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ERASMUS + PROGRAMME- STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP
‘Youngsters Nowadays. Where from, Where to?’
2017-1-RO01-KA219-037190_1

The Romanian team’s presentation of the project, of the first transnational meeting from Greece and of the materials that the Romanian team created for the first Learning, Teaching and Training Activities from Fatima, Portugal

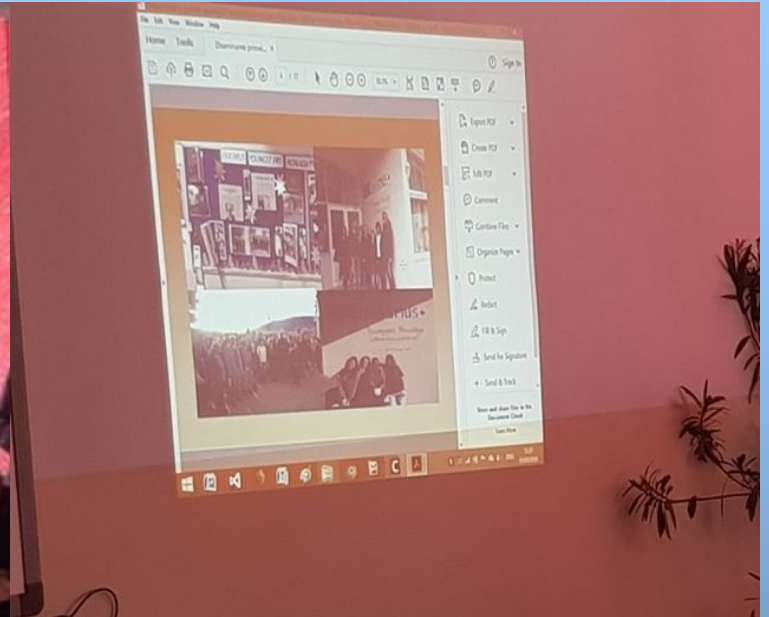
Target group: the students and teachers from Colegiul Național ‘Ion Luca Caragiale’

