



Erasmus+

CHANGING LIVES. OPENING MINDS.

ERASMUS + PROJECT  
KA2 – Cooperation and Innovation for Good Practices  
2014-2017

"INVADERS – HOW THEY SHAPED THE EUROPE OF TODAY"

## INITIAL EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHERS– NOVEMBER 2014 -SPAIN-

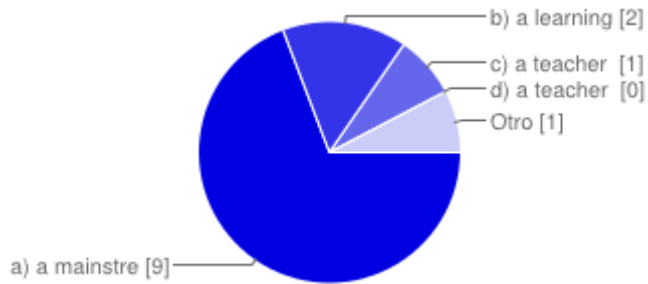
### 1. How many pupils are in your school?

38  
About 260  
22  
around 200  
241  
243  
237  
237 pupils  
UNOS 200  
250

### 2. What subjects do you teach?

Spanish Language, Maths, English and Arts&Crafts  
The subjects I teach are Language and Social Sciences in 5<sup>o</sup> Primary  
Religion  
Ciencias, maths and valors  
I am a teacher of children three years..... teach them to listen, play, sing , share  
... and discover the world!!!  
Sanish Literacy Maths Arts English Literacy  
Phisical Education, Science, Math, spanish language and arts.  
Infantil  
todos  
English  
language mathematics natural science social science artistics ethics  
Fisical Educations

### 3. Are you



a) a mainstream classroom teacher	9	69.2%
b) a learning support/resource teacher	2	15.4%
c) a teacher in a special class	1	7.7%
d) a teacher in a special school	0	0%
Otro	1	7.7%

#### 4. How many pupils in your class?

- 22
- 25
- 27
- 19
- 18
- 21
- 20 (6th grade), 18 (2nd gradeB), 22 (2nd grade A)
- 22-27
- Between 20-28 pupils

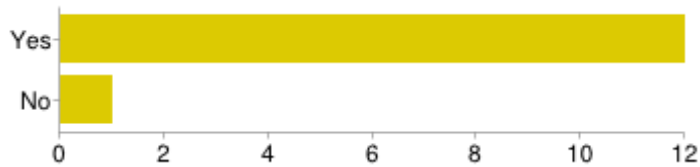
#### 5. Which of these do you use in your teaching, on a daily basis?

a) a computer/laptop	11	84.6%
b) an interactive whiteboard	5	38.5%
c) a visualiser	1	7.7%
d) a projector	3	23.1%
e) ipad or other tablet	0	0%

#### 6. Is your teaching mainly

a) textbook based	8	61.5%
b) interactive, using IT and other technology	4	30.8%
c) based on games and activities	9	69.2%

#### 7. Are any languages taught in your school?



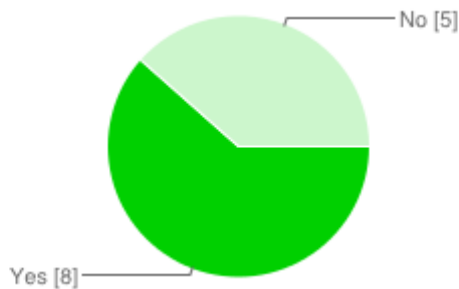
Yes 12 92.3%

No 1 7.7%

### If so, which languages?

ingles  
 english  
 spanish and english  
 English

### 8. Do you speak any language other than your own?



Yes 8 61.5%

No 5 38.5%

### If so, which?

English and a little bit French  
 English a little  
 english  
 i try to speak English  
 English

### 9. Do you know any words or phrases in another language?

Basic words like greetings.  
 Yes, I know some words in English  
 Yes in english  
 Yes a very little  
 Greetings and farewells in french (Bonjour, salut, Au revoir,...), in italian (ciao, buongiorno, come va?, arrivederci)  
 yes  
 si  
 Yes  
 Bon jour Bona sera Bon dia

