

GREECE

Greece is a country in the south-east of Europe. The population is about 11.000.000 people. Athens is the capital with a lot of historical interest where 3.000.000 people live.



There are more than 2.500 islands and the 165 of them are inhabited.



The civilization of ancient Greece is worldwide known. Democracy, philosophy, drama and the Olympic Games were born here.



OUR TOWN

Chrysoupoli is a lively town of about 13.000 people, situated in the north-east of Greece. Agriculture is the main work people deal with because of the fertile plain of Nestos. There are also some small industries.

The sea is only 15 km. away and it attracts a lot of tourists in the summer. The river Nestos with a rich wetland, crosses the town. Small lakes around also beautify the area.

OUR SCHOOL

Our school is the 1st junior high school. There are about 250 students and 25 teachers . There is a science, a computer, a technology and an art lab. There is also a hall for events. A large gym hosts sports events and also the subject of P.E. takes place there. Our school takes part in competitions every year and has won first prize a lot of times. Science, sports, art, theatre competitions.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM of our COUNTRIES

Greece

Children start school at the age of 4. They go to the nursery school for 2 years.

At the age of 6, they attend Primary school for 6 years. The grades they get there are A, B, C.

Then, at the age of 13 they go to the junior high school for 3 years. Each year is divided in 2 terms. They get grades between 1 and 20. At the end of the school year they take exams at 6 subjects. In order to pass and go to the next school grade, students should get at least 10. Otherwise they repeat the school grade.

Each school year starts on 1st September and finishes on 30th June. Each school hour lasts 45 minutes, from 8:15 in the morning until 2:00.

SCHOOL HOLIDAYS : Christmas and Easter holidays last for 15 days. There are also 2 national holidays when we prepare events in memory of this part of our history.

This is the obligatory education every child in Greece should follow.

After that, they can go either to the Vocational School where they can become car mechanics, nurses etc or the Lyceum where they can follow studies at the university.

Education is free for all the above.

There are some private schools mainly in big cities, or colleges after the age of 18 where they pay.

Poland

School year in Poland

The school year in Poland is divided into 2 terms: the first/winter term and the second/summer term. The school year starts on 1st September and finishes on the last Friday of June. The first and last days of school are set the same for all Polish schools, the winter break times differ for each province/voivodship. There are 2 weeks off between – mid January and the end of February.

There are some additional days off for all public schools. Short breaks are around public holidays, e.g. 6th January Epiphany, 1st November – All Saint's Day, 11th November – Independence Day, 1st May – Labour Day, 3rd May – Constitution Day, in June- Corpus Christi Day. Headteachers designate 6 days off individually for a given school for exams or other events.

Bulgaria

Education in Bulgaria is mainly supported by the state through the Ministry of Education and Science. School education is compulsory for children from seven to sixteen years of age.

The Bulgarian educational system falls within the continental European tradition. The main types of secondary schools are: general educational, vocational, language schools and foreign schools. “Vasil Levski” Secondary School of Kula is a vocational school, and it has two sections: primary and secondary educational sections.

- **Basic education** (Grades 1-7) in Bulgaria comprises primary school (grades 1-4) and pre-secondary school (grades 5-7).
- **The Upper Secondary level** lasts for 5 years following the receipt of a Basic Education Completion Certificate. Upper Secondary education in our school is provided in vocational classes.

The school year is divided into two terms: the first is from Mid-September to the end of January, and the second – from the beginning of February to the end of June. At the end of each term students receive term grades in each subject, and at the end of the school year they get final grades in the subjects. Our school operates on a five-day week schedule. Classes usually take 40-minute periods with a 5-minute break in between, and there’s also a long twenty-minute-break after the second class attendance.

Breaks and Holidays: There is a Christmas break (December 24 through January 6), an inter-term break (1-2 days in February), a spring break (April 1-10), and a two-day break before Eastern Orthodox Easter. The summer vacation spans from the end of the school year until September 15.

Students from grades 1 through 12 normally spend half a day in school; the other half is dedicated to homework and independent study at home. In elementary school and sometimes in presecondary school there exists an option called *zanimalnya* (extended care) for students to spend the other half of the day in school working on their lessons under the control of a teacher. This is done upon the explicit request of the parents.

Curriculum is unified for all schools. It includes subjects such as Literature (Bulgarian), Mathematics, Foreign Languages, History, Geography, Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science, Psychology, Ethics and Law, Philosophy, Music, Arts, Vocational Training, and Physical Education.

The grading system is based on numerals, where 6 is the highest and 2 is the lowest grade a student can obtain, where 6 is excellent, 5 is very good, 4 is good, 3 is satisfactory, and 2 is poor. The grades are divided into 100 points and any mark over .50 is considered part of the upper bracket. For example, 5.50 is excellent, 5.75 is also excellent but 5.25 is very good. 6.00 is the highest possible mark. Generally, anything under 3.00 is considered a fail. These points are mainly used when grading tests which give specific points per correct answer.

