




Erasmus+



Erasmus+ project
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Little steps make a big difference.
Together, we care for our home.  Eco-Schools

GREECE

11TH GYMNASIO OF HERAKLION

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"We're all Greeks. Our laws, our literature,
our religion, our arts have their root in
Greece." - Shelley

(English Romantic poet)



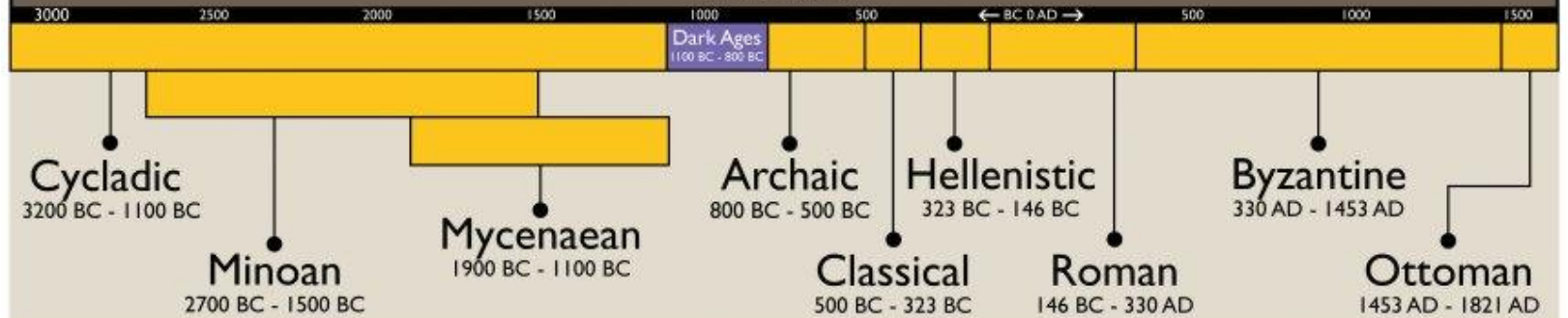
The geographic location of Greece in Europe

- Greece is a country situated in the most southeastern part of Europe, and is surrounded to the east by the Aegean Sea, to the south by the Cretan and the Libyan Seas, and to the west by the Ionian Sea which separates Greece from Italy.



Periods of Ancient Greece

3000 BC - 1500 AD



The Caryatids: Classical Period Art



Greek & roman coins

THE TIMELINE OF ANCIENT GREECE EMERGES FROM AROUND 1100 B.C. TO 144 B.C.



Ancient pottery depicting moments of a ritual before the fight



THE PARTHENON

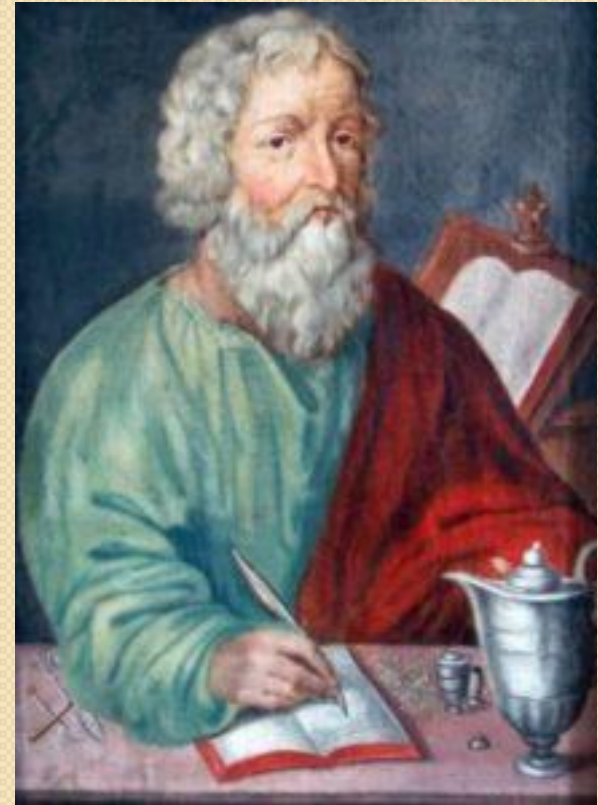


Cycladic idol, Parian marble; 1.5 m high (largest known example of Cycladic sculpture.)
2800–2300 BC



ANCIENT POTTERY

ANCIENT OLYMPIC GAMES



The works of Hippocrates demonstrate the effect of the Environment on Health but also on the character and creativity of people.



