

## THE INTERNATIONAL MULTILATERAL PARTNERSHIP ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME'S PROJECT







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#### HOW? WHY? WHO? WHEN?



Our society today needs young people who are flexible, creative, and proactive – young people who can solve problems, make decisions, think critically, communicate ideas effectively and work efficiently within teams and groups. The 'knowing of knowledge' is no longer enough to succeed in the increasingly complex, fluid, and rapidly evolving world in which we live. In order to optimise life-long learning and potential success it is now widely accepted that children need to have opportunities to develop personal capabilities and effective thinking skills as part of their well-rounded education.

These skills are an integral part of the Curriculum for kindergartens. So today's teachers have to choose and apply new strategies for organizing education. The teacher must become an interesting, role example, able to present the curriculum in an interesting way. A new role for the 21st century teacher: Teacher - Motivator. New educational content must involve the child, encourage him to explore, search, create, discover, discuss. Therefore, active methods of education, which not only provide knowledge to the child, but also form positive personality traits, are becoming increasingly important in pre-school education. Recognizing the importance of active learning methods, we have developed and implemented an international multilateral partnership project "Active start in kindergarten" of programme Erasmus +. The aim of this project is to discover and practically test active educational methods for all competencies of preschool children (social-emotional, cognitive, health, language and communication, artistic). In this book, educators from seven European Union countries (Bulgaria, Italy, Greece, Lithuania, Portugal, Romania, Turkey) share project experiences and tried-and-tested active learning methods during 2019-2021.

The following collection of active teaching methods is not intended to be a definitive resource, but one which provides practical advice to teachers on a varied range of methods which they may wish to integrate into their daily learning and teaching activities. It is hoped that teachers will find it a helpful tool in planning and creating a stimulating, enriching, challenging and focused environment for both: their pupils and themselves.

Let this book be Fun for children and Useful for teachers!



## **PARTNERS**

# Kindergartens



Bulgaria - cdg Prolet



Greece - 1 Nipiagogeio Voulas



Italy - Instituto Comprensivo Perugia 3



Lithuania - Šiaulių lopšelis-darželis "Žiogelis"



Portugal - Agrupamento de Escolas de Pedome



Romania - Gradinita Raza de Soare



Turkey - Bergama Doga Koleji



## **ABOUT PROJECT**



Sociologists, educologists, psychologists, and other scientists of the world in recent years have focused on analyzing people of different generations - how do they behave, what values they have, how do they communicate, how do they learn. The research of these scientists also influences the education system. Parental surveys, child observation shows, that old learning methods are not attractive, do not encourage children's learning motivation, good achievements. Educating children of different generations poses new challenges for teachers and kindergartens. They have to change quickly and adapt to changing children's needs and parents' expectations. But often these necessary changes go too slowly and damage the quality of education. Teachers face difficulties in finding new effective learning methods. Kindergarten communities are experiencing difficulties in updating their curriculum. Children do not achieve optimal progress. So, it is necessary to organize international cooperation between kindergartens for solving the problems of searching and implementing active, modern methods. This will help to improve the quality of pre-school education, improve the professional skills of teachers, and promote the dissemination of good practice.

#### THE AIM OF THE PROJECT:

To discover and apply active learning methods into the education process of pre-school children for the higher quality of early education.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To discover, practically test and share active learning methods for developing pre-school children's competences (socio-emotional, cognitive, health, language and communication, artistic).
- 2. To develop a methodology, that will gather experience and effective active learning methods from all participants of the project.
- 3. To encourage collaboration and development of teachers at institutional, national and international levels.
- 4. To increase the attractiveness, quality and relevance of the educational process to children's needs and parents' expectations.

#### **TARGET GROUPS:**

- 1. Pre-school age (2-7 year) children attending kindergarten (about 1000).
- 2. Teachers and children support specialists of institutions (about 100).
- 3. Leaders of kindergartens (about 20).



## MAIN PROJECT'S ACTIVITIES



SOCIAL Social Working Carousel of **EMOTIONAL** puzzle together emotions COMPETENCE My land, Laboratory Magic COGNITIVE my people, of COMPETENCE math my history discoveries The whole Му **Physical** HEALTH world body activity COMPETENCE on my plate Challenge LANGUAGE AND

**ARTISTIC** COMPETENCE

COMMUNICATION

**COMPETENCE** 

Meeting THE BIG ART

for the fairy

tale

ľm extraordinary and interesting

Young

journalist

Art in Nature -Nature ir Art

Meeting

letters

## SOCIAL EMOTIONAL COMPETENCE Social puzzle



Name of the method

"Educational purpose about kindness"

Aim of the method

"Social puzzle"

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

From 3 to 7 years old

Brief description of the method

At the day of Christian family / 21 November/ in our kindergarten was held a charity campaign for funfraising and support for the building of the new Cristian temple in our neighborhood.

We combined charity with the promotion of the Erasmus project. "Active start in the kindergarten"

Before the concert, the children from some groups drew pictures at home with good deeds and put them with their parents in a magic box for kindness. Children from other groups drew hearts and gave them to their parents.

On the day of the event the director presented to the public the goals and objectives of the project, as well as the countries involved in it. The children performed a short program and received applause from the guests. They sang, danced and created a lot of mood and smiles.

Ideas for educational activities

Invitation, involvement of parents and society in the noble cause. Children to learn songs and poems about kindness, to be motivated to make good deeds. Educating love for loved ones.

Other notes

Educational purpose. CHARITY. Promotion of the project



















### Social puzzle

Name of the method

"Making our School Tree"

Aim of the method

Children communicate with each other and work towards a common goal, an action that emphasizes in cooperation and collaboration. Kids respect each other's opinions and abilities in order to work effectively. This specific social building activity requires team work which develops children's self- esteem, confidence, emotional skills and positive action in everyday life in school. In addition, helps children feel like a part of the school community.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

At the latest meeting of teachers and parents, we asked the parents to find and bring at school a branch of a tree which, together with they child, will decorate it with various objects. Those objects must have a speciale meaning for them and represent each family, for example: their place of origin, family's favourite little items, family photos, drawings, fabrics and ribbons.

When all the tree branches arrived at school every child in a circle presented his branch at his classmates and explained the importance of the objects that he used for the branch decoration. We all shared our feelings and pleasant.

After the presentation, a tree trunk was placed in the Erasmus Corner of the garden and every child put there his branch. Our School Tree was ready and that's the name that prevailed after the children's vote.

We welcomed the parents in the Erasmus corner and the children introduced the teamwork and explained the steps of creating the School Tree as long as the process of selecting its name.



















## Social puzzle

Ideas for educational activities

- Improving the oral speech as every child talk about the idea of choosing the decoration for his tree branch.
- Mathematical activities by measuring the size of the branches: children in groups of 4 measure the length of their branches.
- Problem solving: exchanging ideas and suggesting solutions for the creation of school tree.

Other notes

We pointed out to the children the importance of being different but all equals and members of the same group. The children, also, understood the benefits of teamwork.

















Social puzzle

Name of the method

"Toys need Peace"

Aim of the method

Making emotional and intellectual connections between each other, exchanging experiences, putting on display their everyday life and their preferable object. Discussing common needs for play and live in peace.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of kindergarten

Brief description of the method

We asked our students to bring at school their favourite object and present it to their classmates. In a circle on the floor everybody gave a short speech and we all shared our feelings and pleasant memories with our precious things. We all admitted that joyful moments need a peaceful atmosphere and we collected all our valuable objects to send a message for Peace.

Ideas for educational activities

a/ encourage the students to show the way they use their special object in verbal or non-verbal ways

b/kids working in pairs explore their objects with different senses: touch, smell, sound, speach, sight, balance...

c/talk about calm and tension, peaceful and frustrated moments of our life

Other notes

In order to design the symbol of Peace correctly we proposed to the kids to work in small groups and create it using different material from our classroom

















### Social puzzle

Name of the method

"Social puzzle"

Aim of the method

Bring children closer to diversity and reflect about it.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6

Brief description of the method

Teachers led children to reflect on biological and cultural diversities by storytelling and dramatization.

They all read the story "Nel paese delle pulcette" that describes a town of little fleas, in which every single one is different from the others in some way. When one of them decides to give a party to meet the other fleas, she notices that all her guests doesn't look like her. At first it seems to be a bad thing, than a silly thing, but in the end the question about why they all appear so different is answered in a natural and simple way: everyone is born as he/she is!

Ideas for educational activities

Dramatization: some children dress like fleas and tell the others how they appear (fat, thin, yellow, multicoloured, and so on). Children are also asked to express the emotions that diversity make them feel (surprise, anger, fun, curiosity...).

Graphic-pictorial reworking: everyone chooses a shape (3yo children: circle, square or triangle; 4-5yo children: circle, square, triangle, flower, oval or pentagon), a colour, and a tactile sensation (smooth, rough or soft) of their own flea. Then, with the help of the teachers, they rebuild the scene of the story setting in the old mattress full of different fleas.

Other notes

Starting from pointing out the differences between fleas in the story, teachers put on a discussion in circle time about all kind of differences between children. Not only physical and biological ones, but also cultural and ethnical diversities are compared: for example, there can be different habits during Christmas time (what they eat, which songs they sing with their family, if they have a lunch or dinner party...).





















# SOCIAL EMOTIONAL COMPETENCE Social puzzle



Name of the method

"The Story of My Name"

Aim of the method

To encourage children find out the stories of origination of their and their friends' names.

To develop respect for the self and other.

To develop written and oral communication.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-6 years.

Brief description of the method

Children together with their parents do the homework task: prepare a short video on the story of origination of the child's name. In the group, children watch, tell the stories. They write and decorate the letters of their names. Each child in the group randomly draws a name of his/ her peer and together with own family members think of a beautiful adjective characterising each letter of that child's name. These beautiful words are given to a peer as a gift.

Ideas for educational activities

The idea of this method can be used in other educational activities, too:

- · When celebrating the Mother's or Father's day;
- · When talking on ecological topics;

When remembering historical dates etc. of our country.

Other notes

The method helps develop written and oral communication. By applying this method, conditions for (self-)development of children's creativity are provided, collaboration and engagement of families into the process of education are stimulated.



















## Social puzzle

Name of the method

"I Am"

Aim of the method

To stimulate the formation of gender identity.

To self-develop the self-perception.

To master the names of the body parts, items of clothes.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

2 years.

Brief description of the method

The implementation of the method requires a large sheet of paper and two volunteer children: a boy and a girl. Changing their turn, they lay on the sheet of paper and a pedagogue draws their contours. The obtained patterns are supplemented with the body parts: eyes, nose, mouth etc. The body parts are discussed with children, the differences between a boy and a girl are discussed. The method can be developed by choosing different clothes for the pictures of a boy and a girl.

Ideas for educational activities

Various items of clothes for a boy and a girl can be made and decorated together with children. Names of these characters may be created and they may be involved into the educational process by creating a story or giving various tasks.

Other notes

The method can be applied by older children as well, when talking about the internal organs of the body.



















Social puzzle

Name of the method

"Box of Secrets"

Aim of the method

To encourage listening, hearing, speaking, telling a story.

To develop communication and collaboration with each other.

To learn sharing.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4 years.

Brief description of the method

Using a box, a character is made by attaching ears to that box. It is introduced to children as a friend of the group, a secret-keeper. During the activity, children may ask "the friend" is it doing well, tell about themselves, reveal their feelings or answer the questions asked by "the friend". The "box of secrets" invites children to perform tasks, play joint games. For example, children travel "like a train" together with "the box" and introduce their group, tell what they do in the group. This educational means encourages children to act together, talk individually.

Ideas for educational activities

Questions may be asked, letters may be addressed to the "box of secrets"; moreover, children may complain to it if they did not get on well with their friends. The box, as a character, can go together with children on a trip, visit homes. The "box of secrets" can be used to maintain a proper loudness of voice inside the group and to solve conflict situations arising among children.

Other notes

Older children can individually make their "box of secrets" and perform various tasks given by a pedagogue.



















### Social puzzle

Name of the method

"TV" or "Frame"

Aim of the method

To encourage children talk about themselves, learn to introduce himself/herself and others.

To develop the self-perception.

To develop collaboration and oral communication.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6 years.

Brief description of the method

For children at the age from 3 to 4 years:

A frame is made of a thick paper sheet. During the activity, children, holding the frame in front of them, talk about themselves: say their name, age, what they like, who their friends are, what they have got etc. Then, by saying friend's or another child's name, the child gives that frame to him/her. For children at the age from 5 to 6 years:

A fame of a TV set is made (using cardboard, lego cubes etc.) and children in pairs or alone can prepare various presentations on a chosen topic: professions, celebrations, weather forecast, means of transport etc.

Ideas for educational activities

Various "TV programmes" can be arranged, children's presentations may be video recorded and watched. This stimulates children's self-confidence, skills of collaboration, skills of communication.

Other notes

The method is suitable for children of different ages. It does not require resources of time and materials to prepare. The method is suitable for both individual and team work.









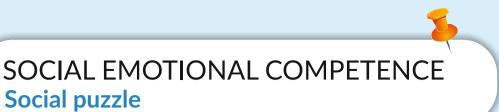












Name of the method

Social puzzle

"Debates (inhos)"

Aim of the method

- -Promote the child's sense of belonging to a community by facilitating the interactions with people and resources and the close social context;
- -Express your opinions, preferences and critical appreciations on topics / subjects chosen by you, friends, family, the social environment, indicating
- -Criteria or reasons that justify them:
- Talk to the kids about their favorite topics by stimulating the debate from different perspectives and between different educational actors.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-6 Years

This year, we restarted the weekly routine activity entitled "Debates(inhos)", given the success it has had in the development of oral language and approach to writing in children, especially those in the 1st cycle.

This year again we restart the weekly routine activity entitled "Debates (inhos)"

As such, we began by talking in large groups about issues of school and society that we would like to see addressed in our debates(inhos) throughout the school year. We searched google for how debates are held in the media;

Next, we asked them to collaborate in the collection and selection of themes to be put on a roulette wheel, which the children did in kindergarten and titled it "Rocket of Debates (inhos)".

The roulette wheel contains 12 tabs that will contain 12 themes to be discussed throughout the school year.

- This information can be put on paper and sent by the children until next Friday.

The dynamics of this activity follow these steps:

- Construction of roulette by the group of a roulette where the themes/subjects to be dealt with:
- selection of the day of the weekly routine activity;
- selection of the child who rolls the roulette one of the children in the group, chosen by lot, will roll the rocket of the Debates(inhos) and will be chosen the theme to be dealt with the following week;
- In this eight-day interval, the speakers will learn about the topic being discussed and help the children to expand their knowledge on the subject. At school, the week's activities will also address the selected theme:



















## TENCE

#### SOCIAL EMOTIONAL COMPETENCE

### Social puzzle

Brief description of the method

- On the day dedicated to the activity of the debate itself, the organization of space, time, speakers, guests and other human and material resources is organized;

They will be invited by the collaborating children and other elements, may be proposed by the parents, so that this moment is as enriching as possible;

- The activity takes place in the morning, after the children's snack, in appropriate space and organized according to what the children will come to the media about "how to make a debate".

Ideas for educational activities

- -Various activities related to expression and communication in children appropriate
- -progressively from the different functions of language to suit their communication to various situations such as:
- ~Report of events at home, on the street, on vacation, in moments of fun with others showing progress not only in the clarity of speech but respecting the sequence of events;
- ~ story building from images, videos; field trips; words / phrases;
- ~Participation in competitions of the reading plan of the Ministry of Education;
- ~Participation in projects of environmental nature, nutrition; children's rights; among others.

Other notes

This learning method leads children of all ages to participate in debates(inhos) in a differentiated and inclusive way. Activities can be distributed to children based on their age (3-6 years), characteristics and needs, where each participates and feels good, happy and motivated. Getting children to communicate more and better, especially at the oral level.

















## SOCIAL EMOTIONAL COMPETENCE Social puzzle

Name of the method

"Friends don't care about age too at christmas"

Aim of the method

- -To promote the development of children's social and emotional skills, notably in cooperation with seniors;
- -To perform moments of conviviality and social interaction of children with older relatives.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6 Years

Brief description of the method

In large group planning, at the beginning of the celebrations of Christmas activities, children show interest in visiting their grandparents who are in a home near the school. The educator speeds up preparations for travel, authorization and notice to parents of this departure. The children prepare a dance, rehearse songs of the Christmas season, make cookies to offer, make a gift for the old and happy live this activity in interaction. On the day of the home activity, everyone sings, everyone dances, and tears and words of joy fill the moment.

Ideas for educational activities

This idea comes up:

- the celebration with family and friends, of Christmas;
- when we talk about friendship and respect for elders;
- when we approach the subject of abandonment and abuse in the elderly;

Other notes

The development of this active learning method allows the development of oral language and approach to writing, teamwork and intergenerational moments; the development of dance and music skills, cooking, among others.



















Social puzzle

Name of the method

"A clean and funny planet"

Aim of the method

Promote educational moments of building the knowledge, attitude formation and skills development in children that result in positive and transformative social actions and practices of citizenship to ensure a sustainable society

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6 Years

Brief description of the method

This active learning method comes through raising awareness at school for students and teachers about the need to think about how we can contribute to improving our planet by making it greener and happier. Then an assembly of students is held to hear their proposals. Alongside these dynamics comes the "National Program of Eco-Schools", with specific activities of preschool education and children select the ones they intend to elaborate for the good of the environment and the society. decision-making, thus involving them in building a more sustainable school and community.

Waste selection begins at home, on the street and in the family;

- ecopoints are built;
- participates in the electronic and electrical materials competition in which we won the 1st prize at national level;
- Water and energy saving areas are indicated in the school;
- is created together with the collaboration of the families "commitment trees with messages written by parents how to do it also in their professional space and at home".

















# SOCIAL EMOTIONAL COMPETENCE Social puzzle

Ideas for educational activities

The method continues with other activities / projects and competitions proposed by the Eco-Schools project, the children's family, the municipalities, and other educational actors.

Other notes

value children's contact with nature as a way of promoting development of an awareness of the importance of preserving the environment

environment and natural resources are intentions of our planning and action. Autonomous work, sharing with the child's social environment as a form of knowledge and learning are the basis of these intentions of the social and natural environment.



















Name of the method

"Emotion cube"

Aim of the method

Identify the emotions and the situations in which they apply

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The method involves the use of 3 cubes. These will work like dices. The first cube contains the head of 6 dinosaurs. The second cube contains the body of the dinosaurs, and the third cube illustrates the legs of the dinosaurs. Each dinosaur will have a color and illustrate an emotion. A child throws the first cube. The resulting face will be an emotion suggested by the dinosaurs face. The child describes the emotion, will list situations in which people may feel this way and then invite 2 more children to complete the dinosaur body and legs. For the next 2 cubes (body and legs) it is not necessary to throw the cubes again. These will be identified by color (green dinosaur head - green body - green legs etc).

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be used at the end of the activities for the children to describe the emotion they experienced during the activity (whether they liked it or not). It can also be used in the activities of psychological counseling of children or in activities in which children learn about emotions.

Other notes

A fourth cube, the so-called conclusion cube, can be used. It will have on the 6 faces, the 6 complete dinosaurs. It can be used after the children have formed a dinosaur from the 3 cubes.



















Name of the method

"M.A.C." (Music, Art, Creativity)

Aim of the method

Developing emotional and social skills through music, art and creativity.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Use a long piece of paper from a roll of paper. Children should paint the required theme, using different techniques and working tools (sponges, rolls, brushes, fingers, etc.), with musical support (preferably classical music).

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be used in activities with children and parents (for example: on Mother's Day, to represent love to mom, children will paint while listening to music). It can also be used in activities where children learn about good and bad acts and in any other type of activity.

Other notes

The method can also be used in other types of activities, such as art activities.



















# SOCIAL EMOTIONAL COMPETENCE Social puzzle

Name of the method

"Show and tell" (What is it?)

Aim of the method

The aim of the activity is to enable the child to make a connection between home and school; to create an opportunity to express themselves in front of a group, listen to others, produce questions and make comparisons and support language development through an object, photograph or toy.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

In the Show-Tell event, children show their belongings and objects that they brought from their homes to their friends in front of the group and give them a presentation about them.

Ideas for educational activities

For this activity, our students are asked to tell their friends and teachers about an object they have brought from home. What is it? What is it? Why is it done? Who uses it? An introduction in line with the answers to... etc "questions will suffice.

















Social puzzle

Name of the method

"Puzzle Game"

Aim of the method

In this implementation, Our students learned seasons of the year and students will be able to explain and observe their own world and environment.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Brief description of the

method

Students for 5 years old

1st Event Ceramic Workshop: develop small motor skills / produce original products.

2nd Music

Educational Attainment: : Supports language and social development. Provides plus gains in empathy, constructing and thinking skills

3th Drama

Educational Attainment: Supports imagination, reasoning and language skills Prepares children for adulthood. Reinforces a sense of self-confidence 4th English (Foreign Language Education)

Educational Attainment: Success and self-confidence of learning a foreign language,

Learning and preserving cultural values, recognizing foreign countries, improving memory ability, improving language skills

At the end of all activities, As a group working they put together the puzzle pieces and learned the theme of the month, Winter.

Ideas for educational activities

They will be able to present their own opinions and abilities together

Other notes

They completed the puzzle using versatile fields.



















Name of the method

"Nature of Thinking"

Aim of the method

The aim of the activity is support our students' spatial intelligence and prepare them for the future with sure steps.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

First, students take the nature of thinking books and have to match them with the correct places according to the shapes and colors they see in the picture. As a result of these studies, our students develop their ability to form a personal thinking system.

Ideas for educational activities

With this activity, individuals who can look from different perspectives and produce different solutions are raised.

















### **Carousel of emotions**

Name of the method

"Observation, love and care for nature"

Aim of the method

**COROUSEL OF EMOTIONS** 

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5years old

Brief description of the method

The metods are observation,/look-out, conversation.

We should allow the children to feel the emotion, have fun and enjoy the beauty of the autumn. Touching to the nature makes them happy. Outdoor activities improve their health and make them joiful

Ideas for educational activities

More outdoor activities and play outside. Make the children happy!

Other notes

We used the collected materials to make a mandala

















#### Carousel of emotions

Name of the method

"Steps for life" - An individual and social skills program for pre-primary education

Aim of the method

The aim of the THE STEPS FOR LIFE program is:
Developing self esteem
Emotion recognition and management
Developing empathy
Participation and classroom collaboration
Development of friendship skills- social collaboration.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 till 6 years old

The program has four sections:

- -Adjustment time
- -Learning words and concepts for developing individual and social skills
- -The emotions
- -Problem solving

We focused on emotion recognition and management, on developing self-esteem and on the development of friendship skills- social competence.

The program Steps for Life enhances self esteem. In order to achieve the self confidence, every child becomes the "honored person" after a draw and brings to school the "Assistant Box". That box is only one for all the children of the classroom and is been given to the child who was drawn to be the honored person.

In that box, the honored person has to full fill a paper sheet with personal information such as his favorite color- food- animal, things that makes him happy and sad. Also, inside the box must place his favorite toy, his favorite book and photos of himself, his family and photo of his after school activity. The honored person presents himself, his family through the photos, his toy and "read" his book to the classroom.

He placed all the items of the box to certain place: the honored person's corner

After each presentation, every child expresses his feelings for the honored person and makes compliments which are written down by the teacher and given to the child.

Brief description of the method



















### **Carousel of emotions**

Ideas for educational activities

The parents receive letters of instruction in order to expand and foster children's learning.

Emotion masks, story images for further discussion and puppets, are use for play therapy and debates.

Playing with the emotions

Explaining the emotions of the characters of a story telling or of fairy tales.

Other notes

The results of the program evaluation were accepted and announced at the World Psychiatric Association Thematic Conference held in Constantinople in June 2011 and is fully in line with the WHO's definition of Mental Health.

















#### Carousel of emotions

Name of the method

"Feel Strong and Secure"

Aim of the method

Children must understand that their opinions are important and that each child's thoughts and feelings should be listened and valued. Also, kids making decisions as a group and not as individuals. That makes them feel strong and secure as being a member of school team.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

In November at all Greek schools, we celebrated the anniversary of democracy against dictatorship.

The children watching videos and seeing newspaper photos of that time, understood the difference between those two social situations and vote for the importance of democracy that can and should pervade all aspects of everyday life.

In order the children to understand the power of many, as long as the feeling of security, they create a circle. At first this circle is made up of few children and they decide to shout the word "democracy". Every time, five more kids are added to the circle and every time they shout the word "democracy", which sounds louder and louder each time. In the end all the children became a big strong and solid circle, where every member felt secure to express their feelings.

Ideas for educational activities

- Kids vote by showing of hands to what book would prefer for story reading. The children count votes. The book that has gathered the majority of votes is being read by the teacher.
- The children making circles, every time with more members, wearing white doves on their wrists, in order to show the power of the team and the feeling of being strong and secure.

Other notes

The children understood the benefits of teamwork. Kids are feeling strong by working all together, a situation that grew up the attachment, trust and sense of security.





















#### **Carousel of emotions**

Name of the method

"Carousel of emotions"

Aim of the method

Supporting the child in recognizing and managing emotional pressure.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6

Brief description of the method

The emotional dynamics are often difficult to manage by the child, especially when it comes to negative ones. Teachers help children to manage emotions through play and practical activities.

Ideas for educational activities

The child is led by the teachers to the discovery of some basic emotional expressions and is guided in the analysis of the same through a graphicpictorial activity reference that connects each colour to its related emotion. Feedback from the involved children is received through observation and discussion. Art can be a communicative reality for a dialogue with oneself and with the world, aiming for an endless search for meaningful personal reflections.











#### **Carousel of emotions**

Name of the method

"Show Me Your Emotion"

Aim of the method

To learn to recognise emotions, to identify, name and visualise them.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-6 years

Brief description of the method

Cards visualising different emotions are made of paper. They are put with the images down and mixed. Children randomly pick an emotion; they should name, identify when they feel like this and demonstrate their face expression rendering that emotion.

Ideas for educational activities

The method can be extended by asking all children repeat and name a demonstrated emotion, to find a similar one depicted on another card. Children can try themselves draw emotions.

Other notes

The method stimulates communication and understanding that all emotions are important and needed; helps to recognise them in the immediate environment.

















#### **Carousel of emotions**

Name of the method

"Tree of Joy"

Aim of the method

this method is appropriate

To encourage children talk about their emotions and feelings. To notice positive emotions, feelings. To educate them reflect on their feelings, emotions.

Age of children to whom

5-6 years

Brief description of the method

A chosen tree is made of a colour paper. Having a round of discussions with children, the cases that made children happy, what they enjoy, what they are thankful for, what good has happened to them are written down on small paper post-its. The three is decorated with these post-its. This encourages children talk about their feelings, notice positive things surrounding them, teaches reflection on and identification of their feelings.

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be used when analysing various other topics. This activity may engage parents of the children.

Other notes

The made tree can be used for decoration of a classroom, preparation for various celebrations.

















#### **Carousel of emotions**

Name of the method

"Hedgehog/ Sun of Emotions"

Aim of the method

To learn to name emotions, feelings.

To educate identifying and naming reasons why a person feels in a particular way.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6 years

Brief description of the method

A hedgehog or a sun is made of paper; major emotions are written on them. Being engaged in the activity, children discuss how they feel and indicate themselves by an appropriate needle of a hedgehog or a ray of the sun. During a conversation with children, the topics may focus on the reasons, causes why they feel in a particular way, what can be done to feel better.

Ideas for educational activities

The method is easily adaptable to other activities and topics, for example, conversations on friendship, group rules, seasons etc. Various tasks on counting and calculating, comparing while filling out a hedgehog/ sun can be performed with children.

Other notes

The method encourages children to reason, know each other better, learn empathy.

















#### Carousel of emotions

Name of the method

"I recognize the other as an equal"

Aim of the method

-Celebration of the Christmas tradition for all children and their families, respecting their race, religion, ethnicity; promote moments of pedagogical, emotional and inclusive quality

Descobre o meu sorriso!

) meu sorriso é o teu tesouro

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6 years

Brief description of the method

There are pedagogical moments in the institutions mentioned above that provided friendship, the integration of children from different family backgrounds. In December, the date stipulated to promote more moments of affective bonds of children with others and their families, the method included the following steps:

- Moments of dialogue in children in large and small groups;
- Construction of posters alluding to various religious options with messages of friendship and love;
- Culinary moments with respect for food and festivities of various religious beliefs (Christianity, Jehovah's Witnesses, atheists, children and Roma, children of African origin ...);
- Distribution of bricks with features to interactive games with children and families:
- End with organization of miscellaneous games together.

Ideas for educational activities

This method is easily adapted to other activities such as: free play; construction of panels / posters with the rights and duties of children from other countries / races / religions; meetings...

Other notes

This method allows the respect for diversity in the school environment, through coexistence in harmony with differences of gender, race, religion or behavior.



#### **Carousel of emotions**

Name of the method

"Carochinha and João Ratão"

Aim of the method

- Encourage the use of oral and body language through dramatization of stories;
- Develop activities shared in small and large groups;
- Promotes dialogues and emotional attitudes with children, emitting animals;

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-6 years old

Brief description of the method

After several activities of short stories and storytelling about domestic and wild animals, the opportunity arises to explore together great emotions based on the story of "Carochinha eo João Ratão".

The method followed the following steps:

- Reading the story by the educator to the group;
- Dialogue about the characters and their emotions and feelings;
- Building puppets of history;
- Dramatization of the story by children with puppets and through the narrative carpet, prepared by the group educators;
- Make-up games with imitation of domestic and wild animals.

Ideas for educational activities

- This method is easily adapted to other activities, such as: free symbolic game; construction of the domestic animals area with information on their habitat, food, locomotion (...);
- Presentation of the story and dramatization of it to 1st cycle students;
- Construction of a farm with domestic animals; creation of posters with wild and domestic animals; identification games only for identifying animals; (...).

Other notes

This method allows children to talk about different emotions through the dolls and permits them to explore; explore the feelings associated with the emotions attributed to the puppets.

















#### **Carousel of emotions**

Name of the method

"Colored emotions"

Aim of the method

Recognition of emotions, their name and collaboration in the creation of the emotions tab.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-6 years old

Brief description of the method

The game can be played with 4 players. Each player receives a colored scarf (red, green, blue, yellow). Also the 32 cards are divided; each card illustrates an emotion (happy, surprised, worried, scared, sad, shy, angry, confident). At the beginning each player receives 8 mixed color cards. In the first round of the game the child with the yellow scarf asks all the other cards of the same color. In the next 3 laps, a similar procedure is performed for each color.

After each child has all 8 cards of the right color, name them and place them in the order on the tablet.

Ideas for educational activities

Games for recognizing emotions, stories, drama play.

5-6 years old children can play the game without the assistance of the teacher.

















#### **Carousel of emotions**

Name of the method

"Mirros of emotions"

Aim of the method

Recognizing emotions, naming and mimicking them

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4 years old

Brief description of the method

The game can be played with 4-5 players.

The teacher presents the pictures with each emotion, explains different situations in which these emotions may occur. The children name each emotion, present different situations when they have felt: happy, surprised, worried, scared, sad, shy, angry, confident. Each player draws a picture, identifies and names the emotion and then mimics that emotion in the mirror.

Ideas for educational activities

Games for recognizing emotions, stories, drama play.

Other notes

5-6 years old children can play the game without the assistance of the teacher.

















#### **Carousel of emotions**

Name of the method

"Question and Answer Game"

Aim of the method

Children must understand that their opinions are important and that each child's thoughts and feelings should be listened and valued.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

Table 3.

In the 3th Table,

All the students at the table chose a emotion card and drew a picture of the emotion on that face.

They answered questions asked by their friends.

Ideas for educational activities

All students participated in the study. Emotions were learned through an interdisciplinary approach.



#### **Carousel of emotions**

Name of the method

"Emotion Graph"

Aim of the method

Children must understand that their opinions are important and that each child's thoughts and feelings should be listened and valued. Also, kids making decisions as a group and not as individuals.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

Students sitting at Table 1: They told their friends about how they feel today. Then, on the emotion graph on the table, they painted the part about their own emotion. Here they both questioned the meaning of emotions and learned to create graphics.

Ideas for educational activities

All students participated in the study. Emotions were learned through an interdisciplinary approach.

Other notes

Kids love to learn about feelings by using this method.



#### **Carousel of emotions**

Name of the method

"Dice with emotions"

Aim of the method

Children must understand that their opinions are important and that each child's thoughts and feelings should be listened and valued. Also, kids making decisions as a group and not as individuals.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

In the 2nd Table , a short board game called Emotions are Competing was played.

