



Active Citizenship for Sustainable Learning

KA2 - Schools Only Partnership

2515-FR01-KA219-015184_1

This project was funded with the support of the European Commission

Active Citizenship Cultural Language Camp in the UK

PUPILS' TRAVELLING BOOKLET

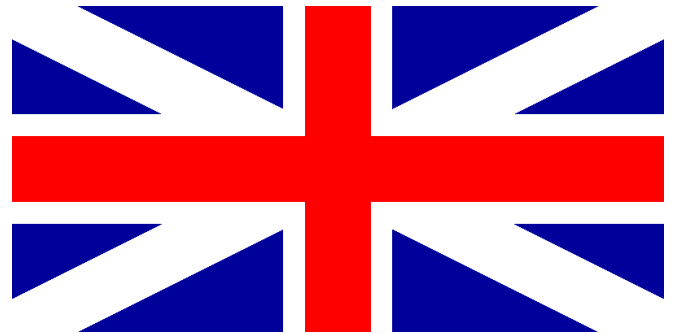
First name: _____

Last name: _____

School: _____

Class: _____

Country: _____



During my trip to Consett I stayed in



Address: Emmaus Youth Village, Pemberton Road, Allensford, Consett, Co. Durham DH8 9BA

☎ : (+44) 01207 592244 **Fax:** (+44) 01207 592245 **website :** <http://www.ymt.org>

My accompanying teachers:

Name: _____



Name: _____



Name: _____



Name: _____



**This booklet is going to be a useful
working tool while you are in the
active citizenship cultural 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 the UK.
- Fill in all useful information; add pictures, plans and other illustrations of your choice.
- Give it back to your teacher on time.

FROM 17TH TO 16TH APRIL 2017

DAY TO DAY PROGRAMME

DESCRIPTIF JOURNALIER DU PROGRAMME DU SEJOUR	
Lundi 17/04	Arrivée des participants. Installation des délégations. Communication des élèves avec leurs familles grâce aux réseaux sociaux.
Mardi 18/04	Ecriture des règles de vie en collectivité / présentation du programme / Formation des groupes transnationaux pour les cours et les activités / Activités théâtrales pour souder les groupes / Cours d'anglais par le jeu / Initiation aux français, espagnol, allemand, grec et l'italien / Cérémonie d'accueil par les autorités locales / Atelier artistique : Recyclage de T-shirt aux valeurs d'Erasmus+ / Renseigner le livret de voyage / Communication des élèves avec leurs familles grâce aux réseaux sociaux / Jeux traditionnels et théâtre.
Mercredi 19/04	Visite du Musée de l'Histoire / Activités citoyennes autour de l'histoire http://www.beamish.org.uk / Visite du Château et de la cathédrale de la ville de Durham / Renseigner le livret de voyage / Communication des élèves avec leurs familles grâce aux réseaux sociaux / Jeux traditionnels et théâtre.
Jeudi 20/04	Activités théâtrales pour apprendre à mieux se connaître / Cours d'anglais par le jeu / Initiation aux français, espagnol, allemand, grec et l'italien / Atelier artistique : création d'objets par le recyclage / Préparation de la soirée interculturelle: chaque équipe présente des produits de terroir, cuisine traditionnelle, danse et chants traditionnels (les hymnes nationaux sont autorisés) / Renseigner le livret de voyage / Communication des élèves avec leurs familles grâce aux réseaux sociaux / Soirée Européenne.
Vendredi 21/04	Journée de visite à Edimbourg: Visite du Château, du parlement, des Jardins Botaniques et découverte de la ville / Renseigner le livret de voyage / Communication des élèves avec leurs familles grâce aux réseaux sociaux.
Samedi 22/4	Activités théâtrales pour apprendre à surmonter le stress / Cours d'anglais par le jeu / Initiation aux français, espagnol, allemand, grec et l'italien / Activités citoyennes dans un parc de la ville / Renseigner le livret de voyage / Communication des élèves avec leurs familles grâce aux réseaux sociaux / Préparation et Répétitions des présentations théâtrales pour dimanche 24/04 / Soirée dansante.
Dimanche 23/04	Activités théâtrales pour apprendre à s'affirmer en société / Cours d'anglais par le jeu / Initiation aux français, espagnol, allemand, grec et l'italien / Exposition des objets recyclés / Répétitions théâtrales / Renseigner le livret de voyage / Communication des élèves avec leurs familles grâce aux réseaux sociaux / Présentations théâtrales par groupes transnationaux.
Lundi 24/4	Journée dans l'école anglaise: Visite de Consett Academy suivie de différents ateliers citoyens, puis enregistrement de la vidéo du projet / Renseigner le livret de voyage / Communication des élèves avec leurs familles grâce aux réseaux sociaux / Soirée Karaoké en anglais.
Mardi 25/4	Compétitions sportives par groupes transnationaux / Interviews / Feedbacks des élèves en ligne / Evaluation des compétences sociales et langagières des élèves en ligne / Renseigner le livret de voyage / Communication des élèves avec leurs familles grâce aux réseaux sociaux / Préparation des bagages / Distribution des diplômes et certificat aux participants / Photo de groupe / Soirée d'Adieu.
Mercredi 26/4	Départ des participants

