

Latvia

Latvia is country in the Baltic Sea. Northern Europe.

Latvia covers 64,589 km² of Europe land.

Population of Latvia is 1.8 million people.

In Latvia we have our own language, latvian language.

Our flag has 2 colors but three stripes. Red-white-red.



Latvia's Capital City is Riga.

We also have our Freedom Monument, it's located in Old Riga.

Latvia is 103 years old country (this year 104)



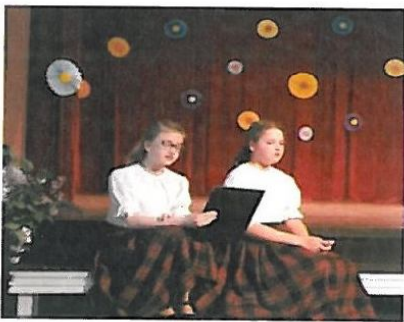
We have school song and dance festival in Latvia



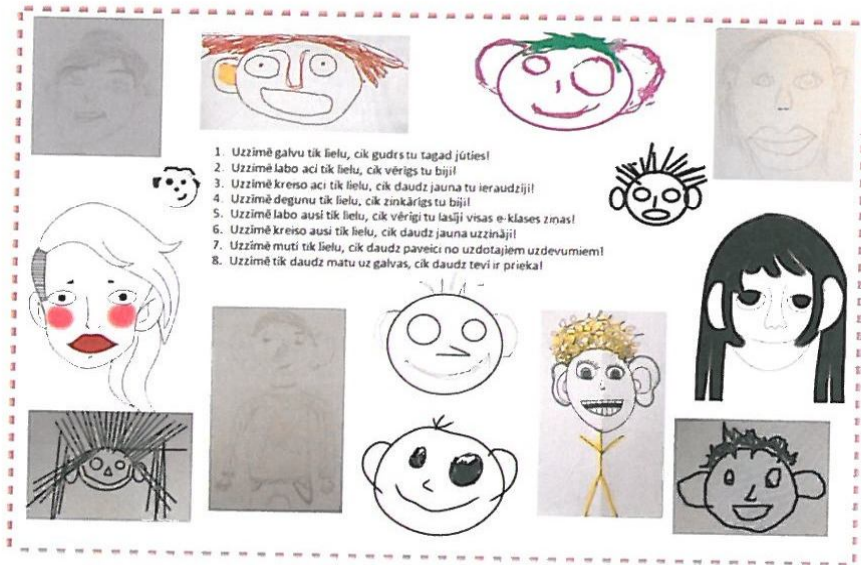


About Gulbīša primary school

Gulbīša primary school was established in 1928. October 1st., there are 60 students in this school (1-9 grade), There are 17 teachers are working, One class is 40 minutes long, knowledge is assessed on a 10-point scale, The study year begins on September 1. and ends on May 31., Our holidays: autumn-1 week in October, Christmas-2 weeks in December, spring-1 week in March, summer-3 months (June, July, August), The teachers are very understandable and help us when we need it. Students here make all kinds of performances for all kinds of celebrations.



