



# Active Citizenship for Sustainable Learning



KA2 – Schools Only Strategic Partnership n° 2015-1-FR01-KA219-015184\_1



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Learning / Teaching / Training / Activity  
Citizen-Cultural-Language Camp in Corniglio, Italy  
From 4th to 15th April 2016

## PUPILS' TRAVELLING BOOKLET

First name: \_\_\_\_\_

Last name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_



During my trip to Italy I stayed in



### CASA DEL PADRE

**Address:** Strada del Pizzarello 6 - 43028 Lagrimone (Comune di Tizzano Valparma)

**☎** : +39 3346868666 **Fax:** +39 0521 866978 **Email:** [cdp.lagrimone.parma@hotmail.it](mailto:cdp.lagrimone.parma@hotmail.it)

**web:** <https://sites.google.com/site/casadelpadrelagrimone>

**My accompanying teachers :**

Nom \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_

Nom \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_

Nom \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_

Nom \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_

***This booklet has been prepared carefully by the accompanying teachers.  
It's going to be a useful working tool while you are in the language camp!!!***

**You must read it very carefully !**

- Do not lose it.
- Keep it in good condition.
- Complete it in a responsible way while you are visiting Italy.
- Fill in all useful information, add pictures, plans and other illustrations of your choice.
- Give it back to your teacher on time and your hard work will be rewarded!

**Some English expressions you might need to use in your daily conversations during the language camp**

hello ! my name is ... .

bonjour, je m'appelle ....

nice to meet you !

enchanté (e).

what is your nationality?

Quelle est ta nationalité?

where do you come from ?

d'où viens-tu?

I come from France.

je viens de france.

how old are you ?

quel âge as-tu ?

I am 14 / 15.

J'ai 14 / 15 ans.

yes

oui

no

non

maybe ou perhaps

peut-être

please

s'il vous plaît

thanks

merci

thank you

merci

thanks very much

merci beaucoup

thank you very much

merci beaucoup

## To answer someone who thanks you : pour répondre à une personne vous remerciant

you're welcome	je vous en prie
don't mention it	je vous en prie
not at all	de rien

## Saying hello and goodbye : Saluer et prendre congé de quelqu'un

hi	salut (assez informel)
hello	bonjour
good morning	bonjour (avant midi)
good afternoon	bonjour (a partir de midi jusqu'à 18h)
good evening	bonsoir (après 18h)
bye	au revoir
goodbye	au revoir
goodnight	bonne nuit
see you!	à plus!
see you soon!	à bientôt!
see you later!	à plus tard!
have a nice day!	bonne journée!
Have a nice trip back home !	Bon voyage de retour!

## Getting someone's attention and apologizing : Attirer l'attention d'une personne et s'excuser

excuse me	excusez-moi (peut être utilisé pour attirer l'attention de quelqu'un, pour dépa quelqu'un, ou pour s'excuser)
sorry	désolé(e), pardon
no problem	pas de souci
it's OK ou that's OK	ce n'est pas grave, ce n'est rien
don't worry about it	ce n'est rien

## Making yourself understood : Pour vous faire comprendre

do you speak English?	vous parlez anglais?
I don't speak English	je ne parle pas anglais
I don't speak much English	je ne parle pas très bien anglais

I only speak very little English	je parle juste un peu anglais
I speak a little English	je parle un peu anglais
please speak more slowly	pourriez-vous parler plus lentement, s'il vous plaît?
please write it down	pourriez-vous me l'écrire, s'il vous plaît?
could you please repeat that?	pourriez-vous répéter cela, s'il vous plaît?
I understand	je comprends
I don't understand	je ne comprends pas

### Other basic phrases : Autres expressions courantes

I know	je sais
I don't know	je ne sais pas
excuse me, where's the toilet?	excusez-moi, où sont les toilettes?
excuse me, where's the Gents?	excusez-moi, où sont les toilettes pour hommes?
excuse me, where's the Ladies?	excusez-moi, où sont les toilettes pour dames?

### Things you might see : Ce que vous pourriez voir

Entrance	Entrée
Exit	Sortie
Emergency exit	Sortie de secours
Push	Poussez
Pull	Tirez
Toilets	Toilettes
WC	WC
Gentlemen (s'abrège souvent en Gents)	Hommes
Ladies	Dames
Vacant	Libre
Occupied ou Engaged	Occupé
Out of order	Hors service
No smoking	Défense de fumer
Private	Privé
No entry	Entrée interdite

## More common expressions : Expressions utiles dans de nombreuses situations

Ok	Ok
of course	bien sûr
of course not	bien sûr que non
that's fine	c'est bon
that's right	c'est vrai
sure	bien sûr
certainly	certainement, sans doute
definitely	absolument, certainement
absolutely	absolument
as soon as possible	le plus tôt possible
that's enough	ça suffit
it doesn't matter	cela n'a pas d'importance
it's not important	peu importe
it's not serious	ce n'est pas grave
it's not worth it	cela n'en vaut pas le coup
I'm in a hurry	je suis pressé(e)
I've got to go	je dois partir
I'm going out	je vais sortir
sleep well	dors bien
same to you!	toi aussi!
me too	moi aussi
not bad	pas mal
I like ...	J'aime ...
I don't like ...	Je n'aime pas ...

## Thanks and apologies : Remerciements et excuses

thanks for your ...	merci pour ton ...
help	aide
hospitality	hospitalité

email	e-mail
thanks for everything	merci pour tout
I'm sorry	je suis désolé(e)
I'm really sorry	je suis vraiment désolé
sorry I'm late	désolé(e) d'être en retard
sorry to keep you waiting	désolé de t'avoir fait attendre
sorry for the delay	désolé(e) pour le retard

### Exclamations : Exclamations

look!	regarde!
great!	super!
come on!	allons!
only joking! ou just kidding!	je plaisantais/blaguais
bless you!	à tes souhaits! (après un éternuement)
that's funny!	c'est amusant!
that's life!	c'est la vie!

### Instructions : Ordres

come in!	entrez!
please sit down	asseyez-vous, s'il vous plaît
could I have your attention, please?	votre attention, s'il vous plaît
let's go!	on y va!
hurry up!	dépêchez-vous!
get a move on!	dépêchez-vous!
calm down	calmez-vous
steady on!	faites attention!
hang on a second	attendez une seconde
hang on a minute	attendez une minute
one moment, please	un instant, s'il vous plaît
just a minute	une minute
take your time	prenez votre temps

please be quiet	moins de bruit, s'il vous plaît
stop it!	arrêtez!
don't worry	ne vous inquiétez pas
don't forget	n'oubliez pas
help yourself	servez-vous
go ahead	allez-y
let me know!	faites-moi connaître votre réponse!

### Words related to place : Mots en rapport avec les lieux

here	ici
there	là
everywhere	partout
nowhere	nulle part
somewhere	quelque part

### Common questions : Questions courantes

where are you?	où es-tu?, où êtes-vous?
what's this?	qu'est-ce que c'est? (pour désigner quelque chose à proximité du locuteur)
what's that?	qu'est-ce que c'est? (pour désigner quelque chose qui n'est pas à proximité du locuteur)
is anything wrong?	ça ne va pas?
what's the matter?	qu'est-ce qui ne va pas?
is everything OK?	est-ce que tout va bien?
have you got a minute?	tu as une minute?
have you got a pen I could borrow?	puis-je emprunter ton stylo?
really?	vraiment?
are you sure?	tu es sûr(e)?
why?	pourquoi?
why not?	pourquoi pas?
what's going on?	qu'est-ce qui se passe?
what's happening?	qu'est-ce qui se passe?

what happened?	qu'est-ce qui s'est passé?
what?	quoi?/comment?
where?	où?
when?	quand?
who?	qui?
how?	comment?
how many?	combien?
how much?	combien?

### Congratulatory and commiserations : Félicitations et commiserations

congratulations!	félicitations!
well done!	bravo!
good luck!	bonne chance!
bad luck!	pas de chance!
never mind!	tant pis!
what a pity! ou what a shame!	quel dommage!
happy birthday!	joyeux anniversaire!
glad to hear it	content(e) de l'apprendre
sorry to hear that	désolé(e) de l'apprendre

### Expressing needs and feelings : Exprimer des besoins et des sentiments

I'm tired	je suis fatigué(e)
I'm exhausted	je suis exténué(e)
I'm hungry	j'ai faim
I'm thirsty	j'ai soif
I'm bored	je m'ennuie
I'm worried	je suis inquiet/inquiète
I'm looking forward to it	j'attends cela avec impatience
I'm in a good mood	je suis de bonne humeur
I'm in a bad mood	je suis de mauvaise humeur
I can't be bothered	j'ai la flemme de le faire

## More ways to greet or say goodbye : Autres façons de saluer ou de dire au revoir

welcome!	bienvenue!
welcome to ...	bienvenue à...
long time, no see!	il y a longtemps que je ne vous ai pas vu(e)
all the best!	porte-toi bien!
see you tomorrow!	à demain!