Latvia

Latvian educational system consists of pre school (nursery school, kindergarten), primary school (grades 1-9), secondary education (grades 10-12) and higher education (universities and colleges). In the first grade, students start learning from the age of 7. Primary education is mandatory and pre school education at the age of 5-6 is also mandatory.

In order to obtain basic education, students must pass 4 mandatory state tests (exams): in mathematics, in Latvian, in the chosen foreign language (most often in English) and interdisciplinary test.

To obtain secondary education, 3 mandatory exams must be passed: Latvian, foreign language (English, German or French), mathematics, as well as the student can optionally take an exam in one of the subjects required for admission to higher education institutions.

Learning achievements of students 1.-3. in the class is evaluated using four levels of learning: "began to learn", "continues to learn", "learned", "learned in depth", in 4th - 12th grade - on a 10-point scale.

The school year begins on September 1st and ends on May 31st

Lesson is 40 minutes long

Holidays: autumn 1 week in October, Christmas 2 weeks in December, spring 1 week on March, summer 3 months (June, July, August)

Various interest education groups are implemented in schools. For instance:

Checkers

Sports

Handicrafts

Woodworking.

Choir

Creative writer

Folk dances

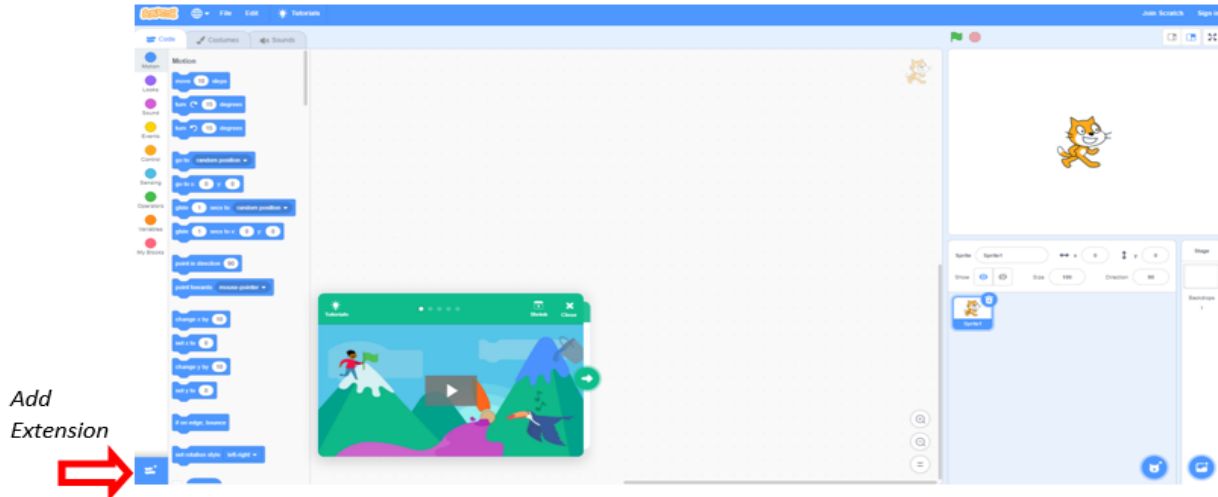
Robotics


After lessons, students can additionally study at: an art school, sports school, a music school.

Various extracurricular events take place in schools, such as September 1st-first school day, November 18th-birthday of Latvia, Christmas events, Easter events, Concerts dedicated to Families or Mother's Day, Closing event for school year, Sports days- Autumn, Winter, Spring.


Scratch is a high-level block-based visual programming language and website aimed primarily at children as an educational tool for programming, with a target audience of ages 8 to 16. High school students are taught scratch.

To access the on-line Scratch, open your browser, type the address scratch.mit.edu and click "Create" on top of the screen.


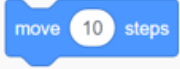


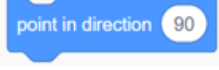
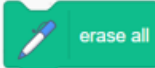
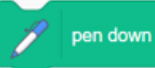

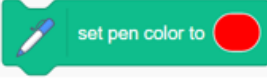
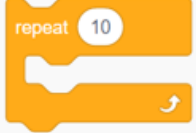


If your website is not in English, please click on earth button  (on left top of your screen) and select English.

Watch the educational video and close it.

In the lower left corner we click the icon to add extension  and from the available extensions we select the **Pen**. If we do it right we will notice that now the **Pen** has been added to the block palette.

Needed blocks

Block type	Block	Description
Events		Always used at the beginning of a program. Using this command the program starts by pressing the green flag.
Motion		Moves the cat forward the number of steps in the direction the cat is facing.
		Turns the cat right the specified amount.
		Turns the cat left the specified amount.
		Turns the cat to the direction of 90 degrees (the cat looks to the right).
Pen		Clearing the screen (used mostly when a project starts).
		The cat continuously pens a trail wherever it moves.
		Stops the cat drawing a trail.
		Set the pen color (set Saturation and Brightness 100)
Control		Blocks held inside this block will loop a given amount of times.

