

Welcome to Europe



Erasmus+ Programme Strategic Partnership KA 229 "Creating A Learning Love -CALL" 2019 - 2022

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ДГ "Латинка" Шумен



Hello!

Do you like to travel? Do you like to visit new places and make new friends?

Then this book is just for you!

I am Princess Europea and I will show you the beauties of some of my countries, I will tell you interesting stories about them. Let's start...

I have different faces. How do you imagine me? Draw me here!

There are different symbols in the book. These are fun tasks to complete. These are challenges for various activities that I will ask you to do while reading. This way you will better remember the information about the countries I will tell you about.



Let me tell you about my big family Europe. It is home to many people who speak different languages. This is not an obstacle to living in peace and harmony with each other. Find your country on the map and write its name here

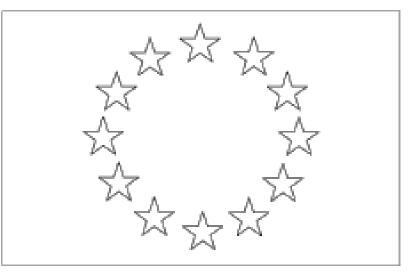


27 of my countries are united in the European Union. The European Union has its own flag. It depicts a circle of 12 gold stars on a blue background. The stars symbolize the ideals of unity, solidarity and harmony between the people of Europe. The circle of stars is a symbol of unity. See the picture and below it color the European flag.



European Union Flag





Our journey of Europe begins with

Turkey

A part of the territory of Turkey is located in Europe. The rest - most of it is in Asia. Turkey is located in the southern part of the map of Europe. Find it! This country is inhabited by smiling people, it has a rich culture and amazing natural beauty. It will be interesting for you!



This is a map of Turkey - color the picture below the photo.

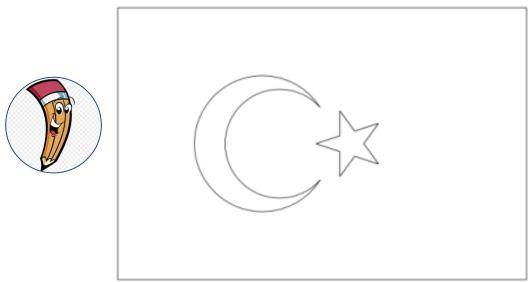


Each country has its own flag. This is the national flag of Turkey. The red color symbolizes the shed blood of the soldiers for freedom. The crescent represents the Islamic religion, and the star - independence.

Take a look at the Turkish flag and color it.



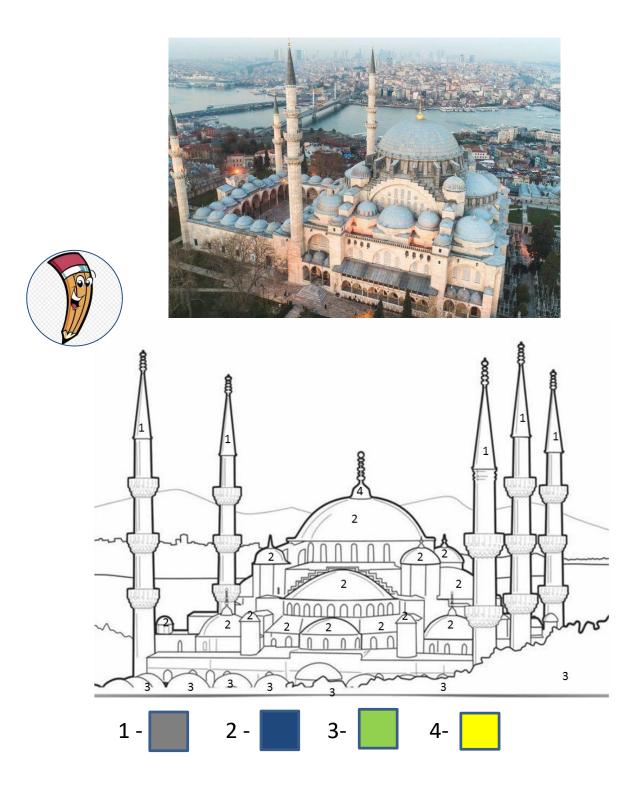
Turkey Flag



The capital of Turkey is Ankara.