ALEXANDER'S THE GREAT EMPIRE 4TH CENTURY B.C.



ALEXANDER THE GREAT AND HIS SUCCESSFUL WARS AGAINST THE PERSIANS

THE ROMAN GREECE FROM 146 B.C. TO 325 B.C. (ROMAN CONQUEST)



The byzantine period from 325 B.C. to 1453 A.C.



The Byzantine period starts with the division of the Roman empire to East and West and the subsequent collapse of the Western Roman Empire.

- The leading role of Constantinople began when Constantine the Great turned Byzantium into the new capital of the Roman Empire, from then on to be known as Constantinople, placing the city at the center of Hellenism that lasted to the modern era.



The collapse of the Byzantine empire.



The arrival of the Ottomans



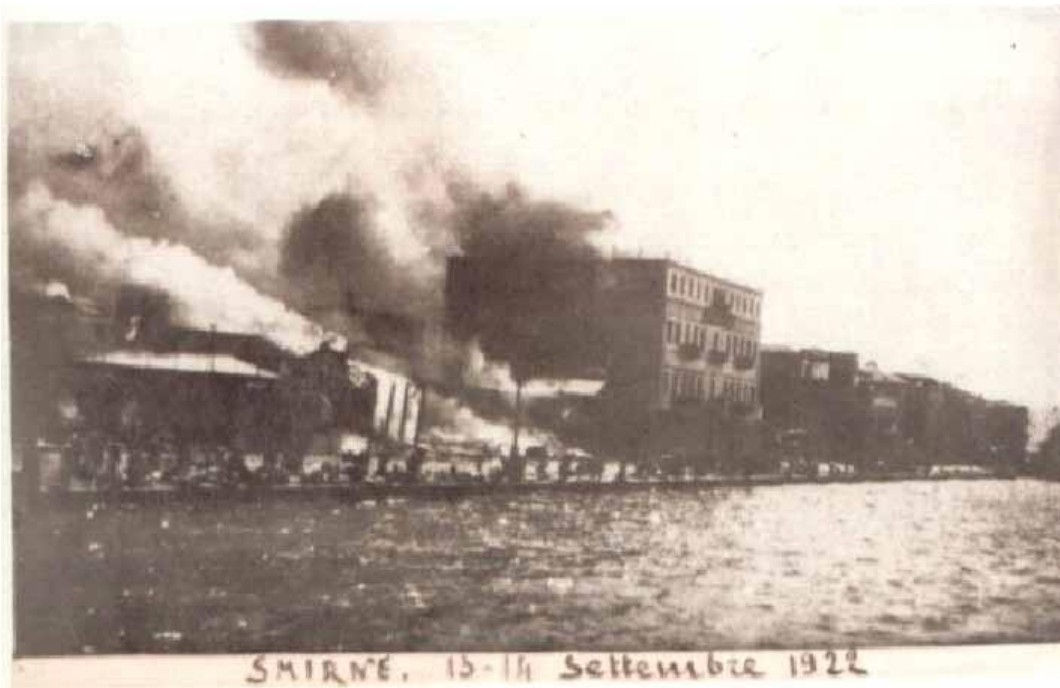
Greece finally gained its independence and created the first Greek Republic initially in 1830, which later evolved into the Kingdom of Greece in 1832.

MODERN GREECE HISTORY



It took Greeks 400 years to re-gain their independence from the Ottomans and create the first Greek Republic initially in 1830, which evolved to the Kingdom of Greece in 1832. Greece remained a kingdom (with a few breaks in between) until 1967 when the Greek military seized power in a coupe d'etat, established the military junta of 1967-1974 and abolished the Greek monarchy. Democracy was restored in 1974 and Konstantinos Karamanlis became the first prime minister of the first Greek Parliamentary Republic.