At this table, our students started the game by dice with the emotion icon (happy, unhappy, angry confused) they chose and tried to reach the finish.

In this process, our students tried to get to know the emotion by asking questions about the emotion icon that they chose.

Students who completed the game.

Ideas for educational activities

All students participated in the study. Emotions were learned through an interdisciplinary approach.

Other notes

Kids love to learn about feelings by using this method.

















Working together



"Working together"

Aim of the method

SHOWING, Conversation, Demonstration, Cooperation whit parents.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 years old

Brief description of the method

On Christmas Eve we had a workshop with the parents of the children in the group. The children and the teachers were dressed in traditional national costumes in a proper authentic setting

The teacher introduced the children to the "Survakane tradition", which is only a Bulgarian tradition, and told about the cornel from which the "survachkas" are made and the symbolism of this holiday.

Ideas for educational activities

To continue the tradition in the future

Other notes

The children in our group are very happy and proud because they participated in the magic of the crafts of the "surcachka" and at the same time we kept an old Bulgarian tradition

















Working together

Name of the method

"Working together"

Aim of the method

Collaborating with artists from the art gallery to improve children's drawing skills.

Learning new drawing techniques and emotional satisfaction for children

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 years old

Brief description of the method

1 Education of aesthetics, love of art and mastering drawing techniques 2 Emotional Satisfaction

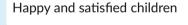
3 Transferring knowledge and experience in further work with children Viewing an exhibition of paintings and presenting them by an artist We visited the gallery this October and the theme of the exhibition was the fall. While go to the gallery the children were collecting the fallen leaves and later used them and the new technic shown by the artist

Together teachers, artists and children created many beautiful drawings. The kids managed to feel the magic of art, worked with enthusiasm and precision and enjoyed their achievements. They were happy and satisfied. It was very interesting and funny for the kids. They learned new ways of drawing and were very happy

Ideas for educational activities

Continuing the tradition of working with the art gallery

Other notes



















Working together

Name of the method

"Team work/ Building the sense of democracy"

Aim of the method

The aim is to motivate the students to exercise social skills that are included in the sence of democracy as: propose an idea, hear the other's opinion, make a decision, vote, be part of a team, co-operate. The final team work will be a "mandala" inspired from the Lithuanian culture

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5 till 7 years old

Brief description of the method

Our students were impressed from Lithuanian "mandala" and they asked to make one also in our school. We triggered them to propose few designs and we all agreed that they should choose one of them. After voting, they also need to choose -divided in small groups- different elements for mandala from our garden. They ended up by working together so that their mandala would be ready!

Ideas for educational activities

a/Reproduce the final design in a sheet of paper as an exercise for copy. b/Reproduce the final design with other material in a flat piece of clay c/Take a photo of "mandala" and cut it in a puzzle so they can also play with it

















Working together

Name of the method

"A hand made label for the Museum"

Aim of the method

The aim is to empower the ability of co-operating

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Children of 4-6 years old

Brief description of the method

Our scholar visit to the Zoological Museum the day before had inspired us to prepare a label for the Museum as a memory. All the students decorated the letters of the word Museum with the colorful stickers of our Erasmus project. The stickers – part of our project – travelled to the museum and then they took their place on the label. Every student brought its part to the team creation. The students afterwards painted their preferable animal on the top and on the bottom of the label. At the end they signed it full of proudness and joy!

Ideas for educational

a/ students in small groups try to write down the word "museum" in their way. The wright way is written at the end on the whiteboard b/ we cut the letters of the word museum and we ask the children to put them back in the correct position

Other notes

The stickers with the logo of our project "Active Start in Kindergarten" looked bad after using them in students 'safety jackets, so this was an idea to re-use them!

















Working together

Name of the method

"Working together"

Aim of the method

- develop social and relationship skills
- develop relationships between children
- set up a highly collaborative educational context

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

all kindergarten children; in some activities where small groups are expected, children from different ages work together.

Brief description of the method

The learning process is led by the cooperation between the children: each of them put his own knowledge, often made up of personal experience and skills, at the group's disposal.

Each member of the group takes responsibility for the learning processes and increases his/her self-esteem and social skills.

Ideas for educational activities

- The canvas of friendship: a game that brings all the children in the same network to play and collaborate in a network of bonds;
- Graphic activity: mental and symbolic representation of the canvas;
- Group work: creation of posters; projects with group constructions.

Other notes

The effectiveness of the method is verified through:

- group metacognitive reflections;
- observation of children's interest in collaborating and creating a product together;

















Working together

Name of the method

"Hare's Travel"

Aim of the method

To develop processes of child's socialisation.

To encourage speaking, telling about himself/ herself.

To improve collaboration between family and kindergarten.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-6 years

Brief description of the method

Inside the group, children have a hare and a suitcase. Every weekend, the hare travels together with a different child to his/ her home. On Monday, the hare and the child jointly tell others about their weekend: what they did, where they were, when they were sleeping etc. Children bring drawings, photos demonstrating what they did together with the hare. Parents prepare a short story about the hare's weekend.

Ideas for educational activities

The hare may travel together with a child to his/ her home when a child faces difficulties in adjusting to a new environment, when he/ she has specific behavioural, emotional difficulties.

Other notes

A character that travels together with children can be freely chosen. The time spent with a child can also be freely chosen.

















Working together

Name of the method

"Me and You"

Aim of the method

To stimulate communication and collaboration among children.

To learn to come to an agreement and find a way out while staying paired.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-6 years

Brief description of the method

Children divide into pairs themselves; their hands are bound by a friendship strip and they together do what their educator instructs: to put cars into one box, to put other toys into another box.

Ideas for educational activities

The method can be used inside classroom, outside, in a sport hall. Children may be divided into pairs by a pedagogue. The performed tasks may be presented written on cards. Various competitions may be arranged by applying this method.

Other notes

The method encourages to quickly make a decision, to find a way out, to act together as a team.

















Working together

Name of the method

"Big Brother, Big Sister"

Aim of the method

To develop processes of child's socialisation.

To stimulate communication and collaboration among children.

To foster and help younger children.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

2-6 years

Brief description of the method

Children of different ages are encouraged to collaborate: joint educational activities are held, children go on excursions and trips, do sports exercises, help smaller children dress up, put shoes on etc. together.

Ideas for educational activities

Children may prepare tasks for each other, foresee entertainment activities, exchange groups and toys.

Other notes

This method stimulates senior children's self-confidence, empathy, wish to help others. Younger children eagerly learn together with senior ones.

















Working together

Name of the method

"The art of storytelling"

Aim of the method

- Stimulate creativity, imagination, oral language and approach to writing;
- Use innovative pedagogical supports / resources to tell stories;
- Promote moments of inclusion and socialization;
- Promotes moments of teamwork and interaction between educators, families children ....

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6 years old

Brief description of the method

This method arises from the sharing of ideas and training of educators in the area of expression and communication - in the domain of oral language and approach to writing. It goes through the following steps:

- Dialogue between educators about the construction of Narrative Carpets and aprons as another way of telling stories;
- Discussion with the children in each kindergarten for the selection of the storybook they liked most to make the rug;
- Construction of carpets and aprons with children;
- Exhibition of carpets and aprons at the main school;
- Circulation of the various narrative rugs by all kindergartens, so that all stories are seen and explored by children.

Ideas for educational activities

Generally speaking, language is one of the weakest areas of our children, in order to overcome this difficulty and together with all the educators, carpets were elaborated, called "orality rugs" that had as objective: -develop vocabulary / language; - work creativity; This work involved all the educators and promoted the; - Sharing of different carpets by different JI; -Presentation of these rugs to parents and the surrounding community; - support for the transition to the 1st cycle.

Other notes

This method is an innovative resource, which can stimulate learning and language development.

















Working together

Name of the method

"The castles of the little ones"

Aim of the method

- Promote knowledge of how to live in the time of castles;
- Encourage joint experiences on historical moments in Portuguese;
- Develop artistic skills in collaboration with the school and educational community;
- To value sharing, the interaction of interactive moments between children.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-6 years

Brief description of the method

Through the collection and categorization of ideas from the children of 4 and 5 years old, to start the entrepreneurship project entitled "Having Ideas to Change the World", we realized that the majority wanted to build a castle. then, here are the steps to make it happen:

- You make a cataz with the ideas; resources; visits; the collaborators; the time we need; communicating the project to the community and those responsible for the entrepreneurship project;
- Next we talk to our employees: parents; carpenter; painter; grocer; driver, responsible for visits to the castle of guimarães; (...);
- Visit to Guimarães Castle;
- Construction of the castle at the school, together with the community;
- Party at school with a theater in the castle, for the children;
- Presentation of the project with other schools to the project's leaders and community.

Ideas for educational activities

The castle placed in a common place of access to all students of the school (pre-school and 1st cycle), will have the opportunity to make theaters, games and activities of the formal curriculum of the 1st cycle, in this castle. it will also provide free play for children during recess.

Other notes

The castle built by these children will make it possible to learn about the history of Portugal from the visit made with the children to the castle. Here the children entered the castle and through a guide they had the opportunity to see and hear the story of one of the seven wonders of Portugal, where their first king was born. in the future they can continue to learn more about this



Working together

Name of the method

"Dance of the generations"

Aim of the method

- -Develop the rhythmic sense and relationship of the body with space and with others;
- -Express, through dance, feelings and emotions of joy with family members of children:
- -Reflect on the rhythmic movements and choreography they experience with the elderly;
- Appreciate different choreographic manifestations from other times;
- Encourage bonds of friendship and work together with other generations.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-6 years old

Brief description of the method

The method starts with the desire of one of the children in the group to see a video of a dance entitled "Rancho foclore" with their friends, who had danced over the weekend with his grandfather.

From here, and as the day of Magusto at school was approaching, the children were excited to repeat it but this time, together. Then the following steps are followed:

- The children talk to their grandparents to come to school with them to dance and celebrate S. Martinho;
- Group musical instruments are made at school to accompany the dance;
- Clothing props are prepared in conjunction with mother and seamstresses;
- The activity is rehearsed twice a week with all participants;
- Ends with a gathering of everyone on the day of Magusto, accompanied with an excellent musical moment with the whole school and community actors.

Ideas for educational activities

Dance, as a form of expression through movements and rhythms produced by the body, is closely linked to theater, music and physical education. Through dance, children can experience activities such as: rhythmic dance; dance competitions with other children and adults; ludicopedagogical moments where they can create forms of movement or learn to move expressively, responding to various stimuli (clapping, sounds, images, words), dramatizations / theaters; meetings with grandparents on traditions related to dance/music from other times; (...).

Other notes

Based on real or imagined themes in a small or large group, the experience of danced movements and their elaboration in groups promote not only the development of creativity, but also cooperative learning, sharing, respect for ideas, space and the time of the other, and also the awareness of belonging to the group.

















Working together

Name of the method

"The balloon with Emotions"

Aim of the method

Interaction between colleagues to identify emotions.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The method involves working in pairs to identify each person's emotions. The pairs have a balloon divided in two, which each partner must illustrate the emotion transmitted by the colleague. Once they have identified the emotion, they go and place the balloon on the panel. Once all the balloons have been placed, they will form the bouquet of balloons with emotions. At the end of the activity, the children will analyze the drawings on them, thus finding solutions for the regulation and self-regulation of emotions.

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be used at the end of any classroom activity to see what emotional impact this has had on them and how they share their emotions with others.

















Working together

Name of the method

"What Happened?"

Aim of the method

To develop logic and imagination as well as the capacity for empathy and intuition.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 - 6 years

Brief description of the method

The children extract an image that illustrates a life situation (for example, a crying child). The children must tell what he/ she thinks happened before the moment illustrated in the image and what actions could be taken next.

Ideas for educational activities

Morning meeting, language development activities.

Other notes

5-6 years old children can play the game in small groups.

















Working together

Name of the method

"Team work/Complete the picture together."

Aim of the method

The most important feature of cooperative learning is that students work in groups to help each other learn and listen for a common purpose and they developed their imagination.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5 years old

Brief description of the method

The teacher read a book to the students in the garden and the students follow pictures from their own books. The story is about the sky and the colors. Students can paint what they understand and imagine from the story on the big picture paper in the garden. As a result, The most important feature of cooperative learning is that students work in listen carefully and help each other learn for a common purpose and they developed their imagination.

Ideas for educational activities

They will be able to present their own opinions and abilities together with others for a certain work which will be faced as a very important skill in the business life in the future.

















Working together

Name of the method

"Team work/Picture Completion with Chair"

Aim of the method

The most important feature of cooperative learning is that students work in small groups to help each other learn for a common purpose and they developed their imagination.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Brief description of the

method

Students of 3 till 5 years old

Our student listened Purple fish story.

Teacher asked them in this story, what happened to purple fish? What did you come across?

For example; Octopus, fish, etc

They draw whatever they think of in their imagination

When the music started they danced

When the music stopped, They changed their place and everyone sat and continued to draw

Music started again and got up

As a result, The most important feature of cooperative learning is that students work in small groups to help each other learn for a common purpose and they developed their imagination.

Ideas for educational activities

They will be able to present their own opinions and abilities together

















Working together

Name of the method

"Team work/FIND AND MATCH GAME"

Aim of the method

The most important feature of cooperative learning is that students work in small groups to help each other learn for a common purpose

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3 years old

Brief description of the method

Our student learned shapes and Teacher led them to find and match this shapes. As a result, The most important feature of cooperative learning is that students work in small groups to help each other learn for a common purpose

Ideas for educational activities

They will be able to present their own opinions and abilities together

















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history



Name of the method

"Bulgarian heroes"

Aim of the method

Methods: exercise - in which the teacher dictates the actions, play is a form, method and tool, it contributes to enriching and clarifying the cognitive experience of children, conversation - open questions / the answer is sought through analysis / and provoke children's thinking and imagination, observation in reality

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

6-7 years old

Brief description of the method

Save the cultural and national values.

Stimulating children's curiosity and emotional experience, stimulating children's pride and belonging to the Bulgarian.

Clarify and make sense of the word hero

Stimulating independent cognitive activity to learn more;

Formation of personal attitude - pride, respect and esteem

Children pay tribute to national monuments, behavior.





#### My land, my people, my history

Ideas for educational activities

It is important for the child to receive patterns or patterns of acceptable socially acceptable behavior. Through ethical conversation, explanation, persuasion and maintaining positive examples, children make sense and remember ways of positive communication and interaction. The teacher must create pedagogical conditions that motivate children to express emotional and evaluative attitude towards the characters, traditions, holidays in Bulgaria and in the community. The teacher purposefully and tactfully stimulates the children to express pride and respect for the heroes and Bulgaria.

Other notes

Game: Who I am?

Playing is the best way for children to learn something new. Let's learn cognitive facts from the lives of important people in our history. This game can be played both in kindergarten and in the family. The game diversifies activities around the world, the core of cultural and national values and gives positive results

Teachers have made cards with images of celebrities who have contributed to the course of history. Visual thinking is well developed at this age.

Rules of the game

On each card there is an image of a significant person from the history of our country. In the sides of the image there is brief information about it and how it left its mark on our history.

Option A:

The teacher draws a card from a pile of cards. It remains hidden from other players. The teacher begins to give jokers / help / to the other children with the task that they will be able to guess who the person is.

For their part, the children ask the teacher questions, to which he must answer only "yes" or "no". The purpose of the questions asked is to identify who the person on the card is.

Option B

Children can be divided into teams.



















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history



Name of the method

"We are little bulgarians"

Aim of the method

The methods, which we achieved are: self-study with partial display, exercise, guidance, encouragement. explanation, storytelling, exercise, demonstration

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

6-7 years old

Brief description of the method

Our country Bulgaria there is a long history. It is the only country to with stand slavery and numerous battles. We have a rich history and glorious names.

We made maps of our country

We reminded the children in the national symbols group the coat of arms, the flag and the anthem. And how should they react by displaying national pride and identity. In our country of the national anthem, we stand proudly upright. Supplementing the knowledge with information, interesting stories, stories about the homeland, our hometown Dobrich.

Recognition of national symbols.

Naming some national heroes of Bulgaria.

Naming national and official holidays.

Ideas for educational activities

Knowledge of the homeland and the city in which we live Dobrich.

To recognize and name landmarks in Bulgaria

Discover, paint and name national symbols

To show respect, patriotism and patriotism.

Other notes

To participate with desire and interest in the celebration of the Bulgarian holidays.























My land, my people, my history

Name of the method

"Carnival Maypole"

Aim of the method

To feel the atmosphere of carnival, to learn and embody customs and traditions, to develop sense of body awareness and coordinated movements

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years old

Brief description of the method

During the Carnival, which is also known as the *Apokriés* (Greek: Αποκριές, "saying goodbye to meat"), many traditions are discussed and developed at school. We create extraordinary masks, we dance, we play traditional games. We transform even our fridge into a harlequin... We come to school masqueraders and we dance around the maypole listening to Greek traditional music. Every student holds a ribbon of the maypole and dances around to the correct direction.

Ideas for educational activities

a/create a team artwork with ribbons and students' personal representation b/invite families to participate in the danse

Other notes

To check the tradition of maypole in other countries and cultures with the aid of parents















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history

ghbor park"

Name of the method

"Building connections with the neighbor park"

Aim of the method

To install links with the neighbour, to encourage observation and to experience the joy of the sun

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years old

Brief description of the method

As a new park was created next to our school we organised an inauguration event. We strolled along the park and then we choose a central point to settle down, observe around and enjoy the calmness and the sun. The reading of a poem about sun,

The Sovereign Sun

the great stoneplayer From the edge of edges he descends to Taineron His chin is fire his fork is gold...etc

from the great Nobel-owner Odysseus Elytis, inpired our students to express themselves with movements using ribbons and rings. Coming back to school they all enjoyed making artistic creations decorating the poem. We were so enthusiastic with the total experience that we prepared an exposition -open to the parents- of all the artcrafts in the outdoor Erasmus corner, our kiosk, under the brillinat sunlight!

Ideas for educational activities

a/organise a picnic at the parc b/coming back to read a book c/prepare some labels with the names of the trees d/install a repository for infant books

Other notes

The students could be suggested to visit the parc with their families and bring to school their paintings or photos from their family activities there.

















My land, my people, my history



"Gerardo Dottori, a painter from Perugia"

Aim of the method

To know our city, our land and history by art.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6

Brief description of the method

We introduced the painter Gerardo Dottori to children. He was born in Perugia and his home is near our school. Then we went to the museum where there are many of his artwork. Gerardo Dottori is a Futurist painter, he loved to paint the green hills of Umbria with rivers and lakes. The children found in the works of art the places known to them in the city: their home, church, square. In the group, the children made a model with papier mache and then they painted it too. The model reproduces the typical landscape of Umbria. They were inspired by one of his artwork.

Ideas for educational activities

To know our and his history by visiting the city.

Other notes

The children explored the streets of the city by this activity.

















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history

of Saint Costanzo"

Name of the method

"Our traditions: the anniversary of Saint Costanzo

Aim of the method

To know our tradition in the City.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6

Brief description of the method

Perugia schools are closed on January 29, why? we explained to the children the reason for this holiday that dates back to the first bishop that the city of Perugia had. It was such an important event in the recognition of the city that the whole population decided to celebrate: the peasants and merchants dedicated a cake to the Saint, the mayor of the city dedicated to him a candle, and the police give him a garland. Perugia remembers this event every year, so we also made the typical dessert at school and dramatized the event.

-cooking dessert:

we have listed all the ingredients following the "historical" recipe, each ingredient has a meaning, even the shape of the ring cake for example means "union" and recalls the crown of the saint.

We also observed the leavening process, when we left school everyone brought home some dough to bake at home.

-dramatization:

the children were invited to take part in the re-enactment by interpreting

- the Saint,
- Mayor,
- police,
- farmers and traders.

During the performance it does not matter the gender of the characters.

-pictorial graphic representation:

the children in the class made a drawing on the activities carried out.

Other notes

Ideas for educational

activities



















My land, my people, my history

Name of the method

"My name"

Aim of the method

- . Be aware of your own identity and your personal history/background;
- . To encourage speaking, telling about yourself;
- . To improve collaboration between family and kindergarten.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4/5 years

Brief description of the method

Each kid brought a photo/picture of when he was a toddler.

At the moment of "circle time" we focused on how they were before, how they are now and how they be imagine to be in the future.

After this, we focused on their names: kids asked their parents the reason why they chose that specific name for them.

Later on, they got involved in an activity where they needed to work with their initial letter by creating one with buttons.

Ideas for educational activities

This activity can be used to better understand one's awareness of their body. As a consequence the teachers can start working on projects that allow the kids to know how to draw their bodies, also by using and looking

Other notes

This activity improves socialization and their way of staying (socializing) in agroup. It also improves the relationship between school and family.

















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history



Name of the method

"My Family Tree"

Aim of the method

To introduce their family, its history while using an image of the genealogy tree. To be able to name relatives in relation of kinship.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-7 years.

Brief description of the method

A task is given to both children and parents – to jointly draw, visually present a tree of their extended family consisting of relatives (family), to discuss it. Then, in the group, children introduce to each other their family (relatives), talk about kinship relations, characterise their relatives.

Ideas for educational activities

This method may be used when drawing a tree comprising children attending the group and indicating their dates of birth in order to observe who and when will celebrate his/her birthday.

Other notes

Using this method, the children can calculate their relatives, create stories about their future. Cooperation between kindergarten and family is encouraged by this method.

















My land, my people, my history

Name of the method

"I Am Lithuanian"

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Aim of the method

To educate children's civic spirit, patriotism.

To actively engage children in the process of (self-)education.

To encourage them to raise educational goals to themselves and to plan the process of self-development.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-7 years.

Brief description of the method

"I know, I want to find out, I have found out" is the main method of the activity. The application of the method helps to find out what children know on a particular topic, what questions are relevant to children in relation to this topic and also children are enabled to independently search for and find answers to these questions. This method encourages children to search for answers, to draw conclusions and to self-assess what they have learnt.

Ideas for educational activities

The activity may be developed while discussing the history of their city or town, their country, the worth visiting natural and historical objects, while creating maps of their city or town, their country.

Other notes

The method "I know, I want to find out, I have found out" is universal and suitable for discussion of many educational topics. It stimulates children's motivation for learning, allows feeling satisfaction with the learning process, encourages discussions and information search in various sources (books, encyclopaedias, using a computer etc.).

















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history



Name of the method

"A Puzzle of My City"

Aim of the method

To acquaint with one's city or town, its famous objects.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

A puzzle "Become Acquainted with Šiauliai City" is given to both children of the group and their parents. The puzzle depicts parts/ fragments of the most famous symbols of the city. The task: to find these presented symbols of Šiauliai city, to name them and take a photo near them.

Ideas for educational activities

Children present their photos, tell stories about the visited objects, draw them.

Other notes

The method can be used while involving younger children as well, taking photos of the objects in the classroom or on the territory of the kindergarten. All together or divided in groups they may search for such objects.



















My land, my people, my history

Name of the method

"A Model of My City"

Aim of the method

To encourage children to be interested in the surrounding environment. To learn to orient themselves in the surrounding environment. Introduction and characterisation of own living environment.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

A task for both children and their parents – to jointly make a house, objects of surrounding living environment (a kindergarten, a school, a hospital, a library, a shop etc.) from old boxes. In the group, children jointly with their teacher name the objects they created, write their addresses, form streets, create their city. They play in their created "city".

Ideas for educational activities

Children can compare objects of the "city" according to their size, height, learn to write their names. Children learn names of streets located nearby, learn to say their address.

Other notes

The method may be developed by using other means, such as blocks, straws, too. To build, construct labyrinths of streets, buildings etc. using them.

















My land, my people, my history

Name of the method

Aim of the method

"The Tradicional Coking Jam "Marmelada"

- Teach children how to make some of their hometown simpler dishes

- Enrich students' knowledge about their hometown culture
- Acknowledge the steps of following a recipe

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-5 years old

Brief description of the method

To accomplish this experience, the following ingredients and utensils were used: quince fruit, sugar, a large pot, a weight-scale, an immersion blender, an electric stove and porcelain cups (to present and serve the dish).

Firstly, the quince fruit was washed, cut in several pieces and the seeds were removed. Then, the total amount of fruit was weighted and, then, we weighted half of that amount in sugar. Both ingredients were poured into the pot and cooked for 3 hours, at a medium temperature. When that was done, the mixture was blended into a homogenous fluid, that was poured into porcelain cups. The "marmelada" was left to cool, until it got solid.

Finally, the children were given the dish to taste, with bread and crackers.

Ideas for educational activities

- Teaching children other popular recipes of traditional dishes.

Other notes

These kind of educational activities are fundamental to the learning process of kindergarten children. Apart from the most dangerous steps, such as, cutting and cooking in the oven, the children were given the opportunity to participate actively in the making of a dish that is very well-known to them. This type of experiences, by allowing them some independence and control over the activity, is much more alluring and captivates more easily their attention and interest in learning.





#### My land, my people, my history

Name of the method

Portugal - Kindergartens the Pedome School Grouping "Singing the Kings" to community.

Aim of the method

Celebrate festive dates; collect songs from the family; promote the conviviality between the family and educational comunity; live moments of joy; keep tradition.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-5 years

Brief description of the method

Children go to a public place to sing together with other children to the family and friends.

Ideas for educational activities

Children made king crowns and happily go to show their musical skills.

Other notes

Through common PAA activities, we emphasize the importance given to traditions, to the humanization of the environment, to interpersonal relationships in the group and in the local community.

















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history



Name of the method

"The Fantastic Rooster"

Aim of the method

Provide children with the knowledge of Portuguese culture, through a traditional legend from the north of the country. legend of the Rooster of Barcelos.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3/6 Years

Brief description of the method

Children talk on Monday about what they do over the weekend. One spoke about her family visit to the city of Barcelos, which is about 30 km from our city. He said he saw many clay cocks, and brought one to show his friends.

Then they started to question the reason for that fact. We then went on to discover through research, then we invited some family members to come to school to tell the legend. Some grandparents went to the kindergarten to orally tell the story they had heard from their ancestors.

Then we see a film about the legend on the interactive whiteboard. The children built cocks, using various techniques of plastic expression. Songs, mimic games and dramatization of the main scenes of the same. Interest in the rooster game arose. Children learned to play it using a computer and interactive whiteboard. The enthusiasm led them to play on the playground, drawing on the earth with materials from nature (sticks, stones, leaves ...)

Ideas for educational activities

This idea comes up:

- Organize a study visit with families to the city of Barcelos, by train, to get to know the place, visit the museums and historical heritage related to the legend, as well as the wealth of local crafts.

the playground floor.- Make a dramatization / theater about the legend to present to all students and families on the day of the end of the year party.

- Learn to play the cock game, not only on the interactive whiteboard, but also on
- The construction of a game of the Rooster, for each child, to present their parents on Father's Day. Inviting them to come to school to play with their children promotes closer relationships between parent / child, through the traditional game, built by the child himself, using waste materials and nature., Articulating with the Eco Schools project

Other notes

The development of this active learning method allows the knowing of a important icon of the portuguese culture: the Rooster of Barcelos.





















### My land, my people, my history

Name of the method

"My country, ancestral land"

Aim of the method

- ·collaboration between partners to make a single final product;
- decrease working time;
- •stimulating creativity;
- · identifying more solutions;

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-5 years.

Brief description of the method

children will be divided into teams and will collaborate to realize the Romanian flag by applying the color to the palm (fingerprint technique) and alternating colored cubes; the combination of puzzle pieces to reconstruct the map of Romania;

Ideas for educational activities

: this method can be used in practical and artistic activities, sports activities, mathematical activities, environmental knowledge activities, language activities etc.

Other notes

this metod (teamwork) develops communications skills, collaboration and a competitive spirit.

















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history



Name of the method

"My country, ancestral land"

Aim of the method

methodical and deliberate examination of an object or process.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-5 years.

Brief description of the method

though this method, children describe and understand the environment and the events that take place in its space, they select the representative aspects for the description of the object, phenomenon, state etc.,children observe and describe in detail the map and flag of Romania ( shape, size, color etc. ), identify the relief shapes, the significance of the colours on the flag and the characteristic aspects.

Ideas for educational activities

though this method, children describe and understand the environment and the events that take place in its space, they select the representative aspects for the description of the object, phenomenon, state etc., children observe and describe in detail the map and flag of Romania ( shape, size, color etc. ), identify the relief shapes, the significance of the colours on the flag and the characteristic aspects. this method can be used in particular in mathematical activities, environmental knowledge activities, etc.

Other notes

a child can take teacher's place and suggest to the other children to observe an object. After a few mnutes the children have to identify the aspects caracteristic of the observed object;

















My land, my people, my history

Name of the method

"My country, ancestral land! Puzzle"

Aim of the method

Interaction between colleagues to reconstitute the areas of our country.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 - 6 years

Brief description of the method

The method involves working in small groups (3-4 children) to combine the puzzle pieces by reconstructing the whole (country). Each group answers questions behind representative images from different regions of the country. Once they have identified the region of the image, they go and place the puzzle piece corresponding to the region on the template. Once all the puzzle pieces were combined, they formed the whole, representing our country, Romania. At the end of the activity, the children will analyze the regions and images properly placed on the template, this responding to cognitive competence.

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be used in mathematical activities, environmental knowledge, language education etc

Other notes

This activity can be performed using a map of Romania

















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history



Name of the method

"My history" (spiritual values)

Aim of the method

We aimed to develop national and spiritual values, flag love, history consciousness, republican consciousness, freedom consciousness, sense of gratitude and sense of responsibility of our students within the scope of Values Education.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3,4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

Our students cut their own pictures, they stick it on the model and They painted this sculpture.

















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history



Name of the method

"My history" (mandala study)

Aim of the method

It brings calmness by painting mandala and makes a relaxing effect. After this study, positive effects are seen in group work and adaptation. The stress of the children decreases, the children become more harmonious. Mandala work is painted from the outside or inside from the outside. The important thing is not to spoil the order.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

Our students completed the Mandala study with the event of commemorating Atatürk on November 10.























Name of the method

"Let's stick your continent"

Aim of the method

The most important feature Our students learn visually and ensure permanence.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

With the book study in ecology lesson, children got to know the continents and completed the necessary places. Our students also had the opportunity to get to know the continents and the animals living on the continents.

















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history



Name of the method

"I know my continent"

Aim of the method

Play dough encourages children to produce. The shapes made with the play dough reflect the inner worlds of the children. Thanks to the shapes he made, information can be obtained about what he feels and wants.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

As part of Cultures Around the World, the Asian continent was introduced and they were asked to design the map of the continent from play dough. Then toy animals were grouped into their habitats.

Ideas for educational activities

Our students learn about the Asian continent. It recognizes the names and country characteristics of the countries in the Asian continent. Drama countries of China, India a specific Indian henna has completed the work of posters belonging to Turkey

















# COGNITIVE COMPETENCE My land, my people, my history



Name of the method

"My people" (pompom printing with baris manço)

Aim of the method

It supports the development of fine motor and gross motor in children. Improves hand-eye coordination by increasing children's attention span.

Children who freely carry out their own printing activities and dyeing work will have a different level of self-confidence than others.

Children who do different printing activities and dyeing studies grasp the colors at a very young age and make them meaningful.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3,4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

Turkey's esteemed artist Baris Manco recognize and works to transfer to new generations were performed in order to study art. Barış Manço pictures were printed and painted with pompom printing. A program of children to be a man and songs and programs such as Mint Lemon peel, My Friend Donkey, School Let me Bear, were followed to get to know Barış Manço closely.





















Name of the method

"My people" (silhouttes)

Aim of the method

Our student's hand-eye coordination or eye-hand coordination is an activity that uses the information perceived by our eyes to guide our hands to perform a movement.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3,4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

Adhesive was applied to the places indicated on Atatürk's portrait. Students poured tea on the portrait anln order to commemorate Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the founder of the Republic, Great Leader, they created the portrait of Atatürk from dry tea with pleasure.d shake off and realized the artistic activity.

We exhibited our activities on the class board. It was a different and enjoyable event for our little ones who did not do such an activity before.



















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"Fun math games"

Aim of the method

The methods, which we achieved are: playful, visual, verbal and practical.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 -5 years old

The cricket is a friend and helper of our children and carries the golden key to the world of childhood.

