



This project is funded by
the European Union



ERASMUS+ PROJECT, ACTION KEY 2

**“UNESCO HERITAGE”
STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP FOR
SCHOOL EDUCATION**

**International meeting
CEHIA, Ostrava
30th Noiembrie- 6th December 2014**

30TH NOVEMBER

Arrival of partners



1ST DECEMBER – ZAKLADNI SKOLA OSTRAVA

Welcoming partners



1ST DECEMBER – ZAKLADNI SKOLA OSTRAVA

Opening meeting with students presentation at school auditorium



1ST DECEMBER :

City tour focused on cultural heritage



2ND DECEMBER

A day trip to KROMERIZ and OLOMOUC at regional UNESCO Heritage monuments



2ND DECEMBER

A day trip to KROMERIZ and OLOMOUC at regional UNESCO Heritage monuments



3RD DECEMBER

Workshop “Lost treasures of cultural heritage” at school ZS Ostrava



3RD DECEMBER

Workshop "Lost treasures of cultural heritage" at school ZS Ostrava

Ephesus

Lost monument of Turkey

Basilica of St. John

A part of the site, Basilica of St. John, was built in the 6th century AD, under Emperor Justinian I, over the supposed site of the apostle's tomb.



Marie Hovsová

which was first mentioned by Eusebius of Caesarea in the 4th century AD, possibly may have spent the last years of her life in Ephesus, the House of Mary about 7 km (4.3 mi) from Selçuk, has been considered for years the real home of the Virgin Mary. The House of the Virgin Mary, built in the 19th century, is a replica of the original building which has been destroyed.



CARMO CONVENT

The Carmo Convent is a historical building in Lisbon, Portugal. The most recent convent was built in the 15th century, but the ruins of its Gothic church are the most interesting of the great cathedrals still visible in the city.

It is located in a hill overlooking the Tagus river and being the Lisbon Castle.

On the 15th of October, 1917, the great earthquake destroyed most of the convent and its church. The United Nations and its 3000 books were all lost. The church was never fully rebuilt and stayed a ground in some degree. In 1982, it was included in UNESCO as the illustration of European architectural style based on the natural building like a technological museum.



THE HISTORY OF THE CREMATATORIUM IN OSTRAVA

THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ANTIQUARIAN WORLD

Sarmizegetusa in Romania



Sarmizegetusa was a Dacian city and Roman site of the 1st century AD, situated in the mountains of the Carpathians. It was the capital of the Dacian Kingdom and was destroyed by the Romans in 106 AD. The site is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and is one of the best-preserved ancient cities in Europe.



—Ginoc tower of Verona—

It is one of the ancient symbols of Verona and probably the tallest tower in Italy (110 meters). It was built in 1220 and is known as the Torre del Garzanti. It has a square base with four towers on each side and a spiral staircase that winds around the tower. It is also known as the Torre del Garzanti.

—Being used as a historical symbol of the city, many monuments were destroyed with the tower. However, the tower survived. It was used as a prison and a place of execution. It was destroyed in 1944 during the Second World War. It was rebuilt in 1950 and is now a museum.

—Verona is the university of Verona, one of the oldest universities in the world. Verona is divided in 2 parts by the Adige river, called "Verona".

Verona Museum
Piero Pelletti
Michael Amann
Jasminica Čičin
Petronilla Teresa
Radmila Perić

Giuseppe Verdi

He was an Italian operatic composer. His operas: "Rigoletto", "La traviata", "Nabucco", "Aida", "Otello", "Falstaff". Verdi was born in the town of Roncole Veronesi, a village near Busseto.

Verona

Verona is a city in the Italian region of Emilia Romagna famous for its prosciutto (HAM) Prosciutto di Parma, architecture, music, and surrounding countryside.

Here is the university of Verona, one of the oldest universities in the world. Verona is divided in 2 parts by the Adige river, called "Verona".

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3RD DECEMBER

Visit at Coal Mine Michal and heap Ema



4TH DECEMBER

Demonstrative lesson, peer learning at school ZS Ostrava



5TH DECEMBER

A trip to Wallachian Open Air Museum in Roznov



5TH DECEMBER

Ice skating for students



6TH DECEMBER

Departure of partners

This presentation was prepared as part of the initial activities described in the approved European program Erasmus+ School Key Action 2 — Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices -Strategic partnerships in the field of education, training and youth.

Name of the project: UNESCO Heritage. Erasmus + 2014-2016

Code:2014-1-RO01- KA201-002437_6



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