Date of the activity: 01.03.2018

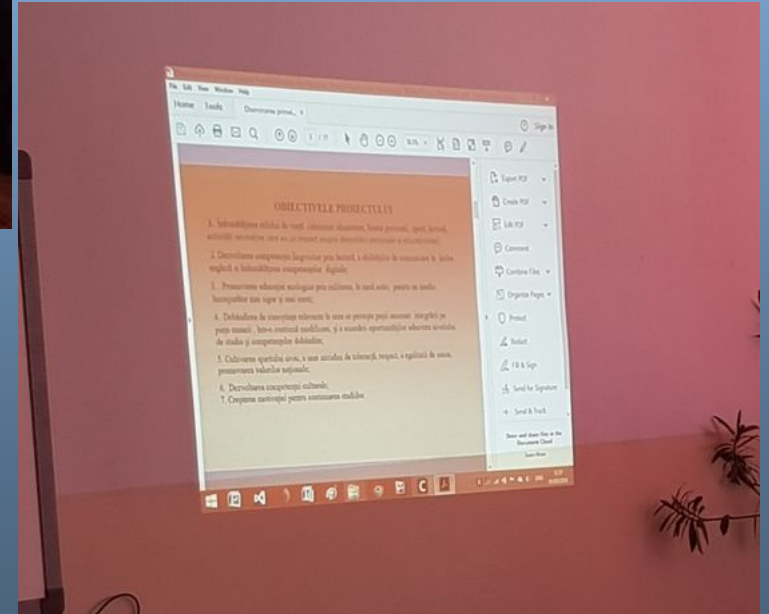


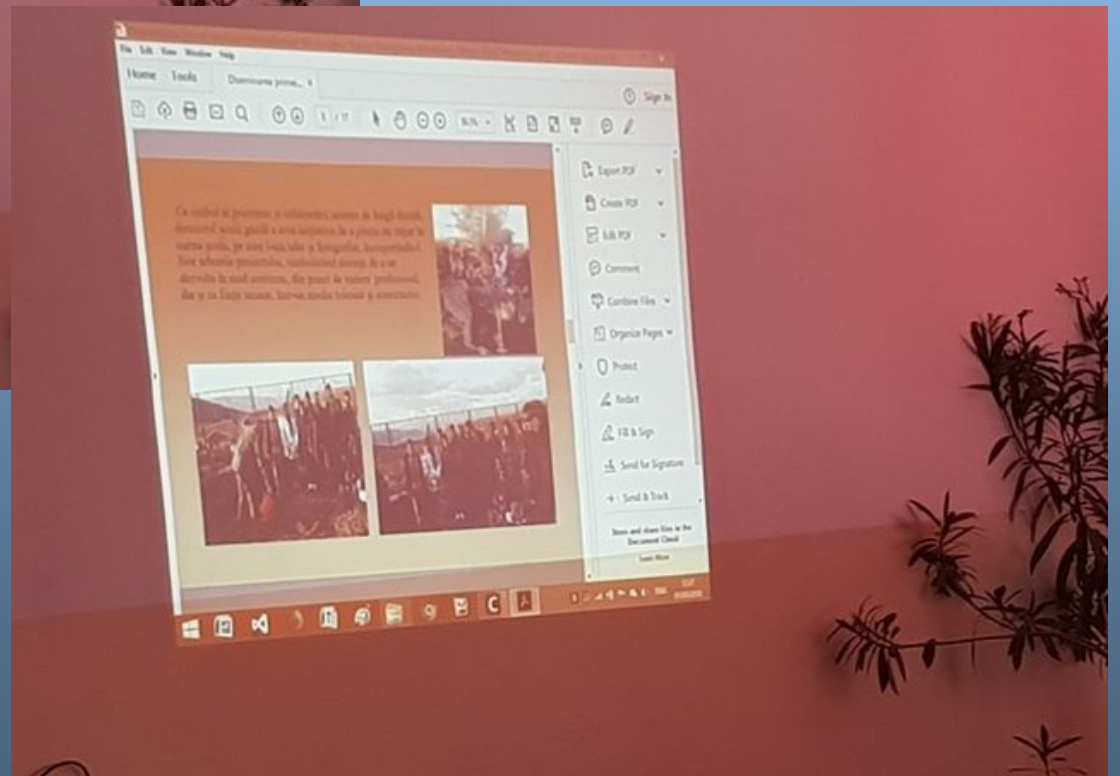
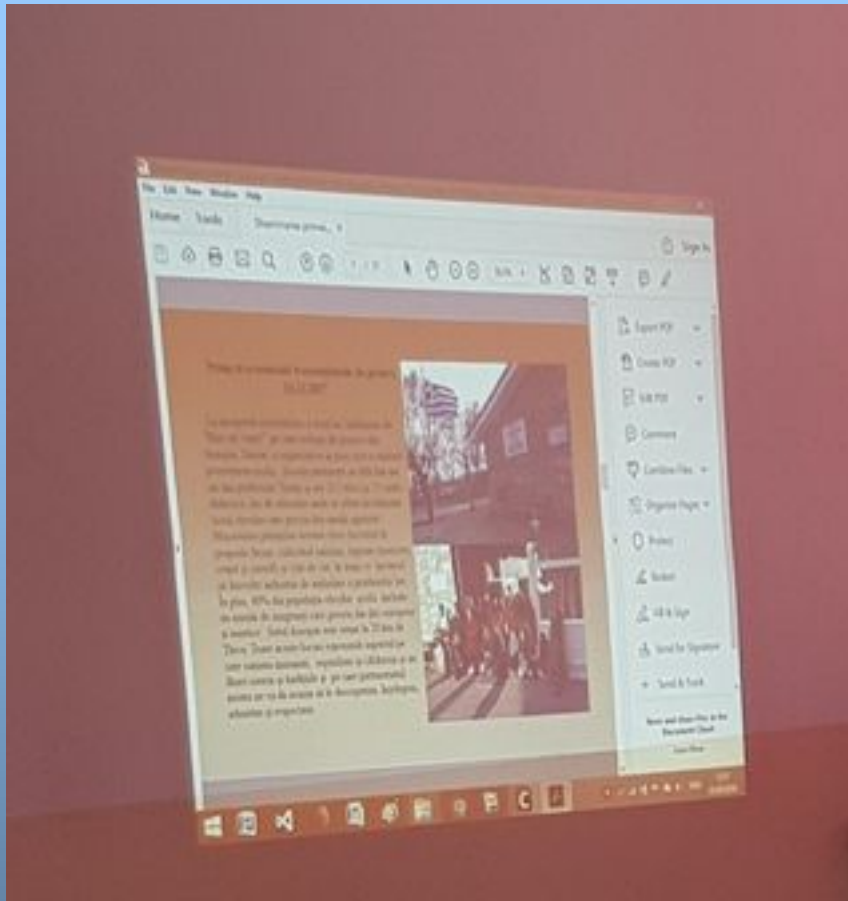
The project objectives, partners, targeted results and activities.

