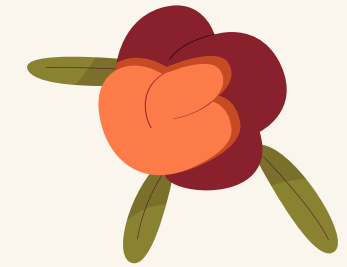


I.C. "OLGA ROVERE"
RIGNANO FLAMINIO (RM)



ERASMUS+ MOBILITY

JAÉN
may - june 2024

thanks to

Rome, airport

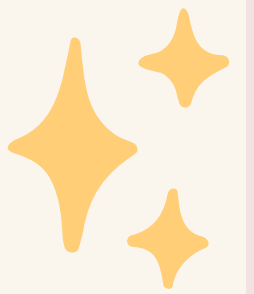


Our group



Málaga, airport

ARRIVALS



Málaga



Jaén

Just landed

During our Erasmus+ mobility we had the great opportunity to visit
four **Andalusian** cities.





Jaén



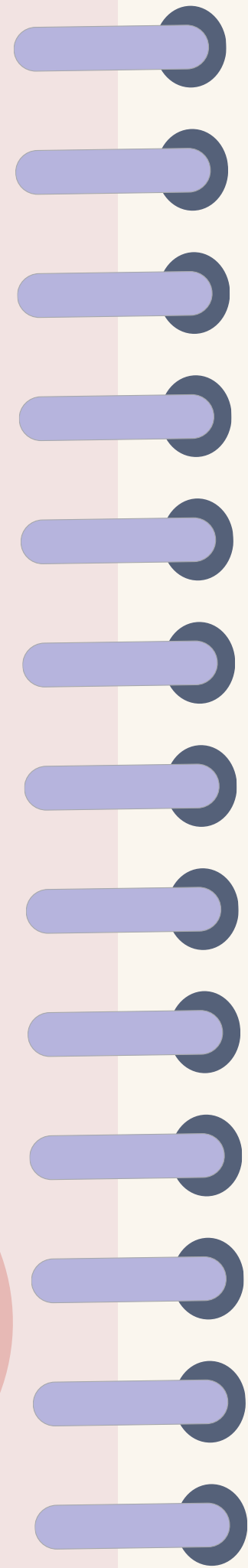
Córdoba



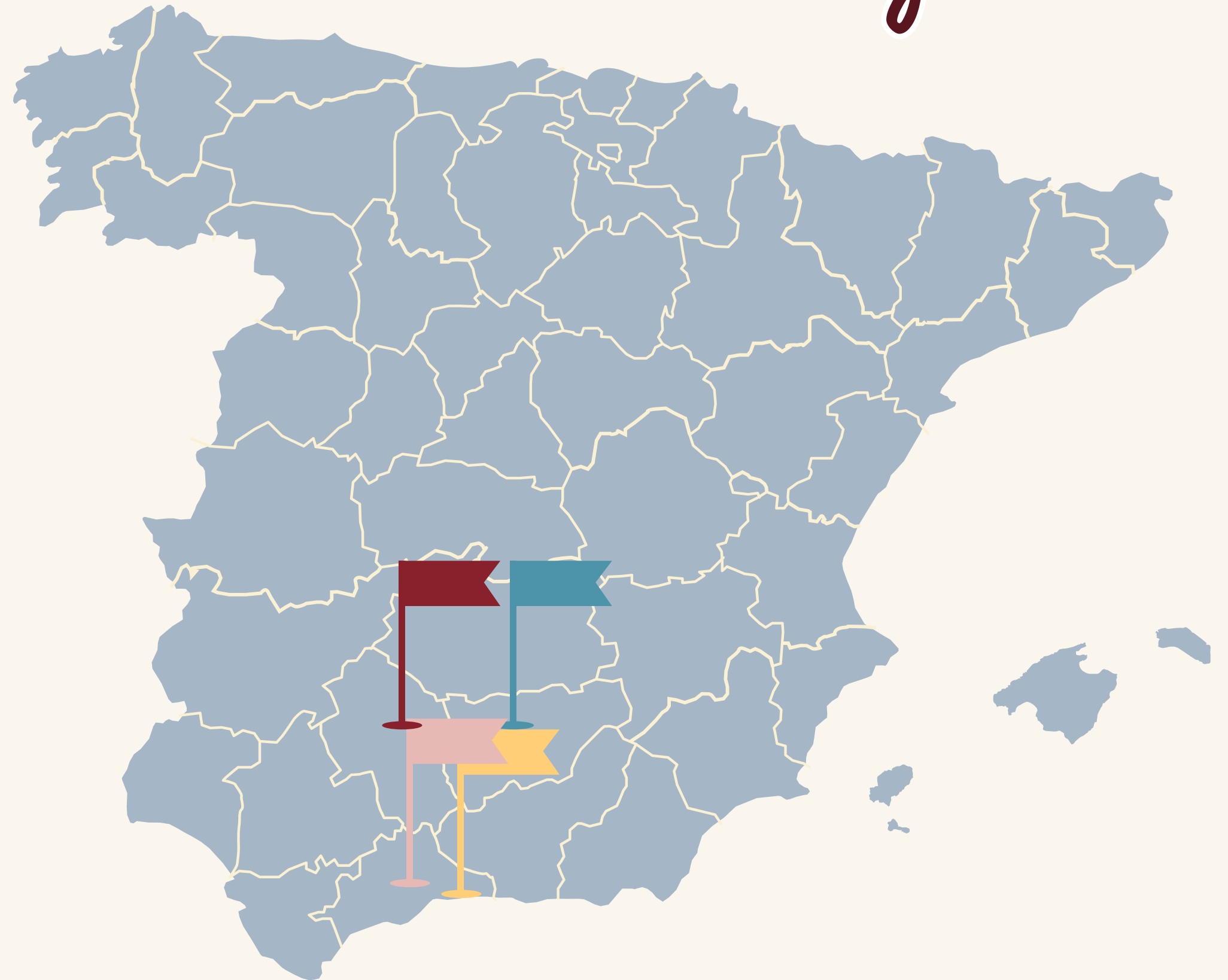
El Torcal de Antequera



Málaga



our itinerary



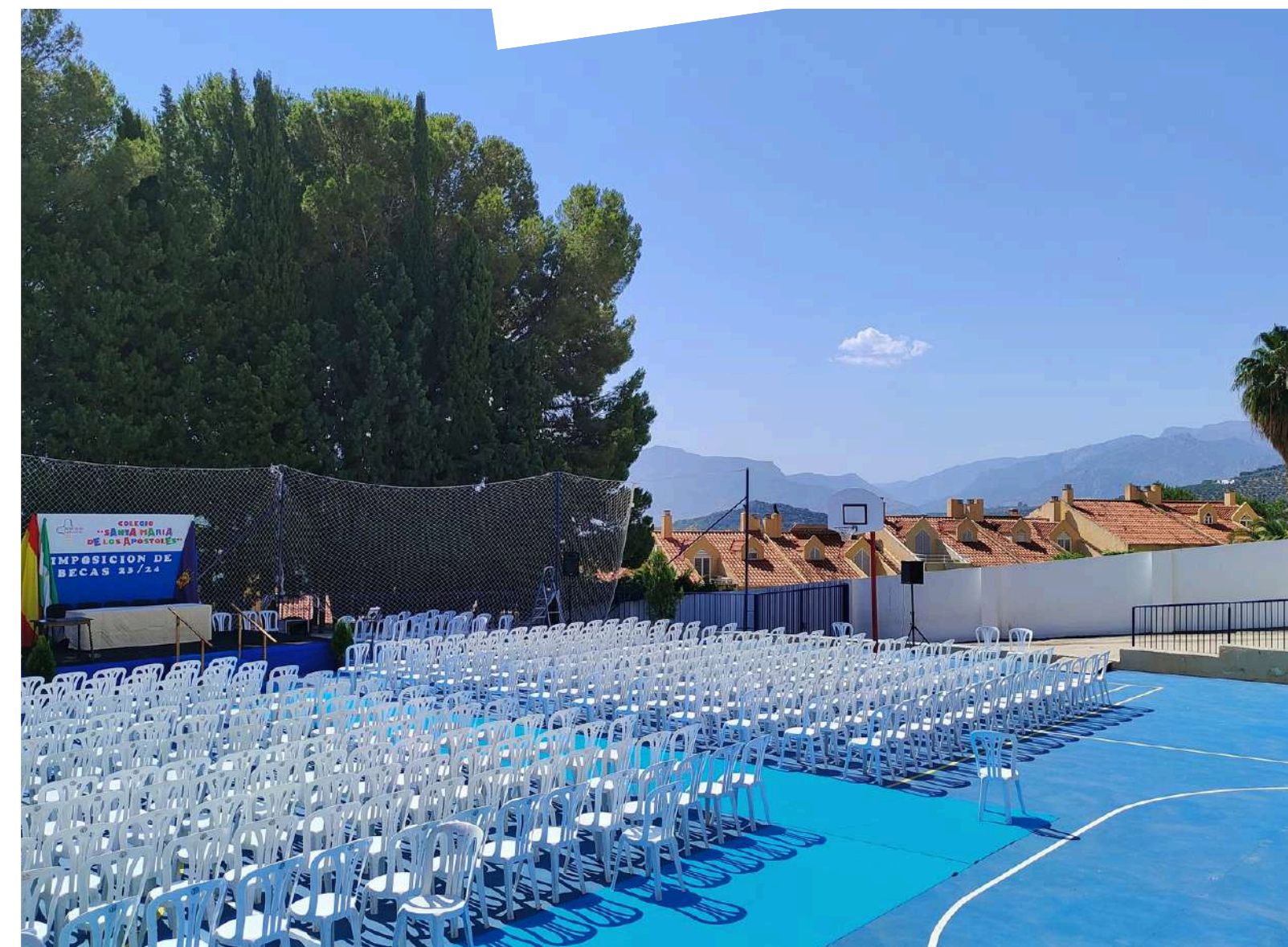


Jaén, Spain
Colegio Santa
María de los
Apóstoles



At school
with the
amazing
Spanish
teachers

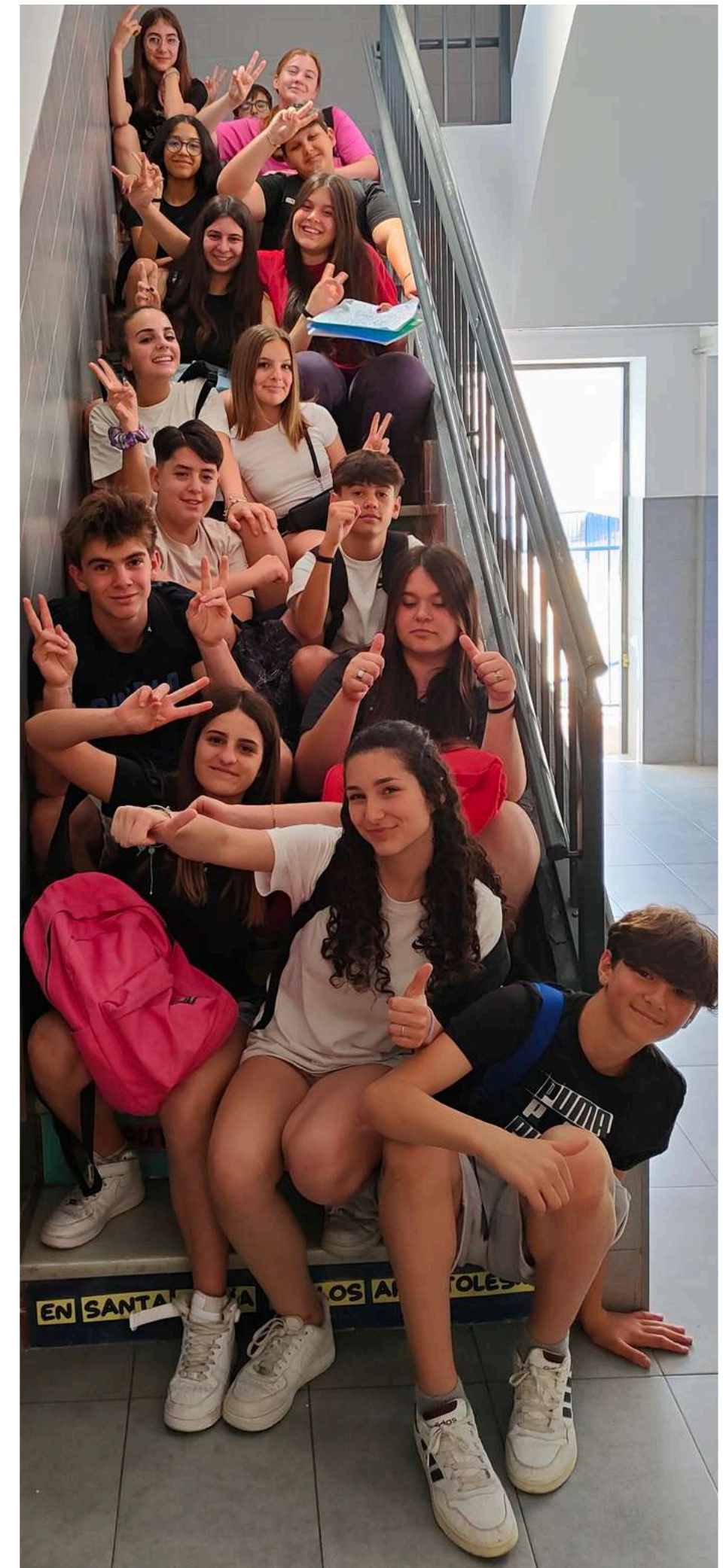
Jaén



Colegio Santa María
de los Apóstoles

THE 16
STUDENTS

WHO HAVE BEEN SELECTED
FOR THE ERASMUS+ MOBILITY

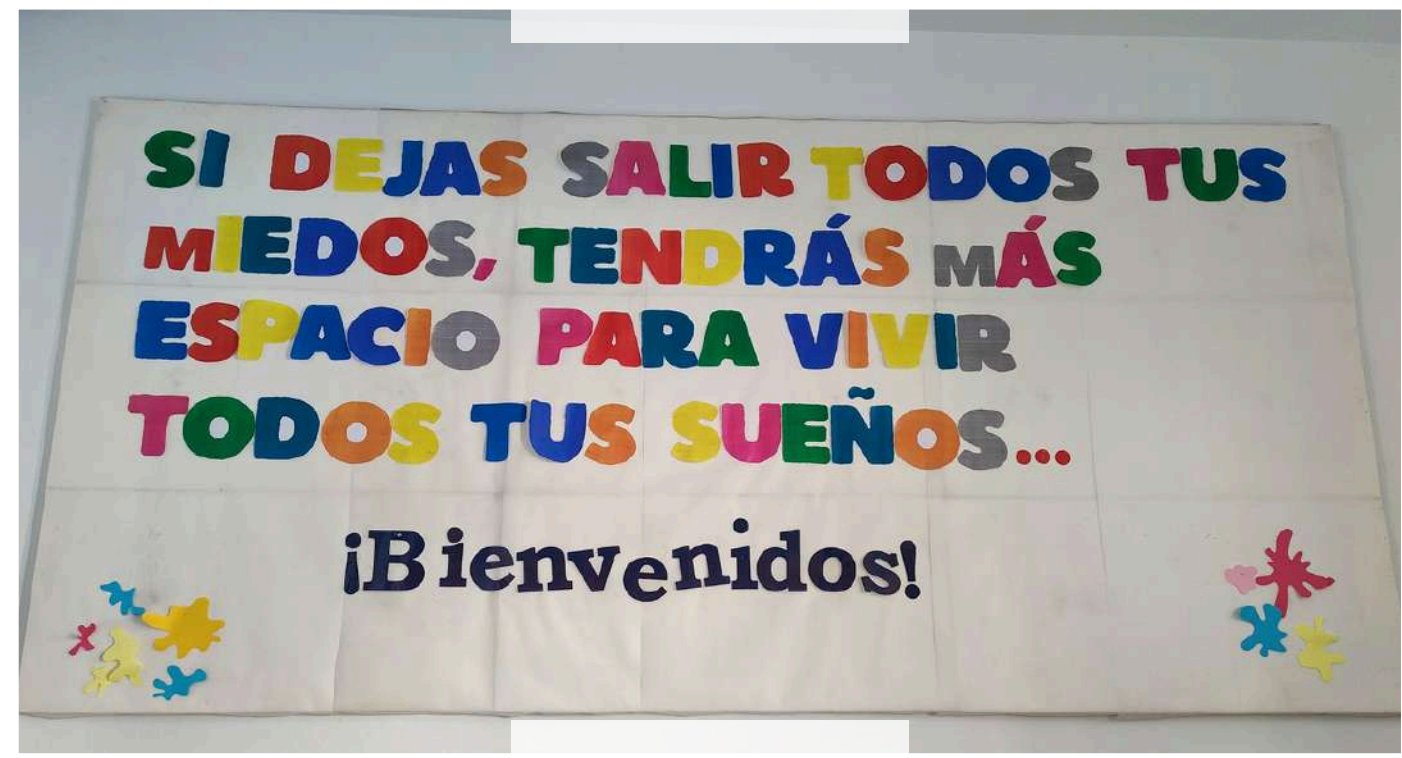




Jaén, Colegio Santa María de Los Apóstoles

THE TEACHERS

(THE TWO ACCOMPANYING TEACHERS AND THE TEACHER IN JOB SHADOWING)



