

News miles

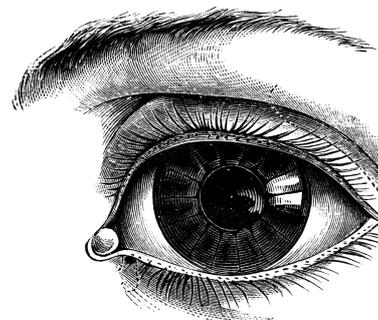


Project (Erasmus+/eTwinning, 2019 - 21)

Alena Jandlová
Project coordinator, Tábor, Czech Republic

Welcome to the project!

It's a great pleasure to start project activities in an environment of four European schools from Iceland, Poland, Portugal and Czechia. We hope to establish a lively relationship, learn from each other, carry out a lot of meaningful activities and have fun. What are the goals of the project? The objectives of the project are to develop and deepen digital skills, to foster creativity and entrepreneurship, to learn to debate and justify own opinion, to get familiar with basics of coding, to raise cultural awareness during outdoor learning, to be aware of etiquette and netiquette when communicating across borders, to enlarge English language competences in both general and specific areas and to boost the feeling of being part of Europe. Another value which is brought by the project is digital skills which will support our main topic, education. Participating students will work together in transnational teams on different tasks, discuss them, agree on main ideas, create and present outputs. Undoubtedly, there will be enough time and possibilities to chill out and meet new friends, explore new places and, hopefully, gain unforgettable experiences. Best wishes to all! See you in Reykjavík, Rybník, Lisbon and Tábor.



1st Edition

Design - World Engine
E-edition - Beatriz Medeiros & Bruno Lopes



Lisbon

"Lisbon Story"

I write this from a viewpoint I call mine. I call it that because I like the idea of transferring myself to the places I inhabit.

I like to see Lisbon at night, the black and empty sky. The idea of a shapeless sky that also has no limits, that has no ending, amazes me. I like this because, as a person who is fascinated by beginnings, I'm afraid of the endings. The night in Lisbon is made of dots, lights of lit houses, some far away and others closer.

In them there live the lisboetas*, they are a strange species. I watch them as I walk along the streets and imagine the lives they lead. When I told this to my sister, she looked at me as if I was crazy; on the other hand, my mother said it was my writer's vein. I'm not sure which one to believe in.

The river** is another place that captivates me in this city. The serene sound of the waves and, in the distance, touching my head, a poem by Sophia***:

"Sea,
Half of my soul is made of sea air "
The blue, the smell, the air.

However, I also have a certain passion for confusion, the downtown streets that cover themselves with people. I imagine them as another sea I dive into, without knowing if I'm ever going to make it back to the surface.

Sometimes I wonder what it would be like to be able to take Lisbon and put it between the palms of my hands and look at it, as someone who watches from the outside. Then, our problems would be nothing but



Portugal

Noa Brighenti



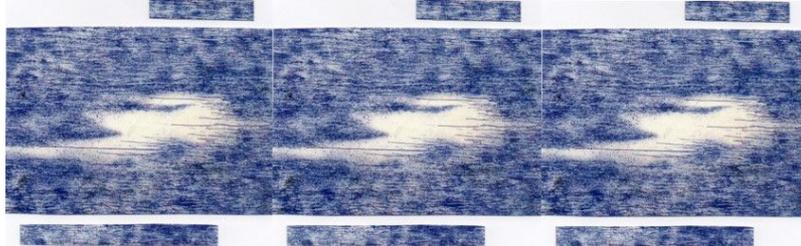
small details in a child's play.

It's hard for me to talk about Lisbon without talking about myself, because the city will always be what everyone wants to see in it, like poetry. And so, without wanting to give an end but rather create a beginning, I just want to say that Lisbon is the poem that grows in us but we have no words to write about.

* People who live in Lisbon.

** The Tagus, the longest river in the Iberian Peninsula.

*** One of the most important Portuguese poets of the 20th century, Sophia de Mello Breyner Andresen.



Our school



Camões: a school with a view

Some history

Camões High School is a secondary school; it was the second high school to be built in Lisbon. Designed by the architect Ventura Terra, it was founded in 1902 and it is named after its patron, the poet Luís Vaz de Camões. It is one of the largest and most prestigious secondary schools in Lisbon, classified as a monument of public interest in 2012. It is known for the many important Portuguese public figures who have attended it, including novelist António Lobo Antunes, current UN Secretary-General António Guterres and former President of the European Commission José Durão Barroso.

