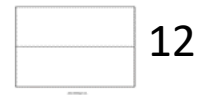
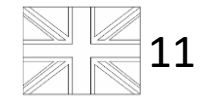
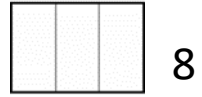
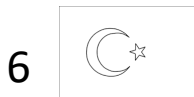
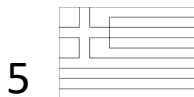
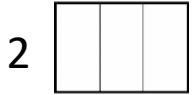
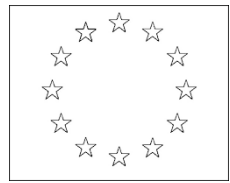
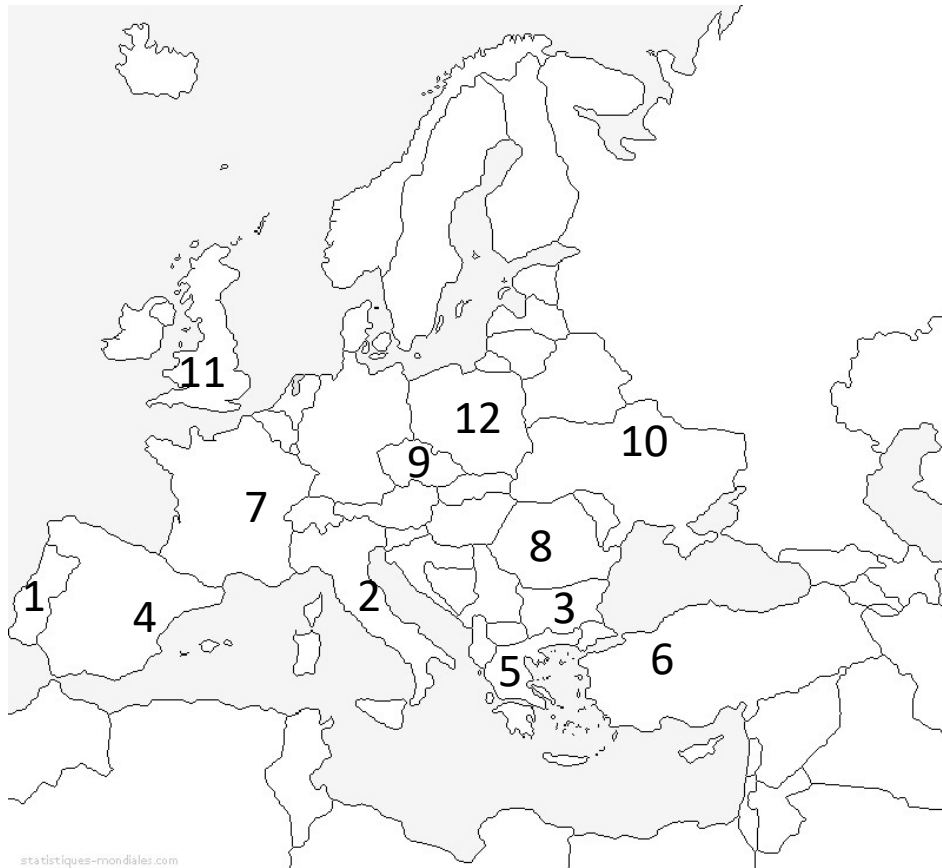




OUR BEST FESTIVALS IN A CALENDAR



eTwinning project
school year 2016-2017



- 1- January → Portugal (*Agrupamento de Escolas de Sampaio - Escola Básica do Castelo, Sesimbra*)
- 2- February → Italy (*IC "G. Marconi", "G. Matteotti" Primary School, Terni*)
- 3- March → Bulgaria (*104 school "Zahari Stoyanov", Sofia*)
- 4- April → Spain (*CEIP Parque Goya, Zaragoza*)
- 5- May → Greece (*Dimotiko Sxolio Mandalou*)
- 6- June → Turkey (*Cafer Yener Primary School, Bursa*)
- 7- July → France (*Ecole Primaire Publique, Sommery*)
- 8- August → Romania (*Scoala Gimnaziala "George Tutoveanu", Barlad*)
- 9- September → Czech Republic (*ZŠ Křepice, Křepice*)
- 10- October → Ukraine (*Bilopillia specialized school №1, Bilopillia*)
- 11- November → United Kingdom (*All Saints Church of England Primary School, Coalville*)
- 12- December → Poland (*Szkoła Podstawowa nr 4 im. Gustawa Morcinka, Konin*)