There was a train in the forest station on which the Cricket was a driver, but the train was very strange because its carriages were confused and out of order. Forest animals could not get on it to visit their friends in our kindergarten. The cars are in 5 different colors and with numbers from 1 to 5, but they are mixed. How many wagons are there? The cricket sets the children the task of arranging the wagons in order. Group the animals on the table and then put them on the train according to their number. The children will be looking forward to their guests!

Brief description of the method

The Magic Cube Game

Option A:

A child throws the dice and as much as he points to the dice, he finds the number on the table.

Option B:

A child throws the dice and the more he points, the more times he moves.

"Find your house"

Games with geometric shapes.

Grouping of objects by type, by form

Assemble the necklace

Have the children put the gems in a box, according to their shape and color, depicted on the box itself. Grouping by shape and color.

Who is redundant?





















## Magic math

Ideas for educational activities

Acquisition of knowledge about the numbers 1 - 5.

Determining the number of items up to 5 and presenting the quantity according to their number. Demonstrate ideas about numbers up to 5 Comparing and grouping subject groups to 5 subjects and de termining where there are more, as many.

Recognition and naming of geometric shapes - circle, square and triangle Forming a desire to follow exactly the instructions for work.

Other notes

The use of games in math lessons allows to combine mental activity with active movements and actions of children, and this helps to solve the task without difficulty.

Demonstrating diligence and activity in performing the cognitive tasks set in the games.

















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"Geometric figures and numbers up to 10"

Aim of the method

The main method used is the game. Discussion, visualization, explanation as methods were also used.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

6-7 years old

Brief description of the method

The lesson begins with updating children's knowledge and ideas about types of geometric shapes and numbers. They are shown our new friends, who are called Squares, Circles and Triangles respectively. The goal is then for the children not only to tell which geometric figures they are made of, but also to determine how many sides and angles they have. Then they associate the number with the quantity they called.

After that, the lesson continues with the recognition of the figures indicated by the teacher.

The materials prepared for them are distributed to the children and the situation is explained to them. They have to look at the leaf that is given to them to recognize the geometric shapes and the amount drawn on the leaf. They are explained to them by a game called My Neighbors.

It wins the team, which has arranged itself properly without the help of the teacher.

Ideas for educational activities

Have children understand the quantitative and ordinal importance of numbers Have children form counting and sequencing skills

Children to be able to orient themselves in space according to set parameters Have children be able to identify geometric shapes.

Other notes

Updating children's knowledge and ideas about types of geometric shapes



















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"12 Months Athletes"

Aim of the method

Children learn the sequence of numbers up to 12 using the months of the year, name the seasons and making list key facts about each month. Through experiential situations expand their first mathematical knowledge and apply familiar mathematical structures to new situations.

With this activity, children process and exploit new data, compare and transform simple relationships. Also, be interested in inventing and solving problems, both individually and collectively, children develop special skills such as comparing, understanding certain properties, relationships and combinations.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Returning to school after the Christmas holidays, we talked about the start of the new year and specifically about January the first month. We explained what a month is and we listened a song about the 12 months. In the song these months are runners and they are competing on the pitch of the year. Each of them wears clothes depending on the season they belong to.

We made our own stadium and every child designed the month he preferred and painted it with the appropriate clothes for his season. Then the children wrote down on a paper the name of each month and put his month figure in the correct position on the court, taking into account the month preceding and the following month.



















#### Magic math

Ideas for educational activities

- We created the Birthday Worm, using 12 rollers as the months of the year. The children painted the rollers and each child designed and cut the worm's foot, wrote his name and placed it on the roll-month that has his birthday.
- We made The Tree Pedigree Of Time using wood and twigs from our school garden. On the tree trunk we painted the year as an old man. This tree had four large branches- the four seasons and each large branch was made up of three smaller branches- the months. The children wrote down the names of the seasons, the months, and painted characteristic features for each month.
- The kids had to find the solution to the riddle: "a father as head, twelve sons feet, each son on his back has thirty daughters, every night dies one daughter, a fast born another". Then, we illustrated it as a group. The solution to the riddle was the year.
- We read the traditional fairy tale "The good lady and the twelve months of the year". We discussed the meaning of story and we painted our favorite scene.

Other notes

Mathematics plays a major role in a child's development, helps children makes sense of the world around them and provide vital life skills. Math is an important part of learning for children and is evident in pretend play, block play, literacy play, outdoor play and science play, because math is everywhere!



















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"3 pots and pans not for cooking!"

Aim of the method

To observe and count, to increase the children's awareness of scientific elements and geometry details, to develop language and creative skills

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years old

Brief description of the method

After having read the Aisop's fable "The fox and the stork" and having discussed about the meaning of deep and shallow... one day it was a great surprise for the students to see their teacher bringing 3 pots and pans in the middle of the team. They watched absorbed and full of curiosity...! Then the teacher started to ask how many pots and pans we have, do they have grips, how many etc ... the students observed and answered... After that the teacher started to draw them on the whiteboard making mistakes and provoking the students to correct her for example when they saw the casserole very shallow they said that it should be corrected ... and the teacher followed their instructions. At the end they were encouraged to draw the 3 pots and pans with their characteristics.

Ideas for educational activities

a/ use a variety of objects with different dimensions and characteristics b/ cook a healthy recipe and drawing the necessary pots and pans, not only writing down the ingredients



















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"Discovering numbers with kites!"

Aim of the method

To get close children to math's world, in particular to numbers and quantity.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 years

Brief description of the method

After placing the numbers from 0 to 10 in ascending order, the children report a number for each kite (in the same order). They color the figures and then insert as many balls into the kite line as indicated by the number. The children put in place many cognitive processes to carry out this activity: sorting, writing and counting the numbers in ascending order, associating the color and the respective quantity to each of them, allowing them to visualize and handle it. In addition, they train up to motor skills and eyemanual coordination.

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be extended by doing a lot of other math's activities. One of these consists of a simple dialogue in which children are invited to ask themselves what numbers are, what they are used for and to reason about the fact that they are abstract entities that surround us, that are everywhere. Therefore they are invited to look for them and identify them in the section. Another activity takes place by shuffling 11 cards representing the numbers from 0 to 10 and then rearranging them by the learners. Once the numbers have been arranged, invite the children to distribute the corresponding quantity for each number.

Other notes

Before proceeding with the activity, it is desirable that children familiarize themselves with the numbers through other activities such as those mentioned above.





















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"Let's play with pixel art"

Aim of the method

To introduce children to coding through pixel art activities: a way to describe how to color a squared grid (specifically using egg cartons) to obtain an image made up of many colored squares.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4-5 years

Brief description of the method

After preparing and organizing all the materials, the children colored, cut and made the paper balls with the various colors needed to stick on the egg cartons. Choosing a starting point and an order, they represented, at the beginning guided and then autonomously, the image following the color of each pixel: each square a pixel.

Ideas for educational activities

Facilitates team work and collaboration; enhances the capacity for attention, concentration and memory.

Other notes

With this activity, the children have matured and consolidated some basic skills such as creativity, logical-deductive thinking and computational thinking.



















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"Moving mathematics"

Aim of the method

The course aims to develop intellectual skills: linguistic, spatial, logical-mathematical through motor experiences in a playful way.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4-5 years

Brief description of the method

We created a motor path in the school corridor.

The children performed a series of movement sequences following logical rhythms through space indicators (wide / narrow, open / closed, forward / backward) and geometric (square - circle - triangle) and developing sorting, seriation and numbering skills.

Ideas for educational activities

Different routes can be created with materials of various kinds. Children with their imagination and creativity can build it as they please.

This activity represented a valid didactic tool, it assumed an important social value, determining an emotional involvement shared by all the children.

Other notes

The fun shown in following the path was enormous as they were able to channel their energies into pleasant and engaging activities.





# Magic math

Name of the method

"Where Do Numbers Hide?"

Aim of the method

To learn numbers.
To cope with the fear of darkness.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4 years.

Brief description of the method

A child chooses a number to search for. Then he/ she enters a dark box where numbers hide. Using a searchlight, one searches for the same number; and, having found it, brings it to stick to a board.

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be made more diverse when engaging senior children – to make numbers in different sizes, colours. Or children may be asked to find answers to arithmetic operations in a dark box.

Other notes

This method is also useful when learning letters of alphabet, geometric forms, flowers, birds etc.

















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"Geometry around Us"

Aim of the method

To learn geometric shapes. Development of sorting skills.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Parents are asked to bring items which represent particular geometric shapes: triangle, square, oval, rectangle, circle. Children take an item, inspect it carefully, name its form and put it next to other objects of the same shape on the board.

Ideas for educational activities

Children can calculate the sorted items, write their names, design games using them. Children may touch and feel the items with blindfolded eyes and later to form the shapes on a plane surface by using a ribbon or a string.

Other notes

This method can be used when learning letters, performing sound analysis of words. Based on this method, younger children may be engaged to sort things according to their colour, size.



















# Magic math

Name of the method

"I Create Mathematics"

Aim of the method

To create logical queues using items available around. To learn teamwork.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Following an example, children create logical queues while using items available in the surrounding environment.

Ideas for educational activities

To create the queues, they can use natural materials; the queues can be drawn, graphically depicted on paper.

Other notes

This method stimulates development of teamwork skills. Children are encouraged to come to an agreement, to mutually coordinate their actions, to notice regularities present in the environment.



















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"Labyrinth"

Aim of the method

- -Stimulate motor coordination and develop logic in children;
- -Stimulate children's logical reasoning, in addition to spatial vision and motor coordination.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-5 years

Brief description of the method

The activity came out through the reading and dialogue of the book that João Veloso brought to the kindergarten entitled "Panda e os Caricas". Inside the book there was a drawing with mazes of bottle caps and the older children showed willingness to build one too. hey started collecting the bottle in the family and then visited a confectionery factory near the kindergarten, arranging hard cards for the base of the game. In the activity room, they defined paths, painted paths, counted caps and colored them, built a support for dragging the criticisms from one side of the path to the other in the same color and made the game freely. The game over, we had the opportunity to make great maze runs interacting with the little ones.

Ideas for educational activities

- -Recycling bottle caps and other bottle stoppers by building board games;
- -Make necklaces and bracelets with different sizes and number of caps Through mathematical games and free play, children develop, not only physically as well as cognitive and social. All children have the right to play, and educators have to give them opportunities to discover that knowledge, giving them games / toys

Other notes

- These activities in the field of initiation to mathematics, lead children to learn to value mathematics, gaining confidence in their own ability to do so, as well as acquiring the ability to solve problems in groups and by communicating and reasoning mathematically.























# Magic math

Name of the method

Portugal – Jardim de infância de Bairro e Riba de Ave - Pedome School Grouping

"Hopscotch and its related numers"

Aim of the method

- Promote the dynamic balance; stimulate movement habilities (one-legged jump); stimulate habilities to manipulate objects (throw the object under); -

- Promote the counting until ten figures; identify the incresing and descending order; Encourage the mumbers shape identification and develop the sense of number.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 -5 years

Brief description of the method

One child at the time throws a sand bag hitting in different specific spots and runs that way a one-legged jump trying don't loose the balance.

Ideas for educational activities

Children are more interested to do and try new games in the exterior area.

Other notes

Children made meaningful learning: know they need to wait for their turn, know to win or to loose, work with their pairs.





















#### Magic math

Name of the method

Aim of the method

"Cultivating Mathematics"

participation of the whole school and families.

- Articulate the Eco-Schools project with activities that develop healthy living habits, through the construction of a biological garden, with the

- Use the enthusiasm of building the garden to introduce, in a playful and integrated way, mathematical notions of ensemble; Geometry, Numbering, Measurement etc.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6 years

Brief description of the method

During the process of building the vegetable garden, when the land is prepared, the sowing and planting phase arrives.

The beds were designed by the children with the help of the families. The circle, the square, the triangle, the rhombus and the hexagon. Delimited with shell stones and other elements of nature, mathematics is born simultaneously with the flowering of seeds. The cabbages in a straight line, the sets of each species within each bed, each with its own geometric shape. The various species planted one by one up to ten ... twelve ... twenty ...

The corn has germinated and measures more each day ... five ... ten centimeters.

Ideas for educational activities

Create a fair to sell the products produced. Explore even more math concepts like weight, shapes and colors, as well as the notion of quantity. Cook healthy dishes in the school cafeteria with the vegetables produced by the children in order to motivate them to eat healthier.

This experience of the garden is very rich and significant because it explores the sensory side and the exploration of nature that children like. In this way, pleasant and playful children learn and share important notions in the area of mathematics and knowledge of the world.

> Construction of the vegetable garden ... Families help to prepare the land.























#### Magic math

Name of the method

"Answer and launch!"

Aim of the method

The consolidation of counting from 1 to 6; the correct expression of ordinal and cardinal numbers; the development of observing and thinking spirit.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The method involves individual working so that the children learn to count from 1 to 6 and to use mathematical language according to knowledge acquired. In the centre of children's sight one hangs cardboard airplanes. On each airplane one can find a specific mathematical task. When the plane is pulled towards and the task is read by someone, the child who answers correctly becomes the pilot and may launch the plane. There are specific synthetical and natural materials on teacher's desk for children to play with in the domain of Mathematics. At the end of the activity the children imagine themselves as being pilots who fly among the clouds.

Ideas for educational activities

This method may be used during any game from any domain.





















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"Search for the treasure!"

Aim of the method

Interaction between children to find the solution and to solve the mathematical task

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The method involves individual working, learning through discovery, reckoning the numbers, understanding of each number's place in the line 1 to 7 ( ordinal aspect of the numbers ). Each child has a box filled with sand in which the `treasure` is hidden. The treasure consists of coins marked from 1 to 7. The task is to search into the sand, to find the coins and to place them in ascending order to form the line from 1 to 7. Using the magnifying glass, they find out what number is written on each coin. All these actions must be finished as fast as the sand flows into the hourglass in order to ensure the treasure for the winner. The child explains the action and the way the task has been solved.

Ideas for educational activities

This method may be used at the end of a mathematical activity to fix and evaluate the knowledge gained during educational process.



















# Magic math

Name of the method

"Shopping drama with cardboard money"

Aim of the method

The most important feature it was not a goal, but a tool that took us from one point to another in line with our goals. We showed that everything we received had a price.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5 years old

Brief description of the method

The colors of the paper and coins, pictures, texts and numbers on them are examined. The numbers above the cardboard money are said to show the value of the cardboard and make it easier for us to count the cardboard. Our children learned what and how much money we paid in grocery shopping.



















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"Addition machine"

Aim of the method

The most important feature to ensure that children pass tangibly to the addition process and have a better understanding.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

We made two circulars on the floor with colored bands and put the addition sign and equal between them. The students selected two cards on the table and placed them in the collection area. they learned to do.

Ideas for educational activities

All students participated in the study. Children who process with the collection machines have a better understanding of the logic of the process and the process of collecting has become more interesting for the children.



















# Magic math

Name of the method

"Magic math" (Find correct number)

Aim of the method

The most important feature Number 1 to 5 rework using visual memory and visual attention techniques

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3 years old

Brief description of the method

The students match the numbers on the cups with the numbers on the cardboard.



















#### Magic math

Name of the method

"Addition machine"

Aim of the method

The most important feature to ensure that children pass tangibly to the addition process and have a better understanding.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

Simple Addition Study was Made by Using Concrete Materials in Mathematics Course. The aim of the activity was to ensure that children pass tangibly to the addition process and have a better understanding. Children who process with the collection machines have a better understanding of the logic of the process and the process of collecting has become more interesting for the children.

Ideas for educational activities

All students participated in the study. Children who process with the collection machines have a better understanding of the logic of the process and the process of collecting has become more interesting for the children.



















#### **Laboratory of discoveries**

Name of the method

"Apple volcano"

Aim of the method

The methods, which we use are:

- 1. Demonstration.
- 2. Direct experiment.
- 3. Observation.
- 4. Analysis.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

6-7 years old

Brief description of the method

Apples are the treasure of autumn. They are delicious, crunchy and juicy, something that does not apply to all fruits. The children knew a lot about fruits and vegetables and gave very interesting answers. However, I explained to them that this time the apples would not be used for eating, but for something very interesting. Something they haven't seen before. It was explained to them that today we will make a volcano of apples. And a volcano that will really erupt. (The children were already familiar with what a volcano is.) They were shown an experience with apples, baking soda and vinegar.

Ideas for educational activities

It was interesting and fun for the children. They learned new things, were fascinated by the world of chemistry.

They willingly participated in the experiment, they wanted us to do similar experiments again.

Other notes

Fun chemistry for children is interesting and my goal was to bring children closer to this world for a short time. During the experiment, the children saw an unusual result.

Chemistry is an interesting and fascinating science that makes our lives more interesting and fun.





#### Laboratory of discoveries

Name of the method

"How plants grow"

Aim of the method

The methods which we used are: visual methods - observation, inspection, demonstration. Practical methods: game method. Verbal methods: talk, story <a href="Experimentation and experimental work"><u>Experimentation and experimental work</u></a> - the course of the experiment takes place in natural conditions and implies a deliberate pedagogical interaction aimed at the expected result. The children's teacher directs the child's cognitive activity to follow the changes in the development of the plant - finding the cause and effect, connections and dependencies. In the process of experimentation, the educator teaches the children to set a goal.

<u>Demonstration</u> - in the process of acquainting children with the world of nature has the best effect. Through the demonstration, children can perceive different properties and qualities

<u>Observation</u> - visual method. It is very important that the results of the observation be used in other activities - pictorial, constructive and technical, in children's play.

<u>Examination</u> - directly and indirectly - enables the child to perceive the qualities and properties of objects and objects.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Brief description of the

method

3 - 4 years old

Most plants germinate from seeds, but only if the seeds are in the right conditions.

Enriching children's knowledge of the conditions necessary for plant development;

Improving the notions of plant development;

Formation of skills for accessible research activity;

Stimulating desire and interest in one's own cognitive activity;

Systematization of knowledge about the conditions of development and growth of plants - the influence of light, moisture, soil;

Stimulation of children's activity for plant care - watering, monitoring, etc.

- 1. Fold a piece of kitchen paper and place it in a plastic bag. Pour enough water to wet the paper enough.
- 2. Place a few beans in the middle of the bag. We close the bag and stick it on a piece of cardboard.
- 3. We support cardboard on the sun sill. We leave it there for a week, dripping a little water in the bag every few days to keep the paper moist... what did we notice?

Beans are the seeds of the bean plant. If we provide enough heat and moisture, they will germinate. However, in order for a plant to develop, the sprouted bean must be planted in the soil.

We examine legumes, they have: shell, roots and sprouts.

4. We also observe those beans that were without water. There is no change.

















## **Laboratory of discoveries**

Ideas for educational activities

To continue to care of to plants. It need of light, heat and water to survive. Formation of generalized ideas about water. Formation of ecological attitude to water protection in nature

Other notes

Conditions are created for building a dynamic stereotype in the youngest. The following algorithm is followed in the organization of the environment, the child's thinking moves from visual-practical to visual-image, from closer to more distant, from easier to more difficult, from familiar to unknown. The observance of the basic pedagogical principles is guaranteed - scientificity, accessibility, systematization.

















**Laboratory of discoveries** 

Name of the method

"Creation of letter stamps - The letter X"

Aim of the method

To learn the letters of the alphabet, to find new ways of creating letters, to observe materials, to develop imagination, creativity and exploration skills

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years old

Brief description of the method

Our students love creating artworks with stamps. We have created many stamps during our school year, stamps made of potatoes, of plants and leaves of our garden, stamps made of chestnut cupule handed with tongs... Now a new laboratory has been organized. "Let's create a stamp for letter X". The students came up with ideas after exploration their school environment and made various tests of their discoveries.

Ideas for educational activities

a/ create stamps for letters of Greek alphabet b/ create stamps for numbers or math symbols



















#### **Laboratory of discoveries**

Name of the method

"Weather Forecast"

Aim of the method

Children explore the world around them, especially the weather conditions and learn the basics of the weather instruments, fronts and key vocabulary.

Through this exploration, children develop their physical and mental health, sharpen their senses and discover a real world full of stimuli that lift their imagination and release creative expression.

Also, children are engaged in process skills, including creativity and innovation, critical thinking and problem solving, as long as communication and collaboration.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

What's the weather today ?, What clothes are appropriate for the school depending on the weather?. Those are some questions that had arisen in children.

So we discussed how we can prepare ourselves and dressed appropriately for school. There were several opinions. Most children responded that their parents are watching the weather forecast on the news to prepare their own clothes, the clothes for the children and if they need to wear raincoats, boots or take an umbrella.

A small setting was set up where parents sitting at the breakfast table watching the weather report on television to know what they would wear for their jobs and the children for school. The announcer of the weather report informed the weather during the day and showed the corresponding cards.



















#### Laboratory of discoveries

Ideas for educational activities

- We created a «Daily Weather Board». The children painted pictures in various weather conditions, which they had experienced up until then and others that they had heard in the weather reports on television. Then, they made the weather chart and every day they chose the right tab for daily weather.
- We read the book: «Little Cloud» by Eric Carle. Then, in a relaxed atmosphere in the classroom, the children closed their eyes and shaped their own cloud using their imagination.
- Using big paper rolls that the kids painted and putting lentils in, they made the Indian rain reeds.
- During a rainy day that did not allow us to play in the garden, children painted small human figures with each child's photo. Those figures wore waterproof and boots jumping on water puddles which the children themselves painted with a straw.

Other notes

Discovery Lab's hands- on multidisciplinary approach, emphasizes cognitive and process skills while extending and enriching classroom curriculum. Also, provides unique learning experiences, challenging and fun.



















#### **Laboratory of discoveries**

Name of the method

"Brilliant sun and dark shadows in our schoolyard-playing with shadows"

Aim of the method

To observe and investigate how shadows appear, to increase the children's awareness of the position of light, to develop language and creative skills

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years old

Brief description of the method

Our students love playing in the outdoors under the sunshine and this is a great opportunity to discover how nature works. When we drew their attention to their dark shadows a new wonderful and mysterious world appeared to them. After spending enough time to observe their own shadow standing still, moving or making statues we encouraged them to create figures for a shadow theatrical play! What a wonderful experience. Divided in small groups, they moved their figures attached to plastic straws behind a self-made scene and in front of a great audience!

Ideas for educational activities

a/ mark their shadows on the ground with chalk in different moments during the day and make observations

b/ hang a white sheet of paper outside and make different statue positions behind it



















**Laboratory of discoveries** 

Name of the method

"Treasure hunt"

Aim of the method

To discover a park in our city with its art and nature.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6

Brief description of the method

The treasure hunt was played in a small park near the school. The children have solved some riddles and creates some artistic reproduction activities (with wax crayon and, for another activity, small stones), classify elements of nature and estimate circumferences of trees. Until arrive to the treasure: sweets and a puzzle that represents an artwork by the painter of Perugia Gerardo Dottori, now become a game much loved by children.

Ideas for educational activities

By the game of treasure hunt many activities can be proposed to discovery the world.

Other notes

This activity animates in children problem solving skills.



**Laboratory of discoveries** 

Name of the method

"Discovering colours"

secondary ones

To discover where the colors come from and which are the primary and

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Aim of the method

3-6

Brief description of the method

Every day the children see the colors ... but where do they come from? how do we see them? and the colors we use on the sheets? we wanted to answer these questions by proposing laboratory activities.

#### -light breakdown:

the teachers brought some prisms and presented them to the children. we went outside, positioned the prisms in the sun and observed what happens. The rainbow has appeared! We tried to do the same thing in class but the rainbow never appeared ... why? Older children concluded that the light from the bulbs is not the same as the sun. The children also discovered that in order to see colors and things we still need light.

#### -mix colors:

the teachers divided the children into small groups, each group was given a plate with the painting of the three primary colors and the children were asked to mix them up to discover new colors.

#### -colors from nature:

the teachers started a brain storming asking "how are paints made?". Starting from the children's answers, it emerged that often when they eat they get their clothes dirty and the color doesn't go away. They speculated that colors can be done with things to eat, especially vegetables, which are very colorful. The teachers brought some vegetables and spices (tomatoes, turnips, spinach, turmeric, coffee) and we drew with their juice.

# Ideas for educational activities

#### Other notes











The children enjoyed the proposed activities









#### Laboratory of discoveries

Name of the method

"Elements of nature"

Aim of the method

- . Observe with curiosity events and situationsby using five senses;
- . Explore, discover, organizing and working with different materials;
- . Reflect, talk with adults and discuss with them, come up with assumptions/ideas together.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4/5 years

Brief description of the method

- . **Elements of water:** Conversation/Brainstorming about water its characteristic, its importance;
- . The colours of water, its shades: we make different shades from the lightest one to the darkest one;
- . Some properties of water: water has its own force and it can be perceived.

Experiment: "Water gives us a hand": we put a hand in a plastic bag and we later put it in water.

**Element of earth:** Feel and see the different consistency and colourof soil. Create a post with different types of ground/soil.

Each kid analyzes her/his own bag of soil and organizes it by colour and consistency;

Sow plants.

Ideas for educational activities

The activity can be involve more elements of nature: fire and air, always by doing little experiments or laboratory activities.

Other notes

These activities develop a sense of respect towards nature and the environment.



















## **Laboratory of discoveries**

Name of the method

"Sink - Do Not Sink"

Aim of the method

To find out what objects sink and what objects float.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children put various items into a bowl with water. They observe and find out, discuss on what has sunk and what floats. They write the names of items in a spreadsheet.

Ideas for educational activities

Children may continue the activities with water while generating various experiments: changes in volume, colouring, interaction with other liquids etc.

Other notes

The method encourages children to think, reason, work in team, to independently find regularities, to actively engage. It develops skills of copying words, writing.



















## **Laboratory of discoveries**

Name of the method

"Hide-and-Seek"

Aim of the method

To learn numbers, letters etc.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children are given a sheet of paper with depicted various objects (numbers, letters, domestic and wild animals). Another sheet of paper is hidden under a transparent glass bowl filled with sand (semolina, flower etc.); a child uses a brush to clear the sand and reveal the objects and then marks them on that second sheet of paper.

Ideas for educational activities

The method is universal and can be applied in developing various educational topics and skills of children.

Other notes

The method develops the visual memory, perceptiveness.



















## **Laboratory of discoveries**

Name of the method

"5 Minutes and Go"

Aim of the method

To stimulate concentration of mind, focus, to feel each other, teamwork, responsibility, perceptiveness, ability to wait for one's turn.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children get/ choose a task from a folder of tasks. They sit in a circle round a table; after a signal, they start performing their tasks; after 5 min. they move to peer's task clockwise and continue performing that peer's task or start performing it anew.

Ideas for educational activities

The method may be used to perform various tasks, to draw artworks.

Other notes

Such activities encourage children to try to perform a task neatly because it is not only their work but also that of a peer.





















#### **Laboratory of discoveries**

Name of the method

"Walking Water Science Experiment"

Aim of the method

- Demonstrate how some colors mix.
- Teach and explain how to obtain different colors by mixing others.
- Acknowledge the principle of equal distribution of liquids in a closed system.
- Demonstrate how paper towels soak and are able to transport water/fluids.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4 years old

Brief description of the method

To assemble the experiment, we used 5 empty glass cups, green, blue and red paint, some paper towels and water.

Firstly, we positioned the cups near to each other, on a horizontal fashion. Then, water and food coloring were poured into de first, third and fifth cup, in the following order: red, blue and green. The 3 cups were filled equally with the same amount of water.

Secondly we cut 2 paper towels in half and folded each one into quarters, lengthwise, obtaining 4 "strips" of paper. One strip was positioned with one end in the first cup and the other end in the second cup. This was repeated, using the other strips, in the remaining cups: between the second and third, third and fourth, fourth and fifth cups.

Finally, we waited some minutes and observed as the empty cups were starting to fill up and the colors were mixing in those same cups: red with blue and blue with green. Also, we observed how the "paper bridges" were able to transport the colored water, until all the cups were equally filed.

Ideas for educational activities

- Use the colored water filled cups and put flower or other plants into them. Observe how they soak up the colored water and change their natural appearance.
- Use de glass cups to plant some seeds and watch the process of growth amongst said plants.

Other notes

Getting in touch with nature properties and allowing children to engage on different science experiments in fundamental for their intellectual development and for the understanding of their own world. Furthermore, these kind of activities, thanks to their practical approaches, instead of theoretical, are definitely more appealing to students, allowing them to enrich their logical thinking process.























## Laboratory of discoveries

Name of the method

"Float/Does not Float"

Aim of the method

- Explore the objects through the senses; get new vocabulary "Float/Does not Float" and "Dissolve"; Develop atention and concentration; Stimulate their natural curiosity and the desire to know more.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-5 years

Brief description of the method

We filled up two glasses with water and we added some salt in just one of them; we put an egg into each glass. Children saw that the egg in the salt water floated and in the other glass did not. The egg did not floated because the egg density was bigger that the water density. When we add salt the egg floated because the water density with the salt got bigger the the egg.

Ideas for educational activities

Children like to do experimental activites. They show up a lot of curiosity, the watch closely about what is going on, they give some ideas, make hypotheses and reach conclusions.

Other notes

We make experiences weekley and everytime children show interest about some subject.

















## Laboratory of discoveries

Name of the method

Aim of the method

"How to make ice?"

- To experience situations that allow to arouse interest and curiosity about the world that surrounds us, in a stricter way.

- Enlarge knowledge about various water states and about the importance of water for all living beings.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

From 3 to 6 years old

Brief description of the method

After reading the story "Why does it snow?" and singing the song, there was a conversation and, in this context, one of the children came up with the idea of doing an experiment with ice. As we had everything needed, we went to the canteen and started the experiment by giving the children the opportunity to feel the water, in its liquid state, with their hands and after that we poured water into fish and flower shaped containers which were put in the freezer.

The second part of the experiment consisted in the viewing, confirming of hypothesis and feeling the water in its solid state. Children could also witness how those "ice fishes and flowers" started melting when in contact with their hands. This originated a new discussion in which children suggested to go to the playground, to put the tray in the sun. A while after, they verified that the ice figures melted as a consequence of the heat of the sun, becoming liquid again.

The word "fusion" was mentioned.

Ideas for educational activities

This idea comes up:

- from conversations about winter cold weather which, in our country, is stricter in the highlands/ mountains.
- from the reading of the story "Why does it snow?"

Other notes

- stimulating curiosity and pleasure in carrying out experiments;
- awaken children to the scientific method;
- development of oral language and acquisition of new vocabulary.























#### **Laboratory of discoveries**

Name of the method

"Art of marbling!"

Aim of the method

To stimulate the interest with the science; To develop the imagination, the creativity and the originality of the children.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 - 6 years

Brief description of the method

Paper marbling is a method of aqueous surface design, which can produce patterns similar to smooth marble or other kinds of stone. The patterns are the result of color floated on either plain water or a viscous solution known as size, and then carefully transferred to an absorbent surface, such as paper or fabric. Fill three quarts of the small container with water. Use a dropper or spoon to transfer the oil + color mixture to the dish of water. We can use one color or many. Drag the pointy end of your paintbrush through the layer of paint to create a pattern. Lay your paper on top of the water then, carefully, remove the paper and place it to dry.

Ideas for educational activities

We can decorate different objects for mother's day, we can decorate Easter egg. We can also use this method in our painting activities.

Other notes

We can marble paper with all kinds of paints from watercolors, tempera, acrylics, and even food coloring, shaving cream, liquid starch, nail polish. We can marble all kinds of surfaces (cardboard, paper plates, wood blocks, craft sticks, ornaments, boxes, polystyrene).



















## **Laboratory of discoveries**

Name of the method

"Snowballs"

Aim of the method

To identify and solve the relational problems that may arise in different social contexts (in kindergarten, in the family, in the group of friends).

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 - 6 years

Brief description of the method

The children will individually draw a situation that has saddened them. Then they will scratch the drawn paper forming a snowball. Snowballs will be mixed and thrown in different directions through the class. Each child will choose a snowball and will try to solve the drawn situation.

Ideas for educational activities

Morning meeting, language development activities.

Other notes

The method can also be used in other types of activities, maths- problems solving.



















#### **Laboratory of discoveries**

Name of the method

"Sugar cube like pyramids"

Aim of the method

Turkish Language Activities course and Experiment lesson were integrated and pyramids in Egypt were built within the scope of Ancient Egypt. Sugar cube and food dyes were used in the experiment. The students reinforced the issue through the application.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

We distributed one small plastic plate, glass and 5 sugar cubes to each child. We created a pyramid by stacking the sugar cubes in a row on the children's plates. I shared powdered warm water into children's glasses by adding powder paint in a separate bottle. Then the children poured the colored water in their cups into their plates and observed what was happening. As dry candies absorbed water, the water climbed in the pyramid. When the candies got wet and heavy, the pyramid collapsed. The color of the water helped us see how much water climbed in the pyramid.





















