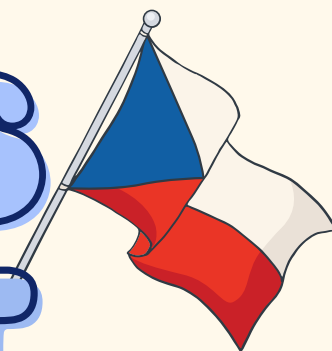


ERASMUS PROJECT



AND OUR WORK



Co-funded by the
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Protection of our cultural heritage

Pages were created by the Czech students of the Business Academy of T. G. Masaryk in Jindřichův Hradec, the Czech Republic, who cooperated with French students of Lycée Romain Rolland in Clamecy, France, and worked in the project of Erasmus+ PROTECTION OF OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE from 2020 to 2023.

Thanks to the European School Education platform eTwinning and funds provided by the European Union the students could visit interesting sights and places and realize how important it is to protect everything which was formed by our ancestors.

First and foremost, both our schools are situated in rural areas. The two towns, Clamecy and Jindřichuv Hradec, are old and therefore have rich history.

The goal of this collaborative project is for the pupils to discuss and reflect about their local cultural and natural heritage and the ways to preserve it. Then, the partners would meet up to visit the places they have discussed on this platform. Finally, they will collaborate to create a local travel guide in English. This project is a unique opportunity to create genuine bonds and to increase all their skills in English.

It is of primal importance to look around and see that what exists today is old and fragile, and it has been transmitted to our times, and now it is our generation to pass on this knowledge to the future generations.

By 'heritage', we mean tangible and intangible culture and natural heritage such as monuments, buildings, works of art, oral traditions, customs and natural sites.



Our project

The goals of our project:

- to know our cultural and natural heritage and how it is preserved
- to improve our English
- to use different ICT tools
- to open our minds to European culture
- to meet interesting people and find new friends



Introductions

Our first task was to introduce ourselves. We wrote about us, our families, our hobbies and this was the opportunity to know each other. This wasn't the only task: we created the quiz for our partners and after reading our introductions they had to guess according to pictures who is who.

Czech students introduce French students

Who our French friends are:

- 24 students from Lycée Romain Rolland, Clamecy
- What we have learnt about our friends:
- they are at the age of 14 to 17
- they spent more time in school so they don't have so much time for hobbies
- their favourite hobbies are watching films on Netflix and Anime, playing musical instruments, motorcycle or car races
- they have lots of pets and animals for example horses, hens, which is not that usual in the Czech Republic
- most of the students are accommodated in the boarding school during school days, because they don't live in Clamecy
- another unusual thing we learnt is that some students were born in different parts of France or the world

What we have learnt about their school:

- their school system is more complicated than we have
- in France students have much longer schedule and lessons have 60 minutes
- every two months they have holidays so that means six weeks at school and then two weeks at home
- in school canteen they have breakfast, snacks, lunch and dinner, which is much more than we have
- they can skip some parts of studies, but you have to be clever and write a test
- another interesting thing is every student can choose their schedule, so you can study lessons you are interested in
- also they can study some lessons in English

French students introduce Czech students

They are 29 Czech students, 9 in group B, 10 in C groups and A

- They are aged from 15 to 17.
- Their pets are mostly dogs, cats, rabbit, hamsters, deers.
- Their hobbies playing football, video games, swimming, practicing winter sports, travelling, dancing, riding their bike, reading manga, watching a film or series on Netflix, playing an instrument, bowling, rowing, and travelling.
- Where our Czech friends live:
- There are 31 students in the Jindrichuv Hradec's High School in the Czech Republic who are working with us. Their school is located in the south of their country.

The Czech School system:

- What we have learned about their school:
- They begin school at 8:00.
- They finish school at 14:50.
- They put their shoes off.
- Lessons take 45 minutes.
- In the afternoon they go to the park and spend time with friends.
- They travel a lot. (Poland, Vienna, ski trips, ...)
- They have a prom. (They usually sing and dance, when you win you can get prizes)

School education in the Czech Republic

Elementary school:

- 9 years divided in 2 parts:

First stage:

- 5 years.
- 1 teacher for all the lessons.

Second stage:

- 4 years.
- Entrance examination to high school.

High school:

- 4 years.
- There are lots of high schools we can choose in the Czech Republic.
- Entrance exams to pass in a university (public or private).

Holidays:

- Autumn holidays/2 days.
- Christmas/9-12 days.
- Mid-term break/one day.
- Spring/ a week.
- Easter-/3 days.
- Summer-/the last Friday in June to the first Monday in September.

Similarities:

- There are the exams to pass in a high school and university. In France is the « Brevet » and the « Baccalaureate or Bac ».

Differences:

- In France the school start in 3 years old with the kids garden.
- The age to the grade. We start High School at 14 or 15 years old for example.
- The holidays. In France we got 2 week at each holidays.