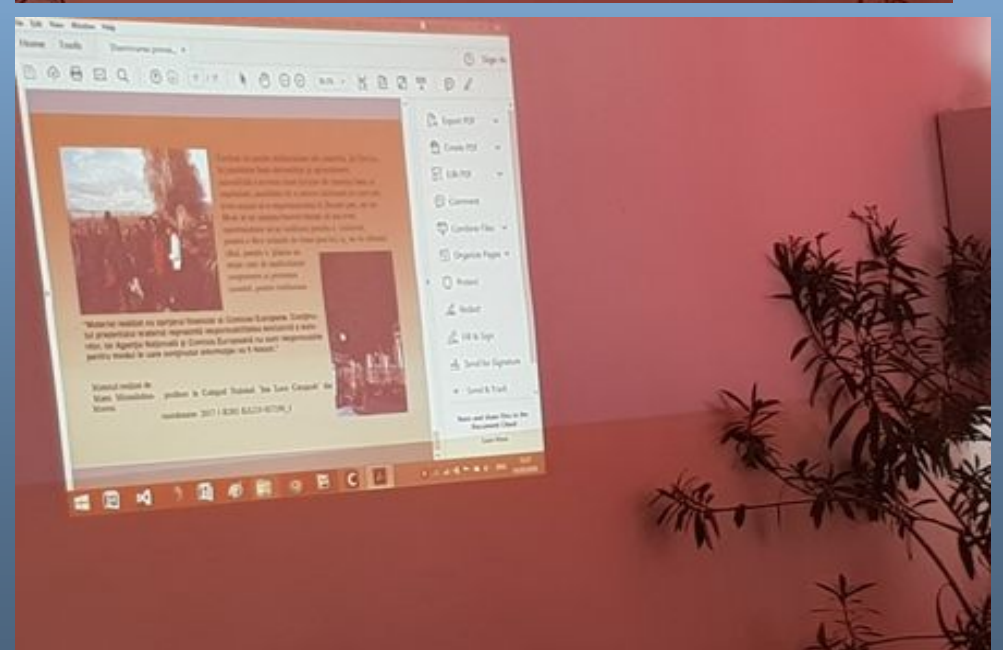
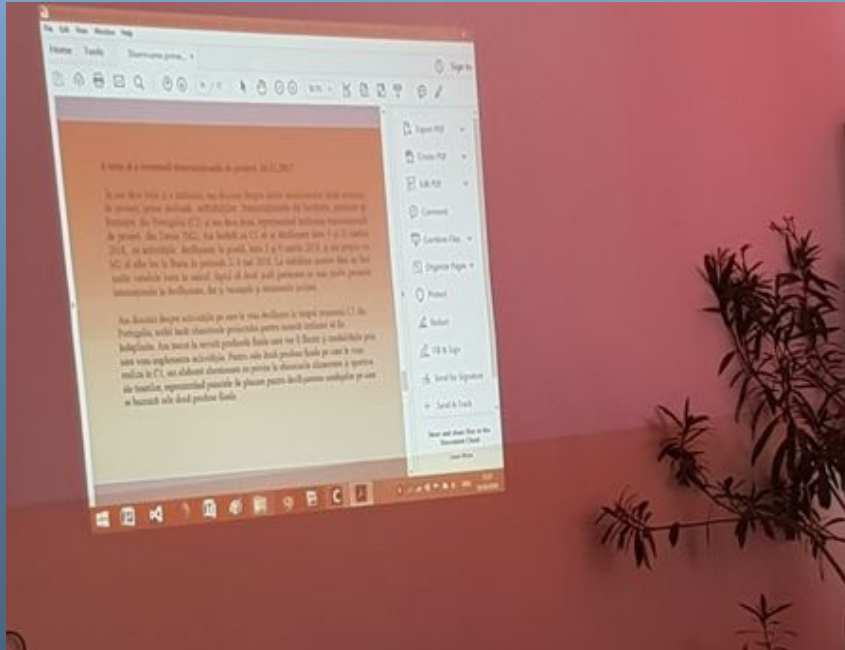