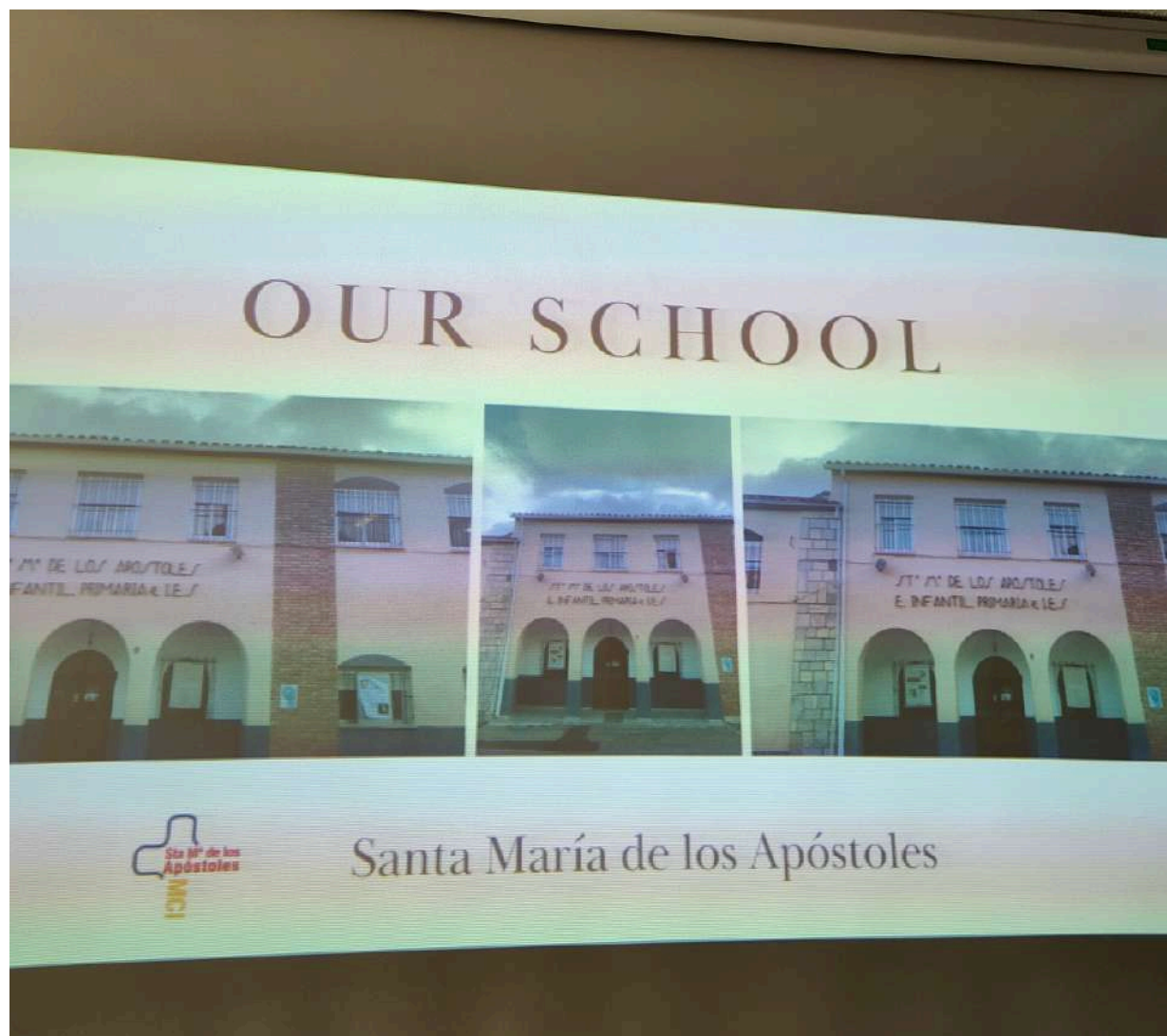


the teacher in job shadowing

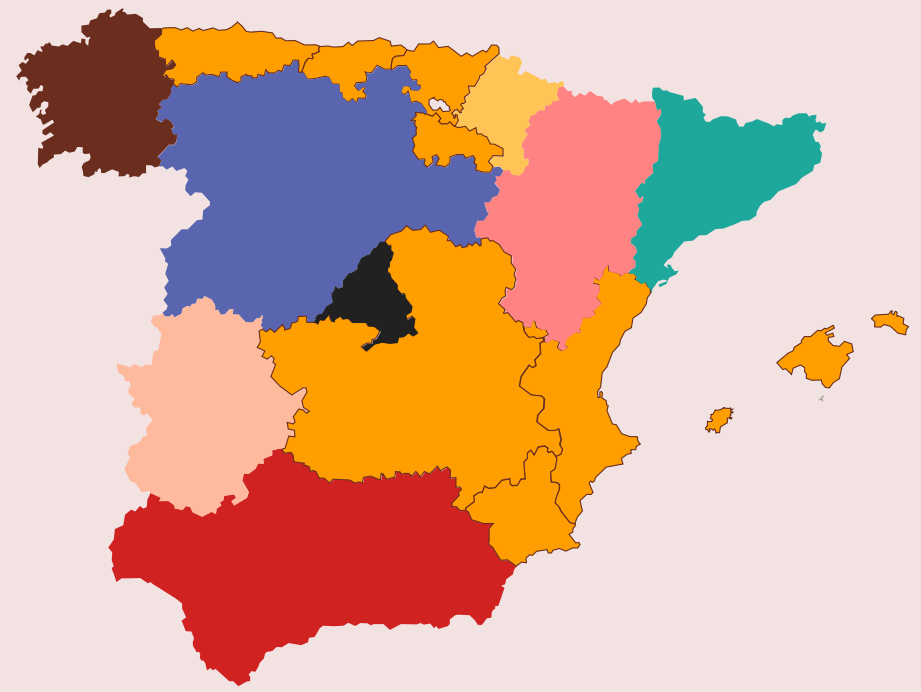


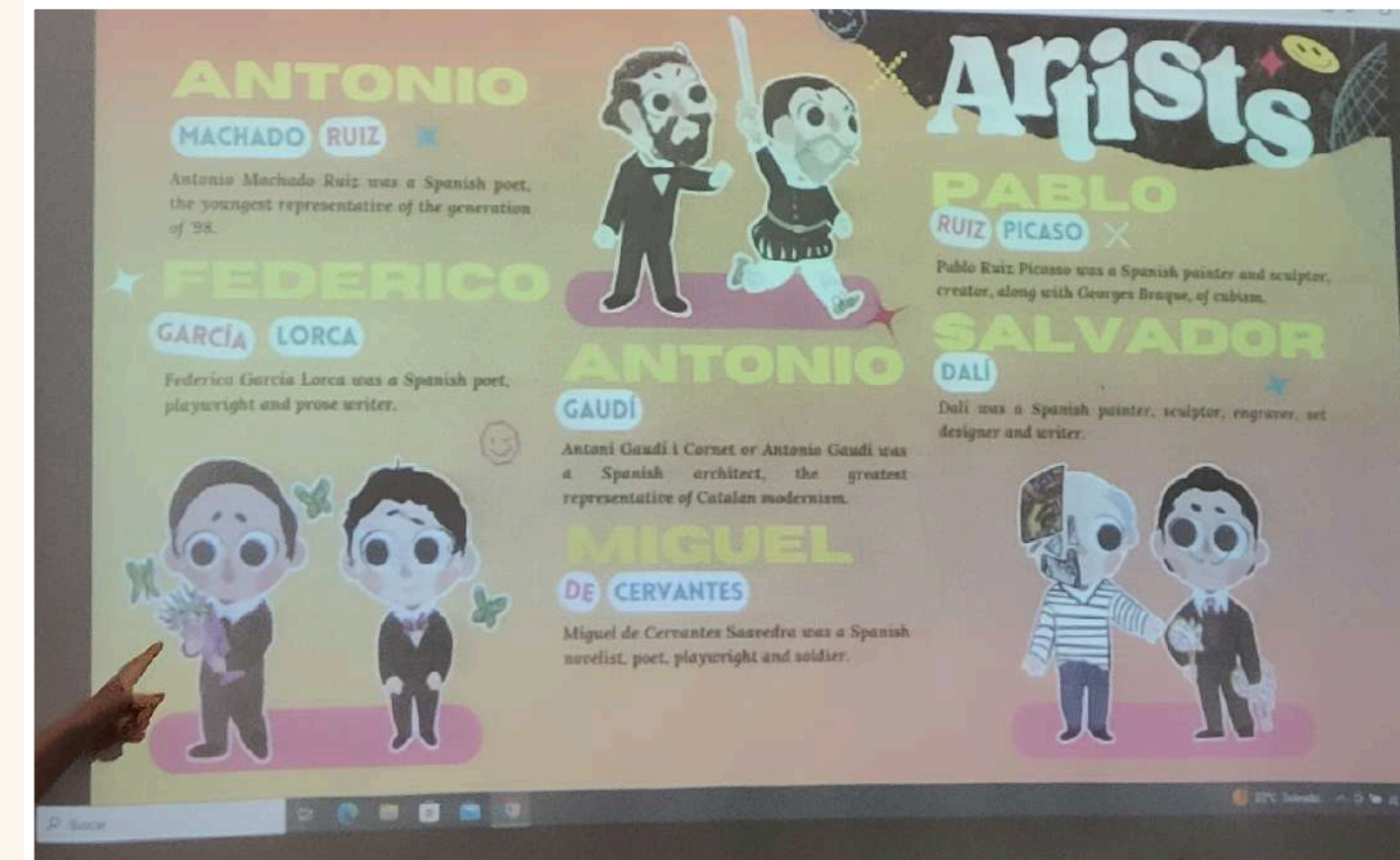
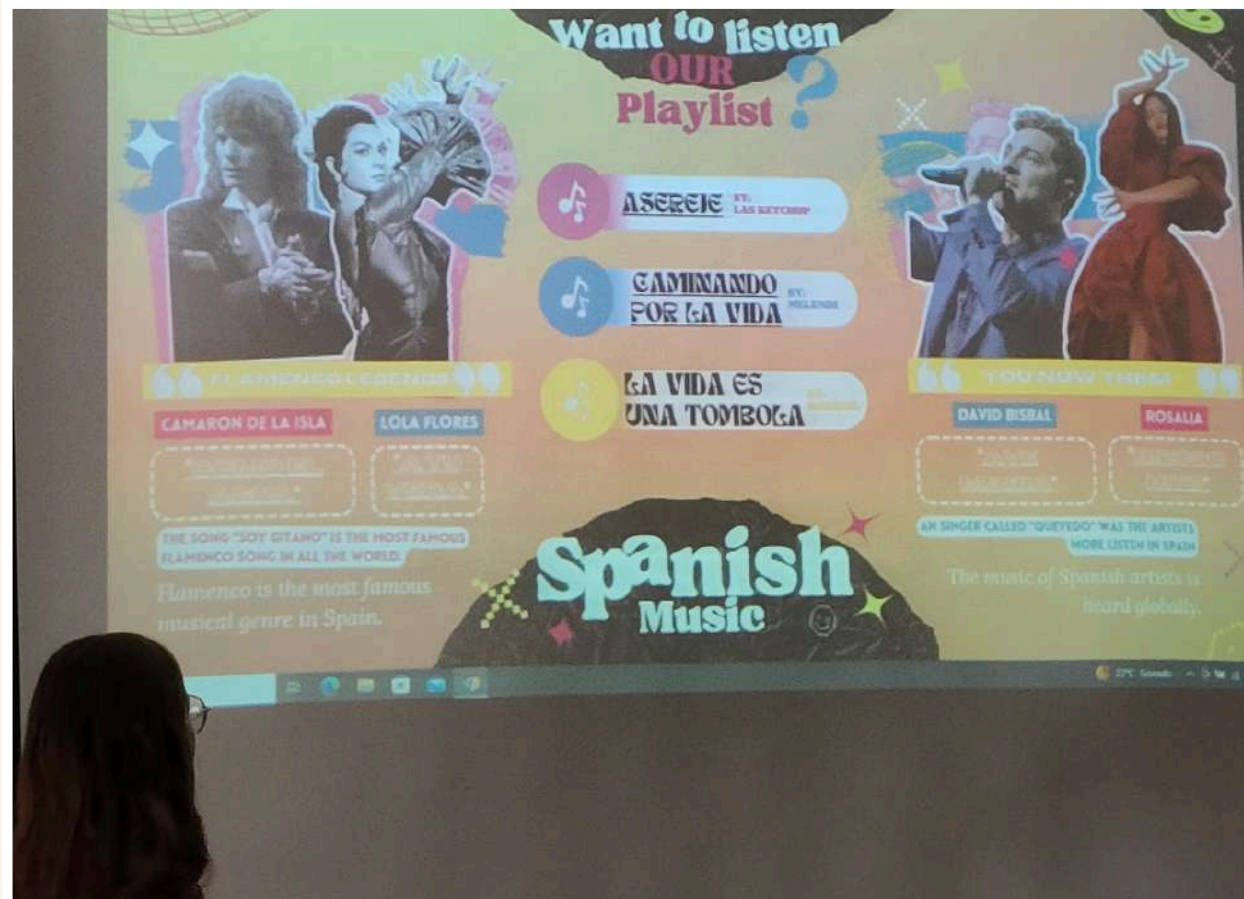
at school



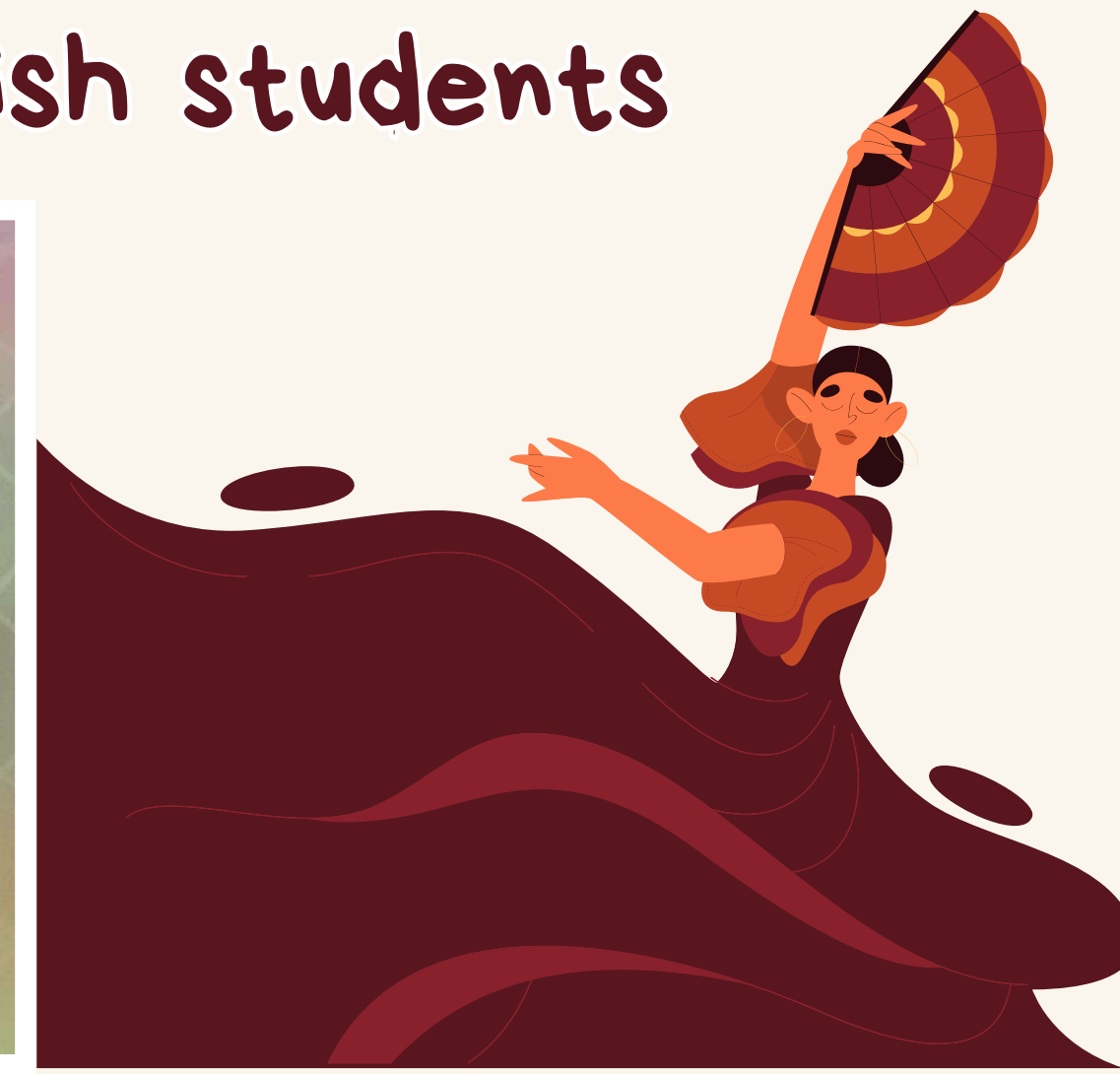
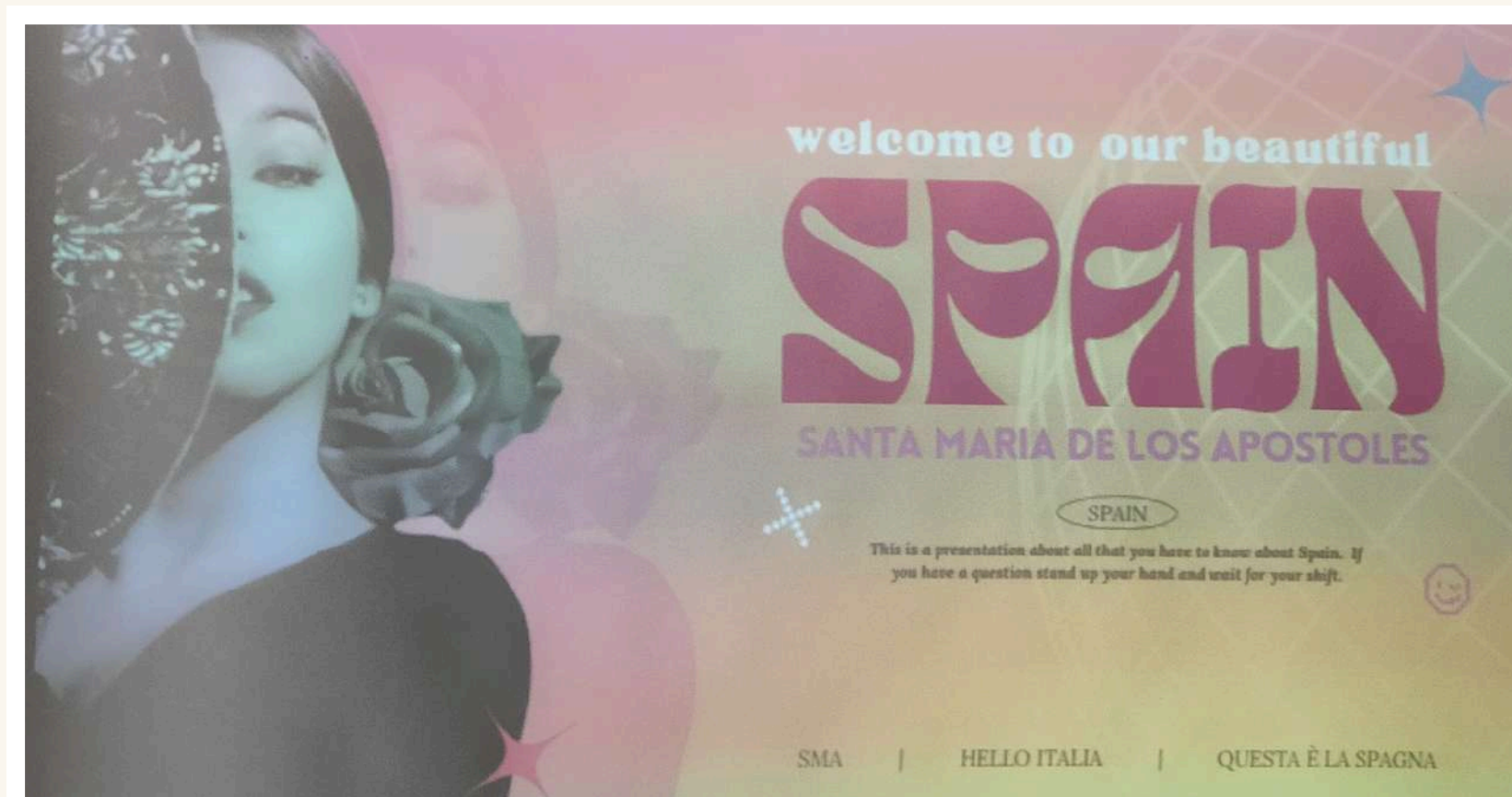


Spanish students showing us the digital presentation they made on Spain, Jaén and their school.