André Pereira



Indoors

The school has a canteen, an auditorium, a cafeteria both for students and teachers, a sports pavilion, and an old gymnasium where we have some of our Physical Education classes. In all my years as a student there, I have never felt more comfortable and connected to any other school I've been so far than this one.

The school has so many interesting activities that one can certainly be of your interest. Some of them are: theatre (3 groups - in Portuguese, in English and in German), badminton, a cinema workshop, artistic gymnastics, basketball, reading activities such as "Ler para viver" (read to live), music sessions "Camusicando" and more others.



Some curious facts

A curious thing is that our school is divided between the north courtyard and the south courtyard and, when you look from above, the school resembles the letter "E" symbolizing education.

In 1918 this school was transformed into a hospital to welcome patients with the "Spanish flu" thus interrupting an academic year that, as soon as it started, recorded losses of students and teachers affected by the pandemic.

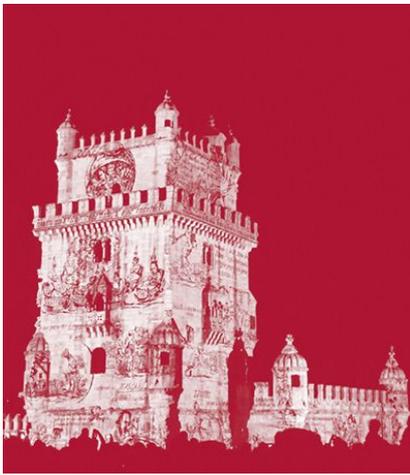
Portugal instant view

During the year there are many events in Portugal. Some of them have national impact. Others are only local.

June is the month of three popular saints: Saint Anthony on the 13th, in Lisbon, Saint John, on the 24th, in Oporto and Saint Peter, on the 29th in some cities and

Our events

Constança Carvalheira & Inês Castelhana



villages near Lisbon. During this month, a lot of "arraiais", street parties in which we eat grilled sardines and dance to the sound of folk music. During the summer period there are a lot of sunset parties near beaches. The sun and the sea are good for music and drinking, and it is usual to be out till late. Throughout the year, there can be found Video Mapping programmes, which consist in a projection of a video in a big monument. There are several shows a year: around the time of Christmas and also on other national holidays. They can be about various topics, and they aim to create a visual narrative.

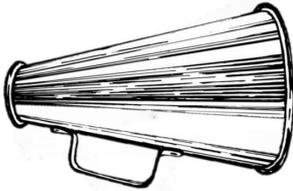


Table talk

This event consisted in a representation of a dialogue between Jorge de Sena* and Sophia de Mello Breyner*. The play also involved another character who had the role of the interviewer, in other words, he asked questions so that certain subjects could be developed.

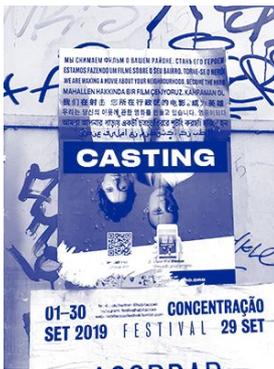
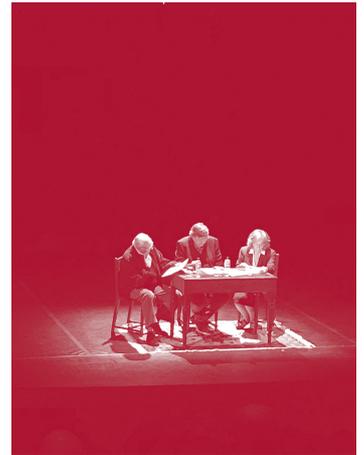
The event was a tribute to Jorge de Sena and Sophia de Mello Breyner for the centenary of their birth.

Jorge de Sena was incorporated by José Manuel Mendes (former teacher at Liceu Camões*). José relates to the poet because he appreciates his rationality, intelligence and scientific perspective. Sophia de Mello Breyner was played by Maria de Céu Guerra (famous portuguese actress). She has been a fan of Sophia since she was a little girl. In this way, when she played this role she felt connected to her in a certain way, for having lived during the same time and having been a great fan.

* A portuguese-born poet, critic, essayist, novelist, dramatist, translator and university professor.