## Asking and expressing opinions : Demander et exprimer une opinion

what do you think?	qu'est-ce que tu en penses?
I think that ...	je pense que ...
I hope that ...	j'espère que ...
I'm afraid that ...	je crains que ...
in my opinion, ...	à mon avis, ...
I agree	je suis d'accord
I disagree ou I don't agree	je ne suis pas d'accord
that's true	c'est vrai
that's not true	ce n'est pas vrai
I think so	je pense que oui
I don't think so	je ne pense pas
I hope so	j'espère que oui, j'espère bien
I hope not	j'espère que non
you're right	tu as raison
you're wrong	tu as tort
I don't mind	ça ne me dérange pas
it's up to you	comme tu veux
that depends	ça dépend
that's interesting	c'est intéressant
that's funny, ...	c'est curieux, ...

# Citizen, Cultural and Language Camp in Italy

FROM 4TH TO 15TH APRIL 2016

## DAY TO DAY PROGRAMME

<b>Monday 4th April</b>	Arrival of participants. Check in in small international groups. Presentation of the rules of behaviour, hygiene and security in the camp. Pupils communicate with their families via social networks.
<b>Tuesday 5th April</b>	Learners are divided into five international groups for workshops. Energysing activity. Drama games to get to know each other. English lesson through games. Spanish, French, German, Italian and Greek classes through role-play. Awesome surprise by Lady Tania BUSSI. Creative workshop – recycling of T-shirts to the values of ERASMUS+. Travelling booklet. Presentation of music melodies by partners -voting for the winner. Erasmus+ song.
<b>Wednesday 6th April</b>	Day in Corniglio. Meeting with school staff, local authorities. Welcome ceremony. Presentation of schools and cities by pupils. Elena SAMPEI exhibition. Visit to a local site of Natura 2000 (recuperation and preservation of two species of barbel fish). Lagdei : Forest walk and collecting of local herbs and plants for making a Herbarium. Wolf calling. Movie about global warming.
<b>Thursday 7th April</b>	Energysing activity. Presentation of the local visits by Irene SANDEI. English lesson through games. Spanish, French, German, Italian and Greek classes through role-play. Drama games. Walking in the nearby mountains – picture taking. Photography workshop. First Aid training by Local Red Cross volunteers. Erasmus song. Travelling booklet. Results of the logo contest and prize to the winner. Music and social games.
<b>Friday 8th April</b>	Day visit to Parma: Ducal park, Cathedral Square, Garibaldi Square, Farnese Theatre. Walking and shopping in town. Castle of Torrechiara.
<b>Saturday 9th April</b>	Energysing activity. English lesson through games. Spanish, French, German, Italian and Greek classes through role-play. Active citizenship workshop. Erasmus song. Travelling booklet. Preparation of the intercultural evening: each national team prepares typical food and drinks, a traditional dance or song (could be national anthem). Dancing workshop: "PIZZICA » traditional Italian dance. European party.
<b>Sunday 10th April</b>	Trekking in the "Parco Regionale". The activity will be led by four professional guides from the Natural Park (recognizing animals' footprints). Sports competition. Eco-play – Participants work in international groups, imagine and write a play about active citizenship or / and sustainable development. Travelling booklet, Social games, friendship building, relaxing time.
<b>Monday 11th April</b>	Day visit to local green industries - Vairo : dairy of Parmesan cheese, Palanzano : Visit of a local producer of honey and jam " Il Bafardel" , Isola : visit of a hydroelectric plant , Monchio : Biomass plant + a quick visit of the host school, Cozzanello : photovoltaic park and a short lesson in open air about herbs with Mrs Elena SIFFREDI, a local producer of herbal preparations and jam. Erasmus+ song, karaoke.
<b>Tuesday 12th April</b>	Energysing activity, English lesson through games. Spanish, French, German, Italian and Greek classes through role-play. Erasmus+ song. Active citizenship in the nearby villages of Rocca Ferrara and Graiana: Participants give a hand to the local farmers. Travelling booklet. Theatrical show. All groups rehearse and perform their Eco-play.
<b>Wednesday 13th April</b>	Day visit to Pisa – Pisa Tower, Migliarina Park, Miracles Square, walking, shopping, relaxing on the beach. Social games, friendship building, relaxing time.
<b>Thursday 14th April</b>	English lesson through games. Spanish, French, German, Italian and Greek classes through role-play. Sports competition. Interviews. Erasmus+ song – Participants gather in one group and perform the song to be filmed. Photo of the group. Drawing workshop by Francesco PIRO Travelling booklet. Pupils' feedbacks online. Evaluation of communication and social skills. Packing. Diplomas to pupils. Farewell party.
<b>Friday 15th April</b>	Departure of participants.

# Let's go!

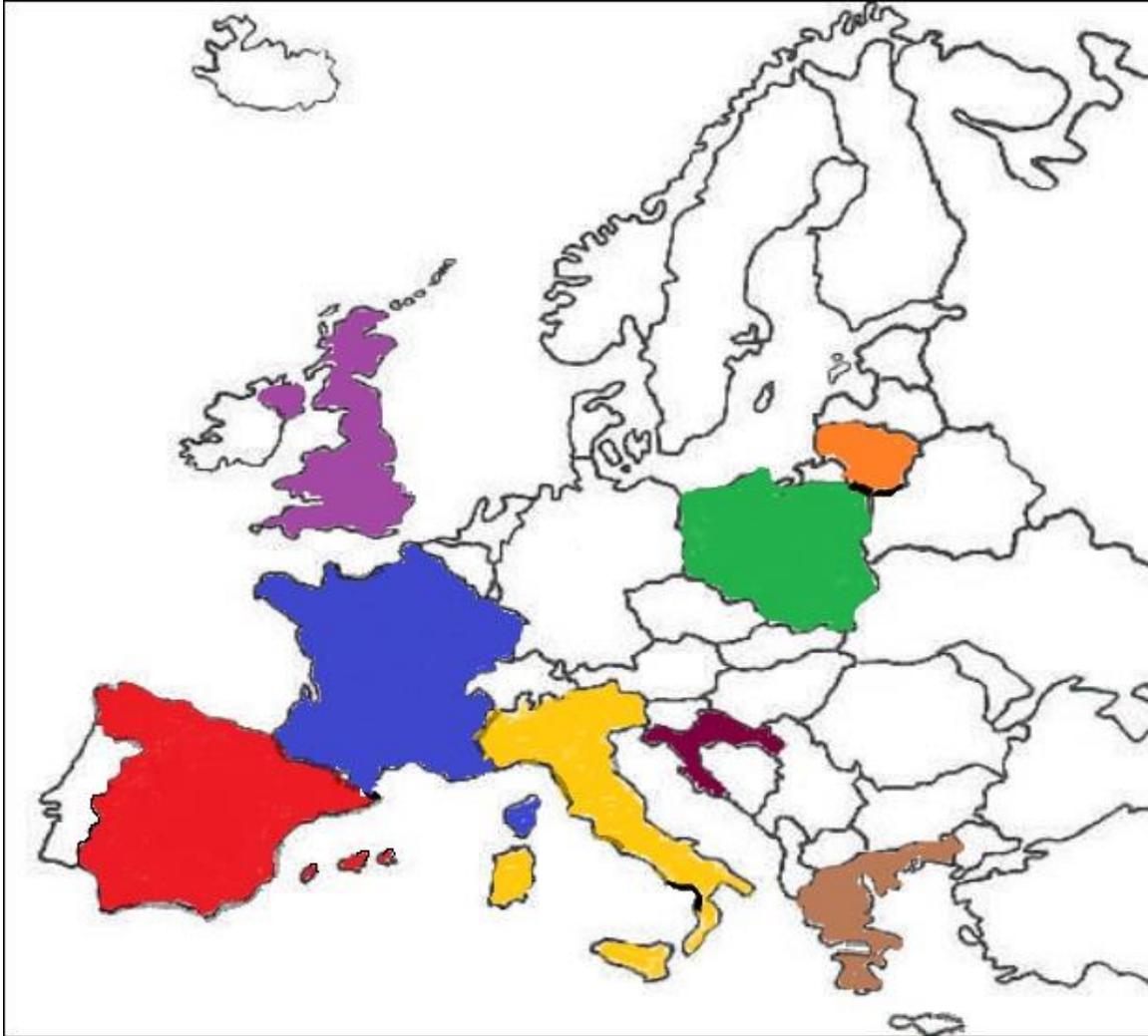
We left Villeneuve-la-Garenne on ..... at ..... hours

We arrived in Corniglio (Italy) on ..... at ..... hours

We left Corniglio (Italy) on ..... at ..... hours

We arrived in Villeneuve-la-Garenne on ..... at ..... hours

**Draw your itinerary on this map.**



**Take a picture of your group at the airport, before leaving your country and stick it below.**

Stick the picture here

**Take a picture of your group at the airport before leaving ITALY and stick it below.**

Stick the picture here

What was the weather like when you left home? Tick the right box!



CLOUDY



RAINY



SNOWY



WINDY



SUNNY

What was the weather like when you arrived in ITALY? Tick the right box!



