



1st Learning –Teaching and Training Meeting.



ESCOLA BASICA PROFESSOR ALBERTO NERY CAPUCHO School, Marinha Grande, Portugal.

The first Learning –Teaching and Training program meeting held in Portugal between 22 and 26 Feb 2016 . Participants in this meeting were 22 Students and 15 teachers from all participating countries. Student’s accommodation offered by Portuguese student’s families.



Meeting purpose was to perform Learning, Teaching and Training activities. A number of visits were also scheduled under the coordination of Portuguese colleagues

The following topics will be in this news letter

- Weekly schedule and activities
- Visits
- Actions for the next meeting (Poland: 15-21 of May 2016)



1 Weekly schedule and activities.

Monday 22 Feb 2016.

School's management organized the welcoming. Participants from all countries met each other and enjoyed a musical performance presented by Portuguese. Finally each country team presented their school.

Tuesday 23 Feb 2016

Team building game from **Spain: The appartements**



1st Team building game from **Portugal: What do you know about**



2st Team game from **Portugal: Really interesting orientation spatial activity on the school grounds with the aid of the digital program Active Track , including finding six different sports in the area through answering questions and following instructions.**

Wednesday 24 Feb 2016

Team building game from **Cyprus : Dancing on paper**

Team building game from **Italy: The living bed**

Interesting team games using music.



Also we participated in a project work with the digital programme **Active track** at Marihna Grande **“Glass Tour”**

A well – organised project with the collaboration of the students from the professional school of Arts in Marihna Grande throughout the game.

Thursday 25 Feb-2016

The day was dedicated to visits.

Friday 26 Feb 2016

Game from **Greece** : A game targeting to develop trust between participants, based on an ancient myth



Game from **Poland** :A collaboration game in small teams targeting on promoting the creativeness and team effort to complete the same.

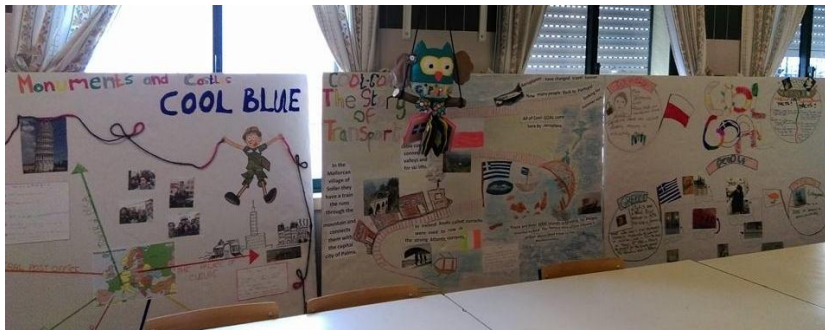


Lip –dup creation : A Lid dup created using the school area, with the participation of all students. A lip dub is a type of video that combines lip synching and audio dubbing to make a music video

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Team works presentation : Various teams presented their topics to parents and teachers. Closed items (topics, actions) from Mallorca meeting.



Mascot contest : Each school has come up with various owls in lots of different shapes , sizes , colours.

Cyprus won the contest with an impressive owl along with its branch so what it could stand in a better position.



Goodbyeparty :

On the last night the Parents Association offered a meal with traditional local dishes , including flavours from Portugal , an Atlantic side country with cod as its traditional dish. All under the sounds of Portuguese music from a drum –based band and the dances of a folklore dancing group from Marihna Grande.



2 Visits.

Monday 22 Feb 2016.

Visit to Town Hall. The Mayor gave a cordial welcome to the visiting team delivering small gifts.

Museu Vindro, a museum dedicated to the art and craft of the glass.



Tuesday 23 Feb 2016

Visit to nearby town of Nazare and his famous Lighthouse.



Wednesday 24 Feb 2016

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Participation in “The runners” At night we followed the “walkers” in the cobbled streets of the city of Leiria .It’s a custom taking place every Wednesday night by the local residents .The locals ,split in different groups ,walk either slowly or quickly in certain streets of the city and end up in a specific spot It is a call for group sport activity , something really unusual and pioneering contrary to the common practices of sports and communication.



Thursday 25 Feb-2016

The Monastery of the Dominicans of Batalha was built to commemorate the victory of the Portuguese over the Castilians at the battle of Aljubarrota in 1385



Interpretation Center of Aljubarrota

The Interpretation Centre presents the Battle of Aljubarrota in a rigorous way, instructive and engaging, taking advantage of new technologies



Fatima

The history of Fátima is associated with three local children: Lúcia dos Santos and her cousins, Francisco and Jacinta Marto



ObidosVillage

In this traditional village we played Treasure Hunt which was based on question regarding to particular place. It was a really intriguing adventure to discover the historic parts of the region.



3. Actions for the next meeting

Next meeting will be in Poland , 17 to 21 May 2016

- 1) Each will upload the presented team building on e-twinning platform
- 2) Subject of Second letter to be relative to students interesting (Favor sports, hobbies)
- 3) Subject of the third letter will be a leaflet production describing the most important places of each country.