JANUARY 2018

JANEIRO 2018

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

Segunda Terça Quarta Quinta Sexta Sábado Domingo

1	2	3	4	5		7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

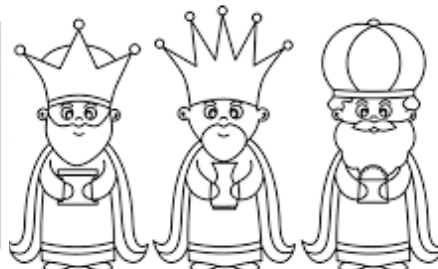
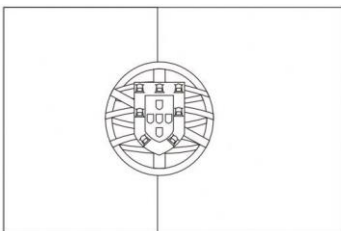
The Day of Kings is celebrated on January 6. It marks the date on which the three Magi visited to give offerings to the Child Jesus.

Gaspar left Asia, carrying incense to protect the Messiah.

From Europe, Belchior arrived. As a gift he took gold as a symbol of wealth and royalty.

Baltazar took myrrh from Africa, it was the remembrance given to the prophets.

In Portugal at this time the Janeiras are sung, the king cake is eaten and the children represent the history of the kings.



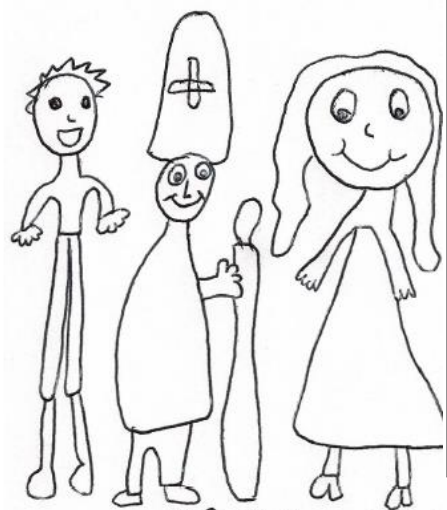
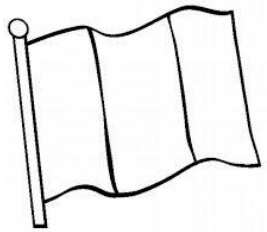


FEBRUARY 2017

FEBBRAIO 2017

Monday Lunedì	Tuesday Martedì	Wednesday Mercoledì	Thursday Giovedì	Friday Venerdì	Saturday Sabato	Sunday Domenica
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

Terni is the city of Saint Valentine, the patron of lovers, one of the most famous Saints, celebrated all over the world. Saint Valentine lived in the 3rd century. He is considered the founder of the Christian community of Terni and was its first bishop. Because of his faith he was persecuted under the emperor Aureliano and beheaded in Rome on the 14th of February (around 273). His body was taken to Terni and buried there. His relics are kept in the basilica, in a silver statue in a crystal cabinet with a sign: "Saint Valentine patron of love".



Why is Saint Valentine the patron of lovers? There are several legends about this, that we will tell you.

Every year in the February month Terni celebrates Saint Valentine, the patron Saint of town, with a series of cultural and religious meetings.





March 2018

Март 2018



Monday Понеделник	Tuesday Вторник	Wednesday Сряда	Thursday Четвъртък	Friday Петък	Saturday Събота	Sunday неделя
			1 Martenitsa Arriving of Grandma Marta		3 Bulgarian National Holiday	4
5	6	7	8 Mother's Day	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22 First Spring Day	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

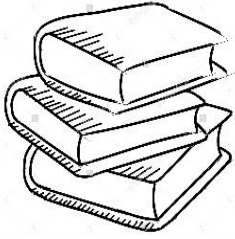


Martenitsa is typical only for Bulgaria. Bulgarian tradition to tie martenitsa on 1st March is not interrupted for more than 1300 years. Martenitsa is a symbol of health, good luck, fertility and abundance. It is made from twisted cotton or woolen threads. The main colors are white and red.

3rd March is Bulgarian national holiday. It is the day of liberation of Ottoman rule(1878).The day is celebrated with a military parade, a tribute to the fallen in the wars of liberation, reconstruction of historical battles.

8th March is Mother's day. It is a celebration of motherhood, the relationship between mother and child and the influence of mothers in society . Children give flowers and handmade cards to their mothers.

First spring- this is the day in which the vernal equinox occurs. We celebrate the arrival of spring as a symbol of hope and new beginnings. People swapped paper card with the inscription "Happy First Day of Spring" and wish health and success.



