

DOMANDE

RISPOSTE **7**

7 risposte



RIEPILOGO

PRIVATO

Accetta risposte

NAME

7 risposte

BEATA HOLYŃSKA

Iwona

Agnieszka

Anna Mackiewicz

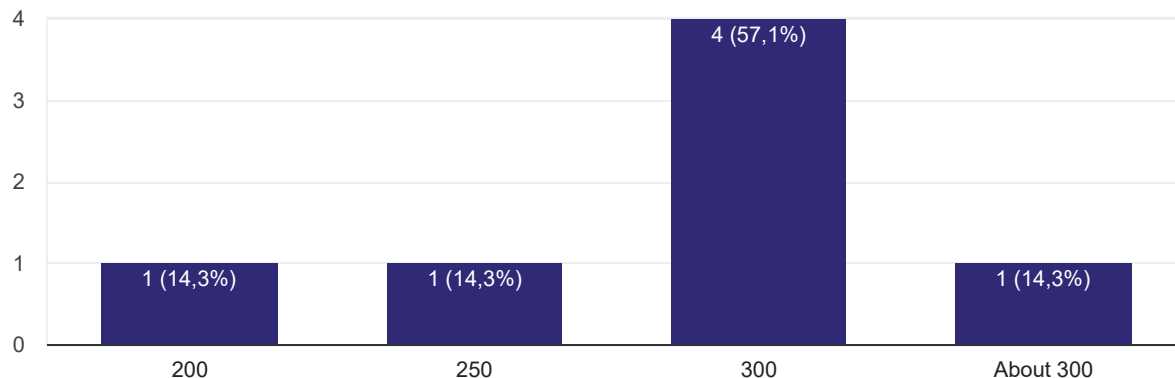
Anna Sobierajska

Renata

Milena Karpowicz

1. How many pupils are in your school?

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2. What subjects do you teach?

7 risposte

English (3)

I,M TEACHING 2 CLASS

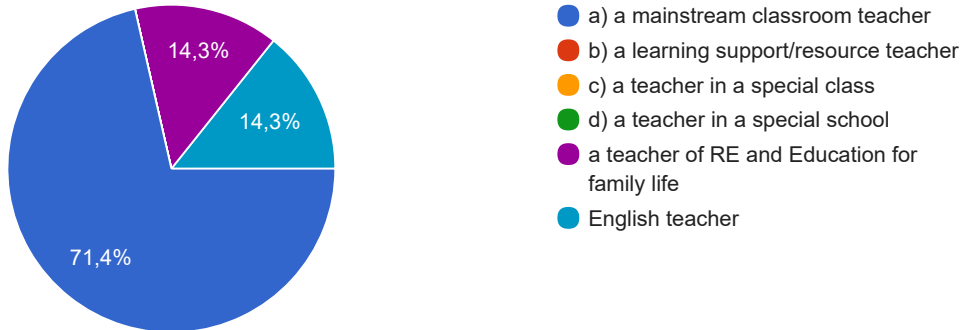
Religious Education, Education for family life

