



Erasmus+



## INVOLVEMENT OF CHILDREN

in realisation of the project

*Think Globally, Act Locally*

Public Primary School no17 of Children's Friends  
Radom, Poland

# The EARTH DAY



## POSTERS MADE BY CLASSES





## Protected animals

**Lynx (Lynx)** - a kind of a predatory mammal from the subfamilies of cats (Felinae) in the family of felids (Felidae). Formerly called ostrowidzem. Długość body 65-110 cm, the length of the tail 5-23 cm; body weight 5-30 kg. They are medium sized animals with rounded ears, ending with dark brushes, usually black hair. The body of the lynx is ending with a short tail.

### Lesser spotted eagle



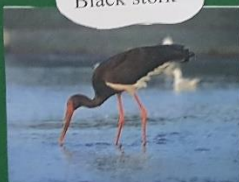
**Black stork, hajstra (Ciconia nigra)** - a species of large bird from the stork family (Ciconiidae). In Central Europe, it is a rare breeding bird living in deciduous and mixed forests, where there are small x-rays, wet meadows, ponds and quagmires. There is a nest in the crowns of deciduous or coniferous trees, in the mountains also on the rocks. In Poland, you can meet him throughout the country, also in the mountains. It is a small breeding bird - the Polish population is estimated at around 1500-2300 pairs. Beavers favor the beavers thanks to which shallow areas of the forest are formed

### Lynx



**Lesser spotted eagle (Clanga pomarina)** species of a large, migratory bird of prey from the hawk family. This is one of the smallest species from the eagles subfamily. Both sexes are colored similarly; they are uniformly dark brown, dull with a gray shade. On the light brown wing covers, there are contrasting ailerons, in this color there are also wheelhouses. Clear highlights can be seen at the base of the palm of the hand and on the headers. Some feathers on the back of the head, the bottom of the body, the head make lighter feathers. Beak dark, yellow fingers. It has a quite short tail.

### Black stork



**Newt's newt (Lissotriton vulgaris)** - a caudate species from the salamander family. It is colored in shades of brown with black spots, more visible in males that are larger than females. It has a wide range of occurrence in Europe and West Asia. It prefers lowlands and forests, although it also resorts to mountains and habitats modified by human activity. He spends most of his life on land. Breeding takes place in the water. Fertilization is preceded by a male mating dance, followed by egg laying by a female who wraps them in the leaves of water plants. Tadpoles hatch from them, which after metamorphosis leave to land. These animals feed mostly on invertebrates, but also on other amphibians.

### Newt's newt



# CHAMOIS

(*Rupicapra rupicapra*)



Kozica *Rupicapra rupicapra* (Blahout, 1971)

Chamois inhabit the mountains of Europe from the Pyrenees to the Caucasus, above the upper limit of the forest. In Poland, we can meet them only in the Tatra National Park.

The species is critically endangered. In 2016, 1367 chamois were counted in the Tatras, but only 363 on the Polish side of the mountains.

Chamois lives in a small herd. In summer, they feed on grasses and perennials, and in winter, the bark of trees, lichens and twigs.

# Poem

Author: Maria Oroń

▶ Class 6c

There are some trees in our world  
some seas, lakes and rivers.  
Please, don't pollute those beautiful places-  
think about the future.  
You aren't alone in this world-  
your actions are for everyone.  
When you throw out rubbish on the grass  
you break the Nature heart.  
That's easy for you,  
But important for environment.  
Take care about greens  
And help our planet.

# Making PP presentations



# DATA ANALYSES WEEK

## the temperature table



# 9.05 DAY OF EUROPE promoting the project











# Our eTwinning Team

the best children ever 😊



# The Banner

**SZKOŁA**  
**PSP nr 17**  
REALIZUJE PROJEKT:



Fundacja Rozwoju Systemu Edukacji





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