CLOUDY



RAINY



SNOWY

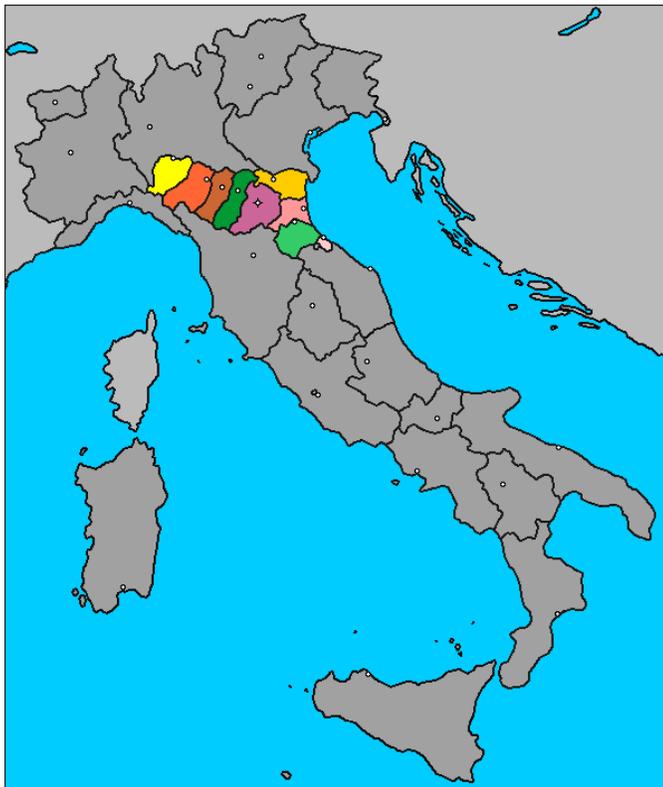


WINDY



SUNNY

Spot the town of Corniglio and the villages you visited on the following map.



What means of transportation have you used to get to Casa Del Padre? Tick the right boxes.

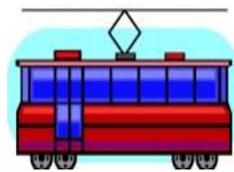
We travelled ...



by bike



by car



by tram



by train



by underground



on foot



by bus



by lorry



by scooter



by motorcycle



on skateboard



on roller skates



by sports car



by van



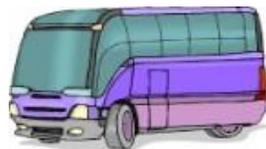
by truck



by airplane



by balloon



by coach



by helicopter



by ferry



by submarine



by canoe



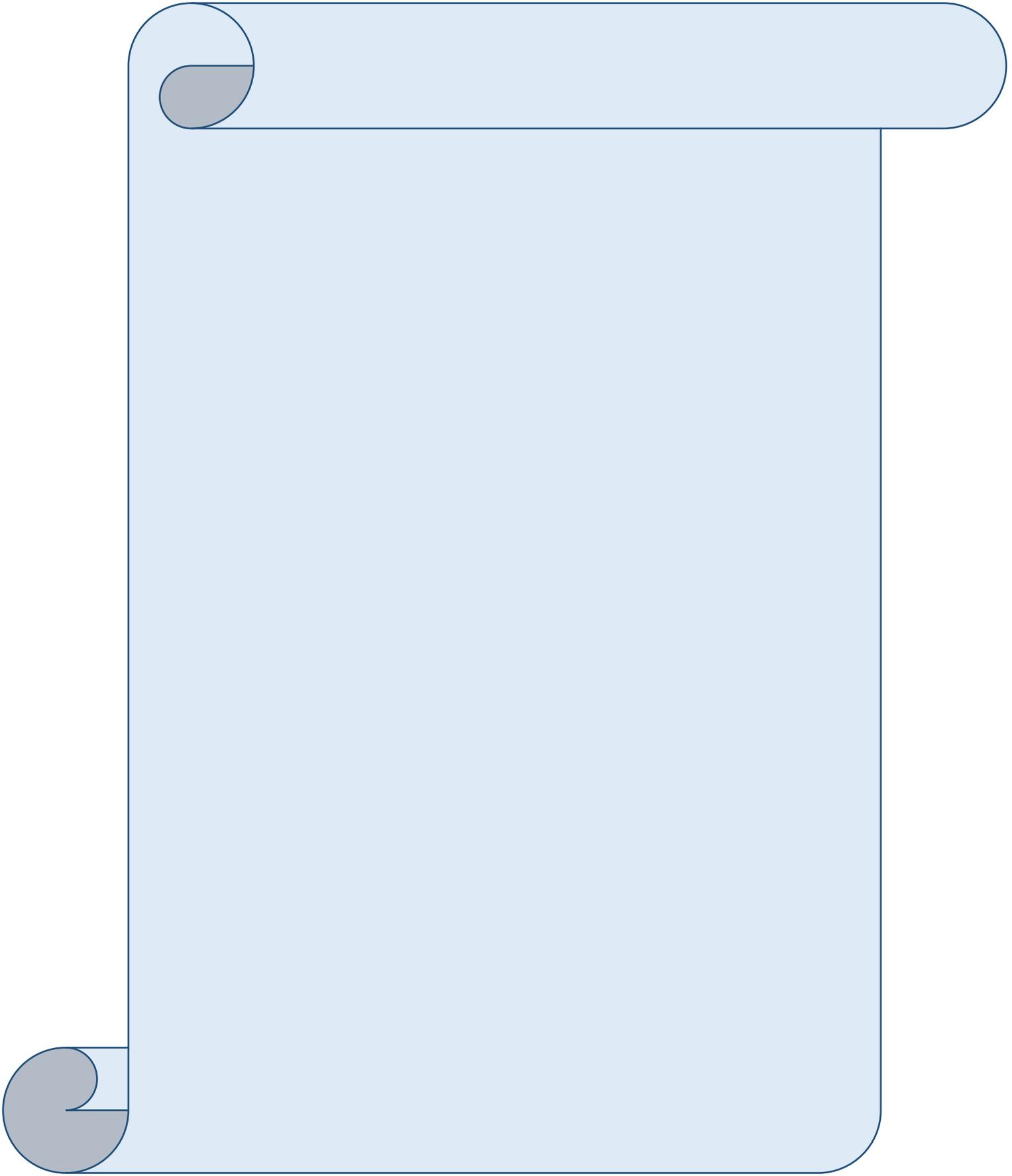
by limousine



by boat

**How was your journey? Describe it!**

*(From the time you left home to the time you arrived at the centre.)*



# Translate these sentences into your mother tongue language!

Your mother tongue language	English	Italian
	HOW ARE YOU ?	COME VA ?
	WHAT IS YOUR NAME?	COME TI CHIAMO?
	HOW OLD ARE YOU ?	QUANTI ANNI HAI ?
	WHAT ARE YOUR HOBBIES ?	QUALI SONO I TUOI HOBBY ?
	HELLO !	CIAO !
	SEE YOU !	CI VEDIAMO !
	NICE TO MEET YOU!	PIACERE DI CONOSCERTI!
	THANKS	GRAZIE
	PLEASE	PER FAVORE
	CAN YOU HELP ME PLEASE?	PUOI AIUTARMI PER FAVORE?
	WHAT TIME DO WE HAVE TO GET UP?	CHE ORA DOBBIAMO GET UP ?
	WHAT TIME DO WE HAVE TO GO TO BED?	A CHE HORA DOBBIAMO ANDARE A LETTO?
	ARE YOU O.K. ?	STAI BENE. ?
	I AM HUNGRY!	HO FAME!
	I FEEL SICK.	MI SENTO MALE.
	I HAVE GOT A HEADACHE.	HO MAL DI TESTA.
	I AM SLEEPY.	SONO ASSONNATO.
	WHERE ARE MY TEACHERS ?	DOVE SONO I MIEI MAESTRI?
	I AM LOST !	MI SONO PERSO !
	I FEEL HAPPY.	MI SENTO FELICE.

**My roommates during the stay**

Who are you sharing the room with ?

\_\_\_\_\_

Where do they come from?

Example: Paul is French; he comes from Paris.

- 1- \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- \_\_\_\_\_
- 6- \_\_\_\_\_
- 7- \_\_\_\_\_
- 8- \_\_\_\_\_

**Compare your daily routine**

**IN YOUR COUNTRY**

What time do you get up? \_\_\_\_\_

Breakfast time \_\_\_\_\_

Lunch time \_\_\_\_\_

Tea time \_\_\_\_\_

Dinner time \_\_\_\_\_

What time do you go to bed ? \_\_\_\_\_

**IN ITALY**

What time do you get up? \_\_\_\_\_

Breakfast time \_\_\_\_\_

Lunch time \_\_\_\_\_

Tea time \_\_\_\_\_

Dinner time \_\_\_\_\_

What time do you go to bed ? \_\_\_\_\_

## Some facts you should know about Italy

**National holiday:** 2 June, Day of the Republic.

**Constitution:** It was voted on 22 December 1947. The text has been amended 15 times.

**Capital:** Rome.

**Government type:** Parliamentary democracy.

**Population:** 61,070,224 (July 1 2014 est.)

**Ethnic groups:** Italian (includes small clusters of German-, French-, and Slovene-Italians in the north and Albanian-Italians and Greek-Italians in the south)

**Religions:** 87.8% are Catholics, 3.7% are Muslims (2010 poll)

**Languages:** Italian, official language. Dialects: Sardo (1,350,000 speakers), Friulano (700,000 speakers) and Ladin (40,000 speakers), Ligurian (which employs a mixture of Italian, Catalan and French), Neapolitan and Sicilian.

