucifixion and Resurrection of Jesus Christ bringing the Hope of Rebirth for mankind. It's a period when the feelings of deep sorrow and joy are becoming one. Every place in Greece keeps its own traditions and passes them to the next generation. Nothing has changed for a long, long time now.

Children can't wait to light their godmothers' candles with the Holy Light in the church at the midnight of Holy Saturday with sparkling fireworks in the sky.

Women decorate the Epitaph with spring flowers, dye eggs red to symbolize the blood of Christ and bake Easter cookies, "koulourakia" and "tsoureki", a kind of sweet bread which will be part of Easter dinner with the roast lamb on Easter Sunday. We love breaking each other's egg!

The Supper of Love is also offered for people in need on Easter Sunday by church parishes or local communities.



Keeping Healthy

Having healthy habits at a young age is a wonderful way to help children develop a healthy lifestyle as they grow up. It is very important that both family and school cooperate to build a healthy way of living for the children.

Traditional Greek food combines fresh ingredients from land and sea to create a highly appetizing and healthy cuisine. It follows the principles of the Mediterranean diet with olive oil being the main ingredient of this diet.

The olive tree is very important in the Greek beliefs and traditions. We also call it "the blessed tree". In our town there is a 2.500 - year-old tree still alive.

Ancient Greeks believed in the idea of "a healthy mind in a healthy body". It is worldwide known that the most important sports contests were the Olympic Games (776 B.C) known as the Modern Olympics today.

For ancient Greeks, food and eating was not only necessary to satisfy physical needs but it was also a social event. Plutarch, a Greek historian had said, "*We do not sit at the table to eat... but to eat together*". Modern Greeks still believe it and try to apply it in their daily life.

The cornerstones of the ancient Greek Diet *bread, wine, olive oil, fruit, vegetables, nuts, legumes and fish* remain the cornerstones of the *Healthy Food Pyramid* today.



Healthy school activities

Health posters

Olive Harvest in our school: having our own olive oil and sending it as a gift to all our Erasmus friends.

Keeping fit with sports and games in the schoolyard

Making our favourite "Choriatiki" Greek salad

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xWvUIWN24SA>

Participating in the Pan-Hellenic and European Sports Day in the Olympic Stadium of Athens.

A lesson at the Agricultural University of Athens

Healthy Breakfast at school



Ecology

The term *oekologie* was created in 1866 by the German biologist Ernst Haeckel, from the Greek words *οίκος* (ikos) and *λόγος* (logos): **house** and **word** meaning literally the "study of the house" that is the study of the environment that surrounds us, the study of Nature. It is broadly known, however, that the basic principles of ecology have their roots in the thinking and life of ancient Greeks especially in the classical times. Ancient Greek philosophers, such as Hippocrates and Aristotle, laid the foundations of the science of Ecology in their studies of natural history. The deification of nature in the religion of ancient Greeks helped significantly to respect and protect the environment and the right relationship of man with the rest of the ecosystem.

The sense of "measure" in the same respect for nature and human pursuits, is the golden rule and guide for ancient Greeks.



Green activities in the Greek school

Green school maquettes and posters

Bird nests and bird feeders

Organic garden: Greek herbs and vegetables

Go clean Go green Day /Reuse reduce recycle

Handicrafts from recyclable materials-Eco bags

Use your bike with safety

Animals in danger of extinction in the Greek Habitat

Coastal clean up with the support of HELMEPA and the National Geographic/Greece

Green activity contest

Earth day at school

Welcome summer with eco-friendly activities

"Do love responsibility. Do say: I have got the duty to save the Earth by myself. If it is not saved, it is me to blame". Nikos Kazantzakis, famous Greek author

"Each one of us can do small things which can make a big difference"

"Let's fight for a future where Man and Nature will live together in harmony!"



The Sea, driving force behind the Greek Civilization

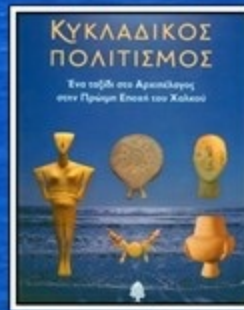
"When our teacher told us that the next theme in the Erasmus project would be about the sea we got more than excited! We were really thrilled! Please join us on a long journey into the Greek history and civilization which are both inseparably tied with the sea from ancient times until today. Ancient Greeks were great seafarers and it was navigation that helped them create the famous ancient Greek Civilization which has never been overcome by anybody!

-History, natural beauties, the sea and the sun have always become a pole of attraction for people from all over the world. Temples dedicated to Poseidon, the ancient god of the sea, are still standing side by side with the white churches dedicated to Panagia, Virgin Mary or Saint Nicholas, the protector of seamen in the Orthodox Faith.

-The fact that Greece is a maritime country, surrounded by three seas, the Aegean, the Ionian and the Mediterranean with hundreds of islands scattered like white pearls in the blue sea has inspired great poets like our Nobel Prize Laureate, **Odysseas Elytis** to write beautiful poems.

Sing with us:

«Η Παναγιά, τὸ πέλαγο κρατούσε στην ποδιά της
Τη Σίκινο, τὴν Αμοργό και τ' ἄλλα τα παιδιά της»
"Virgin Mary holding the sea in her arms,
Sikinos, Amorgos and all Her children



Join our activities

-Come and live with us the adventures of Odysseus, in his 10-year-long journey from Troy back to his island, Ithaca, in Homer's epic poem "The Odyssey".

-Visit the Hellenic Maritime Museum of Athens with us and join our workshop, while building our own ancient ships, *the Athenian triremes*, the warships of the invincible Athenian Fleet. It was the development of sea trade and navigation that brought the rise of the Athenian empire and democracy reaching its peak in the 5th century B.C. It was then that the Parthenon was built still attracting millions of people from all over the world.

-Follow us to the Museum Ship "Georgios Averof", a legendary warship of the Greek Navy which took part in the World Wars I and II. It is the feeling of freedom that the sea has always given to its people: freedom to fight for it and keep it or rather die, if we lose it, as the 9 lanes of the Greek flag imply: Freedom or Death.

-Learn about refugees in Greece: today the Aegean islands give shelter to refugees from countries in war who see the Aegean Sea as a bridge to life.

-Pay a visit to our Art Exhibition: having strong memories from our summer holidays in our grandfather's seaside village, who they still go fishing in the same way their ancestors did 10.000 years ago, we tried to depict them on our maquettes and sea paintings. Take a look at the Aegean Archipelago in Educational Robotics.

- Seek with us "*The secret of the sea*" in our End-of-School-year Summer Event. Sea tales about mermaids and fearless sailors, shipwrecks and light house-keepers, sponge men diving in the dark waters became an inspiration for our summer event.

The sea has always had a strong impact on the traditions, the music and dances of our people. Dance with us!

The sea is fun, too! Not many things beat a day by the seaside!

Why don't you plan your next summer holidays in Greece?

But remember: enjoy the sea and the water sports with safety!

www.safewatersports.com



Keeping safe online

We, the older students of 3dim, worked nicely together on this nice project and we realized that we can use the internet for our own benefit: to learn more, experience new things, make new friends and stay connected with one another.

We took part in educational workshops on internet addiction, by the University of Athens, we watched the award-winning play "The Internet Farm", we visited the Greek center of Safe Internet, <http://www.saferinternet.gr/> supported by the Ministry of Education taking part in a lot of activities online.

We also made a nice project about the Antikythera mechanism, a 2,000-year-old computer, the first computer of humanity according to scientists.

On the other hand we also realized that there are too many websites full of inappropriate content which can misguide us and put us in danger. Even online fun games or a "friendly request" may hide unpleasant surprises.

Being aware of all this we started our own campaign against the risks of the thoughtless use of the internet trying to motivate our schoolmates and friends.

Here we go!!

Internet Safety tips for smart kids from 3 dim! Keep safe when surfing the net!

Listen to our song "The Internet Safety Song" and read our digital story of "Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden.net".

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1FZRhASDQVw> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b4P8yLRq4ag>

Just remember:

*Internet is safe, internet is cool
If you follow "the rule"
Be safe, be smart
Follow the tips
Welcome to the club*

*Stay safe on the net
Keep your pictures
Safe in your chest
Share them only
with your friends!*







We will look back at one special week in October 2017 with extra great joy. It was a wonderful time for us in Finland to host teachers and pupils from so many different nations for one week. It was a week full of many different activities and many great sharing and learning experiences. These days required quite some planning, but in the end we were so happy for having been part of such a unique cultural exchange.