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Videoconferences

The following videoconferences arranged

Greece- Spain

Italy – Poland

Portugal –Cyprus



Appendix



1. Museum Nova

Visit the Museum of Glass , with its long tradition located in Marinha Grande .

It is the only museum in Portugal specifically dedicated to the study of the art and craft of the glass industry. The exhibition, divided into two different spaces, gathers collections and knowledge witnessing the industrial, craft and artistic Portuguese glass industry, since the mid-17th/18th century until the present time

2. Nazare

Nazaré is a town and a municipality in subregion Oeste and Leiria District, in Portugal.

It is one of the most popular seaside resorts in the Silver Coast/Costa de Prata, Portugal. The town consists of three neighbourhoods: Praia (along the beach), Sítio (an old village, on top of a cliff) and Pederneira (another old village, on a hilltop). Praia and Sítio are linked by the Nazaré Funicular, a funicular railway.

Nazaré has become a popular tourist attraction, advertising itself internationally as a picturesque seaside village. Located on the Atlantic coast, it has long sandy beaches (considered by some to be among the best beaches in Portugal), with lots of tourists in the summer. The town used to be known for its traditional costumes worn by the fishermen and their wives who wore a traditional headscarf and embroidered aprons over seven flannel skirts in different colours. These dresses can still occasionally be seen.

3. Monastery of Batalha

The Monastery of the Dominicans of Batalha was built to commemorate the victory of the Portuguese over the Castilians at the battle of Aljubarrota in 1385. It was to be the Portuguese monarchy's main building project for the next two centuries. Here a highly original, national Gothic style evolved, profoundly influenced by Manueline art, as demonstrated by its masterpiece, the Royal Cloister. The monastery was built to thank the Virgin Mary for the Portuguese victory over the Castilians in the battle of Aljubarrota in 1385, fulfilling a promise of King John I of Portugal. The battle put an end to the 1383–85 Crisis.

It took over a century to build, starting in 1386 and ending circa 1517, spanning the reign of seven kings. It took the efforts of fifteen architects (Mestre das Obras da Batalha), but for seven of them the title was

no more than an honorary title bestowed on them. The construction required an enormous effort, using extraordinary resources of men and material. New techniques and artistic styles, hitherto unknown in Portugal, were deployed.

The Batalha convent was added in 1983 by UNESCO to its list of World Heritage sites.

4. Interpretation Centre of the Battle of Aljubarrota

The Interpretation Centre presents the Battle of Aljubarrota in a rigorous way, instructive and engaging, taking advantage of new technologies.

Taking advantage of new technologies, relaunches this museum set and experience we can have in it.

The Centre has a floor area of 1908 m² distributed as follows:

Exhibition area with 900 m²: two cores exhibition dedicated to the Battle of Aljubarrota, at the time you entered and archaeological discoveries on the battlefield, and an auditorium for projection of a multimedia show which reconstructs the battle and events that spawned it.

Educational Services with 1,500 m² (indoor and outdoor), with a varied educational program directed not only to schools but to other groups, individual visitors and families.

5. Obidos

The name "Óbidos" probably derives from the Latin term *oppidum*, meaning "citadel", or "fortified city". The municipality had its origin in an early Roman settlement near the foothills of an elevated escarpment. The region of Óbidos, extending from the Atlantic to the interior of Estremadura Province along the rivers and lakes has been inhabited since the late Paleolithic.

6. Fatima

The name of the town and parish is a rendition of the Arabic given name Fatima reportedly the name of a Moorish princess whom Gonçalo Hermigues and his companions kidnapped. The knight took Fatima to a small village of the recently created Kingdom of Portugal, in the Serra de Aire hills. According to the Western narrative, Fatima fell in love with her kidnapper and decided to become herself a Christian to marry him. She was baptized and given a Christian name "Oureana". Arab sources, however, claim that Fatima -as most Reconquest captives- was forced into Christianity, but there is no proof to support either scenarios of her conversion. (Fatimah is also the name of a daughter of Muhammad)

The history of Fátima is associated with three local children: Lúcia dos Santos and her cousins, Francisco and Jacinta Marto, who on 13 May 1917, while guarding their sheep in the Cova da Iria, witnessed an apparition of a lady dressed in white. Cova da Iria is now the Chapel of Apparitions (Portuguese: Capela das Aparições). The lady, later referred to as Our Lady of the Rosary, indicated that she was sent by God with a message of prayer, repentance and consecrations. She visited the children

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on the 13th day of each month from May to October. The last apparition occurred on 13 October 1917; the 70,000 pilgrims in attendance witnessed the "Miracle of the Sun". In addition, Our Lady of Fátima sent a message that consisted of three secrets: first, a vision of Hell "where the souls of the sinful would travel" without prayer; the second, prophesied the beginning of the Second World War; and ultimately, the mysterious Third Secret, which Dos Santos transcribed in 1944, and has been held by the Vatican since 1957.