** One of the most important portuguese poets of the 20th century, Sophia de Mello Breyner Andresen.

*** A secondary school located in the capital of Lisbon, our school.



Air 22

In December 2019, some of the elements from the Camões Erasmus+ team participated in a workshop, at the *Carpintarias de S. Lázaro*, given by two Russian multidisciplinary artists: Anna Shestakova and Ivan Susarin.

These two artists were in Lisbon for an artistic residence project funded by *Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian*, which theme was to explore human relationships and communities and how art can be connected to both of them. The exhibition of the final work premiered on the 8th January 2020.

During the workshop the students have learnt the basics on how to create a 3D model and an animated model through using a scanning program and an animation program. Some of the students were also interviewed, as a part of the film-making project from the artists. The interviews were entirely done by the students (from image recording to sound recording and interviewing), using metaphysical questions given by the artists.



Tábor

Czech Republic

Main information

Tábor is a town in the South Bohemian Region of the **Jirka**



Czech Republic. If you translate the word into English, it means camp. But historically it is a biblical name of the Mount of Tabor. The city was founded in 1420 by Hussites, they were a group of reformers who wanted to change the Catholic Church. The town's population is around 35, 000 inhabitants. There are many popular monuments like Gothical Dean Church, the Statue of Jan Žižka, a Hussite warrior, Chapel of St. Anna and more. You can also visit many supermarkets, shops, cafes, restaurants and other places which will make you comfortable. You can relax near a lake called Jordán where you can swim or go on boats, the river Lužnice is popular for canoeing in summer.

Tábor Meetings

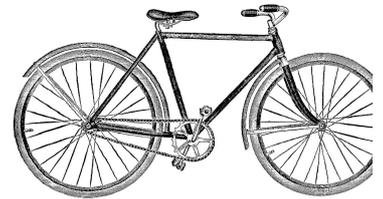


It's an international historical festival which we celebrate every year in September. The town comes to life for 3 days through the history of the first half of the 15th century. A lot of famous bands and singers come to this event. The stalls offer medieval mead and bread with greaves are very popular. You can enjoy a parade full of people wearing Middle Age costumes, projection mapping on the town history or fireworks show. People also enjoy concerts, exhibitions and games.

Sports



The most popular sports in Tábor are football, athletics, water polo and definitely ice hockey. Tábor is also homeland of cyclocross in this country, a lot of world cups have been organized here, we have good Czech cyclists as well. We have a lot of sports facilities eg an ice hockey stadium, a new reconstructed swimming pool, an athletic stadium and other places for sports.



Transport

Tábor is a significant transport hub. It lies on the mainline railway linking Prague with České Budějovice and Linz in Austria and local branch lines to Bechyně and Pelhřimov. The town also lies on the European route E55 and it will be connected with Prague, České Budějovice and the Czech-Austrian border with a highway after the building of the planned D3 motorway is finished.

Short info

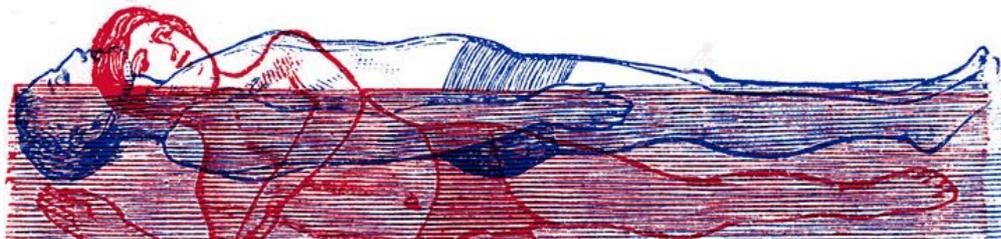
Tábor is the second biggest town of the South Bohemian region.

Enjoy strolls in narrow and crooked streets of its historic centre.

Meet the local waters, Jordán Lake and the Lužnice River, go canoeing, swimming or fishing.

A sports fan? Support the cyclocross, ice hockey or football teams!

Or just visit a local zoo and climb up a viewing tower and see the town from another perspective.



Obchodní akademie

Obchodní akademie a VOŠE Tábor is an upper-

Our school



secondary vocational school with over 300 students studying business administration, accounting and economics in 4-year study programme. Most of the students continues their studies at universities or colleges. The staff consists of 30 teachers of general and technical subjects.