After a late welcome dinner the day before, our first full day together started with a welcome event in the pentacostal church where groups from every country introduced themselves. The youngest pupils from PoKri presented a piece of theater showing a story called Kalevala from traditional Finnish folklore. Some of the older students presented pieces of music and art from alle the different Erasmus nations combined with acting and dancing. All the Erasmus nations were also represented when we sang different Christian children songs in Swedish, Spanish, Greek, Dutch and English. Lastly we sang all together a song about being brothers and sisters, and left the church with a new sense of unity.

The sense of being brothers and sisters followed us the rest of the week as we got to know each other better every day, participating in different kinds of activities. It was a great joy to see the students from Holland and Northern Ireland present their cities and schools to the Finnish pupils and to see them interact together. It was surely a great learning experience for all of them.

The teachers also hopefully learned a lot from the lectures on PedaNet and the Young Leader method as well as the introduction to education in Finland and the visit to other school and the outdoor pre-school. In addition to all the learning activities we were also able to relax and enjoy the Finnish culture. On Tuesday we went climbing in the tree tops in the Huikee-parc in Yyteri followed by a typical Finnish sauna experience. Another memorable cultural experience was watching Poris team the Åssät play ice hockey on the local ice hockey arena. All in all, it was an eventful week leaving many good and lasting impressions on us all.





Muru

Hello!

My name is Muru. I am 4 years old. I have many friends in Pori, because Pori is city of Bears. You can find word bear (karhu on Finnish) many different places.

I live in the middle of Finnish forest in Pori. Finland is a "forest giant". There is many green forests with delicious berries. I love to eat berries.

I live in a small cave under a huge rock, which is covered by big fallen spruce.



Muru likes ice hockey.
His favorite team is Ässät. He has their logo in his shirt.



Muru has a little sister. Her name is Muruliina. She thinks that Finland is so cold in winter and she hope she will find a place from Greece.





Muru arrives in Armagh

A bear just loves being reminded of life in the woods. Thank you for a great day out Jordan. You taught me to do so many things. A bear needs to learn these things you know!



Learning about life long ago in Ancient Ireland by visiting Navan Fort one of the settlements in Early Ireland



Muru loved pulling Christmas crackers. He couldn't wait to see what gift was inside.



Eat up your Christmas dinner Muru.



Muru is visiting the Netherlands

Muru from Finland is visiting the Netherlands during springtime. In springtime we have our Easter activities in school. Muru loves the activities, we make easter eggs with shaving foam, we make easterpieces with branches and ornaments and we make easter bunnies of old books. The weather is very nice, so we play a lot outside in our schoolyard.



Muru in Spain

Muru was the third puppet we received. We really like animals and we were all so excited to have a bear in our school. Children enjoyed a lot about the story Muru bring with him, because any of us didn't know how the bear lost his tail! However we all know now!



This group picture was taken with the students while they were looking at Muru's suitcase and checking all the stuff he brought with him to Spain. Kids love to dress him up with the Finnish flag!



Since Muru was the third puppet who visited us, kids were used to the content of the suitcases and they were so curious to know about the new puppet! On this picture we have some of the kids looking at muru's passport!

Miss Muru in Athens!

I have so many happy memories from the school in Athens!



I attended all classes trying to learn some Greek words like "Kalimera", I played games with my new friends, I "broke" Maria's red egg at Easter but I also showed them the egg experiment! What a funny activity! I visited in Greece in The Parthenon, The Modern Acropolis Museum where I took a picture with the Caryatides, The Environmental park making birds' nests, The Environmental center "Arcturos" in North Greece! It is a center which protects brown bears!





Muru in Språkskolan

Muru has visit us at Språkskolan. He has had a good time here.

The children have enjoyed having him in the classroom. One day he was helping the kids while they were programming on the iPads.

Another day we looked in Murus suitcase and read the story about the Traditional Finnish Fairy tale. We also drew pictures for you.

Muru jumped into one boy's ice-skates, ready to skate. He followed us to the ice-rink.



Culture

Culture- connectedness in diversity was our first theme. We decided to tell each other about our big events such as Christmas and Easter but we also wanted to share our special cultural events that might not exist in other countries. Here are the Finnish specialites.

Shrove Sunday

Shrove Sunday is celebrated in February seven weeks before Easter on a Tuesday. Especially children love this day because then it's time to go sledge riding, eat pea soup and buns filled with aim or almond paste. Yummy.





Vappu - the First of May

Springtime's biggest party is definitely Vappu or Walpurgis' night. Everywhere in the country young and old people come together on the eve of May Day in this carnival-style street festivity. Students and former students parade through town city wearing their secondary-school graduation white hats and enjoying the beginning of the summer. Every year on the 30th of April university students place a graduation hat upon the head of Havis Amanda, a landmark statue in Finnish capital Helsinki. This tradition has spread to other university cities in Finland. For the children there are balloons, confetti and masquerade parties and for the older ones champagne and strawberries. Traditionally May Day has a political context and Worker's Day is celebrated May first when public speeches can be heard in public squares. If it is a beautiful day on the first of May, people love to go to picnic in parks. The traditional dessert of Vappu is *tippaleipä* which is a type of funnel cake, and *munkki*, a type of doughnut but the best of all is drink called *sima*.

Midsummer

Most Finns spend their Midsummer at their summer cottages by a bonfire eating sausages, going to sauna and swimming in a lake or in the sea. The midsummer celebrates the year's longest day when the sun doesn't set at all in most parts of the country. Juhannus is celebrated on the Saturday falling between June 20th and 26th. The night between Midsummer Eve and Day is the only night when the Finnish flag waves in the pole the whole night.



Keeping healthy

Everybody knows that healthy habits are crucial for our lives. Eating healthy, sleeping sufficiently and exercising enough are important that we feel good and have energy to go to school or work and do our work, In addition to this, it's important to take care of our social life and keep in touch with our friends.

During this theme the pupils and the members of the staff were able to learn new things. The pupils answered to the questionnaire where we figured out how many hours they slept per night or if they ate their breakfast. The answers revealed that the breakfast habits were pretty healthy but some improvements could be done.

That's why we decided to offer a breakfast for the pupils of the 5th and 6th grades. So, in the morning the pupils didn't go to the classroom but the school's lunchroom where they had a proper Finnish breakfast. At the same time the teachers wanted to show to the pupils the variety of the breakfast habits in other countries.

In Finland, if you want to have an ideal breakfast, you have a plate of oats porridge, a slice or two slices of rye bread. It would be good idea to have some fruit and drink a glass of milk. It was nice to share a breakfast moment with the pupils and start the morning together with them chatting about everything.



We also wanted to combine having fun and sport and helping other people. We took part in Unisef walk to gather money for poor children in Africa.

The other big thing that we organized at our school was a health and wellness fair. At first the pupils chose the subject that they were interested in and then they started to work alone or in groups. The aim of the health and wellness fair was to present the interests and the hobbies of the pupils. The parents, grandparents and other relatives were invited to school and they were able to take a look at every table. We learnt many things about different hobbies such as scouting, horse riding, playing the violin etc. A famous Finnish swimmer Matti Mattsson was invited to visit our school too. There were presentations of the bacterias and some soft toys that showed us how they looked like. In addition to this the pupils of the 7th grade had gathered info about sugar and where we get sugar without noticing it. If you drink a glass of Coke you get a too much sugar for one day!



Ecology

The third topic was called Ecology, national problems require European solution. This theme has become more and more important lately and the pupils were very interested in this theme. The small actions can lead to the change that can become part of their lives.

At first the pupils were given a possibility to think all the actions they do at home and at school to save the nature. The kids came up with clever ideas. They were reminded how we can save electricity and reduce the use of water. Switching off the lights when leaving it and reducing the temperature in the houses are just examples. We walked instead of using cars. We also spoke about recycling and that's why we organized recycling tables where the pupils were able to bring things they didn't need anymore and they were allowed to take something if they found something interesting. In September 2019 we did the same thing again and it was success.

The older pupils studied the theme Ecology from another aspect. Water was chosen as a topic for their studies in interdisciplinary learning modules. The pupils chose some main themes such as tourism and water, welfare and water and they made posters, kahoot questionnaires, power point presentations of the subject.

