

COMENIUS NEWS



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Comenius – Co-operation between schools in Europe



The Comenius programme focuses on the first phase of education, from pre-school and primary to secondary schools.

Part of the EU's Lifelong Learning Programme, Comenius seeks to develop knowledge and understanding among young people and educational staff of the diversity of European cultures, languages and values. It helps young people acquire the basic life skills and competences necessary for their personal development, for future employment and for active citizenship.

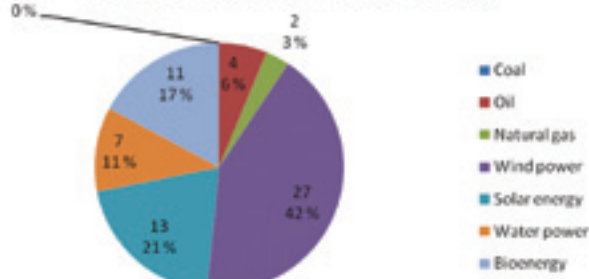
Comenius has the following goals:

- To improve and increase the mobility of pupils and educational staff in different Member States
- To enhance and increase partnerships between schools in different Member States, with at least three million pupils taking part in joint educational activities by 2010
- To encourage language learning, innovative ICT-based content, services and better teaching techniques and practices
- To enhance the quality and European dimension of teacher training
- To improve pedagogical approaches and school management

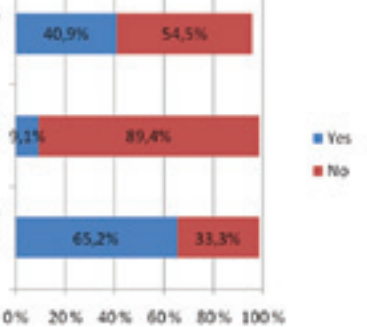
Comenius Questionnaire of Energy

Finnish students:

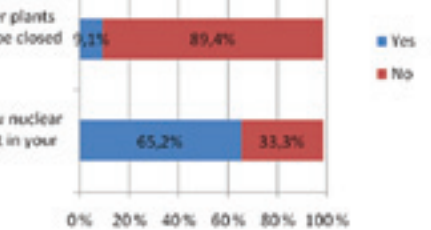
The best way to produce energy



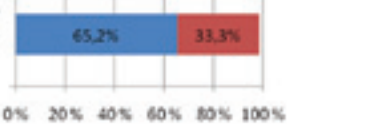
Do you accept the mining of uranium in your country?



Should the nuclear power plants that are already working be closed in Europe?



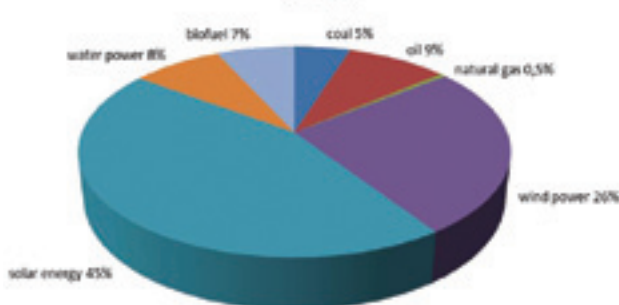
Do you accept that a new nuclear power plant will be built in your country?



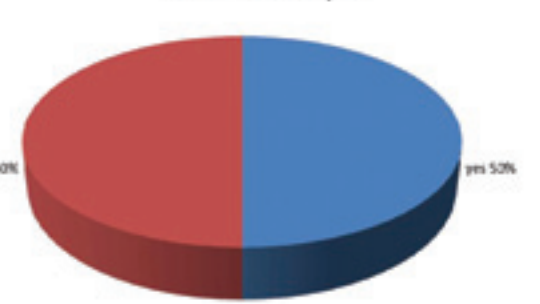
Finnish students think that solar power is the best way to produce energy. However, 65% of students accept the building of a new nuclear plant and most of the students don't want working plants to be closed.

German students:

What do you think is the best way to produce energy?



Should the nuclear power plants that are already working be closed in Europe?



European Environment Awareness



Students discussing about energy in Pyhäjoki.

Program for this Comenius project European Environment Awareness.

We have had good co-operation between schools in Nettuno (Italy), St Agata di Militello (Italy), Kaiserslautern (Germany) and our school Pyhäjoki (Finland).

During this year we had interesting and fine meetings in Pyhäjoki, Nettuno and St Agata di Militello. Many students and teachers had a possibility to take part in these meetings.

The themes of the meetings were energy, pollution and food and environment.

In this newspaper you can read only short extracts of the presentations students have prepared. More information can be found on our webpage www.eeawiki.eu



German students Jonas, Fabian, Sam, Joshua and Marc visiting Hanhikivi, old border between Russia and Finland. Hanhikivi can be a place for a nuclear power plant in the future.

