



United in Diversity

2018-2020

2018-1-EL01-KA229-047809-1

Strategical School Partnership

Europe, 2019\_2021.

**United in diversity, (U.in D.) 2019-2021.**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting in Turkey.**

The meeting in Turkey was aimed to teach in integrated classes. The Turkish town hostess refugees and immigrants from Syria. We will learn to apply it in this differentiated process of teaching and learning languages and social inclusion. These activities were very important to test if we were working in the right way.

Children worked in groups from all nationalities, they worked in collaborative teams and they encouraged in cooperative work. Children also had the opportunity to put into practice their ability in foreign languages, especially in English vocabulary, structures and socio-cultural information about othercountries.



A week far from their native houses helped to grow students' self-sufficiency, confident and trustful. The students, their

The students improved their families, and the teachers gain more communication and collaboration, confidence as a part of Erasmus+ intercultural skills as they worked in an project.

international team; - improved English Children attend lessons there via communicating with peers and the and they integrated in a classroom teachers from partner countries; in other country. Teachers helped developed digital literacy skills through the host teachers and we put into using new apps and web2.0 tools - after practice our multicultural working in a team with the students newspaper. from different cultural, religious and ethnic background they became more tolerant; - and raise their emotional intelligence.



To use a topic to put into practice our newspaper called "United Brings Happiness". Students were journalists as they make a survey among their classmates and their families' difficulties. They created a newspaper in their native languages and in English language,

During the Turkish language lessons, the students learnt a basic vocabulary of the every - day words about the different communicative circumstances. Mixed teams of the pupils from the partners and refugees, immigrants' students created workshops, for the reading, writing and speaking the Turkish language. During the English lessons, mixed teams of the pupils from the partners created workshops about, preparing the interviews that they would made to refugees and immigrants of the Syria civil war.

about it, specific, about solidarity, tolerance, acceptance, empathy. Main objective was to promote the equity of all humans and the human rights.



All these activities were aiming

- To improve the linguistic competence in children in order to develop techniques and skills. This was essential for them in the world of work in a close future.

- To encourage children the capacity of work in Europe since early ages by working on linguistic and social competences.

- To implement the European dimension among all participants,



- To improve students' and teachers'

communication, group working skills, the use of English as common language.

• To compare methods of teaching and learning, values of education, school organization and curriculum in order to look for innovative ways of teaching and learning and introduce pedagogical innovations.



The mobility in Turkey was called: "Non formal activities". Aiming, teaching beyond the usual classroom. New techniques and methodologies without using the book, but outside of the classroom, using theater, gym, games etc.

During Social lessons, the students

encourage in them internationalization and be open-minded, which is so important to be integrated in a common Europe



This mobility in which action-learning process is fundamental and role of the student as an element of it, is basic,



prepared the interview about the the methodology its based in inter-refugees and immirgants students and their families.



also, in the intergrated classes they taught about the history of the immigration. During ICT lessons, students make the video of the interviews and uploaded it to the web site of the project. Also students created their digital multicultural newspaper, which uploaded to the web of the project and in e-twinning projects, which partners' schools are running.

cultural collaboration, non-formal activities, ICT research, workshops, differentiated teaching. Aiming in a deeper understanding of the diversity, broadening the knowledge base, improve communication and strengthen interpersonal, inter-cultural and social skills, improving tolerance, acceptance of the different and increasing creativity and innovation, through cooperation and learning by doing.



Children promoted the linguistic diversity and inter-cultural



awareness, tolerance to diversity; break down the prejudices, promoting new teaching learning methods.

Students will become more European citizens and able to interact, feeling more familiar at their school's with the difference, with a high awareness of citizenship. All people involved in the mobility became more open minded about the globalized world.

During Math lessons, the students in mixed teams played games about numbers and counting. They used numbered balls, numbered dices, in order to learn the four basic mathematics acts.



During Geography lessons, the students worked with interactive maps. During Art lessons, the students drawn and painted



During Gym lessons students played their traditional games of their countries, they checked the differences and the commons of each game. During Music lessons, the students will song folklore songs and made recordings. During History lessons, the students visited historical and heritage sites, taking photos to be discussed with the history teacher.

important monuments.

On Monday 11/11/2019 the hosting school and the Turkish students began the mobility, made the opening ceremony and the folklore show. The teams from the partners' countries. Also the same day began the activities in the art lessons and the other lessons, but also the non formal activities in the courtyard of the school.