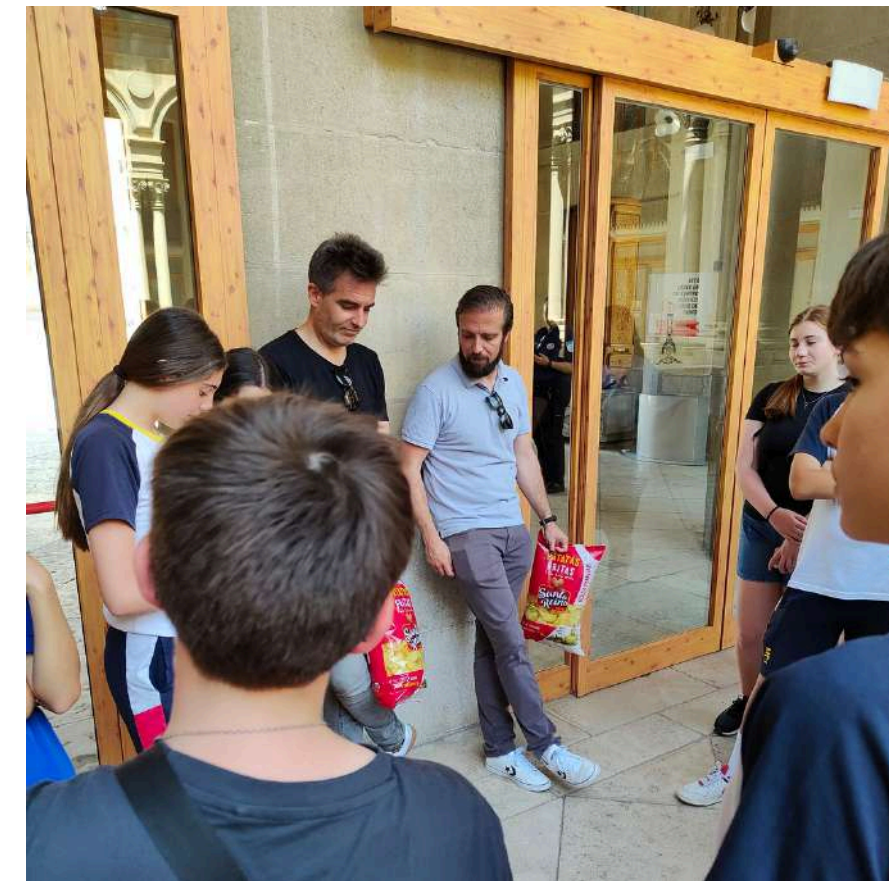
The presentation made by the Spanish students





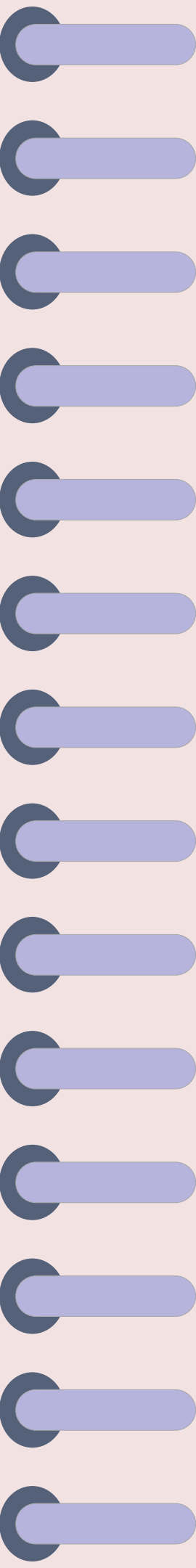


our first break together



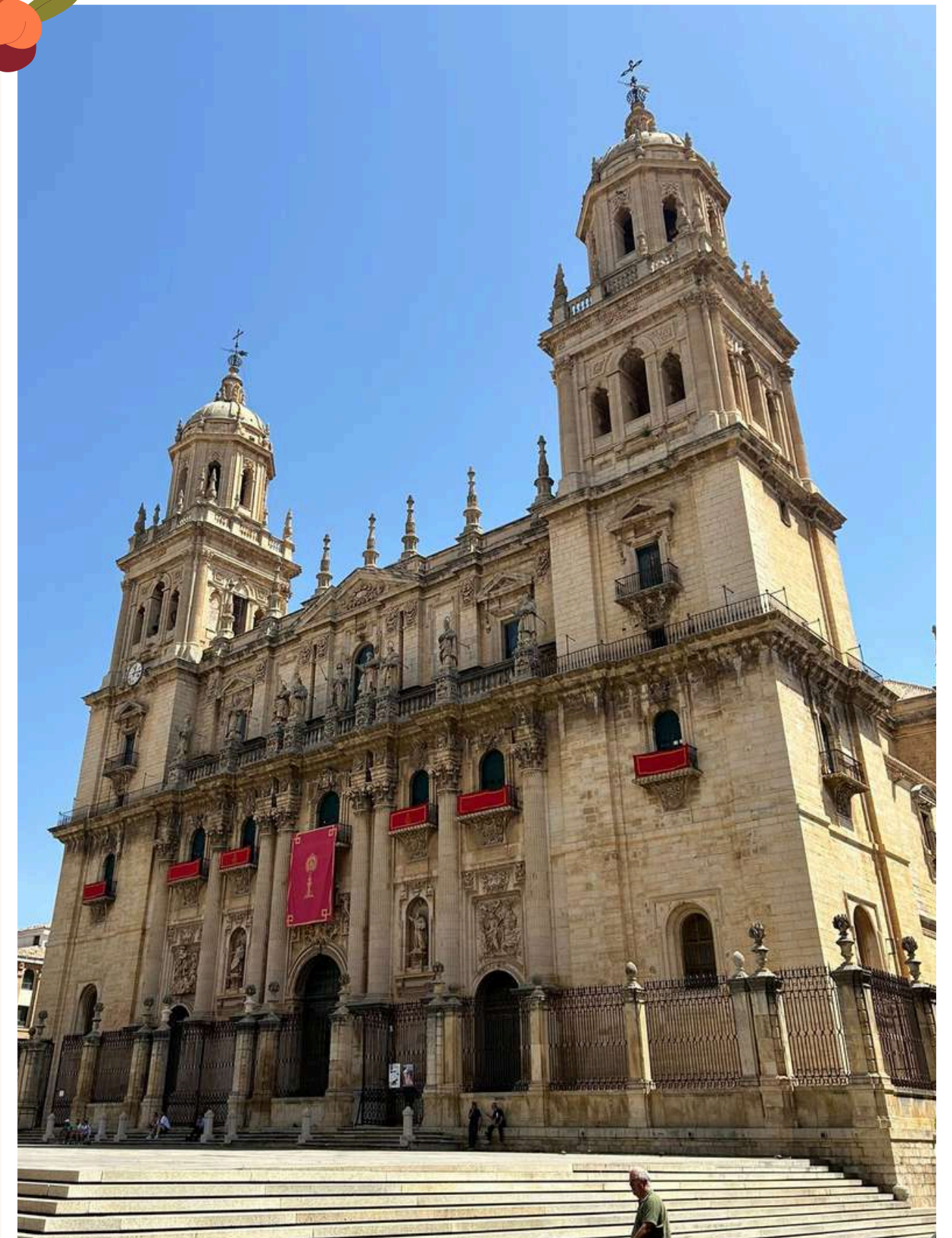
Jaén, Cathedral
Visit of the city
with some exceptional guides:
the Spanish students!

Jaén, Provincial Palace



The Assumption of the Virgin Cathedral

The monument of Jaén Cathedral is a paradigm of Renaissance architecture.



It is inscribed on the World Heritage List.

Jaén, The Assumption of the Virgin Cathedral



+



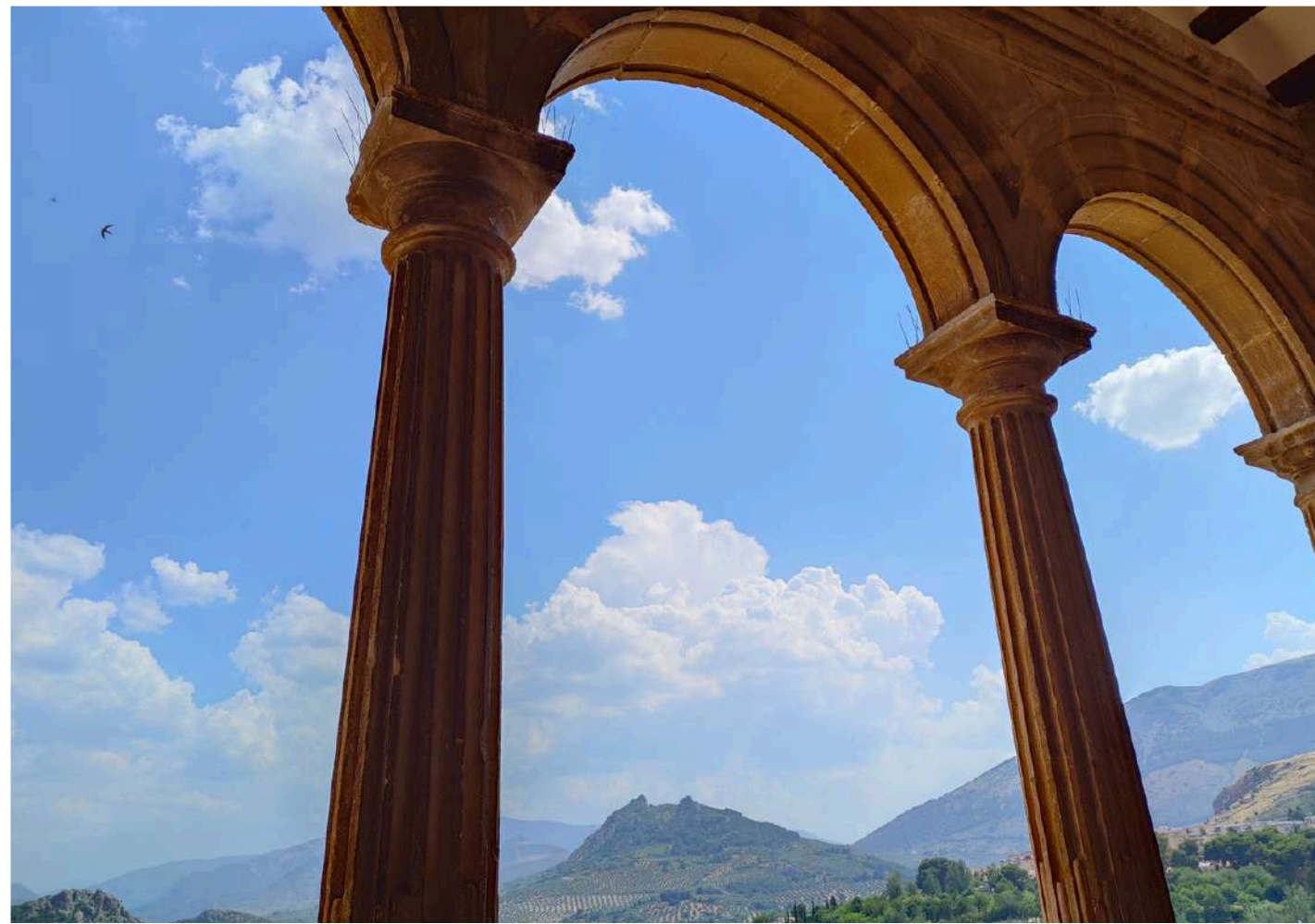
The view
from the top
of the Cathedral

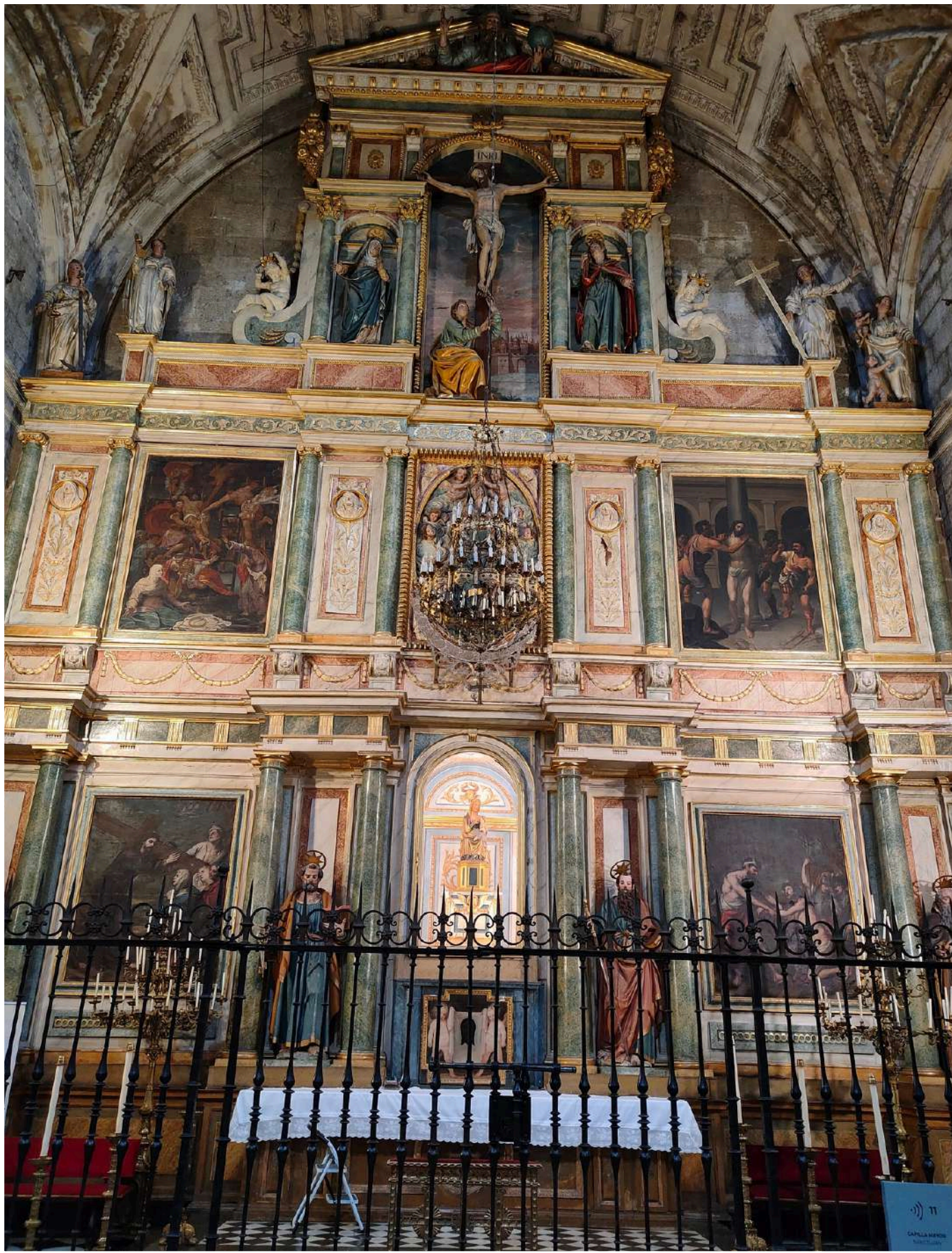


The Roman Catholic
Cathedral located in
Santa María Square
is the best conserved
and the most
representative
example of Spanish
Renaissance art.