The Bulgarian good practice

The children collected caps from plastic bottles and made pictures. A dolphin, a heart, a watermelon and flowers.



The Polish good practice

Students created educational wordwall games easily. They were really small with a few questions. They found it very entertaining.

Latvian good practice

The students created kahoot games and they enjoyed playing among.



TECHNOLOGY by POLAND

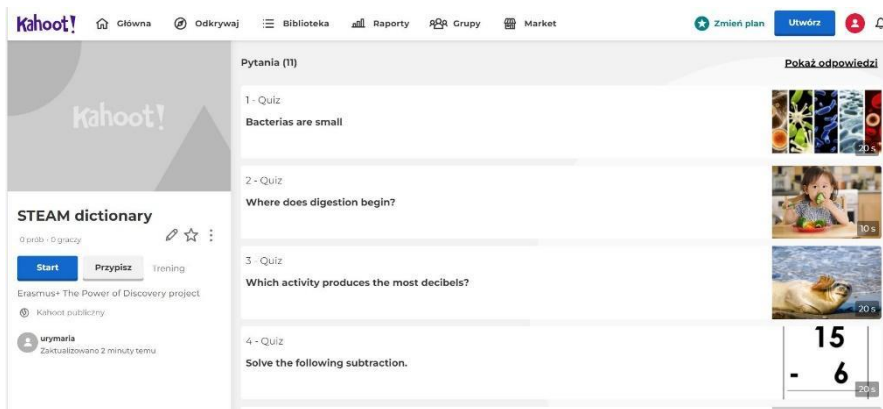
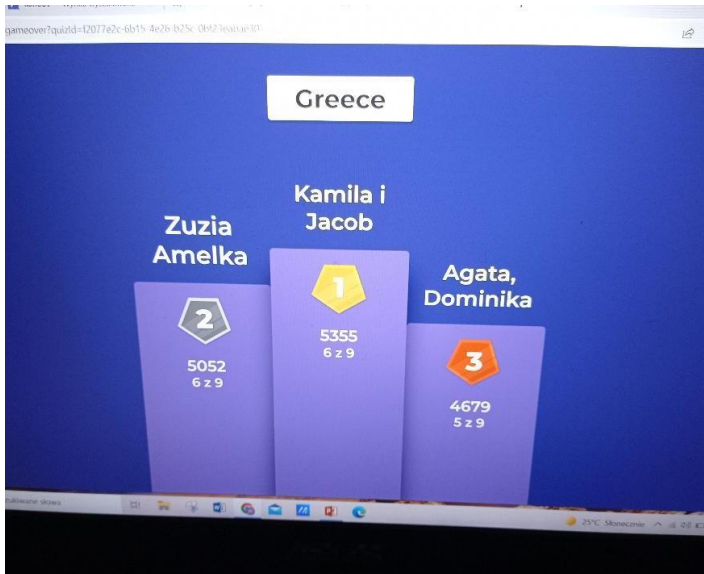
The Bulgarian good practice

We asked our students and teachers to bring bottle caps and collected a huge amount of them. We created 3 pictures: the Polish flag, Our country and the Sunflowers.



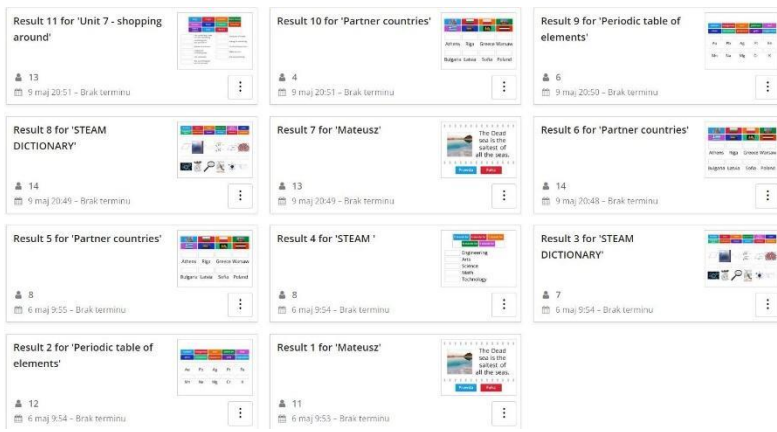
The Latvian good practice

Our teacher created two kahoot games. One was related to Greece – to learn about the country before 2nd LTTA and the second one taught us the STEAM vocabulary. We enjoyed the game a lot.



The Polish good practice

Wordwall was often used by our teachers during distance learning. We practiced new vocabulary or grammar or revised knowledge. You can create quizzes, match ups, word games, and much more. They can be played individually by students, or by teachers with students in the classroom. Create using templates Activities are created using a template system. Once an activity is created, you can switch it to a different template. Any activity you create can be made public to share with other users.