**Unemployment rate:** 12,4% (abr. 2015)

**Population below poverty line:** 29.9% (2012 est.)

**Agriculture products:** fruits, vegetables, grapes, potatoes, sugar beets, soybeans, grain, olives; beef, dairy products; fish

**Industries:** tourism, machinery, iron and steel, chemicals, food processing, textiles, motor vehicles, clothing, footwear, ceramics.

**Lowest point:** Mediterranean Sea 0 m

**Highest point:** Mont Blanc (Monte Bianco) de Courmayeur 4,748 m (a secondary peak of Mont Blanc)

**Resources:** natural gas, petroleum, lignite, sulfur, and pyrites. Other mineral deposits include lead, manganese, zinc, mercury, and bauxite.

### Quiz about Italy? Circle the right answer.

- 1 - What is the capital of Italy?    Milan                  Turin                  Rome                  Naples
- 2 - Who painted "The Last Supper"?    Michaelangelo    Caravagio                  Giotto                  Leonardo da Vinci
- 3 - Which Italian car manufacturer sponsors a Formula One team?    Ferrari                  Lamborghini                  Fiat                  Maserati
- 4 - Who wrote the opera 'La Boheme'?                  Rossini                  Paganini                  Puccini                  Verdi
- 5 - What is the name of the church in the Vatican?                  St Pauls                  St Marks                  St Peters                  St Johns
- 6 - Which is the largest of the Italian lakes?                  Como                  Garda                  Maggiore                  Lugano
- 7 - Who painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel?                  Titian                  Michaelangelo                  Donatello                  Raphael
- 8 - Christopher Columbus was born in which Italian port?                  Naples                  Venice                  Genoa                  Palermo
- 9 - Which roman emperor was assassinated on the 'Ides of March'?                  Julius                  Augustus                  Nero
- 10 - Where did the story "Romeo and Juliet" take place?                  Milan                  Rome                  Verona                  Venice

## Food in Italy

Pasta is unarguably the most famous specialty exported from Italy. The place and time of its actual birth are controversial. One of the more supported theories is that dry pasta was created in the Middle East and was introduced in Sicily and the rest of Italy with the Arab invasions. The custom of preparing fresh pasta has instead been linked to Greece, where it was called laganon.. In any case, the origins of pasta as an Italian specialty for excellence are surely linked to the tradition of wheat cultivation in the Roman world, in the south of the peninsula and in its colonies. Its origins are also linked to the custom of mixing cereals and water, which has been at the foundation of Mediterranean gastronomy for thousands of years



Here are some dishes and drinks from FYR of Italy. Name them.



Name? \_\_\_\_\_

This dish is easy to make.

### Recipe:

#### **Ingredients**

500g Fresh Beef Mince.  
400g Dried Spaghetti.  
4 Rashers of Smoked Streaky Bacon, finely diced.  
2 Tins of Plum/Chopped Tomatoes.  
6 Fresh Cherry Tomatoes.  
2 Medium Onions, peeled and finely diced.  
2 Sticks of Celery, trimmed and finely diced.  
2 Carrots, trimmed and finely diced.  
2 Cloves of Garlic, peeled and finely diced.  
1 Medium Chilli (optional), seeded and finely sliced  
75g Freshly grated Parmesan Cheese, plus extra for grating over.

2 tbsp Tomato Puree  
1 Beef Stock Cube.  
Glass of red wine (optional)  
Herbs:  
2-3 Sprigs of Fresh Rosemary.  
Handful of Fresh Basil, plus extra for Garnish.  
1 tsp Dried Oregano.  
1-2 Fresh Bay Leaves.  
Olive oil.  
Sea Salt and Black Pepper.  
Crusty bread, to serve.

## Preparation

Get yourself a large heavy-bottomed saucepan, and place it on a medium heat. Add a good lug of olive oil and gently fry your bacon until golden and crisp, then reduce the heat slightly and add your onions, carrots, celery and garlic. Next remove the leaves from the Rosemary sprigs and add them to the pot, discarding the sprigs. Move everything around and fry for around 8-10 minutes until the veg has softened. Next, increase the heat slightly, add the mince and stir until the meat is browned all over. Stir in your tins of plum/chopped tomatoes, (plum tomatoes are best as they contain less water, but either will turn out great!). Add your remaining herbs, tomato puree, stock cube, chilli and if using, the wine. Slice your cherry tomatoes in half and throw them in as well. Give everything a stir with a wooden spoon, breaking up the plum tomatoes as you go and bring to a gentle simmer. Reduce the heat to low-medium, put the lid on and leave it blipping away for about an hour and 15 minutes until the flavours develop into a wonderfully rich tomato sauce. Stir occasionally to make sure it doesn't catch. Just as the sauce is nearly ready, add the parmesan and season to taste. Meanwhile add salt to a pan of boiling water and cook the spaghetti according to the packet instructions. Once the spaghetti is ready, drain it in a colander and add it to the pan with the sauce. Give it all a good stir, coating the pasta in the lovely tomato sauce. Serve with a little grated parmesan and use the extra basil leaves to make a great little garnish. Beautiful!



Name? \_\_\_\_\_

### Recipe:

#### **Ingredients**

- 1 cup warm water (100° to 110°), divided
- 10 ounce bread flour (about 2 cups plus 2 tablespoons)
- 1 package dry yeast (about 2 1/4 teaspoons)
- 7 teaspoons olive oil, divided
- 1/2 teaspoon kosher salt
- Cooking spray
- 1 tablespoon yellow cornmeal
- 2 tablespoons chopped garlic
- 1/3 cup (about 3 ounces) part-skim ricotta cheese (such as Calabro)
- 1 1/4 ounces taleggio cheese, thinly sliced
- 1/4 cup (1 ounce) crumbled Gorgonzola cheese
- 1/4 cup (1 ounce) finely grated Parmigiano-Reggiano cheese
- 2 tablespoons chopped fresh chives

#### **Preparation**

1. Pour 3/4 cup warm water in the bowl of a stand mixer with dough hook attached. Weigh or lightly spoon flour into dry measuring cups and spoons; level with a knife. Add flour to 3/4 cup water; mix until combined. Cover and let stand 20 minutes. Combine remaining 1/4 cup water and yeast in a small bowl; let stand 5 minutes or until bubbly. Add yeast mixture, 4 teaspoons oil, and salt to flour mixture; mix 5 minutes or until a soft dough forms. Place dough in a large bowl coated with cooking spray; cover surface of dough with plastic wrap lightly coated with cooking spray. Refrigerate 24 hours.

2. Remove dough from refrigerator. Let stand, covered, 1 hour or until dough comes to room temperature. Punch dough down. Press dough out to a 12-inch circle on a lightly floured baking sheet, without raised sides, sprinkled with cornmeal. Crimp edges to form a 1/2-inch border. Cover dough loosely with plastic wrap. 3. Position an oven rack in the lowest setting. Place a pizza stone on lowest rack. Preheat oven to 550°. Preheat stone 30 minutes before baking dough. 4. Remove plastic wrap from dough. Combine remaining 1 tablespoon oil and garlic; gently brush garlic mixture evenly over dough, leaving a 1/2-inch border. Spread ricotta evenly over dough; arrange taleggio and Gorgonzola evenly over ricotta. Top with Parmigiano-Reggiano. Slide pizza onto preheated pizza stone, using a spatula as a guide. Bake at 550° for 10 minutes or until crust is golden. Cut pizza into 10 wedges; sprinkle with chives.



Name? \_\_\_\_\_

### **Recipe:**

#### Ingredients

Serves: 8

500g mascarpone cheese

6 eggs, separated

30 lady fingers

350ml espresso coffee, cooled

3 tablespoons sugar

4 tablespoons unsweetened cocoa powder

50ml cognac or brandy

#### **Preparation**

Add the sugar to the egg yolks. Beat well until the mixture is light and creamy. Add the mascarpone and half of the cognac or brandy, and beat well.

With clean utensils, beat the egg whites until stiff. Fold the beaten egg whites into the mascarpone mixture.

Pour espresso into a shallow dish along with the remaining cognac and 1 teaspoon of the cocoa powder. Stir well. Quickly dip each lady finger in the espresso mixture, working one at a time, and line the bottom of a glass dish, approximately 20cm round or square.

Once the bottom of the dish is covered in an even layer of espresso-soaked lady fingers, top with 1/2 of the mascarpone mixture. Dust with 1/2 of the cocoa. Repeat with another lady finger layer, then finally the remaining mascarpone and a final dusting of cocoa powder.

Chill in the fridge for about 4 hours, then serve!



Name? \_\_\_\_\_



Name? \_\_\_\_\_



Name? \_\_\_\_\_



Name? \_\_\_\_\_



Name? \_\_\_\_\_

# ITALY STEP BY STEP

Describe briefly the activities you did on **Tuesday 5th April** then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning	
In the afternoon	
In the evening	

Stick the picture here.

How was your day? Tick the right smiley!	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 
--	--	--	---	--

Describe briefly the activities you did on **Wednesday 6th April**, then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning

In the afternoon

In the evening

Stick the picture here.

How was your day? Tick the right smiley!



Describe briefly the activities you did on **Thursday 7th April**, then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning

In the afternoon

In the evening

Stick the picture here.

How was your day?

Tick the right smiley!



Describe briefly the activities you did on **Friday 8th April** , then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning

In the afternoon

In the evening

Stick the picture here.