Christmas traditions in the Czech republic and in France

Christmas traditions in the Czech Republic

In the Czech Republic they celebrate Saint Nicholas on December 5. Some people dress up as devil and angels. The devil got a bag to scare kids that he will take to hell. Children will get candies and gifts, however in the case they are naughty, they will get potatoes and coal, but anyway they will also have gift.

Once upon a time, the Czechs have conceived that Saint Nicholas was helping the pauper and believers. They have a story about him. The evening before the feast, Nicholas threw bags with gold through their windows with the purpose of helping them to pay their debt, therefore Nicholas is associated with the gifts. The angel and the devil always accompanies him, this is considered as a balance.

Saint Nicholas is wearing a white shirt, he has a red cape which is decorated with big cross at the back. He is also wearing a "Nicholas's hat". Beside he has a magic stick and a book of sins (as shown below). The angel was wearing a long white dress. There is a halo circle of a light above her head and on the back there are big wings. Devil wears a vest and pants with a fur coat. There are chains around their chest.

Traditions for Christmas day in the Czech republic

The Czech Christmas season starts at the end of November. The perfect Christmas gifts in the Czech Republic are: glassware, jewelry, embroidered lace, wooden toys, metal ware, ceramics, scented candles, Christmas tree ornaments, hats, gloves and scarves, and puppets and dolls beautifully dressed in traditional costumes.

Baby Jesus is the son of Joseph and Mary. He comes every Christmas Eve, on 24th December. Every child writes a letter to him.

They have a golden pig superstition. Apparently, if you don't eat any meat until the dark comes outside, you will see a golden pig. A Christian Mass happens every year at midnight on Christmas Eve.

Christmas traditions in France

At Christmas, families in France spend time together under one roof. They have a big dinner and enjoy time with family on Christmas Eve. After that it is time for presents. But let's start from the beginning.

Decoration

In France, decoration is very important. The traditional decoration is the Christmas tree. They decorate houses from the inside and also from the outside. The exterior decoration is usually a big snowman, candy, and lots of other Christmas patterns. The interior decoration is similar to our Czech decoration. They have lights, tinsels, and Christmas things all over the house.

Christmas Eve

On Christmas Eve they spend most of the time with family. They talk and play lots of games. But not all families celebrate this day in the same way. In the evening everyone has dinner. But some families unwrap their presents on 24 December after dinner and some unwrap presents on 25 December in the morning.

The dinner

As I said their dinner is big. For the starter which is called aperitif, they eat oysters with lemon or snails and foie gras with toast.

For the main dish, they have turkey with chestnuts or smoked salmon. They also have beans and potatoes.

And for the dessert they eat "buche de Noël". It is a log with chocolate or vanilla.

Not all families have this kind of dinner. In every family, there is one small difference. For example, for the dessert, they also have tiramisu or a Christmas cake.

Christmas recipes in the Czech republic

In Czech Republic, one of the most traditional dishes is potato salad, which people eat with carp cutlet. There is also fish soup, that you usually eat before potato salad.

People drink eggnog (if they have the age for it of course), and other sweets include drunk gingerbread, which is gingerbread with cacao and coconut on it, stola, a baked dessert with dried fruits and nuts inside and sugar on top of it, and bee hives, which are small biscuits with cream inside.

There are also some dishes that are more obscure and unique, like carp fries or plum sauce, a sweet and sour sauce.

Cultural heritage

Intangible culture:

- Customs
- Style of dressing
- Language
- National cuisine
- Oral traditions
- Performing arts: songs; mime; dance; puppetry; opera

Tangible culture:

- Buildings: tombs; churches; castles and ruins
- Monuments
- Works of arts: handmade stuff; statues; paintings; books
- Archaeological sites

Natural heritage:

- National parks
- Geological formations: caves, rocks
- Cultural landscapes

Tangible culture in Burgundy

- Cathédrale saint-cyr Musée des beaux arts
- Canal of nivernais Autun
- Chateau de saint fargeau Castle of chateauneuf
- Palais des ducs et des ét Le lac de pannecière
- Morvan regional park Saintjacques de compostel
- Les aut du gouloux Pannecière
- Cathédrale de Clamecy Vézelay
- Guedelon Bazoche
- Lac dec setttons Natural arc of Morvan
- Étant de baye Bibracte
- Eglise de Vézelay Saint Forgeau
- Le faut-folin Dijon
- Breugnon's church Chamoux
- L'abbaye d'alligny Vauciaix's castle

Tangible culture in the South Bohemian Region

- Castle Blatná Tapestry house
- Chateau Dačice Slavonice underground
- Black Tower Chateau Červená Lhota
- Castle Zvíkov Chateau Hluboká
- Chateau Orlik Castle Jindřichův Hradec
- The underground of Tábor Aquashow Jindřichův Hradec
- Castle Rožmberk Krýza's nativity scene
- Castle Český Krumlov Landštejn
- Dívčí kámen Observatory Klet'
- Golden crown monastery Stone bridge in Písek
- Langer's house Holašovice
- Schwarzenbeg tomb St. Mary Magdalena chapel

Natural heritage in Burgundy

- Nivernais canal
- Chaumecon's Lake
- The Bassevilles's rock
- The Vauvert Park
- The lake of the Bourdon
- The lake of Pannecière
- Natural Park of the Morvan
- The Settons Lake
- Le Haut Folin
- Arcy's caves
- The fairy cave
- The lake of Baye

Natural heritage in the South Bohemian Region

- The Lipno Treetop Trail And Lipno Dam
- Boubín Virgin Forest
- Linden Tree in Kamenice nad Lipou
- Boubín
- Chýnovská cave
- Cow mountain
- Czech Canada
- Kvilda
- Sand overflow near Vlkov
- The lake World
- The lake Vajgar
- The lake Plešné
- Golden sewer
- The lake Staňkov
- Holašovice stone circle
- Devil's wall
- The Rocking stone of Kadov
- The priest at Hrazan
- Devil's ass
- Teresa's valley
- Jindřiš valley
- Rozhledna U Jakuba
- Filipovy kameny
- Chalupska bog
- Owl Forest
- Branské Doubí
- Chestnut alles
- Rožmberk
- Soumarská rašeliniště
- Jezerní slat'
- Oak of Ema Destinn in Stříbrnec
- Nerestský lom

Intangible culture in France

Customs

- Say hello when you enter a shop or restaurant
- Always dress their best
- Smile only when they mean it
- Keeping voice down while having conversations
- Don't eat while walking down the street
- Greet friends and family with a cheek-to-cheek air kiss

Style of dressing

- Effortless
- Natural beauty
- Classic style
- Simple elegance
- Neutral colors
- Mix casual and dress-up pieces

Language

- Spoken languages in France: French, German dialects, Maghrebi
- Arabic, Occitan
- French is a Romance language of the Indo-European family
- French is the official language in 29 countries
- English isn't widely spoken (only about 33 %)

National cuisine

- Fancy preparations and dishes
- Such as foie gras, scallops and frogs legs
- The traditional gastronomic meal comprises four courses: a starter, fish and/or meat with vegetables, cheese and dessert
- Types of cuisine: haute cuisine, Provincial cuisine and Nouvelle cuisine
- The most eaten food is bread
- The most famous French foods over the world are croissants, baguettes, coq au vin, ratatouille, quiche lorraine, onion soup,.

Intangible culture in the Czech republic

Crafts:

- Hunting
- Weaving
- Czech beers - Czech beers are the most famous all over the world
- Mariz ceramic

Feasts, Parades and Celebrations:

- these events are attended by a lot of people,
- Tradition of markets and fairs
- Bagpipes
- Shrovetide

Legends

- The lady of chateu
- Legend of devil from Kratochvíle
- Blanice Knights

Important days

- The Feast of St. Martin
- First of May
- All Saint's Day

Arts and Traditions

- South Bohemian musician
- Christmas decoration
- Burning Witches
- Wedding traditions

Easter in France and in the Czech republic

Even though our Czech Easter traditions differ from French ones, we share some similarities, such as painting eggs.

The Easter egg hunt

Parents traditionally hide painted or chocolate eggs on their gardens and then children collect them.

The bells

To mourn the death of Jesus Christ, church bells across France are silenced until Easter Sunday and it is one of the main French traditions

The chocolates

In France all generations love chocolate eggs, bunnies etc. and they are usually wrapped in bright colors.

Easter egg decoration

As in our country, French people decorate eggs in many ways and put them around the house to bring a happy atmosphere.

Easter meal

French Easter meals change according to the year. On the table there are about five to six different dishes.

Easter day

In France just like in other countries Easter day is on the 1st Sunday after the first full moon following the 21st of March, and no later than April 25th.

Summer holiday in France



French students and their holiday:

Most of the French students spent their holidays in the same way as us. Our friends spent their time during the holidays with their families or worked. Many of them had summer jobs. For example, some of them worked on farms or in the restaurants. But they weren't just working, they also made a lot of trips and did interesting activities. They visited grandparents and made trips to other cities in France or abroad. They were partying with their friends. During the holidays they learnt many new abilities - repairing boats, driving tractors or calligraphy. All trips mentioned by our friends were interesting and enjoyable. Some of them are:

- Museum of giant moveable animals from wood and metal
- French first submarine at the Cité de la Mer
- Galéria, beautiful mountains, landscape and sea
- Trip to Paris
- We all enjoyed our holidays. It was well spent time. We are looking forward to next summer

Summer holiday in the Czech republic



Czech students and their holiday:

Hey everyone! Here is a short summary of how the vacations in the Czech Republic went. Many of you worked during the vacations like in a restaurants as waiters or in summer camps as animators, it was really courageous. You all also spent a lot of time with your family, friends or lovers and that's the most important thing. I noticed that your favorite activities were hiking and swimming which is very interesting. Unfortunately, because of the global epidemic, not all of you have been able to go on vacation, but some of you have managed to make beautiful trips like to Athens, Prague or in Croatia. I'd like to come back on the "one punch man challenge" which looks really incredible, train all of you this year and see you next year for a review it could be really funny! Anyway your vacation summaries were very interesting to read and my class and I am looking forward to the next ones!