0:28

- As soon as we finish the lesson
- Before I have breakfast
- Someone will break into your house
- 8a gr 2 Zdzania Czasowniki Whenever she breaks the law.
- When it gets colder,
- You will not go out until
- I can help you after

you clean your room.
 we will feed stray cats
 I always have a shower
 while you sleep
 I will go to my garden
 I finish my homework
 she goes to prison.



Submit Answers



8a gr 2 Zdzania czasowe 1

Share

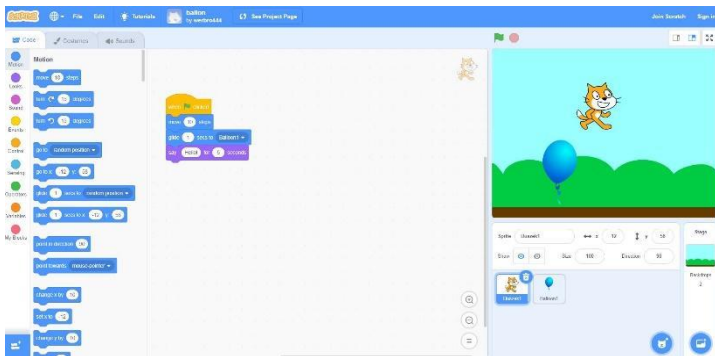
by Urymaria

Edit Content Set Assignment Embed More

+ Add tags

The Greek good practice

Some students find Scratch difficult. First, we learned to create a square, a circle, a triangle and a flower. Later we added more options.





Technology practices by BULGARIA

Here is what we have done on Technology good practices

<https://padlet.com/urymaria1/59dzcd5k1dmsqj6y>

1. How to create a national embroidery symbol from bottle caps – The Good Practice from Bulgaria

Our students made a Bulgarian embroidery with bottle caps. The surface on which the caps are glued is a 1m/1m polycarbonate board. It's divided into small 3sm/3sm squares, drawn with pencil, so they could be easily erased later. The caps are glued using hot silicon gun and colorless silicon. The black outlines and the decorations are drawn using a marker, before the caps are glued. The embroidery was made by the kids and their teachers from our school. This is an idea that develops children imagination, accuracy, and precision in planning the activity. The method also improves student's creativity. Moreover, it enriches general knowledge about traditional folk motives and symbols. The traditional Bulgarian embroidery is a wonderful art that goes back to ancient times, and it was a way to show information about the person who wore the designs, fundamentally their marital status, their social class and their place of origin.

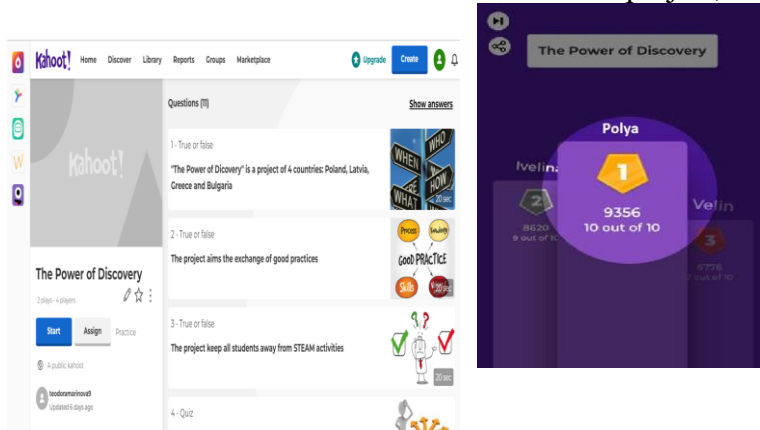


2. Kahoot – Latvian Good Practice

There are many advantages to using Kahoot in the classroom that benefits both the teacher and the students. Student engagement with Kahoot is very high. Students enjoy playing Kahoot because it is visual, fast paced, and different

from the average day to day quizzes. Students' opinion about Kahoot: it is one of the most fun ways to play against your classmates and revise your knowledge. Kahoot is a great way to integrate technology into any classroom, from Science and Math to History and English.

he children created a Power of Discovery quiz that involved questions about the period, good practices and the issues of the project, and... The winner is... Polya!

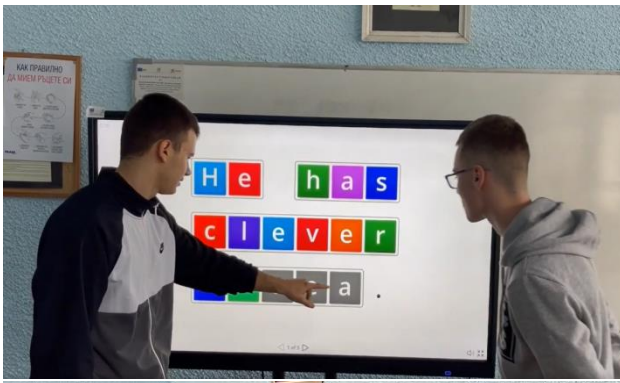


3. Wordwall – Polish Good Practice

Wordwall is an online platform where teachers can create interactive activities for online or face-to-face classrooms. It provides teachers with a variety of templates, ranging from the common multiple-choice quiz like Kahoot or matching pairs, anagram, sorting out, or cloze questions. Teachers can create resources and host activities by sharing an assignment link with students. Students can do the activities as an interactive in-class part or as homework. Teachers can track students' activity result when they finish.