Let's go!

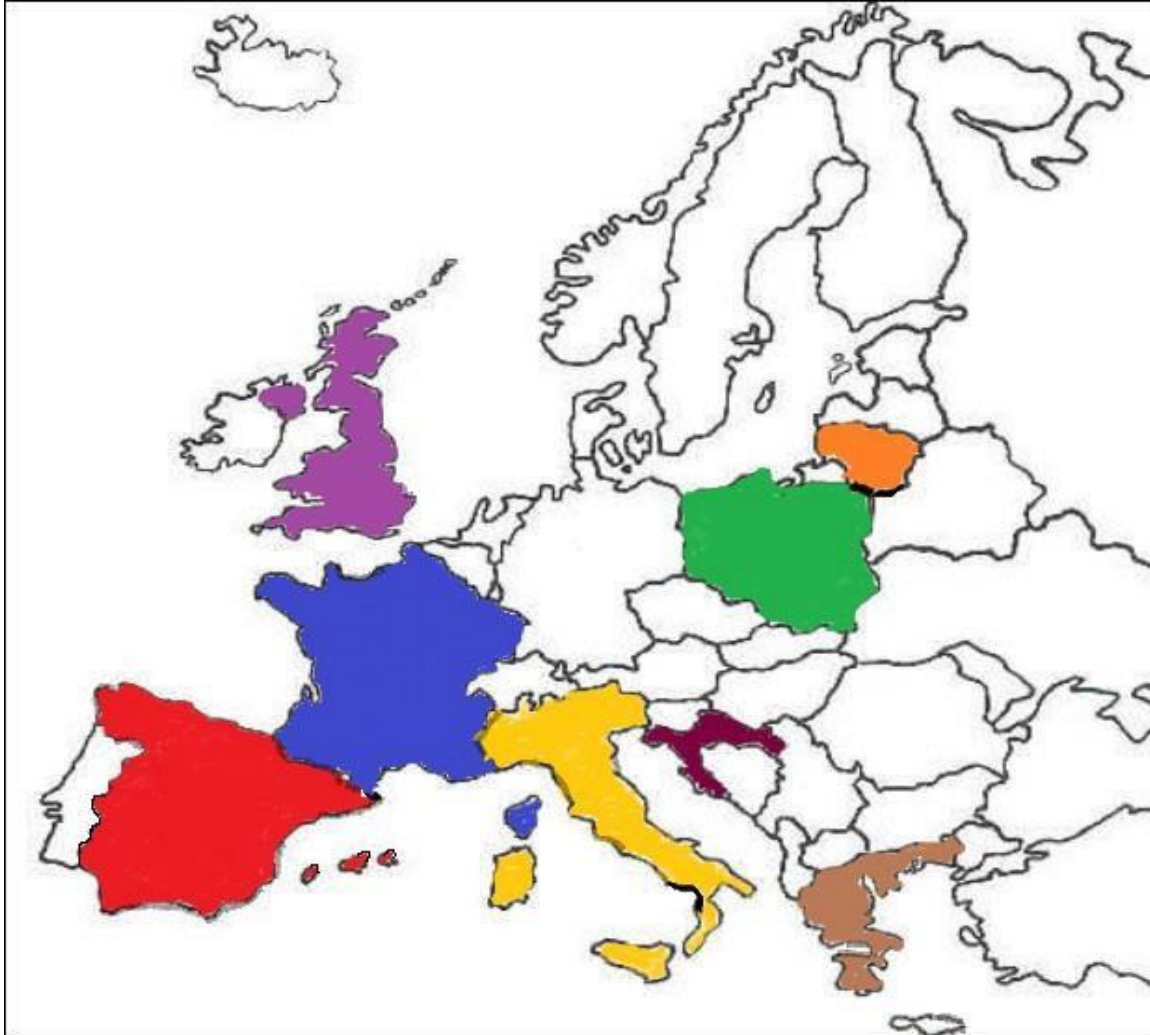
We left _____ on at hours.