How was your day?

Tick the right smiley!



Describe briefly the activities you did on **Saturday 9th April** , then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning	
In the afternoon	
In the evening	

Stick the picture here.

How was your day? Tick the right smiley!	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 
---	--	--	---	--

Describe briefly the activities you did on **Sunday 10th April**, then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning

In the afternoon

In the evening

Stick the picture here.

How was your day?

Tick the right smiley!



Describe briefly the activities you did on **Monday 11th April** , then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning

In the afternoon

In the evening

Stick the picture here.

How was your day?

Tick the right smiley!



Describe briefly the activities you did on **Tuesday 12th April** , then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning

In the afternoon

In the evening

Stick the picture here.

How was your day?

Tick the right smiley!



Describe briefly the activities you did on **Wednesday 13th April** , then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning	
In the afternoon	
In the evening	

Stick the picture here.

How was your day? Tick the right smiley!	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 
---	--	--	---	--

Describe briefly the activities you did on **Thursday 14th April** , then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning

In the afternoon

In the evening

Stick the picture here.

How was your day?

Tick the right smiley!



## Conclusion

Did you enjoy your trip to Italy?

Here, you stick the picture that sums your trip to FYR of Italy.

How was your trip at all aspects?  
Tick the right smiley!



# Puzzles / Crosswords / Quizzes

## How much do you know about recycling?

Which of the following cannot be recycled? Tick the right box.

- Milk cartons     Plastic water bottles     Glass containers     Paper bags     None of the Above

2. Who can recycle?

- Your teachers     Everyone     Your best friend     You     Your mom

3. If you recycle one ton of paper, how many trees can you save?

- One     Nine     Seventeen     Thirty-five     One Hundred

4. How many times can glass be recycled?

- None, glass can't be recycled!     Once     Four times     Twenty times     Forever

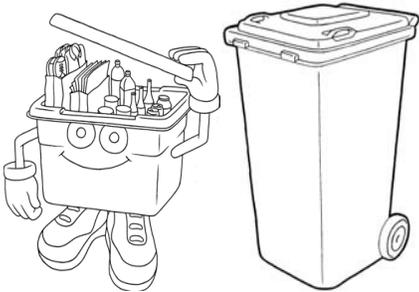
5. Where is the nearest recycling center in your city?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What ways can you help save our planet?

- Re-use your plastic bottles and bags     Reduce the amount of waste you produce     Plant a tree  
 Recycle     All of the Above!

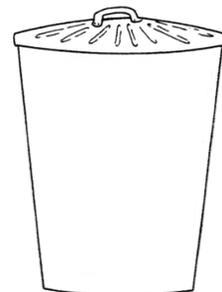
Using the words below, write the types of rubbish you can recycle, compost or bin under the pictures.



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Newspaper    Leaves    Milk    Carton    Grass cuttings    Glass bottle    Hedge clippings    Food and drinks cans  
Weeds    Biscuit wrapper    Clothes    Crisp bags    Light bulbs    Plastic bottles    Flowers    Used tissues

## What else should we do with our rubbish?

Instead of all our rubbish going to a landfill site, we can do other things with some of it. Fill in the blanks with the words below:

*Recycle      Compost      Reuse*

\_\_\_\_\_ We can use some things over and over again. Things like plastic bags, yoghurt pots, jam jars, newspapers, clothes, toys, books.

\_\_\_\_\_ Some things when we are finished with them can go to a factory to be remade into something new. Things like glass bottles, paper, clothes, plastic bottles, steel cans, aluminium cans.

\_\_\_\_\_ We make new food for plants by putting food scraps and garden waste onto a heap and letting it rot. Things like apple cores, banana skins, potato peelings, grass cuttings, dead leaves.

## Let's feed our plants in a healthy way!

The things you put in the second column will rot down to make food for plants. This food is called compost. Plants, egg shells, fruit and vegetable peel can all make compost. Some people have a compost heap in their garden. If you have a brown bin at home, you can put garden waste like weeds, dead flowers and grass cuttings in it. They are all taken away to be composted in giant compost heaps.



What three things should not be in the compost heap?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

What should you do with these things?

\_\_\_\_\_

Name three things that are good for making compost.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## Match these words with the sentences on the right according to the example!

- |               |                          |  |                                     |   |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| pollution     | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Place that we put stuff that can be recycled.                           |
| Aluminum      | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Word used to describe water that leaks from landfill.                   |
| landfill      | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Name of our worms.  |
| Leachate      | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | They can get into the landfill & make a mess.                           |
| Orange peel   | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | We can recycle this.  |
| Redworms      | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Word used to describe mess that people make when they litter the earth. |
| Animals       | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Type of cans that we can recycle.                                       |
| Recycling bin | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Nutrient that plants need to grow.                                      |
| Cardboard     | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Place where trash goes after we throw it into the trashcan.             |
| Nitrogen      | <input type="checkbox"/> |  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | We feed this to our pet worms.  |

**Unscramble the following words!**

1. Dirty water is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We need \_\_\_\_\_ this gas to survive.
3. When people litter the earth, their trash is called \_\_\_\_\_ ; .
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ when we put our cans into the bin.
5. Stuff found in the trashcan is called \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. We can recycle \_\_\_\_\_ this if they have a #1 or #2.
7. We live on planet \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. The panda, tiger and polar bear are \_\_\_\_\_ species.
9. We must \_\_\_\_\_ the animals from extinction.
10. Farmers use \_\_\_\_\_ to kill insects.
11. Cutting down trees in forest is called \_\_\_\_\_ .
12. Factory smoke, chemical waste, cars and rubbish cause \_\_\_\_\_ .
13. Wind turbines and solar panels are alternative forms of \_\_\_\_\_ .
14. Global \_\_\_\_\_ is making the world hotter.
15. Please put plastic, metal and paper in \_\_\_\_\_ bins.
16. Foods produced naturally are called \_\_\_\_\_ .
17. We cannot live without fresh, clean, drinking \_\_\_\_\_ .

ewsgea  
 goxnye  
 lotilunolp  
 yclerce  
 artsh  
 lpitsca  
 heart  
 Dangerneed  
 Asev  
 Icidepests  
 stationforede  
 llopution  
 genery  
 lngmraw  
 Eringcycl  
 cinagro  
 artwe

**Names of twelve trees are hidden in this table. Find them!**

Write them below!

Translate them into your mother tongue language!

M	A	H	O	G	A	N	Y	D	U	W	W	L	A
Q	A	S	T	H	I	K	M	J	O	F	O	A	K
Q	F	A	M	T	O	O	E	M	A	P	L	E	O
E	U	V	H	O	C	D	E	E	Q	N	R	I	T
O	S	I	B	O	K	T	H	P	Y	M	R	P	B
Y	S	U	G	O	V	E	U	J	C	S	T	E	U
C	Y	P	R	E	S	S	W	I	L	L	O	W	E
H	Y	R	F	P	V	F	F	C	A	C	T	U	S
A	G	U	W	U	A	G	P	I	N	E	Q	R	S
Z	L	R	O	B	B	B	I	R	C	H	A	E	E
S	A	O	A	U	E	C	E	D	A	R	F	U	K
P	O	P	L	A	R	U	O	B	A	I	N	E	O
W	A	L	N	U	T	T	R	E	E	I	N	L	A
E	L	M	A	F	X	C	E	E	S	L	H	D	T