The Town Hall
from above



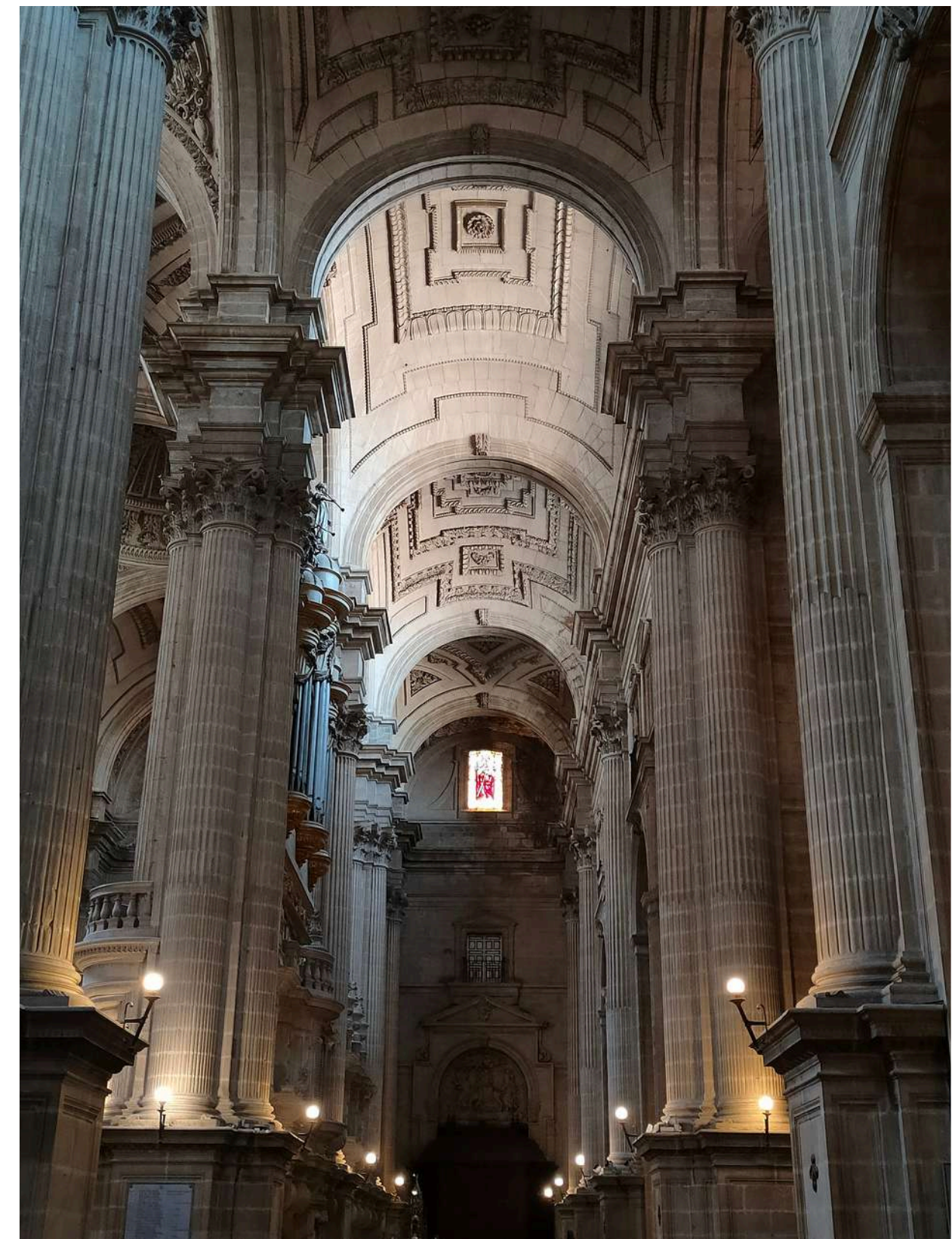
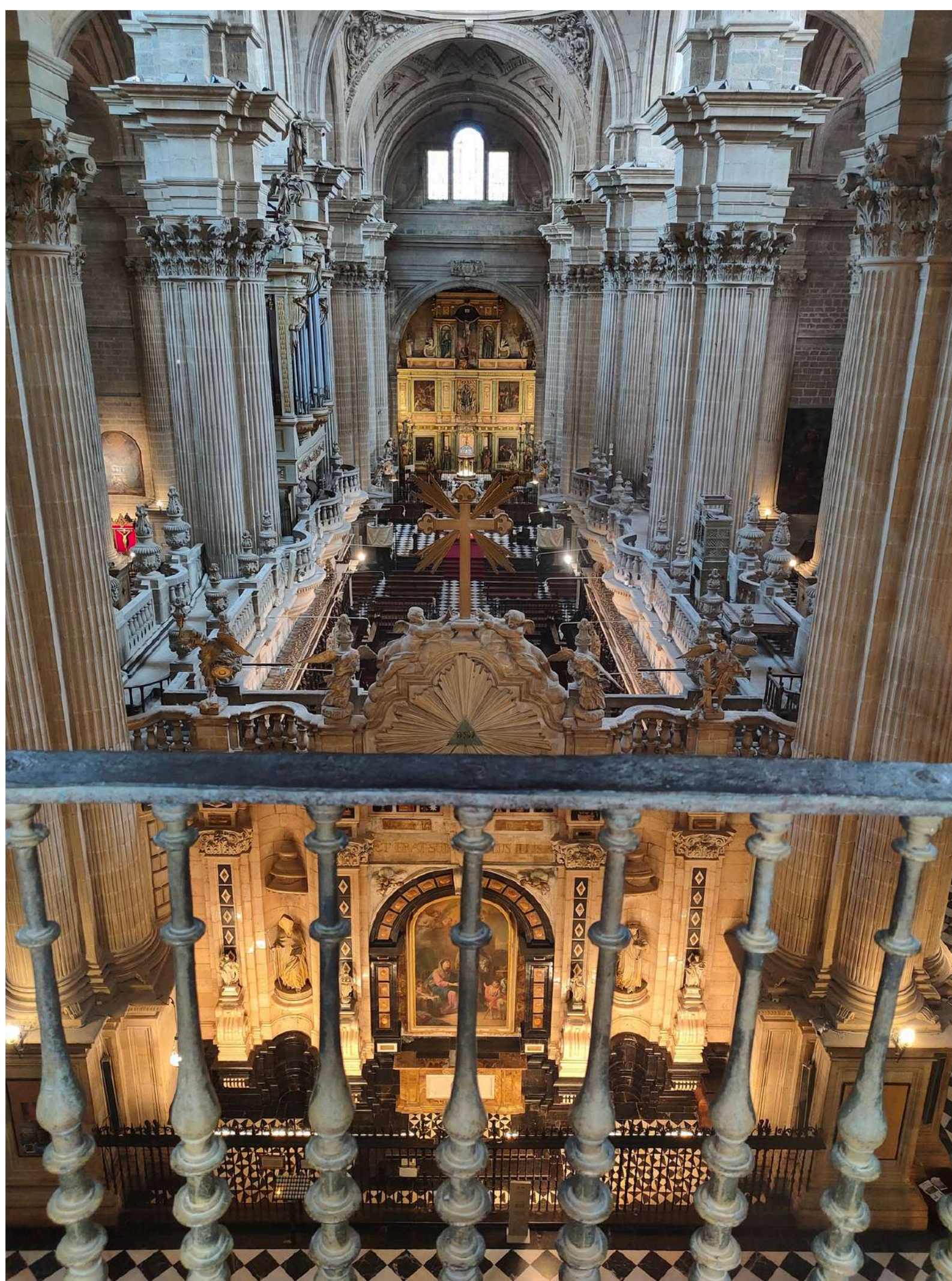


Capilla Mayor o del Santo Rostro



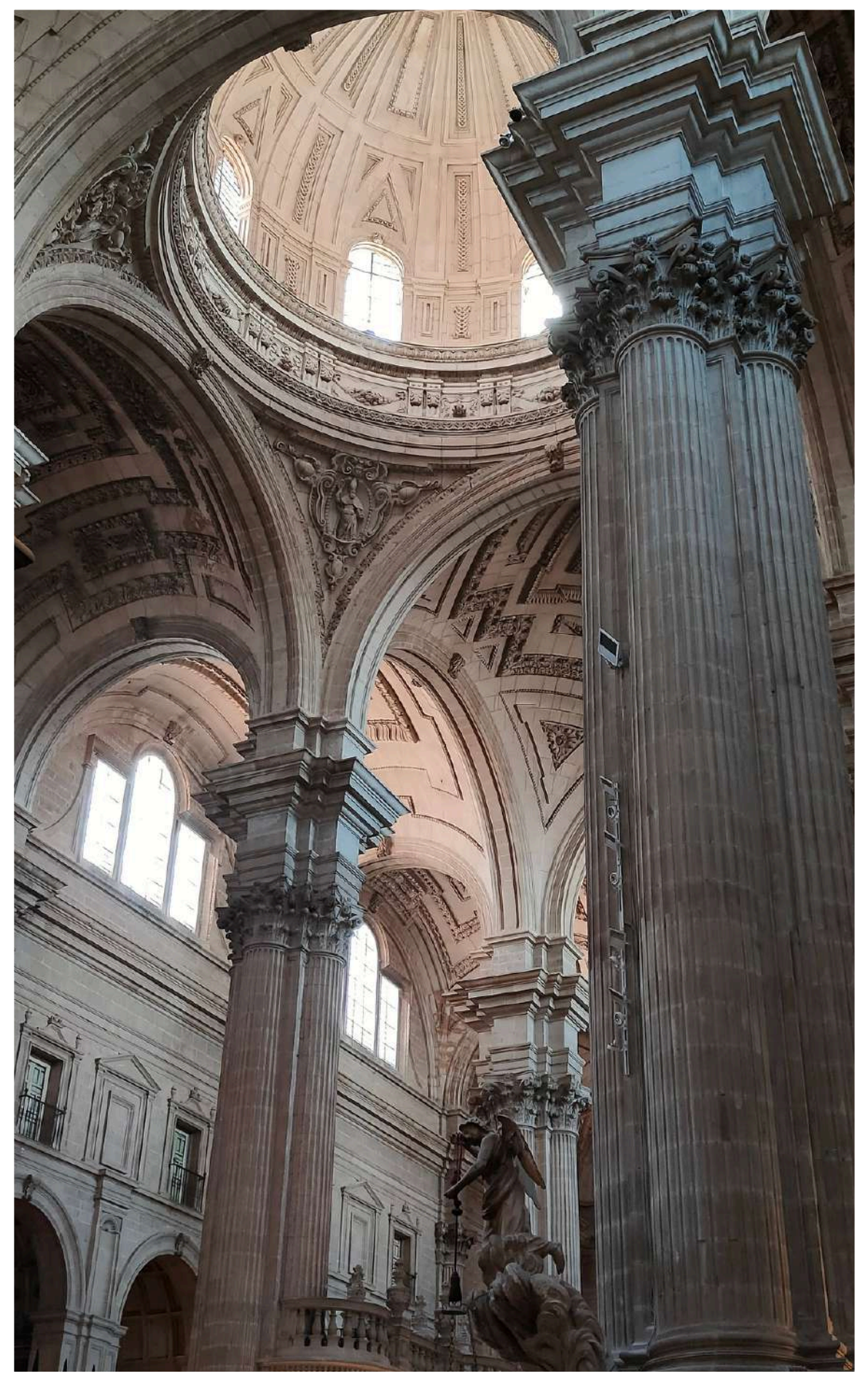
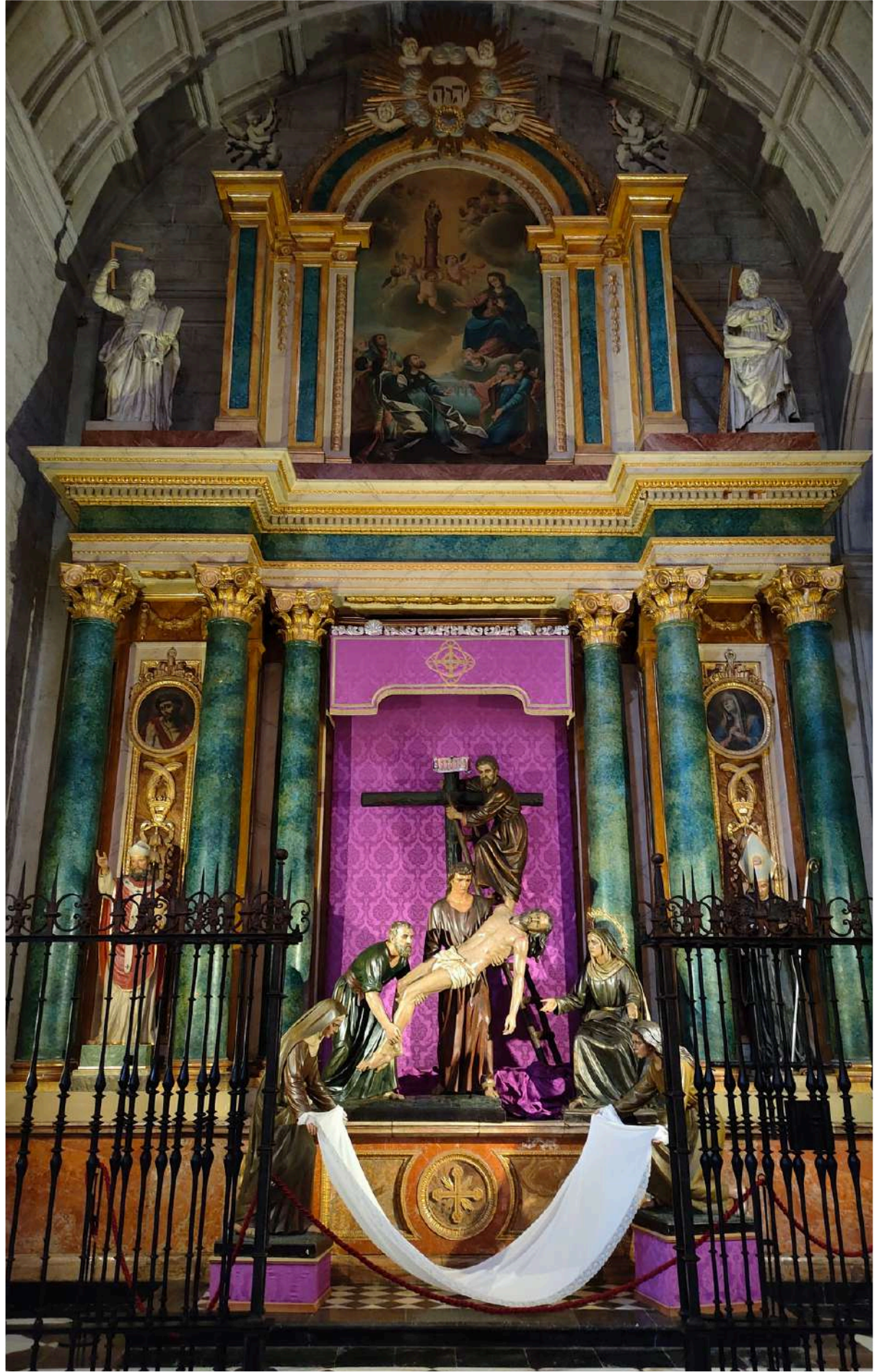
Santo Rostro





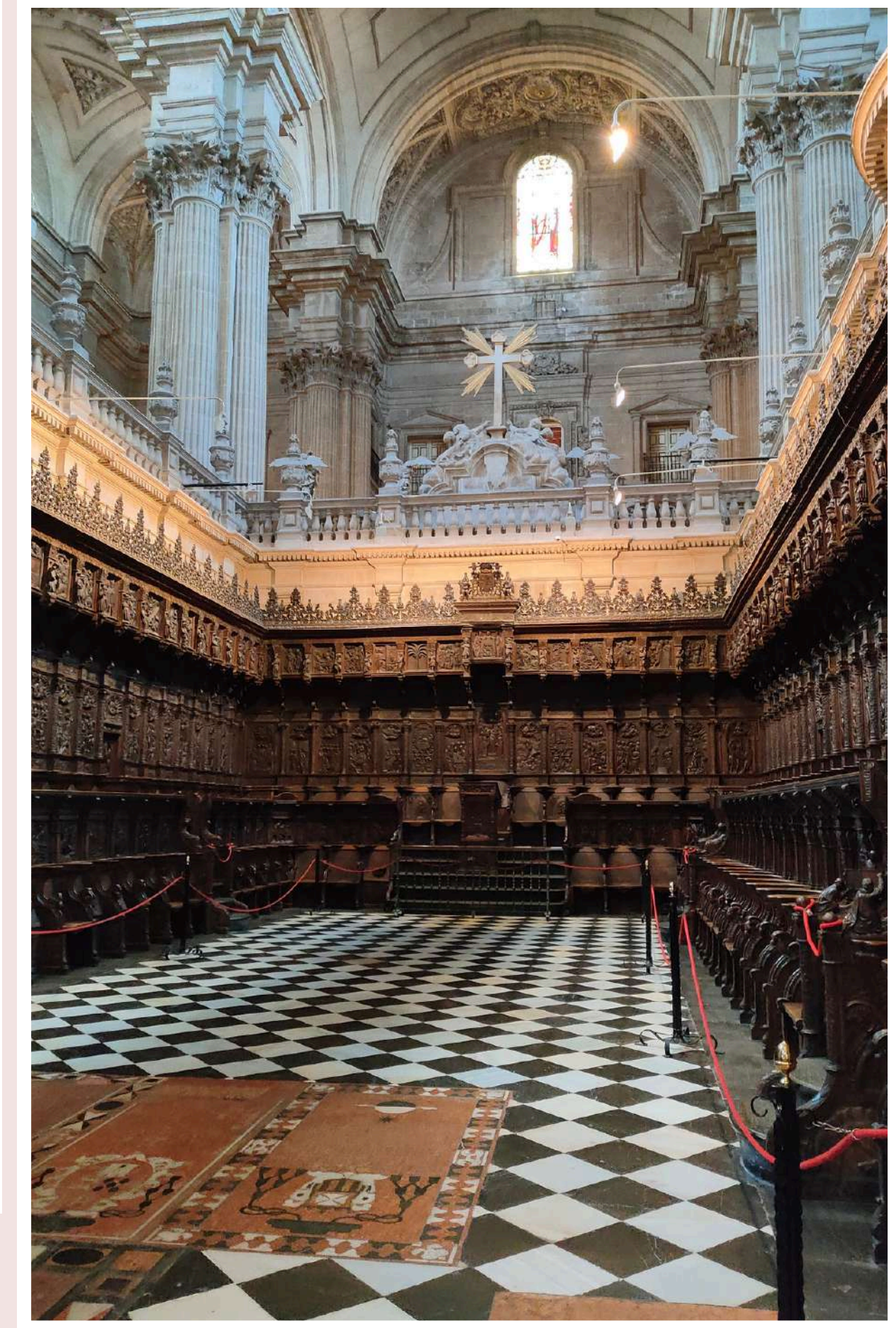
Due to its value and quality the Cathedral of Jaén was considered a reference model in South America and Spain.