The Asia Minor holocaust and the destruction of Smyrna in 1922.



Greece fought in 2 world wars. The Greeks stopped the invasion of the Italians in World War 2 and held them off for almost 6 months and until the Germans came to their rescue. After the war, Greece was in political and economical crisis due to the German occupation and the highly polarized struggle between leftists and rightists which targeted the power vacuum and led to the Greek Civil War, one of the first conflicts of the Cold War.



Greece in the 21st century.



The Greek Parliament
The Old Royal Palace

The Acropolis
Museum



Manos Hatzidakis

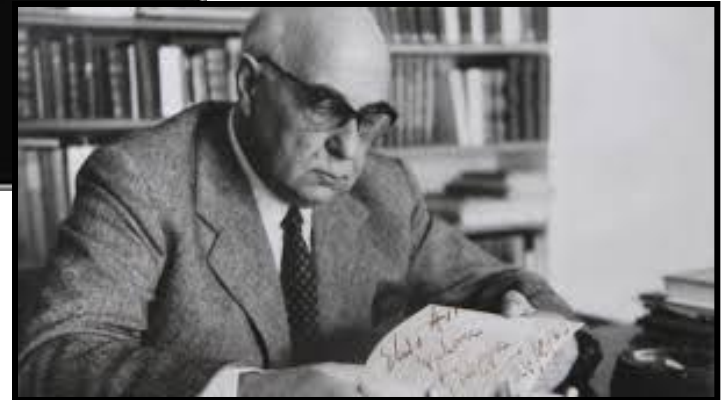
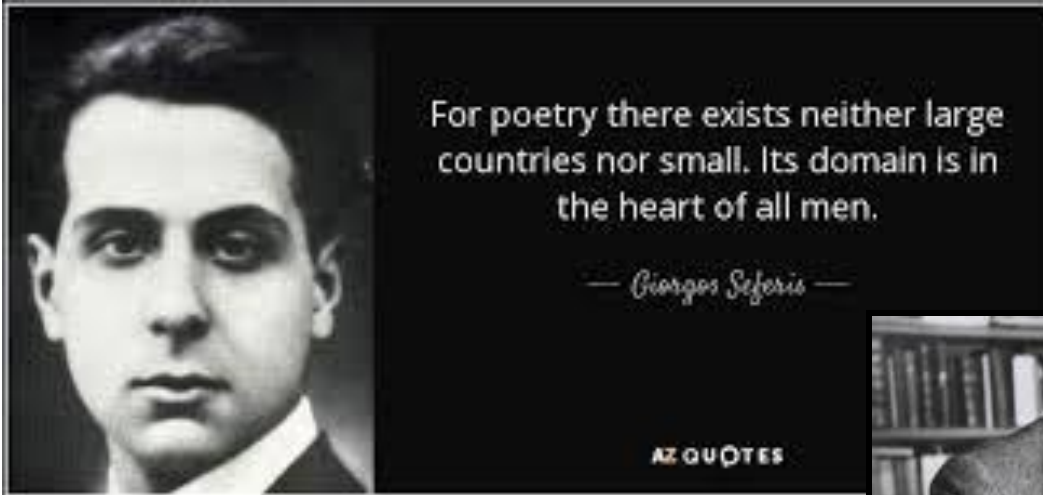
The Greek
World
Famous
composers



Mikis Theodorakis

GIORGOS SEFERIS

THE GREEK POET



He worked as a diplomat for the Royal Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs and received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1963.

George Seferis was an Elected Honorary Foreign Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and became an Honorary Fellow of the Modern Language Association.

THE WINNING OF THE EUROPEAN BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP IN 1987



GREEK ATHLETES



CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

- In Greece, tradition is still alive. On your holidays here, you will meet in several places locals dressed in the traditional costumes of their place: in Crete the elders wear proudly their robes and Cretan vars or the black scarf.
- Traditional dances give an even more powerful "present", however, in the culture of everyday life in Greece.



CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

- Feasts of Saints:
- festivals in the Greek tradition

In all churches throughout the year festivals do not stop. They are organized, on the initiative of the inhabitants, on the day of the saint's feast. There you will have the chance to taste local recipes, drink and dance with the locals.



CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

- In Greece, the Christmas, New Year and Theofania celebrations are accompanied by particularly original customs. In every place you will find plenty of local customs, special festive dishes and songs, such as carols.
- The Easter celebration has a special place in the Greek tradition, as in many cities and islands you will find great local customs.



THE CITIZENSHIP OF GREECE

- The citizenship of Greece is a presidential parliamentary democracy. The presidential parliamentary democracy is a type of parliamentary democracy where the government elected by the people takes political decisions. He has the authority to "vote and stand for election." The Head of State is the President of the Republic, who is elected and has no real political powers and the Prime Minister, who is responsible for the administration of the state.



THE ECONOMY OF GREECE

- The economy of Greece belongs to the category of the developed world. It is a small but open economy with a relatively low industrial base.



Tourism in Greece

- Tourism in Greece is a key element of economic activity in the country and is one of the most important sectors of the country. Greece is an important tourist destination and a pole of attraction in Europe since antiquity, for its rich culture and history, which is largely reflected by the 18 UNESCO World Heritage Sites, amongst the most in Europe and the world as well as for its great coastline, its many islands and beaches.



List of the 10 best sights Greece offers:

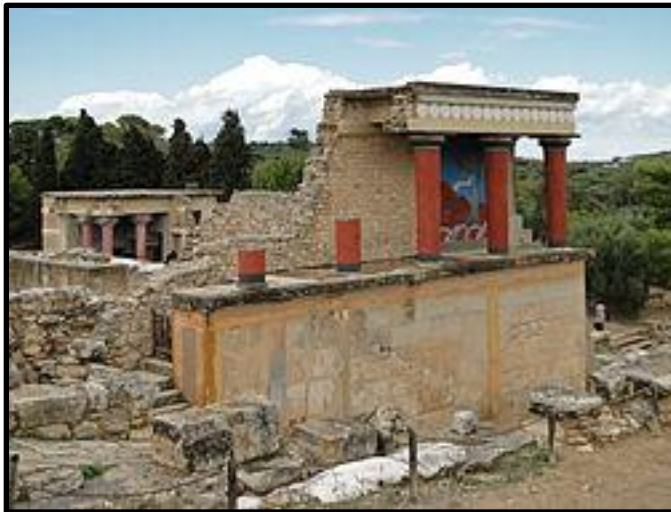
- The Acropolis, Athens
- The Parthenon, Athens
- Meteora, Kalampaka
- Delphi, Phocis
- Temple of Hephaestus, Thiseio
- Monastery of Panagia Chozoviotissa (Amorgos)
- The Acropolis of Lindos, Rhodes
- Spinalonga, Crete
- Ancient theatre of Epidavros
- Knossos, Crete



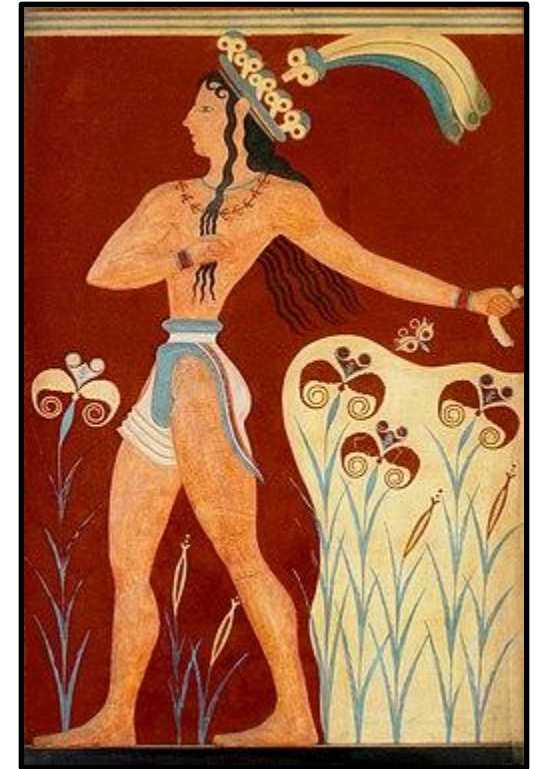
CRETE:

- The History of our Island

The **Minoan civilization** was an Aegean Bronze Age civilization on the island of Crete and other Aegean Islands which flourished from 2700 B.C. to 1450 B.C.