We arrived in Consett (UK) on at hours.

We left Consett (UK) on at hours

We arrived in _____ 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 UK 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 UK? Tick the right box!



☐ CLOUDY



☐ RAINY



☐ SNOWY



☐ WINDY



☐ SUNNY

Spot the town of Consett and the places you visited on the following map.



What means of transportation have you used to get to Consett? Tick the right boxes.

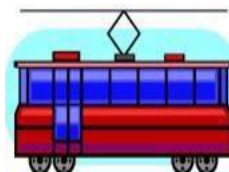
We travelled ...



☐ 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!

	HOW ARE YOU?
	WHAT IS YOUR NAME?
	HOW OLD ARE YOU?
	WHAT ARE YOUR HOBBIES?
	HELLO!
	SEE YOU!
	NICE TO MEET YOU!
	THANKS
	PLEASE
	CAN YOU HELP ME PLEASE?
	WHAT TIME DO WE HAVE TO GET UP?
	WHAT TIME DO WE HAVE TO GO TO BED?
	ARE YOU O.K.?
	I AM HUNGRY!
	I FEEL SICK.
	I HAVE GOT A HEADACHE.
	I AM SLEEPY.
	WHERE ARE MY TEACHERS?
	I AM LOST!
	I FEEL HAPPY.

My roommates during the stay

Who are you sharing the Chalet 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 ENGLAND

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 The UK

- **About the UK:** The United Kingdom consists of England, Wales, Scotland (which together make up Great Britain) and Northern Ireland.
- **Capital cities:** The capital city of the UK is London, which is also the capital of England. For Wales the capital is Cardiff, for Scotland it is Edinburgh, and for Northern Ireland it is Belfast.
- **Population:** The population of the UK is estimated to be around 63 million (England: 53 million, Scotland: 5.3 million, Wales: 3 million, Northern Ireland: 1.8 million).
- **Land area:** The UK is close to 95,000 square miles (245,000 square kilometres), stretching from the Shetland Islands off the north coast of Scotland, down to the Isles of Scilly in south west England, and across the sea to Northern Ireland.
- **Countryside:** The UK's long coastline is around 5,000 miles (8,000 kilometres). The geography ranges from green meadows and woodland to rugged moorland and mountains. The highest mountain is Ben Nevis in Scotland at just over 1,340 metres.
- **Language:** English is spoken throughout the UK, but there are other official languages too, such as Welsh, Scots and Gaelic.
- **Money:** The currency of the UK is pounds sterling.
- **Government:** The United Kingdom is a parliamentary democracy – this means the government is elected by the people. There is a general election once every five years. The Prime Minister leads the government with the support of the cabinet and ministers. The UK is a member of the European Union.
- **The royal family:** The Queen is Head of State in the United Kingdom. As a constitutional monarch, Her Majesty does not 'rule' the country, but the royal family fulfils important ceremonial and formal roles with respect to Government.