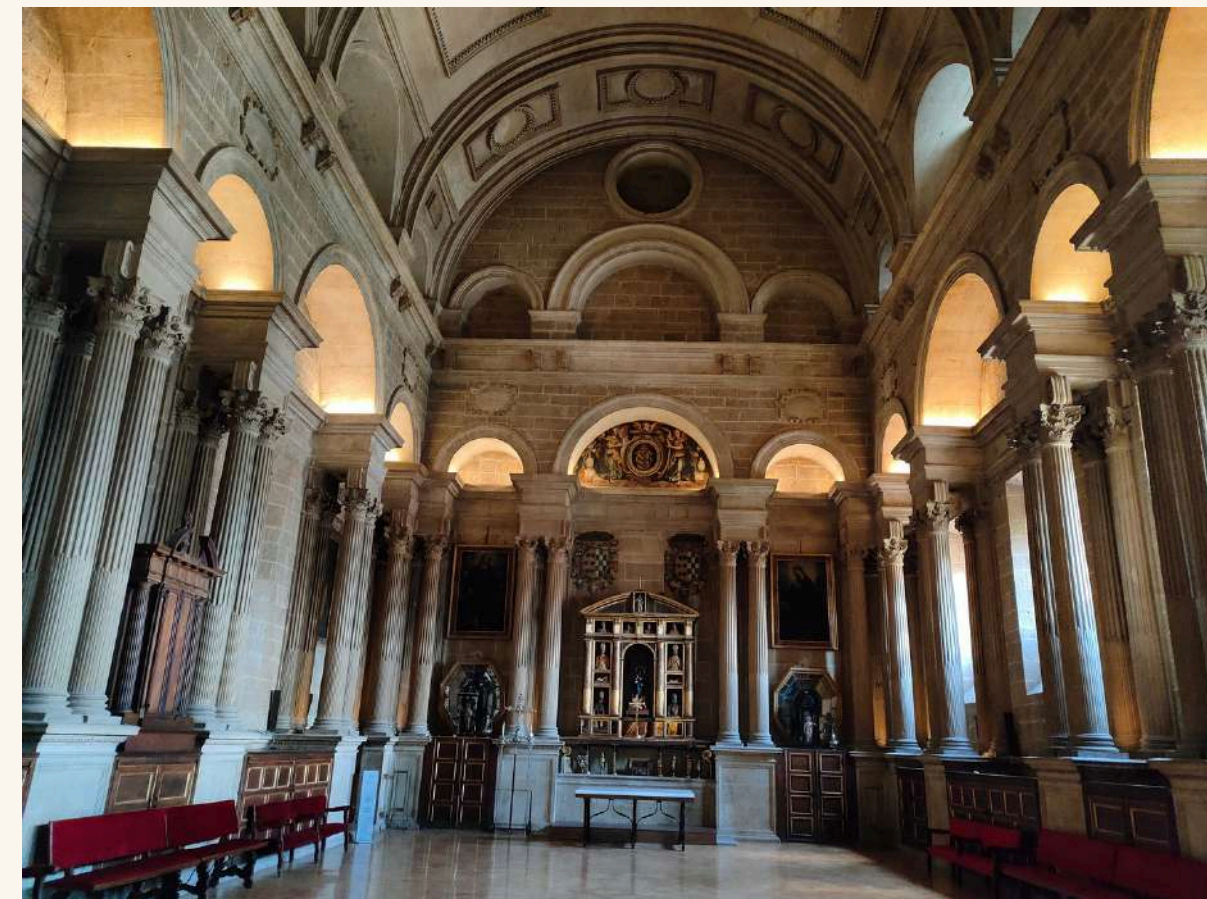
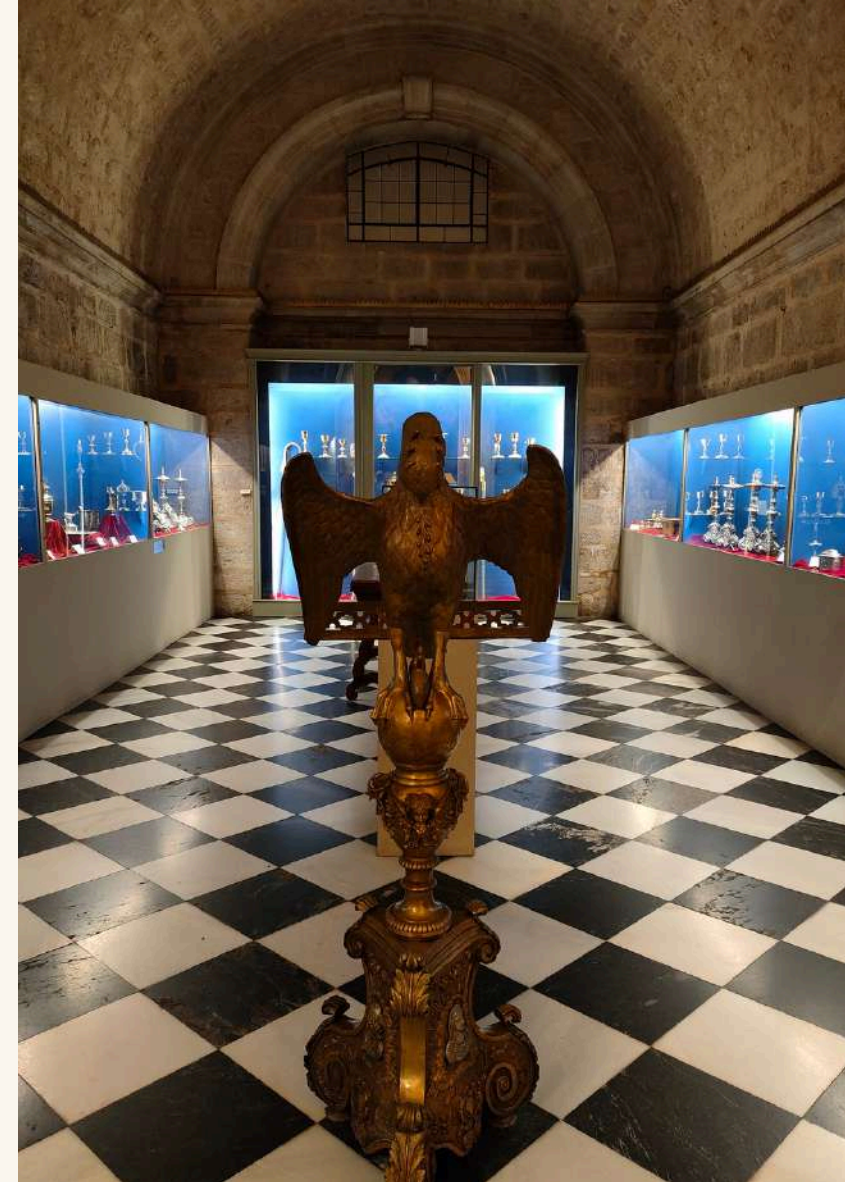




★ Lantern

Choir







The Museo Íbero of Jaén is the only one worldwide dedicated to the Iberian settlement and its culture.



Jaén, Museo Íbero

With the Spanish students & teachers

Our guide with the students



Inside The Museo Íbero there is a permanent exhibit focused on the importance of four figures in pre-Roman Iberian culture: the lady, the prince, the hero and the goddess.

LA DAMA THE LADY

El equivalente femenino del príncipe es la Dama.

La Dama existió desde el inicio de la historia de los iberos, pero su figura ganó visibilidad a partir de mediados del s. V a.n.e., como lo prueban las esculturas de la pareja de Cerro Blanco (Ponera) y a fines de ese siglo las Damas de Baza o Torres que establecieron su imagen más emblemática. El matrimonio príncipe-dama se convirtió en el fundamento de los linajes locales iberos al asegurar su descendencia, y en joya en representación del prestigio del linaje y de su riqueza material. Con el tiempo, la Dama adquirió además atributos de la Diosa al convertirse en mediadora del príncipe ante la divinidad. La Dama se enterraba junto al príncipe en las tumbas más ricas de la necrópolis, aunque hay casos en que aparece sola, como en el gran túmulo de la necrópolis de la Noria de Fuente Piedra.

The lady was the female equivalent to the prince.

The lady existed from the beginning of the history of the Iberians, although her figure gained visibility from the middle of the 5th century BCE, as seen by the sculptures of the couple of Cerro Blanco (Ponera) and, at the end of the century, the ladies of Baza or Torres that establish their most emblematic image. The prince-damings formed the basis of local Iberian lineages due to the fact it cemented their line of descent. The lady used to attend important ceremonies richly dressed and heavily jeweled to represent the prestige and material wealth of the bloodline. Over time, the lady became the mediator between the prince and the deity, thus also acquiring attributes of the goddess. The lady was buried next to the prince in the most opulent graves in the necropolis, although there are cases where she is alone, such as in the great tumulus of the Noria (waterwheel) of Fuente Piedra.



EL PRINCIPE THE PRINCE

Los iberos se gobernaban por príncipes.

El príncipe ibero regía una ciudad fortificada u oppidum o un conjunto de casas. Solo los herederos de una estirpe prestigiosa descendiente de un héroe. El príncipe consultaba con numerosos hombres fieles a su linaje (sus clientes) que en caso de guerra con otros príncipes rivales tomaban las armas por él. El linaje del príncipe residía en el oppidum en cuya necrópolis los príncipes competían por levantar tumbas monumentales con rico ajuar funerario que prestigiaran a la estirpe y mostraran su poder. A partir del s. II a.n.e., algunos príncipes dominaron amplias territorios, como el caso de Gallaecia, gobernada por el año 206 a.n.e. Por los mismos años el príncipe, de la rica ciudad de Castulo, dominaba un territorio equivalente a la mitad de la actual provincia de Jaén. Después de la conquista romana, los príncipes ya no gobernaron extensos territorios y solo regían oppida individuales en los que refinaron sus viejas linajes y preferían a construir ricas tumbas, como la del príncipe Borobor de Uguero (Aijoua).

The Iberians were governed by princes.

The Iberian prince ruled over a single oppidum (fortified town) or a group of settlements. He was usually the heir of a prestigious lineage that descended from a hero. The prince had numerous men that were faithful to his lineage (his clients) who, in the event of a war with other rival princes, would fight for him. The prince lived in the oppidum with the whole family and they used to compete with each other to see who could build the biggest tombs in the necropolis. The graves contained rich prime goods that gave prestige to the prince's bloodline and showed their power. As of the 2nd century BCE, some princes dominated extensive territories, in 206 BCE, there was a prince called Gallaecus who governed 23 oppida. At around the same time, the prince of the prosperous town of Castulo dominated a territory that was equivalent to half the size of the present-day province of Jaén. After the Roman conquest, the prince no longer governed extensive territories and only ruled over individual oppida in which they re-established their old lineages and went back to building graves that contained valuable objects, such as the tomb of Prince Borobor of Uguero (Aijoua).



EL HEROE THE HERO

Todo príncipe deseaba que, a su muerte, la Diosa lo eleva a la categoría de Héroe, o heroína. Para merecerlo debía acumular una serie de empresas heroicas a lo largo de su vida.

El príncipe considerado héroe, gozaba en la memoria del pueblo como protagonista de hazañas ejemplares que prestigiaran el linaje por el fundado. Para los iberos, el héroe era un conquistador y colonizador de tierras salvajes habitadas por monstruos a los que debía vencer. Algunas leyendas atribuyen al héroe vencedor del gran lobo que rapta a jóvenes del oppidum. Al héroe se le rinde culto en un santuario o heroon como el encontrado en el paraje de El Peñoncillo (Ponera). Lo construyó en el s. IV a.n.e. el príncipe de Miraka con un claro objetivo político: ampliar sus dominios desde Onda la Vieja hasta el nacimiento del río Andújar. De este modo controlaba una importante vía de comunicación con el Mediterráneo y se apropiaba las mejores tierras del valle para fundar nuevos oppida.

When the prince died, they all wanted the goddess to elevate them to the category of hero or demigod. To be worthy of this category, throughout their lives they had to carry out a series of heroic feats.

A prince that was considered a hero remained in people's memory as the protagonist of great deeds that endowed the lineage he had founded with prestige. For the Iberians, the hero was a conqueror and colonizer of wild land inhabited by monsters that had to be vanquished. Some legends credit the victory of the hero who defeated the wolf that abducted young people from the oppidum. The hero was worshipped in a sanctuary or heroon, such as the one mentioned in the case of El Peñoncillo (Ponera). It was built in the 4th century BCE by the Prince of Miraka with a clear political purpose: to extend his territory from Onda la Vieja to the source of the River Andújar. This enabled him to control an important communication route between the area and the Mediterranean, and take over the best land in the valley to create new oppida.



LA DIOESA THE GODDESS

La Diosa de los iberos vela por la fertilidad de la tierra y de los animales, atiende las demandas de los enfermos y acompañaba a los muertos en la ultratumba. De los diversos nombres con que los iberos llamaron a la Diosa, solo se conoce uno: Betatun.

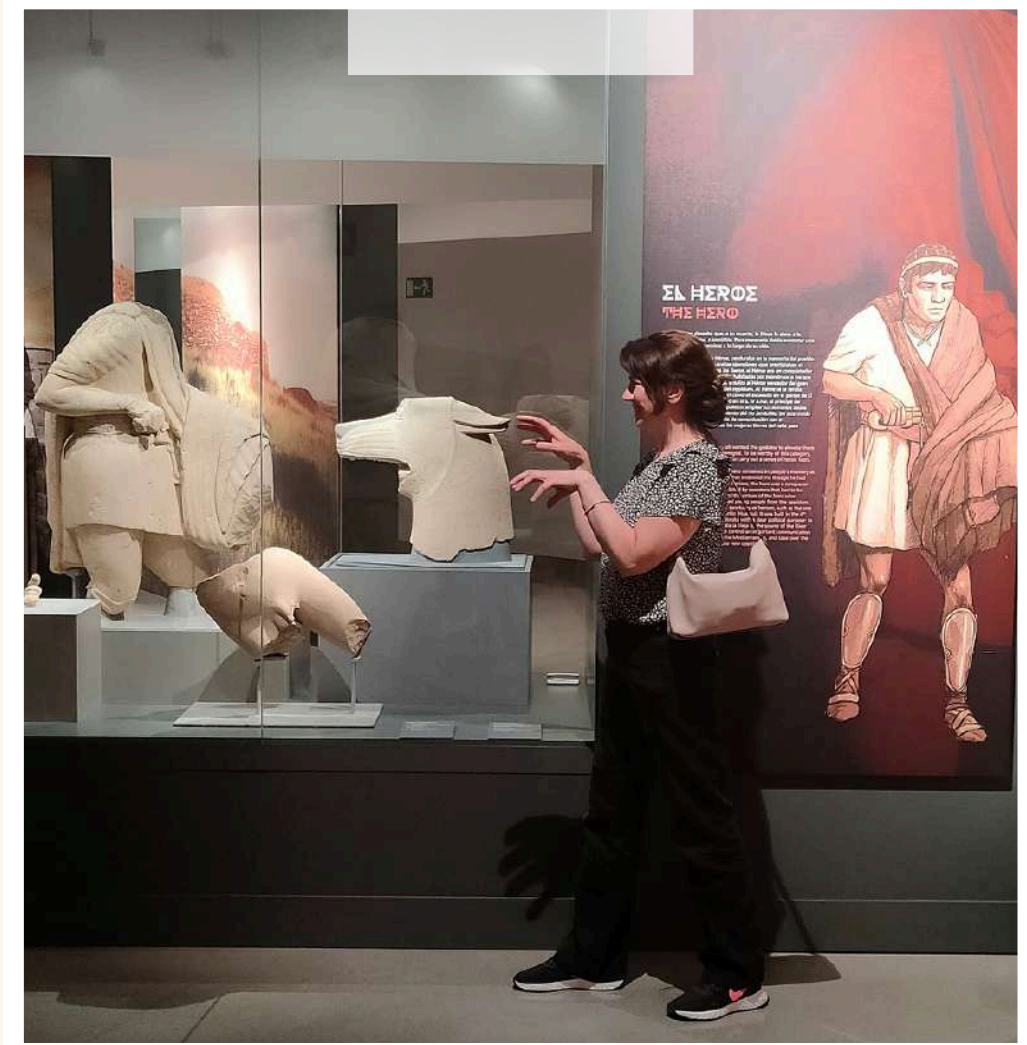
La Diosa se representaba de diversas maneras. Algunas veces con imágenes importadas como la Astarte fenicia encontrada en Galera; otras como un bello o piedra sagrada (la del oppidum de Puente Tablas, de forma ovoide, presenta los brazos en el vientre y levanta su túnica para recibir el sol al amanecer del equinoccio). La Diosa de Ipolca (Ponera) se representa como una mujer entre dos cebras montesas, para subrayar su faceta de dominadora de la naturaleza. La Diosa se adoraba en una amplia variedad de santuarios: en el mismo oppidum o cerca de él, en una cueva o incluso en una tumba. Al principio la aristocracia medaba entre el creyente y la Diosa. A partir de mitad del s. IV a.n.e. el creyente se relaciona con ella directamente, sin intermediarios. El hallazgo de ofrendas individuales, confirma el nacimiento de la ciudadanía entre los iberos.

The goddess of the Iberians looked after the fertility of the land and the animals, she attended to the demands of the sick and accompanied the deceased after death. Although the Iberians called the goddess by several names, only one is known: Betatun.