Online learning

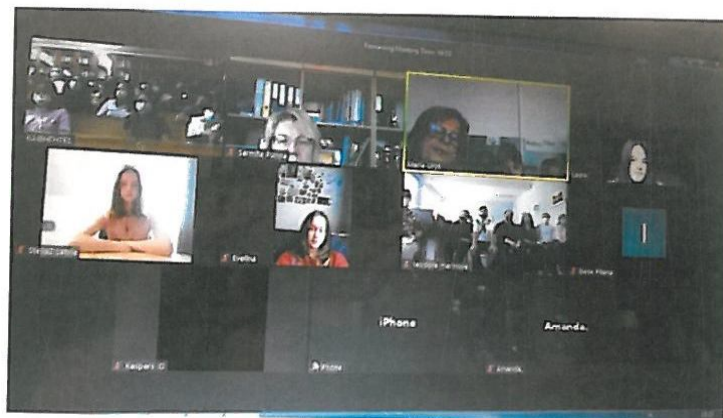


1. Uzzīmē galvu tik lielu, cik gudrs tu tagad jūties!
2. Uzzīmē labo aci tik lielu, cik vēlēgs tu bijīt!
3. Uzzīmē krešo aci tik lielu, cik daudz jauna tu ieraudzīji!
4. Uzzīmē degunu tik lielu, cik zinātrīgs tu bijī!
5. Uzzīmē labo ausi tik lielu, cik vēlēji tu lasīt visas e-klases ziņas!
6. Uzzīmē krešo ausi tik lielu, cik daudz jauna uzzināji!
7. Uzzīmē muti tik lielu, cik daudz paveici no uzdotajiem uzdevumiem!
8. Uzzīmē tik daudz matu uz galvas, cik daudz tevi ir priekā!

Students emotions



Feedback for teachers



Greece

The online learning

During the quarantine all students and teachers entered the process of online teaching through the Webex. This way of teaching had positives and negatives.

The advantages of online classes were firstly that we did not have to wake up early and to be ready for school. We had the ability to eat whenever we want and be at home. Lastly we didn't have our mind to prepare our bag for the following day nor its weight.

On the other hand there were some drawbacks too. Sometimest we had no internet or connection and as a result we missed the lessons, the teachers weren't able to inspect the students and a lot of them didn't watch the subject.

To sum up, online teaching may have some positives but in my opinion this way of learning can lead to negative consequences for the future of the students.

Zoi

The Webex is a platform that we used for online teaching. The positives were that we didn't have to wake up early like we used to do. On the other hand, the negatives were that we had a lot of problems with the connection. Also, we couldn't meet and see our friends and classmates face to face.

Katerina

Doing lessons online is unworthy. We were sleeping or eating while we were running a project on Webex.

Webex is the app that we used to for lessons. There were a lot of problems like the sound, the view, the connection etc.

I prefer taking classes at school because I can see my friends and is more understandable.

Rafailia

The school lessons was done via Webex platform. Despite the difficulties we had, mainly not being able to hear properly due to malfunction of the microphone or being easily distracted by everything in our room, day by day we got to used to this teaching method and the lessons became easier and better.

Stella

In the last two years we have been attending school classes through the Webex platform. This program has some positives, but also negatives too. Firstly, you can attend the lessons directly, as soon as wake up, without having to think what to wear and I you will be able to arrive on time . On the other hand, there are some negatives too. When you do a lesson through a screen, without seeing the other, you lose your efficiency and your appetite for the lesson.

Theo

We were using an app which is called Webex. All the students downloaded on their computers or phones. The positive is that we were safe and it was impossible to have covid. It was the only way to study. The negative is that were so many technical problems like no wifi, no microphones. The result of this situation is that a lot of

children could not watch the lesson and they gained lacks of knowledge. This means that the next year they had to do the same things.

Alexandra

Latvia

Studying remotely.

Studying remotely was a new experience for all of us. Some of us liked it and some of us didn't. We learned to do a lot of new things so did the teachers. In our school we used Zoom as the main platform for communication. But also there were a lot other platforms but Zoom was the most favourable. We learned from many sites like E-klase.lv, Soma.lv or Uzdevumi.lv and also from the teachers presentations that they had made. A lot of us liked this kind of learning but there were pluses and minuses. Pluses were that we liked that we didn't need to go to school and to sit in class, but the minuses were that we didn't meet our friends.

Some students weren't paying attention in class (eating, sleeping, going outside). I must say it was difficult for some of us, but for the others it was easy.



“The amount of salt and sugar in student’s favorite snacks”

Objective:

To find out new facts about the emergence of salt and sugar and daily use.

Tasks:

Find out the recommended daily allowance of sugar and salt for a person.

Find out how many grams of sugar and salt are in the students' most popular snacks, create visual material.

Conclusions:

Sugar is obtained from sugar beet;

Salt is used in medicine;

Excessive use of salt, causes obesity, as it prevents the elimination of bad substances from the body.



Poland

During distance learning we took photos of things and tried to calculate the volume. Most students chose their books and here is the most interesting box.