The results of the transnational meeting held at the partner school in Greece.





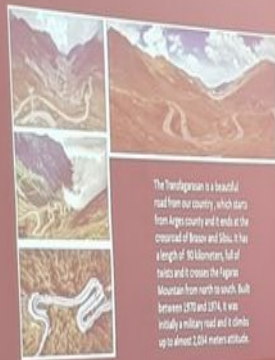




Bucharest is the most important, cultural, industrial and financial center in this country. Its architecture is a mix between neo-classical, baroque and art Deco and modern. This city was destroyed during the two world wars and because of the earthquakes that happened during those years.



FORMS OF RELIEF



The Transilvanian is a beautiful road from our country, which starts from Arges county and ends at the coast of Iasi and Suceava. It has a length of 90 kilometers, full of twists and it crosses the Apuseni Mountains from north to south. Built between 1970 and 1974, it was initially a military road and it climbs up to almost 2,044 meters altitude.



The Romanian Plain is located in the Southeastern Europe and on the lower course of the Danube. The most part of it is situated in Romania, which usually name it the Valahian Plain. Bucharest is located right in the center of the Romanian Plain. There are fertile soils and the land is rich.

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Romania's Medieval Towns

Romania has medieval towns which are very important for our tourism. Cities like Sibiu, Sighisoara and Brasov attract so many visitors through their vintage aspect and beauty, through their museums and medieval landmarks and through their stories.



Sibiu

Sibiu is one of the most important cities from Romania. It is located in Transylvania and in the year 2007 it was designated the European Capital of Culture. An important landmark from this city is represented by the Bridge of Lies. During years people who came to visit this bridge started bringing with them locks. They adopted this "tradition" from the French people who started doing this on the Pont des Arts. There are so many interesting stories about this bridge.



Dambovită county

Dambovită is a county from Romania which has its capital city at Târgoviște. It is situated in Muntenia. The landscape has three main forms. In the north there are mountains from the Southern Carpathians group – the Bucegi Mountains and the Leaotă Mountains. In the center there are the sub-Carpathian hills and the southern area is part of the Romanian Plain.

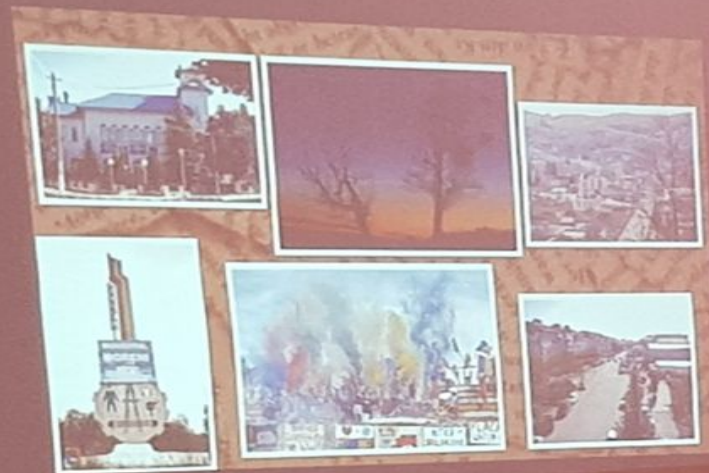
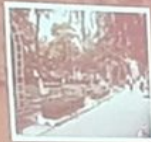
Târgoviște