The kids came up with clever ideas and one of idea was put into practice. During two weeks the weight of food waste was measured so that the pupils were able to see how much they put into the carbage. The pupils were taught to take smaller meals and get some more if they still wanted to have more.



Recycling day at school



The sea



The seaside city by the Kokemäenjoki River boasts a colourful history. The city of Pori was established in 1558 by Duke John of Finland who was later known as John III of Sweden.



At the beginning Pori had around 300 involuntary residents. However, they soon recognized the advantages of their new location, which offered opportunities for profitable trading, among other things.



Pori was a successor to the medieval towns of Teljä and Ulvila. Sailing the Kokemäki river had become more and more difficult since the 14th century due to the post-glacial rebound. The importance of Kokemäki and Ulvila began to decline as the ships could no longer navigate the river. In the 16th century the situation had become so bad that Duke John decided to establish a new harbour and market town closer to the sea. The Bourgeois of Ulvila were ordered to migrate to the newly founded city and on 8 March 1558 John III gave the charter of Pori, which read:

"Because we have seen that it would be best to build a strong market town alongside the sea, and because we cannot find anywhere suitable for fortifying in Ulvila, we have chosen another location at Pori."

In the earlier days, European cultural influences and luxury items, such as spices, fine wines and fabrics, arrived to Western Finland via Pori.





The pupils visited the museum. They were told about the importance of water in the history of Pori.



Seaside and the beach look different in wintertime. You can do other things on the beach in winter like skiing and sledding. We had a good time!



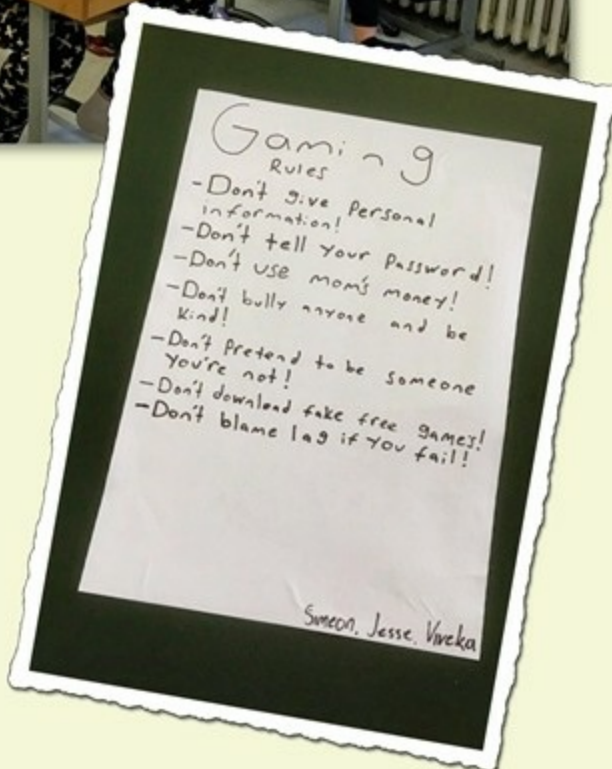
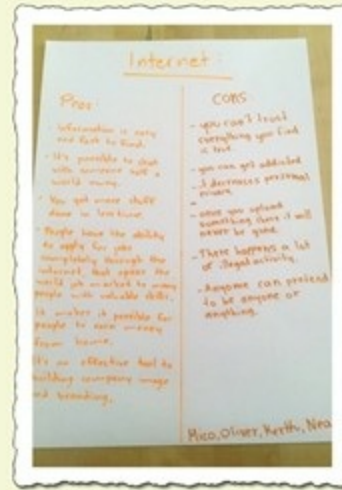
We talk about protecting seas and lakes. We made art from plastic waste.

Internet Safety

Our last theme "Keeping safe 21st Century threats overpowered" took us to one of the most current issues among the young pupils and teenagers all over the world. The 8th graders studied this theme the most because their English textbooks processed this theme extensively. The students studied the pros and cons of the Internet and how to act safely on the internet.

The 8th graders worked in teams and created the posters of the subject. However, the 8th graders were not the only ones who studied Internet safety.

The school's social worker gave a few lessons on the subject to each class of the school. The theme Internet safety was presented differently for younger kids than for the teenagers.



Some pupils from 4th to 6th grade had a possibility to use their creativity expressing attitudes to Internet safety. Those who had chosen a school subject called "digital skills" were asked to make a film presenting this topic.

In groups of five and six, they first discussed Internet safety rules. Based on that discussion they invented their own plot featuring young people communicating with strangers on the Internet. Next, they played the roles as actors and camera operators, shooting the self-written manuscript onto film. Finally they edited the product in smaller groups and presented the short films for each others in class. One of the final products was subtitled into English and uploaded to YouTube for others to watch.



4th Mobility in Umeå, Sweden 4th-10th February 2018



In the winter/early spring of 2018 people from Northern Ireland, the Netherlands, Finland, Spain and Greece came to visit our school, Språkskolan, in Umeå, Sweden for the projects 4th mobility. We could not have asked for better weather all week! The skies were mostly clear, the sun was shining, it was not too cold, and the air felt crisp.

The pupils from our school that was hosting visiting pupils from other countries were so excited and nervous about the week, but at the end they absolutely loved it and did not want to say goodbye to their new friends. The first day in school we held a presentation of our school and country. We showed our guests what we do in school as well as some Swedish traditions, like the Lucia parade. After our performance it was the visiting partner's turn to present themselves, their school and their countries. We also gave a lecture on, and showed our guests, how we work with ICT and programming in our school and why it is important.

One of the days we spent at Gammlia – an old preserved Swedish farm which is now a museum. At Gammlia we got to learn about the Sami, Swedish indigenous people. We learned about their history, how they lived and how they live now. We also got to try baking "tunnbröd" (flatbread) the way they did over a hundred years ago.

One afternoon we did a guided walking tour of our city center in Umeå. As we walked the children found snow slides that the city built in the middle of the city center, so some of the children took a little break from the tour to go test the slides.

Since a lot of our visitors had not experienced a true Scandinavian winter or even seen snow in person, we really wanted to show them our Swedish winter and some of the activities that come with it. So we packed up in a couple of minibuses and went to a house in a small village called Kålaboda, north of Umeå. We spent the entire afternoon doing some winter activities. We grilled sausages, "stick bread", marshmallows and made s'mores. We went downhill sledding, rode snow mobiles and four-wheelers!





Pippi Långstrump

Pippi Långstrump (full name Pippilotta Viktualia Rullgardina Krusmynta Efraimsdotter Långstrump), or Pippi Longstocking in English), is a strong girl, both mentally and physically. She is curious and loves to be with her friends! Her two best friends are named Tommy and Annika and they play together almost every day

Pippi lives alone in a house named Villa Villekulla together with

her monkey Herr Nilsson and horse Lilla Gubben. Her dad Captain Ephraim Longstocking was first missing at sea, but he

then became king of a South Sea island.



In 2017 Pippi got her very own passport and she took her first trip abroad. The destination was the Netherlands and she had such a good time! She made many new friends and was excited to hear and learn another language. Since then she has visited Finland, Greece, Spain and Northern Ireland where she has had so much fun and made a lot of new friends!

After her trips she has come back to Språkskolan and told us all about her experience in all the different countries.



Pippi is visiting the Netherlands

Pippi is in our country during the autumn. We are visiting a farm in the neighbourhood. In this farm there are sheep, cows and horses. The children and Pippi love to see them. They are hugging with them and we all can't get enough from them. We are also on a tractor for a photo 12.



Pippi in Spain

We really liked Pippi. She taught us lots of things about Sweden that we didn't know, specially the information she gave us about the northern lights. We are still impressed of the green lights on the sky. In this picture the students were with Pippi's book marks, some of our students still used it for their reads!



In this picture Pippi was with some students, they were working on Pippi's story, most of the children didn't know about Pippi's character or story, however their parent's did! Now everyone knows Pippi in our school!



Hello! I am Pippi from Sweden and I'd like to share with you my beautiful moments in the Greek school. The Greek pupils loved my from the first moment we met. Here you can see that I had a healthy breakfast with them and that I helped my new friends pick the olives from their olive tree. In return I showed the girls how to do their hair like mine and how to dance "Pippi's dance"! Belona spent her Christmas with me and Joanna took me on a dau trip to Olympia, the birthplace of the Olympic Games. I am so proud of my Greek, Olympic badge! Thank you kids!