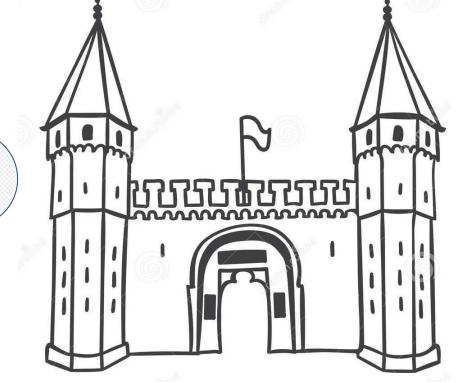
Let me introduce you Istanbul - the largest and most densely populated city in Turkey – 15 519 267 people. It was and is now a fairytale city. I will show you interesting sights that you can visit. Sultan Ahmed Mosque or the Blue Mosque, as it is called, because of its colors - blue, green and white is a very old mosque, built between 1609 and 1616. See the photo and color the picture below it. See the coloring legend.



You did it great!

Let's continue our walk to Topkapi Palace - the main sultan's palace. More than 4 000 people lived here at the same time. It has now been turned into a museum. Today, important relics are kept here, such as the cloak of the Prophet Muhammad and his sword, which attracts many tourists. View the photo and color the Topkapi Palace.





Well done!

Our walk in Turkey will continue with a visit to an interesting natural phenomenon - Pamukkale. Pamukkale or Cotton Castle translated from Turkish is a natural landmark in southwestern Turkey, in the province of Denizli. At the top of Pamukkale is the ancient city of Hierapolis, both of which are on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Pamukkale looks like a frozen waterfall. Dozens of mineral springs have appeared as a result of earthquakes a long time ago.

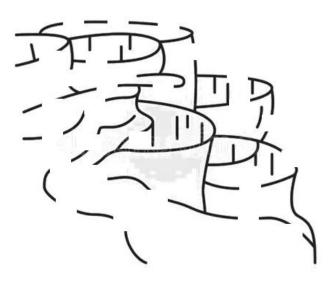
Watch the video and you will see for yourself the uniqueness of this place:





See the photo and draw a picture under it with appropriate colors. Before that, connect the dotted lines to get a whole image.







PAMUKKALE

Do you want to know what interesting customs people in Turkey have?

They have an "eye" that protects them. They call it the eye of Nazar. People believe that this little blue glass is loaded with great power - it protects from evil and attracts good. This is the Nazar's eye - it will protect and defend you.



During the holidays, people in Turkey dress in traditional costumes that have preserved the spirit and national traditions over the centuries.







Turkish people love to dance. And you? I suggest we play the Damat dance together. It is very easy! Open the video! Invite your friends and have fun together!

And if you want to learn more and visit this ancient country, watch the video:

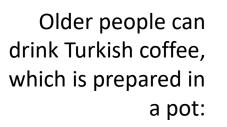








When you visit Turkey, I suggest you treat yourself to some of the traditional Turkish pastries - baklava and Turkish delight. And of course - tea! Have a good time!





Arrange the puzzle and you will understand what is the most important thing to remember about Turkey!







