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MEETING IN ITALY

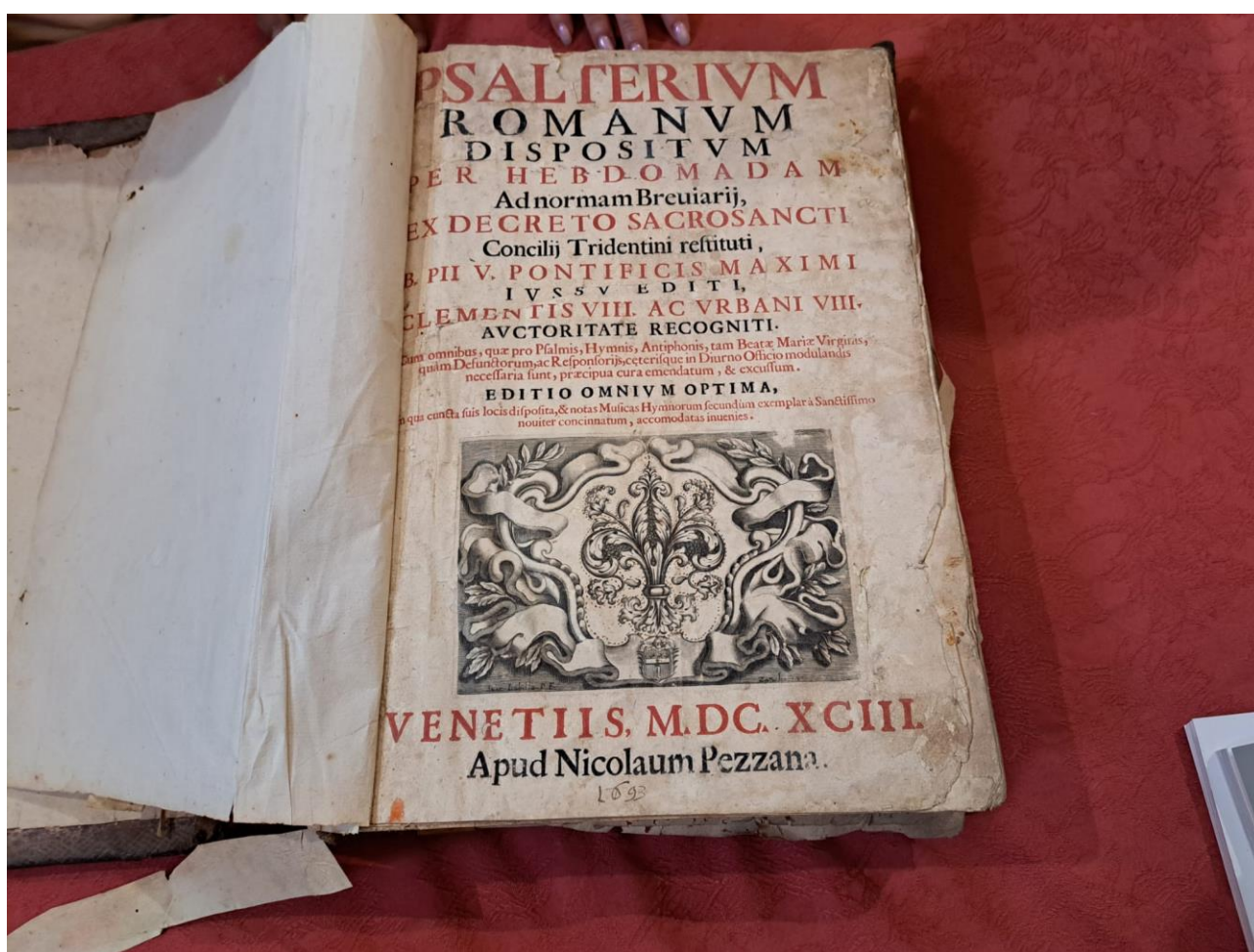
REPORT

From the 10th October 2022 to the 14th October 2022, 4 teams - each of them composed of 7 people - of our partners school coming from Poland, Portugal, Romania and Turkey participated to the third mobility of the Erasmus TOOLS project "Traditional and original objects in a learning school", no. Reference 2020-1-PL01-KA229-081472_3 in Giugliano in Campania, (Na) Italy.



