



- friendly



Erasmus+ DEŇ

My experience in Erasmus+

There are moments in life you consider to be unforgettable. My experience in Erasmus+ became one of them.

In year 2018 I had honour to participate in this project and I don't regret it at all. Not only I've become friends with students from Krapinske Toplice, but I got to know my environment as well.

We were given topics which consisted of nowadays environmental problems. I made presentations about water and pollution based on researches conducted by other students from our school.

It made me think about our Earth and attitude of people to it. I'm not scientist but I'm smart enough to know that Earth won't be able to support our lives much longer if we don't change our lifestyles. I think that problem of the 21st century is that people don't know about impact of their actions. The only way of solving this problem is to educate them through campaigns and projects such as Erasmus+.

I believe that I'm not only participant of this project whom it changed way of thinking about our planet. I can see the improvement in actions of my classmate who started to separate trash. This simple change makes me think about how people are effected by these projects and I'm convinced that our school won't regret being involved in Erasmus+.

Another benefit of this project is that we had meaningful visit in foreign country. We got to know their way of living and tried their traditional food. I have to admit that Croatia is beautiful country and it was great experience for me to see their breathtaking sights. Beside of this all I met wonderful people who I became friends with.

Now, when the trip is over, I feel kind of lonely. I miss welcoming Croatians and the feeling of being involved in Erasmus+. On the other side I'm glad I had chance to be part of something this big and I'm sure I'll never forget this experience.



Adriana Habrúnová
9.C



VISIT OF OUR SLOVAKIAN FRIENDS

I was very happy when our friends visited us after our great time in Slovakia. On the day of their arrival in May we welcomed them in Krapinske Toplice and shown them our homes. Adriana and I immediately went to the First Communion celebration.

The second day was my favourite because we all (Slovak and Croatian pupils) went to Auqa Vivae pools and had so much fun after we finished with the most important part– giving presentations about pollution, which was very successful.

On the third day our teams went to Croatian national park Plitvice Lakes and it was beautiful. We had a great time and the Slovak friends were amazed by its beauty. It lasted for the whole day and we were a bit tired afterwards.

On Thursday we went to Radboa Museum in Radoboj. In the afternoon we also took them on Hušnjakovo - our museum dedicated to Neandarthals that lived on the territory of Krapina. Part of the time our friends were here we dedicated to climbing "Marija Magdalena" hill and visiting the monuments around our town. We also wanted to make the time our friends were here a little bit more fun so we took them to eat pancakes, pizza and "štrukle"-our traditional meal in some of our favourite restaurants.

All in all, we had a great time and I hope that our friends had fun and liked being in Croatia. We made sure they would happily remember their time spent here. I certainly will.



Eva Veček, 7.c



My trip to Croatia

After a long time we finally got to the day when we said goodbye to our parents and headed to Krapinske Toplice. During the trip we were very eager to see our friends again. We had a huge smile on our faces when we got out of the car because we finally saw our friends. My friend Jan and his dad welcomed me and took me to their house where I met his mom and his older brother Leonardo. They were very kind to me and it was nice to live with them. The next day Jan showed me his school and I met his friends. The school principal and the city Mayor welcomed us as well. In the afternoon we rehearsed the presentations for the Tuesday's program. In the free time we had an amazing pancake in the nearby city. In the evening I played cards with his family. Tuesday was the toughest day of the trip. It was the day when we presented our presentations. With some stage fright we have presented our presentations for Croatian pupils. I think that we have done a good job. A wishful reward for us was that they took us to their local swimming pool. It was amazing and we have been there for 5 hours. The next day was probably the most exhausting and beautiful out of this trip. We went to Nature reservation Plitvice Lakes where we have seen a lot of the nature beauty. I liked the waterfall the most which had a height of an amazing 78 meters. When we came home we were very tired and we fell asleep really quickly. On Thursday we visited two museums where we got to know a lot of interesting stuff. For example we found out that there is more than 40 wild orchid species in Croatia. The last day was the saddest one. We had to say goodbye to our friends. Some of us even cried. This trip gave me a lot of new experiences and I am very grateful to both schools that gave us this amazing opportunity. Many thanks.



Adrian Gyerpál

8.C

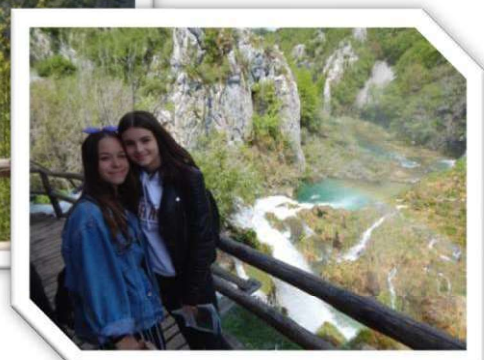
My exchange trip to Croatia

Hi, I am Emma and I want to tell you about my exchange trip. From 5 May to 10 May I had a very important stay in Croatia. On Sunday 5 May we travelled to town called Krapinske Toplice. We left Krupina at about 11 o'clock and we arrived to Krapinske Toplice at about 17.30. When we arrived to the agreed place, we were greeted by very nice people. As soon as I saw Lea and her family, there was smile on my face. I was nervous and tired, when I got into their car. They were polite, nice and they immediately started talking with me. We went to smaller village Čret, where this family lives. When we came to the house, I met Lea's brother Leon. Later they showed me the room, where I was sleeping in that week. We were talking all night. For example she told me she had three cats – Lili, Oxana and Muc. The next day we left for school at 8 o'clock. When we arrived to school we met her classmates and they showed us whole school. Later we visited the Mayor of the town. Through the project Erasmus+ we were able to make this exchange trip between our schools. After rehearsing our presentations they took us to nearby town where they invited us for delicious pancakes. On the third day I was nervous because I was afraid of some mistakes in my presentation. After a successful morning we went to a local patisserie Lucija. There was also a very good pizza from a local pizzeria Servus. On Wednesday we all went for a day trip to the world – famous national park Plitvice Lakes. We travelled there for about three hours. It is a wonderful place to admire the natural beauty. On the fifth day we took part in two lessons of Croatian language. Later we visited two museums. Then we went to the swimming pool in Krapinske Toplice. Friday was the worst day, departure day. I was sad when I was leaving. But I learned a lot from this trip. I tasted a lot of meals and I visited a lot of new places. I have a friendly relationship with Lea, her family and others. I hope we will continue to meet each other. I miss them.



Emma Lendvayová

8.C



VISIT OF OUR SLOVAK FRIENDS

My friends and I were very excited about the arrival of Slovak team to Krapinske Toplice because it was postponed from April to May and we couldn't wait anymore. In addition to that, I was in a bit different position because my colleague from Slovakia couldn't come so I was waiting for a new person. It was fun because I met her while I was in Slovakia and we stayed in touch so everything was great.

On Sunday we greeted and placed our friends from Slovakia in our homes. On Monday, we showed them our school, we visited the mayor, and we had a rehearsal for the next day. In the afternoon we took them to our famous Pancake House. They loved it there! On Tuesday, the main part of our project took place – the presentations of both countries, and after that we took the pupils to the swimming pools. The presentations went well and it was very entertaining at the pools. On Wednesday we spent all day in Plitvice Lakes. The Plitvice Lakes were very interesting and beautiful. We saw the beauty of the astonishing nature there. On Thursday we showed our friends from the partner school the whole town Krapinske Toplice, we went to the museum in Radoboj and Krapina Neanderthal Museum. On Friday, my teachers and pupils of our school said goodbye to Slovak friends in front of our school. We all cried and we were sad, it was even dramatic for a moment, but we hope to see them again soon. We also hope that they liked it here and that they would visit us whenever they had the chance.

Lea Ružak, 7.c



THE DAY AT PLITVICE LAKES

In the early morning on 8th of May the pupils and the teachers from both the Slovak and Croatian team who collaborate in Erasmus+ programme started the trip to Plitvice Lakes. Everybody was very excited to see the lakes and the nature there in general.

During the trip some of us were sleeping, listening to music, playing games or talking to each other. The trip was fun and nice. When we arrived to Plitvice Lakes, the weather was already hot and sunny. On our tour around Plitvice we took a lot of photos of nature, ourselves and us as a group. The photos are published on our school's web pages. We really enjoyed it there and everything was magnificent. We saw the beautiful sceneries of waterfalls and forests and we walked a lot, too but all of us were happy and satisfied with what we saw. A little bit tired and sleepy we started our journey home. We talked about the impressions of Plitvice on the way.

I'm glad that I had the opportunity to go to Croatian most famous national park with my new and old friends and I really enjoyed it.

Ivana Telišman, 8.B



My trip to Croatia

The first time I heard about project Erasmus+ I was little scared of the thought that I would go to a different country because I have never done anything like that before. I went to Croatia to live in Patrik's house for 6 days. I was worried if I could communicate with them and how would they look like and things like that. But it all turned out great. The thing that helped me the most to overcome my fear was that Patrik came to us first and only after that I went to Croatia. So I had an opportunity to meet him first and that really helped me. I think that if we were to go to Croatia first I would be lot more scared. I am happy that I went on this trip. It was a great experience.



Damián Krátky, 8.B



Základné informácie

- ✓ Voda je chemická zlúčenina vodíka a kyslíka.
- ✓ Vodný obal Zeme je hydrosféra.
- ✓ Chemický vzorec pre vodu je H_2O .
- ✓ Tvorí 2/3 celkového povrchu Zeme.
- ✓ 97% morská voda, 3% sladká voda
- ✓ Je základnou podmienkou pre existenciu života na Zemi.
- ✓ Má tri skupenstvá: 1. pevné (sneh, ľad)
- 2. kvapalné (voda)
- 3. plynné (vodná para)



Výskyt vody vo svete

Voda je najrozšírenejšou látkou na svete.

Vo svete sa nachádza vo všetkých skupenstvách:

1. (pevné) - takmer celá plocha Antarktídy a Arktídy.
2. (kvapalné) - vyskytuje sa v podobe jazier, riek, potokov, oceánov a morí, nachádza sa v pôde aj v močiaroch.
3. (plynné) - vodná para sa nachádza v atmosfére.



Výskyt vody na Slovensku

Slovensko je hneď po Rakúsko druhou krajinou na svete s najväčšou zásobou pitnej vody.

Spolu máme 180 riek a ich celková dĺžka je 49774,8 km.

Taktiež máme 245 vodopádov a 175 plies iba vo Vysokých Tatrách.



Delenie vody

podľa použitia:

pitná voda

pre človeka najdôležitejšia, používame ju na pitie, varenie a osobnú hygienu. Viac ako dve miliardy obyvateľov nemá v domácnostiach dostupnú pitnú vodu. Najväčší počet obyvateľov bez prístupu k pitnej vode je v Indii, Etiópii, Nigérii a Číne.



odpadová voda

Je znečistená voda, ktorá sa čistí v čističkách odpadových vôd (ČOV). Vzniká činnosťou človeka. Nemôže sa vypúšťať priamo do prírody.



úžitková voda

Je len čiastočne upravená, používa sa hlavne v priemysle a poľnohospodárstve. Aj teplá voda sa zaraďuje k úžitkovej vode, pretože pri zohrievaní sa vo vode rýchlejšie množia baktérie.



podľa miesta výskytu:

➤ povrchová voda

Je voda na zemskom povrchu (napr. voda v jazerách, potokoch a riekach). Časť povrchovej vody sa vlieva do morí a oceánov, časť z nej sa odparí alebo vsiakne do zeme.



➤ podzemná voda

Je voda ktorá presiakla cez priepustné vrstvy zemského povrchu a vyplnila voľné miesta. Pri prenikaní vrstvami zeme sa obohacuje o minerálne látky. Je prirodzeným zdrojom pitnej vody.



➤ dažďová voda

Môže mať kvapalné aj tuhé skupenstvo (sneh, krúpy, dážď). Prechodom cez vrstvu vzduchu pohlcuje plyné, kvapalné a tuhé látky, ktoré sa v ovzduší nachádzajú.



Minerálne vody

Obsahujú minerály, predovšetkým vápnik a horčík.

Je to podzemná voda, ktorá vyviera na zemský povrch z jednej či viacerých prirodzených alebo umelých výstupných ciest.

Slovensko má na svojej rozlohe takmer 1600 rozličných prameňov minerálnych a termálnych vôd. Medzi najznámejšie patria:

Korytnica – obsahuje veľa horčíka a vápnika, preto sa odporúča napr. pri športoch, aby sa telu doplnili potrebné minerály.

Rajec – telo zásobuje vyváženým množstvom minerálnych látok.

Zlatá studňa – obsahuje malé množstvo sodíka a preto je vhodná aj na každodenné pitie.

Budíš – pôsobí na trávenie, dýchanie a činnosť obličiek.





Znečistenie vody



Najväčším znečisťovateľom vody je človek!

**Najviac sa znečisťuje
využívaním v
priemysle (ropou) a
poľnohospodárstve.**



Save Water – Save Earth.

**Odhaduje sa že v roku
2050 bude v mori viac
plastov ako živočíchov.**

**Ročne sa zásoby
vody znižujú o 1%.**

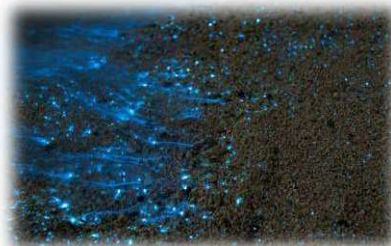
**Každý rok končí
približne 10 mil. ton
odpadu v moriach a
oceánoch.**



Zaujímavosti

Svietiace pláže na Maledívách

Svietia vďaka fytoplanktónu, ktorý sa svetlom bráni. Fytoplanktón je druh riasy, ktorá sa na povrchu morskej hladiny vyskytuje nielen v noci, ale aj cez deň, keď ho nevidíme. Opisovaný fytoplanktón sa nachádza predovšetkým v slaných morských vodách.



Kaspické more

Je to najväčšie jazero na svete, ale predsa sa označuje za more pretože voda v ňom je slaná. Nachádza sa medzi Európou a Áziou.



Je prírodný úkaz aktivovaný ľudskou činnosťou, ale jeho samotná činnosť – erupcia je ovplyvňovaná prírodou. Voda strieka do výšky až 15 metrov.

Herlianský gejzír



Žitný ostrov

Najväčšia prirodzená zásobáreň podzemnej vody v strednej Európe. Dokázala by zásobovať pitnou vodou viac ako 13,5 milióna obyvateľov. Zásoby by pokojne vystačili všetkým obyvateľom Česka, Grécka, Švédska či Fínska.



Text: E. Cibulová, M. Krupová, 7.B

Light pollution questionnaire

How many light bulbs have you got in your household? (filament lamps, energy-saving bulbs, LED bulbs) *

For how long have you been using LED lights? (If you have them.) *

Up to 1 year **14.3 %**
1 to 3 years **39.3 %**
Longer than 3 years **46.4%**

What is the reason for using LED lights? (more answers possible) *

Energy saving **85.7%**
Longer lasting **58.9%**
High quality light **57.1%**

Do you know what are the disadvantages of the filament lamps and energy-saving bulbs? If so, specify them. *

Most common answers: shorter lifespan and higher electricity consumption.

What are the benefits of LED bulbs? *

Most common answers : longer lasting, consuming less energy, more natural light.

Are there, according to your opinion, disadvantages of the LED lights? If so, specify them. *

The most common responses are that there are no disadvantages or too high price of the led bulbs.

Are you familiarised with the term light pollution? *

Yes **83.9 %**
No **16.1%**

Do you consider that inadequate public lighting affects wildlife? *

Yes **89.3 %**
No **10.7 %**

Do you consider that light pollution affects human health? *

Yes **87.5 %**
No **12.5 %**

Are you satisfied with the current public lighting in your town? *

Yes **60.7 %**
No **39.3 %**

What is the difference between the city area and the country area night sky? *

The most common answer is that you can not see the night sky in the city.

Do you consider that an individual is able to influence the reduction of light pollution? *

Yes **76.8 %**
No **23.2 %**

Plitvice Lakes

Plitvice Lakes is one of the oldest and largest national parks in Croatia. It is situated in mountainous region of Croatia between the Mala Kapela mountain range and the Lička Plješivica mountain range.

The national park was founded in 1949.

The process of tufa formation, which results in the building of the tufa, or travertine barriers resulted in the creation of the lakes. The basic chemical formula for the deposition of tufa is:



The three main chemical requirements that must be met are:

- oversaturation of water with calcium carbonate, i.e. a saturation index of $I_{\text{zas}} > 3$
- pH value of the water greater than 8.0
- concentration of dissolved organic matter in the water lower than 10 mg L⁻¹ carbon

Because of the outstanding universal value, in 1979, Plitvice Lakes National Park was added to the UNESCO World Heritage register.

The protected area extends just under 300 square kilometres.

The park is primarily covered in forest vegetation, with smaller areas under grasslands. The most attractive part of the park, the lakes, cover just under 1% of the total park area.

The national park is world-famous for its lakes arranged in cascades. Sixteen lakes can be seen from the surface. These lakes are a result of the confluence of several small rivers and subterranean karst rivers. The lake system has been divided into the Upper and Lower lakes.

The twelve lakes forming the Upper Lakes are: Prošćansko jezero, Ciginovac, Okrugljak, Batinovac, Veliko jezero, Malo jezero, Vir, Galovac, Milino jezero, Gradinsko jezero, Burgeti and Kozjak. These lakes were formed on impermeable dolomite rock, and are larger, with more indented and gentler shores than the Lower Lakes. The Lower Lakes, consisting of the lakes Milanovac, Gavanovac, Kaluđerovac and Novakovića Brod, were formed in permeable limestone substrate, cut into a deep canyon with steep cliffs. The lakes end in the impressive waterfalls Sastavci, with the Korana River springing under the base of the falls.

The Plitvice Lakes National Park area is part of the Dinarides karst region, one of the most impressive karst landscapes in the world, marked by specific geological, geomorphological and hydrological properties. The karst relief is primarily tied to carbonate rock (limestone and dolomite rock) due to its strong sensitivity to chemical and mechanical wear, and the influence of tectonics (faults, wrinkles, fissures, etc.). Carbon dioxide enriched water

penetrates through fissures in the carbonate rock, dissolving the rock as it flows, creating various surface (such as funnels, depressions, karst fields, towers, columns and more) and subsurface (caves and pits) karst forms.

The area of the national park is home to an extremely wide variety of animal and bird species. Rare fauna such as the European brown bear, wolf, eagle, owl, lynx, wild cat, and capercaillie can be found there. The rich fauna of the Plitvice Lakes includes some 50 species of mammals. Scientists have so far discovered 321 different kinds of butterflies. There are also about 20 different types of bats in the park.

The national park is mainly forested with beech, spruce, and fir trees, and features a mixture of Alpine and Mediterranean vegetation.

Scientists have so far identified 1,267 different types of plants and 75 species of plants are endemic.



SPASIMO ZEMLJU

Naša Zemlja je raj

Misterija i tajna

Puna je znaj.

Neistraženi oceani

Puni čuda i tajni

Neosvojene planine

Neotkrivene daljine.

Polako ledenjaci nestaju

Hladne zime prestaju

Zelene šume više ne vladaju

Otkad kisele kiše padaju.

Čuvajmo našu Zemlju

Ona gubi sjaj

Ne dozvolimo da joj

Dode kraj.

Eva Veček 7.c , Lea Ružak 7.c

riddles

The process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects.

R _____ G

The branch of biology whose field of interest are organisms and their environment.

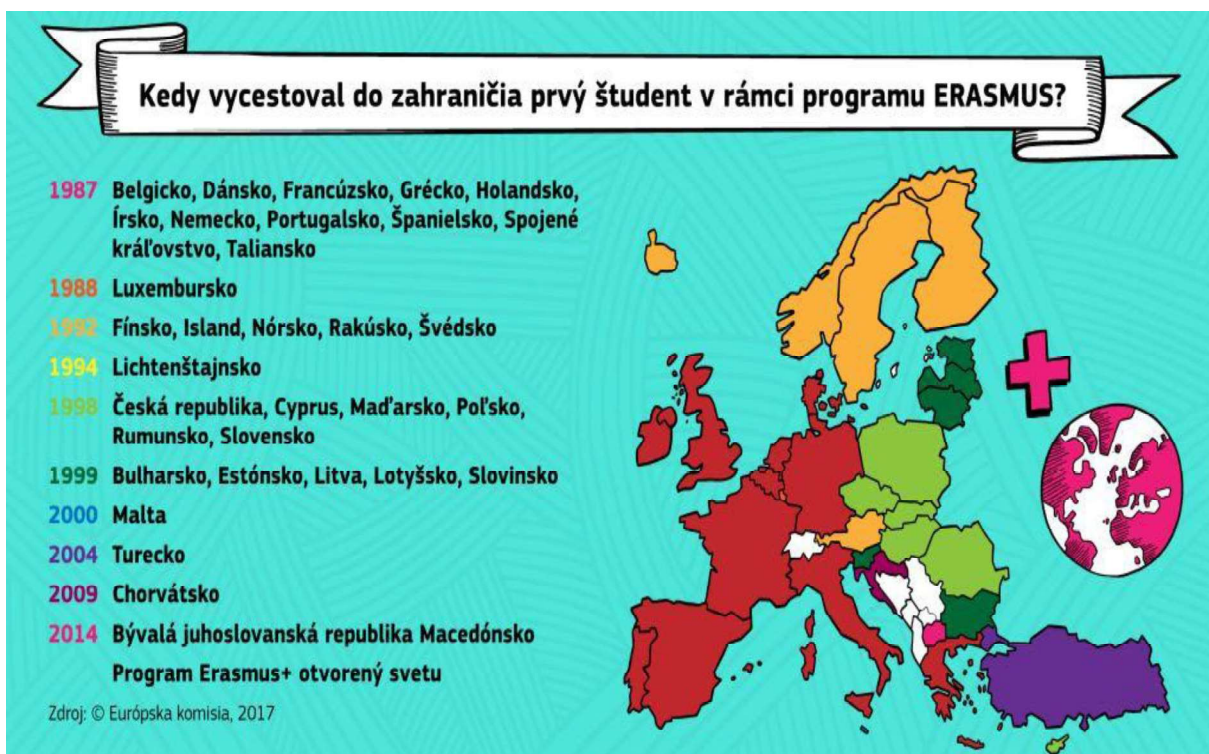
E _____ Y

Everything that surrounds us. (living or non-living things: the air, water, and land in or on which people, animals, and plants live)

E _____ T

Damage caused to water, air, etc. by harmful substances or waste.

P _____ N



Monitorovanie dopravnej situácie v meste Krupina

V projekte Erasmus+ sme robili výskum o dopravnej situácii na medzinárodnej ceste prechádzajúcej naším mestom, ktorá spája Slovensko s Maďarskom a Poľskom. Počítali sme množstvo osobných áut, nákladných áut, kamiónov a autobusov.

Tento výskum sme robili pretože nám záleží na ochrane životného prostredia a chceme čistejšie ovzdušie pre budúce generácie.

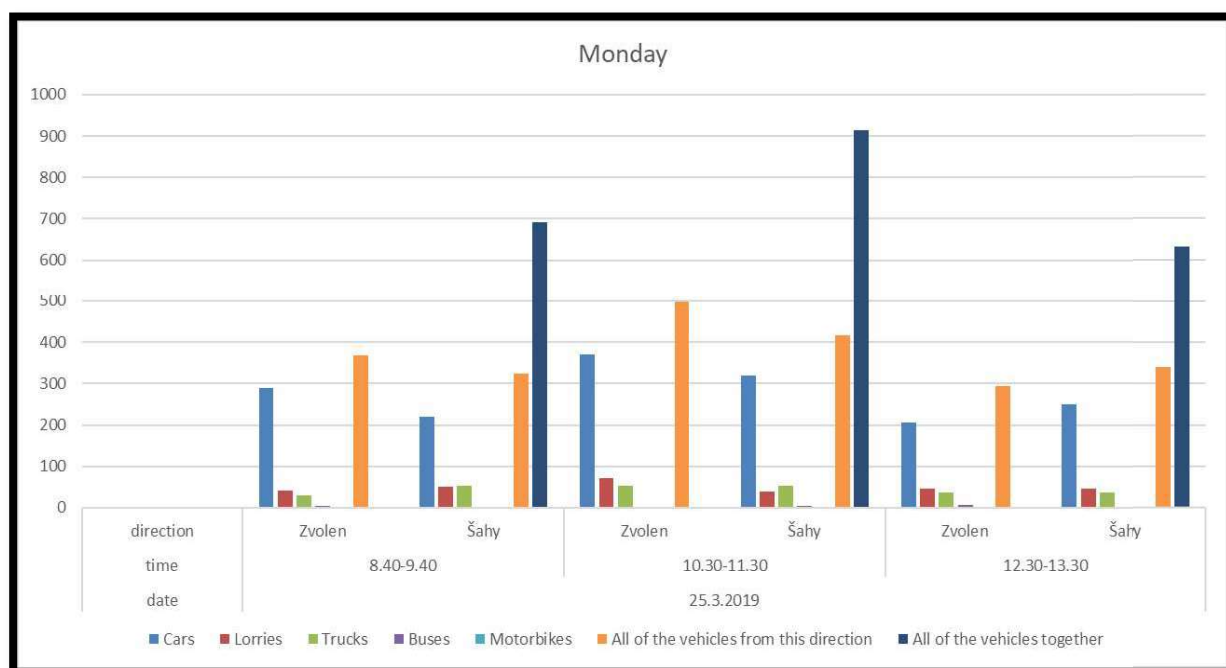
Stanovili sme si dve hypotézy.

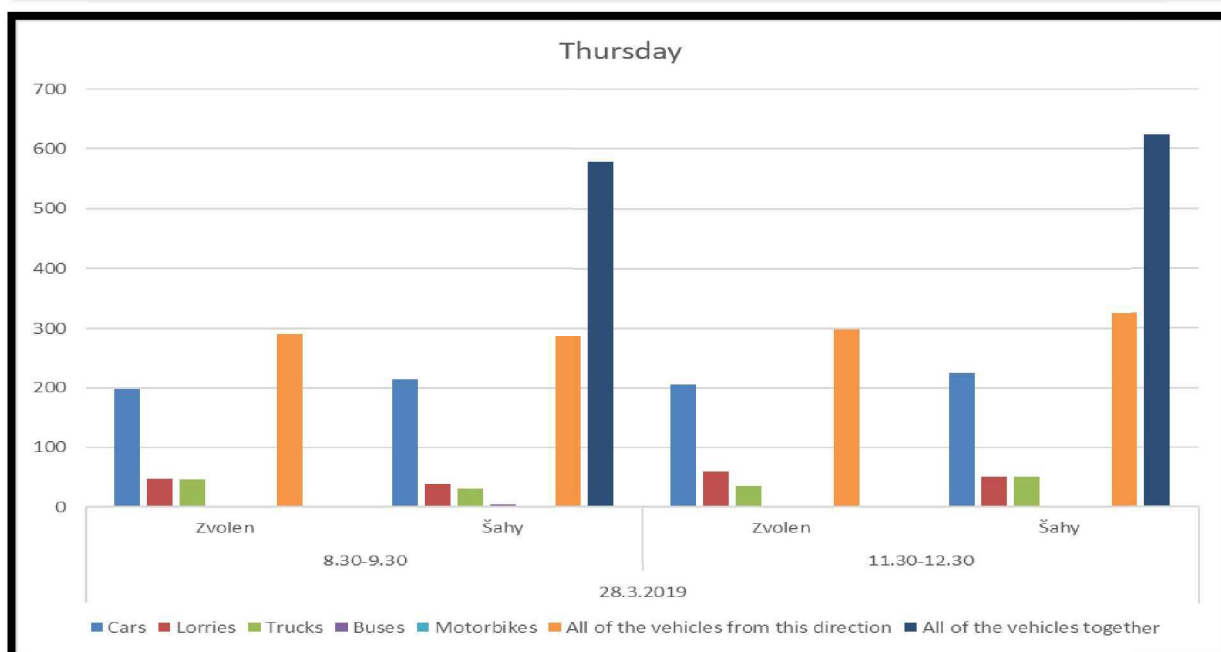
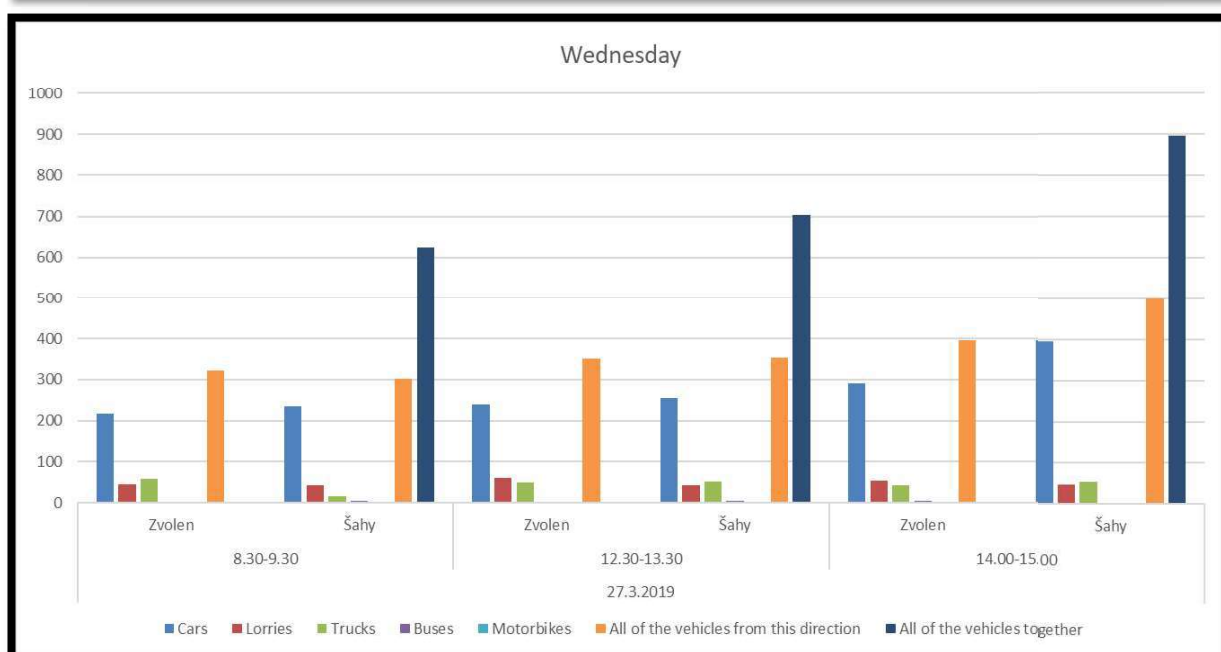
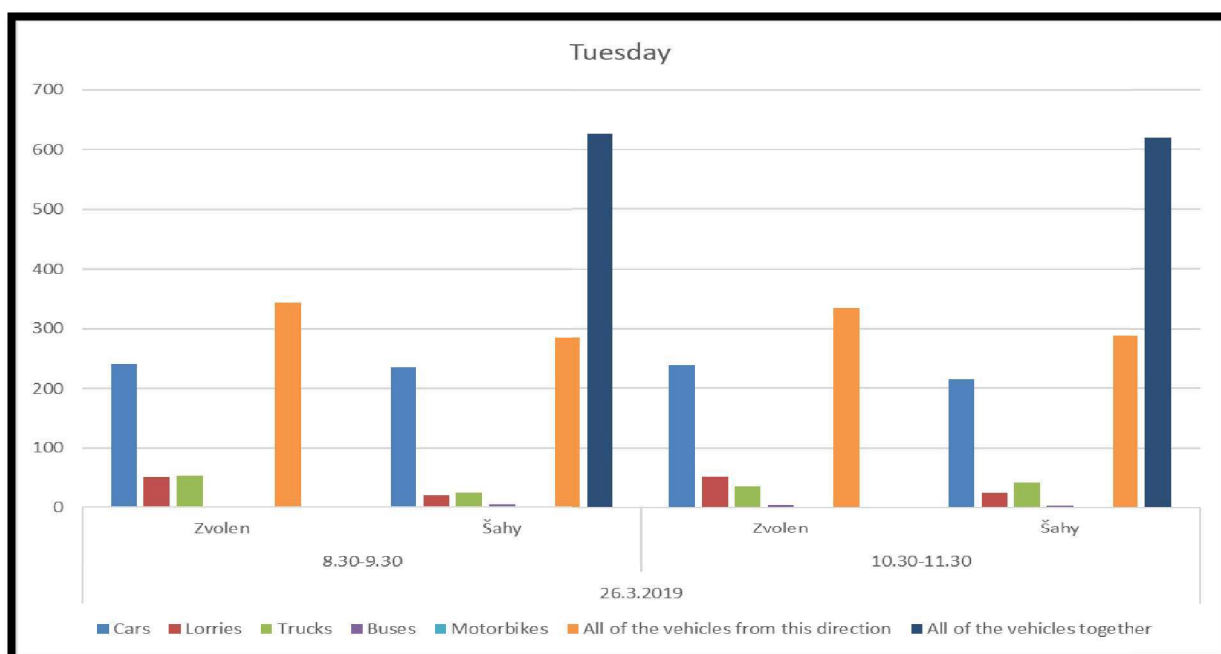
1. Premávka na ceste je najhustejšia v ranných hodinách v utorok a vo štvrtok.
2. Najviac dopravných prostriedkov prejde v popoludňajších hodinách v piatok medzi 14.00 a 16.00.

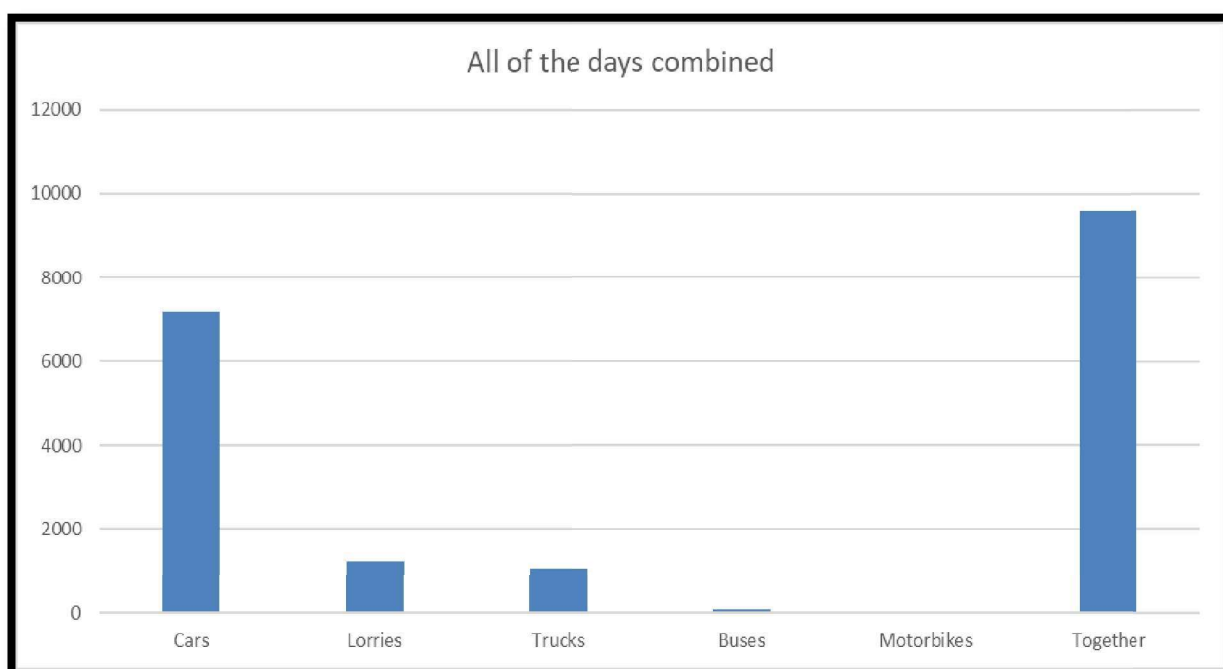
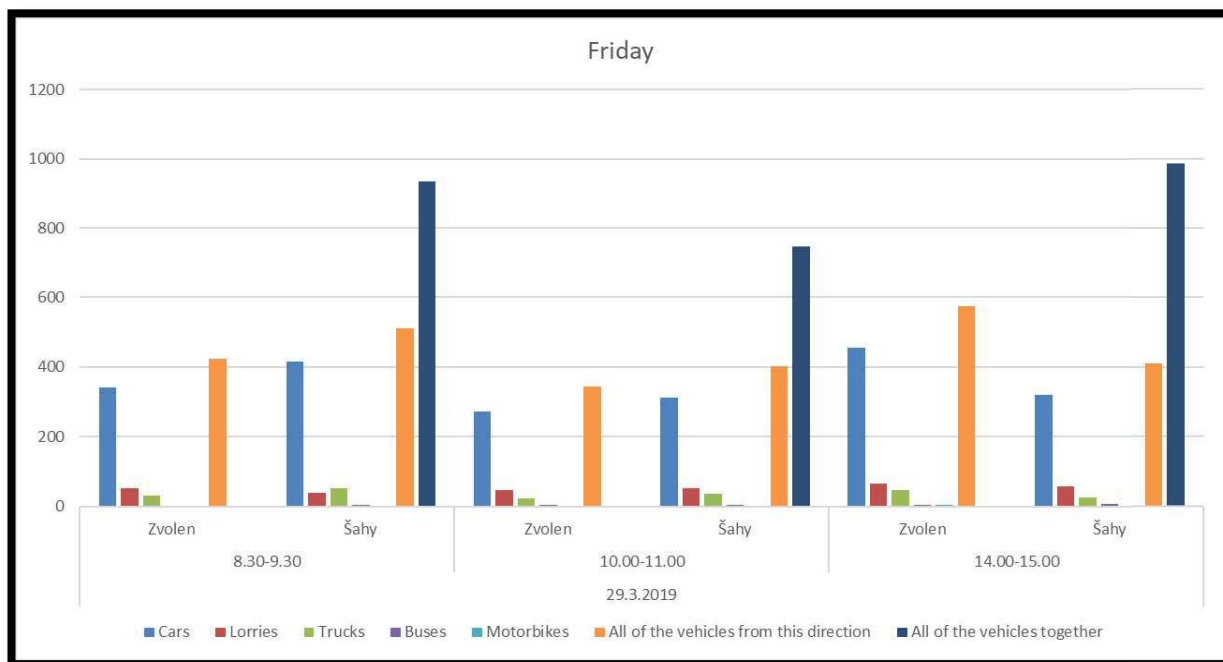
Náš výskum trval päť dní od **25. 3.** do **29. 3. 2019**. Počítali sme dopravné prostriedky v oboch smeroch počas jednej hodiny. Celý týždeň sme počítania robili v ranných aj v popoludňajších hodinách pri CVČ Domček.

Dokopy sme počítali dopravné prostriedky **13 hodín** a napočítali sme ich **9579**, čo znamená že každých **4,88 sekundy** prejde nejaký dopravný prostriedok cez naše mesto.

Naša prvá hypotéza sa nepotvrdila, pretože podľa nášho výskumu cesta bola najrušnejšia v ranných hodinách v pondelok a v piatok. Druhú hypotézu sme potvrdili, najviac dopravných prostriedkov prešlo po ceste v piatok medzi 14.00 a 16.00.







Adrian Gyerpál, 8.C

PRVÝ ROK V PROJEKTE ERASMUS+

Máme za sebou prvý rok práce v projekte Erasmus+ pod názvom Priateľíme sa s ekológiou so základnou školou v Chorvátsku.

Čo sme doteraz urobili?

Uskutočnili sa dve projektové stretnutia, jedno na Slovensku a druhé v Chorvátsku.

Prvé projektové stretnutie bolo na tému **VODA** a **druhé projektové stretnutie** na tému **ZNEČISTENIE**.

VODA - prvé projektové stretnutie sa konalo v októbri 2019 v Krupine, privítali sme skupinu 5 žiakov a 3 učiteľov z Chorvátska. Žiaci oboch škôl predstavili vodné oblasti v ich krajinách - rieky, priehrady, kúpele, vodopády a more. Keďže sme naším novým priateľom chceli ukázať aj krásy našej krajiny, tak sme navštívili národný park Vysoké Tatry – cestou sme si pozreli kde pramení rieka Hron, Štrbské pleso, priehradu Liptovská Mara a ochutnali aj tradičné slovenské jedlo. Uskutočnila sa prehliadka mesta Krupina a jej okolia.

V oboch školách sme odobrali vodu na **chemickú analýzu pitnej vody**.

Spoločne sme vydali prvé číslo **ekologického časopisu WE ARE ECO-FRIENDLY**.

Monitorovali sme **dopravnú situáciu** v meste Krupina, **zasadili sme 150 stromčekov** v spolupráci s Mestskými lesmi Krupina

ZNEČISTENIE - druhé projektové stretnutie sa uskutočnilo v máji 2019 v Krapinských Topliciach, kde tentoraz privítali skupinu 5 žiakov a 3 učiteľov zo Slovenska. Prezentovali sme výsledky našich výskumov – dopravnej situácie v meste Krupina a svetelného znečistenia v meste Krapinske Toplice. Navštívili sme chorvátsky najznámejší národný park Plitvičné jazera, ktorý nás veľmi očaril. Prezreli sme si aj mestá Krapinske Toplice a Krapina.

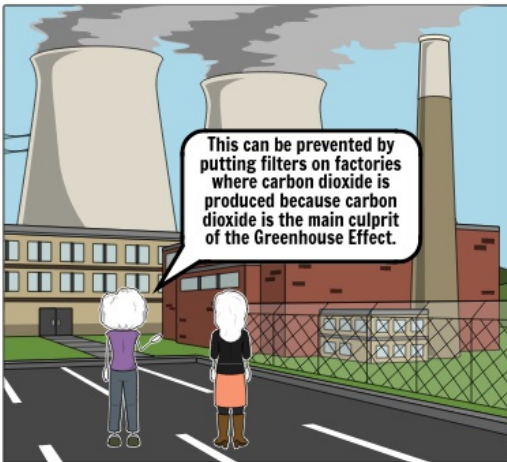
Vydali sme druhé číslo **ekologického časopisu WE ARE ECO-FRIENDLY**

Bol to rok plný práce, aktivít, krásnych zážitkov a nových vedomostí. Všetci sa tešíme na ďalší rok našej spolupráce.

Erasmus+ DEŇ

Školský rok sa blížil ku koncu a mali sme za sebou kus práce v prvom roku projektu Erasmus+ Priatelíme sa s ekológiou s našou družobnou školou v Chorvátsku. Počas tohto roka sme toho veľa videli, zažili a aj sa toho veľa naučili. Keďže do projektu sú na našej škole zapojení hlavne žiaci deviateho, ôsmeho a siedmeho ročníka, rozhodli sme sa našu prácu priblížiť aj žiakom z nižších ročníkov a to šiestakom, piatakom a štvrtákom. Pripravili sme si pre nich Erasmus+ deň. Počas dopoludnia vystriedali šesť stanovísk, ktoré si pre nich pripravili žiaci Sofia Belláková, Damián Krátky, Adrian Gyerpál, Adriana Habrúnová, Michaela Konôpková, Ema Cibulová, Michaela Krupová, Alžbeta Nevolná a Annamária Packová, nazvali si ich Erasmus+, Priatelíme sa s ekológiou, Voda, Výlety, Svetelné znečistenie a les a Doprava – výskum. Tu sa žiaci aj so svojimi pani učiteľkami a pánmi učiteľmi mohli naučiť napríklad čo je to Erasmus+ a jeho význam pre školy a žiakov. Ukázali sme im čo všetko sme za prvý rok projektu stihli. Priblížili sme im zaujímavú problematiku svetelného znečistenia a jeho následkov na našu planétu – tento výskum robili naši kamaráti v Chorvátsku a trochu sme si ich aj vyskúšali a nechali sme ich poznávať stromy podľa listov. Povedali sme im aj o našom výskume – o monitorovaní dopravnej situáciu v našom meste, ktorým prechádza medzinárodná cesta. Dozvedeli sa zaujímavosti o vode a jej význame pre človeka ako aj pre život na našej planéte. Žiaci ktorí sa zúčastnili výmenného pobytu im porozprávali o svojich zážitkoch v Chorvátsku. Na koniec im prezentovali aj obrázky a svoje zážitky z výletov, ktoré sme absolvovali, pretože práca na projekte zahŕňa aj poznávanie nových, zaujímavých miest. Keďže sme chceli aby si žiaci dopoludnie užili a dozvedeli sa veľa zaujímavých informácií, pripravili sme si pre nich na každom stanovisku jednu súťažnú otázku a vyhlásili sme súťaž o najlepšiu triedu. Žiaci boli naozaj pozorní o čom svedčí, že až tri triedy odpovedali na všetkých šesť otázok správne a umiestnili sa na prvom mieste, boli to triedy 4.B, 6.A a 6.B.

Dúfame, že sme naším mladším spolužiakom dodali chuť zapojiť sa do projektu a pomôcť nám v našej práci v ďalšom roku projektu.



Patrik Šturman

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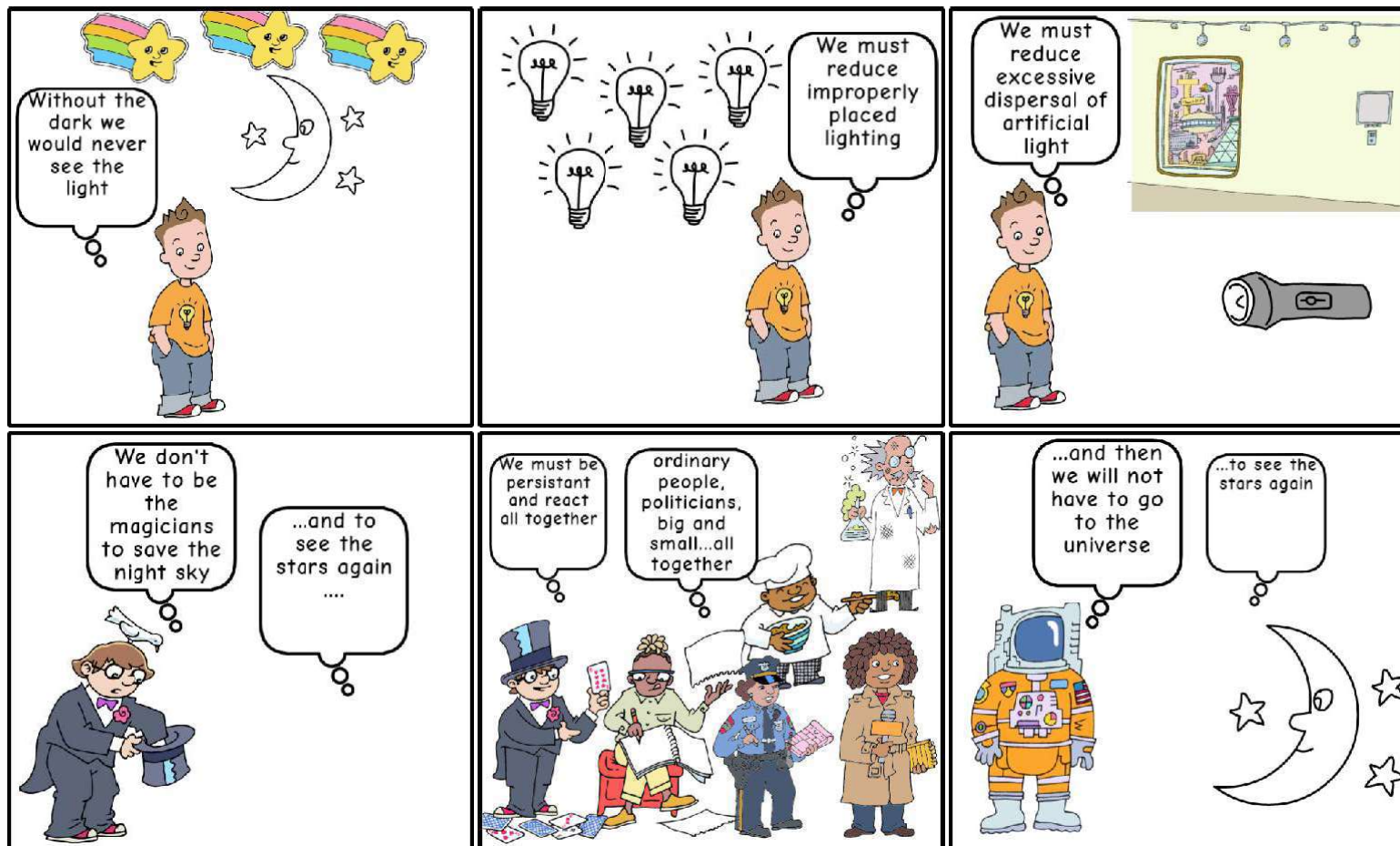
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