Greece

We looked around and found objects in geometric bodies. Then we calculated their volume and their surface. A globe is a sphere, a carton is a rectangle.

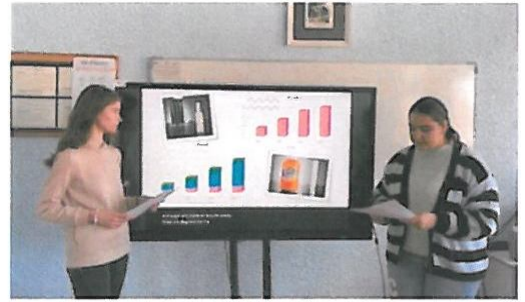


Bulgaria



We measure a variety of packed food that students regularly eat and drink during the breaks at school. We don't pay attention to the amount of salt and sugar we

consume each day. What we know is that sugar makes us feel good and it's tasty, but we don't know that sugar is addictive, and it leads to diabetes and obesity. On the other hand, salt lead to high blood pressure and imbalanced cholesterol. However, good sugars are required by our body to function normally and regularly. The conclusion we made was to replace the added sugar and salt with fruits and vegetables.



Poland

The amount of salt and sugar in student's favorite snacks - the good practice from Latvia. First we read the labels and learnt how to calculate the amount of sugar in a product. We picked up some packets of snacks eaten by students at school and calculated the amount of sugar.



Good practice from Greece

The good practice of Greece is about the study of the air around us. Does the air weigh? How can we realize its existence? Which are the powers it causes? We made experiments in order to find out the answers.

Poland

Topic: Air and what's interesting about it

During this workshop, the students performed an experiment that allowed them to see and even hear the air.

- 1.They made a trick with a dry handkerchief, which was dry, even after being submerged under water, due to the presence of air.
- 2.They found that a candle needs air to burn - or more precisely, one of its element = oxygen.
- 3.They conducted an experiment that showed them how much oxygen was in a glass vessel - a flask.
(on a plate filled with water, they put a candle, lit a candle and covered it with a glass flask,



after some time, water began to flow into the flask, the candle went up and went out)
The experience with the butt confirmed our knowledge of the composition of the air.
There is 20% oxygen in a given vessel, because the water has flowed to 1/5 of the vessel's height)

4. In another experiment, the students, using simple food ingredients (water, baking soda and citric acid), conducted a chemical reaction that produced carbon dioxide. The carbon dioxide escaping from the flask extinguished the candle.

5. At the end of the workshop, we conducted an experiment using Bernoulli's law. Thanks to which we were able to inflate a 3-meter bag with just one blow.



The 2nd experiment

Some paper soaked in alcohol was put into a tall glass bottle. Then the boiled and peeled egg was placed on the neck of the bottle. The egg was sucked inside the bottle.

Conclusion:

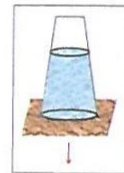
The paper thrown into a bottle burns out, heats the air and uses up oxygen. An egg closes the access of air from the outside. Then the air in the bottle starts to cool down, so the pressure goes down. Atmospheric pressure (greater on the outside of the bottle) presses the egg and pushes it inside. Once the egg has fallen into the bottle, the pressure outside and inside the bottle will equalize.



Bulgaria

We fill a glass with water, then put a piece of paper on top of it and turn the glass up side down. The water doesn't spill. The glass remains full.

Our experiment shows that it is possible to modify the force of gravity, since the air pressure outside the glass is greater than the pressure of the water inside it.



THE CONCLUSION

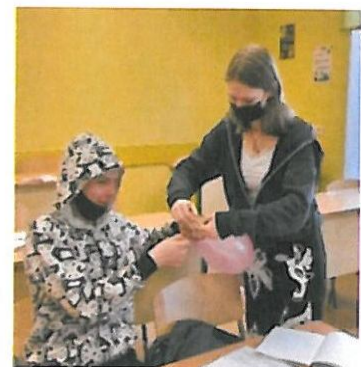
This experiment will show that it is possible to modify the force of gravity, since the air pressure outside the glass is greater than the pressure of the water inside it.