art,

I'm music teacher

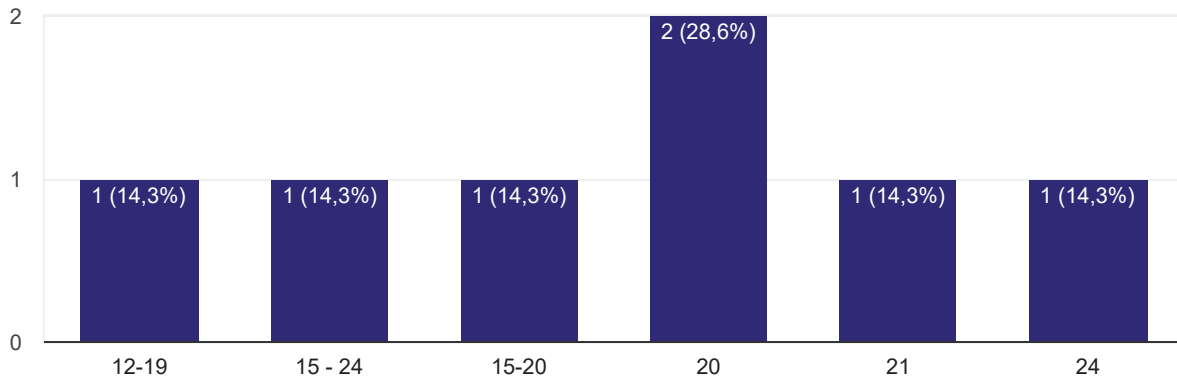
3. Are you

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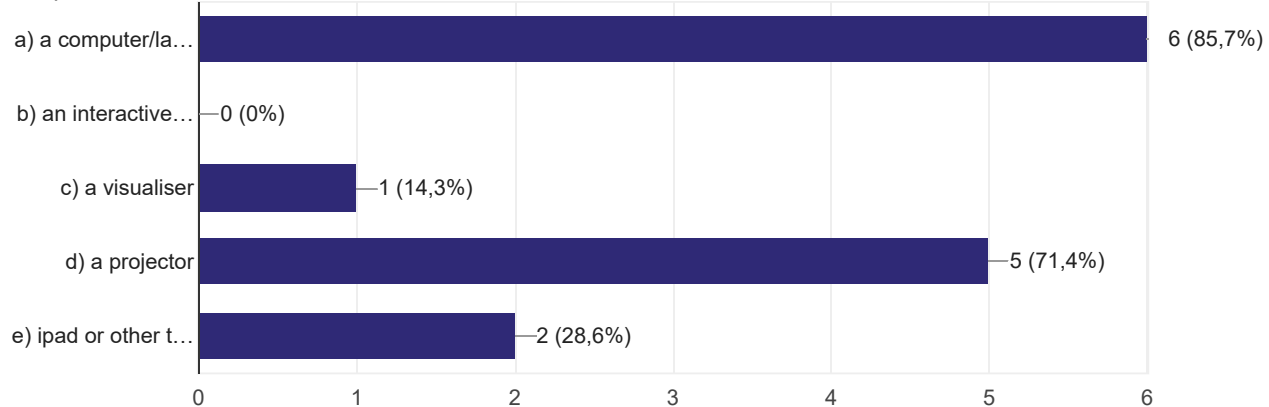
4. How many pupils in your class?

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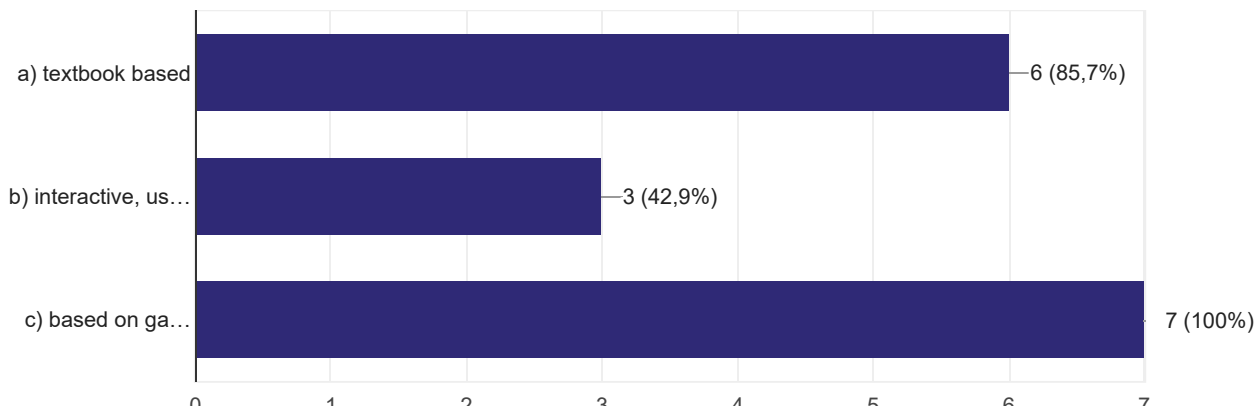
5. Which of these do you use in your teaching, on a daily basis?