FIRST DAY

The first day the students and the teachers arrived at our school G. Minzoni in Giugliano and we were very happy to give them our warmest welcome and to make their acquaintance in presence for the first time (as the Covid-19 outbreak had prevented us from doing this earlier). We entered the auditorium and saw a little presentation of each country participating to the meeting realized by the students. We had then a coffee break and then our guests visited the school. When our visit finished we walked to the centre of Giugliano and had lunch in a restaurant.



At three o'clock we went to the Town Hall as we were received by the Mayor of Giugliano who welcomed our dear guests. When our meeting finished we went to visit the two most important churches of the city with a guide who explained us their history.

When our tour finished the guests went to their hotels.





SECOND DAY

The second day was dedicated to the visit of Naples. We started our tour in Piazza Dante. Walking through S. Biagio dei Librai we arrived in Piazza del Gesù and visited the Gesù Nuovo Church and S. Chiara.



Then we went through Spaccanapoli and arrived to San Gregorio Armeno to visit the unique street famous all over the world for its handmade nativity scenes.



We went then to Piazza Carità and had a pizza in a restaurant. After lunch we made some shopping in via Toledo and arrived in Piazza Plebiscito. In the afternoon we went

through Santa Lucia and arrived to Sant'Elmo Castle, the most ancient Castle in Naples. Our tour finished walking through via Partenope and arriving in Piazza Vittoria where the bus was waiting for us to take us home.



THIRD DAY

The third day we worked at school. At the beginning the Italian students showed the other students and teacher our museum corner and our digital museum that we created on Genially platform at this link

<https://view.genial.ly/61917349a88fdc0d757f92cc/interactive-content-tools>.



Regarding the Italian traditions related to the wedding the Italian students showed the others an old tradition that is nowadays back in vogue, the so-called “confettata” and the “serenade” which consists in a series of love songs that the groom dedicated to his bride the night before the wedding. At the end of this performance the Romanian teacher led a workshop about “wedding invitation” and each group was invited to create an original wedding invitation. At the end of this workshop we walked to the centre to have lunch. Then we came back to school and had another workshop led by the Polish and the teacher in which the students had to create a little guide about the places we had visited the day before. When we finished our guests came back to their hotels.

FOURTH DAY

The fourth day we went to visit the the Archaeological **excavation of Pompei, the archeological site more famous in the world.** Founded in the 8th century BC, in the 1st century AD Pompeii was a wealthy port town and vacation resort, quite popular among affluent Roman citizens; the inhabitants of the town at the time of its destruction are estimated between 10,000 and 20,000.

In 79 AD, probably on August 24th (not all scholars agree on that day), a sudden **eruption of Mount Vesuvius** threw a gigantic cloud of volcanic gas, ash, and molten rock towards the sky, reaching an approximate height of 26 kilometers / 16 miles.



Thereafter, incandescent pyroclastic flows, toxic gas clouds, and rain of ash and pumice fell on Pompeii, killing thousands and burying the town under a dense layer of

volcanic dust, 20 to 32 feet thick, yet leaving many buildings largely intact except for the roofs, most of which collapsed. Before its destruction, the city of Pompeii was home to a flourishing city that through observations made from its archeological excavation and through the analysis of certain artifacts and various buildings An exact image of the city as it stood in the first century is presented to the visitors. This provides insight into the lives of the people living at the time. After our tour with the guides we went to visit Sorrento even if there was really a bad weather.

FIFTH DAY

During the fifth day, the last one of this adventure, we made a little summary of the meeting, every participants received the certificate of attendance, and took some picture of every group. After having had a little brunch we said goodbye and made an appointment for the next meeting in Romania, in March.