Pippi was very happy in Northern Ireland. She learned so much about our country, traditions, games, school and leisure activities. But what she also learned is how we are the same, we enjoy being with our friends, chilling, being treated as equals, feeling safe, encouraged, having the chance to try new things and more that we all need to be loved.



It was nice to have Pippi here!



Pippi visited in our kindergarden and she had lots of fun. She played with kids indoors and outdoors. She visited also in Satakunta museum.



Culture

The first theme of this project was culture. One of the focuses within that theme was how we celebrate Christmas.

Each theme the pupils make e-magazine pages, posters and much more. The pupils thought working with these e-magazine pages were surprisingly easy – they had a lot to tell!

One of the more popular traditions our pupils had in common was watching Donald Duck (and friends) at three o'clock on Christmas eve.

Every year the public service channel shows short Disney cartoons on TV and around 3,8 million viewers.

The very first thing most children do is opening a door on the Advent calendar on December 1st. You open one each day until the 24th, Christmas eve, when you usually get to open an extra big door! Inside is usually chocolate or little presents.



We asked the children what words they thought of when they thought about Christmas. The five most popular words were family, Santa Claus, presents, Christmas Tree and Christmas food.

In school the pupils decorated a lot, like they do every year. This year's favorite was the Christmas tree made from the children's handprints.

Another common tradition is the advent calendar, which came to Sweden in 1932. Each day of December until Christmas eve you get to open a "window" on the calendar as the days grow closer to Christmas eve. In 1960 the first episode of the televised Christmas calendar aired, and since then a lot of children have enjoyed watching it each December.



The children made two different posters for this project theme about Christmas and Easter/early spring traditions in Sweden. They used Word and their computers to make digital posters.



In some families you write a rhyme on the Christmas gifts. These are relatively short, rhyming verses that you attach to the gifts. The rhyme usually suggests what's inside the gift without directly revealing the contents.

Last but not least; the most important thing around Christmas, above any tradition, is spending time with your family and loved ones.

Gävlebocken

Or the Gävle Goat is a traditional display of a giant "Yule/Christmas Goat" figure made of straw. Every year it is put up in Gävle city's center at the beginning of advent.

The yule goat has become world famous for burning down almost every year since its first appearance in 1966. As of December 2016, it has been illegally burned and damaged 37 times.




1. Familj
2. Tomten
3. Julklappar
4. Julgran
5. Julmat




Paskäggsjakt

Search for the Easter Bunny

During Maundy/Good Friday some children in Sweden walk around dressed up as påskkärringar/påskgubbar ("Easter witches") and knocks on people's doors to wish the residents inside a happy Easter and give a small gift such as a drawing or Easter cards.



Påskkärringar



In return the children usually gets a treat (usually candy or a coin/small bill) that they put in a basket or pot. This tradition started sometime during the early 1800's and it is similar to Halloween's trick or treating.

Another Easter symbol is of course the Easter bunny. This tradition came to Sweden from Germany during the late 1800's. According to the German tradition the Easter bunny brought the eggs.



Then, take a sewing needle and make a small hole on the top of the egg. Make another, slightly bigger, hole at the bottom of the egg and scramble the yolk inside with the needle.

Put the smaller hole on the top of the egg to your lips and blow air through it with the bigger hole above a bowl. This will make the egg run through the bottom of the egg and leave the shell intact (besides the holes).

Paint the egg shell with, for example, regular watercolor in fun colors and patterns!

After that you take a small stick or a match, break it off and tie a string around the middle of it. Then either put the match through the smaller hole (if it can fit through it) and tug lightly on the string to make the match set crosswise, or put the other side of the string through the bigger hole first and out of the smaller hole on top of the egg. Finally it's time to hang your decorated eggs!

Påskris ("Easter twigs") is a bouquet of twigs, usually taken from birch trees, that gets placed in a vase and decorated with colorful feathers, paper flowers, cotton chickens and such. It is sort of like the Christmas tree at Christmas.

edsh Easter Poster
Civibus Omnia Est - an Erasmus+ project
www.edsh.eu
2017-04-11

Keeping healthy

We all know that a good health is important, but how do we keep healthy? How do we give our children a good base within this subject so that they can lead a healthy lifestyle?



The mind and body are connected. To have a healthy body you must also have a healthy mind, and vice versa.

At Språkskolan we think a lot about the health and ecology aspect of our work. During our domestic science class, we talk about the food we cook, where it comes from and why it is important. We also have lectures and talk about what food is good/bad for you and its nutritional value.



In school we have physical education class as well as morning walks and "röris" – which is a small break you take during class where you get to stand up and move your body with for example a dance. This small break helps you from sitting still in the same position for too long, you get better focus afterwards and you get a stretch.



We choose to have a lot (as much as possible) of organic ingredients in our school lunch and less processed foods. Good and nutritious food makes us feel better and more alert.

We made smoothies with our pupils and their favorite one was a kiwi smoothie.

Here is the recipe:

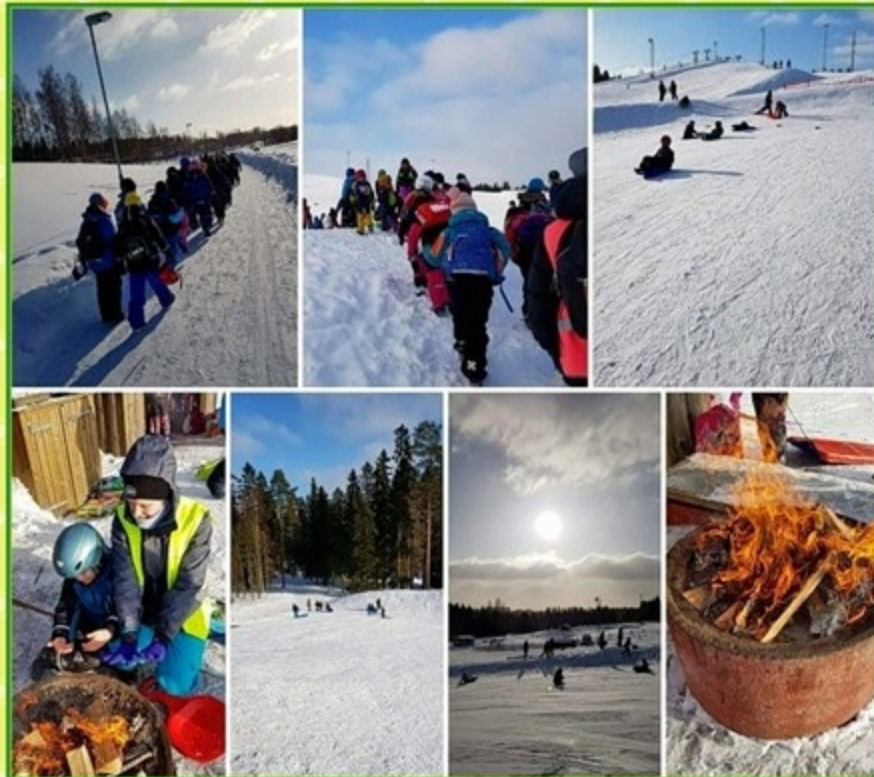
Kiwi smoothie - 1 glass

- 3 kiwis
- 1 handful spinach
- 1 lime
- 1 deciliter yoghurt (vanilla or neutral)
- ½ deciliter fresh orange juice
- 1 or 2 ice cubes (optional)

Put all ingredients in a mixer, mix until smooth.



We had a field day in the spirit of keeping healthy, where we went skiing, sledding and hiking with the pupils. We made a fire for warmth and to eat our healthy snack by.