## **Laboratory of discoveries**

Name of the method

"Sparkling explosions"

Aim of the method

One of the fun activities you can do with your kids is to help them experiment, where they can both have fun and learn some scientific knowledge. At the end of this experiment, you will have witnessed an acid-base reaction and produced a completely natural and very entertaining cleaning material.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5 years old

Brief description of the method

Baking powder is a base. Lemon juice and citric acid are acids. When these come together, they react chemically and emit carbon dioxide. During this carbon dioxide release, the bubbles created by soap can swell many times more than usual. This reaction is an endothermic reaction, i.e. heat is taken from the environment during this reaction.

















## My body

Name of the method

"At the dentist"

Aim of the method

Motivation of behavioral choices for actions protecting health; Making sense of rules and standards of imitation; Fostering respect for the profession of dentist.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

From 4 to 5 years old

Brief description of the method

Observation - an important point is to use the results of the observation in other activities, for example in games.

Exercises - during the exercise there is a transfer of acquired skills from one situation to another, they allow the child to apply their knowledge in independent activity, to experience individual achievements and success. Game method - the game is applied as a method, form and means. Didactic games, game staging, role-playing games, creative, plot, constructive, dramatization are used. They allow to enrich the cognitive experience of the child, ie. process and assimilate the information in the most accessible way for them.

Verbal methods:

- Talk
- A story
- -Reading a fairy tale



















#### My body

#### DISCUSSION WITH NURSE ABOUT THE PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY

#### **GAME: BODY PARTS**

Task of the game: Correct orientation and naming the body parts. Materials: Didactic board "My body".

Instruction: The children are given a didactic board "My body" and together with the teacher they look at it and discuss it. Then the game "Body Parts" begins . The kids are divided into pairs. One child points at a part of his body (for example, his right leg) and says, "This is mine ..." and the other child must say which is this part of the body. The kid who does not name the indicated part correctly is eliminated from the game.

Ideas for educational activities

**PRESENTATION "HOW TO GROW HEALTHY AND STRONG".** Children need to consume variety of quality food, have good hygiene, exercise regularly and do sports, take vitamins necessary for the body in order to grow healthy and strong.

**VERBAL EXERCISE:** "Describe and tell about your favorite food"

#### **GAME: THE WONDERFUL BAG**

Task of the game: Understanding and summarizing the importance of fruits and vegetables for human health.

Materials: Bag with fruits, vegetables, nuts

Visual method: Examination of fruits and vegetables with closed eyes - apples, bananas, pears, walnuts, carrots, onion, potatoes, etc .. The children try to guess what fruit or vegetable they are holding only by touching it. At the end of the situation the children prepare a delicious salad with fresh and vitamin-rich fruits.



#### My body

Name of the method

"My body"

Aim of the method

The teacher's aim is to create pedagogical conditions by which the child gets to know himself, but in the context of health and hygiene culture. The teacher encourages the child to discover the connection between:

- their behavior and their health:
- between hygiene and health;
- between nutrition and health;

between the physical and health culture of the person.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-6 years old

Brief description of the method

The metods: discussion with nurse about the parts of the human body, presentation about healthy eating, examination, verbal exercises, games.

**Educational tasks** 

1. Awareness of health as a value and adequate guidelines for its protection. Building specific and dynamic ideas about the parts of the human body, organs and their functions, norms and rules for a healthy lifestyle.

2.Understanding and summarizing the importance of food for human health. Formation of sustainable readiness for healthy eating. Exercise in practice in compliance with the rules and norms of a healthy lifestyle. Manifestation of desire to observe hygiene,to be active and to do sports which leads to health, good mood and success.



#### My body

Ideas for educational activities

A Tale of Hammer and Puck

Riddle - in the dark cave with white lids in rows lined up - I read heroes. A boy in a red shirt walks past them, sometimes rarely going outside. What is it? / Mouth, teeth, tongue /

Game: Useful - harmful

How do we brush our teeth? - imitation movements

Game: The happy and the sad tooth. Where children practiced their

knowledge of useful and harmful foods.

Other notes

The teacher has the task to create pedagogical conditions, through the child to get to know himself, but in the context of health and hygiene culture - a way of protection, predicting the consequences of a particular action, adequate orientation in a close environment / kindergarten /. The educator encourages the child to discover the connection between his behavior and his health, between hygiene and health, between nutrition and health, between the physical and health culture of man. The child in an accessible way determines the state of illness and health, the profession of the medical worker - nurse, nurse, doctor, dentist.



















## My body

Name of the method

"Air in my body-breathing"

Aim of the method

To recognize the air inside their body

To experience the movement of their breath

To increase their awareness of their breath and its strength

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The question "is there any air inside our body?" made the kids curious to find out the answer. They used straws to blow in a bowl filled with water, they blew to their hands, they made a handmade boat and a chickpea to move. After the experiments they were ready to give the answer.

Ideas for educational activities

Enrich their knowledge about breathing by searching books and educational tv spots

Invite a doctor to talk to them about the ways they can protect the health of their respiratory system (from covid-19, smoke, air pollution)

Blow painting through straws

Other notes

Activities to discover the strength of the wind: windmills, kites, evaporation process



















## My body

Name of the method

"Ears and balance"

Aim of the method

to identify the role of eyes and ears in our balance to observe their bodies to develop oral expression

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

We propose to the kids to stay still in one foot with open eyes and then with closed eyes. We repeat by making small steps. We encourage them to describe their feelings by pausing questions such as "how do you feel when you stand up/ walk with your eyes closed?". We make a second turn of body experiments by moving our head in half circles. "How do you feel", "Do you feel dizzy?".

Ideas for educational activities

Expand their knowledge about the function of ears and eyes by searching information in different science books and educational spots on TV Make an invitation to an ENT doctor to come to school and explain the

way our ears and eyes control our balance

Other notes

Kids love to discover new acknowledgement by observing themselves



















## My body

Name of the method

"Skeleton Skeletoulis"

Aim of the method

to observe their bodies to understand the functions of the inner organs of our body to compose the human skeleton using educational material to discuss about our body and health

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

We bring to the team the educational material of human body as a surprise. The children try to recognize each part using similar pictures. We compose the whole skeleton and we discuss the functions of our body. We draw the skeleton on a black piece of paper, marking the lungs and the heart, as an artificial x ray craft. We read the book "Makis Enzymakis and the battle in the stomach" (Mákhg Evζυμάκhg) regarding the enzymes of our stomach, and the journey of food inside us. We learnt slogans like "Every day salad, for happy little enzymes!", "One apple a day, keeps the doctor away", etc.

Ideas for educational activities

Observe a real x ray.

Zoom discussion with a pediatrician regarding the vaccines

Other notes

The students are very excited with the activities concerning the body!



















## My body

Name of the method

"Respiratory system"

Aim of the method

Be aware of yourself; Discover our body; Learn how to breath, how to blow while playing and having fun.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-5 years

Brief description of the method

By creating a simple poster, kids will get the chance to learn how to breath. This poster should describe how our set of lungs work and how to breathe properly.

Secondly, we should put this into practice by creating our own path in wich we have a little ball that should be blown by the use of a straw.

Ideas for educational activities

To improve our skills and to considerate our knowledge, we should have kids involved in activities that concern our breathing system: inhale and exhale with rythm, blow while laying down to discover that our belly raises up (diaphragmatic breathing), imitate objects and noises like the whistle of the train, the ship, the steamer, the water running, the sound of mosquitoes..

Other notes

This method encourages kids think and reflect about themselves; moreover, it can be used to learn about the main system of the human body.



















#### My body

Name of the method

"Come se fossi un..(animale o oggetto)"
"As if I were a .. (animal or object)"

Aim of the method

Controllare posizioni in equilibrio statico e dinamico Check positions in static and dynamic equilibrium

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6

Brief description of the method

Primo incontro: la maestra propone il gioco motorio delle posizioni del corpo "come se fossi un..(animale o oggetto). Secondo incontro: ogni bambino prepara le card con i disegni delle posizioni del corpo, presenta l'immagine realizzata e propone la posizione da cui partire e poi il movimento da essa descritti.

First meeting: the teacher proposes the motor game of the positions of the body "as if I were a .. (animal or object). Second meeting: each child prepares the cards with the drawings of the positions of the body, presents the image created and proposes the starting position and then the movement described by it.

Ideas for educational activities

Attività motorie di equilibrio con piccoli attrezzi (palle, birilli, cerchi) e oggetti della quotidianità (piatti usa e getta, fogli di giornale, teli ...)

Motor activities of balance with small tools (balls, pins, circles) and everyday objects (disposable plates, newspaper sheets, towels ...)

Other notes

Questa attività è stata realizzata durante la didattica a distanza in video lezione.

This activity was carried out during the distance teaching in video lesson.

















My body

Name of the method

"Breathing"

Aim of the method

To evoke interest in their own body. To learn correct breathing. To find out what harms lungs.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children observe their breathing while performing breathing exercises. They blow into a made model of lungs and observe the operation of the "lungs", how the organ contracts when exhaling and expands when inhaling. Children gain knowledge on importance of correct breathing.

Ideas for educational activities

Children test their breathing while blowing up balloons. They play a game of blowing up colourful bubbles through a drinking straw. They consolidate their knowledge through applique of lung patterns.

Other notes

Activities may be extended by talking about human's other internal organs.

















My body

Name of the method

"Secrets of My Body"

Aim of the method

To acquaint with the body structure.

To discuss the internal organs and their functions.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children together with a pedagogue explore images depicting the structure, internal organs of the human's body. They jointly discuss their functions and importance to human health. After the exploration and discussions, they draw a real-size pattern of one of the children's body on a large sheet of paper, put images of internal organs made of paper in advance near that pattern. Following an image and the earlier discussion, children must correctly fix the internal organs on the pattern.

Ideas for educational activities

When performing the task, children are encouraged to collaborate, discuss, work in team.

Other notes

By performing the task, children's perceptiveness and creativity are being developed – they must additionally draw the lacking elements of the human's body.



















## My body

Name of the method

"Clean Hands"

Aim of the method

Importance of washing hands is introduced. To learn to properly wash hands.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

2-3 years.

Brief description of the method

Means: one-time use rubber gloves, felt-tip pens, a bowl with water, a washing sponge, soap.

A pedagogue blows up a rubber glove to make it resemble a hand. Children draw microbes, dirt on it and then, using a washing sponge, soap foam and water, wash it to make the "hand" clean.

Ideas for educational activities

Continuing education, children are taught to properly independently wash their hands, to use soap. Children are engaged in a conversation on importance of washing hands.

Other notes

The method is highly relevant in early childhood education groups when forming skills of maintaining personal hygiene.



















#### My body

Name of the method

"Recognise me through my eyes"

Aim of the method

- Re-enforcing the importance of using masks on a daily basis (due to the pandemic);
- Showing students how to recognise themselves and their peers through photographs of theirs faces with masks;
- Teaching how children can recognise each other through their eyes and their expression;
- Educating about the ability that the expressions of the eyes have in demonstrating someone's emotions and feelings.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-5 year olds

Brief description of the method

To assemble the experiment, we took photographs of the students' faces with masks, printed them and showcased them on a cardboard. The phrase "I have a mask to protect me and, through my eyes, you will recognise me" was written in Portuguese. Then, while pointing at one picture at a time, the students were asked about who that face could belong to.

Ideas for educational activities

Similar methods can be used for other body parts, such as children's mouths/smiles or theirs hands. The objective is to teach students how every single one of them has unique body features and how they can recognise themselves and others through them.

Other notes

Educating children about body awareness is of most importance for their development, as well as teaching them about how different body features can identify one another. Furthermore, these kind of activities, thanks to their practical approaches, instead of theoretical, are definitely more appealing to students, allowing them to enrich their logical thinking process.



















## My body

Name of the method

"Recognise the inside of my body."

Aim of the method

- Take the group to know the constitution of the human body (head, trunk, members, organs and their functions.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-5 year olds

Brief description of the method

As part of the "grow up playing" project, promoted by a city technician, one of the activities was to take the child to know his body. The children developed several games, performed dramatizations and convoyed the child's human body to better consolidate their learning.

Ideas for educational activities

Through dialogue, after researching on the internet, the children viewed images about body structure (skeleton) and were motivated and interested in knowing what our bodies are like. This was the motivation for carrying out a collective work, "The human body seen from the inside with its organs.»

Other notes

With this work, the group enriched their knowledge, acquired new vocabulary, developed the power of concentration and creativity. This work opened "horizons" for the deepening of new concepts in relation to discovery of the Human Body.





#### My body

Name of the method

"Playing in order to discover their own gender"

Aim of the method

- Support the children in games to discover their body;
- To value moments of learning of differences and similarities of gender.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 year olds

Brief description of the method

Playing outside, in kindergarten, understood as an organized form of expression, led the class "Mateusinhos" to discover similarities and differences in their body, by drawing. From the action of playing, children represented the world around them and managed to generate different ways of looking at that world, around their body. The solidarity games, the discovery games, the imagination of the graphic representation of a boy and a girl, designed and decorated in the playground, led to several opportunities of dialogue about body structure. Students talked about clothing, food, favourite games of each genre among other exchanges of knowledge about the body.

Ideas for educational activities

It is through the body that children explore the space around them. For this reason, other educational activities will follow, such as: self-care actions; mime games; make-up games; imitation of health and other professions; experiences with the body; difference games between races; (...).

Other notes

More than spectators, Mateusinhos students, are continuously protagonists from what they can do with their own bodies, in their games and other daily activities and projects. The acquisition of health skills is not only approached from the understanding of the content of the curriculum, but also in contextualized experiences, which aim, among other things, to prioritize their development in a holistic and differentiated way.

























## My body

Name of the method

"Albi"

Aim of the method

Identify the parts of the body and the human organs.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Every child from the class have this book. The Albi method can be used to learn the parts and the organs of the human body and other interesting informations. Albi has a pen that children use it to answer to questions, riddles and tasks. If the answer is correct, the pen make a specific noise. If is not correct, the pen dosnt make any sound.

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be used at the end of the activities (evaluation, for example), as a contest Answer quickly and well!. The contest can be organised with teams of four children, the teacher note the score and establish the winner team. Also, children can make puzzles with human body (bone system, circulatory system and muscular system).

Other notes

If all the classes from the kindergarten has Albi, the teachers can organise a contest between them and can establish the most prepared class having knowledges about human body.



















## My body

Name of the method

"The five senses"

Aim of the method

Identify the senses and the corresponding human organs

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

For this method we need to use five envelops. Eachone contain an image of a sense organ. The teacher makes five groups of children and every group select one leader. The leader choose one envelop and discover one of the five organ senses and then, he glue it on one big paper. The teacher also prepare one box containing other images coresponding to the five senses. The other children from each group select one image from the box and they glue it on the right paper sense.

Ideas for educational activities

At the end of the game, children can make a craft with the lungs – respiratory sistem, using 2 plastic bags, 2 straws and images with the nose, mouth and lungs. Then, they can see how the lungs are functioning: blowing trough the straws the two plastic bags will swell up.

Other notes

In order to train children in oral hygiene skills, we can us a mold representing a mouth and a toothbrush



















## My body

Name of the method

"Shapes with Body Parts"

Aim of the method

It focuses on the object / situation / event that needs attention.) Understands the part-whole relationship.

To convey up-to-date and accurate information about the human body with shapes

It aims to recognize parts of the body accurately.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Students can cut to paper shapes(circles, squares and rectangulars) and after cutting, students are expected to create and colour parts of the body with these shapes.

The students both repeat the shapes and learn the parts of the body correctly.

Ideas for educational activities

We made this activity using two subjects(Shapes and Body Parts)

Other notes

The students liked to repeat the previous topic and reinforce it with the new topic





















## My body

Name of the method

"Find the right place and paste"

Aim of the method

It focuses on the object / situation / event that needs attention.) Understands the part-whole relationship.

It moves with music and rhythm.

As a result, it recognizes and learns the body parts

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Children's attention is drawn by hanging a human body template in a suitable part of the classroom.

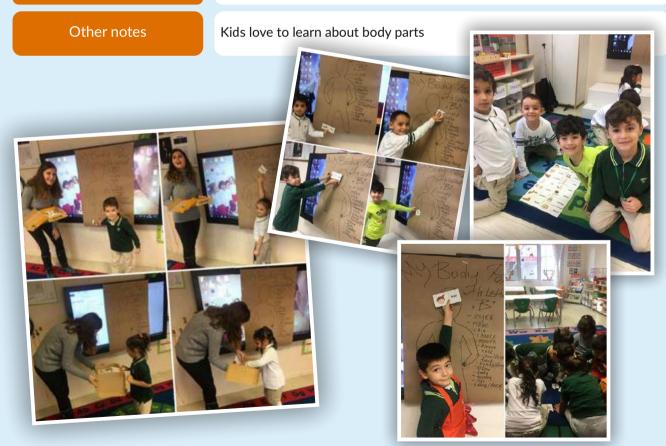
We talk about the parts of our body. A song about our body is song together with their movements.

Then the children are told that a game about our body will be played.

Children can stick the correct sections on the large body paper drawn

Ideas for educational activities

We made this activity fun by listening to songs and we sing body songs together



















## My body

Name of the method

"Stick and Match our body Parts with cards"

Aim of the method

Learns the body parts subject by pasting the student's body parts to the right place

Teaching children the subject with fun It aims to recognize parts of the body accurately.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3till 4 years old

Brief description of the method

Students are given cards and expected to match their bodies correctly.

We reinforced what we have learned by using stick-and-match cards that are fun and funny with parts of our body.

Ideas for educational activities

Using the students own bodies both entertained and taught them in an educational way.





#### **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Outdoor ball realy games"

Frontal metod.

Game method for performing motor activity

Demonstration - performed simultaneously with the explanation of the teacher or a child from the group, well prepared in advance. It must be accurate and technically correct.

Distribution of roles - the success of the games depends on the correct distribution of roles.

Game management.

An important condition for the emotional conduct of the games are the inclusion of musical accompaniment, the provision of beautiful tools and aids.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Brief description of the

method

Aim of the method

From 5 to 6 years old

The children need to be motivated by telling them that in order to win games, they need to be fast and strong and to perform motor tasks correctly and efficiently. Consolidation of the concepts - speed, column, circle, row.

#### PREPARATORY PART:

Warming up the child's body through walking, running and a mobile game with a complex impact.

#### MAIN PART:

It is organized by group method. The teacher's guide is discreet. The children choose their own activity. The intervention of the teacher is admissible when giving instructions for correct implementation, when correcting wrong actions.

#### FINAL PART:

Includes sedatives, appropriate folk games with a calming nature, walking. In conclusion, the pedagogue makes an analysis of the quality of motor activity.

Games:

Hot ball Fishermen

Don't drop the ball



















## **Physical activity**

Ideas for educational activities

Improving a combination of applied activities in relay games, developing motor skills - speed, flexibility and agility.

Execution of mastered motor skills in a game situation

Formation of a desire for active involvement in motor actions and emotional satisfaction. Understanding and following the rules of fair play. Team play. The teacher must monitor the external signs of fatigue and set requirements for compliance with the rules of the game. Encourages good performance and sports events, and if necessary makes adjustments. To

analyze the emotional state of children during physical activity.

Other notes

The harmonious development of adolescents in modern society is an important task. This determines the socio-pedagogical functions of physical culture in kindergarten - the complex development of abilities: physical, mental and natural development, purposeful assimilation of social experience, creating conditions for building creative personalities.

The goal is to realize in unity the activities - play, learning and work. This will achieve the growth of a healthy, hardened, capable generation and will create opportunities for the manifestation of sustainable interests, positive character traits and the right attitude to exercise.



















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Showing, Demonstration, Competitive element, Education of qualities"

Aim of the method

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-7 years old

Brief description of the method

Sport is health and everyone knows it. It is especially important for children to play sports, to have physical activity in order to develop physically. If the child is healthy it means it is happy and the sport has done its job. At a sports competition organized for all kindergartens in our city, the emphasis is on physical activity in young adolescents. In front of official guests, including a deputy and the Minister of Sports, the children competed in the disciplines of 30 m running and long jump. There was a lot of emotion, support from the audience and awards. Our children won medals and cup and we are proud of them. Some of the participants wanted to train athletics and promised to become champions. That day was sports day.

Ideas for educational activities

More fizical activity - more health. More physical activity in all activities in the kindergarten

















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Physical activities with wheels and lines"

Aim of the method

To develop the capacity of coordinate the movement of our body with the movement of an object

To realize the wellness after exercising

To embody writing shapes of lines

To have fun

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

At first, we discovered vertical and horizontal lines around our classroom and then on the whiteboard. Then we moved out in our schoolyard where we made lines by using tape. Children were asked to walk on the lines. Then they should be accompanied by a wheel. They should synchronize their movement with the rolling wheel on the vertical and horizontal lines.

Ideas for educational activities

Organize a competition "Which group is the fastest?"

Other notes

Using different sizes of wheels



















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Playing with our balance"

Aim of the method

To explore balance
To develop moving and standing skills
To develop concentration
To enrich their movements

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

We took the children outside to discover different ways of keeping their balance. They tried to walk on diverse objects, to move forward and back, to stand in different positions, to hold an egg while making steps towards a direction...

Ideas for educational activities

Organize a mini contest of balance skills

Other notes

The plurality of exercises and movements make this activity very important for their physical development

When one level is succeeded from all the students, a higher and more difficult is their new target to obtain!

They can even practice balance by piling up different objects



















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"We work together!"

Aim of the method

Develop and improve our motor skills/abilities

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4-5 Years

Brief description of the method

 $Kids\,should\,pair\,up\,so\,that\,there\,can\,be\,groups\,of\,two.$ 

Each group should walk with a hula-hoop (that could resemble a spaceship) one facing front and one facing back.

The path ends when one person of the couple shoots a ball and tries to make a basket while the other one holds a hula-hoop that is used as a basket.

The aim is to cooperate to finish as soon as possible.

Ideas for educational activities

There are many more activities that can be realized with the purpose of achieving complicity, like handing around a ball, holding a ball with two sticks and walking on a path at the same time going on the sides.

Other notes

This method is useful to develop and improve our way of collaborating our partnership and it is crucial to have faith in someone else.



















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Atoms-Molecules"

Aim of the method

Stimulation of children's physical activity. Learning to notice external similarities.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children are like atoms; they move chaotically following music. When the music stops and some external feature is announced, the "atoms" must join in circles – to form "molecules" on the basis of that feature (for example, to join on the basis of a hair colour, clothing style, height etc.). When the music continues, the "molecules" decompose and "atoms" start moving chaotically again.

Ideas for educational activities

Children may analyse their similarities and differences, as if getting acquainted with their peers anew.

Other notes

After playing this game, children may draw portraits of their peers, calculate peers on the basis of a specific feature, to consolidate concepts that characterise a person: tall, brown-eyed etc.



















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"A Corridor Involved in Sports"

Aim of the method

To stimulate children's physical activity.

To adjust unusual spaces for children exercising sports.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

2-7 years.

Brief description of the method

The means stimulating children's physical activity are put in unusual spaces of a kindergarten (in a corridor, a dormitory etc.). Children exercise sports while coping with prepared obstacles and tasks.

Ideas for educational activities

Tasks involving physical activity may be related to mathematics, language, music.

Other notes

Children have an opportunity to move and exercise sports in unusual spaces.

















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"A Magic Stick"

Aim of the method

To stimulate quick reaction, spatial orientation, re-orientation from one role to another.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children move freely, when a pedagogue waves an imaginary magic stick, a task is announced: who should children turn into; for example, all become skiers, boxers, basketball players, ballet dancers etc.

Ideas for educational activities

This method may be used not only for imitation of sports branches. It may be used when talking about occupations, animals, fairy tale characters etc.

Other notes

The method is equally successful outdoors and indoors.



















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Healthy physical and motor activities/ With yoga we are more capable"

Aim of the method

- Stimulate fine and motor coordination; Encourage self-esteem; Facilitate socialization; Increase body awareness and mobility; Develop their mental, emotional and spiritual part of children; Help maintain balance; Develop the ability to stop, feel and observe and discover a space between action and reaction; Become more present and aware.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 5 year olds

Brief description of the method

As part of the project "Heroes of the Fruit" and in support of the psychomotricity teacher, children were encouraged to play games, do physical exercises, walks using diverse materials that contribute to the well-being and healthy lifestyle of children.

This activity is integrated into the psychomotricity classes, co-assessment activities of the kindergarten teacher with a physical education teacher, carried out in partnership with the local authority.

Create situations that help the child to breathe better and become more aware of their own body.

Learn how to balance the body and calm the mind.

Ideas for educational activities

With these activities, the children became more aware of the importance of physical activities, such as games and walks and were an incentive for some families to walk daily.

Yoga can be part of the daily lives of children of 3, 4 and 5 year olds.

Other notes

These activities created healthier lifestyle habits in the group.

Children became more sociable, more autonomous and got to know their body's capabilities better.





















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Walks in the Forest" (together with the EB of "Riba de Ave", the "H2Ave" Association and with the children's families)

Aim of the method

- -To celebrate "Forest Day";
- -To connect families to school activities;
- -To explore the significance of life in contact with Nature, based on activities carried out collaboration with the local H2 Ave Association;
- -To advise children and their families of the importance of physical exercise in health and well-being.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 year olds

Brief description of the method

The children from kindergarten and Primary school, together with their families and the Community, gathered to celebrate "Forest Day".

This activity consisted of a walk along the bank of the Ave's river. During the walk, besides physical exercise and observation of Nature, the children had the opportunity to plant trees and thus create a plant nursery that will later be transplanted to public spaces of this region.

Ideas for educational activities

- -Perform activities of observation and measurements of tree growth;
- -Participate in the transplant of trees to the public spaces of the region.

Other notes

It is important that kindergartens promote activities with their children, to develop physical skills, mental and social well-being with families and the community. The implementation of these activities contributes to the formation of healthy, conscious, and responsible citizens.



















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Performing jumps in a cultural event, "Magusto"

Aim of the method

-To demonstrate un understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities;

-To develop, refine and apply fundamental motors patterns.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 year olds

Brief description of the method

Being physically active now will benefit children throughout their lives, so integrating exercise into a young child's everyday routine is crucial. Outside, we built a fire, which we were able to use to roast the chestnuts for the "Magusto" party. After eating the chestnuts, the children were invited to jump the fire with the help of an adult, according to tradition.

#### Horizontal Jump:

In order to perform this activity, you need to tell children to leave their skipping rope where it is on the ground. Call them to sit in a circle. Explain that if they move their body a certain way when they jump (i.e. using good technique), they can maximize and possibly increase their jumping distance. Explain and demonstrate the following parts of a good jump:

Get Ready: Bend knees and lean forward, swing arms back.

Get Ready: Bend knees and lean forward, swing arms back.

Take Off: Spring with legs, swing up and forward with arms and jump as high as you can.

Fly: Look forward and keep your knees up.

Land: Absorb the landing softly by bending ankles, knees, and hips on impact. Arms should reach straight forward for balance.

Activity 1: Jumping for Distance

Children grab their skipping rope and try to jump for distance. They stand at one end of the rope and see how far they can jump towards the other end.

Activity 2: Island Jumping

Tell the children because they have practiced jumping, they are now ready to try island jumping. Spread gymnastics mats, yoga mats, and/or hula hoops throughout the activity space. Make the distances close enough to jump from one to another. Challenge them to jump through all of the islands without falling in the water (gym floor). After the children complete the circuit, increase the distance between the mats for a new challenge.



Ideas for educational

activities

# **Physical activity**

Other notes

Children need help in order to learn motor skills. They must go through several developmental steps to learn how to coordinate their movements into efficient running, throwing, catching, and the like. To boost your child's physical activity and motor development, spend time playing actively with him/her - we can use cultural events to provide feedback, and offer them appropriate opportunities to practice and learn.

















#### **Physical activity**

Name of the method

Aim of the method

"Application path"

Аррисации раці

Contributes to the fixation and consolidation of the basic, applied motor skills and those specific to the different sports branches

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

"Through the Fairy's Garden" - Application route: normal walking, walking with bypassing obstacles, walking in balance between two lines drawn on the ground, easy running, jumping on both legs, crawling.

Explaining and demonstrating the game: the teacher explains and demonstrates the game - the children will walk normally on the markings on the ground, run lightly to the river, jump over it (long jump on both legs), cross the bridge (balance between two lines drawn on the ground), bypasses the flowers found in the garden (walking around by obstacles), crawls through the tunnel then runs easily to the end of the line. With the help of a child, the test game is made to see if it has been understood by the children. The game itself: one by one a child will start at the teacher's signal through the garden and will follow the route mentioned above.

Ideas for educational activities

These applied paths are efficient means of accomplishing the multiple tasks of school physical education, having special effects on psycho-behavioral level. The application route is a fun way to do sports. It can also be a method of assessing these motor skills after they have been well learned separately. Thus, an interdependence between skills is achieved.

The formative role of the courses is highlighted when the teacher capitalizes on the possibilities of each student, cultivates the participatory attitude of all students, develops will, discipline, perseverance, self-confidence, desire for self-improvement, self-control. The application route allows the organization of competitions.

Other notes

Applied paths are a combined form of motor skills, characterized by the diversity of objects arranged in a certain sequence, a sequence determined by the purpose pursued. The skills of the applied route can be combined depending on the teacher's creativity, the goal pursued, the materials





















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Relav"

Aim of the method

Contributes to the consolidation and fixation of previously learned motor skills: walking, running, jumping

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The children are divided into two teams, equal in number, arranged in a row behind the starting line. In front of the teams, on the route, two plastic circles are placed in three places, on which a gymnastic stick rests. The distance between the obstacles is 2 m. At the start command of the game given by the educator, the first of each team start running and jump over obstacles. When he returns, he runs to his teammates, whom he touches lightly on the shoulder. The team that finishes first wins and completes the route correctly.

Ideas for educational activities

Through this method, group relations are educated at the highest level, favoring the manifestation of initiative, independence, responsability. Respecting the discipline of the team, the rules of competition, taking on tasks within the team, integration into groups with a competitive spirit are just some of the objectives of this method. Children learn that they are not allowed to throw the ball until it is their turn, that they have to run only to the set point , that they have to listen to the leader of the game. Therefore, the relay rule is one of the means by which children's behavior is controlled and corrected.

Other notes

These relays must be performed cheerfully, lively without noise and agitation. The most important thing is to stimulate children's interest in play. The success of the game often depends on the educator's skill in arranging the field and organizing the players.

















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Treasure hunt"

Aim of the method

To discover a park in our city with its art and nature.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6

Brief description of the method

The treasure hunt was played in a small park near the school. The children have solved some riddles and creates some artistic reproduction activities (with wax crayon and, for another activity, small stones), classify elements of nature and estimate circumferences of trees. Until arrive to the treasure: sweets and a puzzle that represents an artwork by the painter of Perugia Gerardo Dottori, now become a game much loved by children.

Ideas for educational activities

By the game of treasure hunt many activities can be proposed to discovery the world.

Other notes

This activity animates in children problem solving skills.





















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Ice skating and riding with Ball"

Aim of the method

While students are aware of their ability limits, they can bring their experiences of using their bodies to an effective level.

The student does not just learn to use their body in coordination; At the same time, the self-confidence gained by having these skills strengthens his communication with the environment. Students improved their hand arm coordination by balancing with the ball

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Riding and Ice Skating has a significant contribution to the physical and mental development of children. In order to prevent problems such as distraction, lack of focus, lack of self-confidence, coordination for our students, they do this lesson with physical activities.

At last, students improved their hand arm coordination by balancing with the ball

Ideas for educational activities

Students achieved the goal by developing their sense of direction



















## **Physical activity**

Name of the method

"Olympic Games"

Aim of the method

It is to contribute to the establishment of a better and more peaceful world by educating in a spirit of mutual understanding and friendship.

It is aimed that students both define the Olympic symbol and learn the Olympics and live their lives.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Students first learn what the rings represent.

Later, they move to the common area and compete in friendship between each other. A ceremony is held for the students who rank the highest.

Students perform both a physical and an instructive activity.