Our main subjects are Economics, Accounting, IT, Typing, English/German/French/Russian, general subjects as Maths, History, Geography, Civics, Science or PE. In lessons we often use multimedia and smart boards. We regularly participate in sports competitions (ball games, track-and-field running or athletics), in summer months our PE lessons take place in a swimming pool, we go roller skating on boating on a nearby lake. The students learn travel to a number of countries for project meeting, student exchanges, study trips or skiing weeks. We take part in international projects of Erasmus+ (school partnerships, internships and teacher courses) and eTwinning (online cooperation with European schools). There are a number of events popular among students such as field trips and excursions, kick off meetings at the beginning of the study. There are 2 sports weeks during studies, a skiing week in year 1 when students go skiing to Austria and a cycling week in year 2. In year 4, there is a prom for each class, the students prepare this event for many months, but the result is always fantastic.

Tabor Team



The team

The team consists of teachers and 17 students from 6 classes of Year 1, 2 and 3. Every Tuesday we spend an hour (from 1 PM to 2 PM) together working on this project in the club.

Jakub



Our team has already made a short video, where you can see what our small school looks like and you can meet us too. (<https://youtu.be/KZxS55NIPRc>)

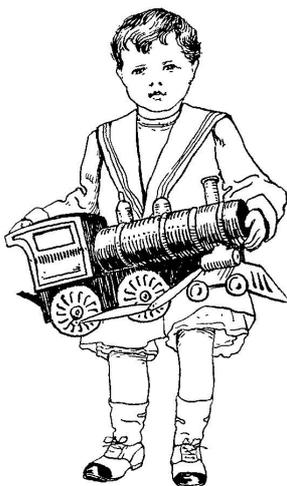
We are dealing with climatic changes. It is really important to give students like us the possibility to learn and talk about these problems, because they can affect our future. We are discussing future education and preparing for debates, communicating with students from other schools that are involved in the project and writing about what we think an ideal school should look like. We believe our opinions can change the teaching style and make education more interesting. We're planning to take part in two project events this year, in our town and in Rybnik, Poland.

St. Nicholas Day

In the beginning of December, we celebrate Saint Nicholas. He died on the 6 December, but we celebrate this event on December 5. A few adults head out wearing costumes of devils, angels, and Saint Nicholas. They try to scare people in public and sometimes they go to people's homes. If the child behaved well, he gets sweets but if he was naughty and didn't obey his parents, he gets charcoal or nothing at all.

Our traditions

Lukas



Christmas

In the Czech Republic we celebrate Christmas a lot. Children like it. It's a festival of family and peaceful gatherings and, of course, presents. Many people decorate a Christmas tree on December 23. It depends on everybody's tradition, but we usually celebrate Christmas' Eve by having dinner on December 24. The traditional dinner usually includes potato salad and carp, but many people do not eat fish, so they eat potato salad with chicken steak. In Czechia we also have a tradition in which we cannot eat until the Christmas dinner but not everybody respects this tradition. After dinner people usually go and unpack their gifts, which they had put under the Christmas tree previously. Small kids believe that Baby Jesus brings presents. Then we listen to carols and watch fairy tales on TV.



New Year's Eve

As the rest of the world we also celebrate the end of the year and welcome the new one on the 31st of December. A lot of people are outside, meet, talk and drink alcohol. Fireworks are quite common at night. The common resolution for the New Year in Czechia is usually to get fit and slim.

Czech Easter tradition

Easter is a popular folk holiday in Czech villages, but not so much in big cities. Girls decorate Easter eggs and boys make their own Easter whips. In the morning boys go through the village and they whip girls' butts, so they stay young and beautiful forever. After the whip boys get Easter eggs and sweets from girls. Adults who go whipping too, often do not get sweets, but they get Easter eggs and a shot of alcohol or some beer. Boys can only go in the morning because if they go in the afternoon, girls are allowed to pour water over them.



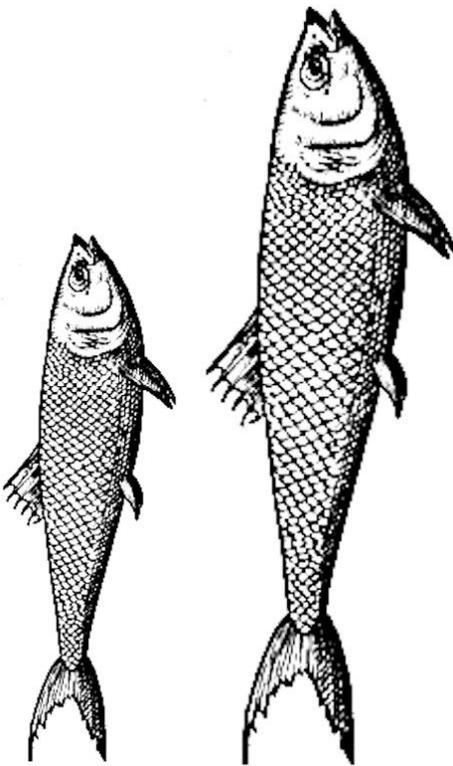
Rybnik Poland

Is it a Fishing Town?