Important thing is that Wordwall is not limited to the regular multiple-choice quiz. There are tons of templates for teachers to choose from. An interesting thing is that some templates are interchangeable, that help to create various activities without having to "input" the content repeatedly. The visual appearance is also varied and catchy. Teachers can easily choose as they assign the exercise to the students.

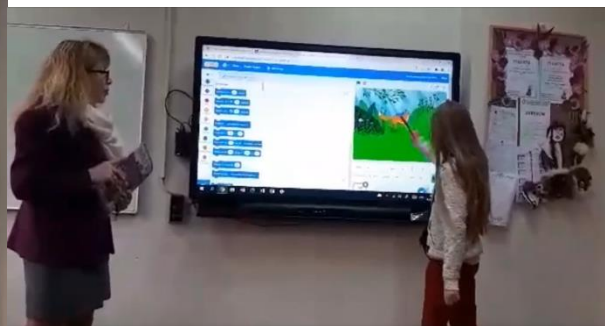
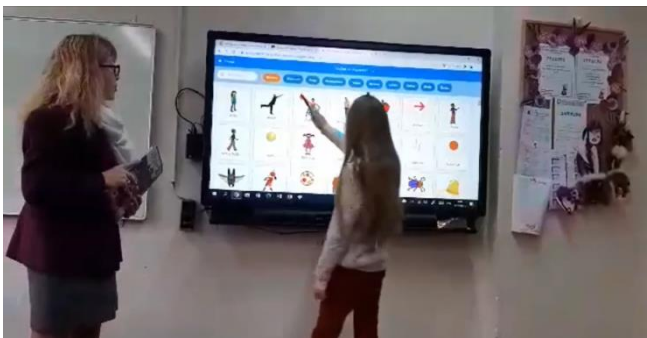
Our students created their own games and played them with their friends and classmates. It made them show their knowledge in terms of Technology and they loved the challenge.



4. Scratch – Greek Good Practice

Teachers can use Scratch to teach students coding concepts and elements of computational thinking. Once students are proficient in using it, Scratch can become another tool for demonstrating learning in other content areas. Through animation, audio, image, and text, students can tell stories, explain concepts, and create art and games. The Scratch platform can be another option for project-based assessments - an alternative to writing, presentations, etc. For coding teachers, Scratch is a great springboard to traditional text-based coding languages.

In our school children from primary classes work with scratch as an interesting way to learn new things and develop their imagination and creativity. They love it and say that it is the best way to gain new knowledge.



TECHNOLOGY by LATVIA

Latvia trying Bulgaria's good practice. We didn't have bottle caps so we decided to use jeans, what are worn out or have old. Materials – old jeans, some other fabrics, sewing machine, cloth for base, needles. First, we made a sketch for our work and then we started to make details. Then we put them on base and made our landscape of Baltic Sea. Then we sew them with base and the same thing with all pieces. After that we made sure that ends are clear and aren't easy to mess up. This work for us takes 2h, but after all we enjoyed process and we also learned few new things and had amazing opportunity do express ourselves with handicrafts.



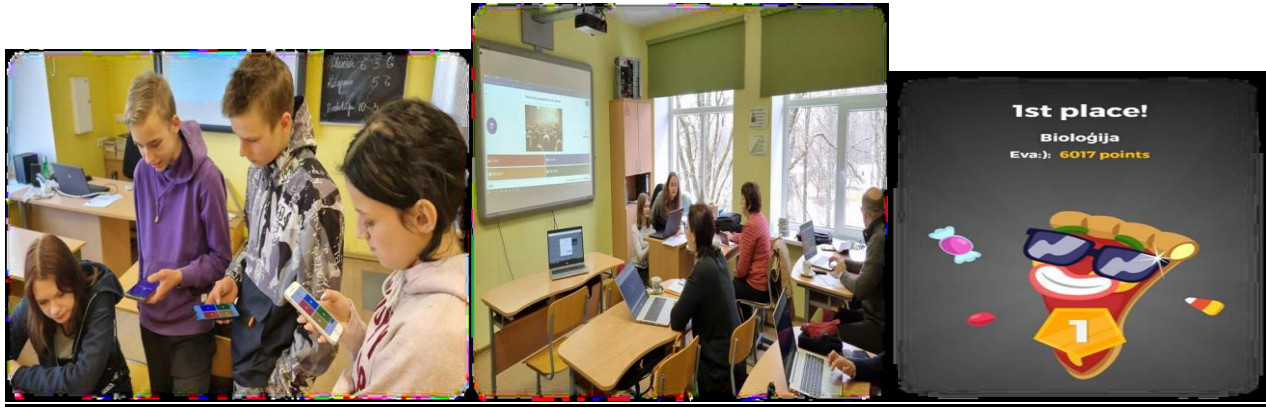


Latvia's good practice

For us it was more like a game, a little bit of competition. We made our games at the website Kahoot. We have tested and created their multiple games with interesting questions in Kahoot. It is one of the most used ways to learn in our school. When we had Erasmus project week in Latvia our students with project teachers created their own Kahoot's questions and had a chance to explore and try something new. However older grade students use this site in Chemistry, Biology and Physics lessons.