Ideas for educational activities

Students begin to play peaceful and friendly games among themselves



















## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"The whole world on my plate"

Aim of the method

"Talk, puppet sketch, illustration, display"

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-6 years old

Brief description of the method

Food is very important for everyone, so we need to eat more healthy. This is especially important for children who prefer fast food like chips, pizza, burgers, coke, all kind of sweets etc. It is necessary to create a culture of eating so the children can be aware of the harm of certan foods and how to avoid them. In a suitable environment we decided to introduce children to the benefits of vegetables and fruits and what we can prepare in an interesting and fun way from cucumber AND HOW TO DECORATE it. In a puppet matinee, the children learned that if they eat too much sweets, they will get cavities and if they eat unhealthy, the children will gain weight and could possibly get sick. We presented the pyramid of health and food in it. The children felt like little chefs and gladly prepared stumps of cucumbers, cottage cheese and vegetables, after which they ate them with pleasure. They realized that the whole world could be on one plate, as long as it was healthy.

Ideas for educational activities

We gave the children a task to prepare a healthy sandwiches at home and to share them with their family. We shared on the page of the group useful and healthy recipes for all kinds of dishes.

Other notes

Children already have an expanded knowledge of healthy foods.



















## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"The whole world on my plate"

Aim of the method

"Conversation, showing, video presentation for healthy food"

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

6 years old

Brief description of the method

It is no secret that good health lies in the right diet. Fruits are an integral part of any healthy diet. But a number of studies have shown that some fruits outperform others in terms of their benefits to the human body. That`s why we decided to show a presentation to the children. The presentation clearly explained which fruits are most useful, what vitamins they contain and how much we need to consume every day. After finishing it, we moved on to the decoration method. The children decorated a plate with the most useful fruits, which gave them real pleasure.

Ideas for educational activities

In order to stimulate the imagination of children, we decided to make a hedgehog from pears and grapes.

Other notes

The children were really happy with what they were doing, so we decided to give them a task. They had to make a delicious fruit salad with their parents and tell them about the benefits of eating fruits.



## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"Travelling the globe with our traditional dishes"

to prepare and cook their favorite traditional dish at home with their parents to talk about the origin of each dish

to write the ingredients of the recipes

to locate on the geological world map the original products of their dishes to make groups with the dishes containing the same ingredients

to find their own dish among others

to talk about their family eating habits

to have fun

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Aim of the method

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The children prepared at home with the help of their parents their favorite traditional healthy dish. After serving it, they photographed it and then pasted the photo of the food on a paper plate which they decorated as they wished. On the back of the plate with the help of their parents wrote the ingredients and the execution of their recipe.

At school, each child presented his dish, talking about the ingredients he used to make it and why it's his favorite food. We traveled around the world through the computer and saw traditional dishes of other peoples and found common ingredients with those of children's dishes.

Then we placed the dishes around the Earth at the entrance of our schoolyard. Each child had to observe the dishes and distinguished its own dish among the others, which made them a lot of fun. Then they described their food and their recipe to the team. They also chose the dish they liked best other than their own.

Ideas for educational activities

- We saw paintings by Matisse and Gauguin painters containing images of food and talked about the eating habits of different cultures
- We talked about the benefits of healthy eating and built the food pyramid We celebrated World Healthy Eating Day on October 16 by bringing fruit to school and making a wonderful fruit salad

Other notes

children love to live new experiences, to learn new information and "travel" from the safety of their school around the world





















## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"Grapes and raisins on the map and on the plate!

Aim of the method

to enhance healthy nutrition habits

to observe grapes, raisins and branches of the plant

to taste healthy food

to learn about the grape cultivation and the production of raisins

to find on the map of Greece the famous places where grapes are cultivated

to learn the history of wine through Greek mythology

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

We propose to kids to bring grapes and raisins from home at school. We observe, discuss, taste, smell and compare the material. We study paintings and Greek mythology concerning the Dionysos, god of grape harvest, winemaking and festivity.

We find on the map of Greece the famous places of the grapes production. We travel around the world, using the world map, to find European partners and also using the map of Greece with its locations of famous grapes. We see photos with the "ambelos" the plant, the process of winemaking and the production of raisins. We crush grapes by barefoot and we observe their juice. We imagine to offer raisins to our Erasmus+ partners trying to find them on the map.

Ideas for educational activities

We sing traditional songs regarding the grapes Send packets of raisins to our Erasmus+ partners writing our "Good Morning" in their language.

Other notes

Kids love to learn about nature by using all their senses.



















# The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"The whole world on my plate"

Aim of the method

The purpose of the activity is to familiarize children with the custom of dedicating a type of dessert to the patron saint of Perugia.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4-5 years

Brief description of the method

We explained the ingredients used in connection with the figure of the Saint: the shape of the cake recalls the crown of the saint, the candied fruit represents the jewels in the crown, the five cuts that are made on the leavened cake before cooking it represent the five doors of Perugia.

Ideas for educational activities

- reflect on the importance of the procedure as a succession of actions one following the other (sequence);
- working with the quantities, textures, flavors of the ingredients;
- observe the leavening process;
- tell and dramatize the story of San Costanzo.



















## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"The whole world on my plate"

Aim of the method

Involve children in the preparation of typical recipes to promote respect for the culinary tradition.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4-5 years

Brief description of the method

During the lockdown period, the children with their families made a typical recipe, enjoying the result.

Ideas for educational activities

The goal will be to make them reflect on nutrition and introduce them to recognize that food from an element of nature becomes an element of culture as it invents and transforms the world.

Other notes

Representing quantity; discriminate through the senses; discover the origins of the ingredients; reflect on the origins of food; experiment with the preparation of a recipe following a procedure.



















## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"Eating Healthily"

Aim of the method

To develop an understanding of healthy–junk food.

To be able to sort food (vegetables–fruit, healthy–junk food products).

To recognise and name food products.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

2-3 years.

Brief description of the method

Means: drawn images of a boy and a girl, two boxes, cards with depicted food products.

Children are asked to "feed" a hungry boy. Let's give him fruit (vegetables). Children choose and "feed" (put the cards into his mouth) with vegetables and fruit. And a girl likes junk food products. Let's find them. Does the girl eat properly? Why?

Ideas for educational activities

In early childhood, children learn to sort, recognise food products through play.

Other notes

This method may be used to develop other topics, too.





















## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"From a garden to a Table"

Aim of the method

To gain practical skills of work in a garden.

To observe and cultivate vegetables growing in a garden.

To form skills of food-making.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Since early spring, children plant various vegetables, herbs in a garden; cultivate them: weed, water, harvest. Using the grown and harvested vegetables, they jointly with a pedagogue make salad, pancakes etc.

Ideas for educational activities

The method develops practical work skills, brings children together for a common goal, stimulate a sense of responsibility, help to become aware of the food road from a seed to a meal.

Other notes

When implementing this method, children may fill in various observation spreadsheets where they indicate the height of plants, number of blossoms, amount of harvest etc. Children may draw, applique, taste different plants, observe them growing, blooming.



















## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"The Cake Day"

Aim of the method

To stimulate collaboration between kindergarten and family. To form feelings of empathy and kindness in children.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children's parents are asked to prepare delicious sweets for children – cakes, muffins, cookies etc. Wanting to taste the sweets, the children donate money for a social campaign "The Cake Day". The raised money is transferred to an account of the organisers and used for treatment of severely ill children.

Ideas for educational activities

Children may "sell" the cookies they have drawn themselves to children of other groups, their parents and raise money for the social support campaign in such a way.



















# The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"Christmas Flavors and Smells" - French Toast

Aim of the method

-Develop the senses from Christmas smells and flavors: cinnamon, honey, brown sugar, apple; Learn and make a Christmas recipe.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 to 6 year's old

Brief description of the method

Christmas is love, joy, music, gifts and sweets. To celebrate it, we made a recipe, using typical Christmas ingredients: cinnamon, honey, apples and brown sugar. Using the ingredients offered by the children's' families, we performed a culinary activity baking cinnamon and apple cookies. All children participated by weighing, mixing, and stirring the ingredients. Then, they shaped the dough into small balls, covered it in cinnamon and decorated it with apple slices to bake in the oven. The scents of cinnamon, honey and apple, aromatized our school!

Ideas for educational activities

From this activity, it will be possible to develop smell and taste recognition exercises. For example, children will try to guess scents and flavors in a blindfolded way, exploring both senses. Also, this activity will explore the domain of mathematics through the ingredients weighing and measurements, using the scale and measuring cups.

Other notes

Our school strongly promotes healthy life practices, raising awareness among children and their families about the importance of the quality and variety of food on a daily basis. We organize monthly practical and laboratorial activities that aim not only to promote a healthy food lifestyle but also, to develop the knowledge of the world, in general.



















## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"Dried fruits and nuts jump for our school snacks"

Aim of the method

- Create healthy eating habits specifically using various nuts in children's snacks:
- Encourage daily consumption of important foods in children's health;
- Take the children to taste foods that they initially dislike.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 year olds

Brief description of the method

This method arises from the need to include the Parish Council (educational partner), in the provision of snacks for all children:

- The need to encourage children to consume less sugary foods in their snacks (morning and / or afternoon);
- -The need to support the most deprived families in terms of children's snacks;
- The need to encourage children to taste food that they initially excluded from their food;
- The need to observe children's behaviour / reaction to certain foods;
- The need to promote healthy eating habits, through contextualized pedagogical strategies and directed to the real needs of the group, in their snacks;
- The observation made during visits to Lithuania and Turkey where the use of dried fruits was a constant in the preparation of healthy snacks and other meals.



















## The whole world on my plate

Ideas for educational activities

- Creation of the school canteen with decorative panels on the importance of fruit, vegetables, and legumes in children's daily lives;
  - Construction of bookmarks with dried fruit recipes from other countries.
- Elaboration of leaflets with riddles and proverbs about healthy foods recommended in the season of the children;
  - Contests and language games alluding to dried fruits and nuts;
- Search for songs and traditional recipes in the use of nuts and other foods in other countries;
- PLAYING WITH THE SENSES wheel game with children aged 4 and 5 years.

Video calls with children from kindergarten in partner countries to jointly prepare recipes with nuts.

Other notes

Specifically, in the game, "Playing with the Senses", the 5-year-olds form a circle, and the educator hands them some foods, such as fruits and vegetables (grapes, apples, peaches, tomatoes, chayotes, strawberries, green corn on the cob) and dried fruits (hazelnuts, chestnuts, walnuts, almonds, pumpkin seeds, ...). Through a game that starts with a song accompanied by a rope that includes a ring, tied with a knot, where the children stand, twist the rope in their closed hands and where the ring may be, the child is questioned. This child should smell, touch and even try some foods, giving their opinion about each one. If you get it right, you get a point, if you don't get it right, you have zero. This table is filled by other elements of the group that are not in the circle. At the end, we count the points and the child who won is responsible for that day/week. Still as a gift, you have the right to choose a snack to share with your family that day. Also part of that game is a video montage of an interview with the group about the game.

Notions / skills worked with this method stand out: food identification; acquisition of knowledge at the level of initiation to mathematics; oral language and approach to writing, rules of the game; socialization and respect for others, among others.





















## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"A world of solidarity on my plate"

Aim of the method

- -Help children find out about different kinds of food;
- -Introduce and explore basic nutritional concepts;
- -Allow children to express their compassion, caring, and desire to help others.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-5 year olds

Brief description of the method

Our first idea was learning about food in different cultures: Celebrating different cultures and festivals with food is delicious and fun for children. We could make vegetable and lean meat dumplings for Chinese New Year, eat oatmeal pancakes with morning tea on Shrove Tuesday, make an Irish Soda bread to eat on St Patrick's Day and decorate hard boiled eggs with food dye for Easter. But when we started to explore the topic the children's interest diverged because they were concerned about the children who had no food. So they decided that they could make a difference and with community involvement they joined efforts to gather food to send to Africa. They also decided to make healthy gums and cookies for Christmas, because in their opinion it is something that should never be lacking in a healthy childhood.

















## The whole world on my plate

*Visit a farm, market or shop:* Arrange a trip to a local farm, market, fruit and vegetable shop or even a supermarket. Tailor your activity accordingly; for example, on a farm visit, you might be able to see where the cows are milked, or perhaps pick some produce (eg strawberries). At a market, you might play a game of food bingo, where the children have to find different types of food; at a supermarket, you could look for items on a shopping list, and then take them back to the nursery to cook with.

Ideas for educational activities

Make a food rainbow collage: Promote the healthy eating principle of 'eating the rainbow' by making a food rainbow collage with the children. This will take a fair bit of preparation, as you'll need to cut out lots of pictures of healthy food of all colours from magazines or brochures. First get the children to sort the pictures into different colours, and then they can glue them onto a large sheet of paper, in a rainbow formation.

**Food science:** A fun way of learning about food is by exploring its different properties. There are several science experiments involving food – here are just a few examples: demonstrate capillary action by putting celery in water and adding food dye; examine osmosis through the potato/salt experiment, in which you put two halves of a potato in different bowls of water, one of which is very salty; explore the weird and wonderful properties of cornflour by making slime that can be both liquid and solid.

Food preparation with preschoolers often involves cakes and biscuits:

While there's no need to cut this out – after all, everything is fine in moderation as part of a balanced diet – you could explore some healthier options as well. For example, cut up some fruit (eg strawberries, kiwis, bananas) and make fruit kebabs; spread rice cakes with cream cheese and decorate with healthy toppings (eg cucumber, tomatoes, olives); make some bread dough and let the children have fun kneading it and shaping it into buns.

Young children develop an understanding of the roles that they enact as citizens of a democratic society as they participate in activities that allow them to express their compassion, caring, and desire to help others.

















# The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

Cooperative learning A world on a plate – The whole world on my plate – practical activity (Health competence, creativity, ability to communicate and work together)

Aim of the method

To promote the correct knowledge on different aspects of health and the formation of attitudes and skills indispensable for a responsible and healthy behavior, developing their creativity and ability to communicate to achieve the goal.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 - 5 years

Brief description of the method

Cooperative learning is a method that involves collaborative procedures and joint activity in solving training tasks: children work together to explore a topic, to create new ideas. Helped by grandparents or siblings, children, make various dishes, in an attractive way, using the preferred ingredients. The method involves working in small groups or in pairs, observing a healthy diet, observing the rules/ rules of hygiene, prevention of accidents/ health problems

Ideas for educational activities

Learning through cooperation is achieved through a rich range of activities, offering children active learning, spirit of initiatives, cooperation Practical-household activities in kindergartens; role-playing games – Housewife, Funny snack; competitions on Types of food, The role of fruits and vegetables in food, The generous autumn – art; Construction or free games

Other notes

Flexibility of activities "A world on a plate"



















## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"Draw, guess and prepare!"

Aim of the method

Achieving the skills about health and being healthy; Achieving the skills of a healthy nutrition in order to be healthy.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 years old;

Brief description of the method

In the beginning, the activity was held using ZOOM app. It started with an exercise meant to "break the ice". The children had to complete a sentence: I enjoy myself when I ... Then, we talked about their answers. We conclude that we need to be healthy if we want to be happy or to dance, to enjoy ourselves. But to be healthy we have to eat healthy food, to practice physical exercises and to be organised. They also had to apply a funny method called: "Draw, guess and prepare!". Each child drew a vegetable and challenged on another one to guess what he had drawn and, then, to prepare a salad, using those vegetables.

They prepared a vegetables salad full of vitamins. They have enthusiastically participated to this activity, they have worked together, they have stated their own opinions about a healthy way of life.

Ideas for educational activities

This method may be used during any activity about housekeeping education.

















## The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"African and Mexian Culture"

Aim of the method

Introduce students to continents and cultures Learning the life, clothing and food peculiar to those continents

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Students first learned about continents. They have completed the accessories they designed by themselves by recognizing the jewelry, lifestyles and food cultures of African and Mexican cultures.

In order for them to learn that culture better, a school menu according to the Mexican culture was made at lunch and they got to know their dress and music closely.

Ideas for educational activities

Reviving the music, clothing and food belonging to that culture in order to learn the cultures better enabled them to learn in a more permanent way.



















# The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"The Far East Culture"

Aim of the method

Developing healthy eating habits, getting to know the country's cultures and learning the prominent foods of the countries.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Our students were divided into two groups in the classroom. In this study, we chose 2 Far Eastern countries (Japan and China). Our students did home research on the country they chose. Afterwards, they came to school and made one of the prominent meals of the country they chose as an art activity using various materials. In addition, the costumes of their chosen country, the country's place on the world map, the maps showing the prominent healthy foods and the places where these foods are grown, country flags and materials were displayed in the corners of the classroom. The students informed their friends in the other group about the corners they prepared. All students actively participated and contributed to the process.

Ideas for educational activities

In this activity, studies including learning by doing, active learning, presentation, question-answer methods were included.



















# The whole world on my plate

Name of the method

"Olive Adventure From Soil to Our Tables"

Aim of the method

Developing healthy eating habits, getting to know the country's cultures and learning the prominent foods of the countries. Makes movements that require small muscle use.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

We collected our own olives from our garden. Olives are little healthy green, black delicacies. It's possible to see it at breakfast, at pizza, what can be done from it? Right at this moment, we went exploring with our students and shared our thoughts by brainstorming.

Ideas for educational activities

If we planted the olive seed in our gardens to restore the olives to the nature, we waited for the soil to give us healthy trees.

Other notes

Oil and soap could be made. Our country is very successful in olive production. Olive tree is one of the first trees that can live up to 1000 years. The oloropin substance in its leaves protects the tree. The harvesting process should be done at the right time and with the right methods. Green and black olives are obtained from the same tree. While the olives are picked, they are divided into table and oil.



















#### LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION COMPETENCE

## Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

A fairy tale challenge "Grandpa pulls turnips" – R. Bosilek

Aim of the method

Perception from beginning to end of a fairy tale, development of skills for participation in a dialogue on the text, desire to participate in acting out the fairy tale.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Children aged two and three

Brief description of the method

The metods: To introduce the children to the fairy tale "Gradpa pulls turnips", used different methods aand techniques. To begin with, present the chikdren with the picture children's book to the fairy tale, as a gift from a wonderful magical country. I suggested we look at it together. Then i read the story. We had a short talk on the text of the story.

To be interesting and fun for the children i suggested that we be little disciveres and watch the story on the big screen, like in a movie. – i used multimedia. The children were very happy.

To supplement the children knowledge I used the game "Assemble the fairy tale" and "My favorite character"- the children had to arrange the characters from the fairy tale in sequence and color the one they like more than the others . To consolidate the knowledge, I decided to use the game – dramatization "My first little show" – as everyone expressed a desire to participate with the role of desire. The children had fun and did great.

**Educational tasks** 

- To accept the story from beginning to end;
- To name and recognize the characters, to empathize with the text and to orient in the illustration of the literary work;
- To understand and answer short questions;
- Desire to participate in a dramatization game.

Nurturing love for Bulgarian fairy tales and books.

















## Challenge for the fairy tale

Ideas for educational activities

Before introducing the children to the fairy tale "Grandpa pulls turnips", I offered them to become little gardeners - in Grandma's garden there is always something to learn. They had to look at what was in Grandma's garden and what she took care of them and anyone who had the opportunity to bring radish seeds or other vegetables to the kindergarten to sow and grow all together Gardening teaches responsibility, patience and perseverance.

The children continue to watch and take care of the small radishes.

The story is considered in more than one pedagogical situation.

"Grandpa pulls turnips" R. Bosilek

Grandpa planted turnips. The turnip grew big, very big. Grandpa started pulling out the turnips. Grandpa grabs her with both hands, but she doesn't come out. Grandpa called Grandma. The grandmother clung to the grandfather. They both pull, but the turnip doesn't move. The grandmother called her granddaughter. The granddaughter runs and grabs the grandmother. The three pull, but the turnip does not move. The granddaughter called the dog. The dog grabbed the granddaughter. The four of them pull, but the turnip doesn't move. The dog called the cat for help. The cat runs and grabs the dog. Everyone pulls the turnip, but it doesn't move. The cat called to the mouse. The mouse grabbed the cat. They pull together, take out the turnips. They took her home.

Other notes















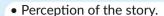


Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

Aim of the method

Perception of the fairy tale "Grandpa and turnip". Developing skills for participation in dialogue.



- Naming the characters.
- Determining the sequence of actions.
- evelopment of skills for participation in dialogue.
- Enriching children's oral speech.

Enriching children's play skills.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 years old

Brief description of the method

The metods:

The children were introduced to the story through a reading by the teacher. They were shown what their grandfather had planted in the garden. The sequence of events in the work was shown on picture boards so that the children could remember each action more easily.

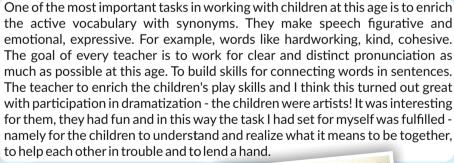
**Educational tasks** 

Upon entering kindergarten, children should gradually be introduced to the richness of their native language. Children need to be interested in fiction and books. This can happen precisely with the perception of a literary work, with participation in dramatizations. This motivates the children

Ideas for educational activities

The main thing for the speech development of children at this age is the activity of creative processes. And for this very reason, I chose the children to participate in a dramatization of this tale. To feel how, caught one behind the other, everyone pulled the turnip together. How when they are together and help each other, they can handle difficult things.

Other notes























Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

"Vegetables play the fairy tale"

Aim of the method

- Develop social skills
- Express their sentiments via role playing
- Develop narrative speaking and enrich their vocabulary
- Create art crafts by using vegetables
- Express their fantasy

Learn traditional customs concerning wedding

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

we even throw rice for the fertility of the couple, as in real weddings.

Dressed up like bride and groom

Maths activities using the vegetables

Oral activities with the names of the characters

Ideas for educational activities

Other notes

We created a video with the photos of the activity and the music of the fairy tale

During online lessons, we narrated the traditional fairy tale "Prince Lemon and Beautiful Miss Onion" and we sung the relevant song. As it was a joyful activity, we discussed the preparation of the wedding. The students prepared the main characters: The Onion as the bride, the Lemon as the groom, the Parsley as the best man, and many other vegetables as the families and friends

invited to the digital ceremony. We appointed the date and time of the

marriage, we prepared invitations and we got ready for the event. On the specific date we had fun as we transformed our digital lesson in a vegetables' puppet theatre, where all kids participated joyfully. During the live ceremony

















# Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

"Generosity actions by the Quiltmaker"

Aim of the method

Develop their own language skills
Develop their listening skills
Formulate sentences with new words learnt from the fairytale
Create art crafts by using every day materials
Express their fantasy
Express their feelings via role playing
Embody the act of generosity

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

During online lessons, we selected to read the fairy tale 'The Quiltmaker's Gift' presented little by little every day. Along the narration of the book, we suggested various artistic and linguistic activities to enrich our scholar curriculum. We created the characters of the fairy tale, the face of the quiltmaker when she was young, the king's crown, the soldier's boot, the soldier's small hat, the quilt, the king's ring, small birds with scarf. Kids were also encouraged to play roles pretending to be the austere king, the hungry bear, the sleepy soldiers. They practiced their mathematic skills, counting and adding, completing paper sheets related to the fairy tale. They also syllabled and copied different words taken from the story.

Ideas for educational activities

Being in a classroom gives the opportunity to discuss about the different characters (king/quiltmaker) and also to play roles inspired from the fairytale

Other notes

Students were encouraged to choose one of their toys and offer it to someone they care about. In this way they embodied the generosity of the quiltmaker.



# Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

"The game dice invents-fairy tales"

Aim of the method

Creating characters and inventing stories, expressing them through dramatization and drawing.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 years

Brief description of the method

The children made three game dice invents-fairy tales: they conceived and designed the protagonists, the unexpected and finally the magical objects. They have played turns rolling one dice at a time and making up a story. Then they graphically reproduced the story by dividing it into three sequencesmoments. Finally they told the story dramatizing it to the whole class.

Ideas for educational activities

Add other game dice: for example, places and friends.

Other notes

Through this activity, children also learn how to listen and respect their turn to speak.

















# Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

"Bruno Munari's colored little hoods"

Aim of the method

The path aims to:

Educating to listening;

Express yourself through different languages: body - gesture - voice (dramatization):

Recognize diversity;

Stimulate creativity;

Graphic - pictorial reworking of the experiences;

Discriminate and recognize similarities and differences between the different little hoods.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4-5 years

Brief description of the method

Graphic representation and creation of the characters of the fairy tale "Little Red Riding Hood". Dramatization of the story. Challenge to rework the classic tale using the book by Bruno Munari on little hoods:

Little Green Riding Hood;

Little Yellow Riding Hood;

Little Blue Riding Hood;

Little White Riding Hood.

Ideas for educational activities

The path we have designed for children, towards the knowledge of fairy tales and their fantastic elements, is to use Munari's book on colored little hoods to accompany them to learn the colors, the various environments (the forest, the city, the sea , the snow ...), the animals that little hood meets ... and those universal values such as the difference between good and evil, friendship, love and respect for others. But also feelings such as fear that can be turned into play and therefore can be defeated.

Other notes

And we like to think that other Little Riding Hoods, of various colors, can still be born from the imagination and colored pencils of young and old .... because it is always nice to look at "things" from a different perspective.





















# Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

"Fairy Tales of Tiny Stones"

Aim of the method

To encourage children to engage in creation.

To develop children's imagination, self-expression and language.

To learn to use items of surrounding environment for the creative process.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

During the walk outside, to search for tiny stones of interesting, irregular shapes. Having brought them to the classroom, to think, consider them in terms of resembling other objects, what they could be turned into. Then, jointly with other children, to create a fairy tale including fantasy characters. These stones may be painted, illustration of a fairy tale may be created, a title of that fairy tale may be given.

Ideas for educational activities

The method can be dedicated to consolidation of writing letters, one's name. Natural materials can be used to form letters.

When going for a walk with children, the goal is to see as many various letters in natural environment as possible: tree trunks, intertwined branches etc.

Other notes

The method encourages children to acquaint with their surrounding natural environment, to use various natural objects in non-traditional ways.

















# Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

"A Mix-Salad of Fairy Tales"

Aim of the method

To develop children's creativity, imagination, self-expression while creating fairy tales.

To stimulate non-traditional thinking.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years

Brief description of the method

Two unrelated items or fairy tale characters are taken and a scenario (a plot) involving them is being created. By applying this method, various links are available. For example, children create a new fairy tale by connecting objects and characters of different fairy tales: the Three Little Pigs and the Little Round Bun; the Wolf and the Pumpkin; a Fox and a Turnip; the Hare and the Magic Carpet; the Goldfish and the Three Little Pigs; a Hazelnut and a Turnip. Being aware of two different fairy tales, children try to merge their plots.

Ideas for educational activities

To make this method more attractive to children, illustrations of fairy tales, crowns of characters, dolls may be used.

Other notes

The method stimulates children's collaboration in pairs. A non-traditional, unusual plot encourages to use imagination, create, search for solutions.

















# Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

"A Box of Surprises"

Aim of the method

To develop creativity, imagination while creating stories.

To stimulate collaboration of children and their play in pairs and small groups.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children get a box-surprise. They are told that a fairy tale lives in that box. After opening the box, children find various toys, items in it. They explore them and create a narration, a story, a fairy tale.

Ideas for educational activities

Items that associate to a particular taught topic can be put in that box; the content of the box may my changed based on the need.

Other notes

Senior children may select objects for the "box of surprises" themselves and watch the story created by their peers.

Children may bring such prepared "boxes of surprises" from home and exchange them or to create one story using two boxes of surprises brought from home.

















# Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

Rebuild a Protuguese Fairy Tale

Aim of the method

- Increase Early Literacy Development, broaden children's vocabulary, help them express their ideas easily;
- Increase Positive Problem-Solving Skills, show children how to have a positive outlook amidst any anxieties, battles and problems in life. It also teaches them critical thinking skills;
- Learn the basics of a Story: story development, conflict resolution, the development of characters, heroes and villains and simply broadening their imagination.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-5 years old

Brief description of the method

The children were challenged to **rebuild a Portuguese fairy tale** from the moment that another character, coming from another tale, enters the story. So, Little Red Riding Hood enters the fairy tale, "Run, Run Little Pumpkin", and the children build a new narrative, the plot undergoes a change and an unforeseen ending emerges.

Then they divide the narrative into parts and illustrate each one.

Ideas for educational activities

- 1. Whole Group Poster After reading the fairy tale, we can put these small posters in sheet protectors on the wipe-off board. These are very short summaries of the fairy tale we can use to refresh our minds of the Fairy Tale, without having to re-read the whole story. Throughout the week, we will use the summary to hunt for sight words, capital letters, the letter/sound of the week, punctuation, rhyming words, etc.
- 2. Vocabulary/Retelling Cards Use these cards to introduce vocabulary words, or for retelling the story. During the week, we can give the children some smaller vocabulary cards for them to color and take home. The Fairy Tale book and the cards were added to our library center for children to work on retelling more. When reading the story, we went over any vocabulary words they may not know, and any history behind the poem.

Other notes

Fairy Tales were always an enjoyable unit to teach, so we can create a whole bundle of activities to go along with each story. You can also teach many concepts during these lessons such as story structure, vocabulary, problem solving and more. Besides literacy skills, Fairy Tales also help build imagination and teach morals.























## Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

"What does the moon know?"

Aim of the method

- Contribute to the development and learning of the child and the development of oral language:
- Allow the articulation of ideas, communication, expression of though, developing a richer vocabulary and a more complete speech;
- Promote pedagogical articulation among children from different kindergartens;
- Develop the capacity for symbolic reading of a story;
- Promote the use of new technologies in pre-school education.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3,4, 5 and 6 years old

Brief description of the method

After the collective discussion of the explanations found by the groups of the meaning of the images in the story (reading images) "A que sabe a Lua", the educators of Bente Kindergarten and Delães Kindergarten, read aloud the story to the group. Afterwards, the children were challenged to retell it and among them, they formed groups where they wondered about its plot, followed by the elaboration of a list of words that related to the work.

Other moments of video call interaction between friends followed, with interactive language games, in which those who answered correctly to questions related to the story earned "1 point", whoever answered wrong had "0 Points". Later, the two groups agreed by video call, to build the animals of history and repeat the game of "Truth or Lie". After the construction of the animals in three dimensions, so that the story can circulate in all the pre-school education rooms of the Group, the children by video call did their recount and illustrated it. They decided that she would go home, so that the parents would be able to read it and talk about it with their children.

















# Challenge for the fairy tale

Ideas for educational activities

- Construction of a story narrative carpet;
- Elaboration of oral and written language games including notions in the field of mathematics (notion of number, order, size, texture, color...);
- Construction of a farm with domestic animals:
- Exploration of the habitat, reproduction and feeding of animals in history.

Other notes

The story presented and worked on by the children of Pre-school Education, had as priority the exploration of curricular contents related to education for citizenship and development, leading us to reflect on values such as solidarity, the strength of unity, animals, flavors, distances. This is a story of desires that seem - at first sight - unattainable, like the Moon, but which have been achieved thanks to cooperation. A mutual aid in which the most varied animals participate: the turtle, which according to mythology would sustain the world; the elephant, the giraffe, the zebra, the lion ... until finally one of them, the smallest of them all, can reach and taste it.

And so, halfway between fable and legend, this narrative offers everyone a moral poetics that speaks of generosity, solidarity and shared dreams; with a hint of humor provided by a smiling, playful and slightly salty moon.

















## Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

Dramatization of the story "Run, run Cabacinha"

Aim of the method

- -Develop children's expressive and creative skills through the story of the Talking, Reading and Writing Project, "Corre, Corre Cabacinha":
- -Promote dramatic expression, as a resource to explore the body and voice;
- -Develop activities that promote expression and communication of the mother tongue;
- -Promote differentiated strategies that induce educational success.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Age: 5 years

Brief description of the method

This activity was developed from a Project "Speak Reading and Writing" in support of the City Council. The starting point was the story telling "Corre, Corre Cabacinha". From there, a work of exploration of history was developed with the children, which focused on the development of phonological awareness. Later, the children also had access to another way of communicating: the theater. In dramatizing the story "Run, run, little head", in addition to words and gestures, creativity, body movement, facial expression and the mobilization of objects were worked on.

At the end, the work done for the 1st cycle students was presented.

Ideas for educational activities

Explore other traditional stories to be dramatized; Create a theater club in kindergarten.

Other notes

Education through art and with art, brings personal and collective growth and enrichment. In this way, the importance of artistic expressions was emphasized in this project, where the global development of the child is encouraged and effective.

















Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

Aim of the method

"Beginning literacy"

Development of literacy and early learning competences in preparing young children for school, as strong reading competences are the basis for learning in

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-6/7-9 years old

all areas of study / disciplines.