Quiz about the UK? Circle the right answer.

1. What is the capital of England?
Edinburgh London Dublin
2. What is the name of the admiral who died in a sea battle in 1805 and has a monument in Trafalgar Square, London?
Cook Drake Nelson
3. In 1801, a new version of the official flag of the United Kingdom was created. What is it often called?
British standard St George Cross Union Jack
4. Who is the patron saint of Scotland?
St Andrew St George St Patrick
5. What flower is traditionally worn by people on Remembrance Day?
Poppy Daffodil Rose
6. Which of these sporting events was hosted in London in 2012?
Commonwealth Games European Football Championship Olympic Games
7. Which city did the Beatles come from?
Manchester Liverpool Newcastle
8. In which UK country would you find Loch Ness?
England Scotland Wales

Food in the UK

British food has traditionally been based on beef, lamb, pork, chicken and fish and generally served with potatoes and one other vegetable. The most common and typical foods eaten in Britain include the sandwich, fish and chips, pies like the Cornish pasty, trifle and roasts dinners. Some of our main dishes have strange names like Bubble and Squeak and Toad in the Hole.

The staple foods of Britain are meat, fish, potatoes, flour, butter and eggs. Many of our dishes are based on these foods.

However, most British people eat a wide range of foods from different countries especially pizza, pasta and dishes influenced by Chinese and Indian cultures like curries and stir fires. The most popular dish in England at the moment is the curry.

Here are some traditional British dishes from the UK. Name them.



Name? _____



Name? _____



Name? _____







Name? _____







Name? _____

THE UK VISIT STEP BY STEP





Describe briefly the activities you did on **Tuesday 18th April** then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning				
In the afternoon				
In the evening				
<p style="text-align: center;">Stick the picture here.</p>				
<p>How was your day? Tick the right smiley!</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 





Describe briefly the activities you did on **Wednesday 19th April**, and then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning	
In the afternoon	
In the evening	
<p>Stick the picture here.</p>	
How was your day? Tick the right smiley!	<div><input type="checkbox"/> </div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> </div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> </div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> </div>





Describe briefly the activities you did on **Thursday 20th April**, and then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning				
In the afternoon				
In the evening				
<p style="text-align: center;">Stick the picture here.</p>				
<p>How was your day?</p> <p>Tick the right smiley!</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 





Describe briefly the activities you did on **Friday 21st April**, and then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning				
In the afternoon				
In the evening				
<p style="text-align: center;">Stick the picture here.</p>				
<p>How was your day?</p> <p>Tick the right smiley!</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 





Describe briefly the activities you did on **Saturday 22nd April**, and then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning				
In the afternoon				
In the evening				
<p style="text-align: center;">Stick the picture here.</p>				
<p>How was your day?</p> <p>Tick the right smiley!</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 





Describe briefly the activities you did on **Sunday 23rd April**, and then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning				
In the afternoon				
In the evening				
<p style="text-align: center;">Stick the picture here.</p>				
<p>How was your day?</p> <p>Tick the right smiley!</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 

Describe briefly the activities you did on **Monday 24th April**, and then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning				
In the afternoon				
In the evening				
<p style="text-align: center;">Stick the picture here.</p>				
<p>How was your day?</p> <p>Tick the right smiley!</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 

Describe briefly the activities you did on **Tuesday 25th April**, and then stick your best picture of the day.