People often think that Rybnik is a fishing town or a fish pond and there are only fish as "ryba" in the Polish language means "fish" but is it really true? Let's go on a short trip around Rybnik and explore the town.

Rybnik is a town in the southwest of Poland, in Silesian Voivodeship. It is a beautiful town which is divided into 27 districts. You may not know some interesting facts about it. Rybnik is often called the city of roundabouts. There are about 40 roundabouts but in fact nobody really knows the exact number of them. Rybnik is an industrial city and there are a lot of coal mines, including one historic mine. We also have a power station and next to it there is a lake where it is possible to sail or fish. Our town is also famous for speedway. In Rybnik there are a lot of parks and places to relax, for example, Campus Park. This is a theme park where you can spend your time actively. In our town there are wonderful buildings, for example, Saint Anthony's Basilica which is the highest temple in Upper Silesia. Its towers are 95 meters high!

If you want to get to know more places, visit us! Rybnik is one of the most beautiful towns in Poland and it is definitely worth a visit!



Poland - the country of beauty

Do you know that in Poland we have countless attractions of every kind: from the mountains to the sea and lakes, from big, lively cities to small, picturesque towns? However, the thing that attracts the most is an unforgettable experience of Polish culture - full of wonderful relicts of the past and admirable people of the present times. Poland is a large country in central Europe with the population of over 38 mln citizens. The capital is Warsaw which is a gorgeous city with its tragic history of World War II and some popular legends. The Polish language is acknowledged as one of the hardest and most complicated languages in the world. Polish people are incredibly hospitable and there is a good chance that after visiting Poland you will never meet anyone friendlier than an average Pole. People from Poland are usually known for complaining and it's a little bit true but don't take it too seriously because the Poles are really friendly and warm people. As a matter of fact, all the information that has been mentioned above is only a tip of the iceberg as what Poland can actually offer might be written down on a few-kilometre long list and still it



wouldn't be enough. There is no doubt that there are many reasons to visit this beautiful country and it is definitely well worth a visit!



See The World Through The Eyes Of Copernicus

Our school is located in the district of Rybnik called Ochwalowice. There are around 450 students and 40 teachers. We are smaller than other schools in Rybnik. Thanks to that the atmosphere in our school is great and we feel here like at home.

Our high school was founded on 1st September 1990. The first headmaster was Mr Marian Groborz, but now we have the greatest headmistress - Mrs Malgorzata Wróbel. She is not a traditional teacher, because she has got a lot of talents, for example, she can sing very well.

In our school there are a lot of competitions and events. For example, in March we organize "Copernicus Run", on the 6th of December we celebrate Nicholas Copernicus' Day and then the best students in our school are awarded diplomas and sweets. We also organize a nationwide competition in which the winning students are guaranteed a place at university in Lublin.

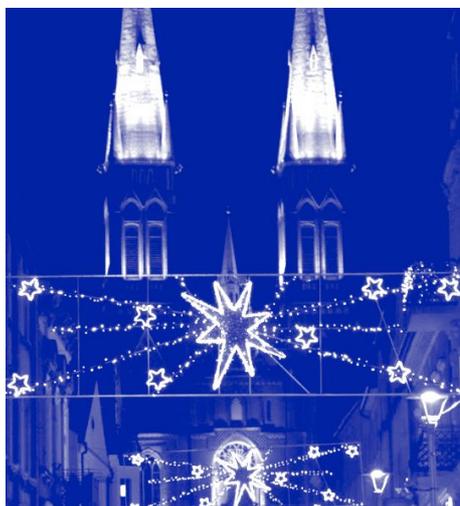
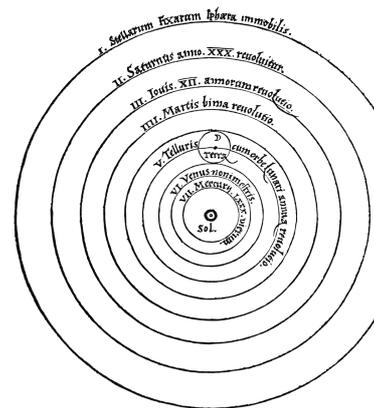
In our school there are many eTwinning projects in different subjects and we are officially the eTwinning School.