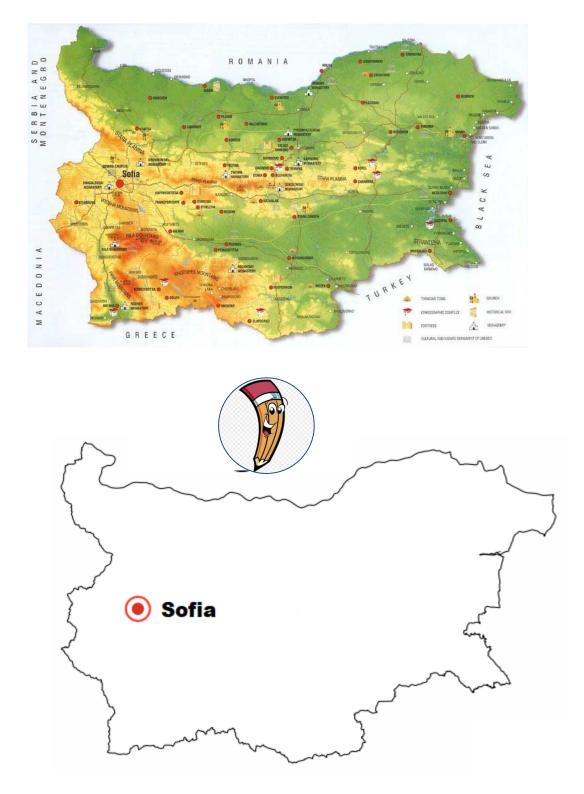
The next country I will tell you about is northwest of Turkey. It name is

Bulgaria

A beautiful country known for its nature and glorious past. The only country in Europe that has not changed its name since its founding in 681 until today. Find it on the map of Europe!



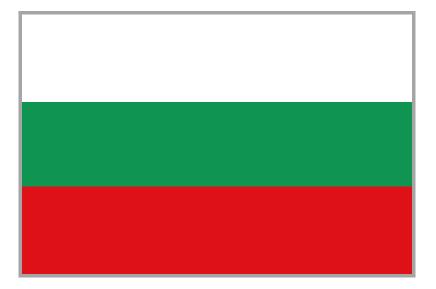
This is a map of Bulgaria. On it you will see plains, rivers, mountains, sea... Color the bottom map with appropriate colors!



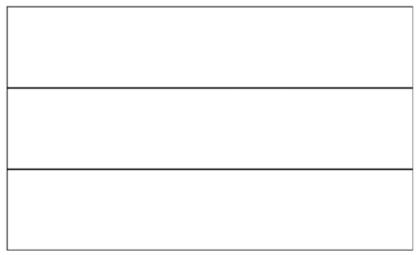
This is the national flag of Bulgaria.

White color means peace, freedom, hope; green - the beautiful lowlands and plains; red - the self-sacrifice of the heroes who gave their lives for freedom.

Color the flag of Bulgaria with the same colors.







Bulgaria

The capital of Bulgaria is Sofia.



In Bulgaria are preserved settlements, as they were once. They take us back in time - away from the noise of cars. They are called architectural reserves. Let me introduce you to Nessebar, which is located on the Black Sea coast, founded 3200 years ago. It is included in the List of UNESCO World Heritage Sites.





This is the old windmill in Nessebar. Try making a windmill from a roll of toilet paper!



We will continue our walk in Bulgaria with an amazingly beautiful rock formation that nature has sculpted for centuries. I will present you a delightful miracle that you must see with your own eyes: the Prohodna cave. This cave is known as the Eyes of God. As a result of erosion of the ceiling of the cave, two almost identical-sized eye-shaped holes were formed. Amazing!



Bulgarians have interesting customs. One of them is called Baba Marta (Grandma Marta). She comes every year on March 1 and brings the Bulgarians martenitsas - intertwined red and white threads. Bulgarians wear them on their hands, on their clothes, like necklaces...

This is a martenitsa that you can wear from March 1 until you see the first storks. Then you can hang it on a bush or tree and make a wish.



During the traditional holidays Bulgarians wear folk costumes.. On these holidays they play rychenica (ръченица).



Watch the video and try to repeat the steps of the dancers. At least at the beginning of the dance...







Are you tired? After the dance, everyone is hungry.