APRIL 2018

ABRIL 2018



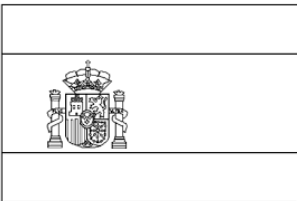
MONDAY LUNES	TUESDAY MARTES	WEDNESDAY MIÉRCOLES	THURSDAY JUEVES	FRIDAY VIERNES	SATURDAY SABADO	SUNDAY DOMINGO
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

On the 23rd of April, we celebrate Saint George's day.

The legend is about a dragon that wanted to eat the princess. The king asked for help for someone who save his daughter.

Saint George killed the dragon with his sword but in the place the dragon died instead of blood a flower appeared.

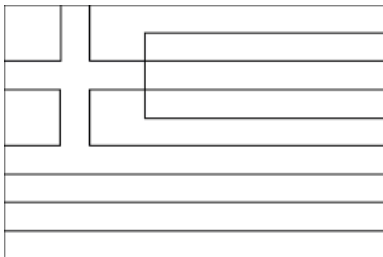
Because of this, we celebrate this festival giving a rose and a book to your friends and having a picnic in the park



MAY 2018

ΜΑΙΟΣ 2018

Monday Δευτέρα	Tuesday Τρίτη	Wednesday γυετάρτη	Thursday Πέμπτη	Friday Παρασκευή	Saturday Σαββάτο	Sunday Κυριακή
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			



On the 1st of May we celebrate 'Protomagia' – the spring festival and we make wreaths with flowers we pick from the fields. We hang this wreath on the front door of our houses and we say :

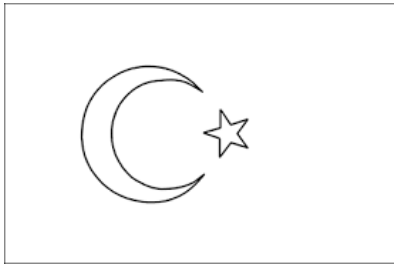
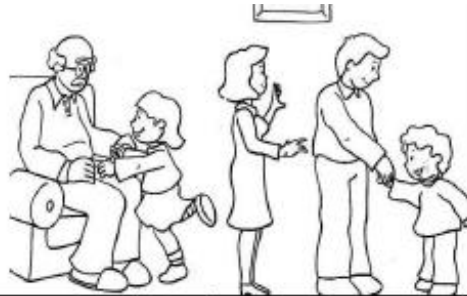
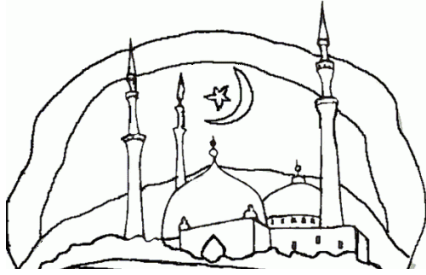
"We've caught May"



JUNE 2018

HAZIRAN 2018

Monday Pazartesi	Tuesday Salı	Wednesday Çarşamba	Thursday Perşembe	Friday Cuma	Saturday Cumartesi	Sunday Pazar
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15 Ramazan 1	16 Ramazan 2	17 Ramazan 3
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	



Ramazan Bayramı

Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic-lunar calendar. Bayram means "festival" in Turkish.

*Ramadan Festival is celebrated for three days at the end of fasting through Ramadan month.

* While fasting, we don't eat or drink from dawn until sunset. We keep away from all sins and try to refresh ourselves.

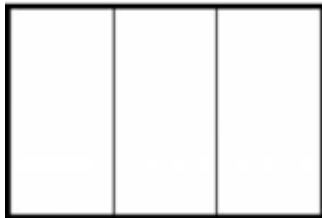
*At the end of Ramadan, we dress our best clothes and visit each other in joy, prepare best food and serve dessert.

*Children go and collect candies or money from the neighbors. They kiss elders' hand. Old people pray for good future days, give sweets or pocket money to them. (This is like your Halloween tradition).

JULY 2018

JUILLET 2018

MONDAY LUNDI	TUESDAY MARDI	WEDNESDAY MERCREDI	THURSDAY JEUDI	FRIDAY VENDREDI	SATURDAY SAMEDI	SUNDAY DIMANCHE
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					



FRANCE



July 14 is a public holiday in France.

He celebrated the taking of the Bastille in 1789 which was a prison where the opponents of the king were locked up.