Represents a balanced approach to literacy, working simultaneously with all aspects of language: Reading, listening, speaking and writing. Integrating speech, listening, reading and writing is the basis for success in literacy and is carried out in three phases:

PHASE I: Full text, read aloud, summary and joint reading;

PHASE II: Phonetic, analytical and synthetic tasks;

PHASE III: Reconstruction / Composition of the text Benefits:

- Comprehensive literacy learning;

- Texts and activities with meaning / meaning for students;
- Collaboration and dialogue between students;
- Useful strategies for understanding and learning vocabulary;
- Explicit and visible purposes, formal evaluations closely related to teaching and learning;
- -Focus on inclusion, the learning needs of all students are met in the classroom;
- Focus on stepping;
- The success of the students in the learning process has a close connection with the quality of the school activity
- Intensifying the relationship between children and storyteller;
- Development of training skills with teaching techniques focused on literacy development;
- -Development of interest for reading.

Ideas for educational activities

Brief description of the

method

Story telling, story road, mixes stories, predictions stories, bingo, drama play, nice words...





















# Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

"Magic story"

Aim of the method

developing language, thinking and creativity.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Starting from the "Syllables" game, the children will invent a story. The game consists of puzzle-pieces that contain syllables and images representative for each word obtained. So: each child will extract puzzle-pieces and with them, they will make words. Using the first 3 or 4 words they formed, the children will create a story. Children should give a title to the story. The story must contain the words that the children have previously divided into syllables and that they have made up from the puzzle-pieces.

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be used in activities with children and parents. Also, "Syllables" game can be used in group activities or in various competitions between children.

Other notes

The method can also be used in other types of activities, such as science activities (sorting images by categories: animals, plants, insects, etc) or mathematics (counting the syllables and finding the corresponding number).

















# Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

"Smurfs"

Aim of the method

As an educational method, the purpose of drama is to develop the child's inherent creativity. ... Drama is one of the educational techniques that make great contributions to pre-school education. Drama offers opportunities for the development of cooperation skills in children

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The students decided to play The Smurfs after taking drama lessons in the first semester. In this story, each student played a characters such as strong, clumsy, fancy. and contributed to the versatile development of children. Children participate with fun and learn while having fun.

Drama activities were applied effectively. In this drama, children show off their imaginations and creativity,

they learned through life.

Ideas for educational activities

The purpose of drama as an educational method is innate in the child what happens is to develop creativity. Expressed as pretense With the drama, children go on a creative journey. they learn through life.

















# Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

S"tone Age"

Aim of the method

Recognizing the Stone Age and its inventions and prominent features through the Stone Age Tale.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The activity starts with the teacher entering the classroom with a book about the Stone Age. (Photo 1) Students are asked to show the book and guess its subject. Then, the book is read and the students are asked whether it is related to the subject they have predicted. The book's characters, the period in which they lived, their living conditions, the tools they used, etc. are examined. In the second stage, students are shown an animation related to the subject. In the 3rd stage, the students are asked to make their own cave paintings similar to the paintings made on the stone age cave wall. (Photo 2-3) In the 4th stage, the tools used in the Stone Age are examined and the garden of our school is reached. They are asked to invent tools belonging to the Stone Age with the materials such as stones etc. we collect from here. (photo4) In Phase 5, the presence of Fire is animated. (photo5-6) In the 6th phase, the invention of the wheel and its usage areas are discussed and our students are asked to invent their own cars using the materials in the garden. (Photo8) After the activity, the class starts and all of our students share what they learned in this study. He makes what he learned permanent by painting.

Ideas for educational activities

This activity included studies involving Learning by Living, Active Learning, Presentation and Question and Answer methods.

















# Challenge for the fairy tale

Name of the method

"Super Potatoes and Stray Peas"

Aim of the method

Children compared good and bad in this story and they learned what good and bad are.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Students first read and interpreted this story, asked questions, then played both the good character and the bad character in turn. In the story, the super potato was a good character, while the Stray peas was the bad character.

Ideas for educational activities

Students closely observed good and bad behavior by performing it in the form of drama.

















## Young journalist

Name of the method

"Young journalist"

Aim of the method

Orientation in different professions and fostering an interest and respect for people's work.

Formation of ideas about the journalistic profession.

Understanding and realizing the meaning of the holiday March 1 in Bulgaria and inclusion in the Bulgarian national traditions.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-6 years old

Brief description of the method

The metods: talk, conversation, presentation, role-playing games.

Practical activity: "Week - young journalist"

Atelier: "Pijo and Penda"

**Educational tasks** 

#### Children to:

- enrich people's ideas about different professions
- understanding the essence and the benefits of the profession journalist
- get acquainted with the tradition passed down through the centuries for welcoming March 1 by creating a martenitsa.

Ideas for educational activities

Conversation, talk: "People's different professions" Game: "Guess my profession by the movements"

Wordplay: "Guess what I want to be when I grow up"

Presentation: "The profesiion journalist" Practical activity: "Week - young journalist"

The children play the role of journalists and conduct interviews with the staff of the kindergarten. The week, dedicated to young journalists, ends with a studio "Pijo and Penda" - the children talk about the traditions of the Bulgarian custom on March 1.

Other notes

Visualization with pictures, video and audio files, making martenitsas.

















## Young journalist



Name of the method

"A young journalist"
Game- transforming method

Aim of the method

- -to develop skills for participation in dialogue
- -to expand the child's perception of himself as a team member
- -artistic and aesthetic development
- -improving the expressiveness of speech by selecting appropriate intonation and clear diction
- -stimulating the emotional attitude and desire to be included in a stage performance

affirmation of the feeling of independence and satisfaction from the performed speech activity

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

6 years old

Brief description of the method

The methods:

The plot roles and the inclusion of folklore bring great emotions to the children. The interaction with the children is realized with game-transforming methods

They are involved in role-playing, theatrical, musical and mobile activities.

**Educational tasks** 

- the lexical stock improves
- enrichment of the lexical asset with words and expressions related to the folk way of life and customs
- active use of epithets
- personal selection of appropriate words
- consolidation and systematization of the notions of standards in different forms of communication

Ideas for educational activities

- through folklore, the emotions that play a leading role are expressed in speech, musical and motor performances  $\,$ 

inclusion of folk art, through fairy tales and folk dances

Other notes



Folklore creates a sense of national belonging, security and stability through traditions and customs. It is accessible for perception and stimulates the cognitive activity of children. Therefore, it is an invaluable source of education of personal qualities in preschool age.

Children easily perceive folklore motifs, images and themes because their artistic thinking is close to the aesthetic categories of folklore. It is fantastic, comic, heroic, magical. Children's curiosity, the thirsty mind, their awake senses make them particularly sensitive to everything around them.



















Young journalist

Name of the method

"Christmas Interviews"

Aim of the method

- -Developing skills by combining role play and creation.
- -Learn to communicate, collaborate and interact through the role of the journalist.
- -Learn to extract and process information.
- -They enrich their vocabulary and develop written and oral speech.
- -To be informed about the Christmas and New Year customs of Greece and other countries

to have fun

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

In order to conduct the interview, the children first had to construct the journalist's microphone. They could make it from recyclable materials and mainly from materials they could find in their home as due to the general lockdown the shops were closed.

Then the children looked for people, especially parents and grandparents, from whom they could get information about the Christmas and New Year customs of older years, mainly from their own childhood. In fact, they presented photos with images of customs.

Most of the children conducted their interviews live having their parent or grandparent in front of them. However, there were also cases of children who, because their grandparents live in another city in Greece or abroad conducted the interview through various social media, such as Viber calls.

Then each child tried to write down the customs during our online lesson presented to his classmates the content of the interview as well as the accompanying photographic material.

Ideas for educational activities

Travel to Greece through the Christmas and New Year customs of each region Language games through the presentations

Making puzzles with the children's photos and sharing them with the group

Other notes

The children had a lot of fun during the interviews while learning about the cultural heritage of their place of origin.









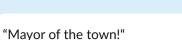








## Young journalist



Aim of the method

Name of the method

-Developing skills of observation and social interaction.

- -Learn to communicate, collaborate and interact in their neighborhood.
- -Learn the role of the mayor and the associations of the local community.
- -Enrich their vocabulary and develop written and oral speech.
- -Have active and positive role as citizens of the municipality.
- -Observe problems and then find and propose solutions.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The children noticed that our school is very well cared. This does not apply to some parts of the area where they live. For this reason, they decided to take action.

The children conducted a survey in their neighborhood, in order to identify the places they do not like and need change. Each child photographed the areas in their neighborhood that needed improvement. Then, every child suggested the change he would like to make, by drawing his proposal. The research of the children covered many parts of our municipality: the residential areas, the parks, the squares, the playgrounds, the beach. Then they decided to announce their proposals to the mayor of the city. They created a book of suggestions, which was given to a representative of the mayor.

Ideas for educational activities

- -Dividing in groups the photos, according to the subject they found
- -Creating three dimensional crafts of various corners of our town A teleconference where groups of children present to the authorities the points that need to be changed as well as their suggestions.

Other notes

The children had a lot of fun during the interviews while learning about the cultural heritage of their place of origin.

















Young journalist

Name of the method

"Inquiry: How can we save the world"

Aim of the method

Sensitize children to respect and care for the environment. Get a journalist's experience.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4-5 years

Brief description of the method

Each child interviews a partner on the topic "How can we save the world" asking what actions he takes every day to take care of the planet. Responses were recorded through symbols and drawings. After the interviews, the information obtained was collected and graphs were created.

Ideas for educational activities

Offer interviews on civic issues, also interviewing adults.

Other notes

Children have become more aware of the contribution they can make in protecting the environment.

















Young journalist

Name of the method

"Little Journalists grow up".

Aim of the method

Prepare children of the last year of Kindergarten for the transition to Primary School through the news they themselves have (the children interviewed all have brothers / sisters who attend Primary School).

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 years

Brief description of the method

After a brief moment dedicated to reflection that reveals even a little anxiety, the child formulates questions to his companions who explain many things (everything they know and see from their brothers / sisters).

Ideas for educational activities

Teaching children to acquire knowledge through information gathered with an interview with their peers.

"You learn soon... don't worry !!! "

Other notes

Children learn to acquire knowledge after recognizing the information acquired through the interview.

















Young journalist

Name of the method

"A Box of Discoveries"

Aim of the method

To encourage children to ask questions and give answers to them. To learn to listen to a friend.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

To implement the method, a box containing various objects and a microphone are needed.

Children get a box containing various items. One child is chosen to be a journalist. Other children choose one item each, explore it. A "journalist" asks children questions about a chosen item from that box. What is this? What is the purpose of this item? What is this item used for? etc.

Ideas for educational activities

To extend the method, senior children may be asked to create a story about items in the box. Also, items related to a topic can be put in it: autumn leaves, figurines of animals, images of spring flowers etc.

Other notes

Applying this method, children learn to notice external features of items, reason on the possibilities to use these items, consider their similarities and differences.





















# Young journalist

Name of the method

"An Interview in Three Steps"

Aim of the method

To encourage children to listen to others, to focus, to precisely perform a task.

To learn to work in pairs and in small groups.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children are divided into groups of three. One of them is appointed to be a journalist and asks the other child a question or to perform a task. That second child asks the third one for assistance. Those two, having a discussion, must present an answer to the journalist or to perform a given task. Then, children exchange their roles until all three have an opportunity to be a journalist.

Ideas for educational activities

Such method stimulates collaboration of children, respect to each other. Also, creativity and ability to wait for one's turn are being developed.

Other notes

The method can be applied to a specific educational topic or allow children freely socialise. The tasks or questions may also be prepared by a pedagogue. Other children may be observers and evaluators.

















Young journalist

Name of the method

"Silence"

Aim of the method

To stimulate children's concentration, thinking, focus of attention, response, perceptiveness.

To render joyful emotions.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-7 years.

Brief description of the method

One child is chosen to be a "journalist". He/ she asks children questions and puts his/ her finger to his/ her lips. This sign means "silence". When the child removes the finger, all answer the question at the same time. Having heard the first answer, the "journalist" must point with his/ her finger a particular child. In such a way, another journalist is chosen.

Ideas for educational activities

The method perfectly fits to organise educational breaks, renders positive emotions to children.

Other notes

Implementing this method, children learn to comply with rules and agreements.

















Young journalist

Name of the method

"A Bus"

Aim of the method

To encourage children to express their opinion and choice. To test knowledge and reflect on the learning.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-7 years.

Brief description of the method

We situate chairs to resemble seats in a bus. When setting off for a trip and getting on a bus, each child is asked a question. If a child answers, he/ she gets on the bus; if doesn't, one lets the other child who knows the answer take his/ her place.

Ideas for educational activities

Questions may be asked by a pedagogue or other child who performs a role of a "bus" driver. The purpose of a "trip" may be thought of, the objects they "see" on the way may be discussed. They may "travel" not only by "bus" but also by "plane", "ship", "rocket".

Other notes

The method is especially helpful to assess children's knowledge.

















# Young journalist

Name of the method

"Our Dreams - interviews come and go"

Aim of the method

- Identify and understand the type of interest, preferences, knowledge and emotions that children manifest in their involvement with the organization of spaces at school;
- Talk about your dreams;
- Develop language and imagination.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

From 4 to 6 years

Brief description of the method

In a week, when school closings are threatened again due to the current pandemic situation, children playing pretend games in the two kindergartens, interview their friends, asking them about their dreams. Several ideas were exchanged and later shared by video call between them. These dreams were part of: painting the school; get to know the turtles better; play every day in the house, take a plane, play as before, among others; playing with games and puzzles; walk in the park.

Ideas for educational activities

- From this activity, as soon as possible, visits to the municipal radio will be planned, to publicize wishes and talk a little about current experiences in and outside the kindergarten;
- Organization of debates with friends on topics of interest to children;
- Assembly in the journalists' activities room;
- Streamline the school newspaper with colleagues from the 1st CEB.

Other notes

The learning mechanisms of oral and written language may be different, but there is a common element to these learnings, which is how they are carried out, since both take place in social interaction. When, at school, children are asked to retell a story previously read aloud to them, they dictate a made-up story for the adult to register in writing, dramatize a read text, expose something orally, take notes during an interview, be it pretending, journalists for a day, comment on a news that was read to them or write a letter together, you are, in some way, to enhance the interaction processes between written and oral language.





















Young journalist

Name of the method

"Reading week - How to make an interview?"

Aim of the method

- Teaching students about what an interview is and how to conduct one to someone;
- Developing students' vocabulary, language and communication skills;
- Improving students' abilities of sentence making.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 to 6 years

Brief description of the method

First, the book "O rapaz que ouvia o acordar das águas" was read to the students by the teacher and its story was discussed amongst the children. Second, it was explained to them what an interview is and how they can perform one to someone (in this case, the person interviewed was going to be the book's author). Based on the book content, the children were given the opportunity to come up with some questions they would like to ask. The teacher helped and corrected them, in order to make some grammatically corrected and nicely formed sentences.

Finally, the students asked their prepared questions to the author and listened to her answers. Furthermore, some questions about the author and her other books were included. This activity was very dynamic and enriching.

Ideas for educational activities

- Making interviews with each other, based on certain subjects chosen by them;
- Exploring other types of interviews.

Other notes

Concerning the present context of pandemic, online interviews with other classes and schools can be performed and should be encouraged.

















## Young journalist

Name of the method

"Around the great Portuguese writer: Camilo Castelo Branco"

Aim of the method

- -To make known a writer from our land his home, how he lived with his family, the works and his writing;
- Get children to reflect and ask questions about the writer's life (interview the guide).

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3, 4 and 5 years old

Brief description of the method

In Seide, V.N. Famalicão is located in the house where the above mentioned Portuguese writer lived, in the XVIV century - Camilo Castelo Branco (1825-1890). To make this writer of our land known, a field trip was organized in partnership with the City Council to the Camiliano Museum, where his achievements exist. Considered the greatest living memory of Camilo, Casa de Seide has gained a historical significance of fundamental importance for the profound knowledge of the life and work of the writer, constituting the visit of students since pre-school education, a renewed invitation to read Camilo and a bet of hope on the continuity of Portuguese culture and language that his work is such a singular statement. During the visit, the children had the opportunity to get to know the house, with its antique furniture, the library with important works of Portuguese literature and the pen with which the writer wrote his novels.

To plan this visit, the children, as journalists, prepare a set of questions that they asked the guide, such as: "Was Camilo married and had children?"; "How many books did he write?"; "Is it true that he was arrested?"; "Why?"; "How did he die?"; "Why did the house burn down?...

Ideas for educational activities

- -Investigate about the time and make a project: How did the children play in Camilo's time?
- -Recreate toys and games from the writer's time with families.
- -Organize a wall newspaper to publicize the experiences of the project.
- -Disseminate the project and the experiences lived through the school radio.

Other notes

The creation of toys and the recreation of the games of the time, allowed children to know and experience a unique moment in our cultural history. On Mother's Day, the children and the Educators surprised the mothers by taking them to visit the Centro de Estudios Camillianos.























Young journalist

Name of the method

"The story of the day"

Aim of the method

Developing the creativity and the expressiveness of oral language.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Children, by rotation, will extract an image or a set of images that illustrate a life situation, an object, etc. and with which to make a short story, or to retell an event. After the images have been chosen, I will discuss with the little ones about the chosen image and the content of the story as they imagine it.

Ideas for educational activities

Morning meeting, language development activities.

Other notes

The method can also be used in other types of activities, such as science activities (images with: animals, plants, insects, etc).



Young journalist

Name of the method

"Say what i do!"

Aim of the method

Formation of the ability to formulate sentences starting from the intuition of some actions suggested by the person in the picture.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 - 6 years

Brief description of the method

A child will play the role of the repoter and will randomly choose an image from the panel. Show the picture of the children asking the question What does he do?

The correct wording is applauded.

Ideas for educational activities

Educational games, morning meeting

Other notes

5-6 years old children can play the game without the assistance of the teacher.

















Young journalist

Name of the method

"Thomas Alva Edison"

Aim of the method

Supporting the emergence of children's imagination and creativity and developing problem solving skills

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

The activity begins with the children getting to know one of the greatest inventors of the 20th century, British Scientist Thomas Alva Edison. In the first step, students are shown a short video about Thomas Alva Edison's life and talked about his invention. In Stage 2, each child is asked questions about how you would have invented the Light Bulb if Edison was in his place. In the third stage, a special news page is prepared for each child's name and colored crayons are distributed to the children. Each child portrays the invention they imagined on the news page and explains how this invention works. In the 4th and last stage, each news page is pasted on the black background paper.

Ideas for educational activities

In this activity, studies including Learning by Doing, Active Learning, Presentation and Question and Answer methods were included.

















Young journalist

Name of the method

"Young Journalist in The School"

Aim of the method

To know the journalism profession and its features.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The activity starts with the teacher coming to the classroom with a newspaper. It asks what you have and the opinions of all the students are taken. Then, an animation about newspaper and journalism is watched. Students are informed about this profession. Using the materials, they design what they want from the camera, microphone, camera etc. that a journalist will use while doing research. Afterwards, students interview their classmates as journalists doing research in different fields. Then they prepare their own newspapers and introduce them to their friends. In this process, each student has the opportunity to learn at their own pace by both doing individual work and participating in group work.

Ideas for educational activities

This activity included studies involving Learning by Living, Active Learning, Presentation and Question and Answer methods.

















Young journalist

Name of the method

"School Newspaper"

Aim of the method

Determining the line between dream and reality of the professions that children want to have in the future

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3till 5 years old

Brief description of the method

The activity starts with the teacher watching a video about professions in the classroom. What is the dream profession for children in the 1st stage? The question is posed. It is discussed where each child works and what his / her job is, which he / she can see and hear from his / her environment and visualize in his / her mind. In the second stage, the children are given a blank white paper and crayons. All children are asked to paint and color their dream profession, so that what they learn becomes more permanent. In the third stage, all pictures made with children are pasted on colored background cards and turned into a large school newspaper.

Ideas for educational activities

In this activity, activities including Active Learning by Doing, Presentation and Question and Answer methods were included.

















## **Meeting letters**

Name of the method

"Letters for meetings"

Aim of the method

The method aim is to create pedagogical conditions by which the childs:

- To be educated in positive attitude to the Bulgarian traditions;
- To get master related speech by responding (answering) with simple and grammatically correct sentences;

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 years old

Brief description of the method

#### The metods:

- Oral (method)-a tale, a lecture;
- Visual- observation, demonstration;
- Practical- exercise, practical activities;

**Educational tasks** 

- Willingness to participate in a lecture
- Stimulating children's imagination through participation in a dialogue;
- Establishing (building)a general idea for the feast;

Building an overview of the letter as a way of correspondence;

















### **Meeting letters**

#### Presentation

The personality of Grandmother Marta and her children Pijo and Penda was introduced to the children. They had a lecture about the day of" Grandmother Marta" which is celebrating on the 1<sup>st</sup> of March in Bulgaria.

#### The martenitsa-Bulgarian symbol

The children learned about the symbols of white and red string and the tradition of tying martenits athrough a short story. Traditionally every year on the  $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$  of March the people in Bulgaria tie themselves with martenits a until they see a stork- the harbinger of Spring.

The red string is a symbol of the life, health and productivity. The white one is a symbol of purity, joy, innocence and beauty. The martenitsa is a symbol of love, health and long life.

A demonstration showed how to twist the strings.

Workshop- "From children to children"

On the occasion of the upcoming Bulgarian holiday "Grandmother Marta" the children from 1<sup>st</sup> A group "Kalinka" (Ladybug) in DG "Prolet", Dobrich city, Bulgaria, made martenitsi for the children from DG "Sturche", Shaulay city, Lithuania. With a wish for health, luck, smiles and all childhood dreams come true.

A letter from Grandmother Marta

The children received a letter from "Grandmother Marta" informing them of their upcoming meeting.

Other notes

Ideas for educational

activities

We analyzed and discussed what the meaning of feast , tradition and custom is. The children were motivated to tell about the feast at home.

















## **Meeting letters**

Name of the method

"March excitement"

Aim of the method

Active listening and perception of a literary work. Formation of interest in the work. Developing children's connected speech. Enrichment of vocabulary. Compose short simple sentences.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 years old

The metods:

Visualization

It is conducted under the direct guidance of the teacher. It is used as the main tool for achieving the set goals. It is designed to facilitate cognitive activity on the topic of the folklore festival and to extract the necessary information to provoke children's curiosity. In this method, it is necessary to ensure that visual aids can be observed by all children. They should be the mainstay of the main thing to be studied; the details should be discreet so as not to distract children.

Demonstration

Demonstration of a picture on the theme of the folklore festival to a literary or musical work through the use of video. Through it, the teacher ensures the repetition of the perception and focus of the children's attention on the set goals for enrichment and supplementation of knowledge. During the demonstration, the teacher must take into account the peculiarities of the perception of young children.

Puppet sketch

The presentation by the teacher of a short puppet sketch on the theme of the folklore holiday gives the children the opportunity to develop their imagination and live sincerely in the essence of the folklore customs of their country. Symbolically, traditional rituals are presented through dolls, which allow greater access to information. The content of the sketch must correspond to the age characteristics of the children's perception.

Talk

Conversation is essentially a method in which the teacher asks questions on the topic of folklore traditions and the children answer them. By skillfully asking questions, children are stimulated to think and analyze the facts studied in a certain logical sequence and to independently reach appropriate conclusions and summaries. Conversation as a method of teaching that is used after the children have some experience and a certain stock of knowledge on the topic. Thus, they can give a correct, conscious and reasonable answer to one or another question.

Brief description of the method















### **Meeting letters**



Brief description of the method

#### Game

We use the game method to entertain children while learning, so they not only learn the content, but also learn ways and means of behavior in a festive environment. The application of the game method enables the children to be independent. When using the game method, its essence is the traditional preparation for the folklore holiday. The participation of the children in such games leads to their successful socialization, increasing curiosity and communication.

**Educational tasks** 

Perception of a musical and literary work related to the folklore holiday. Empathy with the mood of the characters. Strengthening the skills for participation in a dialogue. Interpretation of the artistic value of words and expressions. Enriching the notions of the meaning of words related to traditions when celebrating the holiday. Expressing attitude to an illustration on the topic. Exercising the skills for composing a description of an action from a puppet sketch on given supports and questions with the inclusion of a dialogue between the characters. Active use of words denoting emotional states and qualities. Stimulating skills for expressing a cheerful mood when celebrating a folklore holiday.

Ideas for educational activities

Introduction to the topic through the perception of a folk music work. Discuss the lyrics of the song, the actions of the folk hero to make people happy after the long winter. Demonstration of traditional tying of yarn on the children's hands, viewing the picture. Perception and discussion of the text of a poem related to the topic. Making wishes on the occasion of the holiday, learning the traditions. Discuss the similarities and differences between the song and the poem.

Game

Different colored figures are offered to children, they separate the figures with martenitsa colors - white and red, this game stimulates the imagination of children. Then they should try to combine different elements to get interesting new combinations for models of martenitsas.

Other notes

Lasting knowledge of the traditions in celebrating the folklore holiday. Desire to participate in the preparation for the holiday. Skills for making traditional symbols for the holiday. Skills to use traditional greetings and wishes for the holiday.





















**Meeting letters** 

Name of the method

"Letter boxes"

Aim of the method

Bonding with the letters

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5 and 6 years old

Brief description of the method

During Christmas holidays we have asked the parents to cover a shoe box and decorate it with the initials of the name and the surname of their kid. Coming back to school all our students brought their boxes, presented them and talked about the way they made them, with whom etc. Afterwards we were ready to play with them in our schoolyard. These are our joyful activities:

We asked them to separate them in two groups: vowels and consonants

We proposed them to complete simple words by putting the correct letters in the proper sequence.

They imagined special places to visit according to the letter they had on their head, for example: I am A and I am going to Africa, I am D and I am travelling to the Desert...

We wrote words using the letters on the shoe-boxes on the ground and the kids tried to read them.

Ideas for educational activities

They could copy on a sheet of paper the words we had completed with the shoe-boxes.

We could enjoy funny body exercises, stepping backwards by holding their box in their hands, or walking on their toes by holding the box on the top of their head, jumping by keeping it between their legs etc....

Other notes

All these activities help the students familiarize with the letters and try to read and write in a fun way, as part of a game outdoors.

















**Meeting letters** 

Name of the method

"Letter treasure hunt"

Aim of the method

Solving riddles to discover the letters making up the word " $\Sigma YNEP\Gamma A\Sigma IA$ " (Collaboration)

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5 and 6 years old

Brief description of the method

At first, we set up the riddles for the letter treasure hunt. We explained the rules of the game; they had to use their minds and their imagination to find out the different points of our school where letters where hidden. Every time they heard a riddle from us, they had to find the right point and retrieve the hidden letter. Step by step, they moved inside and outside the school and they succeeded in discovering all the letters. We had hidden letters on the olive tree, under the bench, inside the bush little house, in the scarecrow, in the oven, behind the projector e.c.t

After that, they put all the letters together on the ground and they read the Greek word ' $\Sigma$ YNEP $\Gamma$ A $\Sigma$ IA' which means 'collaboration'! We decided to decorate the entrance of the school with this important message and at the end of our program we were all happy to taste fresh, homemade popcorn!

Ideas for educational activities

- -They could copy the word on a sheet of paper.
- -We could ask them to find words from each letter.
- -They could design the map of the treasure hunt.

Other notes

All the pupils were enthusiastic searching for the letters and they participated in the activity with passion and all of their energy!

















**Meeting letters** 

Name of the method

"Our vowel friends!/ Meeting Letters"

Aim of the method

To approach the writing language
To achieve metholodological skills
To understand the phonological aspect of the words

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

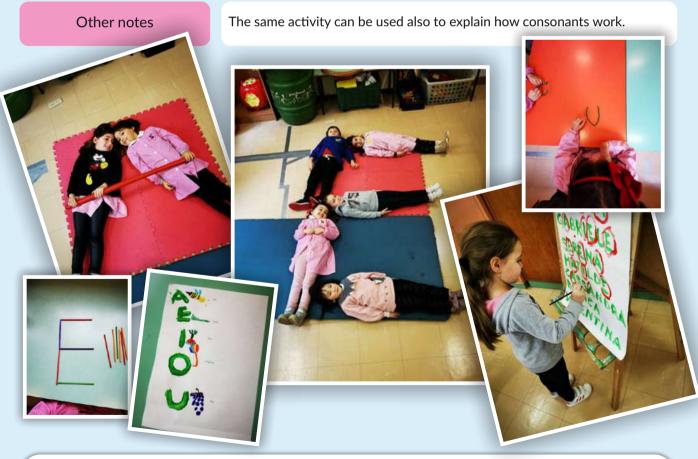
5 Years

Brief description of the method

The teacher offers a nursery rhyme to let the kids know the vowels and then then children are shown a game on how to make up words with each vowel at the begining of the word. After this, children should try to recreate the form of the letters by using their bodies. Then kids should paint the vowels that they represented before on a piece of paper and later they should try to draw some objects that have the same vowels as initials.

Ideas for educational activities

Children can be invited to identify if their names or other words have vowels. Then we can go on by reflecting on the sounds that vowels and consonants together produce and try to find words that as initial have syllables with consonants amd vowels

















**Meeting letters** 

Name of the method

"Giocando con le lettere"

Aim of the method

Introduce children to the knowledge of letters and the sounds associated with them, guide the last year children to pre-reading and pre-writing skills.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Children of 4/5 years

Brief description of the method

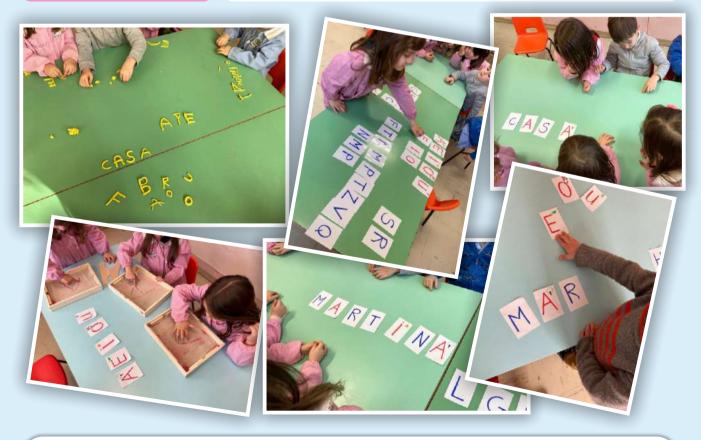
At first children manipulated plasticine, then created the letters with plasticine. Later, using vowel cards, the children experimented with writing on a blackboard with sand. After adding consonants, the children reproduced simple words or their own names.

Ideas for educational activities

With the letters of the alphabet it is gradually possible to propose various games to approach children to the symbol-sound association and the construction of words.

Other notes

The path encouraged collaboration between children and encouraged children to discover letters.

















## **Meeting letters**

Name of the method

"Wisps of Letters"

Aim of the method

To learn letters.

To recognise one's name letter.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children crumple round-shape sheets of paper with letters written on them. They put them in a box. Sitting in a circle, they take one wisp each and unfold it. A child tells what letter it is. If it is the first letter of one's name, then he/ she keeps this letter for himself/ herself. If a taken letter is not his/ her, then it is given to a peer whose name starts with that letter.

Ideas for educational activities

When applying this methods, children can learn names of numbers, flowers, animals, birds and other objects. The method is suitable for children of different ages, is low-consuming.

Other notes

The method also develops children's fine motor skills.

















**Meeting letters** 

Name of the method

"Jolly Letters"

Aim of the method

To introduce letters.

To develop the written language.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

2-7 years.

Brief description of the method

To implement the method, a set of images each depicting a letter and an associated drawing (Z-zebra, S-sun etc.) and a rope are needed.

Children stand in a circle. Colourful images depicting letters are put in a box. Each child takes one image and sticks it to the board. When the same image is found, it is stuck on the previous one. Then, using a rope, they try to imitate a letter, for example, a letter "Z". Children step on that rope and walk all the way on it sideways.

Ideas for educational activities

The method may be also used to learn numbers as well as to encourage perception and understanding of other symbols. The method is universal and easily applicable to children of different ages.

Other notes

The method is suitable for children with special educational needs.

















## **Meeting letters**

Name of the method

"A Mirror"

Aim of the method

To develop children's perceptiveness, orientation, spatial thinking, cognition of colours, letters.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Letters made of drinking straws are put on one side of a rope, and children form the same letters as if reflected in a mirror on the other side, selecting appropriate colours.

Words, geometric shapes can be formed or own shapes can be made.

Ideas for educational activities

The method develops spatial thinking, skills of sequencing and repetition in response.