That is why I suggest you prepare a traditional Bulgarian dish with many vitamins. It's called Shopska salad. Cucumber, tomato, pepper, cheese, oil, salt, onion (optional) and parsley are needed. Cut the vegetables, place in a bowl, season with salt and oil, grate cheese on top and sprinkle with parsley. The result should look like this...







Invite your family to eat with you. Our trip to Bulgaria ends here. If you want to know more about this country, watch the video.



Arrange the puzzle and you will understand what is the most important thing you need to remember about Bulgaria!



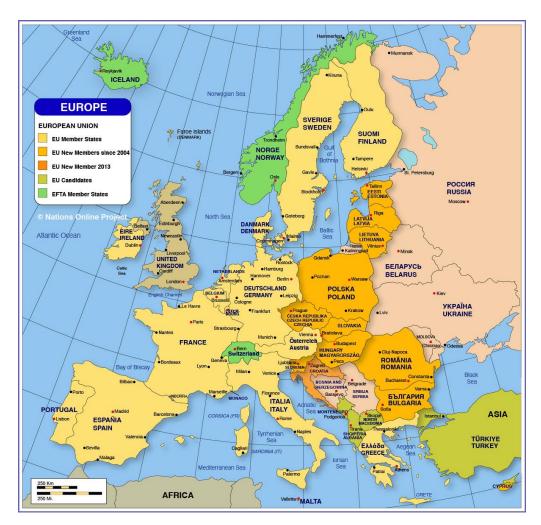




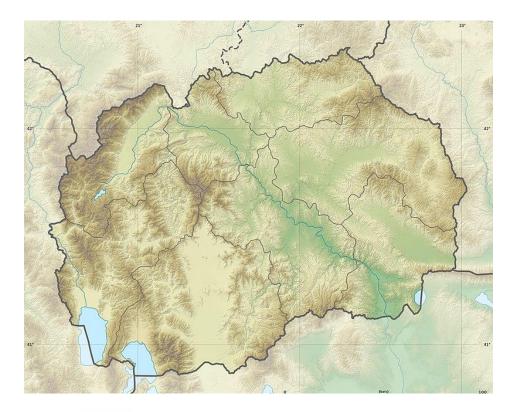
Our walk continues west of Bulgaria. I'll tell you about

Republic of North Macedonia

North Macedonia is a landlocked country. Most of Macedonia is occupied by mountains. There are about 34 mountain peaks in the country with a height of over 2000 m. Find it on the map of Europe.



This is a map of North Macedonia - color the map below with the appropriate colors.



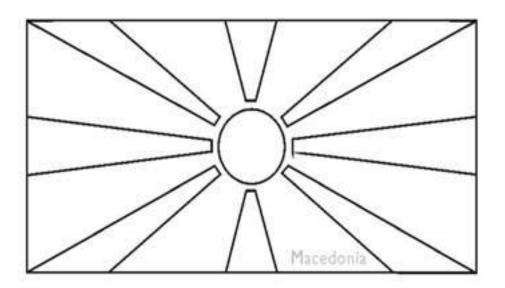


This is the national flag of North Macedonia. The flag has a golden sun - with eight rays on a red background. The rays extend to the edges of the flag. The sun symbolizes the new sun of freedom.

View the photo and color the flag with the same colors!







The capital of the country is Skopje. It is the most important city in the country.



A summer festival is held in Skopje every year.

It hosts artists, musicians, entertainers and performers who present their achievements in the spheres of music, fine art, film, theatre and multimedia performance. The festival takes place at numerous locations and open places in the city.

This is an advertising poster from the holiday. If you participate in the festival in Skopje, can you sing a song here and now? I, Princess Europea, listen to you and I will applaud you loudly...



Our walk will continue to Lake Ohrid, located near the town of Ohrid. It is one of the oldest and deepest lakes in Europe. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and its emerald green waters are home to 212 species of plants and animals. On the shores of the lake are scattered beaches and rest can skillfully combine the comfort of cool water with fresh mountain air.