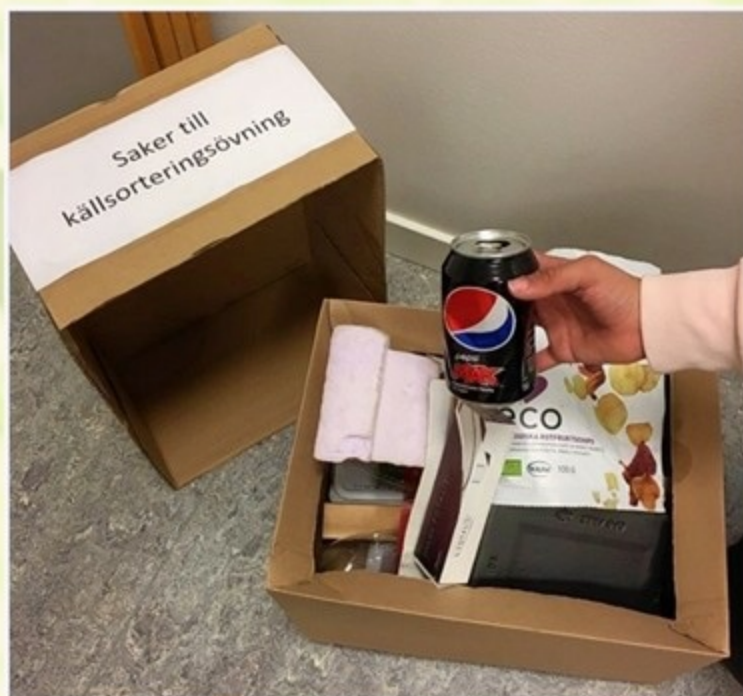


Ecology

Språkskolan's work with Ecology

During this theme of the project the pupils came up with things we do and things we should start to do for the good of the environment, as well as researching the subject. This is what they came up with.

Ecology is the branch of biology which studies the interactions among organisms and their environment. We will focus on the environmental aspect of ecology.



During domestic science class we learn about the importance of "källsortering" - recycling and how to do it. Almost everything is recyclable!

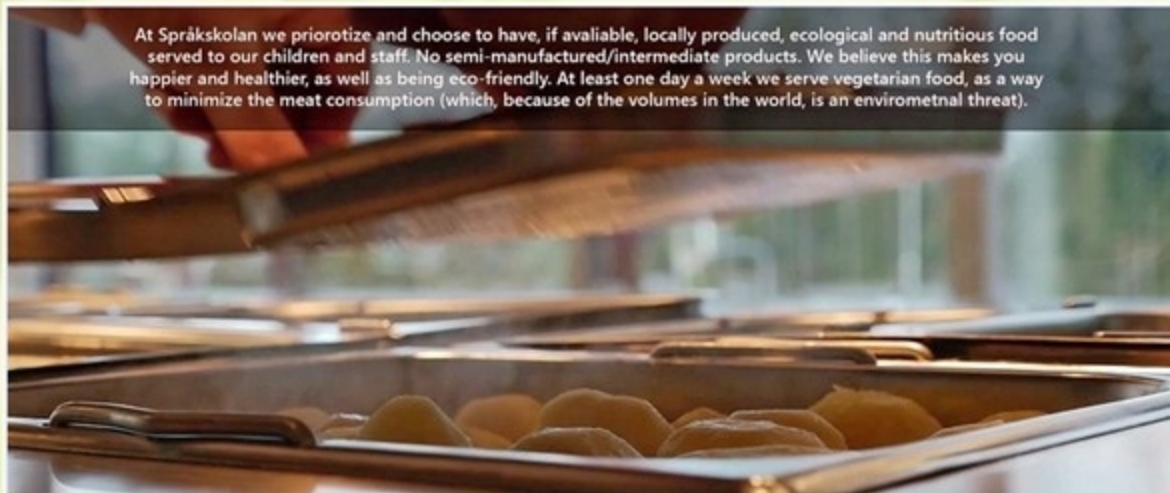


We also focus on cooking good, healthy and organic food.

Threats caused by humans

As the human population and our consumption grows, so does the resource demands impose on ecosystems and the impacts of the human ecological footprint. Our natural resources are vulnerable and limited. Society is slowly becoming aware of the fact that ecosystem services are not only limited, but they are also threatened by human activities.

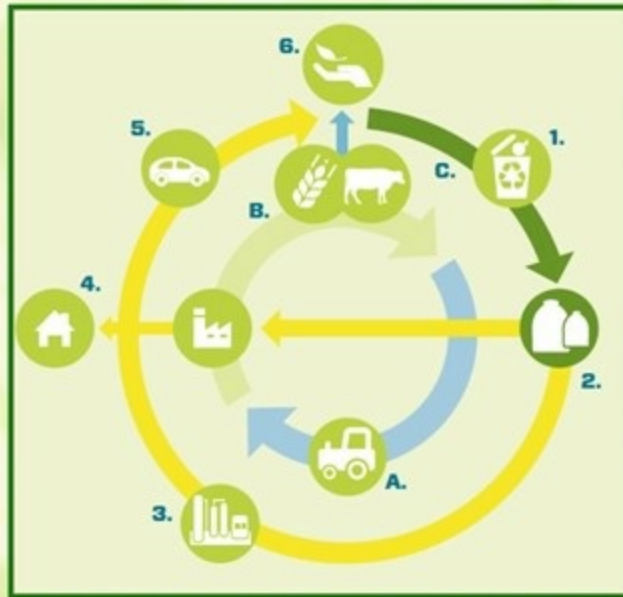
At Språkskolan we prioritize and choose to have, if available, locally produced, ecological and nutritious food served to our children and staff. No semi-manufactured/intermediate products. We believe this makes you happier and healthier, as well as being eco-friendly. At least one day a week we serve vegetarian food, as a way to minimize the meat consumption (which, because of the volumes in the world, is an environmental threat).



Time to act

We take action in our school by teaching our pupils about the very real environmental threat, we recycle, choose ecological/organic and locally produced food and take care of/recycle our food waste. Our food waste is put in a special container, which a truck empties and takes to a recycle center for digestion to make use of the energy and nutrition. The energy, in form of biogas, replaces gasoline and diesel. The nutrients from the food waste are returned to the forest and soil and can replace artificial fertilizers. If you instead choose to compost your food waste at home on your land, the nutrients and humus/mold forming substances will be recycled. Then you will get an excellent soil improver for the garden and your potted plants.

The biogas circular process



Source: scandinavianbiogas.com

1. Recycling of organic waste and residual products
 2. The waste is digested into biogas
 3. The biogas is processed into fuel - CBG or LBG
 4. Excess energy is used for heat and electricity
 5. The biogas is used as a propellant such as gas - CBG or as liquid - LBG
 6. The cycle is closed in a circular process
- A. In biogas production, a bio-fertilizer is formed which contains important and finite nutrients that are returned to the soil via agriculture.
- B. The harvest from the agriculture becomes food for humans
- C. Finally, organic residues such as food waste and manure are formed

The sea

During the sea theme we have worked a lot with how we have used the sea historically and how we use the sea today.

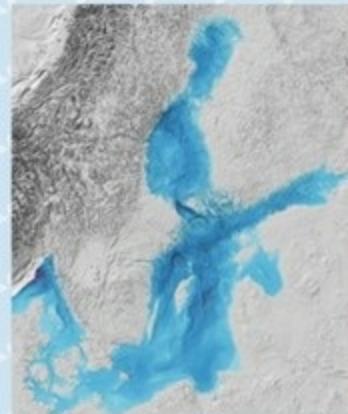


We asked our pupils to make a mind map and a poster with things they associated with the sea and how we use the sea now and historically. The pupils also made articles after researching the subject.

The Baltic Sea

The Baltic sea has always been an important transport route between the surrounding land areas, which are thereby linked culturally, economically and at times even politically.

Some of the largest cities on the Baltic coast are Saint Petersburg, Stockholm, Helsinki, Kiel, Rostock, Gdańsk, Riga, Gdynia, Kaliningrad and Tallinn.



We have not treated the Baltic sea very well. Fishes in the Baltic sea is poisonous that can be dangerous to eat. This is bad because a lot of people have been dependent upon the fish from the Baltic sea. The codfishes are disturbingly small. Poisonous algae are blooming all along the coast in the summers. This is because we have let out an excess of the nutrient nitrogen and phosphorus in the sea. The emissions from agriculture, sewage treatment plants, individual sewers, traffic and industries must be reduced even more to avoid these algae blooms, oxygen deprivation and sediment death. But we have done some progress; we have more sewage plant, better washing-up-liquid and better laundry detergent, the salmon is getting better, the sea eagle is flying again, and we have good teamwork over the land borders.

The Vikings

In our modern times, the entire population during the period, both peaceful traveling families like colonizers and farmers, has been called Vikings, although the word only really described the small group who went out "Viking" and engaged in trade and robbery (plunderage). For most Scandinavians the farm was the center of life. The Viking era was nevertheless a period of transition and the contact with the outside world fundamentally changed the whole society.



The Viking ships were sleek, fast and safe. The construction enabled them to withstand long sea voyages while being suitable as landing vessels because of they could sail on very shallow waters. Even as navigators, the Vikings were skilled. They were able to carry out long journeys on the open sea, for instance by studying the positions of the stars and celestial bodies in the sky as well as the movement patterns of the waves and the winds.