Every two years our school participates in the international project "Water Is Life". Then the students do some research and prepare the presentation of their findings. They took part in conferences in Singapore and Tokyo and in June they will go to Florida.

If you are eager to get to know more about our school, don't miss the chance to visit us.



Our school



Christmas

Do you know any Polish Christmas traditions? What is the difference between Polish Christmas customs and other foreign traditions? You will have a chance to learn about them by reading this article and you may compare them with those in your country.

In Silesia, where we live, there are many traditions that are not known in other parts of Poland. We sit at the table and start Christmas supper when the first star appears in the sky, which is the symbol of the Bethlehem star. Under the tablecloth we put some hay to ensure good health and well-being for the following year. Before we start eating, we pray and share the wafer exchanging wishes with one another. We usually have 12 dishes on the Christmas table.

One of the characteristic dishes is "Makówka" which is prepared with poppy seed, milk, dried fruit and rolls. Another one is "Moczka" a dessert made of gingerbread, compotes, chocolate and dried fruit. There are many different variations of these dishes depending on the part of Silesia you live in.

The most common soups are fish soup or beetroot

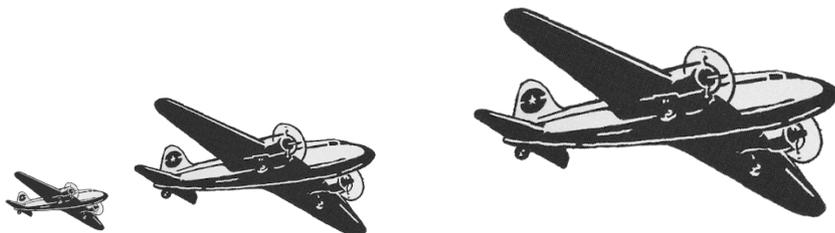
Our traditions

soup with ravioli.

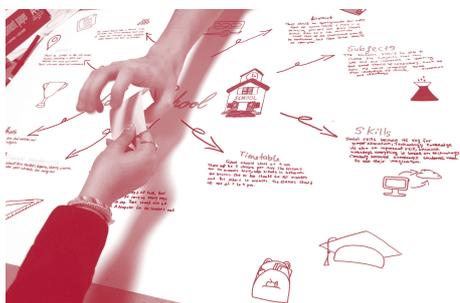
Traditionally after supper people sing Christmas carols and they go to church for Midnight Mass.

Despite the fact that the traditions are different in every region in Poland, Christmas is always a unique and unforgettable time spent with family, relatives and friends.

Christmas decorations make it even more special.



First Mobilit



Home from Home

It is said that one day is enough to feel in a different place like at home and that it all depends on people. However, when you are away from home and don't really know what to expect, you might feel stressed out.

The first day in Tábor was started by the official opening during which we heard motivational words from the headmaster and listened to a beautiful song performed by one of the Czech students. After that we had some ice breaking activities. We also had a chance to learn some basic Czech phrases and take part in the marshmallows challenge. It helped us to get rid of stress and finally we could talk at ease.

Afterwards we started debating about our ideal school. We were discussing it for a long time and then we presented our posters and ideas of the ideal school to other groups and teachers. Next we voted for the best presentation and the winning team was awarded. They definitely deserved it. It was the last point of our program for that day.

The day was really enjoyable and productive and we gained a lot of new experiences.

After the first day we knew that it would be an amazing week as in Tábor we felt at home at once.



Creating a company

On wednesday the 19th of February we met for the first time at 8 o'clock at school thanks to project Erasmus+. Our task was to create our company. Each company had to have at least one product, which can be created by hand or by a 3D printer. Part of their profit should be given to some organizations which help people in need, animals or the environment. We shouldn't forget to introduce the company and its founders, write the description of products and do the SWOT analysis. Then, we presented our company through an oral presentation. All of us tried to think of many interesting products, name of companies and logos. When we finished preparing our presentation, we created nametags on a 3D printer. Ideas were different, like T-Shirts, Pop sockets and rings. After finishing our presentation, we had the Tábor Rally - sightseeing Tábor. Each group chose its own journey. In the afternoon we went to some cafés.