Other notes

Children can either create various shapes themselves or ask peers to shape them.

















## **Meeting letters**

Name of the method

"The Letter of My Name in a Different Way"

Aim of the method

To consolidate the first letter of one's name.

To stimulate children's creativity, to develop graphic and spatial thinking.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Several options to implement the method are available:

- 1. A child forms the first letter of his/ her name using items found in classroom or home environment. Various toys (blocks, lego bricks, fruit, vegetables etc.) are used to shape a particular letter. The most important thing is to shape that letter to graphically resemble an actual letter.
- 2. A child forms the first letter of his/ her name using items that start with the same sound like one's name. For example, a letter C (a name Camila) is shaped using cucumbers, a letter T (a name Thomas) is shaped using toy trains.

Ideas for educational activities

When employing this method, the child's family also engage into the process of child's learning. The method stimulates creativity and non-traditional use of surrounding items for learning.

Other notes

In such a way, various objects and items: numbers, geometric shapes etc., can be formed.

















### **Meeting letters**

Name of the method

"Meeting letters - meeting the sounds: identify the sounds and build words"

Aim of the method

Developed skills related:

- -Letters represent speech sounds;
- -Letters go together to make words;
- -Changing the letters changes the sounds and the words;
- -Increase of emergent literacy development: writing with children.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-5 years old

Brief description of the method

Covering the knowledge of the letters of his own name, children were asked to construct their name from cards with syllables.

After working with these sound units, the syllables, the children built a board with words related to the winter and participated in a game of finding words that ended up with the same sound.

Ideas for educational

activities

Mitten Letter Matching on a Clothesline

Supplies Needed:

- Foam mittens
- Clothespins
- Yarn
- Black permanent marker
- 1. Write a lowercase letter on each of the mittens.
- 2. Write the same lowercase letters on each of the clothespins or write their uppercase match.
- 3. Place two chairs several feet apart and then tie a piece of yarn to one chair and then bring it over to the other and tie it to that one.

This mitten letter matching alphabet activity is a fun, hands-on way to practice uppercase and lowercase letter matching while developing fine motorskills!

Other notes

Letter recognition is a key step in a child's ability to learn to read and write. As children play with letter manipulatives, they are gaining knowledge about the letters they interact with. Children typically look for letters they are familiar with. One of the very first words with great importance will be their own name.

While writing together, children and adults engage in different writing behaviours. The following behaviours are grounded in the gradual release of responsibility model which sees the role of educator as initially leading writing experiences (modelled writing), and gradually decreasing responsibility as children start to share (shared/interactive writing), and eventually create texts with very little support (independent writing).

























### **Meeting letters**

Name of the method

"Meeting letters - what we communicate we can write"

Aim of the method

- Facilitation of children's written expression through the developmental progression from mark marking, scribbling and drawing.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-5 years old

Brief description of the method

Children whenever they make a performance, either about themselves or about their surroundings, identify their production. This allowed them to become familiar with the letters of their name and their sounds.

In the activity room, individual cards with the photo and the name written for each child were introduced, so that whenever they want to write their or their colleagues' names. At the end of science activities, the children do the graphic registration, filling out a double entry table, and put their name and date. Another way for children to understand that what we communicate we can put in writing.

## Ideas for educational activities

#### Alphabet Bingo

Each child looks for the letter the teacher calls out on their bingo card. If they have it, they cover it. Play until a card is full.

### Alphabet Soup

Children take turns scooping up a letter from a bowl with a spoon or soup ladle. The child identifies the letter, and walks around the room searching for the letter somewhere in the classroom.

\*To teach letter sounds: Children search for an object in the room that begins with that letter.

#### Other notes



Children have seen the letters in their name more and heard the sounds in those letters their entire life, so it only makes sense to start there.

As children are scaffolded by educators to participate in more varied experiences with writing, their ability to create complex, multimodal texts develops:

Young children begin to explore written communication by scribbling, drawing and producing approximations of writing.



















### **Meeting letters**

Name of the method

"From Talking to Reading"

Aim of the method

- Work on pre-reading skills in children of preschool age, through vocabulary development, oral comprehension and stimulation of phonetic and phonological skills, facilitating the subsequent acquisition of reading and writing, basic tools in school success.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 years old

Brief description of the method

"Do Falar ao Ler", project is a program aimed at pre-school children, carried out in all kindergartens of the Group in conjunction with the Municipality of V. N. Famalicão. The activities proposed to children, have as their starting point the reading of books, from which a series of activities is proposed that aim to contribute to a better linguistic development. Through the reading of the different stories, activities are carried out that encourage the acquisition of new vocabulary and stimulate oral comprehension. Cumulatively with orality, it is also explored through written records, phrasal segmentation, the recognition of syllables and words that develop phonological awareness. Thus, for each story, there were different approaches, such as the construction of the reading / writing area the development of characters and

Thus, for each story, there were different approaches, such as the construction of the reading / writing area, the development of characters and props for the performance of dramatizations, word games, construction of the Tree of Words, confection and use of Narrative Carpets.

Ideas for educational activities

Propose to children the invention of stories, tales or poetry in a large group to compile in a book.

Create an alphabet from the labels of the packages, thus giving the child the opportunity to acquire a different vocabulary and knowledge of another that is not part of their experiences.

Construction of scavenger hunts in the outdoor playground with letters and words.

Other notes

It is through books that children discover the pleasure of reading and writing, develop aesthetic sensitivity, share feelings and emotions, dreams and















**Meeting letters** 

Name of the method

"Letters for you"

Aim of the method

Learning the notion of letter, recipient, sender, addressing formulas etc; Familiarizing children with the letters of the alphabet, short words, writing their own name, reading common or short letters or words etc. Keeping in touch with children.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The teacher writes a letter to each child from the class, to keep in touch with them, especially during online activities. Through this letter the teacher can send good thoughts to the children, address them with good advices and exhortations.

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be used to keep children close, to encourage them to overcome the isolation generated by the Covid-19 pandemic more easily and to get them to send a letter as well.

Other notes

We can also ask the children to identify certain letters in the letter, write simple words, or even respond to the letter they receive. Also, we can send them small gifts inside the envelope.



## **Meeting letters**

Name of the method

"Letters for special people"

Aim of the method

- Learning to write letters for different purposes: invitation, thank you, announcement, welcome, appointment, requesting etc.;
- Developing reading and writing skills;
- Maintaining communication with family, friends etc.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 5 years

Brief description of the method

: the little boy writes a letter to Santa Claus and tels him what gift to bring him (letter request); the children write invitations for the "Mother's day show " (invitation letter) and the boy writes a letter for Doru in which he thanks him for being his friend (thank you letter).

Ideas for educational activities

: this method can be used in writing and reading activities, practical and artistic activities, etc.

Other notes

: children can identify/circle learned letters and can replace unknown



















**Meeting letters** 

Name of the method

"E basket"

Aim of the method

The purpose of this application is to introduce letters to students and to raise awareness of sound.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

First, the pictures starting with the letter E were placed in the garden of our school.Later, the students took their baskets and found the cards starting with letter E in the garden of our school and filled them in their baskets.Finally, students baskets were checked and the activity was completed.

Ideas for educational activities

students completed the activity both by having fun in the school garden and by creating sound awareness.

















**Meeting letters** 

Name of the method

"Letter A and Word Wall"

Aim of the method

In this activity, students carried out recognition, feeling, discernment of the A sound and letter.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Students first recognized the letter A. and shared information with each other by thinking about objects starting with A and illustrating them. Then they created a word wall from the letters they learned and made vocabulary and reading exercises.

Ideas for educational activities

The students demonstrated their creativity in addition to their thinking skills.

















**Meeting letters** 

Name of the method

"Word Hunter"

Aim of the method

The purpose of this application is to introduce letters to students and to raise awareness of sound. Studies involving active learning, Presentation and Question and Answer methods were included.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The students recognized the letter Ö in Turkish, and related to this, they selected the objects starting with the letter Ö on the smart board and did exercises. In our classroom practice, we choose Word Hunter every Friday, this word hunter finds games about the letter they learn that week and prepares a presentation in the classroom. This week's word hunter is trying to guess objects that start with Ö by creating riddles about the letter Ö and pasting photographs on the cards, by making guesses.

Ideas for educational activities

In this activity, while learning the letter, students reinforce it with various games and they look forward to becoming a word hunter.



















Name of the method

"Easter party" Baskets with colorful eggs".

Aim of the method

Stimulating the children's desire to participate a joint project for making an egg stand and decorating, painting Easter eggs.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Children aged two and three

Brief description of the method

The metods: For a start, in order to introduce the children to the topic and the upcoming holiday, we introduced the children to the children's poem "Easter", then they watched a children's story "Easter in the forest". This was followed by reviewing illustrations and answering short questions on the topic. We offered the children to be little artists, painters and we organized a small party in which they were the main characters, the same as in the fairy tale they had watched and listened to. We enriched the ideas, the knowledge of the children with the holiday of Easter and what exactly it symbolizes and what is done on it. (Coloring egs). We introduced them to the song "Hammer – hammer egg". – we included movements to it to make it even more interesting and fun for children. We decided to make baskets (stands) for eggs. The children were very happy and everyone participated willingly from the result. Everyone carefully folded, pressed and glued, following the instructions exactly.

The next moment when the children touched the great art of some, perhaps for the first time, was painting eggs with the different techniques. (A finger, a cotton swab, a napkin, a brush application, drawing various elements....). The children were little artist who created such beautiful moment that they will hardly forges for a long time. They made beautiful colored, colorful eggs and placed them in the tray they had made earlier.



















**Educational tasks** 

- -Reception of the poem "Easter";
- -Listening to the song "Hammer hammer egg";
- -Stimulating the desire of children to participate in a common project decorating egg;
- -Mastering a method for converting a two dimensional figure into a three
- dimensional product by bending, pressing and gluing; (Egg tray) Stimulating the desire to participate in a project eggs with different materials.

Ideas for educational activities

Other notes

As ideas, which we can do in the coming year, when the children are a little older. Painting, painting on a white T- shirt "My colorful T-shirt" – to remain a memory of kndergarten. Let's include "Art school", "Magic Workshor" drawing ceramics, quilling, decoupage, working with clay and many other interesting things that develop children's imagination and motor skills.

The topic is considered in several situations.

We attach the text to the poem. And a link to the song.

Hummer, hammer egg, Do you have a heart Do you know what it is, New clothes and coat? Does he see me all day How do i go dressed? Hammer, hammer, egg If you have a heart To tell him, let him know, play all day today, and these colorful eggs are for all children. Hammer, hammer, egg. With a boiled heart, Have you heart good news. God Jesus is risen today!



























Name of the method

"Spring emotions"

Aim of the method

Attractive and game approaches and methods in music education according to the system of music education of Karl Orff: Games with coloured cups, Clapping hands and feet, Playing with instruments.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 years old

Game approaches and methods of teaching music according to the system of music education of Karl Orff:

Games with coloured cups

The melodic hearing of the children develops. When learning a text, memorization skills are developed without effort and stress. Learning the melody of the song is easy. When singing, a process of positive emotions takes place. The game is suitable for rhythmic pronunciation of the lyrics of a song in order to motor experience and master the rhythmic pattern of the song.

Singing by the teacher from the beginning, middle or end of the song, in order to restore the musical-auditory idea of it, this is an occasion for it to be filled with motor reflection of its metrorhythm.

Clapping hands and stamping feet

Assimilation of the sense of metrorhythm by the children by emphasizing the metrorhythmic beginning of the song, using an accompaniment to reach an active way of perceiving music. This form of work is appropriate to use in cases where the song has already been learned by children. The performance of the song can be offered by both the children and the teacher accompanied by children's musical instruments, as well as clapping and stamping of the feet and combinations between them on the metro rhythm.

Game with tools

Develops children's mood and metrorhythmic sense. Musical-auditory notions in the direction of intonations and metrorhythms accumulate. Timbre hearing develops. In the beginning it is good for the teacher to sing a phrase from a previously learned song by reproducing the metrorhythm on a musical instrument, and only then the children duplicate its performance. The playful form of work leads to ease in memorizing the text and melody of the musical work. The musical game can also be used as a musical riddle - which reflects the metrorhythm through an instrument with an indefinite pitch, this provokes the children to find the title, to name and repeat the melody.

Brief description of the method

















**Educational tasks** 

Perception of a musical work to build general ideas about vocal music. Active participation of children in listening to the musical work from the beginning to the end. Provoking an emotional reaction when perceiving and playing music. Experiencing joyful feelings when playing together with the children in the group while performing rhythmic movements. Building performance skills for motor reflection of music through learned movements. Building ideas and lasting knowledge of tempo in music. Expressing an emotional attitude to the tempo changes in music and showing diligence to differentiate the types of tempo. Building ideas about music, with its equal and unequal dimensions. Nurturing a lasting interest and desire to communicate with the art of music.

Ideas for educational activities

Carl Orff's system brings together various musical works from around the world and allows for their motor expression in children's games. This musical material can be offered to children so that they in a certain sequence to perceive individual excerpts, for example from Bulgarian folk songs and dances - pravo and paidushko horo, rachenitsa, daichovo horo, waltz, march, minuet, polka, mazurka, Cossack, contemporary dances and others, teaching them to reflect them motorically. This implies in some situations, along with other activities and actions in music, to study the tempo changes, rhythm, melody and steps of these dances in the form of exercises first without music and then with sounding music. This activity can continue in the situations of physical education and sports and in extracurricular forms of education. Motor reflection could be done first by the whole group and then in small groups such as one reflecting with movements and the other by clapping, tapping and using different objects for musical instruments that have an indefinite pitch by the metrorhythm of the work, and then the groups can be exchanged. Musical games in this case can be arranged in a certain sequence in order to achieve certain reactions, both to the overall character of a piece of music and to individual expressive elements of the music.

Other notes

The application of Karl Orff's system of music education in kindergarten has a convincing effect on the overall development of children. It successfully develops their creative abilities in a musical and overall aspect. Provokes creativity and strong motivation for activity at work. Pleasant games from the system achieve a calm creative atmosphere and learning with interest without unnecessary tension and worries. Working on the Karl Orff system teaches children to listen and perceive in different ways and has a positive effect on their intellectual, emotional and physical development.

























Name of the method

"Colorful kites in an imaginative sky"

Aim of the method

- -To share knowledge and experience of Greek cultural heritage
- -To meet the Greek painter Spyros Vassiliou and discuss about his paintings
- -To discuss about the customs of Clean Monday
- -To encourage children's creativity and imaginative thinking
- -To encourage children's participation in a team work
- -To make them feel a great part of school community
- -to broaden their spiritual horizons

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

We presented to students the painting "The table of Clean Monday" by the artist of Modern Greek art Spyros Vassiliou (1903-1985) on the occasion of upcoming Clean Monday. This painting represents the happy springtime atmosphere of this public holiday in Greece, where is celebrated with outdoor excursions, the flying kites, the consumption of shellfish and other fasting food, that we eat as it is the beginning of Lent. We discussed with the students the customs and traditions of this special Monday and we shared memories and experiences. Then we asked them to create a small colorful kite, in order to take part in a big team art installation on the gate of our school. We placed there the painting of Spiros Vassiliou, some blue tissues representing the sky and encouraged them to make their kites like flying in this imaginative sky. In this way the kites breathed new life into the painting and created a colorful art installation admired by the families of our students and all the local community.

Ideas for educational activities

- -The children painted their family "Table of Clean Monday"
- -Cooked and baked their "lagana" the special kind of azyme bread that we eat on Clean Monday
- -Wrote down recipes of the food we usually eat every Clean Monday.
- -Created kites made by salt dough.

Set a table of Clean Monday at school by bringing cooked family food from home.



Name of the method

"Starry Night" of Vincent van Gogh

Aim of the method

- -To meet the great painter and learn details about the creation of his painting "the Starry Night"
- -To encourage children's creativity and imaginative thinking
- To encourage innovation
- -To force children to engage in out of the box thinking
- -To motor skills and enhance children's creative problem- solving abilities
- -To boost confidence in their abilities and self- esteem
- -To express their feelings by observing the painting "Starry Night"

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

On the occasion of our involvement with the planetary system, the children expressed their intense interest in observing the sky, especially at night during the summer season. In fact, some of them reported the use of a telescope to observe the stars and the moon. Van Gogh's Starry Night's painting was ideal in this case. The children first noticed the way that the painter created a night scene with eleven vortices of stars and a bright yellow crescent moon, as well as the other elements of the painting, especially the dark green silhouette of a cypress tree in the foreground. Then the children used everyday objects of their house, such as textiles, vases, plastic flowers, towels, scarves as well as toys to create the painting of Van Gogh in a three- dimensional way.

Ideas for educational activities

- -Create a online puzzle with the theme of the painting and send them to the children to get acquainted with the new technologies
- -The children painted their own painting "Starry Night" using watercolors as they observed the sky with an improvised telescope
- -Acquaintance with other paintings of Van Gogh Mathematical and language activities

Other notes

1. The children observing the paintings of Van Gogh, came familiar with his style and they were able to recognize his paintings.

















# 3

## ARTISTIC COMPETENCE Meeting THE BIG ART

Name of the method

"Meeting the big art "

Aim of the method

We wanted to express a shared thought through shapes and colors. Visual perception occupies a priority place and focuses on new expressive techniques for the creation of real works of art.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 years

Brief description of the method

The children enjoyed the vision of Vincent van Gogh's work of art "Sunflowers in a vase".

For the pleasure of the eyes, their amazed gaze fed their imagination and reproduced the original image according to personal and free interpretation (foam from beard and glue create a puffy paint).

Ideas for educational activities

Observing, exploring and experimenting children have refined their visual thinking and developed a certain taste and sense of beauty. It was precisely this that made them draw in an absolutely personal way and each revealed their own fantasy.

Other notes

To create their little big painting, colors and sheets were used as important stimuli to reproduce not only what they saw but what that image stimulated in them.





















Name of the method

"The color of the light"

Aim of the method

-To approach visual art by being aware and in a motivational way

-To stimulate creativity, curiosity and the interest

Live art as an experience

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3, 4 and 5 years old

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Brief description of the method

1st ACTIVITY: The exhibition of colors: Kids are taught how the sun's light contains 7 different colors.

**Experiment: Newton's Disc** 

Kids draw a disc ( with rainbow colors), then they crop it , and glue it on a cardboard. Then they can see that if they make it spin fastly (by using a wire at the centre of the disc) they will see colors disappear and the only color that they will notice is white

2nd ACTIVITY: The prism: Kids can now notice that the white light, by hitting the prism, separates in its constituent colors.

3rd ACTIVIY:

-Get to know some artists that uses the color as a fundametal aspect of their artworks (Matisse, Albers, Rothko)

Children can now learn and try to paint in horizontal lines by using colors freely by taking into consideration Rothko's paintings

Ideas for educational activities

We can also create some small squares of different dimensions and colors and make kids play freely by letting them create, overlap whatever they want to.

Other notes

One more activity can be proposed: An activity that concerns colors : cold colors, complementary colors by drawing inspiration form art works of the major artists such as Paul Klee, Kandiskij and Delaunay.



















Name of the method

"Great Artists"

Aim of the method

To acquaint children with a Lithuanian artist M. K. Čiurlionis.

To develop children's artistic taste, curiosity, creativity and esthetical perception.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-7 years.

Brief description of the method

composer M. K. Čiurlionis to children. The children analyse paintings, discuss them, evaluate them, create titles for those paintings. A plain-air activity is organised for the children; during this activity, the children try to create imitating the style of the artist, copy the artist's pieces of art.

Ideas for educational activities

Children may listen to the recorded music by the composer M. K. Čiurlionis, and they may be encouraged to paint while listening to that music. Attempts to characterise a mood, a rhythm of music pieces, to dream, to fantasise with children's eyes closed, to try to express own feelings through fine art may be arranged.

Other notes

The activity is suitable for carrying it out both outdoors and indoors. Children may choose the means for painting, drawing.



















Name of the method

"Great Poets - Little Illustrators"

Aim of the method

To acquaint children with the most famous Lithuanian poets and their creative works.

To stimulate children's creativity, artistic expression.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Poems by famous Lithuanian poets are being read to children. The theme, lyrical characters are discussed together with a pedagogue. A discussion with children on what they would draw next to a chosen poem if they were asked to illustrate a book. Illustrations of various books are explored. Then, each child chooses a favourite poem and illustrates it. A book is made of poems and illustrations of them.

Ideas for educational activities

Children may learn chosen poems by heart. A presentation of such books to peers or senior children may be arranged. An exhibition of poem books illustrated by the children may be arranged inviting parents or children from other groups.

Other notes

The process of illustration of poems may also involve children's parents, asking them to jointly create an illustration to a chosen or suggested by a teacher poem. Short stories, fairy-tales, stories may be illustrated as well.



















Name of the method

"Art & Mathematics = 3 Dimensional Magic Languages"

Aim of the method

- Identify scores up to 10;
- Develop mathematical and artistic reasoning;
- Arouse the curiosity and interest of the child to art through the game;
- Develop autonomous attitudes and democratic coexistence in the child/group;
- Develop different artistic languages as a means of enriching children's possibilities of expression and communication.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-6 years old

Brief description of the method

JI Oliveira Santa Maria and JI de Oliveira de S. Mateus met by video call to watch the reading of the story: "The ten rubber ducklings" by Eric Carle. In the course of the debate of tasks to be carried out, in the field of artistic education and mathematics, the idea arises of one of the children to build a game entitled "The table football".

Then there was the suggestion of another child to build the 10 rubber ducklings included in the story. Agreeing with the suggestion of colleagues, ji de Oliveira Santa Maria built the game of the table football and the Ji de Oliveira de S. Mateus, the setting of the various moments of history.

Finally, another group element suggested that gain the game, the child who more quickly score the 10 goals, number equal to the 10 ducklings in history. Through three-dimensional forms of expression, painting, sculpture, tearing, modeling, collage, application of different materials, dimensions and textures, the children executed/created their ideas, giving wings to their imagination. Exploration and dialogue between all actors have contributed to the development of individual and collective life in the various fields of expression and communication, more precisely in the field of artistic expression.

The suggestions have been successfully implemented.



















Ideas for educational activities

Sensitivity, imagination, free exploration, and expressive dynamics in the individual production of each child, based on a harmonious game of learning, such as training, will allow discovery as an individual person/being, which is part of a society. Because the child is a three-dimensional work, always evolving and progressing. Art will help you in your modeling, growth, and transformation.

















## Meeting THE BIG ART

**ARTISTIC COMPETENCE** 

"Free and creative constructions"

Aim of the method

Name of the method

- Develop creativity along with scientific awareness;
- Allow children to put hands-on using information from previous experiments and stories:
- Develop collaborative skills through teamwork.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 to 5 years

Brief description of the method

After implementing the activity "Which is the best slide?"- following the steps of the Scientific Method, the children were invited to go on playing with the materials which had been used during the experiment and all the other available materials in the classroom. During this activity, the children had the opportunity to put in practice much of the knowledge / ideas previously mentioned in other experiments, always interacting with each other, and using their imagination and creativity. Even during distance learning (due to the Covid-19 pandemic), some children went on developing some activities around construction with the help of relatives.

All the children were motivated and happy working together building big artistic slides, volcanoes, "ladders to the moon", among other big constructions.

Ideas for educational activities

With this activity the children learned/developed:

Creativity, new vocabulary, characteristics of different materials, some mathematical concepts (numbers, measures, height, ...) and a more scientific and artistic view of the world that surrounds them.

Other notes

In our kindergarten we raise awareness and promote a healthy interaction among all the children, always having in mind the importance of teamwork and collaborative skills. This experiment in "Big Art" worked as a motivation for them to go on using the skills developed in their daily lives.

Artistic Expression and Science should always come together in the search of



















Name of the method

"The Planet's health in our hands - For a greener Planet"

Aim of the method

- -Promote and transmit knowledge exchanges, based on what we know and we investigated;
- -Builds fine motor skills;
- -Reuse materials:
- -Involve children in teamwork:
- -Know different techniques.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-5 years old

Brief description of the method

1° As a group, the children investigated on the internet and in books, how the planet earth is constituted.

2° The children discussed in group what they discovered: constitution, shapes and colors.

3°They represented Planet Earth in a 3 dimensional: they used different techniques: with paper paste, modelling clay, painting with chalk and cutting a dish scorer to shape the lungs.

4°They experimented, explored and discovered from their own actions.

5°They transmitted what they learned with confidence, in large group.

Ideas for educational activities

Using the balloon technique and full silicone gloves, use paper pulp (newspaper and wood glue).

Use waste materials, such as dish wiping.

Paint with chalk and gouache paints. Varnishing.

Promote autonomy and aesthetic sense, having as main objective the Knowledge of the world.

Other notes

The production of art allowed the children to express the information they received about Planet Earth, in a significant way, through new techniques, not only of painting, but also of modeling. They experienced sensations and realized that teamwork helped them to flow of ideas and opinions. They were pleasant moments of discovery.



















Name of the method

"Painting techniques: with the brush, with the string, with the foil bulbs, with the ear stick, with the playing card"

Aim of the method

Training skills to obtain plastic creations using several painting techniques; obtaining special effects; developing children's creativity

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Necessary materials: a drawing sheet, acrylic tempera, thick threads, a bowl, aluminum foil, ear sticks, thick and thin brush, playing cards.

On the drawing sheet, blue dots and lines are made (3 shades of blue) directly with the tube, in various shapes, at the child's choice, then with a thick brush the color is spread all over the sheet.

With a lump of foil, press on the sheet to form splashes of color (in relief). If it is too dark, you can add white dots and press with the foil bulbs to spread them on the sheet.

With a thick brush, sprinkle white all over the sheet.

In a bowl put the white tempera in which a string is mixed well, then place it on a vertical sheet and pull from left to right, obtaining 5-6 thick lines (birch trunk).

With a playing card, draw many thin white lines (birch branches).

Snowflakes (white dots) can be painted with ear sticks. At the end, a white deer / deer can be painted among birches.

Ideas for educational activities

Painting with various tools, other than the brush, attracts more children to this activity, being curious and interested to see what is obtained.

The special effects offered by these techniques develop children's creativity, skill, urge them to experiment, to learn through discovery.

Children can try to paint with various objects around them, on various materials, obtaining interesting shapes.

Other notes

These techniques can be used both in the activities in the national curriculum, but also in those in the curriculum at the school's discretion (optional, painting circles).























Name of the method

"Skyscape"

Aim of the method

Using Colors to Draw a Beautiful Sky Picture

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

In this activity, our students were first introduced to the profession of painting, and then the book The Color of the Sky, which tells the story of a child who wanted to be a painter, was read. (photo 1). Afterwards, we analyzed the book and the hero of the book with our students. (photo 2) At the last stage, we went out to the garden of our school and divided into groups and drew our own Sky picture, just like the hero of a fairy tale. (photo 3) When the drawings of the pictures were finished, the students who were included in the group transferred the picture they drew to their friends in other groups.

Ideas for educational activities

In this activity, studies that require Learning by Living, Active Learning, Presentation and Question and Answer, Reasoning, were included.

















# ARTISTIC COMPETENCE Meeting THE BIG ART

CE

Name of the method

"Leonardo Da Vinci"

Aim of the method

Getting to know the famous Polimat Leonardo Da Vinci and his works in a fun way.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The activity begins with the teacher entering the classroom with a Leonardo Da Vinci picture and asking the students who the person in the picture could be, his profession, what kind of person he is. All students verbally convey their predictions. Then a video introducing Leonardo Da Vinci's life and works is watched. Later, we talk to the students on the carpet and talk about what they watched on the video. The next day, a letter from the past comes to our class (Photo 1) The teacher shows the students the letter and asks them to guess who it might have come from. Then the letter is read and Lenardo Davinci invites the Students on an adventure. For the first clue in the letter, students go to the garden of our school and find the most famous painting of the Daviner's (Mona Lisa) and reach Clue 2. (Photo 2) Thus, all areas of the school are visited and the Davinci's clues are collected in every area. (Photo 3-4) Famous notebook, drawings and paintings are all transferred to the student in this adventure. Finally, the students arrive at Davinson's treasure and read the message he has prepared for them. (Photo 5-6)

Ideas for educational activities

In this activity, studies including Learning by Living, Active Learning, Presentation and Question Answer, Reasoning, Problem Solving skills and methods were included.



# ARTISTIC COMPETENCE Meeting THE BIG ART



Name of the method

"Henry Matisse"

Aim of the method

Getting to know Henry Matisse's works in a fun way.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Ideas for educational activities

In this event, we got to know Henry Matisse, one of the most important painters of the 20th century, who is considered one of the greatest artists of modern art, along with Picasso and Kandinsky, with his masterful use of colors. (photo 1) We first watched a video about Henry Matisse's life. Then we analyzed his works. (photo 2) We examined the drawing style and technique. Afterwards, our students also created their own collage works using the Matisse technique. (Photos 3-4)

Other notes

In this activity, Learning by Living, Active Learning, Presentation and Question and Answer, Reasoning, and containing studies were included.

















# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"I play and dream"



Aim of the method

Understanding and making sense of your own individuality, as well as that of your friend. Educating and teaching about respecting the differences and importance of people.

Forming ideas about the uniqueness and creativity of each person.

Understanding and comprehending the ways and means of expressing one's own individuality.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5-6 years old

Brief description of the method

The metods: talk, conversation, presentation, role-playing games.

Practical activity: " Dream Week".

Atelier: "Listen to the song and create it".

Educational tasks

#### Children to:

- enrich their ideas about their own creativity
- make sense of the essence of their personal individuality
- get acquainted with the practical application of their own individuality in everyday life
- application of individual creativity in the modern world, using innovative and modern technologies for personal expression

Ideas for educational activities

Talk, talk: "What do I dream about?".

Role-playing games: "Take your dream and create it".

Riddle: "I won't tell you, but I'll show you".

Presentation: "What I dream about".

Practical activity: "What do I dream about".

The children tell through their play and activity in the kindergarten "What do I dream about", "What will I become".

Other notes

















# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"Magic mirror"

Aim of the method

- -An activity that strengthens the child's self-confidence
- -Activity that creates a positive self-esteem

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

6 years old

Brief description of the method

- Game
- -Observation
- -This activity allows children to express exactly what makes them unique
- -They learn more about themselves, their interests and qualities
- -Children at this age learn to communicate with peers and make friends
- **Educational tasks**
- Drawing a self-portrait reveals a lot about how a child learns and develops
- -Children show curiosity and patience
- -They learn more about the five senses and the structure of their body

Ideas for educational activities

- Children are examined carefully in the mirror; they discuss different face shape, face and nose shape, and hair and eye colors
- They paint a self-portrait

We use a fairy tale about different races

Other notes

Self-portraits show children what they want to be in school. For example, I want to have big muscles, I want to learn to write and read fast, I want to be a good student.



# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"My extraordinary accordion book for myself extraordinary existence"



Aim of the method

- -to give every child the opportunity to present himself at the team, to talk about his talents and his dreams
- -to understand that everybody is unique
- -every child to talk about his interests and achievements
- -to describe the characteristics of themselves that are unique and distinct
- -to see the good things about themselves
- -to express themselves artistically
- -to feel proud of what they are
- -to create a memento of their time in preschool education

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Taking inspiration by an accordion book from our bookcase, each child made a handmade accordion book about himself using 3-4 joined horizontal layout sheets of paper and folding them in half. They started writing and drawing the book cover with name, surname and beautiful decoration. Every day they were working on one page of their book. They continued writing and drawing their special talent, next page ... their favorite toy, next page ... their favorite song, ... the profession that they dream for themselves, the family moment that they enjoy most, a free page for presenting whatever they wanted for themselves, and the last page presenting themselves as students of 1° Nipiagogeio Voulas. Each day we were working and presenting one page of this extraordinary book. So each child talked every day about his talents, his interests, his dreams while at the same time presenting his unique page of the accordion book.

Ideas for educational activities

- -Explain the meaning of autobiography and discuss about autobiographies of great personalities.
- Talk about diversity and our unique personality and character.
- -Talk about our emotions as members of our family, our class.
- -Have fun with singing our favorite song or listen to it and dance all together.

Other notes

Each child can draw himself on a construction paper as a bookmark puppet and present each page of the accordion book, by moving it all along the pages.