The Palace of Knossos, the largest Minoan palace



The "Prince of Lilies"
Fresco from
Knossos

The Dolphin fresco from Knossos



Bull rhyton from Kato Zakros



the Phaistos Disc



The younger "snake goddess", from the palace of Knossos.
Heraklion Archaeological Museum

- **The Venetians on Crete(1204-1669)**

After the capture of Constantinople and the partition of the Byzantine empire during the Fourth Crusade in 1204, Crete was acquired by Venice, which held it for the next 450 years under the name of the "Kingdom of Candia". The period ended when the Ottoman Empire conquered the island in 1669.



During that period, Crete experienced a great economic and spiritual development, despite the revolutionary activities of local population.

Large cities were reconstructed, adorned with imposing monuments and fortified with massive walls.



Venetian Fortress of Koules in Heraklion



Venetian Harbour and Neoria

Literature, poetry, music and theater experienced an unprecedented bloom and produced masterpieces such as Erotokritos and Erofile.

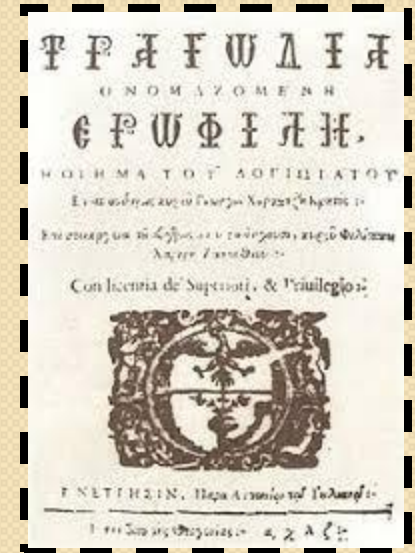
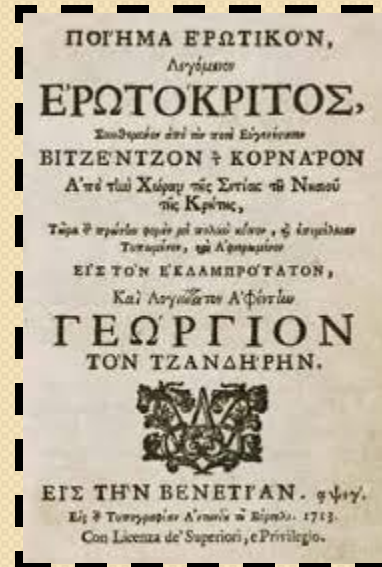
This course was disrupted in 1669 when Candia, the last fortress in Crete, was surrendered to the Ottomans after 21 years of siege.

It was a period in which art flourished.
Great iconographers and painters came to the fore.

Dominicus Theotocopoulos
(El Greco) and Michael Damascenus



Erotokritos and Erofile masterpieces
of Literature

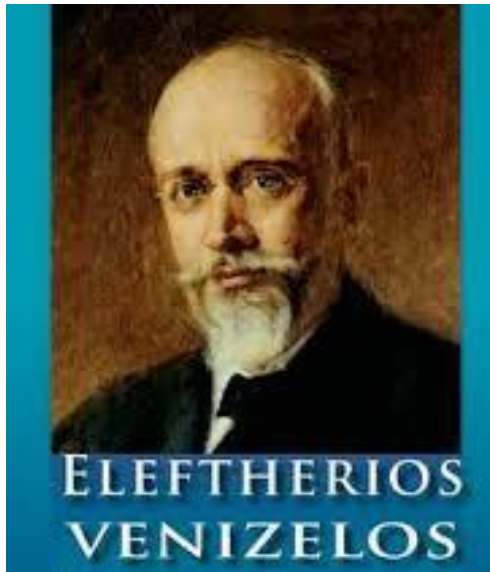


Nikos Kazantzakis

1883-1957

He was a Greek writer. Widely considered a giant of modern Greek literature, he was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in nine different years.