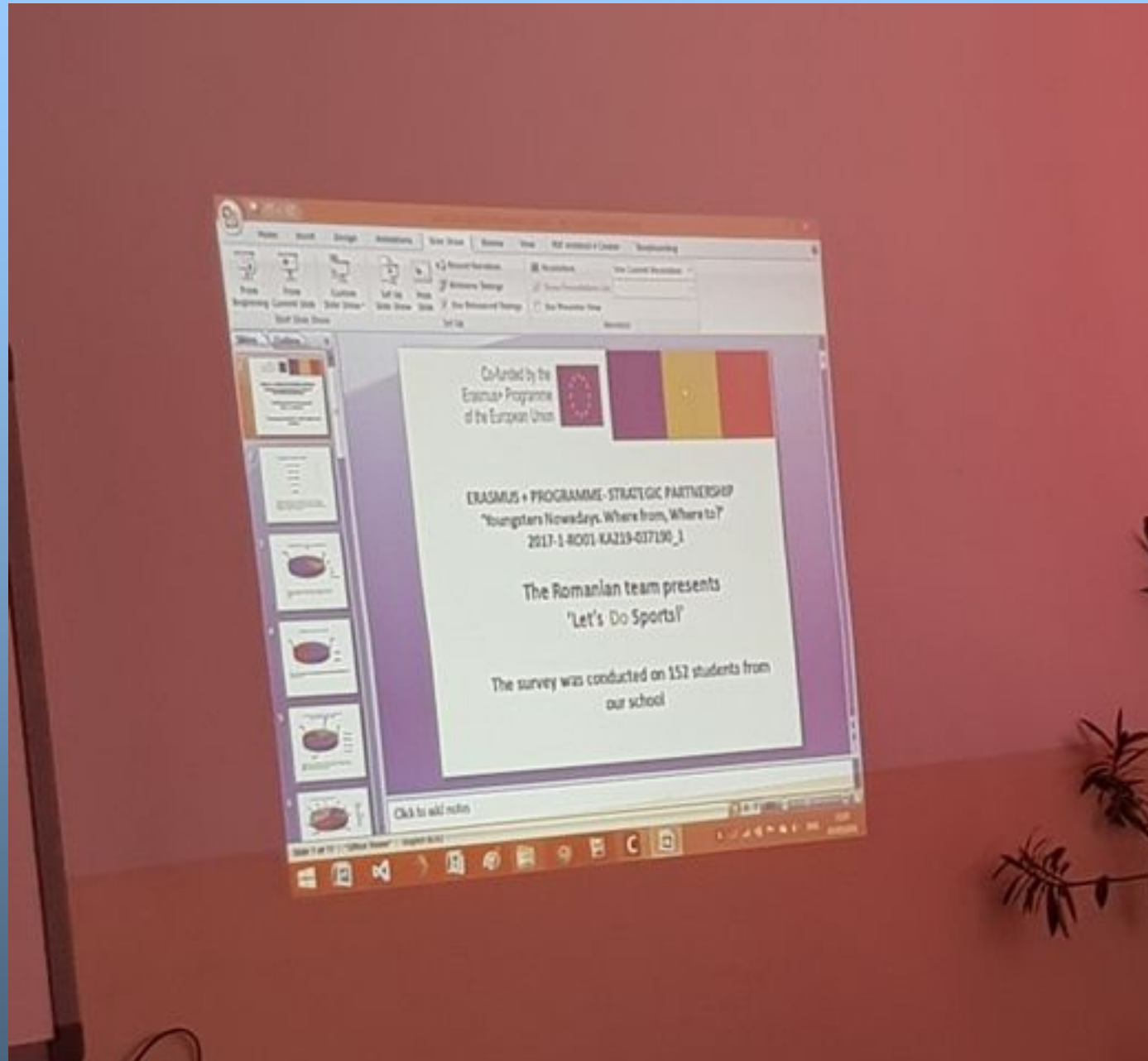
Târgoviște is the county seat of the Dambovită county. It is located on the right bank of the Argeș River. The area of Târgoviște which was first inhabited is located where the Saint Nicholas Georgete Church and Ștefan Vechi Church stand today. In the 15th century, the capital of Wallachia was Curtea de Argeș, however, due to Târgoviște's economic growth, toward the end of the century, it became a secondary residence of Wallachia.