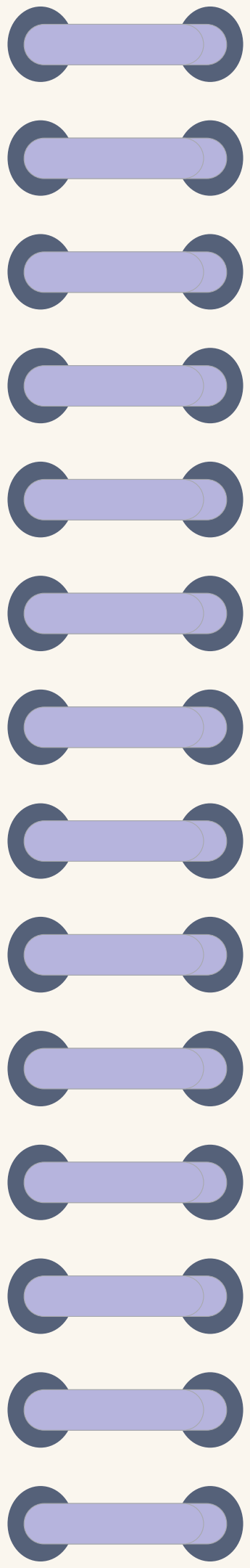
The deity was portrayed in different ways. Sometimes with imported images like the Phoenician Astarte found in Galera; on other occasions, she is seen on a baetyl or sacred stone (the ovoid-shaped stone found in the oppidum of Puente Tablas shows her with her arms on her abdomen and she is lifting her tunic to receive the sun at dawn on the equinox). The Goddess of Ipolca (Ponera) is depicted as a woman between two mountain goats, to emphasize her facet as a ruler of nature. The Goddess was worshipped in a wide variety of sanctuaries: in the oppidum itself or nearby, in a cave, or even inside a grave. At the beginning, the aristocracy was the mediator between a believer and the goddess. From the middle of the 4th century BCE believers did not require intermediaries and could directly contact the deity. The discovery of individual offerings confirms the birth of citizenship among the Iberians.

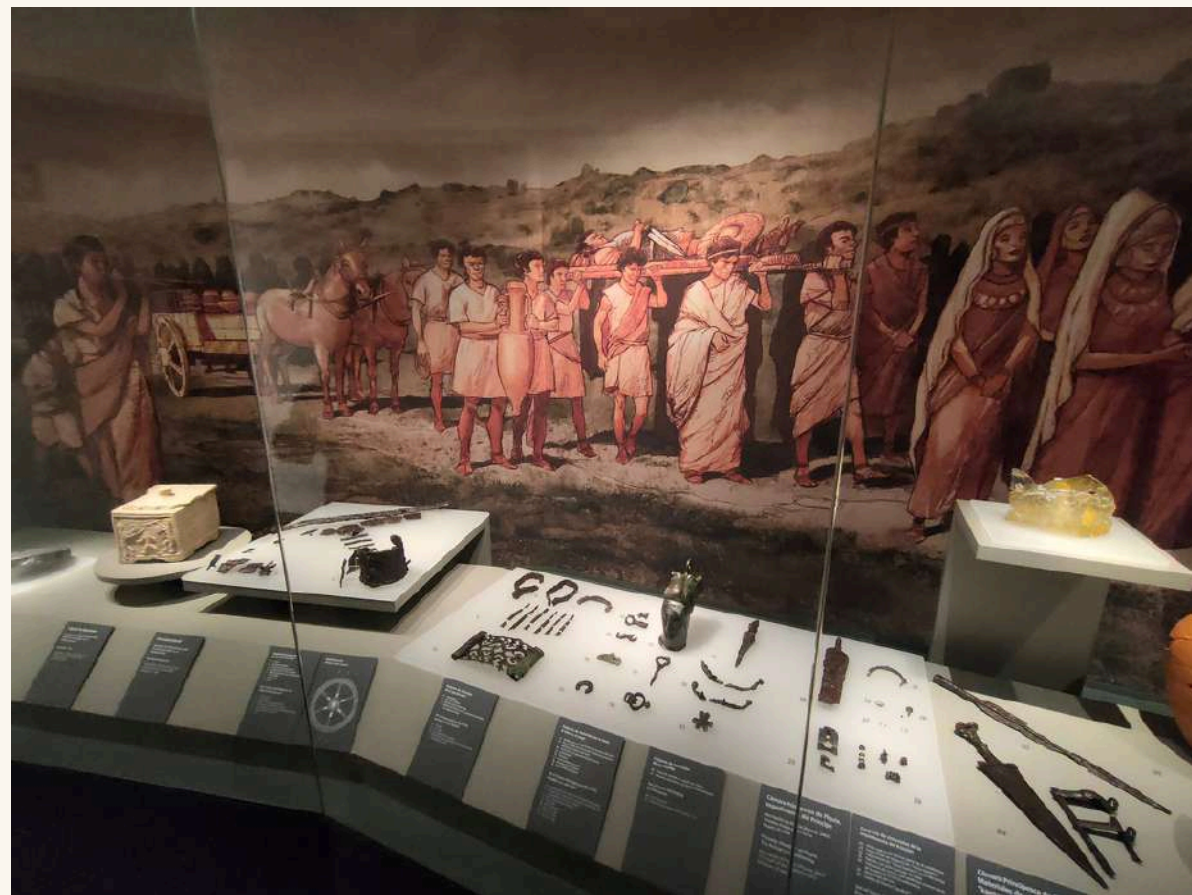
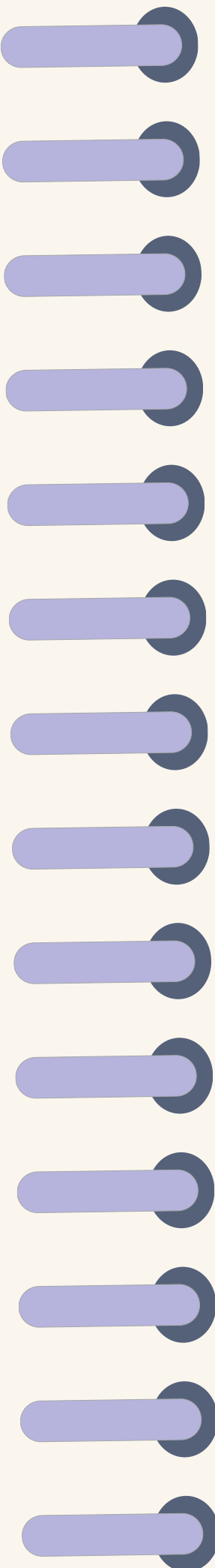


the lady, the prince, the hero and the goddess.



we also had a lot of fun playing some scenes!



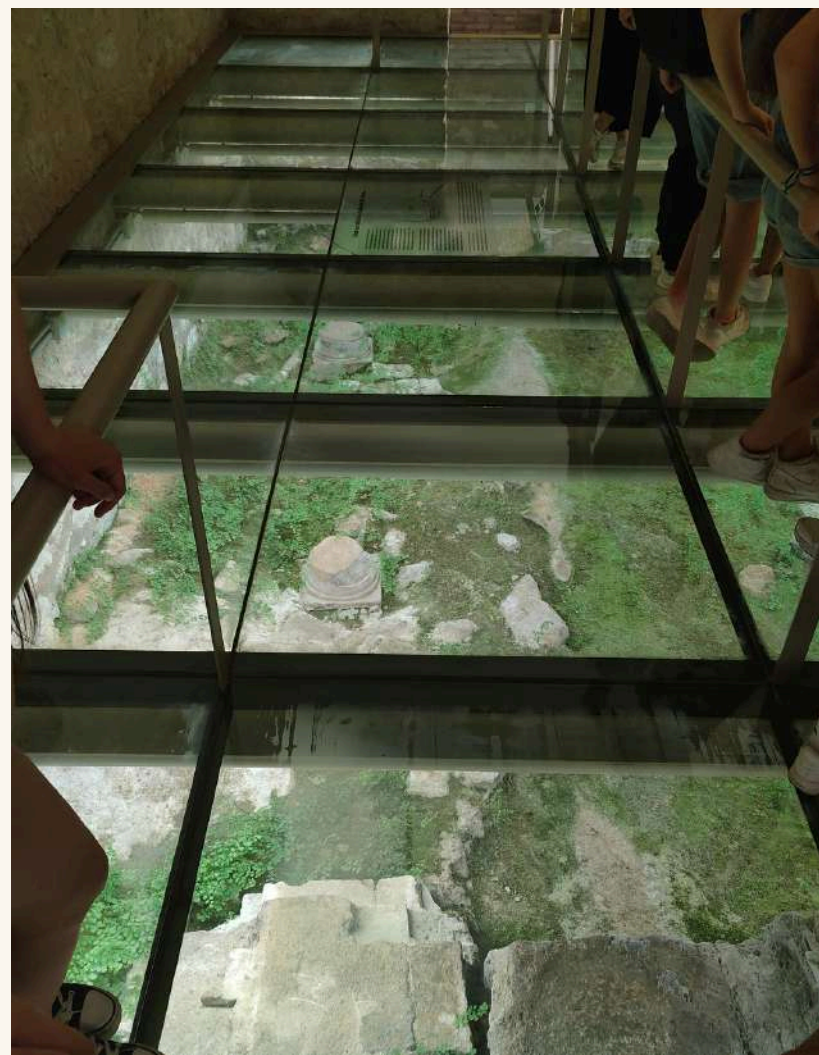


Arab Baths of Jaén

They are the largest and best-preserved in Spain

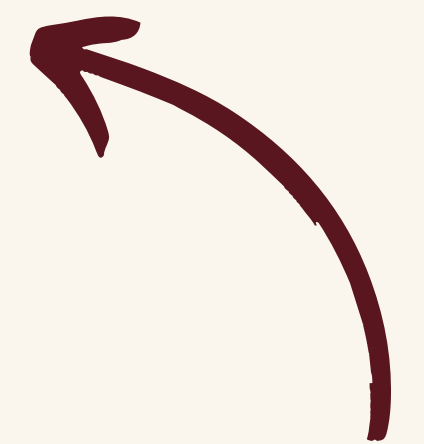


Italian & Spanish teachers

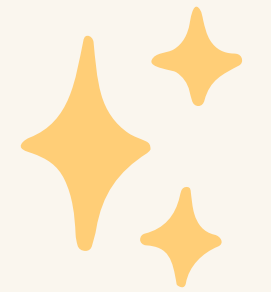


✦ ✦ ✦

The Arab Baths of Jaén are a historic hammam (Islamic bathhouse) of the 11th century.



The group in the warm room of the bathhouse





The cold room

business game



Putting into practice
what we had learned

Our 16 students attended
a preparatory course on the "business game"
before the Erasmus+ mobility.
The course was organised by USR Lazio
and it was very useful and entertaining!

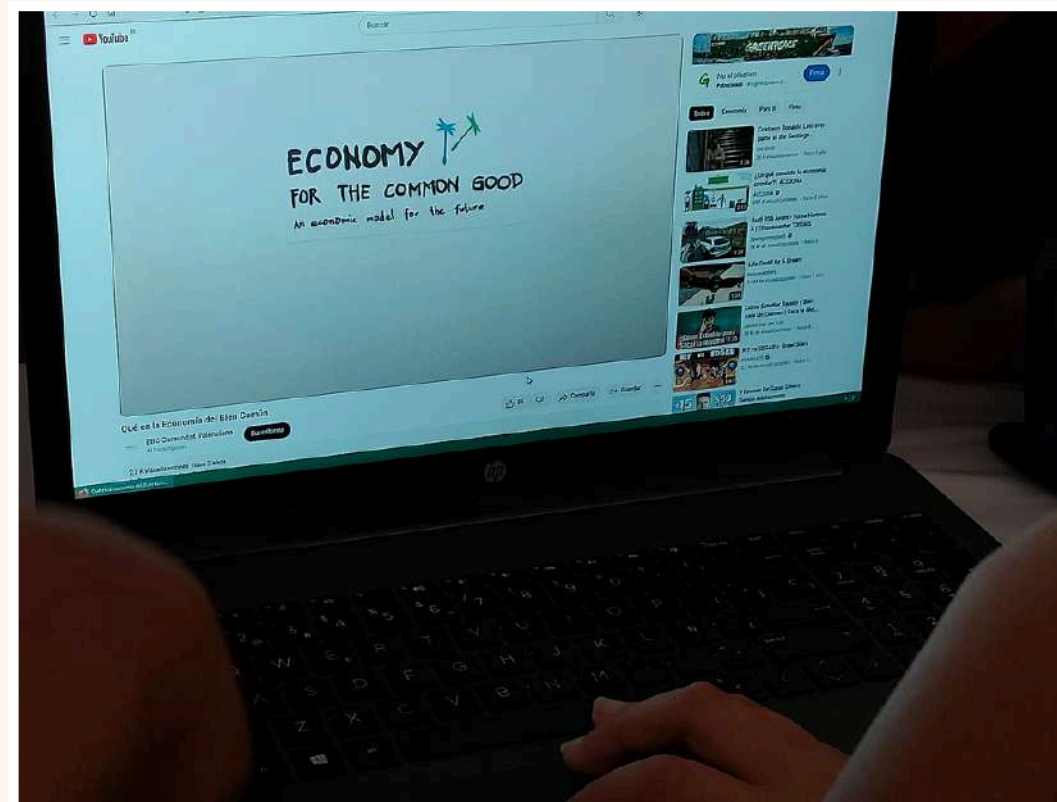
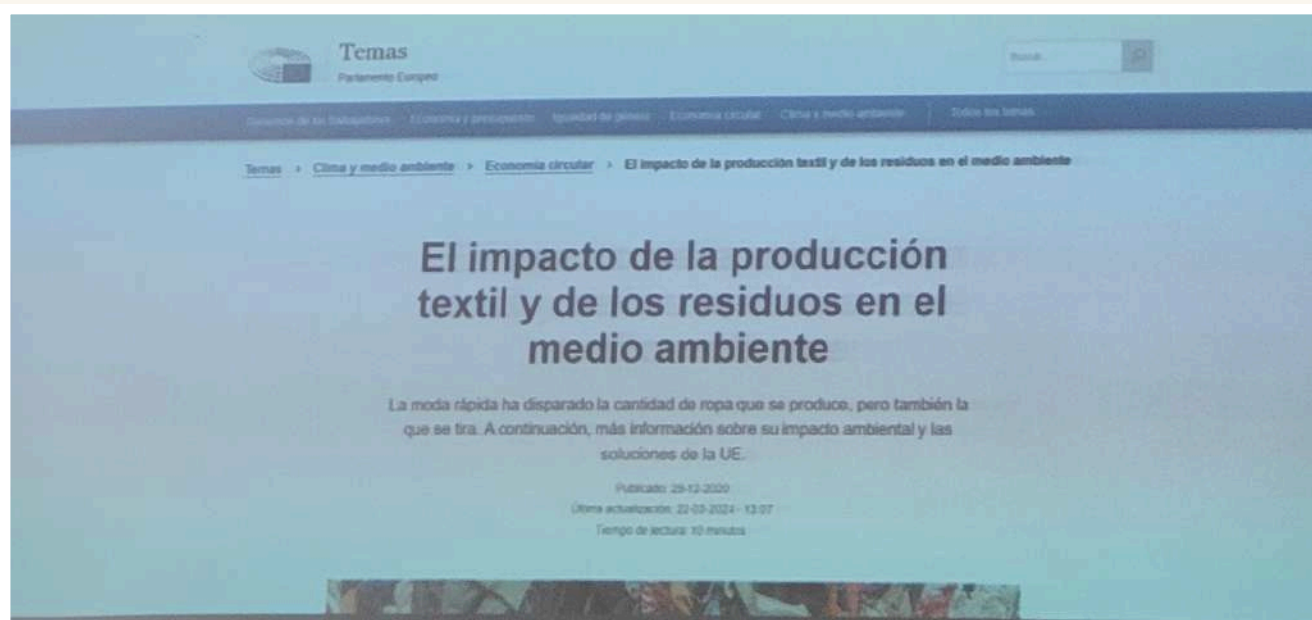




Italian and Spanish students watched videos and participated in dynamics about the Sustainable Development Goals, the economy of the common good and the impact of textile production and waste on the environment.

After that, they were divided into four groups, each consisting of four Italian students and several Spanish students.

Finally, the four groups created a worksheet on socially responsible entrepreneurship, focused on the textile company H&M.