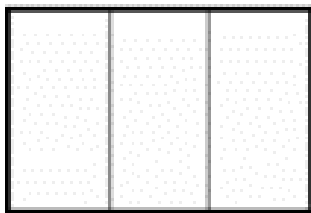
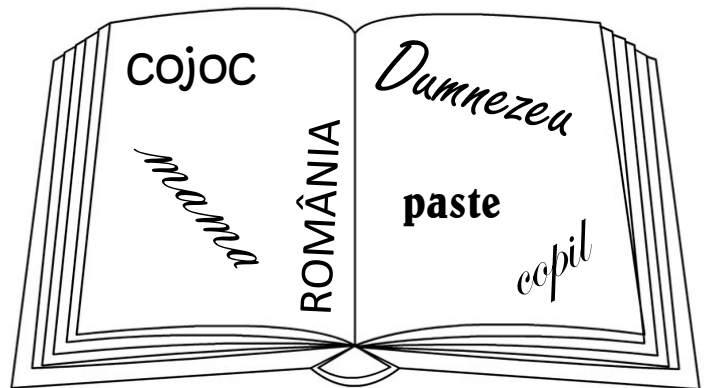
In Paris is organized on the avenue des Champs-Élysées a military parade. Units of the French army, coming from all France, parade before the President of the Republic, the other authorities of the State and guests. Everywhere in France, the representatives of the State and the military authorities organize taking of arms (mini-parades of local military units).

In the evening (and even often the evening before), in very many French communes, there are popular balls fireworks and torchlight retreats.

AUGUST 2018

AUGUST 2018

MONDAY LUNI	TUESDAY MARTI	WEDNESDAY MIERCURI	THURSDAY JOI	FRIDAY VINERI	SATURDAY SĂMBĂȚĂ	SUNDAY DUMINICĂ
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



Language Day is celebrated in Romania on august 31

Romanian is the official language of the Republic Romania mandates the use of Romanian in official government publications, public education and legal contracts.

Romanian is a Romance language, belonging to the Italic branch of the Indo-European language family, having much in common with languages such as French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese.

The **Romanian alphabet** is a variant of the Latin alphabet used by the Romanian language. It is a modification of the classical Latin alphabet and consists of 31 letters, five of which (Ă, Â, Î, Ș, and Ț) have been modified from their Latin originals for the phonetic requirements of the language:

Letter Name	Letter Name	Letter Name
<u>A</u> , a a	<u>Î</u> , î i / i din i	<u>Ș</u> , ș șe / și
<u>Ă</u> , ă ă	<u>J</u> , j je / ji	<u>Ț</u> , ț te / ti
<u>Â</u> , â î / i made from a	<u>K</u> , k ca / capa	<u>Ț</u> , ț țe / ti
<u>B</u> , b be / bi	<u>L</u> , l el / le / li	<u>U</u> , u u
<u>C</u> , c ce / ci	<u>M</u> , m em / me / mi	<u>V</u> , v ve / vi
<u>D</u> , d de / di	<u>N</u> , n en / ne / ni	<u>W</u> , w dubluve / dubluvi
<u>E</u> , e e	<u>O</u> , o o	<u>X</u> , x ics
<u>F</u> , f ef / fe / fi	<u>P</u> , p pe / pi	<u>Y</u> , y igrec / igrec
<u>G</u> , g ge / ghe / gi	<u>Q</u> , q kti / chiu	<u>Z</u> , z ze / zet / zed / zi
<u>H</u> , h haș / ha / hi	<u>R</u> , r er / re / ri	
<u>I</u> , i i	<u>S</u> , s es / se / si	