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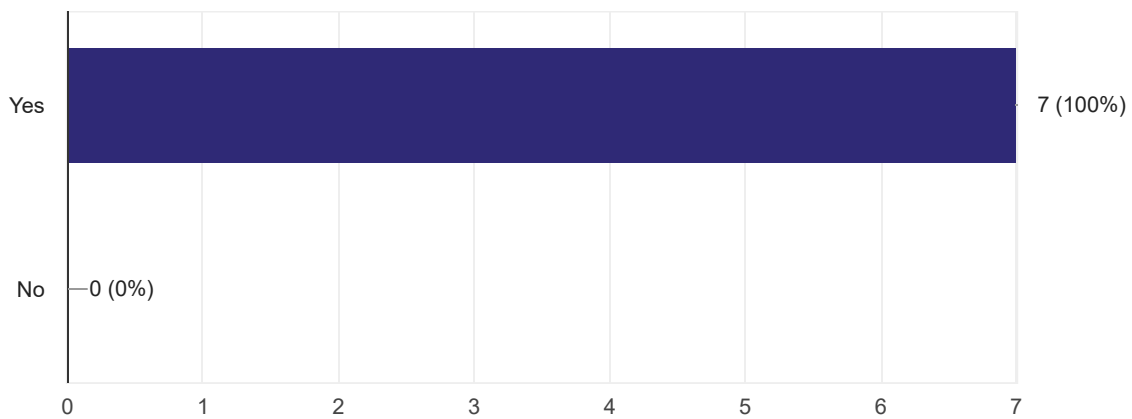
6. Is your teaching mainly

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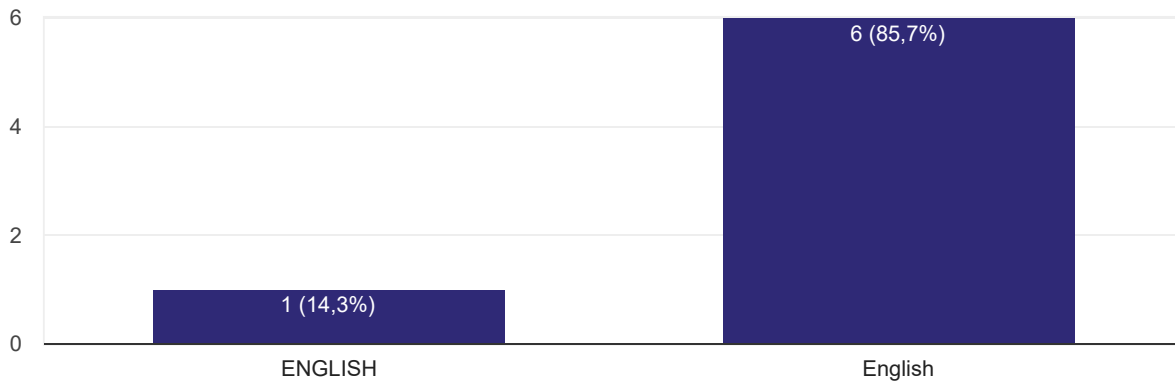
7. Are any languages taught in your school?

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If so, which languages?

7 risposte



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

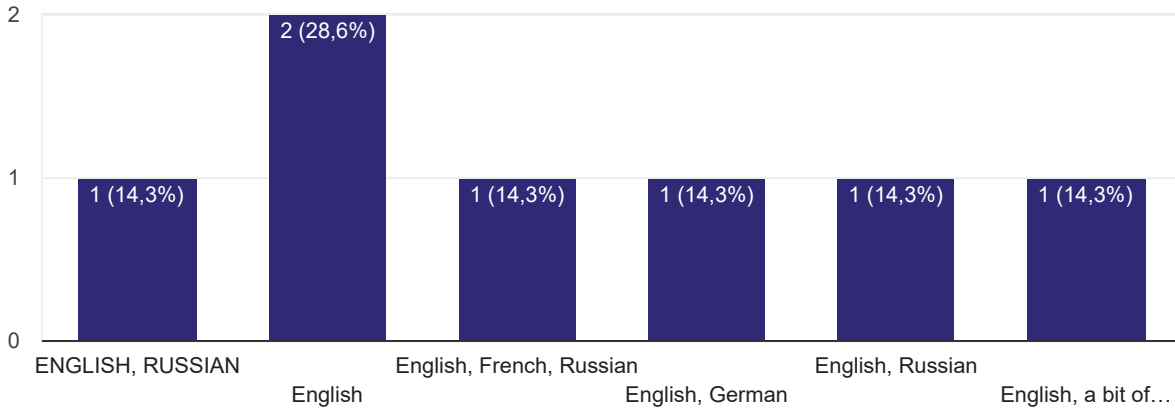
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● Yes
● No

If so, which?