This is the shore of Lake Ohrid, where white swans float undisturbed. Can you draw a swan? If you scan this code you will see a tutorial that will help you step by step.



In the underwater world of Lake Ohrid lives the fish plasnica from which the Ohrid pearls are made. They are made from fish scales, which give them their characteristic shine. Do you like them?



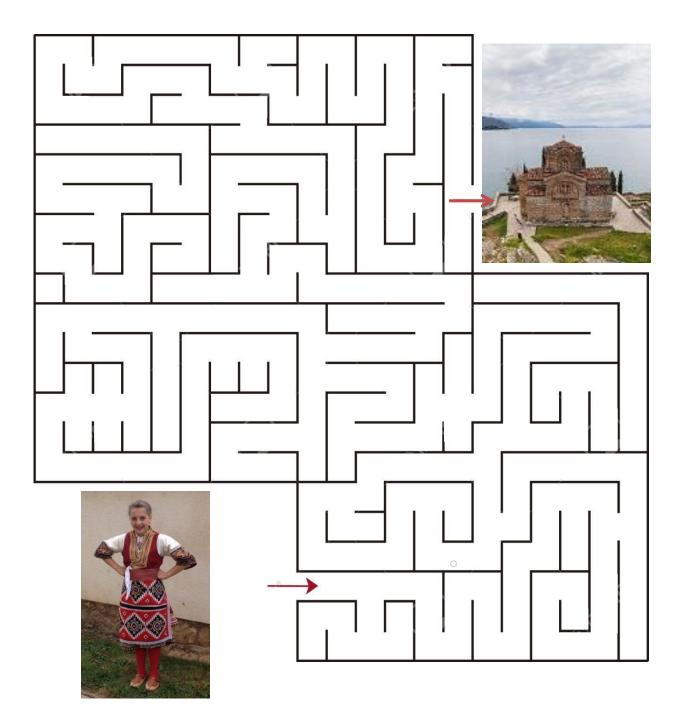
Let me introduce you to a landmark that you must visit – the church of St. John at Kaneo.

It is located in one of the most picturesque places in Ohrid, on a coastal rock above Lake Ohrid. It dates from the end of the XIII - beginning of the XIV century.



Help the child to reach the church of St. John at Kaneo!





Macedonian holidays are associated with the Christian calendar and are traditionally celebrated cheerfully and loudly. During public holidays, Macedonians dress in traditional costumes.



After the walk in Republic of North Macedonia, you are hungry, aren't you? Macedonians like to eat tarator. Tarator is a cold soup made with yogurt, cucumbers, dill, walnuts, garlic, olive oil and salt. You can make your own tarator, ask an adult to give you the products you need. Here is the recipe:

1. In a large bowl combine diced cucumber, garlic, dill, oil and salt.

2. Stir in yogurt and mix everything.

3. Add cold water and mix well, making sure the soup is lump-free and creamy. Taste and add more salt if needed.

4. Top with chopped walnuts and more fresh dill for garnish.





Invite your family to eat with you! Our trip to Northern Macedonia ends here. If you want to learn more about this beautiful country you can scan this code which will open a video...







Arrange the puzzle and you will understand what is the most important thing to remember about North Macedonia!





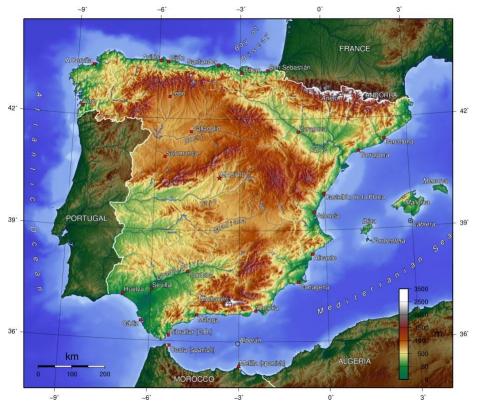
We will continue to move west in my kingdom of Europe. The country we will visit together is called



Find it on the map of Europe!