In the morning				
In the afternoon				
In the evening				
<p style="text-align: center;">Stick the picture here.</p>				
<p>How was your day?</p> <p>Tick the right smiley!</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> 

Conclusion

Did you enjoy your trip to Consett?

Here, you stick the picture that sums your trip to the UK.

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?

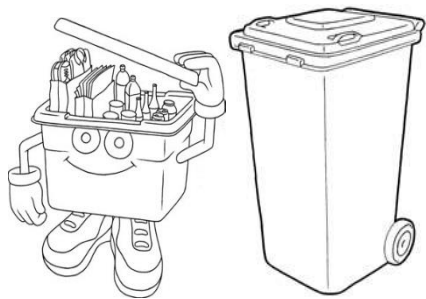
- ☐ None, glass can't be recycled! ☐ Once ☐ Four times ☐ Twenty times ☐ Forever

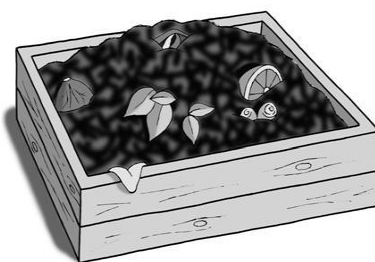
5. Where is the nearest recycling center in your city?

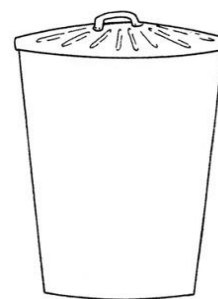
6. What ways can you help save our planet?

- ☐ 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

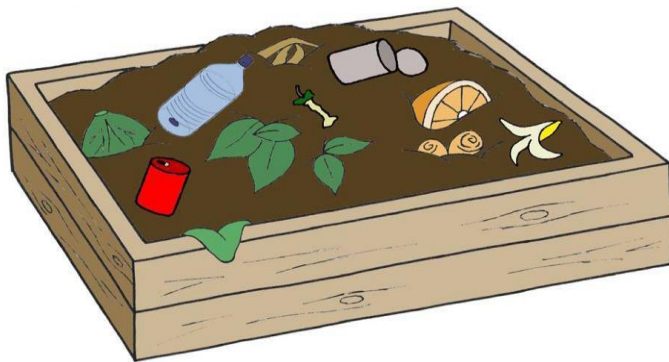
_____ We can use some things over and over again. Things like plastic bags, yoghurt pots, jam jars, newspapers, clothes, toys, books.

_____ 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!

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 _____. | <p>ewsgea
goxnye
lotilunolp
yclerce
artsh
lpitsca
heart
Dangerneed
Asev
Icidepests
stationforede
lloputon
genery
Ingmraw
Eringcycl
cinagro
artwe</p> |
|---|--|

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

Write them below!

Translate them into
your own 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

Sixteen words related to environment are hidden in this table. Find them!

Write them below!

Translate them into
your own language!