7 risposte



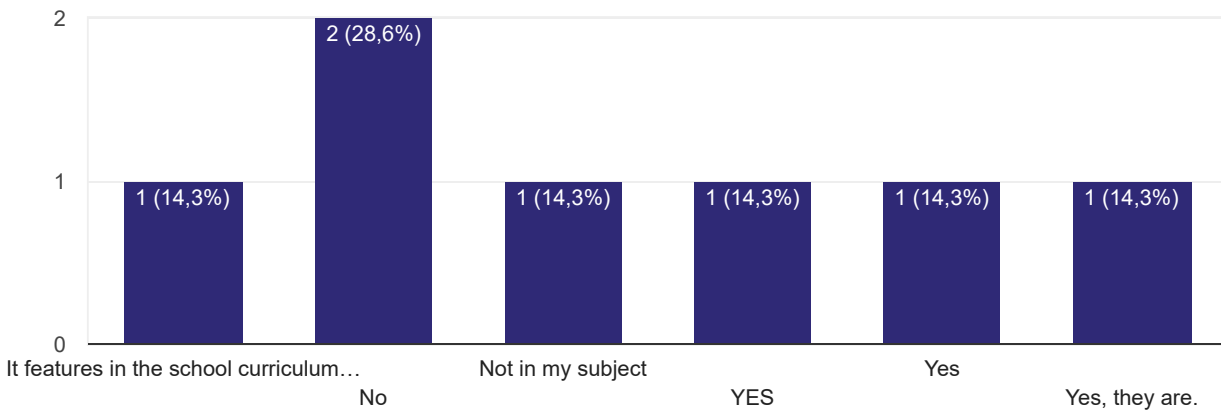
9. Do you know any words or phrases in another language?

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Yes (5)
YES
Yes, I know

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

7 risposte



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

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YES
The project can be integrated into the history, art and language curricula.
It could be used in history, art, Polish, PE
food, music, law, language

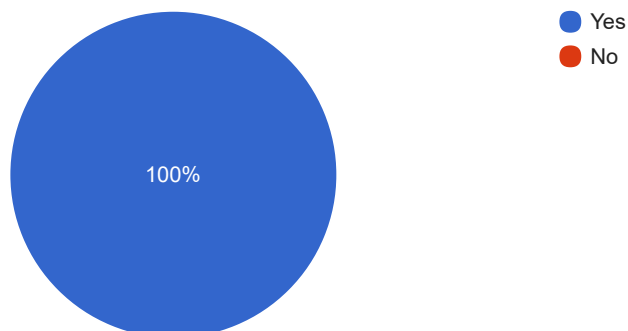
Yes

IT, Art., History, Polish, Technology, PE

I think it could be through some historical texts (CLIL). Students could also do some their own projects about Vikings. These two ways could efficiently introduce the vocabulary about invasion and invaders.

12. Was your country invaded in the past?

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What do you know about invaders who invaded your country?

7 risposte

VIKING, GERMAN, RUSSIAN

We know a lot about the history and culture of our invaders, such as the Russians, Germans, Swedes, Turks, Tartars and Vikings, and we are aware of the influence they've had on our own history and culture.

We learn about it especially in history classes, from TV, movies, from stories of those who survived.

Poland has been invaded many times and by many nations: Vikings, Czechs, Swedes, Danes, Teutonic Knights, Tartars, Mongols, Germans, Russians, Turks and Austrians. It had a great effect on the history of our country, its economy, language, law, architecture, music, cuisine and traditions. We've seen a similar influence in several partner countries.

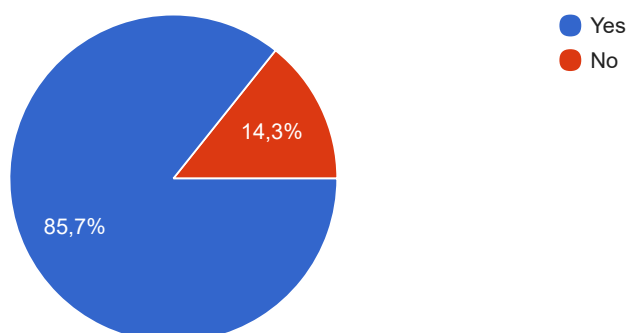
We were invaded by Vikings, Russians and Germans

I know a lot.