We have tested and created their multiple games with interesting questions in Kahoot. It is one of the most used ways how to learn in our school. When we had Erasmus project week in Latvia our students with project teachers created their own Kahoot's questions and had a chance to explore and try something new. However older grade students use this site in Chemistry, Biology and Physics lessons.

Our thoughts - it took time and knowledge to make it and learn about the topic. It was an interesting way to learn and it was so much easier for me



Greece's good practice

First steps in programming language Scratch to 4th grade taught 8th grade students.

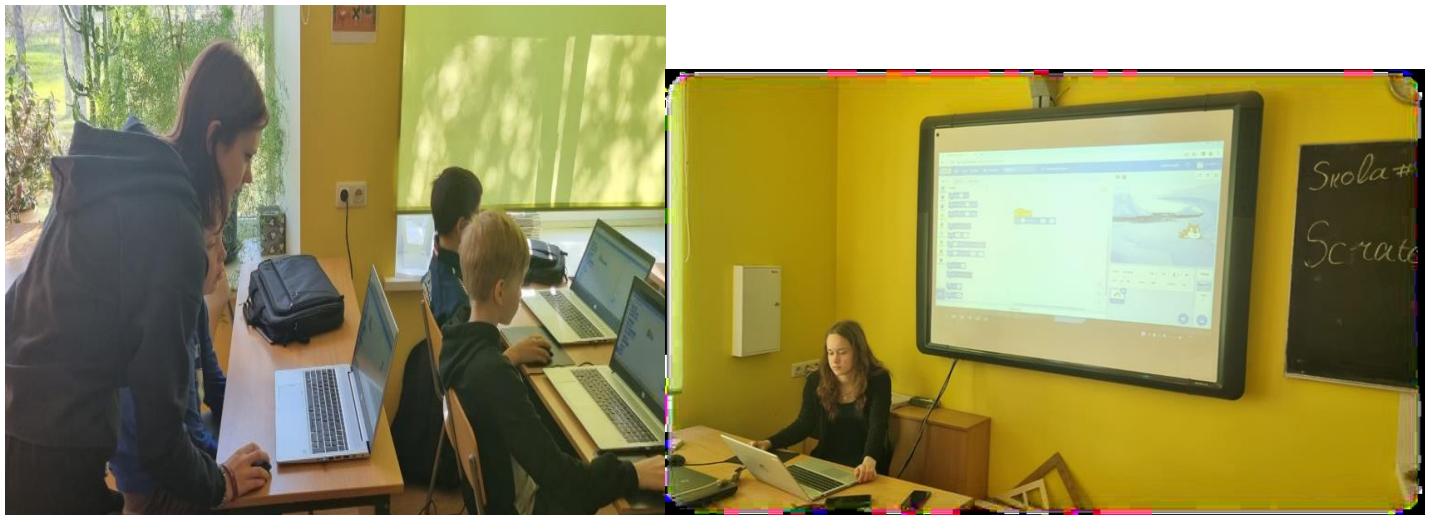
They showed them how it works, what you can do in it and what makes this website so interesting.

When they tried this website, they were interested in how one website can do so much and how they can make their own games. Cause who wouldn't be happy to create their own game.

Feedbacks from students: "That is so interesting", "I want to be at 5th grade, because my friends made a game at Scratch in computer lesson."

Ideas for future – older students can help younger students to learn programming

(maybe even on this website).



Poland's good practice

This was something completely new for us, but we were really good for the first attempt.

We also discovered that only first 5 games can be made for free, after that you have to buy pro version of website to also unlock some better options.

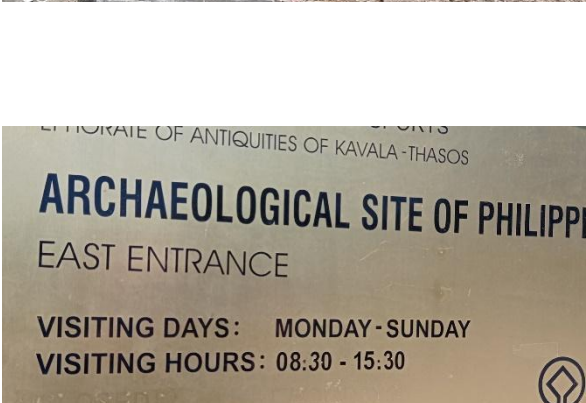
When we tried we made it sure that this is more interesting way to study and even learn something more.