Trading accelerated, great treasure finds like the one from Vårby shows that. The treasure contained jewelry and costumes from both Russia and the Muslim Empire, the Caliphate.



- Keeping Safe; 21st Century threats overpowered

The last theme of the project is Internet safety - Keeping Safe; 21st Century threats overpowered. This is a very broad, but important topic to work with.

The pupils in grade 5 at Språkskolan got to choose a topic within Internet safety to make a film about. They chose to make a film about cyber bullying, which they wrote, directed and starred in themselves.

They felt it was important to show how cyber bullying can affect someone and why you should not do it. The film is about a new girl joining the class and she quickly makes new friends, although not all of her new classmates are as kind as her new friends. She gets bullied and the bullies are using social media to do it.



We asked our pupils what they thought about when they thought about Internet safety and we made a mind map. A lot of the pupils found it troublesome that there are a lot of false information, which can be dangerous, as well as bullying. However, the Internet can be a wonderful place too! It is also full of useful information, fun things and kind people and communities. We just have to learn how to navigate and use the Internet safely and responsibly, which can be difficult to do.





Being safe online

While researching and working with this topic our pupils wrote down a few tips that they learned on how to be safe online:

- Use a secure browser, such as Mozilla Firefox, Chrome or Microsoft Edge. You can also make a browser more secure by, for example, shutting off features like “autofill” and password storage through its settings menu.
- One way to determine if a site is trustworthy is if it has a green padlock on your browser’s address bar. This means that the traffic between you and the site is encrypted.
- If someone sends you an e-mail asking for money or information and you do not know the sender, then do not reply or click on it.
- Only download software from trusted sources.
- Use a secure password and consider changing it from time to time. Never give out your passwords to anyone.
- Do not use unsecured WiFi
- Do not post any personal information online – like your address, email address or mobile number.
- Think carefully before posting pictures or videos of yourself. Once you have put a picture of yourself online most people can see it and may be able to download it.
- Do not meet up with people you have met online. Speak to your parent about people suggesting you do. Remember that not everyone online is who they say they are.
- Think carefully about what you say before you post something online.
- Respect other people’s views, even if you don’t agree with someone else’s views. Do not be rude
- Always tell a parent or other trusted adult about any communication or conversation that was scary or hurtful.



5th Mobility in Barcelona, Spain 11th - 17th November 2018



The fifth mobility was our home! It was our turn and after a very hard work planning everything we can say that it was a fantastic week!

The welcome day by our students was amazing, they prepared different songs and representations to show our partners some of our culture, Catalan, Spanish and school culture. So with this lovely show the week started. The school was vibrant during the whole week, there were new kids in it, the two Greek students staying with our 5th grade students and the two Finnish boys staying with our 6th grade students. There were lots of different new teachers around the school and children loved it.



During the week nearly all the groups could enjoy of a class made by one of our partners and our partners could enjoy of different activites planned in the evenings; A tour in our town, Sant Feliu de Llobregat, a traditional and cultural festivities representation, a visit to the city hall, the "giants" house and the Museum of science in Barcelona and a final tour in our beautiful city, Barcelona, seeing most of Gaudi's lengedary buildings.

The week end with a final party where all the school community, teachers, students, families and partners danced, eat and drink together, it was an amazing fancy dress party where we all say see you soon!





Puff

Puff is the Spanish puppet and he is a dragon. The reason why we choose a dragon to be our puppet has to do with one of the best known legends in Catalonia called *Saint George and the dragon*, where the dragon mean to be the villainous of the story while Saint George the kind-hearted. However time and stories change and we wanted to give the dragon the opportunity to travel around the world and see its kind. After all, our little Puff, the dragon, end up becoming a Willy Fog who wants to keep traveling all around.

Puff's name comes also from a popular children's song that we all learnt once in our childhood. "Puff the dragon" is a kind and lovely song about a magic dragon whom lived in the deep sea and was friendly and kind to all kids. So at the end bringing Puff to be our puppet had lots of meanings.

A part from travelling, loving to meet all the new kids and schools, learning new languages, games, manners, routines, etc... Puff love dressing up so much. He made special clothes every time he had to move to one of our partner countries, and he had so much fun showing and sharing his clothes with everyone. At the end of this great adventure, Puff came back home with a passport full of new stamps, millions of new friends and lots of experiences to share with us all.



Mr.Puff in Athens

Hello from Athens! I am Mr. Puff, the Spanish dragon!

I have only one thing to say to you: I had the time of my life while I was in Greece! I made so many new friends that I didn't want to go back home. I showed them how to dance Virolet, my favourite Catalan dance and I had fun at their fancy dress party at school among many other activities we did together.

I also visited the War Museum and the Byzantine Museum with Lydia.

My Greek friends gave me this nice "komboloi" as a token of love. Thank you!



Puff in Sweden

Puff came to Språkskolan in the spring of 2017 to visit our grades F-3. The pupils greeted Puff for the first time during the morning assembly circle. We read the story of Sant Jordi's Legend together with the children and the pupils absolutely loved the classic story.

Because Puff visited us in the winter/early spring time he came prepared, dressed in a hat and scarf. They were yellow and blue – just like the Swedish flag! He also got an extra scarf upon his arrival.

Puff got to try skiing, downhill sledding and both make and eat the delicious traditional Swedish spring pastry "Fettisdagssemmla".



Puff did many things in Finland. It studied with pupils math, crafts and P.E. Puff was happy to learn to throw a javelin.

Puff had good time with kids during the break! Puff really enjoyed its time in Finland.



Puff came to the Netherlands in springtime. Puff joined us during our ecology team. Puff had a great time in our school with the children. We've worked a lot with waste. We've made music with waste and made a lot of handicrafts with waste. It was also very nice that Puff taught us his own story from Catalunya.





Off to Dublin Airport



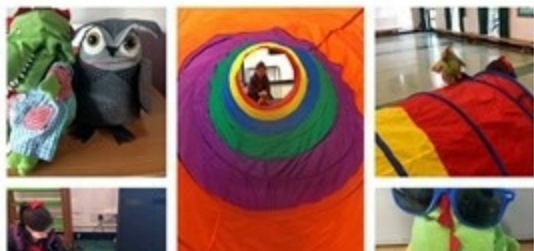
Puff at Barry's



Playing outside



Buff is healthy and safe



Loving school

Culture

The first theme we worked on was CULTURE. Culture connected in diversity, and each country tried to show and explain the others some of the typical festivities we celebrate. We mostly explain about our Christmas traditions, which are quite unique, compare to others; they are even different between the communities in our own country!

One of the special events we do during Christmas time is "EL CAGA TIÓ" it is something that we only do in Catalonia and children love it. It's an event that it's celebrated on the night of the 24th December; however we also do it the last day of the first term at school. "El caga tió" it's about a wood, we decorate the wood with a red Catalan hat called "barretina" and with eyes and a huge smile. During weeks kids feed the wood with different foods such as the fruits peel, cookies and others, and the last day they hit it with sticks. They hit it while they sing a song, after that the wood provides with some presents or sweets for the kids.



During Christmas we also shared other important traditions that we celebrate all together at school, like the three wise men visit, the songs we sing, we called them "nadales" something like "Christmas carols", the special sweets we eat and the way we decorate our school.





Although Christmas is a big event, in the school we have lots of other events related to culture that we celebrate, and we tried to explain them all to our partners. Let's make a quick review of some of them!

Carnival, it's a worldwide even and we really enjoy celebrating it with our kids. We spent a whole week giving our kids some instructions about some funny facts, and they love to follow the rules! As for example, "you all have to attend to school with a funny hat!" The last day, they were a costume and we all dance together!

A part from those, we also have other important festivities such as "La castanyada" (chestnut day), Easter and our cakes called "la mona"... At the end we love celebrating and sharing our culture while enjoying of some sweets!





The second topic we all worked in was "Keeping healthy despite 21st century temptations" It was an easy topic to work since children already knew a lot about it. We talked about different important aspects related to food, exercise and health.

With the older students we designed a poster where we show different aspects related to healthy habits, such as cleaning our teeth, having a shower, eating fruit and vegetables, drinking enough water, avoiding some kind of drinks and foods, specially sweets, etc...