Latvia

Students performed an experiment with a balloon, weighting it empty and inflated, and jointly concluded that the hypothesis put forward at the beginning of the study was wrong because the balloon mass different.

Student - If I take a breath, so I weigh more. For example, I weigh 53 kg when I exhale and 55 kg when I inhale. Is it possible? Students looked for an answer to the question by calculating the volume of 2 kg of air, taking into account the air density.

Conclusion - a person cannot breathe 2 kg of air because its volume is about 2 cubic meters.



Good practice from Bulgaria

How to make a manual compass

Our students showed how to get orientated with the help of handmade compass. When the needle is magnetized, it is positively charged, meaning it is attracted to a negative and repulsed by positive magnetic fields. The tip of the needle is polarized and is pointing point towards the strongest magnetic pole, meaning north in the Northern Hemisphere and south in the Southern Hemisphere.



Another experience shows us how to separate different mixtures with the help of a magnet



For the experience we are using sulfuric powder and iron powder. We are mixing the two substances all together. What we see is that the iron is



attracted by the magnet. This is a way of separating a mixture.



Poland



Topic: Following the magnetic force.

During these workshops, students performed a series of experiments:

- they found out what a magnet is and what qualities it has
- they learned what they are and what shape the magnetic field force lines take
- they found that the Earth is one big magnet
- they found out which substances are magnetic and which are not
- they found out what the coins are made of and why the new coins are magnetic,
- found out what ferromagnetic materials are and what their properties are
- they magnetized a ferromagnetic nail
- they made their own compass

Greece

How can we make a compass using a needle? We magnetized the needle and fixed it on a piece of paper. We hanged it on a hook using string. The needle showed the north just as a compass does.

Latvia

In the physics class, the 9th grade students made their own magnets by magnetizing the nails and needles and checking their strength.

Magnetic fish were formed by magnetizing the needle attached to each fish. When placed in a container with water, the



fish were observed to tighten or repel. Each made his own floating compass. Using the compass, the direction of the floating needle was determined and it was concluded that the made compass works.

Good practice from Poland

Nutrients in food - the good practice from Poland

Research problem: What products contain fats?

We put oil on a piece of paper - control test.

Then we crushed each product on a different sheet, left the paper to dry. Next, we compared the results with the control sample. Later we worked on other research problems : 'Do pasta, flour, potato and apple contain starch?' and 'Is there vitamin C in fruit?' We used the iodine to check the results.



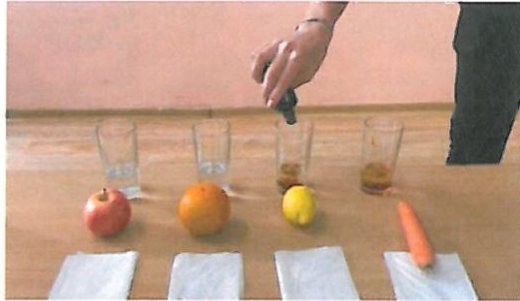
Bulgaria

Do carrot, potato and apple contain starch and fibres?...

When we poured a few drops of iodine into the flour and water the



color of water didn't change. We did the same with carrot, potato, apple, while the potato flour on



the plate, under the influence of starch, iodine changes its color from brown to purple black.



Greece

Which are the nutrients of the food children usually eat? Nuts contain fats. We noted that when we melted them on a piece of paper, we saw the traces let the light go through paper.

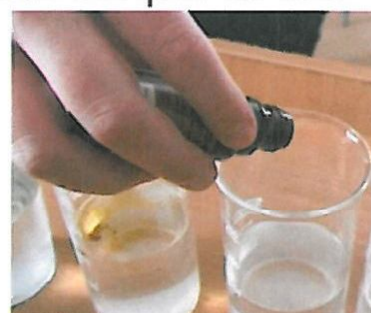
Fruits contain starch. We dropped iodine on them and saw that the colour turned into violet.

Latvia

Determine nutrients (fat, starch, vitamin C) importance for the human body and prove the presence of these substances in various foods.