Moreni is a town in Dâmbovită County, Romania, located about 100 km north-west of Bucharest, with a population of 22,868 people. During the second World War, Moreni became a massive oil donor for Germany. Adolf Hitler was exploiting our fossil fuels.

"Ion Luca Caragiale" High School is the most important and the greatest high school from our town. Here you can find almost 1000 great students and almost 60 teachers who are willing to teach the best things for you.





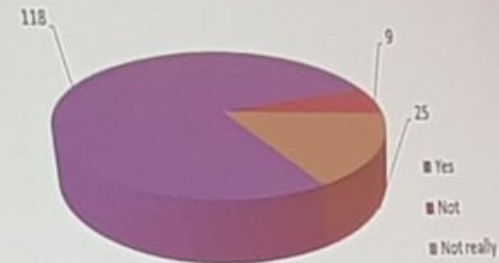
‘Let’s do sports’ was what the Romanian students prepared for the first Learning Teaching and Training Activities and this presentation was based on a survey conducted on 152 students. The questions with the answers were presented to the audience and they were also actively participating in the activity as they answered those questions and justified what they said through arguments and examples.

1) How do you usually spend your free time?

Going out with friends	88
Listening to music	96
Playing videogames	55
Practicing sports	41
Watching TV	53

At this question 96 students said that they would spend their spare time listening to music, 88 choose going out with their friends, 55 prefer playing video games, 53 usually watch TV and the rest of 41 think that practicing sports is a great way of spending their free time

2) Do you believe physical activities can be related to general wellness?