PAUL KESKI-PANULA

The main objectives of our Comenius project are to develop awareness about

environment and territory skills. The school and students have got financial support from EU's Lifelong Learning

problems, to improve language competences and to support the development of new advanced technological

Meeting in

Language, culture and new opportunities



Basilio, Renata, Sari, Tiina and Katharina in Anzio

Internationality and questions about environment



Students visiting the solar power plant of Enipower in Nettuno

HENNA OJA

Comenius project has been a special chance for many young people to see the world and learn to know different cultures as well as meeting new people. Without Comenius it wouldn't have been possible to get those friends. That is how also **Michele Di Dio** and **Michael Gazia** from Italia's Sicily think about it. These young people, who love travelling, think, that without Comenius it couldn't maybe be possible to visit Finland and Germany.

These friends of Sicilia's Capo d'Orlando take part in this project with open mind. It is nice to travel and it is great when such a wonderful opportunity is arranged even through school.

"Comenius has given me an excellent chance to develop my English skills by talking with youth from other countries. At the same time I have been able to travel outside of my own country", tells Michael.

Michele thinks that one of the best sides of the Comenius project is meeting new, nice people. Pollution was the main theme of the project in Nettuno in Italy. This issue was discussed extensively during three days from multiple perspectives. Interesting presentations were given for example on the situation of the Baltic Sea and the quality of air.

In the Comenius project these boys have learnt much about the problem of pollution

and also from that how other schools work and what kind of practices they have. Michele has once visited Finland and would very much like to come back to Finland and to Pyhäjoki someday. Michele thinks that Pyhäjoki is a pleasant place because it is very small compared to his own hometown. It is also very quiet in Pyhäjoki.

The boys believe that the best way to reduce pollution and the climate warming is absolutely to use more solar energy and renewable energy anyway. People should also keep the nature more clean all around the world. And the emissions and the waste from the factories should also be much lower than it is now.

MIRA HALUNEN

In Nettuno the subject of Comenius-project was pollution. Groups from every country made presentations and explained it to other students in the project. From Pyhäjoki there were 3 groups having a presentation. They told about pollution of air, the Baltic Sea and the river Pyhäjoki.

Sara and Alessia, students of ITC Emanuela Loi, the school we visited in Nettuno were in

Comenius-project already in last autumn. They visited also the upper secondary school of Pyhäjoki. In Nettuno girls attended to the group work we did in the school. They were also showing the school to the visitors.

In girls opinion the Comenius-project has been a wonderful experience. They have got new friends and by getting to know students from other countries, they've of course learned some culture but they have also seen

"different reality." They have understood that the schools are very different from each other.

Renata Coppola, coordinator of Nettuno is English teacher in ITC Emanuela Loi. She tells that students of the school had made presentations about Nettuno and Anzio. In her opinion student's language skills are better now: "Students have enjoyed arranging the project, and they have learned lots of new things", she tells.



Comenius students and teachers in Nettuno

n Nettuno

Nettuno

The town of Nettuno is located on by the Tyrrhenian Sea on the Italian coast. The distance from Nettuno to Rome is just 60 km. Endless Sea, gorgeous yachts on the coast, streets and buildings from the Middle Ages, idyllic little restaurants and kind people – welcome to Nettuno.

ASSI NÄRHI

We, the second year students from Pyhäjoki's upper secondary school spent three days of our study trip in Nettuno. We got acquainted with Italian lifestyle in the school of Emanuela LOI. Our upper secondary school participated in Comenius project with schools of Emanuela LOI from Nettuno, Sant'Agat Militello from Sicily and Kaiserslautern from Germany. We dealt with environment and pollution in Finland, Germany and Italy. The students from Nettuno had made PowerPoint presentations about Nettuno and Anzio which is a town close to Nettuno.

In addition to working in school we spent time with our Italian and German friends. We visited EniPowers solar power

plant, ate Italian food, got acquainted with attractions of Nettuno which students from Nettuno presented to us in English and on the last evening we went bowling.

After-moods

Nettuno made an impression on us. It is a place where it would be nice to go again. It's easy to understand tourists who find their ways to Nettuno's seaside and town. **Ville Solinen** says that town is nice and peaceful but still big enough to find bustle there. "In Summer Nettuno may have been much prettier and cooler. The coast was so great", thinks Solinen. Also **Maria Keski-Panula** got a positive picture of Nettuno: "It was nice to get acquainted with new people and I could have been stayed there longer."



Students having a great time at the Anzio beach.

Protection of the Nature

The causes of this process are:

- The lack of supply of river sediment to the sea, which is due to the construction of dams.
- Another cause is climate change with the rise in mean sea level.