Activities during the 2nd LTTA in Greece

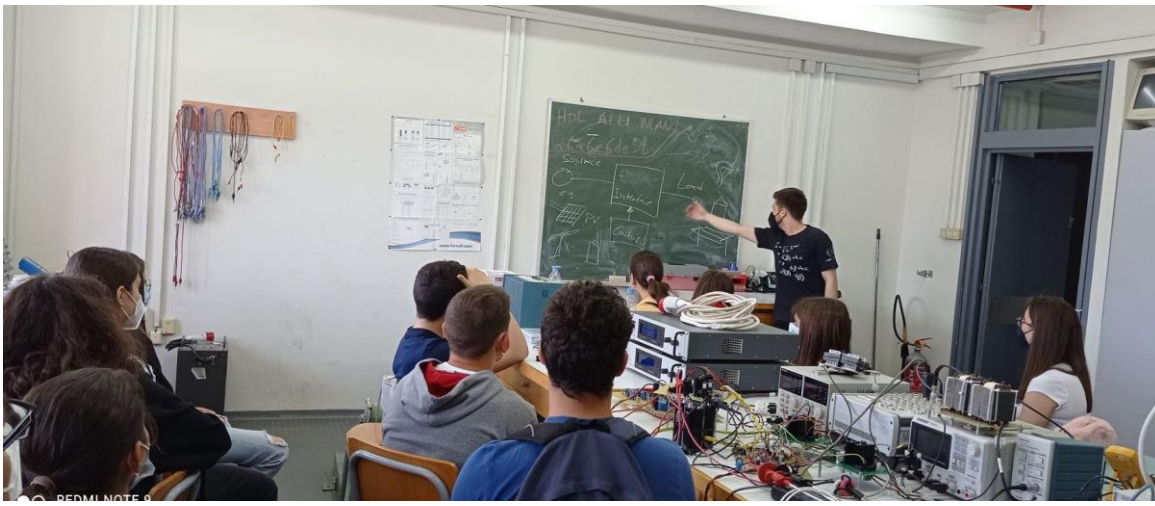
The river Nestos



Visiting the ancient theater of Filippi



A visit to the Technical University



Making the traditional costume of Evzonas



Visit to the Science Center and Technology Museum in Thessaloniki



The second LTTA in Greece... Day by day...

Monday

The first day we went to Chrysoupolis. We got very warmly greeted by everyone. All teams showed their presentations and shared their excitement for the upcoming week. We went to the school and did science experiments that were very fun! After lunch the Greek students took us to their gymnasium and all together, we played games.

The welcome ceremony



At the schoolyard



Attending a science class



Playing games



Tuesday

On the second day we went to Thessaloniki. We visited the white tower and walked through the center of the city. The next activity was to visit the Science center and technology museum, where we watched 3D movies about the universe and engineering. Then they took us to the Technopark where we learned a lot in an interesting way.



Wednesday

The third day was spent once again in Chrysoupolis. This day they taught us how to make traditional Greek figures “tsoliadaki” and after that we did science experiments with bottles and pressure. After these tasks we had a maths workshop and then we played volleyball.



Thursday

The plan for the fourth day was to board the bus to Xanthi and go to the Technical university. Also, all together we walked through the old town of Xanthi and had an expedition of the banks of the river Nestos which was quite amusing! We went to Chrysoupolis where the Greek students showed us their traditional dances.



Friday

On the fifth day the town of Filippi was visited. There, we went to the ancient theater and learned things through activities at the Center of Environmental Education which was very enjoyable. In the evening all of us gathered and had a farewell dinner to share our experience and thoughts. We all agreed that it was a memorable week! ❤️





Students' opinions

What I liked the most about Greece was school activities and dancing. Students and teachers were also very nice **By Zuzanna**

My favorite activities were learning to dance and school activities. We learned new dance steps and we were doing chemical experiments. We were divided into groups. Each group had a person from a different country. There I learned how to be independent and work in a group. I met new people too. **Weronika**

When I was in Greece, I felt very good. All the time I spent in Greece was really nice. Visiting Greece was pleasant, and the classes at the school were also not so bad, especially chemistry and mathematics. During chemistry classes, we conducted experiments in groups in which there were several people from different countries. In mathematics, we were also in groups and performed tasks. **Wiktorja**

Greece was very fun, I liked the activities and the dances the most. **Oliwia**

Meeting in Greece was an amazing time. This trip taught me a lot and I met a lot of great people there. I made a traditional Greek figure and I learned a Greek dance. I visited amazing and beautiful places and met amazing people there, also other Greek people who helped us in various situations. For sure my English has improved, it is better than before the trip in my opinion. All the activities and excursions prepared by teachers and students were very interesting. Of course, I really liked the restaurant where we had dinner and there was also a farewell dinner there. I would like to thank everyone who made this project possible because this week was amazing and I will never forget it. **Dominika**

Students' opinion after the visit in Greece.