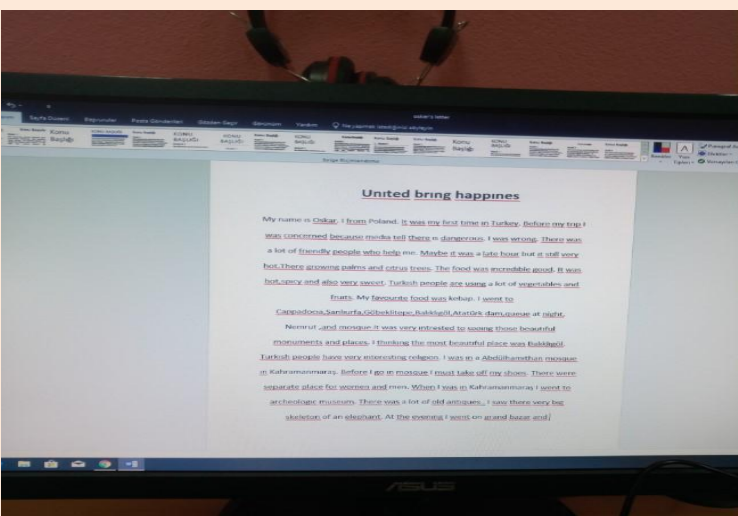


Students also, took the role of Journalists for one day: they had to prepare questions for an interview on the topic of the difficulties met by refugees students in the Turkish school came from Syria. Aim of the activity was to promote inclusion and solidarity.

The activity was organized by the Turkish school. All the partners students collaborated and met a student that came from Syria. They asked her many questions about her life in Syria, the new life in Turkey, the difficulties that she has to deal with.



They made the question, recorded the interview that the student from Syria accepts to give and they upload the recorded interview to the web site of the project and the twinspace platform.





### 1. Know how it spreads

There is currently no vaccine to prevent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

- The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus.
- The virus is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person.
  - » Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet).
  - » Through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks.
  - » These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
  - » Some recent studies have suggested that COVID-19 may be spread by people who are not showing



### 2. Clean your hands often

Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially after you have been in a public place, or after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.

- If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

symptoms.



#### 4. Avoid close contact

Limit contact with others as much as possible. • Avoid close contact with people who are sick. • Put distance between yourself and other people. » Remember that some people without symptoms may be able to spread virus. » This is especially important for people who are at higher risk of getting very sick.

#### 3. Cover your mouth and nose with a mask when around others

You could spread COVID-19 to others even if you do not feel sick.

- Everyone should wear a mask in public settings and when around people not living in their household, especially when social distancing is difficult to maintain.



Masks should not be placed on young children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or

### 5. Cover coughs and sneezes



Always cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or use the inside of your elbow. • Throw used tissues in the trash. • Immediately wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available, clean your hands with a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.

otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance. • The mask is meant to protect other people in case you are infected. • Do NOT use a facemask meant for a healthcare worker. • Continue to keep about 6 feet between yourself and others. The mask is not a substitute for social distancing.

### 6. Clean and disinfect



Clean AND disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily. This includes tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles,

desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, and sinks. If surfaces are dirty, clean them: Use detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection. • Then, use a household disinfectant. You can see a list of EPA-registered household disinfectants.



**When did you leave from your country?**

When the war begun

**Do you like leaving here in Turkey?**

Yes, I love very much

**Where is your family?**

All my family's members are here, except my aunt, is in Syria.

**Do you have a house in Syria?**

Yes I have, but after the war, I didn't saw it again, my family abandons it.

**How many years are you leaving here in Turkey?**

Six years.

**What is your dream?**

I want to become an English teacher





**The subjects are difficult for you?**

Yes it's difficult, but I learn it.

**In which way did you come here?**

I and my family came here by foot. One of my family people came here and after all the family members moved here by foot. My first school was a special school for kids from Syria, for refugees. We learnt the Turkish language in the first, second and third grade and after that we study in this school 20 students. My previous school was a primary school and now I am in my secondary school.

**How do you feel in this school?**

I am happy.

**Do you miss your friends?**

Yes, if I go back I want to see them again.

**How old are you?**

Ten years old.

**Was it hard to learn the Turkish language?**

Yes it was hard for me to learn the Turkish language; I learnt it at home, in the streets, but most in the school.



**Do you have other brothers, sisters?**

One of my my brothers is in Adana, one is leaving in Bursa and 2 are leaving here in Pazarcik.

Then the girl from Syria makes questions to the students of the partners.

**What is your name?**

My name is Oscar, Hanna, Alex, Dimitris

**Where are you from?**

We came from Greece and Poland.

**Have you ever hear something about our countries?**

No. I don't know where they are.

**Have you ever eaten Syria meal or Arabic meal?**

No, we never ate it.

Thank you for your time, we want to thank the European Union that gave us the opportunity to meet new people and to meet you.

Bye-bye



The activities that we made were aimed in the equity of all humans, and the human rights. They worked in mixed teams and collaborative in making theatrical plays about the European values.

With the guidance of all the teachers students learned about the European values, and respect of the different, accept the diversity.