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

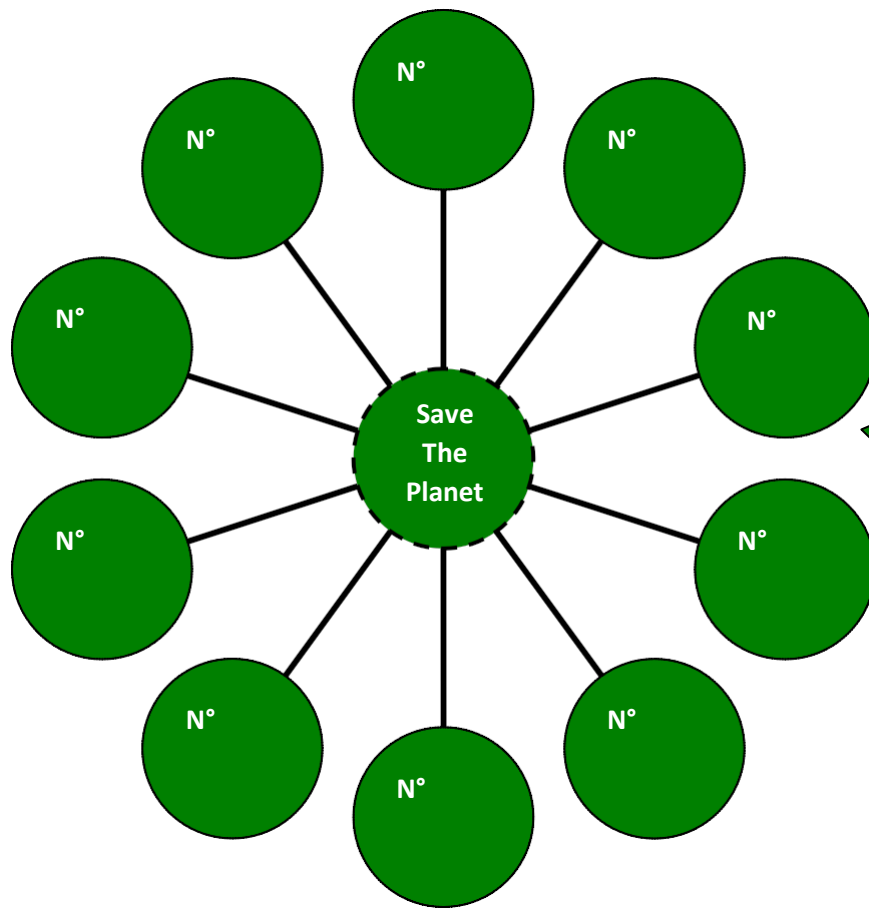
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
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_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

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.

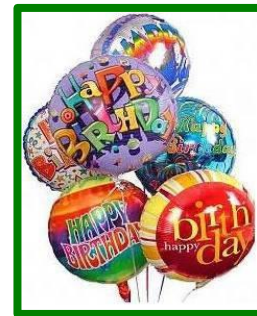
38	Buy organic food	Organic foods are grown without pesticides and chemical fertilizers — a healthier option not only for you, but also the planet.
39	Hold on to your balloons	At children's parties, don't let mylar balloons fly away. They can end up in a lake or ocean, where a sea animal might choke 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.



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



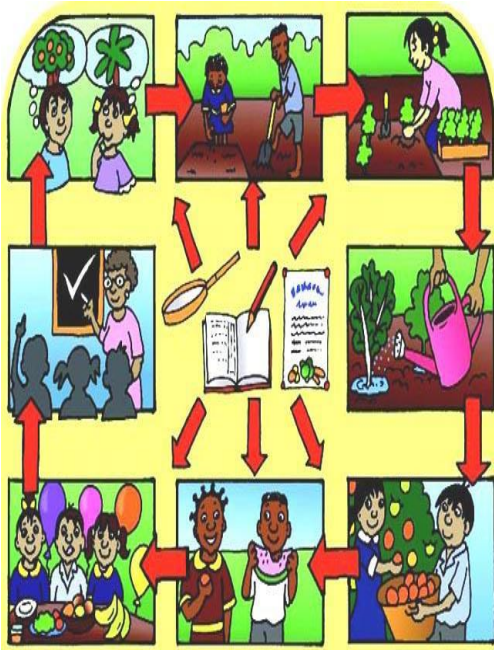








Write five products that you could grow in your school's citizen garden and the benefit it would bring!