During the topic we also talked about our diet, the Mediterranean diet, and which kind of products this diet offers us. We compare ourselves with the rest of countries and we match the ones that share the Mediterranean diet with us, such as Greece.





To celebrate the end of the topic we decided to have a healthy breakfast all together. We made a fruit salad, in Spanish we called it Macedonia, and it's a mixture of different fruits cut in small pieces and mixed with orange juice. The students peel and cut the fruits and mix them to enjoy them afterwards all together. So with this topic we not only learnt about healthy habits but we had lots of fun



Ecology

The third topic we worked was ECOLOGY; national problems require European solution and so we all did it, each country shared the different actions they are taking from the inside of each school to take care of our planet. We explained our partners about 3 important aspects we follow at school.

The first was learning how to save energy, so we made a video showing some tips for that. Some of them are; switching off lights when leaving a room, switching off computers and projectors when no using them, using daylight more than artificial light, etc...

The second topic we shared with our partners was about water. Water is an important fact worldwide and we all should take care of it, so from the school we explain how we take care of it. We use some grilles on our water taps in order there is not a big waste of water, we remember to close the tap when we are brushing teeth or washing hands and last but not least, we have a water tank in our garden, so each time it rains, even it doesn't rain a lot lately, we save that water that we use to water our plants and veggies.



The last activity and advice that we shared with our partners was about the use of aluminum foil. Aluminum foil is forbidden at our school, so when kids bring their breakfast, they use a lunch box or other ways. We all know it's a good way to help our beautiful planet!.

To end the topic and to celebrate the earth day, some of the students of the school made some posters giving some advices to take care of the planet. We decorate our walls with them so everyone can read them and remember how important it is to take care of our green and beautiful planet!



The Sea



The fourth topic was The sea, driving forces behind the development of civilization. We divided the topic in 3 parts and work different information related to the sea in each one. The first part was the importance of the sea on the importations and the exportations. Spain is a country surrounded by water, so are other partner countries, so we tried to build a map where all this connections were shown. In the map we colour all our partners and connect the things we import from one to another.

The second topic we develop related to the sea was related to the Mediterranean culture. It is a fact that our culture its Mediterranean as so is our Greek partner. We both are countries that lay in this beautiful sea and it has been this sea the one who has made our cultural facts as they are. So we worked with another poster after making a huge research all this things that we have as Mediterranean culture and those that we share with our partners.



And last but not least, we work on about the sea as a place to do lots of activities. We talked about all the activities that you can do in the sea, especially those we use to do and we designed a poster related to sea side activities, sports and different facts! It was a great topic and we learnt lots of things!



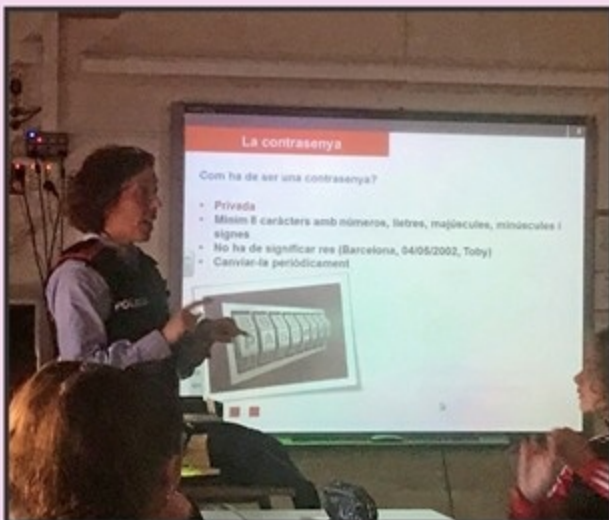
Keeping safe; 21st century threats overpowered

The fifth and last topic was "keeping safe; 21st century threats overpowered" and all the Erasmus + coordinators team decide to focus our research in something as familiar and well know for our kids as internet. The net is a close friend nowadays to all of us and as we all knows it is really useful!

However we shouldn't forget about its danger aspects, and mostly the main problems children, especially under age can face when using the net with different porpoises.

From the school and with the older students we had a talk made by the Police about how to be safe and how to act when facing some problems in the net, mostly how to avoid problems and they gave us really good tips on how to use the internet in a safe and secure way.

We also made a video where we tried to play a fake story related to some of the problems we can face when we talk to foreigners, and luckily, as we said, it was a fake story. We had lot of fun doing it, and sharing it with all our colleagues.



We also had lots of fun working in our e-magazine, and playing a game that it was called; "How many social media pictures can you recognized?" A game we learnt in our mobility in Northern Ireland.

This was the last topic and the last investigation of our Erasmus + *In Omnibus Omnia Est* project and even we are very tired since it is the end of the school year, we are going to miss working on new topics!



6th Mobility in Armagh, Northern Ireland 18th -24th May 2019



On Saturday 18th our European visitors arrived and everybody was excited. Photographs quickly were uploaded to our What's App group showing us that host pupils were settling in quickly with their host families.

Sunday 19th May

Bright and early our group of host families, visiting pupils and teachers met at the City hotel with the exciting prospect of visiting the birth place of Finn McCool. This visit was central to our puppet theme as our puppet who visited other countries was Finn McCool. The weather was kind to us allowing all our visitors to enjoy the specular scenery.

After lunch we moved on a surfing in the cold wild Atlantic, an activity which was an element of our Sea theme. All children and a number of brave adults donned their wetsuits and headed in the bitterly cold sea for what proved to be a fun adventure! The day finished when we visited Barry's.



Monday 20th May

Excitement rose in school. Flags were ready and the whole school community waited to meet and greet our visitors. What a hearty Irish welcome they all received.

Saints and Scholars pupils and staff put on a welcome assembly which showcased the growth of integrated education in Northern Ireland and the important place it has in building peace and reconciliation in Northern Ireland today. This was followed by presentations from the visiting teachers



Tuesday 22nd May

Teachers had two seminars on a) the role of sensory to promote pupils wellbeing and b) PATHs programme from Mairead Ewart Barnados UK . Both of these seminars fulfilled the emotional well-being component of our project. After the visiting teachers had the opportunity to teach our students.

After a seminar on the NI education system all visiting teachers along with Saints and Scholars staff and invited parents attended a NSPCC workshop on internet safety . The day finished off with an Irish music session in Red Neds- a real flavour of Irish culture.

Wednesday 22nd May 2019

We headed off to Belfast to see the two sides of Belfast – the south side where Queens University is sited, the vibrant coffee shops, expensive boutiques, prestigious schools and an area where all sides of the community work , live and play together. This contrasted to West Belfast where the Peace Wall, a six-meter-high metal construction with gates that can be closed at night, still segregates the Catholic and Protestant communities. The on to Titanic that t momentous ship, built in Belfast that hit an ice-berg on its maiden voyage on 15th April 1912. Shopping time rounded up our day. A true picture of Belfast!

The Final Day. The digital leaders made a drama presentation to the whole school and visitors on internet safety. This was the keeping safe in the twentieth century component of the project. The final two components of the day were science workshops on twentieth first century skills. A wonderful hands- on way to finish our examination of pedagogy.

Then on the finale; a Fun Night organised by Saints and Scholars IPS Parents' Council.

A night to celebrate the end of the mobility and the end of our project. What a way to finish.

Fish and Chips – a signature dish for N Ireland folks on a day out. Bouncy Castles, funny photographs, a petting zoo, face painting – something for everyone.



My name is Finn McCool. I live in The giants causeway which is in Ulster one of Northern of Ireland's ancient kingdoms. Its landscape is fabulously beautiful – it has towering cliffs and rocky hills, winding rivers and scooped-out lakes that look like they could have been made by the hands of slightly crazy giants.

I don't know my age I am other than I am old, very old, very, very old. I'm a giant and my most fearsome enemies were the Scottish giants. I was so angry, and determined to get at them, that I built a whole causeway from Ulster across the sea to Scotland. I built it of unusual six-sided cobblestones, so they would fit neatly together like a honeycomb, and they made a very pretty pavement indeed and are still there today. My wife Oonagh had to dress me up as a baby to hide from a Scottish giant. It was fun to do this and trick the giant.



I live in The Giant's causeway which is situated in the North Antrim Coast in Northern Ireland. Can you see Lough Neagh? Legend says that I scooped up a pie of land and threw it at the Scottish giants leaving a large inland lake called Lough Neagh and the piece of land became the Isle of Man and island between N Ireland and England.