Our country was frequently invaded in the past. Sometimes it was conquered, sometimes it defended itself. The most harmful time in our history was when Poland was in the partition. Three imperial neighbor countries divided our country into three parts. They were invaders which occupied our lands over one hundred years. There was no Poland on the maps of Europe in the nineteenth century.

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

7 risposte



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

6 risposte

LANGUAGE, FOOD, BUILDING, ROAD, TREES

There are various outside influences present in different aspects of Polish culture and language - some of them the result of invasions, some of more peaceful contact with other nations, like alliances and trade agreements. In terms of language, we have many borrowings in legal, religious and administrative vocabulary, especially Latin and German ones. Many towns and cities are built according to the German planning scheme.

There are many changes in our culture, language, customs, food, music, architecture.

The influence of invasions on Polish cuisine.

Food carries with it national and regional identity. The history and geography of our country have had a great influence and have largely determined the diversity and wide spectrum of intercultural influence on our menu. Throughout the years, once the wounds of battle had healed, and both sides had mourned their dead and lost comrades, people slowly started to use the same spices and recipes, they took over the names of dishes and ingredients. Of course, not everything had to come as a result of bloodshed. Since the 960s, marshes, broads and depressions were popular areas for settlers called Oleanders, who came from the Northern Netherlands. They specialized in land amelioration. They greatly influenced Kashubian, Mazovian and Lesser Poland cuisine, introducing previously unknown potatoes and broad beans. They also ate mussels and caviar from Vistula river salmon and sturgeon – showing new food sources.

The partitions were a terrible time for Poland, when the country was divided and its land and people claimed by three different nations, it was also a time of much intercultural exchange between Germany, Austria, Russia and Poland.

Invasions have changed our country a lot: traditions, buildings, words, music, customs, ingredients, recipes.

The period of partition had a great influence on our country. A lot of customs came to our culture and a lot of words too. The long-term occupation had an influence on the societies and the directions of development as well. For example the part of Poland ruled by Germany required its thinking of the economy. This part of Poland is on a high economic level till now.

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?

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LUBIN- MUZEUM AFTER-GERMAN V-3

Many buildings built in the time of the partitions of Poland are still utilised, either as government or administrative buildings, museums, hotels or private estates. We still use roads built by German troops during the Second World War, although the surface has been improved and many sights, such as concentration camps like Oświęcim (Auschwitz-Birkenau) serve as a place of memory of the horrors our people, the Jews and other nation had been subjected to by the Nazis.

Yes, for example words, buildings, food, roads.

There are many monuments and other remains left following invasions in Poland, e.g.: Malbork Castle – Teutonic Knights, Auschwitz-Birkenau – Nazi Germany; Palace of Culture and Science – Soviet Union; part of the railways – built by Austria, Germany and Russia in the time of the partitions; theatres, like Wilam Horzyca Theatre in Toruń – still open today and many more. They have also left their mark in Polish literature, like in Sienkiewicz's Trilogy.

Words in regions that were invaded in the past

In Poland we've got lots of buildings, walls, gates, fountains, monuments, churches, bridges, roads, castles, recipes, words which are the result of invasions. Most of them are still in use.

There are a lot of buildings from the nineteenth century which are still used. Some "Polish" recipes of dishes based on potatoes and cabbage originally came from Germany. Some words and the inventions they meant came from the neighbors too.

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

CONTACT WITH PEOPLES, VISITING ANOTHER COUNTRY

I would like to meet colleagues from different schools and countries, exchange experiences and methods, learn about different cultures and overall improve my own knowledge, understanding and teaching techniques.

I'd like to meet people from another countries, learn more about their culture, customs, improve my English.

Taking part in the project has opened our eyes to the effect of invasions on our history, culture, law, architecture and language. I would like to learn how to use English better, to be better able to cooperate with teachers from other countries and to more thoroughly study the history and effects of invasion on our partner countries.

I'd like to get to know our partners more closely

New IT skills, better English, history of our partners' countries

I didn't know much about the contacts between our country at its beginning and the Viking culture. I didn't realize that the other invaders had an influence on the shape of Europe too. I'm going to know more and more about all these facts. I like the way of thinking that the project implicate. I mean thinking about positives of invasions. I think we, the Polish, have never thought before in this way. In my opinion the project will change my attitude towards the subject.