_____	_____
_____	_____
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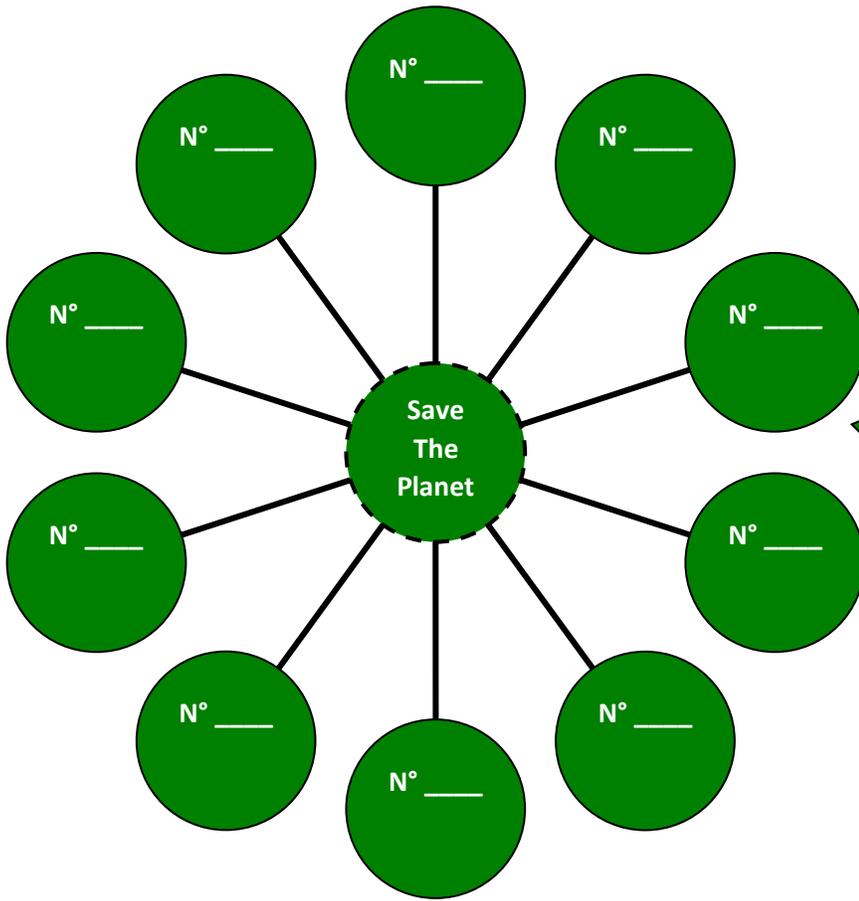


## 50 Ways to save our planet

1	No styrofoam	Be sure to cross styrofoam cups off your shopping list. With the amount of foam cups we use each year, we could circle the earth 436 times.
2	Buy in bulk	Buy products with less packaging or buy in bulk. And always choose paper or cardboard, which biodegrade, over plastic.
3	Home water filter	Instead of loading up on bottled water, install a water filter on your home faucet. That \$5 filter will give you 40,000 8-ounce glasses of purified tap water.
4	Low-flow showerhead	Save water by taking shorter showers and installing a low-flow showerhead. Low-flow showerheads can reduce the water flow up to 50 percent.
5	Low-flow toilet	Don't flush money down the toilet. A low-flush toilet uses half the water but still does the job.
6	Support local farmers	On average, your food has traveled 1200 miles just to get to your plate. Shopping at farmers' markets, co-ops and CSAs allows you to buy directly from the people who grow the food. (See 100 mile diet)
7	Reduce your junk mail	An estimated 4 million tons (34 pounds per person) of paper junk mail are sent each year in the U.S. and nearly half of it is never opened. If 100,000 people stopped their junk mail, we could save up to 150,000 trees each year.
8	Make your office green	We use so much office paper that we could build a 12-foot-high paper wall from New York to Los Angeles every year. Make your office greener by making double sided copies, sending office memos over e-mail and shredding waste paper for packing material.
9	Limit your brochures	When you consider the number of visitors hosted at popular tourists' attractions every year, you can see what a waste of paper one brochure per person really is. Don't take a brochure unless you really need one. Then return it so someone else can use it.
10	Eliminate pesticides	Home gardeners use up to 10 times more toxic chemicals per acre than farmers. Use organic alternatives and beneficial insects instead.
11	Use natural cleaners	Replace chemical cleaners with non-toxic products. Most ingredients can already be found in your kitchen.
12	Build a greener home	Ensure your family's health while living in a beautiful home that sustains the environment.
13	Switch to solar energy	In one day, the sun provides more energy than our population could use in 27 years. Make the switch to sunlight — it doesn't pollute and it's free.
14	Plant shade trees	Shade trees outside your home can reduce the temperature inside by 10 to 20 degrees, and save you \$100 to \$250 a year in electricity.
15	Buy a mulching lawnmower	To take care of your yard without bagging or burning leaves and lawn clippings, get a mulching lawnmower that spreads the grass clippings back on the lawn, where they decompose and feed the soil.
16	Share a ride	Most cars on U.S. roads carry only one person, leaving enough room in our cars for everyone in western Europe to ride with us. Consider car-pooling and public transportation.
17	Keep your car tuned	Keeping your car in good working condition will not only make your car last longer, it will make it more fuel-efficient.
18	Drive a hybrid	When in the market for a new vehicle, consider buying a hybrid. A hybrid can reduce smog pollution by 90 percent compared with the cleanest vehicles on the road today.

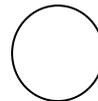
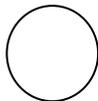
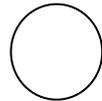
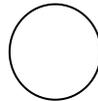
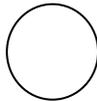
19	Use compact fluorescent bulbs	They last 10 times longer and use only one-fourth of the energy compared to incandescent light bulbs.
20	Turn ups, turn downs	Turn your thermostat down three degrees in the winter and up three degrees in the summer. You can prevent the emission of nearly 1100 pounds of carbon dioxide a year.
21	Use a notebook computer	Save energy in your home office by switching to a laptop. Notebook computers are 90 percent more energy-efficient than desktop computers. They run on rechargeable batteries, and have energy-saving features like low-energy display screens and automatic sleep modes.
22	Get unplugged	TVs and VCRs that are turned "off" cost us nearly a billion dollars a year in electricity. Unplugging them is the only way to ensure that they are not using any energy.
23	Wash in cold water	When it comes time to do the laundry, you can cut your energy use and washing costs in half by switching to cold water.
24	Front-loading dryers	You'll save even more money using front-loading dryers.
25	Buy reusable products	Every year, we throw away 2 billion disposable razors and blades and we could circle the planet from end to end with the amount of disposable cameras we use yearly. Buy reusable items rather than single-use products.
26	Reusable coffee filters	One cloth filter can replace over 300 paper filters, which means that fewer trees will be cut down.
27	Clean spills with cloth	Twenty-seven million trees a year are destroyed to support our paper towel addiction. Clean up your spills with cotton kitchen towels or old clothes.
28	Rechargeable batteries	We buy 5 billion batteries every year. Trouble is, they're not biodegradable and they're full of toxic heavy metals that could leak into landfills. What's the answer? Rechargeable batteries. Each rechargeable battery can replace between 50 and 300 throwaway batteries.
29	Reuse greeting cards	Even greeting cards can be reused. Cut off the fronts and use them as postcards, or send the fronts to St. Jude's Ranch for Children. The kids re-mount greeting cards and sell them to raise money for college.
30	Recycle your cans	Every month, we throw away enough aluminum to rebuild our entire commercial air fleet. Recycled, that aluminum would be worth \$600 million by year's end.
31	Recycle the news	Americans throw away 44 million newspapers every day. That's 500,000 trees a week, which is a good reason to recycle your paper or read it online.
32	Look inside the triangle	Plastic can only be recycled a limited number of times. Plastics labeled with #1 or #2 are most easily recycled, so look for a number inside the triangle on the bottom of most plastic containers.
33	Recycle your bicycle	Keep your bicycle in shape the way you would your car. When it's time to get rid of it, recycle. You'd be amazed at what is being made out of recycled bicycle parts.
34	Use glass instead of plastic	Especially for short-term food storage. Plastic packaging leaves chemical residues on foods stored or heated in it.
35	Clean the air with indoor plants	The air in the average home is far more dangerous than the air outside. Open your windows or clean the air with plants that eliminate airborne toxins.
36	Walk or bike	Twenty-five percent of all car trips are less than a mile long. So get in gear and get some pollution-free exercise.
37	Wet, not dry cleaning	As for dry cleaning — red alert. Clothes are doused with a cancer-causing chemical called "perchloroethylene." Look for a wet cleaner instead. These companies use delicate soaps liquid carbon dioxide or silicone to wash your clothes.

38	Buy organic food	Organic foods are grown without pesticides and chemical fertilizers — a healthier option not only for you, but also the planet.
39	Hold on to your balloons	At children's parties, don't let mylar balloons fly away. They can end up in a lake or ocean, where a sea animal might choke on them.
40	Eat fish carefully	Sea life around the globe is being threatened by everything from pollution to over-fishing. We are quickly running out of seafood in general and in the process, destroying the ecosystem in which they live. Choose your seafood responsibly.
41	Plant a school garden	By planting a garden, students can learn about the connection between what they eat and where it comes from, while getting hands-on experience in planting, digging and cultivating.
42	Buy carbon offsets	Air traffic is a prime contributor to global warming so, when you fly, give some money to a company that invests in projects to reduce carbon dioxide — like planting trees.
43	Go on a service vacation	Take a vacation that's good for you and the environment. These volunteer vacations are offered at unique destinations around the world. You can help maintain trails, remove invasive plants, and even assist with wildlife habitat preservation.
44	Donate with a credit card	You can also donate money to charity simply by using your credit card when you shop. Select service organizations have agreements with credit card companies where each time you use that card, a small donation goes to their organization at no charge to you.
45	Donate old paint cans	Most paints contain metals that are hazardous to the environment when thrown away. Donate your leftover paint to your local theater company instead. Your neighborhood recycling center can also suggest drop-off points.
46	Donate your car to charity	Your car doesn't even have to be running and part of the proceeds will benefit the cause of your choice.
47	Donate your cell phone	Cell phone technology changes so rapidly that it's hard to keep up. But what do you do with your old phone? Don't throw your old cell phones away and don't let them sit in the bottom of your junk drawer at home. Here's the best thing to do with an unused cell phone: donate it.
48	Donate your computer	Giving away your old computer can do a lot of good, too. Not only does it keep potentially hazardous materials out of landfills, it also puts a computer in the hands of someone who needs it.
49	Green Investments	Here's a way to make a difference, and maybe make some money, too. Invest in socially responsible funds and companies. These investments perform as well, if not better than alternative investment options.
50	Spread the word	You've altered your house, your car and your lifestyle. Think you're finished? Well you're not... because there's still one more thing that you can do: Spread the word.