1913

- Crete officially united with Greece, fulfilling the century-long dream of Cretans. The political personality of Eleftherios Venizelos from Chania, who was later to become the Prime Minister of Greece, came to the fore.

• However, the struggles of Cretans did not end then, since the Cretans had to fight in the Battle of Crete in 1941, which was one of the most important one of World War II, due to the strategic location of the island in the Mediterranean.

Crete of today

- Chania
- Rethymno
- Heraklion
- Lasithi



Heraklion is the largest city and the administrative capital of the island of Crete. It is the fourth largest city in Greece. The population of the city proper was almost 274.000 inhabitants. Heraklion is the capital of Heraklion regional unit.

HERAKLION CRETE

- Heraklion is the capital of Crete and one of the Mediterranean region's most fascinating and vibrant cities. It is full of places to discover. With the current efforts to open up the wonderful mediaeval city centre, it speaks to us of a past full of history and great events that reflect its location at the crossroads of three continents.



HERAKLION CRETE

The city is also the commercial and technological centre of the island. It has a strategic geopolitical position in the south-eastern Mediterranean Sea connecting three continents and many different cultures. It offers a wealth of museums, a summer-long arts festival, historical sightseeing, amazing nightlife and events throughout the year.



HERAKLION CRETE

- UNRAVELING ARIADNE'S THREAD



Our School



TALOS: The Bronze Giant Of Crete



The school is also known as “TALOS” by the name of an ancient robot that used to live in Crete.

The myth says that he was protecting the island from the pirates. Talos had a duty to protect Crete not only from enemies but also from any kind of injustice. This shows how important justice was in ancient Crete.

The bronze hero Talos symbolises technological development in the field of metalworking in prehistoric and Minoan times.

11th Gymnasio of Heraklion

- Our school was founded in 1985.
- It is a Secondary Level Public School located in the coastal front of Heraklion City with approximately 200 students aged between 12-15 years old and 25 teachers. Lessons begin at 8:15 and end at 14:10.
- Students spend 35 hours per week at school.
- Each teacher teaches one specific subject, but they may also teach another subject as long as it is related to their studies.
- Moreover, teachers may work in two or more schools during the same school year.

School Organization

Mrs Antonia Kokotsaki
Head teacher



Mrs. Maria Athanasaki
Deputy director



Educational Personnel



OUR SECRETARY



11th Junior High School of Heraklion

Our school is a Secondary Level Public School located in the coastal front of Heraklion City with approximately 200 students aged between 12-15 years old and 25 teachers. It was founded in

There are

- 12 classrooms
- Science lab
- Computer room
- ICT room
- Library
- Sports ground

Students are taught

- Literature
- Modern Greek
- Ancient Greek
- Science
- Mathematics
- History
- Home Economics
- ICT
- Art
- Foreign Languages
- Religious Education
- Physical Education



The school has

- a Drama Club
- an Eco Team
- a Traditional Dance Club





Stop Smoking Campaign
of National Cardiopulmonary
Association, 2016

**Our school has
successfully
taken part in
Competitions
concerning Art.**

**2nd
Prize
Award!**

Anti Bullying Reporting



11th junior high School Board is committed to ensuring that procedures are in place for dealing with a range of bullying incidents that could occur in the school environment.

These procedures are applicable to all students, staff and visitors.

It is expected that these procedures will help to prevent recurrences, thus making the school safer.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Our school performs innovative environmental projects each year in order for the students to accomplish the ultimate goal of a sensitive attitude towards environmental issues and sustainable development in general.



Our school belongs to the <http://www.aeiforosxoleio.gr> school net and participates in the Greek Campaign **Let's Do It Greece. Let's Do It Heraklion**, that is held each year.