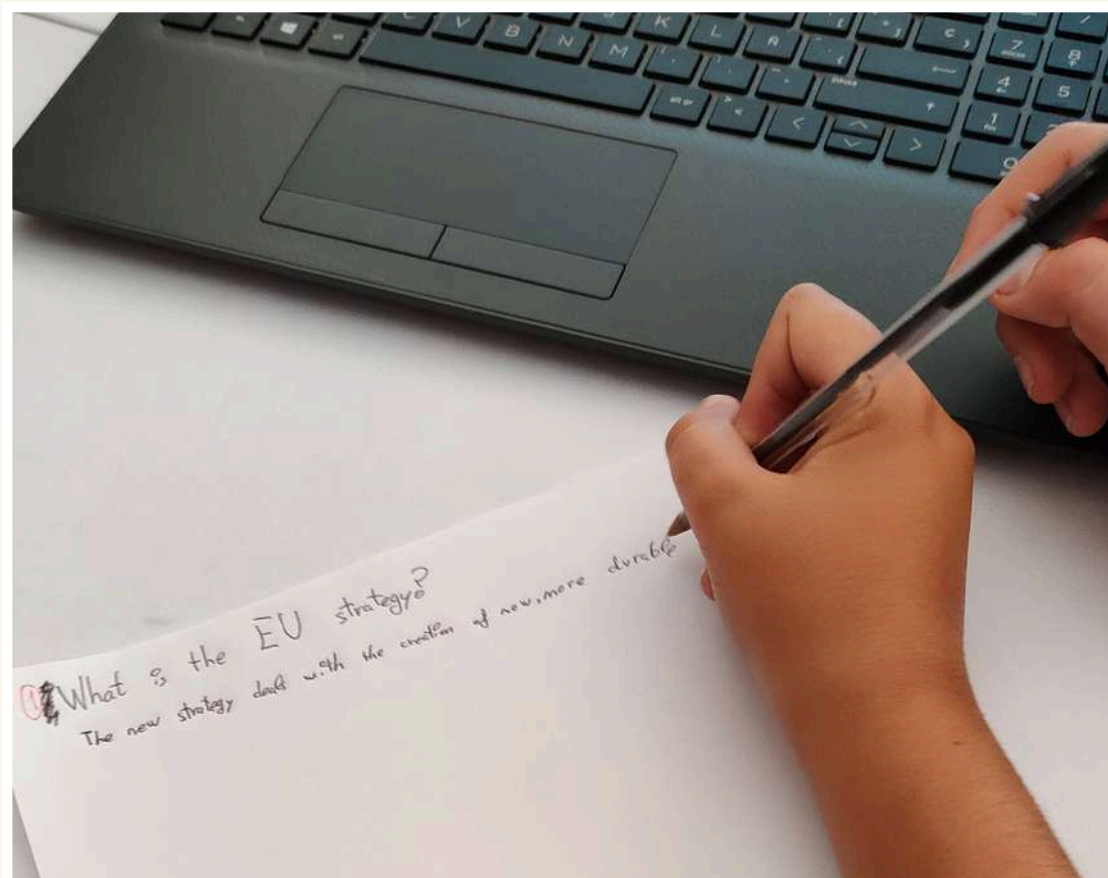


business game

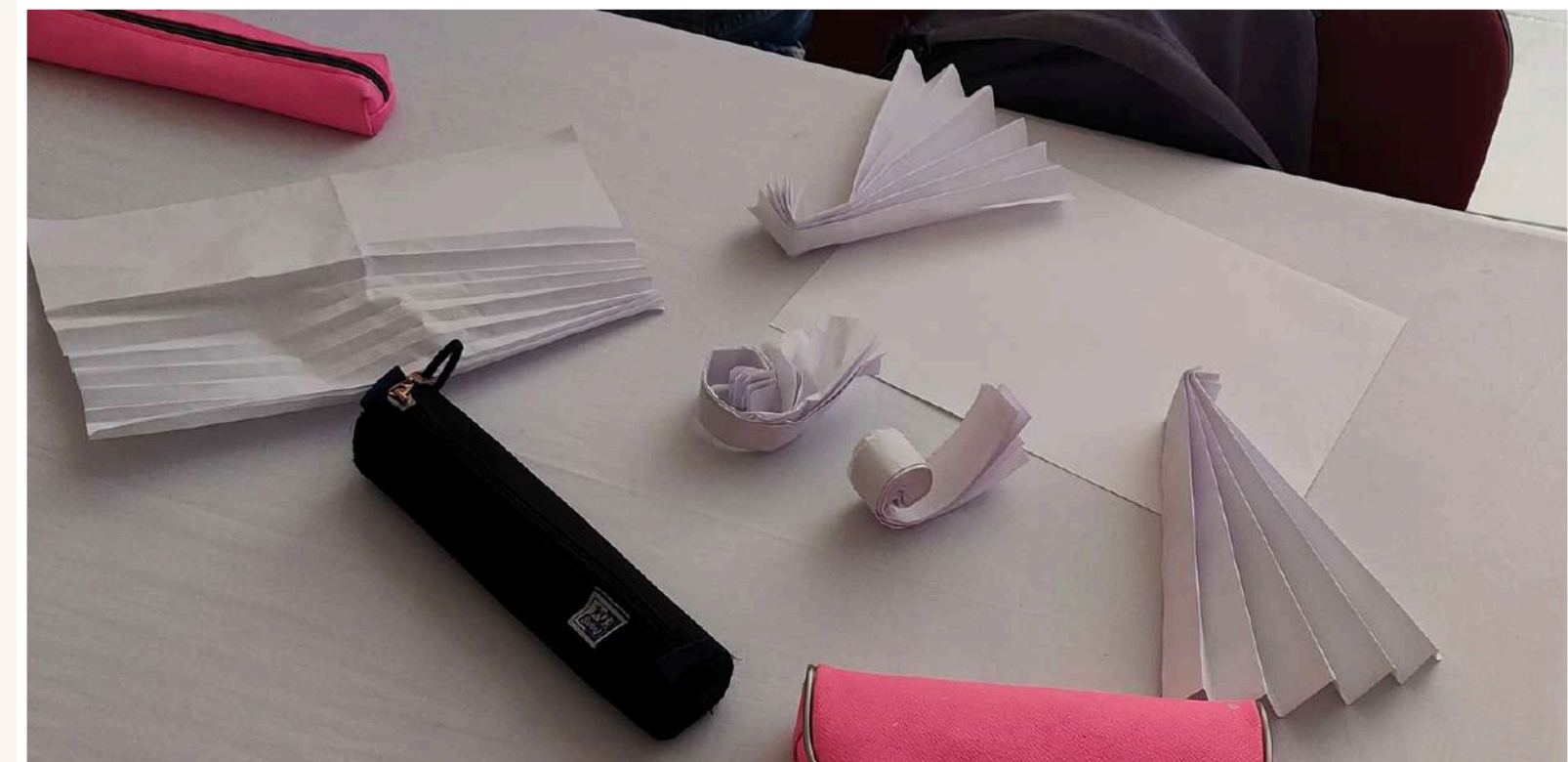


Each team received worksheets and sticky notes to design an alternative and more sustainable textile business model than H&M's.





team work
remedies against
the heat!





8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

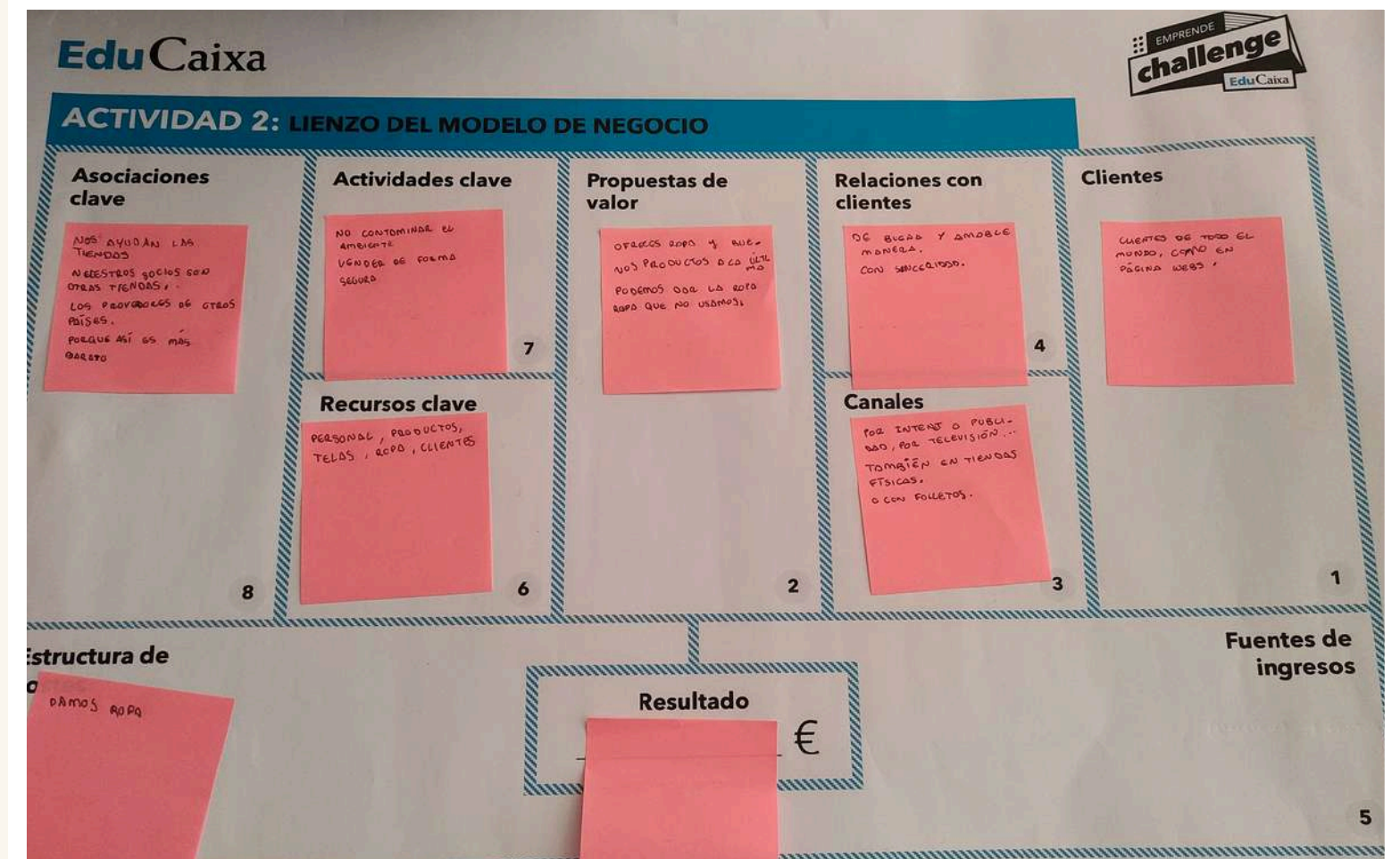
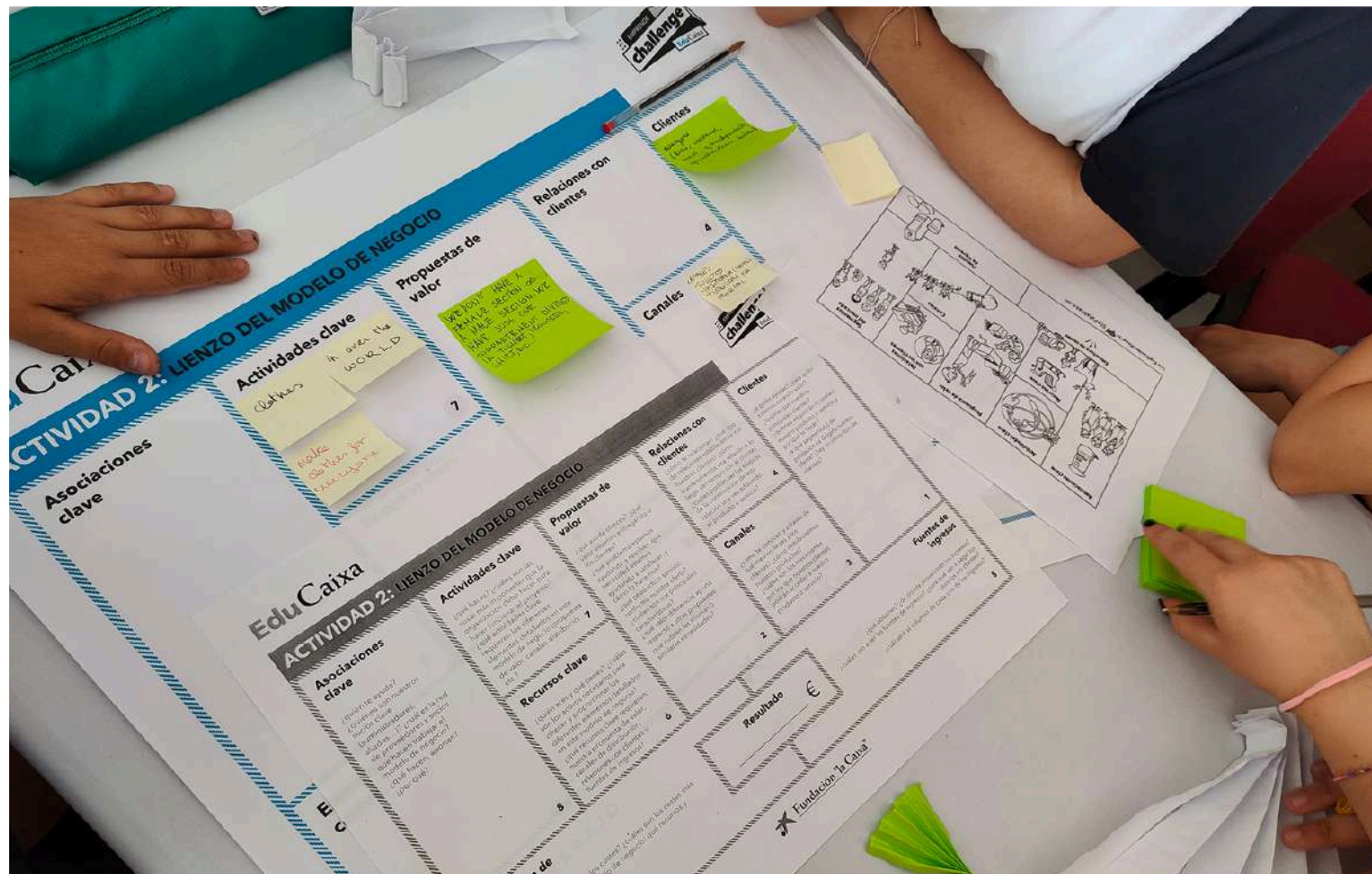
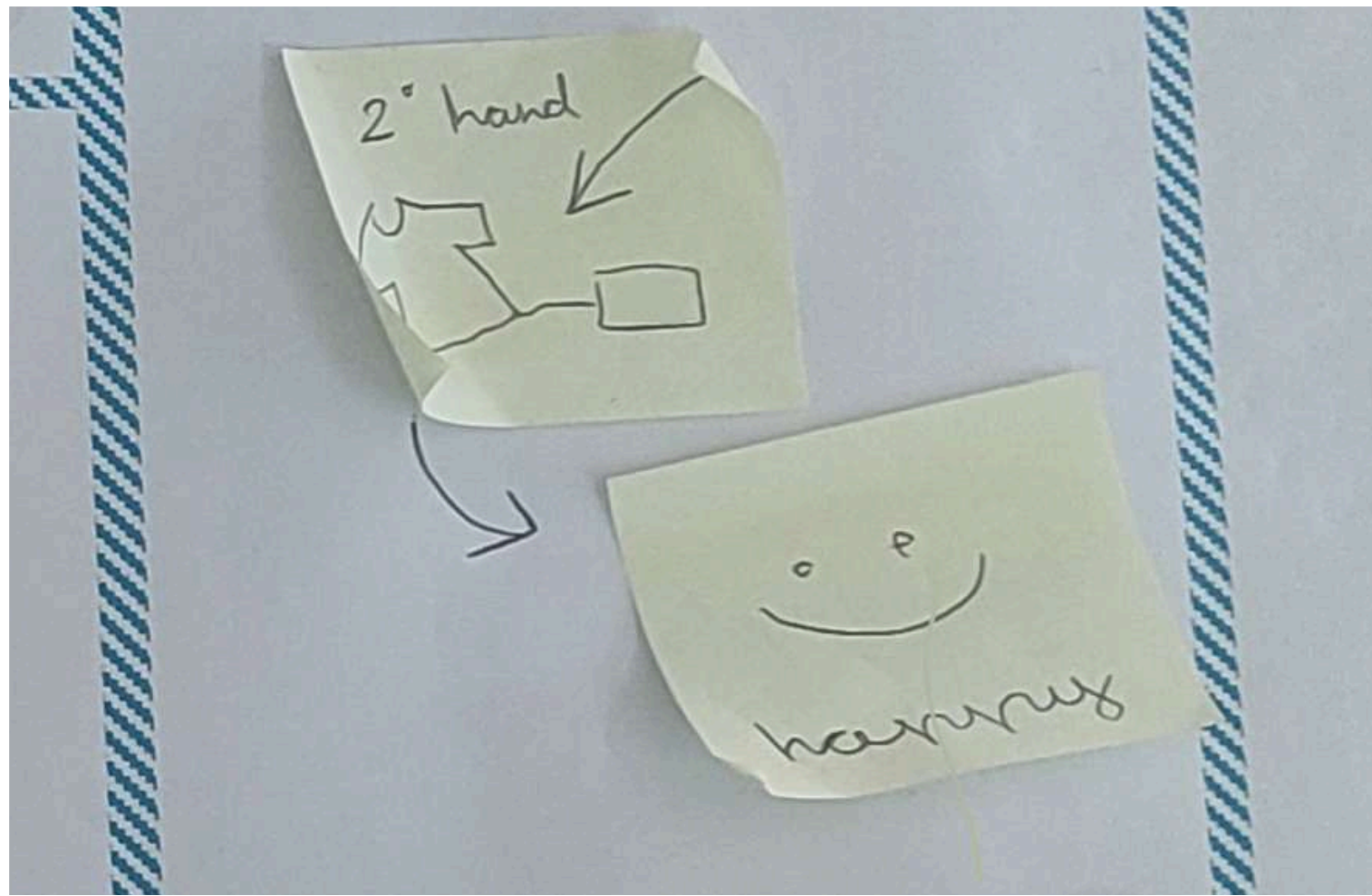


13 CLIMATE ACTION



Showing the sustainable development goals in line with the company they created.

✦ HIGH FIVE! ✦



EduCaixa challenge

ACTIVIDAD 1: EMPRENDIMIENTO SOCIALMENTE RESPONSABLE

Que puedan tener mas dias libres si ellos lo prefieren

Reparto justo del volumen del trabajo

Menos carga de trabajo para pasar más tiempo con su familia.

Promoción del comportamiento ecológico de las personas empleadas.

Premiar a las personas que vayan andando o en bici.

Transparencia social y participación en la toma de decisiones.

Propuestas para que los trabajadores tenga libertad para expresar sus peticiones.

Mi compromiso emprendedor es...

FICHA DE TRABAJO Fundación "la Caixa"

EduCaixa challenge

ACTIVIDAD 1: EMPRENDIMIENTO SOCIALMENTE RESPONSABLE

Sostenibilidad ecológica:
 They should start using better materials like cotton and not polyester, but make it more pricy but still affordable, because they are good for the environment and they are sustainable.

E3

Dignidad humana: Justicia social;
 all people women and men have the same space on the shop for every clothes and workeps earn the same money.

D4

Solidaridad:
 They should donate the clothes that people gave them to the people they need it in need and not to throw them away, so they can try to save the environment by not contribute to the pollution.

E2

Mi compromiso emprendedor es...

EduCaixa challenge

ACTIVIDAD 1: EMPRENDIMIENTO SOCIALMENTE RESPONSABLE

1. EN LAS TIENDAS SUELE HABER MAS MUJERES QUE HOMBROS TRABAJANDO.

1. In the shop, there are usually more women who work than men.

1. Nei negozi, solitamente ci sono più donne che lavorano rispetto agli uomini.

2. We need to be supportive and fair with other companies, for example helping other companies when they are in difficulty, giving them clothes etc.

3. You can help others by setting cheaper prices, and other types of clothes.

Mi compromiso emprendedor es...