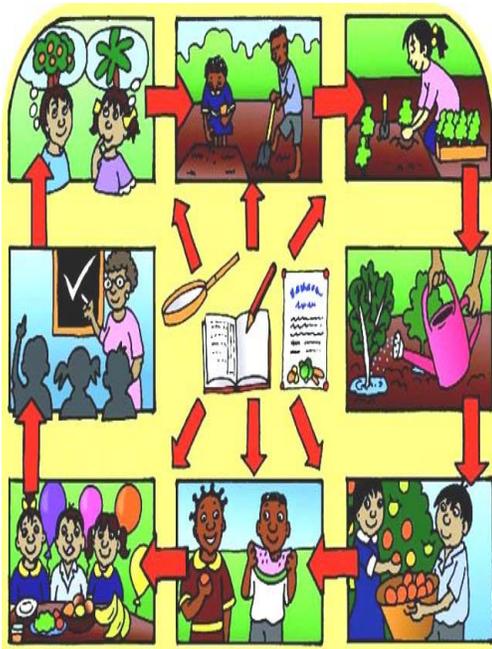


Read the 50 ways to save our planet and choose the 10 ways that you consider are most important. Then, make a spidergram!

Write the number in the circle of the suggestion to save our planet!



**Write five products that you could grow in your school's citizen garden and the benefits it would bring!**



#1 PRODUCT: \_\_\_\_\_  
BENEFIT: \_\_\_\_\_

#2 PRODUCT: \_\_\_\_\_  
BENEFIT: \_\_\_\_\_

#3 PRODUCT: \_\_\_\_\_  
BENEFIT: \_\_\_\_\_

#4 PRODUCT: \_\_\_\_\_  
BENEFIT: \_\_\_\_\_

#5 PRODUCT: \_\_\_\_\_  
BENEFIT: \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer true or false!**

- 1.- Only plastic, glass and paper are recyclable. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.- Glass is healthier for food storage than plastic. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3.- Desktop computers save more energy than laptops. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.- Water filters are inexpensive and help reduce plastic usage. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5.- Organic and inorganic foods are both grown with pesticides. \_\_\_\_\_



**Words related to friendship are hidden in this table. Find them!**

S E S S E N E S O L C H A  
 N E N S B S S E N D N O F  
 G E C E O O F N B U D D Y  
 O I O N L Y Y A D N E L S  
 O E R I A N T F V T O N L  
 D D O L S T E L R O O L O  
 T I S D F S N S A I R A A  
 I F H N I R K I N Y E P A  
 M N A E U N I A A T O N E  
 E O R I A F P E H U K L D  
 S C E R N M U E N R Q F E  
 C C P F O P L P O D U C A  
 A N F C A P N N E D P O A

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| ACQUAINTANCES | FUN        |
| BOYFRIEND     | GIRLFRIEND |
| BUDDY         | GOOD TIMES |
| CLOSENESS     | HELP       |
| COMPANIONS    | LEND       |
| CONFIDE       | LOYALTY    |
| FAVOUR        | PAL        |
| FONDNESS      | PRANKS     |
| FRIENDLINESS  | SHARE      |

# Crossword

To find the vertical word in the coloured squares , fill in the right words in the horizontal boxes.

1. Large number of insects or animals that destroy crops

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □



□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

2. Strong rain and winds starting over the sea, rotating in big whirling circles

3. Violent shaking of the earth's crust due to movements deep underground and which can cause a lot of damage

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □



4. People who live on the slopes of a volcano are more \_\_\_\_\_ to possible eruptions than people who live further away.

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □



5. Uncontrolled fire which destroys forest, jungle and vegetation as well as animal species. Such fires can get out of control and spread very easily over vast areas.

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □



□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

6. A series of gigantic waves caused by an earthquake, volcanic eruptions or landslides under the sea.

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □



7. Shortage of water.

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

8. The continual wearing away of the soil by heavy rain, wind and poor land use may cause \_\_\_\_\_.



□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

9. The building up of large quantities of water, generally caused by heavy rains that the soil is unable to absorb.



□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

10. Very violent gusts of whirling, funnel-shaped winds that spin along over the ground.

**All different, but alike!**

Spot these words in the table below!

ALIKE	BROTHERHOOD	COOPERATION
DEMOCRACY	DIVERSITY	EDUCATION
EQUALITY	FREEDOM	FRIENDSHIP
HELPFUL	INCLUSION	JUSTICE
LIBERTY	LOVE	RESPECT
SOLIDARITY	SYMPATHY	TOLERANCE
UNDERSTANDING	VALUES	

**European capital cities**

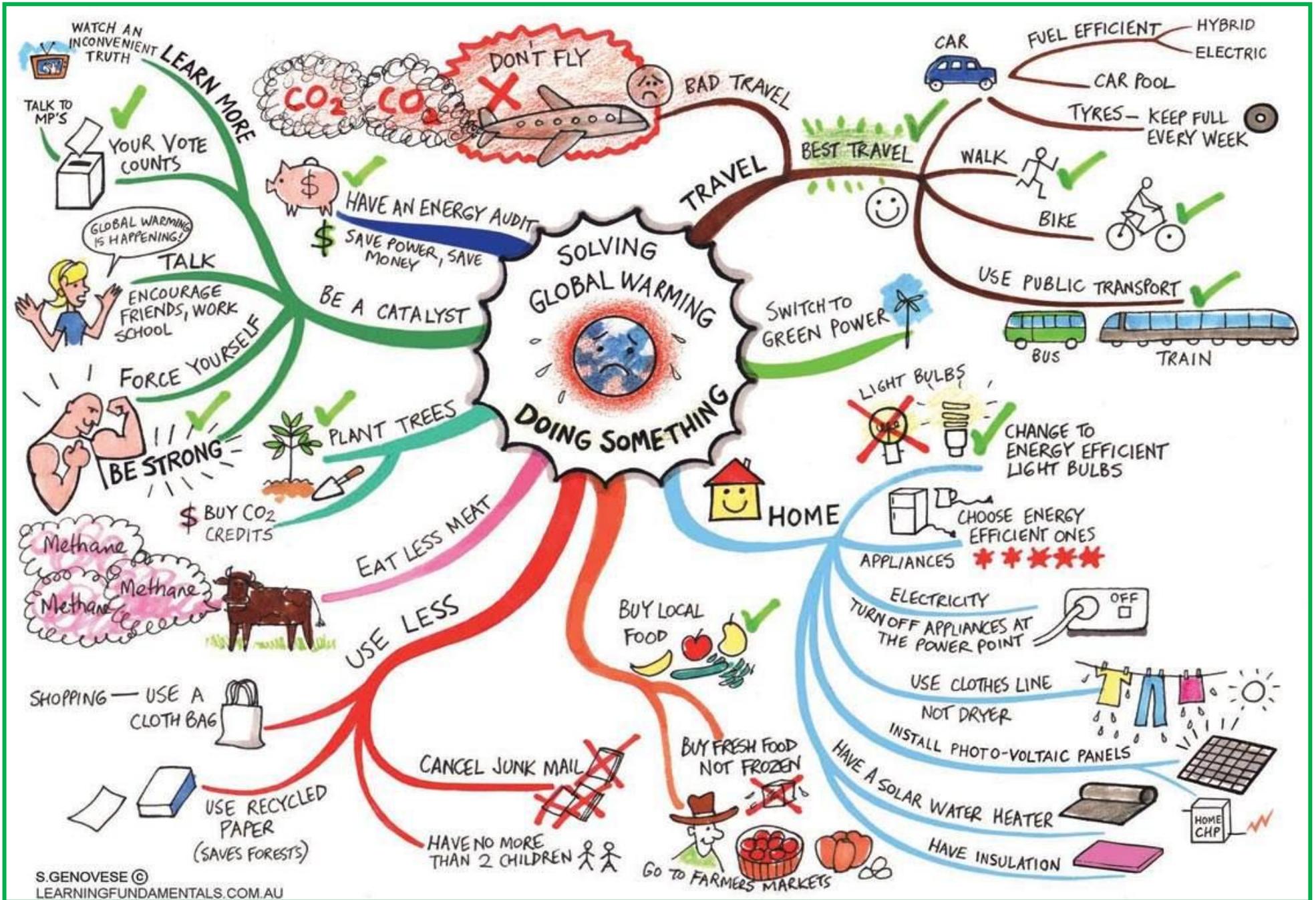
Spot these European cities in the table below!