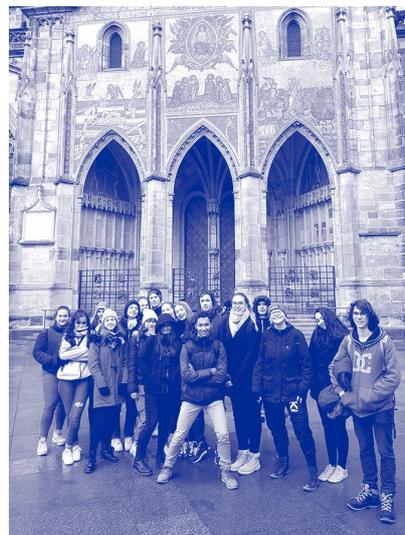


The trip to Prague

At last there came what we had been waiting for - the trip to Prague.

On the train, I could hear some voices of excitement from some students because they had never been to

André Pereira & Inês Castelhana



Prague before. I was also excited but, for some reason, my head was more focused on thinking about other things. but anyway, we finally arrived in Prague.

As we left the train station, we quickly planned what we were going to do next and started heading to the Museum of Senses of Prague.

A couple of minutes later we finally arrived.

Now I realize we entered this whole new universe and for moments we forgot about the stereotypical meaning of normal, everything we did was special, from looking at optical illusions to hearing, smelling, and touching foreign matters.

We arrived at the Prague Castle, and I heard someone shouting "BOM DIA!" which means good morning in Portuguese. Well, either I was going crazy or Portuguese people were, in fact, in the castle. Turns out, there was a futsal team from Portugal there. Thank god I wasn't going crazy.

We made our way through the astonishing Charles Bridge full of amazing statues and amazing historical facts. After some minutes, we headed towards the second largest complex of buildings in Prague, the Klementinum.

We made our way to a place near the Žatecká street where we got to see the famous book tower, which contains approximately 8500 books!

We wandered through the old town hall and got to admire the astronomical clock named Orloj and its amazing show with little animated statues.

We ended our guided tour visiting the Powder Tower, whose name originated from the purpose of storing gun powder. We were all happy and overwhelmed by the city's incredible atmosphere.

My phone battery died, and since I didn't know what time it was, I decided to go back to the city center so I could find my friends. But I also needed to be aware of one thing, I had to get to the meeting point, near the Czech National Bank, before 5 pm.

After some laughs, talks, and some confusion, we started to go back to Tábor where some of us went to their homes and hotels to finally get some rest. Me in other hand, I had better plans.



Tábor Event Friday

On Friday morning in our programme was making -workshops with Ozobots, Micro:bits and making 3D design name card. At first we were divided into two groups (1-4) and (5-8) mixed teams. First group went work with Ozobots and the second group stayed at classroom. Second group were working with Micro:bits. After the group that were programming Ozobots finished we changed and then the second group could try programming Ozobots and the first group went programming Micro:bits. We had application on mobile that can connect to the Micro:bits through bluetooth. When you connected to the Micro:bit you could create multiple things like compass, rock paper scissors, smiley face, etc....

The Micro Bit is an open source hardware ARM-based embedded system designed by the BBC for use in computer education in the UK The device is described as half the size of a credit card[ARM Cortex-M0 processor, accelerometer and magnetometer sensors, Bluetooth and USB connectivity, a display consisting of 25 LEDs, two programmable buttons, and can be powered by either USB or an external battery pack.

The Ozobot Evo is a fun robot toy with a multi-step on-ramp to coding, appealing to a wide range of ages .Students code Ozobot two ways: screen-free with Colour Codes and on-screen with OzoBlockly. For OzoBlockly, students can use a tablet with the Evo app or a computer with a web browser. At first we got one Ozobot each. We also had four different colour markers. And we started drawing lines on paper to make track for the Ozobot to make it move. We had paper with all kind of special commands for the Ozobot which the Ozobot could read if you would draw line with two or three of colour it depended on what command did you choose. There were for example



Tabor Team



boost, slow, tornado, zig zag, nitro boost, etc..... And after that we started to learn how to programme the Ozobots from the computer. There were all kind of stuff like you could make the Ozobot go forward, backwards, to the left, to the right, change colours, make sound, etc....

We really enjoyed this programming. It was new experience to use programming and it was fun and interesting.