This is a map of Spain. Spain is a very beautiful and hospitable country. Green hills and flowering fields, vineyards and forests, beautiful beaches and clear sea.



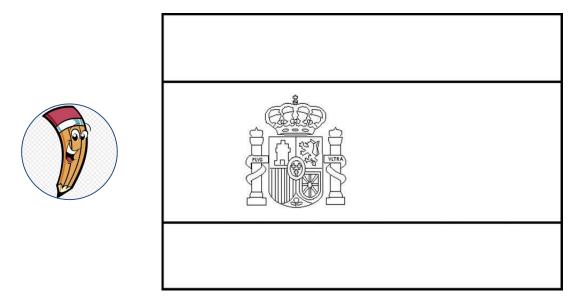
See the photo and color the map with appropriate colors!



The national flag of Spain consists of three horizontal stripes - red, yellow and red, with the yellow stripe twice as wide as the red ones. The coat of arms of Spain can be added to the left of the yellow field. Many legends come with an explanation of the colors of the national flag. One of them says that the yellow color was chosen to represent the sun, while the red color represents the struggle of the Spanish people and the self-sacrifice of the heroes.



Color the flag of Spain!



The capital of Spain is Madrid. Here you can visit the Royal Palace. It is the official residence of the King of Spain, although today it is used only for state ceremonies.





You can see another, no less impressive palace in Alhambra. Alhambra is a magnificent Arabic-style palace in Granada, a uniquely beautiful place. You should definitely visit it.



A very popular destination to visit is the town of CAMPO DE CRIPTANA. The famous writer Miguel de Cervantes lived here. He wrote a book that became famous all over the world - the book "Don Quixote". In Cervantes' time, this was the place with perhaps the most mills, "thirty or more huge giants."



Let me tell you about the Canary Islands. Why are they interesting? Here you will see dormant volcanoes, prehistoric sites, dense pine forests, lunar landscapes, you can ride camels. There is eternal summer on the islands, because even in winter the temperatures do not fall below +18 ° C.



Can you make a paper palm tree? Do you need help? Scan the code and you will see instructions.







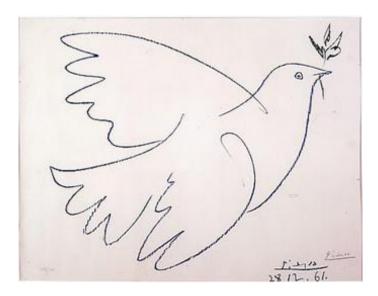
Have you heard of the dove of peace? No? And for its creator?

Let me introduce you to Pablo Diego José Francisco de Paula Juan Nepomuceno María de los Remedios Cipriano de la Santísima Trinidad Ruiz y Picasso. His full name is quite long, isn't it? For short - Pablo Picasso.

> He is recognized as the greatest artist of the 20th century. Picasso is a genius, Picasso is a myth, Picasso is an entire era.



The image of the dove he painted has long been seen as a symbol of hope. First used at the World Peace Congress in 1949. After painting the pigeon, Picasso received the International Peace Prize.



The Spaniards love to dance. Flamenco is a Spanish folk music genre, often accompanied by a characteristic dance. It was formed at the end of the 18th century in the region of Andalusia.



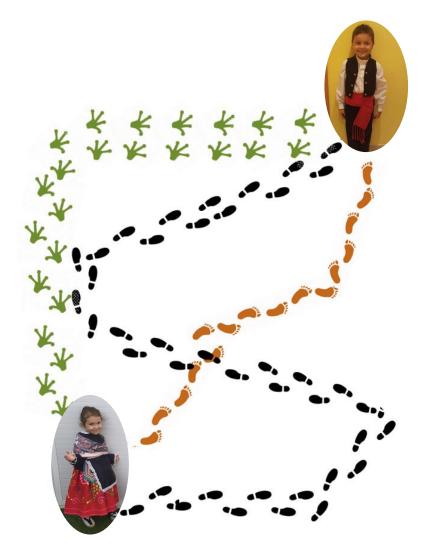
It will be interesting to look at. Scan and see how the Spaniards dance flamenco.







