

**ERASMUS+ KA 229**

**2020-2023**

**EVERYBODY DESERVES A FAIR CHANCE!**



**8<sup>th</sup> GENERAL LYCEUM OF VOLOS**

**GREECE**

# CONTENTS

- 1. The Partners.....
- 2. Our Travels.....
- 3. Our Projects.....
  - a. Posters and Logos.....
  - b. Orientation.....
  - c. Riddles.....
- 4.The Members.....



# THE PARTNERS

**1. ISTITUTO  
COMPRESIVO  
DI GATTEO, ITALY**



**3. ZAKLADNI SKOLA  
LOGOPEDIKA  
s.r.o.,  
OSTRAVA, CZECH REPUBLIC**



**2. COLEGIUL NATIONAL  
"ROMAN VODA"  
ROMAN, ROMANIA**



**4. 8<sup>th</sup> GENERAL LYCEUM OF VOLOS,  
GREECE**



# OUR TRAVELS



**ROMANIA/ROMAN**



**GREECE/VOLOS**



**CZECH REPUBLIC/OSTRAVA**



**ITALY/ GATTEO**



# OUR PROJECTS

## POSTERS AND LOGOS





# ORIENTATION

## ASSOCIATION OF VETERAN SCOUTS, 3rd SYSTEM OF AIR- SCOUTS

### NEA IONIA, VOLOS

**Orientation** is the action by which we determine the position of the North and consequently the position of each of the other points of the horizon. It helps us to follow a course in an area unknown to us by using two basic instruments: a map and a compass. This action allows us a) to determine one point of the ground in relation to another known or fixed point b) to follow the direction we want according to our map without the fear of being misled.

**What is azimuth and how do we find it?** We set the direction indicator of our compass pointing to the point where we want to determine its position. Turn the compass windmill so that the magnetic needle coincides with the N (North) of the windmill. We read the indication given to us on the windmill by the base of the direction indicator. This indication in degrees is called AZIMUTH and defines how many degrees away the point we choose from the North and the aiming line is.

**Course with the use of azimuth** Suppose you want to get direction of 60 ° degrees with azimuth. Hold the compass firmly and horizontally in your hands so that the magnetic needle can move freely. Turn the windmill compass so that the base of the indicator shows 60 ° degrees. Then turn your whole body still holding the compass until the magnetic needle coincides with the N (north) of the windmill. The direction shown by the index is the course you will follow.

**How to follow this course** Look directly ahead (the farther the better) in the direction indicated by the direction arrow of your compass. Pick a fixed point in that direction and start walking towards it. When you get there, recover your course in degrees as you did before, find another fixed point in the extension of the direction you found and walk towards it. Continue in the same way setting new fixed points each time until you cover the distance which has been set for you. It is very important to know the points of the horizon during our journey. In combination with general knowledge of the area we can successfully respond to adverse conditions that may arise (fog, etc.). The best and most accurate way to orientate yourself is to use a compass. However, in case we do not have one, we can orientate ourselves using one of the following ways.

**With the Sun** Having in mind that the sun rises in the East and it can be seen in the South at noon and in the West at night we can- if we know the time- determine (approximately) a point on the horizon. For example, in summer the sun is in the East at 6 in the morning, in the Northeast at 9,

in the South at 12, in the Southwest at 3 and in the West at 6 in the evening.

**Using the wood shadow method** Fasten a piece of wood of an appropriate height vertically to the ground so that it leaves a distinct shadow on the ground and mark the edge of the shadow. Wait until the shadow moves about 40 cm and mark the new location. Join the two points in a straight line. The straight line shows the East-West axis. The first point you marked is the West while the second is the East.

**With a watch** With this method there is not much accuracy but it is a quick way to orientate yourself. Set the hour hand of your watch towards the sun. The South is between the hour hand and time 12 of your watch. (The bisector of the angle formed by the hour hand and the time 12).

**With the polar star** At night you can determine the North with the polar star. The pole star has the privilege of not changing position because it is on the axis of rotation of the earth and therefore it always points to the North and it is easily identified by the constellation of Ursa Major. The Big Dipper is always on the north side of the horizon and is easily recognized by the shape of the pot formed by its seven stars. If you draw an imaginary line from the stars a and b of the Big Dipper and extend it to a 5 times the length  $\alpha\beta$ , you will find the polar star that belongs to the constellation of Ursa Minor.

We are necessarily orientated by various elements naturally or technically. A natural element is the Moon. (a) If the Moon rises before sunset, its bright side is towards the West. (b) If the Moon is visible after midnight, the bright edge is towards the East. This is easy to understand and it means that the Moon is an informative indicator of the East-West line overnight.

**Another element is the tilt of the trees to the south**, which is a sign of their natural protection from the cold North. Also mosses or lichens that grow on one side of the trees indicate the lack of sunlight and the existence of a dark side, i.e. the North. The mound of the nests of ants is raised to the North. Also when hot air blows and it rains with the rain against our face, we see the South. The eastern and southwestern parts of very high cliffs are whitish, while the northern ones are dark with humidity.

**Technical elements are the sanctuaries of the churches** that always face the East, the cemeteries where the cross of a tomb is a sign of the West and the rest of the tomb shows the East.



# RIDDLES

## WORKSHEET

### GUESS WHO OR WHAT

Read the riddles below and find the objects in chamber 8 and in the basement of the museum. Keep notes about the exhibits! You will present them to the rest of the group.

Key-words about the objects are given in the riddles.