Fun Facts about Finn McCool

1. The name Fionn is taken from the Gaelic word that translates as 'fair' possibly referring to lightly colored hair.
2. Ireland had been one of the countries that were most popular of their legends and myths
3. Finn McCool was the legendary warrior of the Irish mythology; in fact, he was also the warrior in other mythologies, including Scotland and the Isle of Man.
4. He was almost 54 feet tall.
5. Finn lost one of his enormous boots. Some people claim that the boot still exists, sitting on the same place where it basically fell off, which is the Port Noffer.



Finn McCool in Finland

Finn McCool tried on many winter activities. He loved to skate and ski. He visited in Pori swimming hall. He met new friends and told us about his life in Northern Ireland.



Finn McCool in Athens

Hello! I am Finn McCool from Ireland and here I am in Athens!

During my stay in the Greek school I visited a lot of archaeological sites like the ancient Agora and Hephaestus' Temple.

I ate the biggest piece from Aggelos' birthday cake and I played football with the boys.

But I also showed my new friends how to build strong bridges like the Giants' Causeway. Look! I won a badge for participating in the Bridge Contest! Thank you Greece!





Finn is visiting the Netherlands

Finn is visiting the Netherlands in the autumn. The younger children are joining in the project keeping healthy. The children and Finn are counting with apples, pears and all other sorts of healthy food. We've organized a healthy breakfast in our school. The children and Finn enjoy it. They learn that a healthy breakfast is a good start of the day. We've also build bridges for Finn.



Finn McCool in Sweden

Finn came to Språkskolan in the spring of 2018 to visit our grades F-3. When Finn first came to us the children read Finn's story and afterwards built their own bridges! There were a lot of good bridge building going on with lots of different material; popsicle sticks, straws, sticks, Legos, etc. After the story we also looked at pictures from the actual Giant's Causeway in Northern Ireland – the pupils found it very cool and would like to visit it someday.



Finn joined us throughout most of the school days. One day he helped the pupils during a math class with a number's memory. He has also joined the pupils on walks in the spring weather, baked a cake and much more.

We loved having Finn with us!



The last puppet who visited us was FinMcool! At the beginning we were a little bit scared, he is a giant and at first sight we find him scary! However when he started explaining about himself, where he came from and his likes and dislikes, we realise that he was a sweet heart! We really like him afterwards!

He brought a really nice story about the giant's caseway with him, so we are all very interested to know a lot more about that place up in the Northern of Ireland.

A part from the beautiful story, we loved the experiments he brought with him. We actually have realised, after all the puppets visits, that we really enjoyed experiments! Maybe some of us will end up being Scientifics in the future! Finn's experiments were related with water too, we enjoyed a lot comparing materials and realising if they were waterproof or not!



Culture



Christmas in Northern Ireland

Santa clause lives in the North Pole and often says Ho Ho Ho! The tradition of hanging up the stocking is still followed in Northern Ireland. Children hang their stocking on Christmas Eve, along with mince pies and carrots for Santa and his reindeer.

Santa travels across the world on Christmas Eve on a sleigh pulled by reindeer. Rudolph with his red nose is the most important reindeer. Children are in bed way before midnight



Christmas Dinner is the dinner we eat on Christmas Day. It is a plate full of heaven with juicy ham and roast turkey! The table is normally covered with food like stuffing, Brussels sprouts, carrots, gravy, roast potatoes and sausages.



Christmas Crackers

They were first made in about 1845-1850 by a London sweet maker called Tom Smith.

On a trip to Paris in 1840 Smith discovered the "bon-bon," a sugared almond wrapped in a twist of paper.

The cracker concept was hot and others were quick to copy Smith's idea. A Christmas cracker is a cardboard paper tube with a joke in it a paper hat and a small gift

Families pull crackers before they eat their Christmas dinner.



Easter



Keeping Healthy

In school we do many activities that promote physical fitness:

- Cross country/ running club
- Outdoor pursuits
- Hill Walking



As part of our Erasmus+ project we spent some sharing how we keep healthy. All the school had a healthy day. We had our Health and Fitness day on 27th October 2017



Ecology



The children in Saints and Scholars IPS have been encouraged to recycle more. Puff the Spanish puppet help us recycle. Bryson House agreed to collect recycling boxes every Tuesday so the children set to work to set up recycling boxes in each classroom office staffroom and dining hall.

Each class was given two recycling boxes- blue one and a black one. Each box has different materials put in them. The P7 made notices for each box showing what had to be placed in it. Every Monday the pupils collect the boxes and leave them out to be collected.

Black Boxes

- Paper
- Tin
- Plastics

Blue

- Cardboard
- Glass



Recycling will make ourworld a better place!

Nursery children are learning to explore their world.



The Sea

Northern Ireland's coast has been shaped by a long and troubled history, but perhaps surprisingly the recent troubles have protected it. 30 years of neglect have saved it from some of the less desirable consequences of tourism and development. But now, as Northern Ireland gears up to make the most of its coastal attractions, this stunning landscape faces new challenges.



Northern Ireland is home to some of the most spectacular beaches in Europe. The naturally stunning formations of the coastline provide long stretches of golden sand and impressive sand dunes. The Northern Ireland coastline is one of Britain's hidden gems, with over two hundred diverse kilometers in the care of the National Trust, much of it contained within one of two Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. County Londonderry contains the popular seaside resort of Portstewart, close to the excellent Portstewart Strand, a two mile stretch of golden sand, backed by dunes. Another excellent beach can be found near the tranquil resort of Castlerock. The dunes here are among the oldest in Ireland and extend upstream to a National Trust bird sanctuary.



P6 went to the beach in Newcastle

They made pictures in the sand using pebbles they found on the beach

At the beach we like to catch crabs in the rock pools cream

We play on our body boards

The sea is so cold we wear a wetsuit



The Seafaring IrishIreland has the largest percentage of coastline in Europe, in fact, there are few spots in Ireland more than 70 miles from water

The Seafaring IrishIreland has the largest percentage of coastline in Europe, in fact, there are few spots in Ireland more than 70 miles from water.

The fact is that the early Irish were a seafaring race is revealed in ancient manuscripts, and confirmed by modern archeology. From as early as 7000 BC, Ireland's settlers came across the seas; from the Fir Bolg, who escape from Greece in boats made of wood and leather, to the Celts of Iberia, who came in a fleet of ships with which they traded along the coast of Europe. This is confirmed by ancient stone structures built as celestial calendars, in astronomical alignment with solar and lunar activity. The rising sun on the winter solstice still performs its magic at Newgrange just as it did 5,000 years ago.

Irish Sail the World

Their seafaring ability brought Celtic sailors to America long before the time of Christ /

St. Brendan wrote of sailing to America, and the history of Iceland records the visits of Irish monks to their shores long before the Vikings,

The only remaining part repository of the navigational skill of their Celtic forefathers is the fishermen; but their time too, was at hand.

RMS Titanic was a passenger liner built in Belfast that sank in the North Atlantic ocean in 1912, after colliding with an iceberg during her maiden voyage from Southampton to New York City. Of the estimated 2,224 passengers and crew aboard, more than 1,500 died, making it one of modern history's deadliest commercial marine disasters during peacetime.



Keeping safe

Amazing Fact

When 400 scientists engineers and academics were asked what was the greatest invention ever there were three popular answers – the wheel, the printer and the World Wide Web(Internet) . The overall winner was the World Wide Web.

We have to make sure we are safe and sensible when we are online



S Be Safe
Keep your personal information safe and secret. Think carefully before you share a photo of yourself or your friends.

M Don't Meet Up
Never arrange to meet an online friend because it can be dangerous. No matter how well you think you know people, they might be pretending.

A Accepting Emails can be Dangerous
If you receive junk mail (called Spam) or messages which make you feel uncomfortable, tell an adult that you trust and delete them. Don't reply to them!

R Reliable?
The internet is full of friendly people and amazing information. However, sometimes people might say or write things which are untrue, so you should always think carefully before trusting what you see or hear.

T Tell Someone!
Most of the time that you are online, you will have lots of fun. However, if you see something that makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, make sure that you tell an adult who you trust.

Teaching **with a twist**
www.teachingwithatwist.co.uk



Safer Internet Day

This year's Safer Internet Day celebration took place on **Tuesday, 5 February 2019**. The campaign's slogan, "**Together for a better internet.**" We participated in this event and hoped to play our part in creating a better internet for everyone, and especially for younger users.