AMSTERDAM	ATHENES	BELGRADE	BERLIN
BERN	BRATISLAVA	BRUSSELS	BUCHAREST
BUDAPEST	COPENHAGEN	HELSINKI	LISBON
LJUBLJANA	LONDON	MADRID	MONACO
NICOSIA	PARIS	PRAGUE	REYKJAVIK
RIGA	ROME	SARAYEVO	STOCKHOLM
TALLINN	VALLETTA	VATICAN C	VIENNA
VILNIUS	WARSAW		

I D I V E R S I T Y V E D I K  
 E F H E L P F U L A H Z S N B  
 O C Z B P G Z A L V E M O C W  
 M V N C R E R U S Q X S R L C  
 H O U A G O E G U W F W H U O  
 U N D E R S T A N D I N G S O  
 Y E N E F E L H T E O O O I P  
 C C M K E I L C E I Q L M O E  
 A I L E T R E O T R I Y O N R  
 R T I Y V P F A T D H V G X A  
 C S B Z S O C X A B K O U Q T  
 O U E E P U L R B P H S O Q I  
 M J R I D C I R E K I L A D O  
 E B T E L T Y H T A P M Y S N  
 D S Y E Y P I H S D N E I R F

B K W B P S N E S W T V A E V  
 H E I A U O U T M S Z I M D A  
 Z E R V D C O I E O X E S A L  
 T I L N A C H P N S R N T R L  
 S A O S K J A A P L R N E G E  
 L L L H I D K R R A I A R L T  
 I I O L U N A Y I E V V D E T  
 C L S B I G K S E A S G A B A  
 M N E B U N O I L R G T M A U  
 A I N E O C N S V A T I C A N  
 D L E H I N I O V E Y A R A S  
 R R H N Y T A N A J L B U J L  
 I E T K A B R U S S E L S Q D  
 D B A R C O P E N H A G E N Q  
 V D B W A S R A W M O N A C O

# Ways to help solve global warming



## Reading activity for intermediate pupils

### Global warming

Climate data released in January 1995 shows that the earth is once again getting warmer. This trend, called global warming, first gained international attention in the late 1980s. For much of that decade, the earth's temperature was warmer than average. By 1990, the global average temperature reached 59.8 degrees Fahrenheit. This was the highest temperature recorded since 1880, the year in which climate records were first kept.

From 1991 through 1993, however, a two-year cooling period occurred. This was precipitated by the mid-1991 eruption of the Mount Pina Tubo volcano in the Philippines. The eruption spewed dust and sulfur particles into the earth's atmosphere. These particles reflected the sun's heat and allowed the earth to cool. With much of this atmospheric dust now settled back to the ground, global warming has resumed.

Although climatologists agree that a warming trend is under way, not all of them agree on its cause or its significance. Over the past 100 years, the earth has warmed about one degree Fahrenheit. This, say some scientists, is a very slight increase. Therefore, they believe the warm temperatures are caused merely by a natural fluctuation in the earth's climate pattern. Therefore, they believe the trend will ultimately reverse itself.

Other scientists, however, believe global warming is here to stay. And if they are correct, the earth's climate patterns could be altered drastically. Dr. James Hansen is a scientist at the Goddard Institute for Space Studies. He says the rising temperatures are caused by the buildup of carbon dioxide and other gases in the atmosphere. These gases are called greenhouse gases because they operate in much the same way the glass panes of a greenhouse do.

The airborne gases allow sunlight to pierce through the atmosphere and reach the earth. The sunlight is then transformed into heat energy, which is trapped in by the gases. Since this energy cannot escape back into space, it heats up the earth.

As the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere increases, so too does the problem of global warming. Although many gases contribute to the greenhouse effect, carbon dioxide is the main culprit. Carbon dioxide is released into the air every time a fossil fuel, such as oil, coal or wood, is burned. Therefore, every time a car is driven or a furnace is stoked, the greenhouse problem grows worse.

Deforestation is also a contributor to global warming. Each and every second, a rain forest the size of a football field is destroyed. This exacerbates the greenhouse effect in two ways. Plants, trees and vegetation consume carbon dioxide in much the same way that humans consume oxygen. Therefore, as the rain forests disappear, there is less vegetation to absorb the carbon dioxide produced on earth. And since most of the forests are burned, the resulting fires release large amounts of carbon dioxide.

Between the years of 1870 and 1970, 400 billion tons of carbon dioxide were released into the atmosphere. By 1989, another 400 billion tons had been pumped into the air. Every day, the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere grows by approximately 60 million tons.

If such emissions are not curbed, the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere could double by the end of the next century. This would cause the earth to warm an additional three to eight degrees Fahrenheit. Four degrees Fahrenheit is the most common estimate, however.

A warm-up of four degrees would cause great changes in the earth's climate and weather patterns. Ice caps at both poles would begin to melt, causing sea levels to rise. Extreme weather conditions such as floods, droughts and harsh storms would become more common. Cold and heat waves would become more frequent and severe, endangering many lives.

To avoid this situation, experts say we must reduce our emission of greenhouse gases. And each person can make a difference. Planting a tree, turning off unused lights, biking instead of driving--each of these activities are small but important steps that will help the earth keep its cool.



# Active Citizenship for Sustainable Learning



KA2 – Schools Only Strategic Partnership

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UE



CROATIA



GREECE



FRANCE



ITALY



LITHUANIA



POLAND



SPAIN



UK

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## Students' feedbacks after the camp

I liked the activities during the camp.

- 1 strongly disagree
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 strongly agree

What are the activities you liked most?

- drama
- language lessons
- green activities
- visits to local area
- music
- intercultural evening
- free time

Other :

What are the activities you liked least?

- drama
- language lessons
- green activities
- visits to local area
- music
- intercultural evening
- free time

Other :

**What is your best memory from this citizen, cultural, language camp?**

**I liked the food.**

- 1 strongly disagree
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 strongly agree

**What was your favourite meal?**

## **Social Skills**

**I was able to make new friends.**

- 1 strongly disagree
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 strongly agree

**I feel more confident now.**

- 1 strongly disagree
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 strongly agree

**Did you feel lonely sometimes during the camp?**

- Yes     No

If yes, Why?

**What have you learnt about your European friends?**

**How did you feel in the beginning of this citizen, cultural, language camp?**

- excited
- nervous
- scared
- enthusiastic

Other :

**How did you feel at the end of this citizen, cultural, language camp?**

- excited
- nervous
- scared
- enthusiastic

Other :

## Communication Skills

Which activities helped you with speaking and understanding another language?

- drama
- language lessons
- green activities
- visits to local area
- music
- intercultural evening
- free time

other :

What more support would you like to help with speaking and understanding another language?

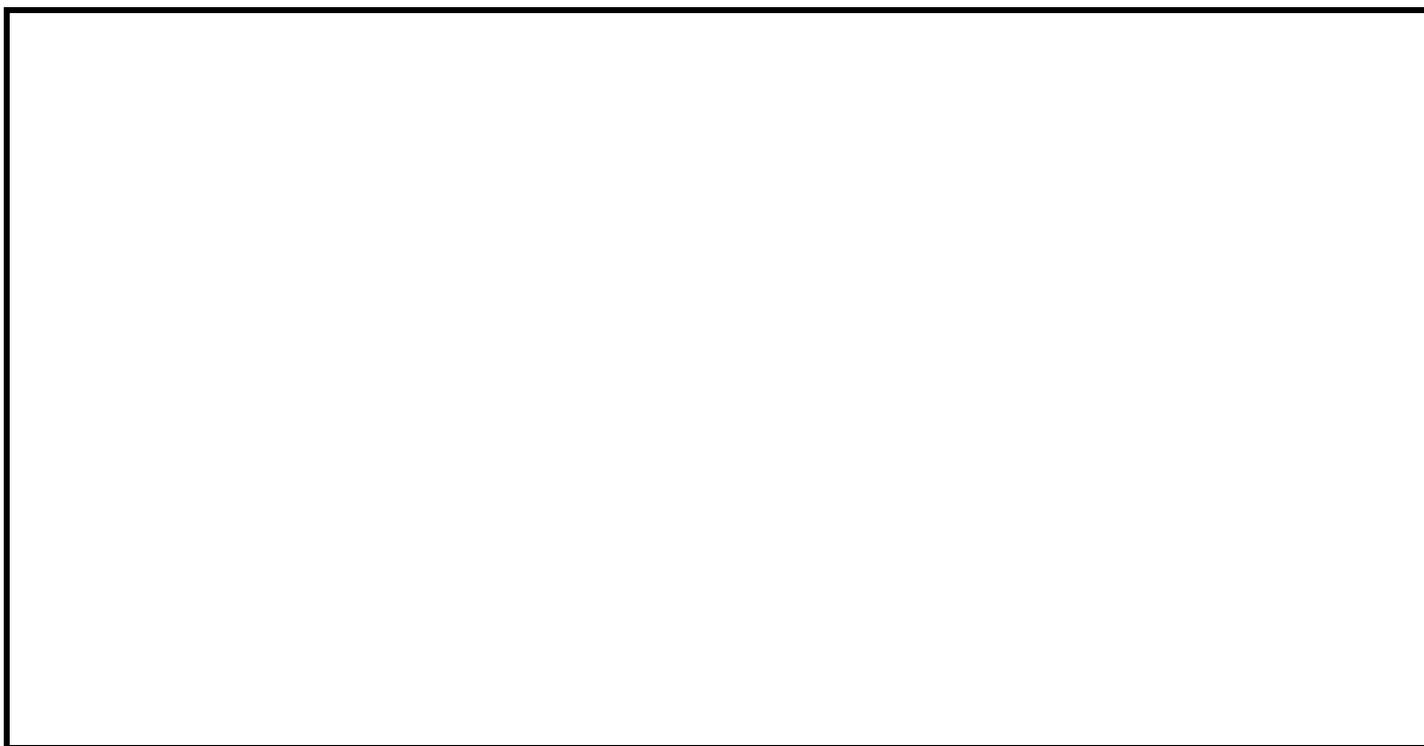
The camp has helped me improve my English skills.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 Strongly agree

## Improvements

Would you recommend to your friends to participate in the next language camp? If yes, why?

**What improvements would you suggest for the next language camp?**



**Thank you for your cooperation!**

**ERASMUS+ Team**