Our school took part in the European Day of Languages initiative

"Why do you love a (particular) language?"

Students and teachers worked together to submit an impressive and creative video which was particularly evaluated among 2,800 works, to appear as an official video in the Council of Europe, European Centre For Modern Languages!

the EcoMobility campaign

- The 11th Gymnasio of Heraklion was ranked 4th among the 31 nationwide schools in Greece that participated with their projects on ecological mobility in the EcoMobility campaign! The ceremony took place on April 20th, in the Ministry of Transport in Athens. Our group consisting of the students of the 3rd class won the 1st ELECTRONIC EXPRESSION AWARD !!!!!

5 ΟΙΚΟΛΟΓΙΚΟΙ ΤΡΟΠΟΙ ΜΕΤΑΚΙΝΗΣΗΣ ΣΤΗΝ ΠΟΛΗ
ΣΚΕΦΟΥ ΟΙΚΟΛΟΓΙΚΑ

- 1 ΧΡΗΣΙΜΟΠΟΙΗΣΕ ΤΑ ΜΕΣΑ ΜΑΖΙΚΗΣ ΜΕΤΑΦΟΡΑΣ**
Χρησιμοποιώντας τα μέσα μαζικής μεταφοράς, συμβάλλεις σημαντικά στην μείωση του καυσαερίου. Μήπως θα ήταν καλύτερα αύριο να πάρεις το λεωφορείο;
- 2 ΕΧΕΙΣ ΣΚΕΦΤΕΙ ΝΑ ΑΡΧΙΣΕΙΣ ΞΑΝΑ ΤΟ ΠΟΔΗΛΑΤΟ;**
Το ποδήλατο είναι ο οικολογικότερος τρόπος μετακίνησης! Εξοικονομείς χρήματα και βελτιώνεις την φυσική σου κατάσταση!
- 3 ΣΕΒΑΣΟΥ ΤΟΥΣ ΠΕΖΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΑ ΑΤΟΜΑ ΜΕ ΕΙΔΙΚΕΣ ΑΝΑΓΚΕΣ!**
Μην παρκάρεις πάνω σε διαβάσεις και ράμπες. Πώς θα ένιωθες αν ήσουν στην θέση ενός ατόμου με κινητικά προβλήματα; Η καθημερινή τους μετακίνηση μέσα στην πόλη είναι δύσκολη λόγω της παράνομης στάθμευσης και της κίνησης στους δρόμους.
- 4 ΕΙΝΑΙ ΑΝΑΓΚΗ ΝΑ ΧΡΗΣΙΜΟΠΟΙΕΙΣ ΠΑΝΤΟΥ ΤΟ Ι.Χ.;**
ΣΚΕΦΟΥ ΟΙΚΟΛΟΓΙΚΑ!
Συνάντησε τους φίλους σου και μεταφερθείτε όλοι με ένα αυτοκίνητο! Μοιραστείτε τα έξοδα για τη μεταφορά και εξοικονομήστε χρήματα! Με αυτόν τον τρόπο χρησιμοποιείτε το αυτοκίνητο αλλά εκπέμπετε λιγότερους ρύπους!
- 5 ΠΗΓΑΙΝΕ ΜΕ ΤΑ ΠΟΔΙΑ!**
Το περπάτημα είναι μια εξύπνη και πρωτόγνωστη οικολογική λύση! Πήγαινε με τα πόδια σε κοντινές αποστάσεις. Κάνεις γυμναστική και ταυτόχρονα βοηθάς το περιβάλλον!

CREATED BY ECOMOBILITY TEAM-11 ΓΥΜΝΑΣΙΟ ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟΥ

11th Gymnasio of Heraklion

Our staff are focused on providing challenging and engaging learning experiences with an emphasis on high levels of achievement.

At TALOS Junior High School, we pride ourselves on being a friendly, welcoming and caring learning community. We have an active community of parents who chair several different committees all with the goal of providing our students with the best possible educational experience.

Thank you for your attention!