1. Well, if you look inside me  
you will see your face  
You can't live without what I have
2. I was buried at a theatre inside a  
jar  
I am the treasure of the past  
- nobody found me in time.
3. 40 liters of olive oil I contain  
I am the prize for the winner of the  
race  
in the greatest festival of Athens
4. I am the vehicle for battles or  
races -  
if the leaders decide to move  
you can draw me anywhere you  
choose.
5. Fried meat, salted fish, olives  
and wine I serve  
for travelers who arrive to the port  
all day  
Listen to their voices, join the  
feast...
6. Wings on my feet I have  
Messages I send and errands I run  
All day long for gods and people.
7. I am the gate to a world  
of passion and excitement  
in tragedies or comedies.
8. On marble I pose,  
a soldier I was  
Me and my horse.
9. Objects from clay  
into pottery I turn  
put me on fire and wait
10. In the middle of the  
orchestra I stand,  
an altar for Dionysos I am  
skulls and flowers decorate me
11. Alike we are  
on the tops of roofs we stand  
watching every corner.
12. Part of a gigantic body I am  
Without me you cannot walk  
or run

**Good luck in your treasure hunt !!!**

# THE MEMBERS

- 1.ΒΑΒΙΤΣΑΣ ΧΡΗΣΤΟΣ
- 2.ΒΑΣΙΛΑΡΑ ΓΑΒΡΙΕΛΑ
- 3.ΒΟΝΤΖΟΥ ΜΑΡΙΑ-ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ
- 4.ΚΑΜΗΤΑ ΛΥΔΙΑ
- 5.ΚΑΡΑΓΙΑΝΝΗ ΝΙΚΟΛΕΤΑ-ΕΥΑΓΓΕΛΙΑ
- 6.ΚΑΡΑΜΠΑΤΗΣ-ΓΚΟΥΓΚΟΥΛΙΑΣ ΖΗΣΗΣ
- 7.ΚΑΡΑΜΠΕΛΑΣ ΑΘΑΝΑΣΙΟΣ
- 8.ΚΑΡΑΤΑΣΙΟΥ ΔΕΣΠΟΙΝΑ
- 9.ΚΑΤΣΙΚΑΡΗΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΗΣ
- 10.ΚΕΛΕΠΟΥΡΗΣ ΘΩΜΑΣ
- 11.ΚΥΡΙΑΚΟΠΟΥΛΟΥ ΕΥΤΥΧΙΑ-  
ΧΡΥΣΟΒΑΛΑΝΤΟΥ
- 12.ΜΑΝΙΝΗ ΣΟΦΙΑ
- 13.ΜΕΛΛΙΟΥ ΜΥΡΣΙΝΗ
- 14.ΜΟΥΛΙΑ ΜΑΡΙΑ
- 15.ΠΑΠΑΡΡΙΖΟΣ ΜΙΧΑΛΗΣ
- 16.ΠΡΙΓΚΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΣ
- 17.ΣΧΙΠΠΕΡ ΣΤΕΛΙΟΣ
- 18.ΣΚΟΠΕΛΙΤΗ ΔΑΝΑΗ
- 19.ΤΣΟΥΚΑΣ ΗΛΙΑΣ
- 20.ΤΣΟΥΤΣΟΥΔΑΚΗΣ ΣΤΑΜΟΣ
- 21.ΦΩΤΟΓΛΟΥ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ
- 22.ΚΑΛΟΓΗΡΟΥ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΑ
- 23.ΒΕΝΕΤΗ ΠΑΡΑΣΚΕΥΗ-ΕΛΕΝΗ
- 24.ΑΡΑΠΗ ΚΑΛΛΙΟΠΗ
- 25.ΔΟΔΟΛΙΑ ΟΛΓΑ-ΝΕΚΤΑΡΙΑ
- 26.ΖΑΧΑΡΙΑ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΑ
- 27.ΚΟΚΚΑΛΗ ΑΝΑΣΤΑΣΙΑ
- 28.ΚΟΥΚΟΥΣΣΕΛΗ ΜΑΡΙΑ-ΕΛΕΝΗ
- 29.ΜΟΥΧΤΑΡΟΓΛΟΥ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΣ
30. ΧΡΗΣΤΟΥ ΑΙΚΑΤΕΡΙΝΗ-ΛΥΔΙΑ
- 31.ΣΦΥΡΗ ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ
32. ΣΦΥΡΗ ΜΑΡΙΑ
- 33.ΑΥΓΕΡΟΥ ΜΑΡΙΑ-ΓΕΡΑΣΙΜΙΑ
34. ΚΑΛΦΟΠΟΥΛΟΥ ΕΥΑΓΓΕΛΙΑ
- 35.ΛΟΥΚΙΔΗΣ ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΣ-ΝΙΚΟΛΑΟΣ
- 36.ΚΑΡΑΓΙΑΝΝΗ ΜΑΡΙΑΝΘΗ
- 37.ΚΟΥΣΚΟΥΝΑ ΑΝΝΑ-ΧΡΙΣΤΙΝΑ
38. ΓΙΑΝΝΟΥΛΗΣ ΝΙΚΟΛΑΟΣ
39. ΤΙΤΣΙΑ ΜΑΡΙΑ
40. ΠΑΠΠΑ ΡΑΦΑΕΛΑ
- 41.ΚΑΜΜΕΝΟΣ ΜΙΧΑΗΛ -ΓΕΡΑΣΙΜΟΣ
42. ΓΑΛΑΝΗ ΕΥΓΕΝΙΑ