Determine starch, fat and vitamin C in various foods. There are good and bad fats;

It is possible to determine vitamin C, starch and fats in various foods at home as it is quite simple to do.



Students' opinions about the 1st LTTA in Latvia

Poland students

The whole trip to Latvia was pretty good and it ended so quickly. I had so much fun there. I also met some new friends and I already miss them. I found out a lot about the history of this country and I learned new things. There were a lot of interesting and fun things to learn. By Ola

As someone who took part in a lot of activities in Latvia I want to tell you my opinion about them. At first almost everyone was a little scared of talking with each other but after a while it wasn't a problem anymore. For me the best activities were those in which I could talk with other people because I could make new friends and improve my speaking skills. Only if I could I'd stay there for a bit longer even if the food wasn't so good for me. By Mateusz

The meeting in Latvia was amazing. This trip taught me independence and many needed activities. I learned during lessons at the Latvian school: we created own games, we were sewing on the machine, we were sanding wood and above all I corrected my English. Now I speak English better than before the trip. The the greatest difficulty of all the tasks was sanding wood despite it was very hard for me but I did it and I'm so proud of myself. All the tasks that were prepared by the teachers

and students were very interesting and creative. While performing them I could spend my time in an interesting way and talk to students from other countries. By Agata

Meeting in Latvia was a really amazing experience. I speak English very much better now than before. I really liked the activities prepared by Latvia. I liked sewing, making my own bag, because I have never sewed before. Working with wood was little hard to me, but it was fun and in the end I did it. I am glad that I could be there. It was an interesting and fun adventure. By Kamila

Bulgaria students

After all the activities we had a hard farewell.

We want to thank everyone who made this project so special and fun and hope to see you again!

Greece students

On the 1st day of our STEAM project in Latvia, we had to do some science experiments. For example, we tried to put a wooden stick into the balloon so that we could see this from the other side of the balloon. The second experiment was about a paper flower in the water. In this way, we learned about each other, about science and we made, of course, new friendships.

Moreover, we learned how to communicate and cooperate in English with children from other countries. To sum up, this activity was so fun, interactive, and interesting because it broadens our mind's horizons as well.

Ourania

At the 2nd day of this interesting project, we had to work on an app. We had to cooperate and work on teams. We were given different themes to work on, like “plants” etc. It was very interesting and we had the chance to work with other students from the other countries. I really enjoyed it.

Iris

At the 4th day of the project, we were called to make a bridge . But this time it wasn't only the appearance of the bridge that mattered but also how strong and steady it was.

The idea of how the bridge would look was kind of basic since we had the same model in our heads.

We should've made the bridge out of spaghetti strong enough, so it could endure as much weight as possible. In the end the bridge who could endure the most weight won.

Athanasia

Latvia students

Aleksa

I had a great time with everyone and made new friends which made me very happy. It was interesting and stressful for us too, but the experience was good and I would be happy to experiencing it again!

Gustavs

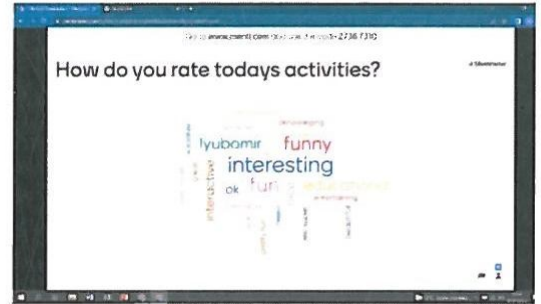
It was a great experience to learn to meet good people from the same age group and to have the opportunity to participate in all the activities.

Stella

This project week in Latvia was fantastic. It was really good to meet new people and make new friends. However I think that we will need a month for all works but after only a week I get a lot of experiences and learned new things.

Evelina

The first LTTA meeting in Latvia was a really great experience for me, I met new people and sometimes stepped out of my comfort zone. I had an amazing time and I'm really happy to be a part of this project.



Kaspars

This time that you all spent in Latvia was really joyfull. I really enjoyed it, I met lots of new people and it was a great experience for me.