Amazing experience with friendly, kind and beautiful people! I'll definitely remember this week forever because it's full of unforgettable moments, views and feelings! I'm so thankful for everything and can't wait to meet each other again! **Ivelina**

The week we had in Greece was better than words can even describe. Every day they took us to places that were so beautiful and filled with so much history. The food was extremely good and every day they served us different meals. One of the best things that I will remember about Greece are the people. When you go into a shop the people working there already know English and in some cases Bulgarian too! They greet you with the biggest smile that you could possibly imagine. Everyone that was part of the project was more than amazing. When we got there, we were immediately greeted with hugs even though they didn't even know some of us. Every night everyone would gather, and we'd play cards or board games. We smiled, laughed, and cried together. Thank you for this wonderful and unforgettable week we will never forget you! **Polya**

It was the best week of my life. So many new and interesting things, I met so many kind and good people who are already my friends. I wish you all the best and I hope to see you again. **George**

This week was wonderful! I saw many beautiful places, positive people and we created many unforgettable memories! I am very glad to be a part of this project and I hope to see you again! **Velin**

I had a great time in Greece! We were kindly welcomed. The weather, the food, the accommodation, and the local people were just fabulous. All the memories from this one-week-stay will last forever. Thank you all for your efforts and enthusiasm! **Erika**

Week we spent in Greece was amazing and I had a chance to learn something new, see friends that I already knew from visiting Latvia, however I gained new friends.

I really liked the sports activities we had and I also enjoyed doing experiments at school.

We visited Noesis and learned something more about our planet and universe. This activity was interesting because we got a chance to explore that by planetarium.

Nature was beautiful and the views, landscape was breathtaking.

Loved spending time in Greece! **Stella Anastasija**

This meeting in Greece was indeed really wonderful. I made lots of new friends and we keep in contact even now. First day's activities were great because I saw people who came to the first meeting that was in Latvia and new people too. I saw amazing views in Greece and the food was great. It was interesting to know what is Greek traditional food. I learnt about the culture and history of Greece (the doll making and ancient theatre). I really enjoyed the math quizzes and physics experiments with the water bottles, as the teacher said. It didn't work out as he thought, but it still was really great. And I enjoyed the walks (in the ancient theatre and the river of Nestos. I wish the walk to the mountains would be longer because the view was amazing). I became more social and now I'm not as scared to talk in a different language to people and not scared to talk in front of many people. This meeting was a great experience for me, I wish we had more time to spend there. It was really an amazing week.

Evelina

I'll say that I liked going to Greece, it was so much fun, very interesting, new places to see, new people to meet and the same faces that I loved to see and hug. I'm happy that I got the chance to go there and have a great time. I loved visiting the towns of Greece, how the people in Greece live, how they eat and what kind of food they eat. It was amazing, the food was really delicious. The views were amazing and beautiful. I've never seen anything like that before so I was really surprised and amazed by it. The week passed so fast. The last goodbyes were full of tears and lots of hugs. But we made it and spent as much time as possible. I would love to go back and meet the same people. The people that I met were amazing! I'm really grateful for everything that happened in just a week. Hoping that we can meet again **Aleksa**

Everything was perfect!

The hotel was very cosy and comfortable. The Greek cuisine was excellent and delicious. We tasted a lot of new things. All activities were very educational. We were greeted very friendly and showed us where to go. I thought everything was perfect and I would love to go again. The biggest benefit was a story at the university about all sorts of IT matters. **Kaspars**

This visit to Greece was just phenomenal for me and for my friends. This week I met new and cool people and made new friends who I still talk to. All the activities were great. I liked all the walks around (the city, the theatre, the river of Nestos.) The beautiful art we did when we made the doll, water bottle experiment. I liked sports activities and dancing. The teacher was so good. The trip to the university was a great day because we learned about electricity. The museum had old and interesting photos of the past. The food was so good. So, in all this visiting Greece, meeting the people who were in Latvia was great!! **Gustavs**

After the farewell dinner



Feel free to say

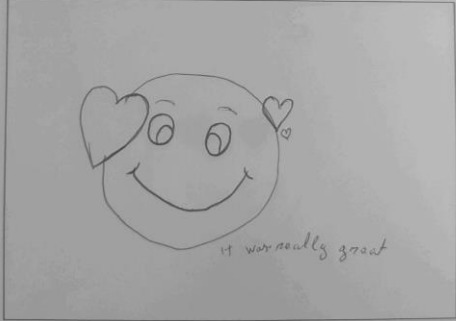
I will 😊

What was the best activity for you?
visiting the travel fair and the walking so many because we got to see real life buildings

What was the worst activity for you?
I lived very close to the sea so we were the worst

What would you change in the program?
More time to go to the markets because I really wanted it

Draw your feelings from this week with an emoji.



It was really great

Feel free to say

What was the best activity for you?
I found the dance classes the best activity for me. I've always wanted to learn to dance sirtaki.

What was the worst activity for you?
I can't think of a worst activity at all, sorry 😊!

What would you change in the program?
I would change the duration - One week wasn't enough.

Draw your feelings from this week with an emoji.