During public holidays, Spanish people from the region of Castile -La Mancha wear these beautiful clothes. Help the girl get to her partner to dance by following the appropriate steps. Notice that the girl is wearing shoes!



Spanish people like to eat paella, tortilla, gazpacho, amazing appetizers (tapas and pinchos), meat delicacies - ham serrano and ham iberico, chorizo, salchichon.

Here's how you can make your own delicious pinchos. Scan the code and you will find recipes for several types. Prepare one of them.







The result should look like this:



Arrange the puzzle and you will understand what is the most important thing to remember about Spain!



Spain is a preferred country for tourism. I told you about some sights and interesting places you can. Let me show you more - scan the code and see this beautiful country.





And the last country I will tell you about is in the northeastern part of my kingdom, Europe. It is called

Estonia

Find it on the map of Europe!



Estonia is a relatively small and extremely green country with many forests, over 1400 lakes and pure nature. There are 1521 islands and islets on the territory of Estonia. See the photo and color the map with appropriate colors!





The national flag of Estonia consists of three identical color fields - blue, black and white.

Their symbolism is explained by many legends, according to which blue is the color of faith, honesty and devotion, and also represents the sky, sea and lakes of Estonia.

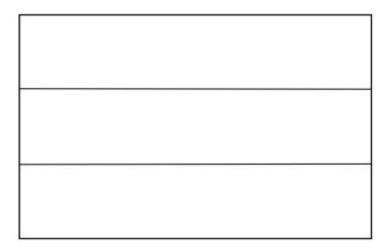
The black - for attachment to the soil of the homeland as well as the fate of Estonians — for centuries black with worries; and white - for purity, hard work, and commitment.

White is also the color of birch bark and summer white nights illuminated by the midnight sun.

Color the flag of Estonia!



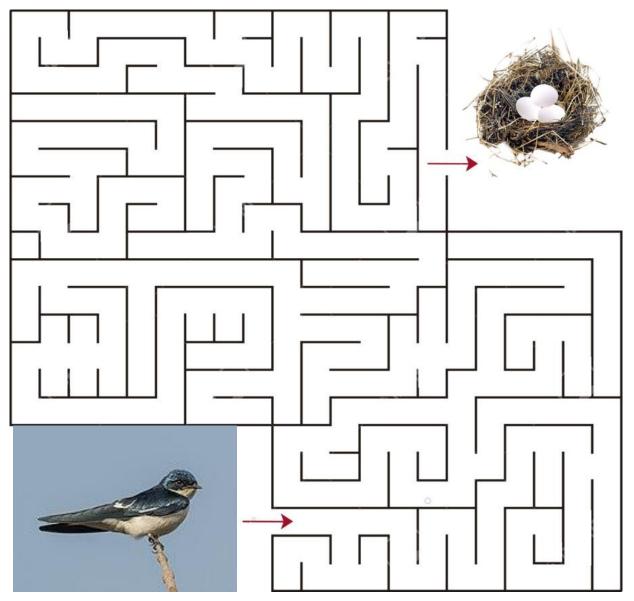




Due to its geographical location, favorable climate and numerous lakes and islands, Estonia is covered with meadows, pastures and coniferous and deciduous forests. They are home to many different species of mammals and birds - moose, deer, rabbit, wolf, fox, swans, ducks, geese, and the swallow is considered one of the symbols of Estonia.

Help the swallow return to its nest!





Tallinn is the capital and largest city of Estonia with a long history. It is located on the southern shore of the Gulf of Finland.

The square, which is in the center of the Old Town, has not changed its appearance to this day. An ancient Estonian legend says that a recipe for the famous Estonian marzipan was created in a pharmacy on this square.