The Regional Agency for the Defense of the Land is working to implement projects that address the problem of erosion.

STORMS IN NETTUNO

The situation of erosion of Nettuno's beaches is serious:

The latest storms led the water to the concrete structures thus reducing the sand that covers them.

The immediate solution was to bring the sand dredged from the marina on the areas under concession.

- There are tens of thousands lakes and rivers in Finland.
- Their situation is better than before because the factories clean their sewage water.
- Eutrophication is still a big problem.

The BLUE FLAG it's a recognisment given every year from FEE (Foundation for Environmental Education) to the seaside resorts which respect the following standards:

- A VERY GOOD CONSERVATION OF THE SEA AND THE SHORES
- NO INDUSTRIAL OR SEWER DUMPING IN THE AREA
- MANAGEMENT OF WASTE AND RECYCLING CONTAINERS IN THE BEACHES
- DEDICATION OF THE TOWN, THE RESIDENTS AND TOURIST TO KEEP CLEAN THE SEASIDE RESORT
- PUBLIC AND SAFEGUARD SERVICES
- SERVICES FOR HANDICAPPED PEOPLE
- RESPECT THE FOLLOWING PROHIBITIONS:
 - NO PARKING
 - NO CAMPING
 - NO DOGS IN NON-SUPPLY AREAS

EVERY YEAR THE TOWN OF ANZIO WORKS REALLY HARD TO KEEP THIS RECOGNISEMENT AND IT CAN WHIT VERY GOOD RESULTS.

Anzio Shore

Protection of the Baltic Sea

- The Baltic Sea is highly vulnerable because of it's basic characteristics.
- The most serious problem is eutrophication.
- Since the mid 1900s, Finland has actively been protecting The Baltic Sea.
- Helsinki Convention is international agreement to protect the Baltic Sea.

Food and Environment

Food habits in the past



The main food of the Romans were roots, onions, cabbage, lettuce, chopped leeks, broad beans, chickpeas, lupins, sesame seeds and cereals. Made with wheat flour and groats, often consumed as meals.
The bread was mixed every day and looked like the young cocks. We often eat sea fish preserved in salt. The meat, rare, was reserved for the rich and those who could hunt. It was later introduced the use of a highly nutritious cereal: wheat in the Mediterranean!

In The Future...



What will happen in the future? Who knows? The best thing should be to preserve our traditional food, to hand down all the recipes. Young people should be able to cook in the old way in the future otherwise we will have to eat in fastfood restaurants!!!!

- o Finnish food is traditional
- o Nowadays food has changed a bit because of globalisation
- o For example we didn't eat pizzas 50 years ago but now it's one of finns favourite foods
- o In Finland we are afraid that cheaper food is brought to Finland because of globalization
- o Our cultural environment would suffer if agriculture would come to its end
- o EU supports our agriculture; without it agriculture wouldn't be profitable

Bread, Pasta



The Sicilian bread is a long, thin loaf with the crust crisp and golden, after a few minutes of toasting that is being done. It is a typical bread of the small towns, which is still baked in the oven. It has a soft center of semolina and used throughout the island and goes with soups, gravies, meat sauce, cheese, salami. The bread is often used in sandwiches with different fillings. The bread is also used in the Sicilian pizza (called panizza).

Anelletti alla palermitana

Even the pizza in the rest of Italy is one of the highlights of the food. The accents worked it by using the same ingredients important there and in Sicily.

Sicily: land of tastes and traditions



Sicily is a place where people were linked to the flavors of the sea and earth. The extraordinary climate grows the world's most delicious vegetables, olive that give the most fragrant oils, the grapes that give wine and precious herbs have more intense fragrance.

- ### Local food
- In Finland it's important that food is produced as near as possible for ecological reasons:
 - Less transport, less fumes
 - Less packing materials
 - Local food is produced usually using renewable energy sources
 - Recycling
 - Freshnes and less additions
 - Finnish people like to favor domestic products

Pyhäjoki students' thoughts on Italy

"Indeed I enjoyed my stay in Italy. Now I believe that this was a great experience that opened my eyes about the world and gave me some global knowledge."

"The time literally stopped in Sicily and all the rush was gone. You wish that you'd never have to leave."

"Rome was indeed a immortal city"

"It was really amazing to see "the real Italy" and meet people who really live there. It was an experience that I will never forget!"

"The trip with our class to Italy was one of the best I've ever had! We had a great time with our schoolmates and students from other countries."



Comenius teachers preparing the project

"Thank you of your hospitality in Nettuno! It was nice to participate the Comenius project with you!"



On the top of a hill in Capo d'Orlando in Sicily