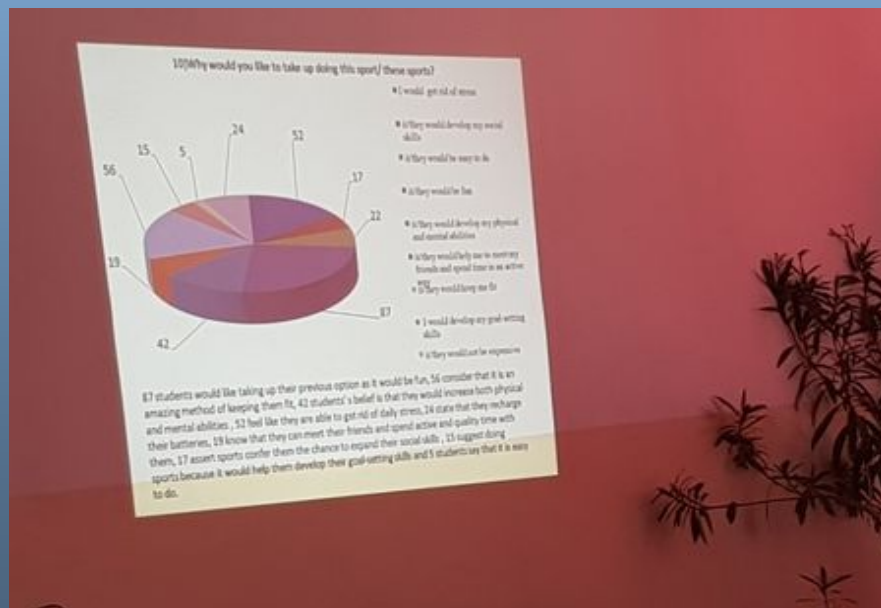
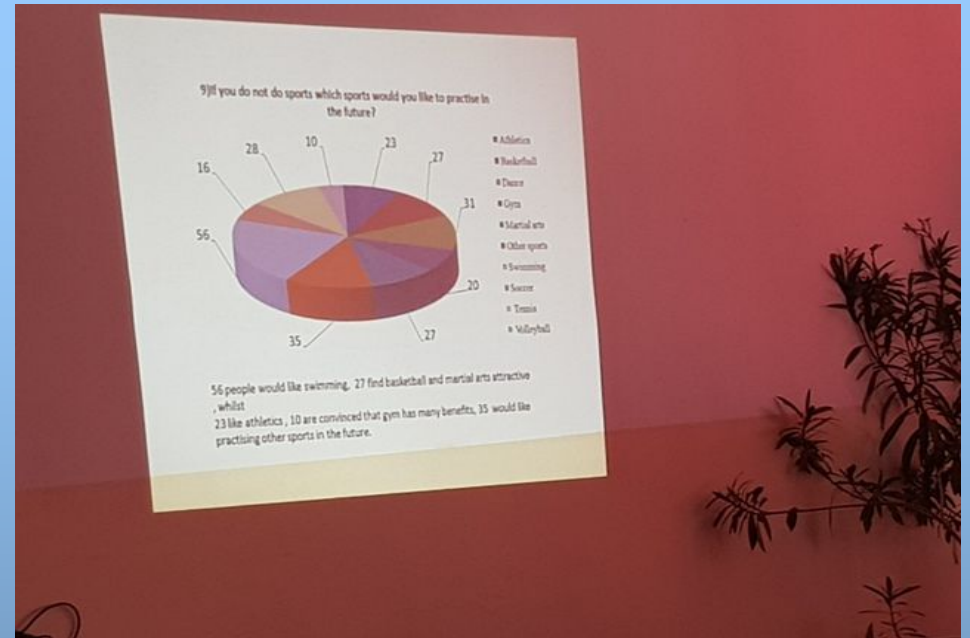
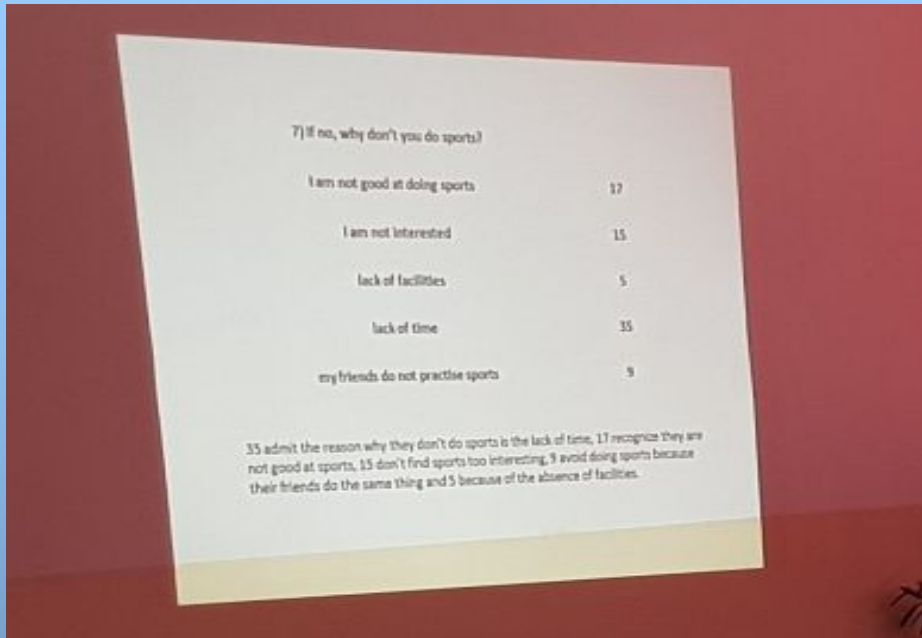
As the statistics show, 118 students believe that physical activities can be related to general wellness, whereas 9 believe the opposite and 25 are in between.

5) If yes, which sport/sports do you prefer?



Well, 55 children prefer going to the gym, while 46 go swimming, 31 take dancing classes, 28 play basketball, 26 pick up athletics, 25 play tennis, 16 learn martial arts, 10 like volleyball and the rest of 38 choose between soccer and other sports.

The students were asked how they usually spent their free time, if they believed that physical activities could be related to general wellbeing, if they usually did sports and the reason why they did the sports they mentioned.



Other questions that were also answered by the students who participated in this activity: So, these questions are about why the students don't do sports, which one they would like to practise in the future and why they would like to take up that sport.

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein."