

# **HANDBOOK FOR CHILDREN**



Hello! I am Michael.

Hello! I am Steven.



We are 11 years old and we love reading, especially we love reading fantasy.

Sometimes when we discuss books, we also imagine what would have happened if the plot developed in another way or the main hero turned to be not only positive but also to have negative character traits.





We also like looking in Internet for information, or for ways to develop our phantasies, as probably you do.

Once, when we were studying the Greek Mythology, Michael decided to present Jason not only with the well-known positive traits but also with some negative personality traits, he wrote it down, printed it and showed it to the teacher.



Very interesting. You have used elements of the ancient Greek mythology in order to create a new story. Do you know that what you have made is creative storytelling?





Michael of course did not know that he has tried a creative storytelling.

In this way, you will better understand and remember the Greek mythology, which is a part of the world cultural heritage. Do you know what world cultural heritage means?





No!

Cultural Heritage is an expression of the ways of living developed by a community and passed on from generation to generation, including customs, practices, places, objects, artistic expressions and values.





Look, I have found: Cultural Heritage can be distinguished in: Built Environment (Buildings, Townscapes, Archaeological remains); Natural Environment (Rural landscapes, Coasts and shorelines, Agricultural heritage); Artefacts (Books & Documents, Objects, Pictures, etc.)

While looking for the definition of the cultural heritage, we have learned that there are two main types of cultural heritage: tangible and intangible. Having at one time referred exclusively to the monumental remains of cultures, cultural heritage as a concept has gradually come to include new categories. Today, we find that the world cultural heritage includes not only tangible forms such as artefacts, buildings or landscapes but also intangible forms. Intangible heritage includes voices, values, traditions, oral history.



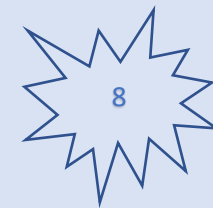
See, there is a UNESCO list of the world cultural and natural heritage.



What is UNESCO?



Let me check... According to Wikipedia: *UNESCO is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.*









Acropolis of Athens, Athens, Greece



Tholos of Delphi, Delphi, Greece



Warsaw Barbican, Warsaw, Poland



Pisa Tower, Pisa, Italy



When Steven saw some sites of the UNESCO list, he was inspired to learn more about the ancient cities in Europe.

I selected a modern city, which is famous with its archaeological sites, and where each generation has built a new city over the remnants of the previous ones.





Steven made a Power Point presentation of a modern city with many archaeological sites. When Steven showed our teacher the Power Point presentation, the teacher told us that if we would like to learn more about world cultural heritage and its preservation, and how the cultural heritage could help us to learn more about the others and contribute to building a child-friendly Europe, there is a European project on cultural Heritage called EUROCHANGE.

Here is what we have found on the website of the project: *The EUROCHANGE project deals with the cultural heritage and is coordinated by Cyprus. Three other countries with rich cultural heritage participate in the project as partners – Austria, Greece and Spain.*





EUROCHANGE Project is for a child friendly Europe. What does this mean? May be that we will feel comfortably in Europe?

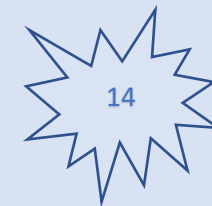
See, there are different methods used in the project. Our teacher said that you have used the Creative Storytelling. Moreover, my method is called Intercultural Online Pedagogy. In addition, there is a Cooperative Art Making. All this is connected with the cultural heritage.



The Encyclopaedia says method is a particular procedure for accomplishing or approaching something. The EUROCHANGE project uses the methodology of Children Inspiring Children.



We were really so inspired from what other children have done, that decided to make a research of some games the children used to play in the past and compare them with the games we play now. We will look for partners from other European countries and invite them to make similar research in their countries.



How can we find partners in other countries?



See there is a site <https://europa.eu/learning-corner/network-with-other-teachers>



Cool. There are wonderful games.



eTwinning is the largest teachers' network in Europe. It provides a platform to enable teaching staff to create collaborative projects with one or more schools from different countries. It also offers webinars, competitions and learning events. There are a number of tools for professional development and members can win recognition for their best projects through quality labels and eTwinning awards.

The School Education Gateway is a platform for teachers, head teachers, policy-makers, experts and other professionals in the school education field. As well as the latest news and resources, its Teacher Academy offers professional development opportunities for teachers through online and on-site courses.



In our class, we have decided to make research work about games children played in the past. It is intangible cultural heritage, is it not?



Do you have other ideas what kind of research work or activities you could develop?





Try now and send your ideas to the organisers of the EUROCHANGE project.



See you soon again with new ideas.