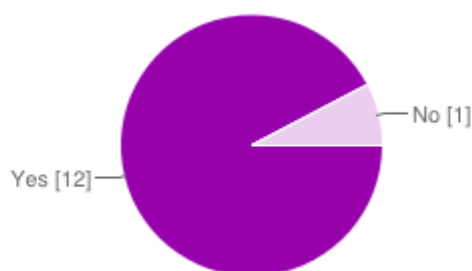
**10. Does invasion (invaders and those invaded) feature in your curriculum?**

not  
No  
yes  
Romanos, árabes, visigodos  
not in maths and natural sciences  
Yes

**11. Can you think of three areas of the curriculum into which our project can be easily integrated?**

History, English and Arts&Crafts  
Ciencias sociales Lengua Matemáticas  
- Social sciences - Reading - Lenguaje - Arts  
1. Natural sciences 2. Social sciences 3. Language area  
en historia, en lengua y en inglés  
Science  
Physical Education, arts and crafts and science.  
Social Science  
Ciencias sociales. Lengua. Plástica.  
Yes  
In social sciences  
lengua sociales historia  
Sciences Music Arts

**12. Was your country invaded in the past?**



Yes 12 92.3%  
No 1 7.7%

**What do you know about invaders who invaded your country?**

Arab Economic Organizations 1 Agriculture, moved to Spain the art of irrigation they learned in Egypt ; They used canals , ditches , springs and wells. They introduced new crops and fruits to Europe as cotton , sugar cane , lemon, orange, palm dates, mulberry , etc. 2. Industry, developed techniques for the manufacture of steel weapons (Toledo and Damascus ) , carpets (Baghdad), silk and chiffon ( Mosul ) , and others such as the leather industry , perfumes , glasses and jewelry. 3. Trade , became the natural bridge between East and

West , large camel caravans Mediterranean Sea to the Indian Ocean moved . Major shopping centers were Baghdad , Alexandria , Damascus and Cordoba where they could buy porcelain ; silks, you ( Chinese ) , pearls, precious woods and spices (India ) , ivory and slaves ( Africa ) , frankincense and myrrh ( South Arabia ) . Cultural manifestations of Arab : Diffusers were great inventions of other cultures and themselves as : - Math: Zero , numbers , algebra, trigonometry , geometry - Medicine : Alchemy (forerunner of chemistry ) , alcohol, alkali , antimony , syrup and illustrated books of the human body with its organs and parts. - Astronomy and navigation : astrolabe and compass - Architecture : arches , vault , pointed towers , indoor or arabesque arches of half point , horseshoe arches , tiles , porcelain . porphyry and others. - Philosophy : They were inspired by Greek philosophy ; highlighted : \* Avicenna.- physician and philosopher , his works were: Canon of Medicine , Logic , Mathematics , Physics \* Averroes in Medieval influence Scholastica , his works were , prolegomena to philosophy , a compendium of Logica . -Literature : Many anonymous authors, like The Arabian Nights .

My country was invaded in the past by Romans, Carthaginians and Islamic civilizations.

Part of our history and our culture ...

The arabian culture has coexist in Spain along the years of Catholic Kings.

In Spain we study throughout our school our history , and learn about the people who invaded us and about our invasions of other countries. We also learn about their customs , their art, their most important characters, ...

Toledo is a country that in the past were invaded for a lot of cultures: judios,romanos,arabes...

It was invaded by the Arabs, Romans and Visigoths.. He was later recaptured las cosas que nos aportaron, quienes fueron,para que vinieron

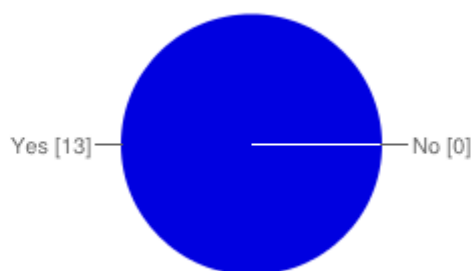
Words they left in our language, monuments, buildings, recipes and food, music, customs, inventions, laws,...

They gave us a lot of culture.

si algunos

They were celtics, romans, arabic, etc

### 13. Has your country invaded other countries in the past?



Yes 13 100%

No 0 0%

### 14. Do you know how invasion changed things in your country, for example, food, music, customs, language?

In names of cities, in architecture, in food....