## I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"The hero inside me"

Aim of the method

- -to give every child the opportunity to talk about himself
- -every child to talk about his achievements
- -to describe the characteristics of themselves that are unique and distinct
- -to see the good things about themselves
- -το believe in themselves
- -to accept themselves
- -to see a hero inside them
- -to feel proud of what they can do
- -every child point out his qualities that make him hero in his daily life

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Each child made a paper doll using two sheets of newspaper. Then they added facial features and dressed their doll in clothes of their choice. The doll got a name, which was the name of each child, as the doll was the child himself. Each child presented his doll- himself, talking about his abilities, the characteristics he has and make him unique and interesting. In addition, each child talked about his qualifications, his strengths parts of his character and what make him feel special. Also, each child designed and painted a scenery which is his own unique space with special objects for him and he presented to his classmates during the online lesson. In a paper bubble each child wrote the reason that is interesting and unique.

Ideas for educational activities

- -Read books that talk about diversity and the value of being unique -We talk about our emotions: how we feel every time we achieve something and how we feel when we do not succeed
- -We learn negative emotion management techniques and how we do not let them affect
- -They distinguished the heroes into categories: everyday heroes, story heroes and superheroes

Other notes

The children realize that heroes exist in their daily lives: they are heroes themselves, their parents, their teachers and everyone who struggles every day. They are all interesting, unique and extraordinary in their own way.

















# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"We are as unique as Pezzettino"

Aim of the method

Deepen the search for one's own identity

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4-5 years

Brief description of the method

The children listened to the story of "Pezzettino" of Leo Lionni. After discussing it together and understanding that each of us is unique and unrepeatable, the children made a collage of colored paper squares to represent themselves as if they were a character from the world of Pezzettino. Finally they presented their work to the group talking about themselves.

Ideas for educational activities

As in the story of the book, each child can represent himself as "I am the one who..."

Other notes

Artistic expression is the ideal tool for each child to express himself.



















# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"I'm extraordinary and interesting".

Aim of the method

To introduce children to the knowledge of their own body scheme in reference to the artistic current of Picasso's Cubism. Create moments of collaboration and cohesion between children in creating their work of art together.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3/4/5 years old

Brief description of the method

At an early stage we played with facial expressions and representations of the parts that compose it. Later, inspired by Picasso's masks, we guided the children to the construction of extraordinary and creative faces. We have drawn, colored and cut out different parts of the face, capturing their expressiveness. Finally glued the figures to make original masks.

Ideas for educational activities

With paper cutouts and children's drawings, this technique can be used to create landscapes and encourage the creative expression of children.

Other notes

Those activities have favored the collaboration between children and the discovery of the giometric figures and the parts that make up their own face.





## I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"Hairstyle Show"

Aim of the method

To develop children's aesthetical perception, to stimulate their self-expression.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-7 years.

Brief description of the method

A day of non-traditional learning is organised in the kindergarten – an entertaining event where children and their parents take part. Original, unusual hairstyles of children and their parents are demonstrated at an entertaining event. After the entertaining event, a discussion with children is held on who and how designed a hairstyle, who assisted in creating hairstyles for their parents. A speciality of a hairdresser or a barber is discussed. Later, children are suggested to create hairstyles themselves. They are given various materials and means for designing hairstyles. Children carry out experiments, try out themselves engaged in the creative process.

Ideas for educational activities

Hairstyles designed by children may be used when celebrating the Mother's Day. An exhibition of mothers' hairstyles may be arranged; also, the designed hairstyle may be given as a present for one's mother.

Other notes

Children willingly create and try new materials, are glad about their creation.



















# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"Earthworm Theatre"

Aim of the method

To stimulate children's creativity, language, its coherence, role-play, self-revealing through fictional characters.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children are provided with conditions to play theatre: a large folding screen with holes for theatre puppets is hanged, theatre puppets are made (various worms). Children freely improvise, choose roles, act or become spectators, experience joyful emotions.

Ideas for educational activities

The created performances may be demonstrated to pupils of other groups or parents of children. The activities may include pieces of music, fine art, dance. Performances for little children may be held by parents or pedagogues.

Other notes

A theatre is highly suitable for developing children's speech, trying out various tones of voice. In such a way, children learn the art of public speaking.

















# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"I Am a Model"

Aim of the method

To stimulate children's creativity, to render joyful emotions.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children bring clothes and accessories of their parents, siblings, grandparents. A stage is arranged in their classroom or a hall. Children dress up, combine clothes, accessories, walk along the "catwalk", pose. Also, children comment on each other's clothing, share positive emotions about each other's appearance.

Ideas for educational activities

Before starting this activity, a discussion with children about the origin of clothes, who create, sew them may be held. It is worth discussing about the differences between clothes for adults and children, women and men. In such a way, differences in clothes for boys and girls may be talked about.

Other notes

An entertaining event where children of one group carry out a fashion show for others and then take turns may be organised in a kindergarten. If photos of children are available, exhibition of them for parents and children

may be arranged.



















## I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"Different plastic expression techniques for working with art in kindergarten"

Aim of the method

- -Stimulate creativity and imagination, using different techniques of plastic expression;
- -Contribute to development in social, emotional and cognitive areas;
- -Promote learning experiences addressing different means of expression:
- Develop manual and technical skills.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3, 4, 5 and 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Through different techniques of plastic expression: Digitinta, marbles sliding over ink, blowing and copying the image, children create different works, using creativity and always giving a personal "stamp" to the work developed.

This type of work can be carried out individually or in groups, always using simple and sometimes reusable materials.

Organizing the educational environment in this way, we promote the exploration and knowledge of the visual arts.

Ideas for educational activities

- -Provide experiences inside or outside the activity room with diversified learning opportunities that expand the spontaneous expression of children and guarantee everyone is right to access art and artistic culture.
- -Invite local artists to develop plastic activities with children in the kindergarten.
- -Taking children to visit an artist's workshop
- -Promote visits to museums and or art galleries

Other notes

Art be a form of play, as "it always has something of the playful characteristics of the game". When the child paints or draws using different techniques, these activities can be considered artistic games that are eminently expressive and creative. And being activities that provide great pleasure and satisfaction to the child, allow to make achievements for their development.



# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

Aim of the method

"Knowing and representing Vincent Van Gogh"

- -Encourages neural connections;
- -Promotes creativity and environment's respect;
- -Builds fine motor skills:
- -Promote pedagogical articulation between kindergartens:

Develops problem-solving abilities.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

-3-5 years old

Brief description of the method

First, children began to learn about Van Gogh's life through images, especially some of his works, so they concluded that yellow could be his favourite colour. Then, children were asked to reproduce a work by Van Gogh and their first choice was sunflowers. The children were challenged to make their representation their own and suggested to give it more life through the relief. By using cupcake papers, the children built their vision of this artist's work. In other perspective, the children of Oliveira Santa Maria wanted to characterize Van Gogh in other perspective alluding to the environment and spring, writing several messages on the curved petals of one of his magnificent sunflowers.

Ideas for educational activities

Egg Carton Flower Craft: For a fun flower project, try egg carton flower craft! This is a fun way to create 3D art out of something you would normally toss in the trash.

In other perspective, we want to make matching games of the sunflower to the numbers from 1 to 10.

We still want to explore the notions of colour, sets, serialization, seasons, among other mathematics notions.

Other notes

Creating art allows children to work through feelings and emotions and referring to a finished piece of artwork helps a child talk about feelings in a new and meaningful way.

A child does not have to create a masterpiece to have a meaningful artistic experience. Art is a process, not a product. It's tempting to want our children's art to turn out "cookie-cutter perfect" to prove that they are successful and on track. It's reassuring to know that we can relax! Where art is concerned, it is the process of creating — exploring, discovering, and experimenting — that has the greatest value. Through self-expression and creativity, children's skills will develop naturally, and their ability to create will soar.

























## I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"Study to visit the Marionette Museum in the city of Porto"

Aim of the method

- -Visit the Marionette Museum to allow children access to art and culture;
- -Value contact with different artistic manifestations, artists and works:
- -Promote the domain of expressions and expand knowledge of the world:
- -Developing the education of the aesthetic sense.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4 and 5 years old

Brief description of the method

The visit to the Marionette museum in Porto was provided with the aim of getting to know different types of puppets and puppets and to give children the opportunity to try and manipulate them in a welcoming environment to become familiar with their favourite. The puppets were presented by the actors as a communication tool for the children, since a child using the puppet, will thus be able to give it life, and thus dramatize / act with other children to improve their communication with others. The expression of the emotions transmitted in the activities put two worlds in communication, one outside the child and the other inside.

In the end, the children were challenged to express their involvement in this activity through a drawing.

This activity produced in the children a lot of enthusiasm, creativity, and an unusual commitment.

Ideas for educational activities

The accomplishment of this visit was an important resource to develop dramatic expression in the kindergarten, as it is a privileged medium as a mediator between the self and the other. The child projects his feelings and experiences on the puppet and sees this as a way of not being judged or intimidated by others.

It assists the child in the development of their social field, as the activities with puppets and puppets are usually developed in groups and provide interaction with peers.

Finally, insofar as he is a neutral figure, he favours the relationship between his reality and the imaginary.

From this visit, there was a growing interest in creating puppets and puppets to dramatize stories in the context of the classroom and at home with families.

Other notes

Thus, art emerges as essential for a comprehensive education and for the construction of children who are defying demand, criticism, shared knowledge, social intervention, and autonomy, in a rich, diversified context that is our current world. As mentioned by many authors, education through art and with art brings personal and collective growth and enrichment to all those involved with it.























# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"I'm extraordinary and interesting"

Aim of the method

Discovery and development of artistic skills and qualities: songs, dances, panting, handicrafts, dramatizations, theater etc.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

5 - 6 years

Brief description of the method

The children participate in courses for the development of artistic skills (art, music, theater etc.) and at the end of them will be chosen the most talented child who will participate in various competentions and local shows. Teodora delights us whith dans and folk song, with her talent for acting, painting and ballet. She is an "extraordinary and interesting" girl.

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be used in practical and artistic activities.

Other notes

Children participate in classes to spend free time in an attractive and stimulating way and some children manage to perform in different fields: music, sports, theater, painting etc.



















# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"The nature inspire us!"

Aim of the method

To develop children's creativity by exploring the environment and the ability to learn by discovery.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-6 years

Brief description of the method

The children with the teacher choose a theme (for exemple: The tree). Then, they go to nature to get the materials needed to complete the theme (chopsticks, wood, stones, leaves etc). The chosen theme will be realized in as many categories of activity as possible – maths, drawing, painting, modeling, construction, both in class and outdoor.

Ideas for educational activities

Thematic projects

Other notes

We can create a permanent corner of nature in the classroom.





















# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"How do penguins live?"

Aim of the method

To enable children to learn by living and seeing the habitats and eating habits of each creature.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3till 4 years old

Brief description of the method

The activity starts with the teacher watching a video about penguins in the classroom. (Photo 1-2-3-4) Following the video with the children, after talking about the penguins' habitats and feeding patterns, penguin costumes are designed for the children with the materials now. An empty space of the classroom is transformed into penguins' living quarters, where each child is called individually or in groups. Children feel like penguins and, based on the video they watch, perform the movements unique to that creature.

Ideas for educational activities

This activity included studies involving active learning by doing and question and answer methods.































# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"Long and Long Years Later"

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Aim of the method

To explain how children can empathize and continue their lives with individuals older than themselves in respect, love and tolerance.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3till 4 years old

Brief description of the method

The activity begins with distinguishing the changes in the lives and appearances of students and individuals older than them. Using the Question-Answer method, children are asked about the difference between them and the elderly, the changes in their dressing styles and the differences in their appearance. (Photo 1) In line with the answers received from each child, an activity called 'Long and Long Years Later' is organized at school. In this activity, an area of our school is transformed into the living spaces of our elders. (Photo 2-3-4) Each student comes to the school wearing the costumes of an elderly person that he sees or is around and is asked to portray their movements, speech and behavior patterns.

Ideas for educational activities

This activity included studies involving Active Learning by Doing and Question and Answer methods.



















# I'm extraordinary and interesting

Name of the method

"Sea Creatures"

Aim of the method

To learn about the marine world, to learn the facilities that the creatures we find provide to our daily life and to evaluate the living things as beneficial and harmful

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 3till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

We chatted with our students about aquatic creatures and their characteristics and watched relevant videos. They talked about where and how these creatures live. The children were asked to choose any aquatic creature, paint it and cut it. Together, bags, cartons, seashells, etc. materials were given and they were guided to create underwater images. The aquatic creatures prepared by the children were placed on a blue bag that gave the image of water and pasted on the window of the classroom. Then he said to the children, "Let's all be one of the aquatic creatures, the sea in our classroom, how would we live? By asking the question, the children were allowed to reenact underwater life.

Ideas for educational activities

This activity included studies involving learning by doing, active learning, and question-answer methods.

















## **ARTISTIC COMPETENCE**

### Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Blossoming branch"

Aim of the method

The method aim is to create pedagogical conditions by which the childs:

- to enrich artistic competencies;
- to develop their creative abilities, imagination and thinking;
- to be educated in a positive attitude towards nature and its changes;

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 4years old

Brief description of the method

#### The metods:

- Oral (method)-a tale, a lecture:
- Visual- observation, demonstration;
- Practical- exercise, practical activities;

**Educational tasks** 

- Willingness to participate in a lecture;
- Stimulating children's imagination through participation in a dialogue;
- Building a general idea of the seasons, their changes, the beauty of nature and its relationships with the fine arts;

development of the fine motor skills through application;

Ideas for educational activities

The children were given a presentation with images of natural paintings. They looked at the changes that have taken place in nature in the spring. Leafy branches of trees with different colours, sprouted grass and flowers. The perfection and beauty of nature were presented in a short story. Then we moved on to creative work on the *topic* "Blossoming branch", discussing what natural materials we can apply. The children made the application with great pleasure and diligence.

Other notes

Preliminary excursion in the yard of the kindergarten and observation of the changes in nature.

















## Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Art in nature - nature in art"

Aim of the method

Conversation, observation, story, games, music games

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

6-7 years old

Brief description of the method

Nature and its conservation is an extremely important task of modern society. Education in nature conservation must begin at an early age, and we do exactly that.

Nature and art are connected. Our children got pleasure from touching nature and visiting the Natural History Museum in Dobrich, which is located in our beautiful park. They transferred the emotion from the meeting with the flora and fauna in our region, which they saw in the museum on their applications trees with pumpkin seeds and panels of autumn leaves in stretch foil. The day was wonderful for a walk and they were very happy. Along the way, the teachers explained to them the changes in nature and the beautiful colors of autumn, enjoyed the sun and fresh air and returned happy to kindergarten. They recreated their impressions of the wonderful walk and the Natural History Museum through the fine arts.

Ideas for educational activities

Nature, care for her and protection and present in all forms of education in kindergarten. The art of music contributes to enriching children's knowledge of nature. We learned new songs about the beauty of the autumn season and its colors. We planted flowers and bulbs in the gardens of the yard. We applied labor and aesthetic education.

Other notes

The children gained a lot of knowledge in a real environment, created beautiful paintings, worked hard and enjoyed a walk in nature.



















### Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Art in Snow"

Aim of the method

- -to enjoy this natural phenomenon
- -to go out in nature
- -to play with the snow
- -to create art in a natural environment using snow and other nature items
- -to improve their coordination and fine motor skills
- -to express themselves
- -to give the shape of an animal using snow
- -to have fun

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

A weather phenomenon that does not occur often in our area during the winter was the occasion to mobilize our students for an action in nature. The children had the opportunity to get out of their homes, to be in nature and to play in the snow, as the schools were closed. They made snowmen which decorated them with their hats and scarves. Because the snowman is a common creation in the snow, the children were inspired by the hibernating animals as they were being taught during our online lessons and decided to make these animals out of snow. Also, they used natural materials found in nature for extra decoration.

It was an activity that excited our young students and their parents who had the opportunity to feel like children again.

Ideas for educational activities

- -to get to know the animals that live in the Arctic and Antarctic
- -language activities: creating compound words with the "snow" as the first compound
- -experiments with water and its various forms

to talk about the feelings that were created during their visit to nature and their involvement with the snow

Other notes

The natural world is a giant, open-ended learning laboratory. Outdoor play fosters children's intellectual, emotional, social and physical development. Nature exposure has numerous long-term benefits.























### Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Art on the beach"



Aim of the method

- -to go out in nature
- -to play with the natural elements found on the beach
- -to create art in a natural environment using different nature items as sand, peddles, shells and small branches
- -to improve their coordination and fine motor skills
- -to walk, run, move on the beach
- -to develop their imagination
- -to enjoy

to express themselves

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

On line education made us think about giving to our pupils the motives to play outside their homes. We proposed them the project to discover the landscape of beach and produce artistic creations. To encourage their creativity, we showed them a power point with a variety of pieces of art made with natural items found on the beach. The project ended with a presentation of what the students made.

Ideas for educational activities

- -to talk about the feelings that were created during their visit to nature
- -to talk about things found on the beach that shouldn't be there: plastic items and rubbish
- -to meet the art creations of different artists and realize that expression through art can be made with everything!

















## **ARTISTIC COMPETENCE**

## Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Hunting dots and lines"

Aim of the method

- -To stimulate the interest and curiosity
- -To project, learn about new materials, try new techniques
- Express the emotions, live art as an experience

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4-5 Years

Brief description of the method

The path begins from the explotion of the smallest sign that we draw: the dot. The dot as a form, is everywhere around us, we can see it in the objects and even in the nature

1st ACTIVITY: Kids are proposed to look for dots in the nature: on the mushroom, on a ladybug, on the coat of a ceetah

2nd ACTIVITY: Kids can now experience how to realize/create dots: by using markers, or other tools such as the ice pick or just a sponge

3rd ACTVITY: Children have now approached some of the major artists that are known for using the paintig technique of pointilism, such as Seurat and Signac. We also proposed them Van Gogh, to make kids notice that his brush stroke is different from the other two painters, he doesn't use small dots as Seurat but instead stretched and circular sings.

4th ACTIVITY: On a piece of paper (A3) we glued three strips of paper, each one representing a brush stroke:

- -Seurat's dots
- -Signac's blocks

Van Gogh'freer brushstroke

Ideas for educational activities

We can also take into consideration the concept of line ACTIVITY:

- -Propose the research of line in nature
- -Propose the vision of important artists such as Klee

On a piece of paper draw some different lines by using different graphic tools

Other notes

Moreover, we can find different lines in diefferent images, such as realistic images or works of artists that can represent landscapes. : straight lines, crurved lines.



















### Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Art in nature-nature in art"

Aim of the method

The path aims to: Educating to listening of music; Stimulate creativity and emotions; Grafic – pictorial reworking of theexperiences.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-4-5 years

Brief description of the method

By listening to Vivaldi's poem in music of nature "The four seasons": spring, children are stimulated to re-elaborate the sensations of the emotion experienced in a graphic-pictorial way.

Ideas for educational activities

Music offers the cue to create through a different language and becomes a pretext to set in motion artistic paths of play and also of reflection. Children need to get used to describing feelings and moods through images and free expressions.

Other notes

The grafic-pictorial activity was carried out with great enthusiasm by the children. This shows how incisive their experience of encountering music was.

















# Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Let's Stop the Autumn"

Aim of the method

To create artistic compositions while using natural autumn goods. To stimulate children's creativity by applying non-traditional forms.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Children "knitted" a net for a spider while using wicker. Later, they collected and glued tree leaves. While gluing them, children can name features of autumn, count tree leaves and learn to differentiate various tree leaves. Such collages may be used to decorate a classroom or a kindergarten.

In the autumn, children collect fallen leaves, chestnuts, berries, acorns, autumn flowers. Then, they use a glass jar and water to create an autumn composition.

Ideas for educational activities

A discussion with children about autumn, its features, changes in nature may be held. Children learn to create and work together using gifts of nature.

















# **Art in Nature - Nature ir Art**

Name of the method

Aim of the method

"Magical Drawings"

To encourage children to observe details, colours in the nature.

To develop children's creativity while using natural means.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-7 years.

Brief description of the method

Teachers prepare various hollow templates on a chosen topic in advance. These may be made of colour or white firm paper. While walking outside, children must find as diverse colours, patterns, fabrics for these templates (of a bird, a butterfly, a cat, a sheep etc.) as possible.

Ideas for educational activities

Children are encouraged to observe the beauty and diversity of nature, to create in a non-traditional way and using non-traditional means. To promote children's creativity, immediate natural environment is used.

Other notes

Children are provided with conditions to notice themselves how the "picture" is changing in different environments, how colours are combined.



















## Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Shadow"

Aim of the method

To stimulate children's creativity by using natural resources.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

4-7 years.

Brief description of the method

While staying outdoors or indoors, children draw shadows of items, people. A discussion is arranged, children try to recognise whose shadows are found, what are the differences between a shadow and a real item.

Ideas for educational activities

The drawn shadows can be coloured, decorated, trimmed with various means. An observation of "how a shadow moves" when the time goes by can be carried out jointly with children.

Other notes

The activity may be developed while teaching children to create moving shadows imitating various animals by using their hands. A shadow theatre may be created.

















# Art in Nature - Nature ir Art



Name of the method

"Being an Enterpriser Around the Nature"

Aim of the method

- -Develop the aesthetic sense and creativity;
- -Arouse interest in experimental sciences and other content areas of pre-school education;
- -Understand and experience the importance of being an "entrepreneur"; Apply collaborative and cooperative work practices.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-5 years old

Brief description of the method

The children from the Pedreira-Bairro JI participated in the Entrepreneurship project "Having ideas to change the world". Based on the theme of healthy eating, they created an aromatic garden "Aromatizar Saberes" and beautified the space, using different materials, tires, wooden pallets, paints of various colours.

In this project we joined our employees who helped us achieve goals that we had never dreamed of! With the creation of an aromatic vegetable garden and the great diversity of aromatic herb plantations, we have prepared a cookbook with the collaboration of parents and guardians; we organized workshops with an environmental engineer, a nutritionist, a doctor, and a farmer. With these we learn the use of aromatic herbs in different foods, their benefits, their planting, drying and identification (sensory domain); we organized a "Family Party" with the parents and open to the educational and local community, for the sale of bottles with aromatic herbs, presentation of the book and the aromatic vegetable garden.

The "Aromatizar Saberes" project aimed at healthy eating replacing salt with aromatic herbs.

Ideas for educational activities

- -Implementation of creative workshops;
- -Making healthy meals using aromatic herbs; Preparation of a cookbook.

Other notes



With the realization of this project, for children "being an entrepreneur" is much more than what the dictionary defines as "organizing new methodologies that streamline services or initiatives". In the child / adult interaction during the project, we favor constructive processes and procedures, in the discussion, in the sharing, in the valorization and in the achievement of ideas. We attribute meaning to what children feel, question, experience, interpret and reflect, in this case, on the benefit of aromatic herbs "Aromatizar Saberes", in our health. At the end of this joyful pedagogical process, we all learned that "to undertake is to envision an innovative future".

















## Art in Nature - Nature ir Art





Name of the method

Aim of the method

"Landscaping with an autochthone's species- Chestnut tree" - Artistic Competence

Children will gain useful life skills through art like:

- -Communication Skills;
- -Problem-Solving Skills;
- -Social & Emotional Skills;
- -Learn together, encouraging love for nature and the environment with a art of landscaping.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-5 years old

Brief description of the method

The artistic intervention in the landscape is a long-term project that the children shared with the surrounding community. Three years ago, we sowed chestnut trees that were taken care of in a nursery. And now it's time for the children to see the landscape once again showing everyone another aspect of their artistic abilities. In our landscape we introduce fifteen chestnut trees that will make all the difference.

#### Soil Art

Bring the soil to the kindergarten. Soil is beautiful! Soil can be found in a wide range of colours dependent on the parent materials from which it is made. People have been using soil to make art for as long as people have been making art (for pottery, paintings, to dye cloth, etc.). Explore soil art with your young landscapers' artists by making your own paint from soil.

#### Materials

Ideas for educational activities

- o soil (if possible, find samples in a diversity of colors)
- o a surface to dry your soil
- o tools to crush soil
- o a sieve and/or panty hose to sift soil
- o glue
- o water
- o cups and plates
- o watercolor paper

paintbrushes of any size

Other notes

Sometimes children artwork is the manifestation of that expression, but more often, the physical process of creating is the expression. Art also develops a child's creativity. Rather than being told what to do, answers and directions come from the child. Art is an experience that requires freethinking, experimentation, and analysis — all part of creativity.



















## Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Creative materials" - Artistic Competence

Aim of the method

- . Bringing family situations to the class:
- . explore nature and collect items (leafs, pieces of wood, flowers, rocks...during family walks);
- . understand and identify the difference between the materials collected (colours, textures, shapes);
- . describe the "treasures" collected to the class.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3-5 years old

Brief description of the method

In the recent lockdown due to COVID 19, during the online sessions the teacher proposes to the class the challenge of collecting nature treasures during the family walks they usually do. They presented them to the class in the following online meeting and we told them they should keep them and bring them to the class when we all returned to face-to-face classes.

In the classroom, after the end of the lockdown, children were invited to present and describe their favourite treasures to the class.

After that the proposal was to explore the natural materials by pressing or printing their texture in to clay to discover what would happen.

By pressing the different materials children were surprised by the marks left in the clay.

After that we invited them to colour the clay at their will.

Ideas for educational activities

- Create a nature shelf with the different material and magnifying glasses to discover the details of the materials:
- Create a file with the assortment of the different materials (leafs, seeds, wood, rock) or compile that work into a book created by the class;
- -Research about the origin of the different materials (identify the tree where the leafs used to belong, the name of the rock, and so on);

Use the materials to create an artistic composition (such as "mandalas").

Other notes

The contact with living beings and other elements of nature and their observation are usually very stimulating experiences for children, providing opportunities to reflect, understand and know their characteristics, their transformations, and the reasons why they happen. This knowledge can promote the development of an awareness of the importance of each one's role in preserving the environment and natural resources.

























## Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Exploring visual-plastic images for the transmission of emotions, feelings and ideas"

Aim of the method

Expressing creativity and aesthetic sense, by combining the elements of plastic language, supported by shapes and patterns from nature

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 years

Brief description of the method

Obtaining straight, curved lines by blowing with the straw on the color spot. The realization of this theme, determines the child to interpret spontaneous shapes and newly obtained colors, expressing the emotions experienced in close connection with nature.

Ideas for educational activities

This method is done in artistic-plastic activities in kindergartens, with various themes that emphasize certain ideas: "Baby hair", "Hedgehog needles", "Colored flowers", "Chrysanthemums"

Other notes

Making decorative or ornamental compositions.















## **ARTISTIC COMPETENCE**

## Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Bear day"

Aim of the method

Developing the love for nature and its components and cultivating artistic sense.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 years old

Brief description of the method

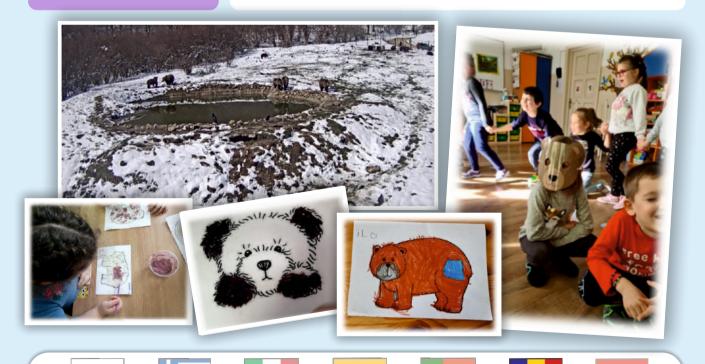
On February 2<sup>nd</sup> we celebrate bear day. That is why we started the project from the story Brown bear, brown bear, what do you see? written by Eric Carle. Then we saw live the bears from the Zărnești bears sanctuary <a href="https://www.webcamromania.ro/webcam-parcuri-de-agrement/webcam-sanctuarul-de-ursi-zarnesti/">https://www.webcamromania.ro/webcam-parcuri-de-agrement/webcam-sanctuarul-de-ursi-zarnesti/</a>. Children observe daily the bears, how they play together, how they walk, how they play in the lake etc. Based on what was observed at the sanctuary and based on what is found in the story, the children made different artworks. They colored bears, glued brown threads to make bear fur, glued rice and then painted it brown to make bear fur.

Ideas for educational activities

This method can be used in Science activities, to learn about nature and its elements, so that then the children can transpose in artistic terms everything they liked more and everything that impressed them in the project. The children also played fun games, such as the Bear sleeping and dreaming.

Other notes

The method can also be used in other types of activities, such as art activities.



## **ARTISTIC COMPETENCE**

## Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Combining colors by finger painting "LILY FLOWERS"

Aim of the method

Expressing creativity and aesthetic sense by composing plastic themes, in preschoolers, making correspondences between elements of plastic language (dot, color spot) and the beauty of nature (shapes and colors)

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

3 - 6 years

Brief description of the method

I chose to exemplify this method in artistic-plastic activities (typing-stain color "Lily flowers") because it is an important component of aesthetic education in the children developement through the creative assimilation of art and beauty in nature.

After a walk in the park, the children noticed the lilac flowers. Delighted by the color, the shape but also by their perfume, they wanted to paint them. Through the technique used - typing, preschoolers composed in an original and personal way the plastic space, arousing emotions and expressing various feelings.

Ideas for educational activities

This method is performed in kindergarten activities, offering children active learning, spontaneous free expression, creative thinking and imagination, sensorimotor coordination, cooperation. In kindergarten activities, the child forms various technical skills, using elements found in nature.

Other notes

Making decorative or ornamental compositions.

















# **ARTISTIC COMPETENCE**

## Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Who is Your Good Friend You Do Good With?"

Aim of the method

In the kindness unit of the preschool values education units, we find answers to questions such as what kindness is a good person, who is a good person, how is goodness done against what kindness is done and what kindness brings people. We talked a lot about kindness with our students.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Students first learned the what goodness is, then they took their paints and created a train in the garden.

They made pictures of their good friends they do goodness with.

Ideas for educational activities

Students achieved the goal by developing their nature and art activities

















## Art in Nature - Nature ir Art



Name of the method

"Flowers, Cacti, The Formation of the Butterfly"

Aim of the method

This activity effective in the mental development of the child. Children express their thoughts on certain topics. They establish cause and effect relationships between events. They learn to use certain concepts. They improve their observation and problem solving skills.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 4 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

The students first learned about the flower types, then made a picture of the cactus from the flower types they learned. Then they made a frame by painting the flowers they picked from the garden. Finally, they read the book on the formation of the butterfly, learned the subject of flower species and the formation of the butterfly, and completed the cycle studies.

Ideas for educational activities

We made this activity with fun by collecting flowers and painting

















## **ARTISTIC COMPETENCE**

### Art in Nature - Nature ir Art

Name of the method

"Natives of Art"

Aim of the method

The art exhibition is traditionally the space where art objects meet with an audience. This exhibition is held with the aim of creating a generation with a developed cultural and artistic taste. Our students can find technical and subject applications in line with their requests. Their original thinking, production and experimentation capacities are developed and they are trained in the field of Fine Arts.

Age of children to whom this method is appropriate

Students of 5 till 6 years old

Brief description of the method

Our students first made their hat and cactus designs with painted pencils in the classroom.they decorated their cactus and hat designs with the materials they gathered from the garden. Then they designed and painted the dream scarecrows and started preparing for the exhibition. At the exhibition, each student wore the local costume designed by them and introduced the products they made to their families.

Ideas for educational activities

Their original thinking, production and experimentation capacities are developed and they are trained in the field of fine arts.

















# THE SUCCESS FORMULA OF THE PROJECT



## INSTEAD OF THE END



The idea of the project was born in the daily activities of Šiauliai kindergarten "Žiogelis" teachers with children and was raised in the international project "Active start in kindergarten". Thanks to the amazing professionals met from Bulgaria, Italy, Greece, Portugal, Romania and Turkey, this project was implemented and became a part of the daily practice.

We sincerely thank all those, who contributed to preparation, coordination and implementation of the project "Active start in kindergarten" in the framework of Erasmus+ programme. We value experience, ideas, creativity, suggestions, constructive criticism and other contribution to success of this project from each of you.

We are especially thankful to the most important participants of the project – children. The project "Active start in kindergarten" would never have been made without them. They are our inspiration and "engines" of this project. Let the ideas of project make their life in kindergarten fun and interesting.

We are proud of the teachers who see meaning in their work and who are eager to help a child have fun in the kindergarten. We are thankful for openness, sharing ideas, and goodwill while communicating, collaborating.

We cherish the parents' trust in teachers and belief in the idea of the project "Active start in kindergarten". We thank for their help, comprehensive support, encouragement, and endless love for their children.

We are glad for having an opportunity to use the funding of the European Union to create the brighter future for children while changing the attitude towards childhood.























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