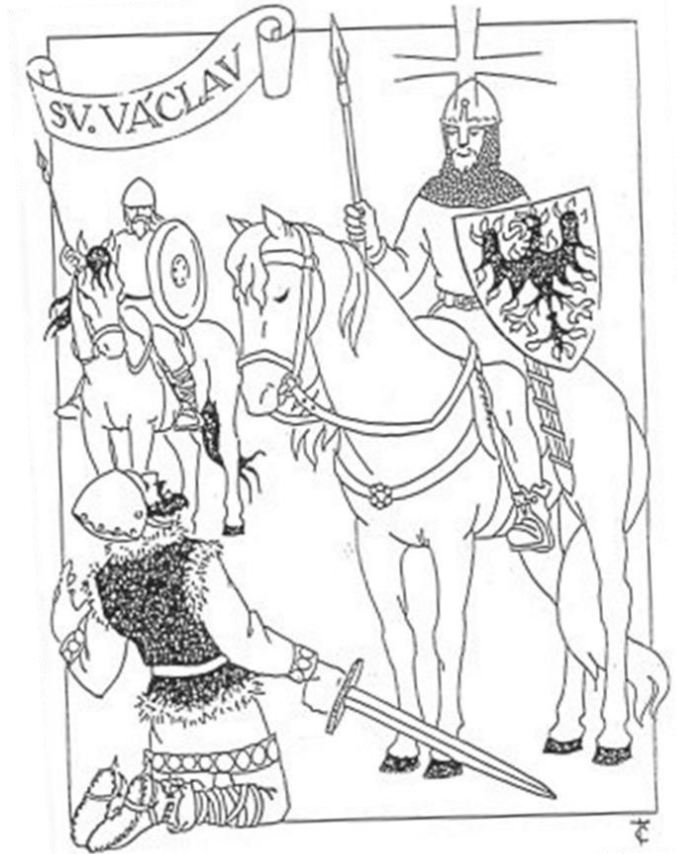
September 2018

Září 2018

On September 28 we celebrate **Czech Statehood Day**. It is a Czech national holiday.

In his honor is held in Stara Boleslav National Pilgrimage to St. Wenceslas, which was attended by all the bishops of our country. The head of the procession carried the skull of St. Wenceslas.

Saint Wenceslas is the main patron of the Czech nation, because he was very kind and moral monarch. He strived for peace in the country.



Monday Pondělí		3	10	17	24
Tuesday Úterý		4	11	18	25
Wednesday Středa		5	12	19	26
Thursday Čtvrtek		6	13	20	27
Friday Pátek		7	14	21	28
Saturday Sobota	1	8	15	22	29
Sunday Neděle	2	9	16	23	30



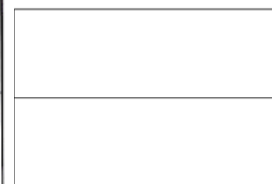
October 2018

Жовтень 2018

Monday Субота	Tuesday Понеділок	Wednesday Вівторок	Thursday Середа	Friday Четвер	Saturday П'ятниця	Sunday Неділя
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

The second month of Autumn begins with a special date. October 1 in the world celebrated International Day of Older Persons, proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations. In Ukraine it is also Veterans day. This day – not only the opportunity to remind everyone about human responsibility to be caring and compassionate to the most respected part of society. This is an occasion to reflect on the future humanity, its culture, the relationship of generations. According to international classification, the elderly is one who has reached 65 years. There is now the world's more than 640 million, nearly every tenth person on Earth. By 2050, their number in many developed countries will be doubled, and the total amount of 2 billion people. In Ukraine, every 5th resident – a person older, the sixth of them single people.

Every year we visit old people and help them about their houses, go to the shops and greet them on the special concerts. Among the traditional events dedicated to this day, should be called festivals, round tables, concerts, performances that are held in almost all the countries that celebrate older people. On this day we talk about the assistance and protection of people of retirement age and, of course, the role of young people in the life of older people.



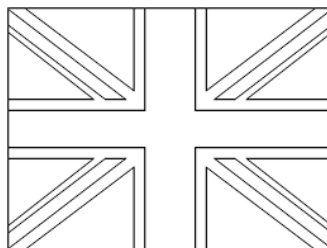
November 2018

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		



In 1605, Guy Fawkes and his friends wanted to blow up important buildings in London where the King and his leaders were so someone else would rule England instead. He was caught before he did this so nobody was hurt, and it's because of him that we celebrate Bonfire Night on 5 November.

Guy Fawkes didn't do this alone – he had a group of people working on the plan with him. They filled up the basement in the houses of Parliament in London with lots and lots of gunpowder, which would have caused the buildings to explode and also kill King James I and other people in charge of the country. Fortunately, they were caught before this happened, and Guy Fawkes went to jail on 5 November – we remember this every year on Bonfire Night.



December 2018

Grudzień 2018

Monday Poniedziałek	Tuesday Wtorek	Wednesday Środa	Thursday Czwartek	Friday Piątek	Saturday Sobota	Sunday Niedziela
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						



Christmas is one of the most important festivals in Poland. It's a family festival. On *Christmas Eve* Polish people meet with their families to have a special supper called *Wigilia*. After that meal children and adults get presents brought by Santa and they sing Christmas carols. On the first day of Christmas (25^o December) people also invite their families for a festive dinner. The second day of Christmas is another day off so people keep celebrating. On *New Year's Eve* people celebrate the end of the old year and wait for the midnight when the New Year comes. On that day we have parties, meet our friends and have fun. At midnight there are fireworks displays in many Polish cities.