And Estonian chocolate tastes better than Swiss.





The old town hall was built 600 years ago. It is one of the symbols of Tallinn. Today it is a major tourist attraction. It is still used for official celebrations and receptions. The best place to learn the history of Estonia is at the Estonian National Museum in Tartu. Here you can see everything - from folk clothing to old weapons. When you enter a museum, they say: Don't touch! Here, however, it is mandatory to touch the exhibits - they are interactive.











Tallinn's Old Town is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. In 2011, Tallinn won the proud title of European Capital of Culture.



Estonia is a high-tech country with internet in all classrooms and homes. Estonia is the only country in the world where the number of mobile subscribers exceeds the population.



In November, Estonians celebrate Father's Day. The children give home cards to their fathers. Most often, these are paper-cut ties or cars. I suggest you make your father happy by drawing him here.

A remarkable tradition is the Estonian summer solstice, which includes celebrating in nature and lighting large bonfires. Estonia has the largest collection of folk songs in the world.



This smiling girl is dressed in a traditional Estonian costume. Try to color the picture below the photo!







Traditionally, Estonian cuisine is influenced by many countries. The most typical foods for Estonia are black bread, fish, pork, potatoes and dairy products, and the fish sandwich is considered a typical Estonian dish.





Our trip to Estonia is coming to an end. If you want to learn more about this beautiful country you can scan this code which will open a video...







Arrange the puzzle and you will understand what is the most important thing to remember about Estonia!

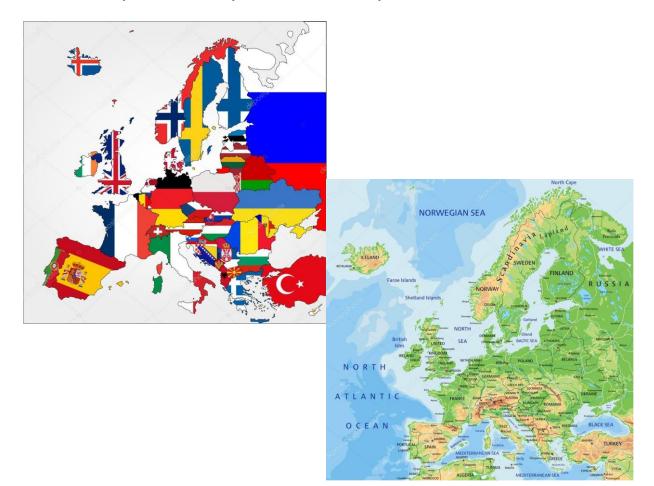


I would like to tell you more about the national flower of Estonia. It's called cornflower. It grows mainly as field grass, especially in winter fields, but also on the edges of roads and ditches. It grows everywhere. Flowering time - July to August. You can plant seeds in May or June. The seeds will germinate in 12-18 days.



Dear child!

We walked to 5 countries of my kingdom Europe! I hope that the trip to Turkey, Bulgaria, Republic of North Macedonia, Spain and Estonia was fun for you. I hope, too, to visit these countries and see with your own eyes their beauty.



I, Princess Europea, say goodbye to you. Until we meet again!



The following people took part in the preparation of the content of the book and worked as a team: **Spain** - M. Pilar Rodríguez Buendía CEIP Mª LUISA CAÑAS, PEDRO MUÑOZ CR **Turkey** - İsa REŞBER Adnan Menderes Ortaokulu, Kütahya/ Merkez **Republic of North Makedonia** - Ljiljana Krstevska JUDG Detska Radost, Skopje **Bulgaria** - Svetla Popova Kindergarten "Latinka", Shumen **Estonia** - Anneli Mõtsmees Lohkva Lasteaed, Luunja vald

The book was put together by Svetla Popova



Creating A Learning Love, Erasmus + Strategic Partnership Project, <u>www.callerasmus.com</u>

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