Yes, it affected culture, buildings, agriculture, etc

Many monuments are from the time of the invaders and also have knowledge of how it has influenced the language

Roman law is one of the basis of our legal system. Roman Heating system (gloria) is used nowadays in many houses. Marzipan is a typical sweet we have for Christmas in Spain. Its origin is Arabian and is made with almonds.

Yes. We have customs, foods , words, ... that come from the people who invaded us and currently still using

Language, customs, monuments.....

si claro todo eso

yes

Importantly, the process of conquest was not only political and economic consequences, but there was a strong cultural and linguistic impact . Various technologies were brought to the peninsula by the Muslims, also part of Greek thought had been assimilated by the Muslims who reintroduced . The presence of significant Muslim populations , made in the linguistic field Arabization of Al-Andalus. Apart from place names and the Moorish influence on romance , all the Romance languages of the peninsula took numerous loanwords from Arabic Andalusian . It is estimated that in Spanish , Arabic lexical component is the largest component after the lexicon of Latin origin , being about 4000 lexical forms ( from Arabic ) is still used in modern Spanish ( pillow , excitement ... ) , many of them related agriculture (irrigation ditch , cistern , cotton , alcohol) war ( shield, scimitar , alfoz ) trade ( sledgehammer, arroba , quart ) and mathematics ( algorithm , algebra) which has its origin at this stage and they are gone consolidated through an evolution to the present day . More remarkable still is the Arab influence in the names of the Iberian peninsula, and even in Muslim antroponímicos surnames derived from place names ( Aznar , Alcazar , Alcolea , Alcantara, Alcossebre , Benicassim , Benalmadena ...

Chocolate, potatoes, buildings, restaurants...

si

We can see several things that they have changed in our country because of the different invasions. For example, Roman civilization brought us many things such as Latin language, Mediterranean food, art, education...

Of course;jj

### **15. Do you know of anything that can still be seen or used in your country, which is the result of invasion, for example, buildings, monuments, roads, words, food etc?**

Yes, important monuments such as the Alhambra in Granada, Roman bridges in many towns, Romanesque churches, words like alcazar, fortress, etc.

yes

Of course, in Toledo there are bridges, buildings, walls, cooking: oil, mazapan...

Yes: gothic cathedral, roman circus, mezquitas....

Yes I do very important

si

Yes: - Words from the Arabic fortress, ditch, souk ... - Still consume food : marzipan , salting ... - Monuments that we maintain in our city : Roman Circus ,

Roman baths , cathedral, mosque, synagogue , bridges ... Our town has great artistic and cultural heritage.

Jewish quarter of Toledo, where you can visit the synagogue santa maria white , tea shops , ect

Arabian words: alcázar, almohada, Guadalquivir, alféizar,... Roads: Roman road

Buildings: aqueduct Recipes: marzipan Monuments: sygnagogue, mosques, yes.. we have very many buildings, monuments , words , meals etc

In our country there are many historical buildings and monuments related to the different invasions. For example: cathedrals, churches, bridges. Many latin words and typical food of them.

todo no lo se pero algunas cosas si

We still have many examples of invaders culture. Many buildings, meals, music styles, names of cities, rivers, food,....

## **16. What would you like to gain from taking part in this project?**

I would like to learn more about the time of the various invasions and enthusiastically convey to my students that knowledge

I'd like learning other cultures and customs.

i would like that my little students learn something from his past and know share with students from different countries ...

nuevas experiencias para los alumnos al entrar en contacto con otros niños de otros paises, el que puedan usar el inglés para algo práctico, para comunicarse con otros niños de otros paises. El aprender más sobre otras culturas y la nuestra

relación de los alumnos con otros niños de otros paises. aumento de conocimientos sobre de la historia y características de nuestro pais. y de otros paises.

To share learning and cultural experiences which let us know better each other and let me improve my english.

Students can learn many historical things at the same time that they are learning many other aspects in the different areas of learning. Other important thing is going to be the relationship with other students from other parts of the world (with other habits and styles of life). They could learn a lot of things sharing information with them.

Romans

I want to share the influence of different cultures that have passed through our city : Romans, Arabs , Visigoths ...

I would like to know better the English language, other countries and cultures

I would like to learn about my own culture and other countries culture.

new learning both history and my culture and the invading culture