

GREEN SCHOOL

CAMP

in Nakielno

28-30 September

Primary School

No 1

Walcz

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INTRODUCTION

School provides students and teachers with peace and safety which are indispensable for achievement of maximum effectiveness in the didactic process. Polish school has changed a lot during recent years, not only externally-new façade, beautiful classrooms, but also internally-new teaching standards, encouraging students for individual work, integration of local community.

As a science teacher, I know that not only classroom is the best place for acquiring new knowledge and skills. Nature is the greatest teacher, and it gives the best solutions.

The perfect combination of traditional teaching methods and popularization of students' contact with nature is, in my opinion, organization of green schools.

Contact with natural environment encourages students to active and creative thinking. Students spending time in the classrooms very often observe what is happening outside the window. They see leaves falling down in autumn, birds that are flying away, they hear pouring rain and blowing wind. The truth is that all these things are much more interesting for a student than sitting at the school desk and listening to what the teacher is saying. The children are actually aware that nature can give them the true knowledge and practice.

The situation changes when students go with the teacher outside the school, at least to the playground to observe trees growing there. Children love classes spend by the lake, in the park or in the forest. They admire the nature, but actually they see it everyday when they go to school, but there must be somebody who will guide them, who will show them the beauty of the environment and will encourage them to learn.

Classes outside the school have influence on children's imagination and perceptiveness. They teach practical skills such as, the ability to use compass, recognition of different plants, trees and animals. Students also observe the negative changes in the environment which are caused by human activities.

The classes of green school raise young people, inspire them to learn and protect wildlife. They give students pleasure and opportunity to achieve successes.

AIMS OF THE PROGRAMME

The students should:

- Realize the harmony of living with nature bearing in mind the values of Great Bytyn Lake (student vs. natural environment)
- Develop patriotic attitude, learn history and tradition of Walcz Lakeland and familiarize oneself with the landscape (student vs. geography and history)
- Develop self-assertion(student vs. society), acquire skills of observance of rules and norms, develop skill of cooperation with the group
- Use modern learning techniques(student vs. classes of science, history, art, Polish, English), acquire skill of solving problems and searching new ideas
- Know and obey rules and norms of safe and hygienic rest(student-his/her body, health and growth)
- Be active physically, especially nowadays when there are many civilization diseases, such as e.g. obesity

GENERAL AIMS

- Provide students with such forms of rest which take place in clean environment
- Developing hygienic habits and healthy behaviors
- Independence
- To make students interested in the world, its diversity, natural resources and beauty
- Realization of didactic programme
- Practical activities
- Integration of the group, helping each other
- Sightseeing of interesting places

DETAILED AIMS

- Games and plays outside the school, trips on the bikes
- Obeying safety rules while bike trip to Nakielno
- Acquiring knowledge about the landscape of our region (lakes, forests, terrain)
- Observing the environment by the Great Bytyn lake taking into account problems connected with wildlife protection; recognition of trees and plants
- Sightseeing tourist attractions-bike trip to Drzewoszewo and to Magic Hill
- Consolidation of notions and techniques connected with world's directions

GREEN SCHOOL'S TASKS

- To integrate students
- To make students interested in the environment surrounding Bytyn Lake
- To check students knowledge about the landscape, history and tradition of Walcz Lakeland
- To make students sensitive to the beauty of the natural environment
- To encourage students to develop their interests and abilities connected with nature and to take part in competitions
- To inspire students for harder work
- To help students become independent and responsible for oneself and others
- To conduct classes which correlate with the syllabus
- To support children's creativity in different activities
- To make use of everyday situations in order to make self-evaluation and evaluate others
- To teach students how to cope with their emotions, how to react on emotions of others and how to control negative behaviors
- To promote healthy lifestyle and active rest

CONTENTS

- Sense of direction
- Observation of the natural environment
- Good manners of behavior
- Good manners while eating
- Safety rules in everyday life
- Care of cleanness around oneself
- Personal hygiene-choosing an appropriate outfit in different weather conditions
- Healthy lifestyle- active rest
- Tolerance
- The influence of the environment on the human
- The influence of the human on the environment- wildlife protection, rules of behavior in protected places(wildlife reserve Bytyn)

STUDENT'S ACHIEVEMENTS

Student:

- Can cooperate
- Knows and understands child's rights
- Understand why it is important to tell the truth
- Is able to take care of oneself and others
- Knows that real friendship is not for sale
- Understands the importance of wildlife protection
- Cares about personal hygiene
- Can observe the environment and its elements
- Is cautious against unknown animals
- Develops his/her fitness
- Knows which activities are indispensable for health
- Eagerly competes in order to achieve better results
- Knows how to deal with success and failure
- Cooperates with the group
- Knows what success of the game depends from

AIMS REALIZATION

We would like to achieve all planned aims by organizing as many lessons as possible in the open air. To make the lessons more effective each member of the Green School will get the worksheet. Moreover we plan bike trips, walking tours around the neighborhood, and a bike trip to Drzewoszewo or to Magic Hill.

We have chosen Nakielno because of its close location to our school (12 km.) It's easy to get there by bike (cheap and healthy), the way across the forest is safe, and the most important thing – it's a very beautiful and naturally attractive area. Nakielno is situated not far from the Great Bytyn lake . There are many nature reserves around the lake.

I also encouraged parents to attend cooperation. They will help us to take care of children during our stay in the camp. They will also bring our luggage and hot meal, and of course they will be able to take part in our campfire. Our 3 days stay will take place beyond the season, so it will be quite cheap.

I asked my colleagues from school and forest services workers (Forest inspectorate in Walcz) to organize the open air lessons during the Green School.

If the weather is bad the lessons will be kept in the central building.

The students' works will be evaluated on an ongoing basis (at once). Students behavior during the Green school will affect the mark for the whole semester.

STAY'S SCHEDULE

1st Day (Thursday)

8.30-9.00	Picking up of the Green School members in the school playground, packing the luggage to the cars	
9.00-11.00	Departure from Walcz. Students go across the forest by bikes. Arrival to the camp in Nakielno	
11.00-12.00	Accommodation, visiting the camp, lunch, dividing into groups	
12.00-12.30	Working out on the members' rules	
12.30-13.30	1 st group SCIENCE	2 nd group ART
13.30-14.00	BREAK	
14.00-15.00	1 st group ART	2 nd group SCIENCE
15.00-16.00	Dinner, washing up, rest, games or sport activities	
16.00-17.00	Bike trip around the neighborhood	
17.00-18.00	Paper chase (following the beaver's track) or games and activities – depending on students' choice	
19.00-21.30	Supper (esthetic serving of the meal contest), observing the night sky with a telescope. Disco	
21.30-22.00	Washing, going to bed	
22.00-7.00	Sleep	

2nd day (Friday)

8.00-9.00	Waking up, washing, breakfast, cleaning the rooms
9.00-10.30 Lessons	The whole class (group work) SCIENCE
10.30-11.00	Free time. Lunch
11.00-13.00	The whole class SCIENCE The lessons are presented by the workers of Forest inspectorate in Walcz <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forester – a guardian of the forest 2. Economic importance of forests 3. Recognizing the trees
13.00-15.00	Bike trip to Drzewoszewo (about 7km.) or to Magic Hill (about 5km.)
15.00-16.00	Dinner, washing up, rest, games or sport activities
16.00-17.00 17.00-18.00 Lessons	The whole class – POLISH The whole class – HISTORY
18.00-19.00	Sport activities, games, rest, preparation for the campfire
19.00-21.30	Campfire. Games and activities. Sky observation.
21.30-22.00	Washing, going to bed
22.00-7.00	Sleep

3rd Day (Saturday)

8.00-9.00	Waking up, washing, breakfast, cleaning the rooms
9.00-10.30	Games and activities , packing the luggage, second breakfast
10.30-11.30 Lessons	The whole class ENGLISH
11.30-12.30	Summary of the Green School, filling up the evaluation questionnaires
12.30-13.00	Putting the luggage to the cars
13.00-15.00 15.00 FINISHING THE GREEN SCHOOL CAMP	Departure from Nakielno. Arrival to school in Walcz

CAMP RULES OF THE GREEN SCHOOL MEMBERS

1. Students follow the rules of the traffic safety in the street during the bike trips.
Students follow the rules of safety in the forest, rooms, bathrooms and other places.
2. Students don't make a noise in the forest.
3. Students must be extremely careful around the Great Bytyn lake
4. Students must immediately inform the teacher about their bad feeling.
5. Students must inform the teacher about the inappropriate behavior of other students.
6. Students must take care of the rooms and their own hygiene.
7. Students must always follow the teacher's instructions, the timetable, come on time for the lessons and assemblies.
8. Students create a good atmosphere at the camp, show respect to older people and colleagues.
9. Students participate actively in all lessons and activities of Green School.
10. Always say true!
11. Students mustn't leave the camp or stay away from group without permission. It's forbidden to go to the lake without teacher's permission.
12. Keep smiling!
13. Active and polite students are rewarded and get good marks.
14. Bad behavior is punished by reprimand. Student can be taken home without giving back the expenses

I ACCEPT THE RULES

EVALUATION

At the end, as a conclusion, will be conducted evaluative questionnaire among participants of the green school.

DEAR STUDENT! We care about your opinion about your stay at the Green School. Your remarks and suggestions will be a valuable hint for organizing other but this type classes.

1. Was the selection of subjects realized during the Green School appropriate?

YES RATHER YES NO RATHER NO

2. Was the content transmitted in the interesting, accessible way?

YES RATHER YES NO RATHER NO

3. Do the methods of teaching evoke your attention and vitality?

YES RATHER YES NO RATHER NO

4. Do these lesson help you in completing information, knowledge and developing skills that you posses?

YES RATHER YES NO RATHER NO

5. Was it better for you to learn through the resting and playing, far from normal school reality?

YES RATHER YES NO RATHER NO

6. Does spending time on staying with the nature form positive attitude toward the environment?

YES RATHER YES NO RATHER NO

7. In the curriculum of the Green School :

I enjoyed

I didn't like

THANK YOU

SUMMARY

When I was preparing the curriculum of the Green School I was inspired by the thought of 19th century French historian and philosopher – Ernest Renan, that the main aim of educational work is not the study but arousing the spirit.

I tried to arrange the lessons in a way that they would make students happy and allow them to assimilate information and skills, which is sometimes not so easy to do in the class.

To the realization of the curriculum I encouraged group of teachers, with whom I worked with pleasure. Knowledge and experience gained during the realization of the curriculum will allow us to formulate new and improved curriculum for the next year.

Lila

APPENDICES

SUBJECT : Common plants around the Great Bytyn lake.

AIMS OF THE LESSON :

Student:

- collects plants or their fragments
- marks the collected material of plants with assistance of available literature
- describes and discusses collected species of plants

METHODS:

- group work
- field lessons

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS:

- atlas of plants
- guidebook about different species of trees and bushes

COURSE OF THE LESSON :

Introductory phase:

- organizational issues
- division into groups and assigning literature in order to help mark and characterize plants
- recalling the principles of working in the field
- giving and justifying the subject and the aim of the lesson

Productive phase:

- collecting the material that is needed to mark plants and their fragments (during the walk the teacher explains plants' species that grow around the lake)
- group working – students mark and characterize plants

Summing-up phase:

- presentation of characteristics and teacher's discussion about group working results
- assessment of group working

SUBJECT : Different methods of defining the direction of horizon

AIMS OF THE LESSON :

Student:

- gives the simplified definition of horizon and the line of horizon
- enumerates the names of eight directions (direct and indirect)
- gives the ways of defining direct direction in the open ground
- indicates in the open ground horizon and line of the horizon as well as describes their shape
- defines the North direction and other directions in different ways
- presents friendly and ethical attitude towards nature
- perform an analysis of a relative height of the hill (position of the health resort towards the water surface in lake Great Bytyń)
- defines the moment of noon towards sun

METHODS:

- group work
- observation
- field lessons

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS:

- compasses
- map of the north sky (atlas of nature)
- levellers
- the styles or pins, which by their shadow, shows the hour of the day

COURSE OF THE LESSON :

Introductory phase:

- organizational issues
- division into groups and assigning literature in order to help mark and characterize plants
- recalling the principles of working in the field
- giving and justifying the subject and the aim of the lesson

Productive phase:

- giving groups instructions and worksheets – the same activities for each group (worksheet nr 3)
- self-reliant but with a teacher's care work in an open ground according to given instructions
- presentation and description of activities by leaders of each group

Summing-up phase:

- (1) naming and indicating horizon, horizon's line, direct and indirect directions in the open field

- (2) practical defining North direction with the aid of compass, moss on the trees, shadow in the sunny noon, upper branches of the tree, pin which shadow shows the hour of the day, Polestar, landmarks in the forest
- (3) comparison of results of horizon observation in different places with noting down the results of horizon observation in the form of completed text which was on the worksheets
- Reflection of students on their way of working, self-assessment of work in groups and their impressions on lessons in the open field within the framework of the Green School

WORKSHEET nr 3

INDICATING THE NORTH DIRECTION IN THE AID OF THE PIN WHICH SHADOW SHOWS THE HOUR OF THE DAY

Hammer the pin upright. Check if it creates right angle with the ground. If yes – you built a gnomon – indicator that indicates the time on the sundial

For some time, again mark the direction and length of shadow as well as the hour. Choose the shortest shadow – it indicates the North direction. Define other directions of the world.

MEASURING THE HIGHT OF THE LAKE BANK TOWARDS THE WATER SURFACE IN THE GREAT BYTYŃ LAKE WITH THE AID OF LEVELLER

Activity to work in pairs. One person is a pointer, the other is a helper. Pointer place the leveler upright on the border of bank and water surface, next determines were to mark 1 meter height.

Helper marks the advisable point hammering the tack with a paper collar. Next, the pointer moves the leveller to the signified point and again marks another height.

Worksheet : “ INTELLIGENT HUMAN NEVER GETS BORE”

Example of an exercise

Guess who is talking to you and about what is asking?

- 1. We give you :
 - clean air
 - shadow
 -
 -
 -
 - absorb poisonous ingredients
 -
 -

- We ask you for :
 - don't cut us out without the need
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -

- 2. We – inhabitants of the forest, give you :
 - nourishment
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -

- We ask you for :
 - secure us safety
 -
 -
 -
 - fatten us in the winter time
 -
 -

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE GREEN SCHOOL IN NAKIELNO

INCOME

25 X 20 zlotys = 500 zlotys

+

1 x 14 zlotys =14 zlotys (sponsored dinner)

.....
TOTAL 514 zlotys

EXPENSES

- dinners - 130 zlotys
- overnight stay- 312 zlotys
- note-pad + papers 2 zlotys
- sweets 10 zlotys
- coffee 6 zlotys
- tea 6.70 zlotys
- stationer's 12.50 zlotys
- supermarket 8.70 (ketchup, mustard, washing-up liquid, dish towels, etc.)
- sugar 3 zlotys

.....
TOTAL 490.90 zlotys

+

6 x 6 zlotys = 36 zlotys turn for 6 people for dinner paid privately at school, according
list

.....
TOTAL EXPENSES 526.90 ZLOTYCH

526.90 zlotys – 514 zlotys = **12.90 zlotys** (surcharge from class Money)

Form tutor - Lila