#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

BOYFRIEND

BUDDY

CLOSENESS

COMPANIONS

CONFIDE

FAVOUR

FONDNESS

FRIENDLINESS

FUN

GIRLFRIEND

GOOD TIMES

HELP

LEND

LOYALTY

PAL

PRANKS

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	

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

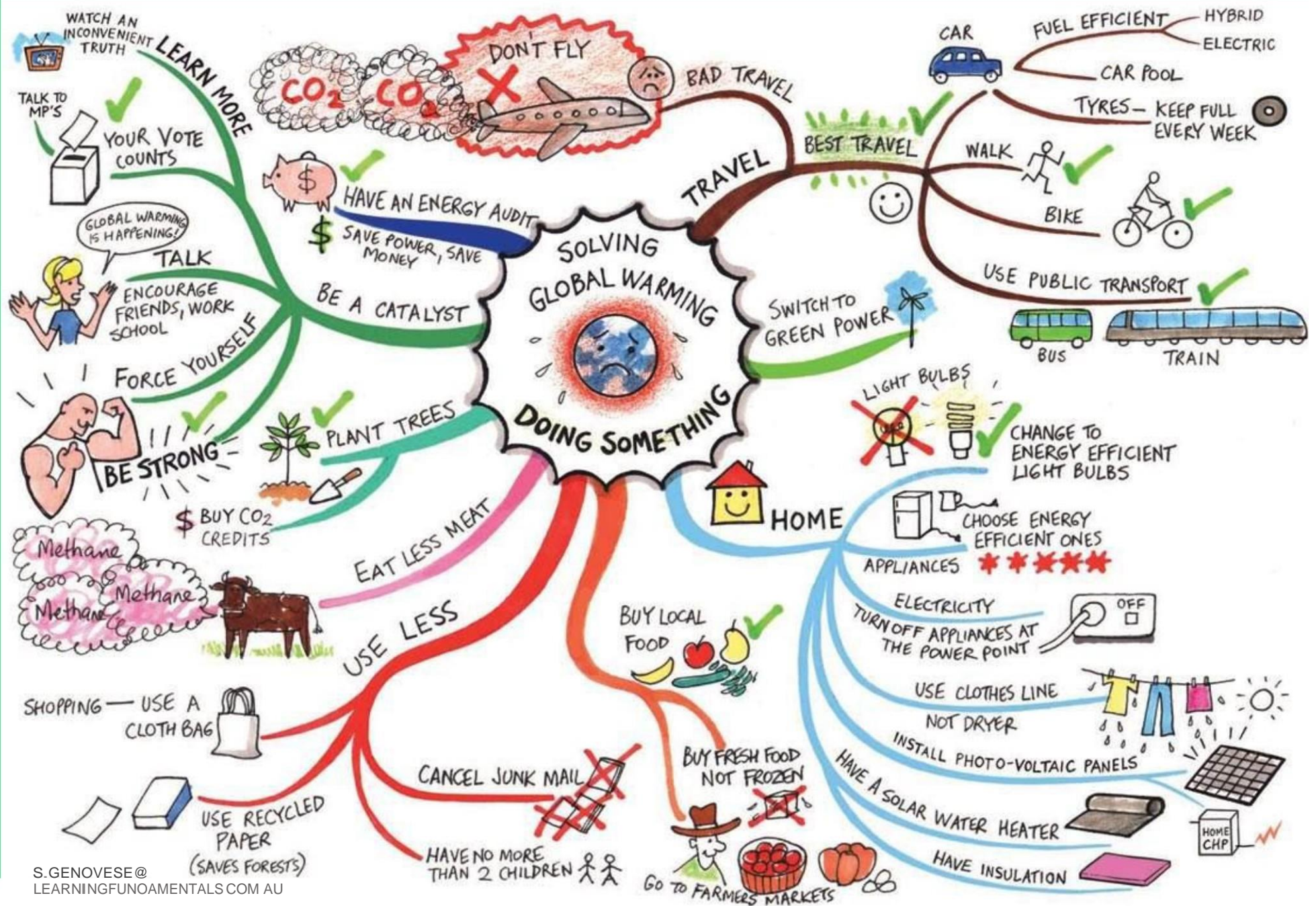
European capital cities

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		

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 Partnership

2515-FR01-KA219-015184_1

This project was funded with the support of the European Commission

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