

Agenda 2030: That's our challenge!



PROTYPO GYMNASIO ZOSIMAIA SCHOOL



Erasmus+







Our City...

Ioannina

Greece



Ioannina is a city with rich cultural tradition and great history from antiquity, the Byzantine era, the Ottoman Empire up to modern times.



<http://www.ttiviaggi.it/ioannina.jpg>

The Lake

The Lake of Ioannina, the second oldest lake in Europe after Lake Ochrid, known as *Pamvotis*, is the pride of the town's residents.



<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/78/Lake-Ioannina.jpg>

There are many stories related with Pamvotis; the most legendary connects the fate of Kyra Frossyni, the beautiful noblewoman from Ioannina, who was drowned in the lake (along with 16 other women) by Ali Pasha, the also legendary ottoman leader of the city.



https://pixabay.com/p-1066897/?no_redirect

The Island



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c4/Ioannina_Greece.jpg

The island is located in the northwestern part of the lake. Making the tour of the island, you will find traditional houses with beautiful gardens, narrow cobbled alleys and shops with exhibits of Ioannina's traditional folk art.



https://c2.staticflickr.com/6/5449/17800586766_dcaace82f83_b.jpg

It is one of the two inside-a-lake residential areas in Europe. The settlement is located at the north end of the island and consists of about 110 houses. It is a traditional settlement since it is built in a traditional Epirus architecture with typical slate roofs. It was created in the 17th century and has been a separate community since 1926.



https://www.flickr.com/photos/874435/7428142136_e922e1660e_b.jpg

Today the island is based mainly on tourism development, linked to Ioannina with frequent boat services that carry numerous visitors. Main attractions of the island are the restored monasteries.



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/fd/Nisi_Ioannina_5990.jpg

You can visit the island by taking the boat from the pier, near the castle. You can also taste the island's specialty which is fried frogs legs.



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/fd/Nisi_loannina_5990.jpg

The Castle

The Castle of Ioannina is a city benchmark. The current form is due to Ali Pasha who rebuilt the castle in 1815 almost from scratch.

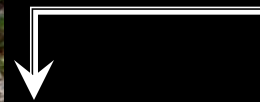


<https://s.iha.com/00120016226/%CE%89%CF%80%CE%B5%CE%B9%CF%81%CE%BF%CF%82-%CE%AC%CF%83%CF%84%CF%81%CE%BF-%CE%B9%CF%89%CE%B1%CE%BD%CE%BD%CE%AF%CE%BD%CF%89%CE%BD.jpeg>

You enter the castle from the main gate, over which the Turks hanged the orthodox martyr George, patron of Ioannina.



One of the gates of the castle



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0e/Castle_Gate.jpg

The Archaeological Museum

The Archaeological Museum of Ioannina includes archaeological finds from the four prefectures of Epirus. Constructed in the years 1963 - 1966 by the modern architect Aris Konstantinidis, was first opened to the public in 1970.

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/36/100_6975 -
_Kons Ioan1.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/36/100_6975_-_Kons Ioan1.jpg)



The Byzantine Museum

The Byzantine Museum is located in the seraglio of Ali Pasha, the administrative center which was built in 1789 and burnt down in 1870.



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c7/Ioannina_Its_kale,_Byzantine_Museum_and_Fethiye_Mosque.jpg

The Clock of the Central Square

The clock of the central square was erected in 1905 by Osman Pasha and manufactured by architect Pericles from Ioannina. It was built to mark the thirty years since the enthronement (1876) of the Sultan Abdul Hamid II.



<https://www.google.gr/imgres?imgurl=http%3A%2F%2Fcontent.cdninstagram.com>

The University of Ioannina

The University of
Ioannina consists
of 14 Schools and
Departments and
enrolls 20,000
students.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Ioannina#mediaviewer/File:Ioannina_University_Hawk.gif



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Ioannina#mediaviewer/File:Uoi_entry-sculpture.jpg

The Zosimaia School

The Zosimaia School was one of the most important Greek educational institutions during the last period of the Ottoman rule (1828-1913). It was founded in 1828 with funding provided by the benefactors Zosima brothers.



<https://www.google.gr/imgres?imgurl=http%3A%2F%2F1gy-m-ioann.ioa.sch.gr>

Our school

MODEL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
OF ZOSIMAIA IOANNINA



The Kaplaneios School

Ioannina has been the most important center of the Enlightenment along with Istanbul and Greek communities abroad in Vienna and Bucharest. The Kaplaneios School was founded in 1797 by the national benefactor Zois Kaplanis.



<http://www.travelioannina.com/images/axiotheata/ktiria-spitia/kaplaneios/1L.JPG>

Wax Museum Pavlos Vrellis

The Wax Museum of Greek History Pavlos Vrellis is located in the region of Ioannina, Epirus. Created by Paul Vrellis's initiative in February 1983, is the most famous museum of its kind in Greece. It includes 150 wax figures and 37 historically themed significant events of Greek history.



<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7b/D70-0368-3-Pavlos-Vrellis-museum.jpg>

The Perama Cave

The Cave of Perama is one of the best prehistorical caves in the country. Its halls (in route of 850 meters), are full of stalactites and stalagmites in strange shapes creating a fantastic natural decoration.



https://encrypted-tbn2.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcT2iAOFak5PY2KgcCSUzl17aK22uSPjSrB8hZD-h_n6e5gIE0X

The Ancient Theatre of Dodoni

Dodoni was an oracle devoted to a Mother Goddess identified with Rhea or Gaia. Here, however, she was called Dione, whose worship was joined and partly replaced in historical times by the Greek god Zeus. It is the oldest ancient Theatre in Greece.



<https://el.wikipedia.org/wiki/%CE%91%CF%81%CF%87%CE%B5%CE%AF%CE%BF:%CE%91%CF%81%CF%87%CE%B1%CE%AF%CE%BF%CE%98%CE%AD%CE%B1%CF%84%CF%81%CE%BF%CE%94%CF%89%CE%B4%CF%8E%CE%BD%CE%B7%CF%82> JPG.JPG

Metsovo

Metsovo is a mountain town at an altitude of 1,160 m. There is also an organized ski center which attracts many visitors.



<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Metsovo.jpg>

The Vikos Gorge

Vikos is listed as the deepest gorge in the world by the Guinness Book of Records.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vikos%E2%80%93National_Park#mediaviewer/File:Zagori_Vikos_gorge_Oxia_towards_Vikos.jpg

Voidomatis, one of the cleanest rivers in Europe



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/8a/Vikos_river,_Epirus,_Greece.jpg/1280px-Vikos_river,_Epirus,_Greece.jpg