FICHA DE TRABAJO Fundación "la Caixa"

EduCaixa challenge

ACTIVIDAD 1: EMPRENDIMIENTO SOCIALMENTE RESPONSABLE

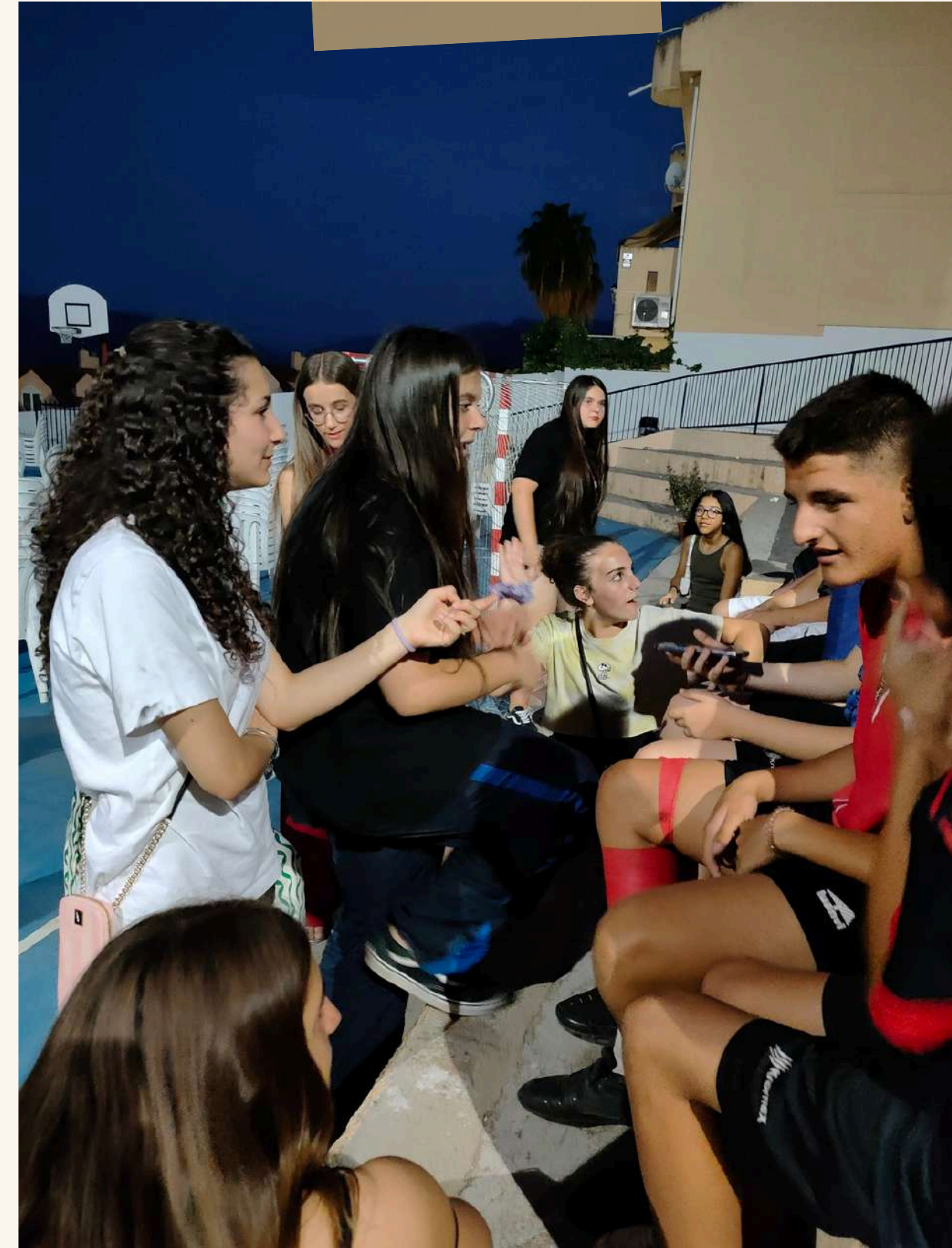
Matriz del bien común 4.1.

GRUPO DE CONTACTO	VALOR	Dignidad Humana	Solidaridad	Sostenibilidad ecológica	Justicia social	Participación democrática y transparencia
A. PROVEEDORES	A1 Gestión ética de la oferta/suministros					
B. FINANCIADORES	B1 Gestión ética de finanzas					
C. EMPLEADOS INCLUIDOS/PROPIETARIOS	C1 Calidad de puesto de trabajo e igualdad	C2 Reparto justo del volumen de trabajo	C3 Promoción del comportamiento ecológico de las personas empleadas	C4 Reparto justo de la renta	C5 Democracia interna y transparencia	
D. CLIENTES/PRODUCTOS/SERVICIOS/OTRAS EMPRESAS	D1 Relaciones éticas con los clientes	D2 Solidaridad con otras empresas	D3 Cooperación ecológica de productos y servicios	D4 Concepción social de productos y servicios	D5 Aumento de los estándares sociales y ecológicos sectoriales	
E. ÁMBITO SOCIAL: región, soberanía, generaciones futuras, personas y naturaleza mundial	E1 Efecto social/ Significado del producto/servicio	E2 Aportación a la comunidad	E3 Reducción de efectos ecológicos	E4 Orientación de los beneficios al bien común	E5 Transparencia social y participación en la toma de decisiones	
F. RIESGOS NEGATIVOS	F1 Quebrantamiento de las Normas de trabajo CIT	F2 Compra hostil	F3 Gran impacto medioambiental a ecosistemas	F4 Evasión de impuestos	F5 No revelación de todas las participaciones	

Fundación "la Caixa"

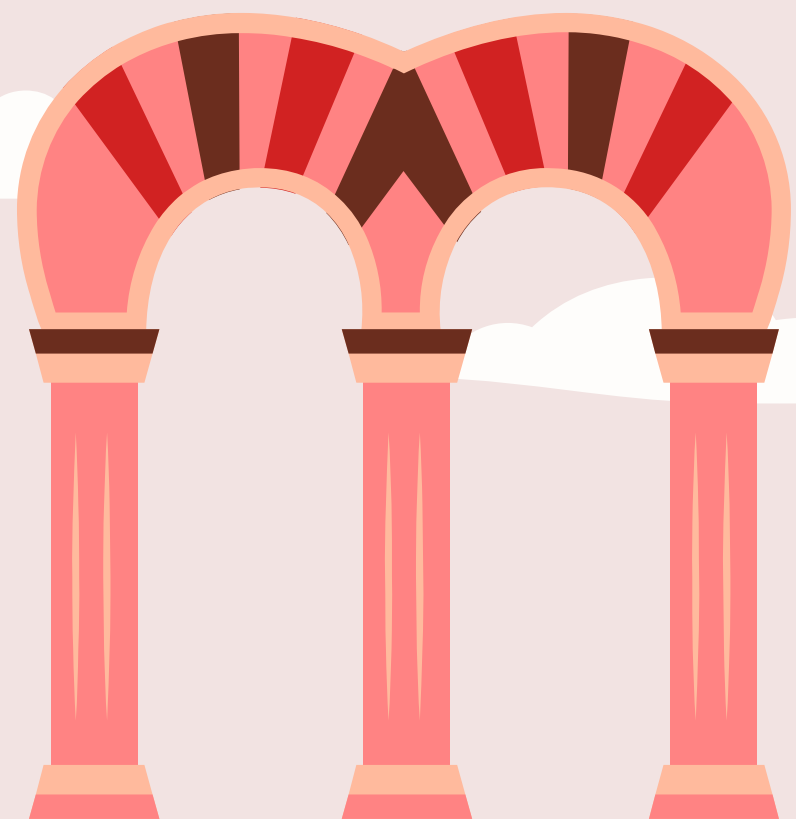
WE ARE VERY PROUD OF THEM!

Jaén, sports field of the school



friends ♡

postcards from
Córdoba



The Guadalquivir is the only major navigable river in Spain.

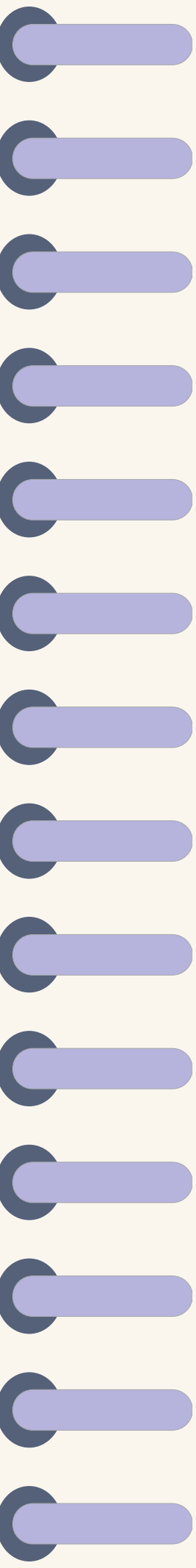
Puerta del Puente (Gate of the Bridge)

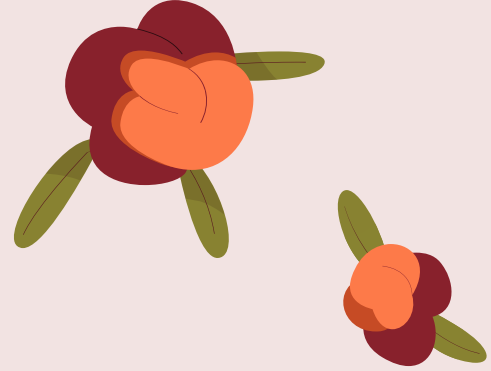


The gateway is located on the site of the previous Roman gates, linking the city with the Roman bridge and the Via Augusta.

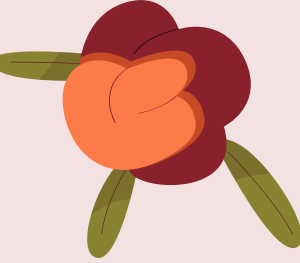


Puente Romano (Roman bridge of Córdoba)

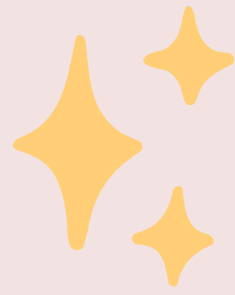




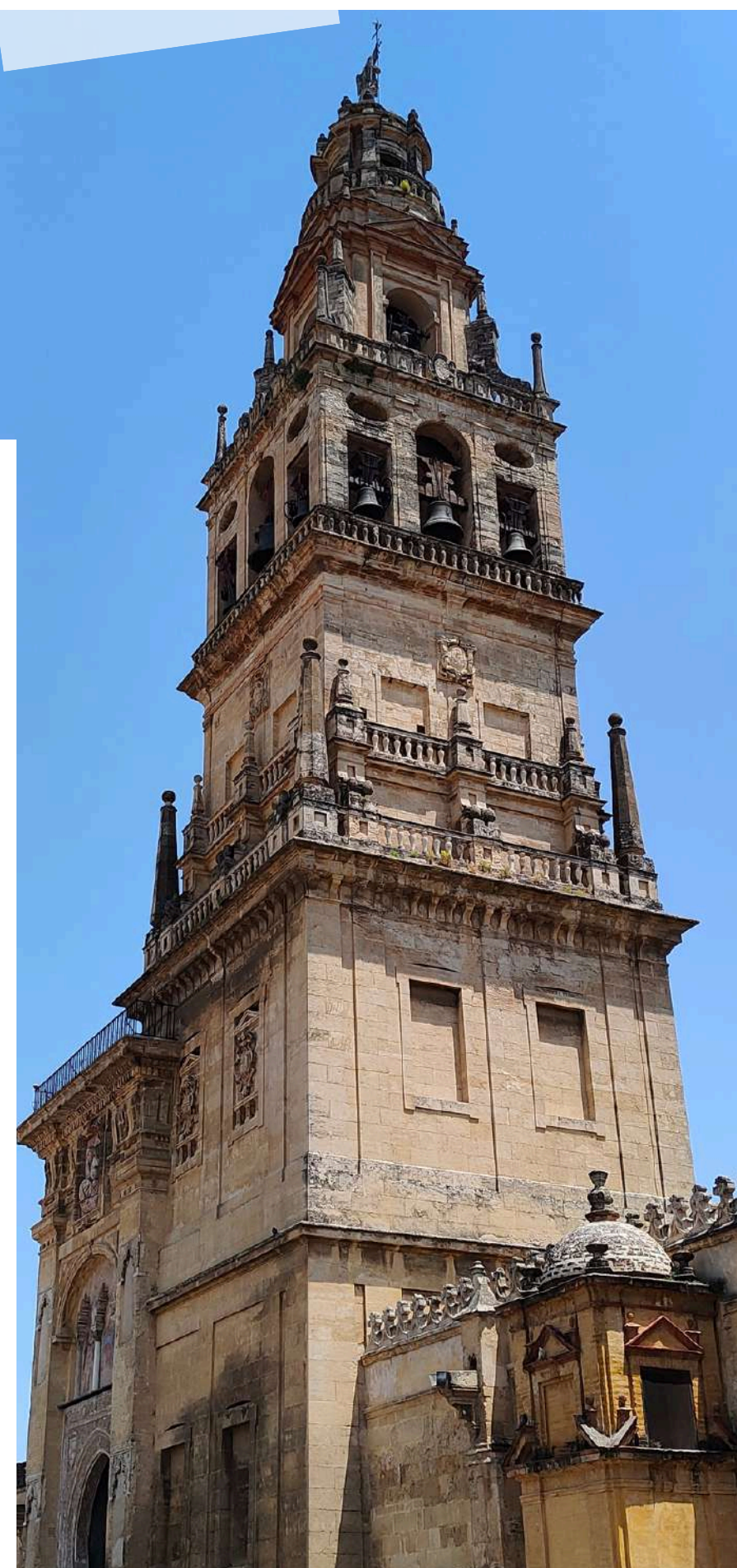
Alminar Tower ✨

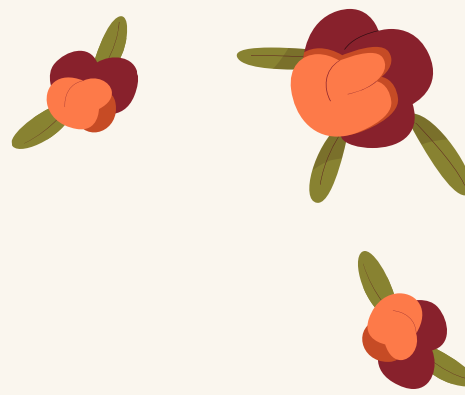


The minaret of the Mosque was converted directly into a bell tower for the Cathedral.



Calahorra Tower ✨





As soon as we came back to Jaén, they cooked us a salmorejo, a traditional cold soup of Andalusian gastronomy, particularly from Córdoba.



Our teacher/tour guide to the Mosque-Cathedral!



Calleja de las Flores Alley

It is a typical Andalusian street, with beautiful whitewashed houses full of flowers.



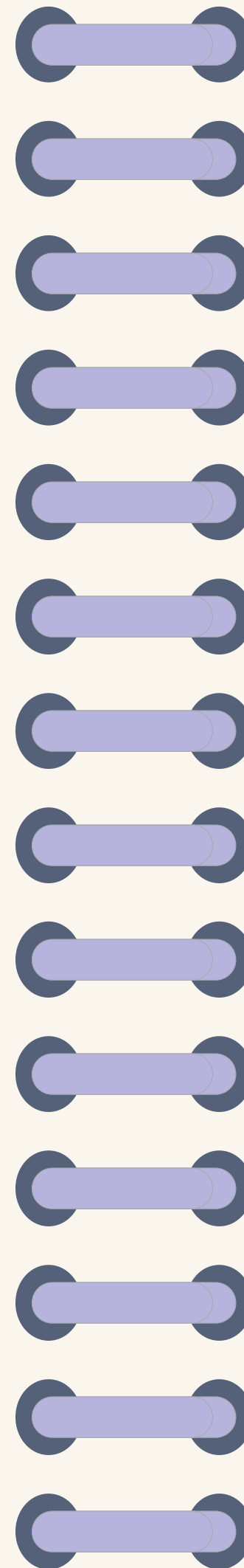
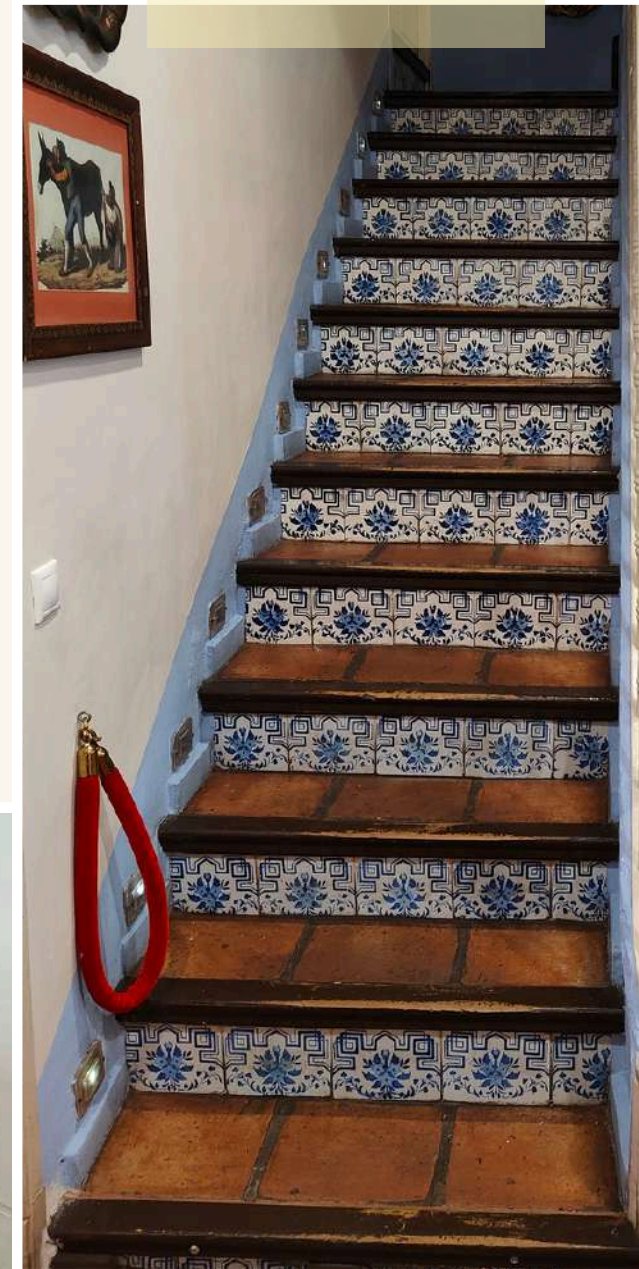
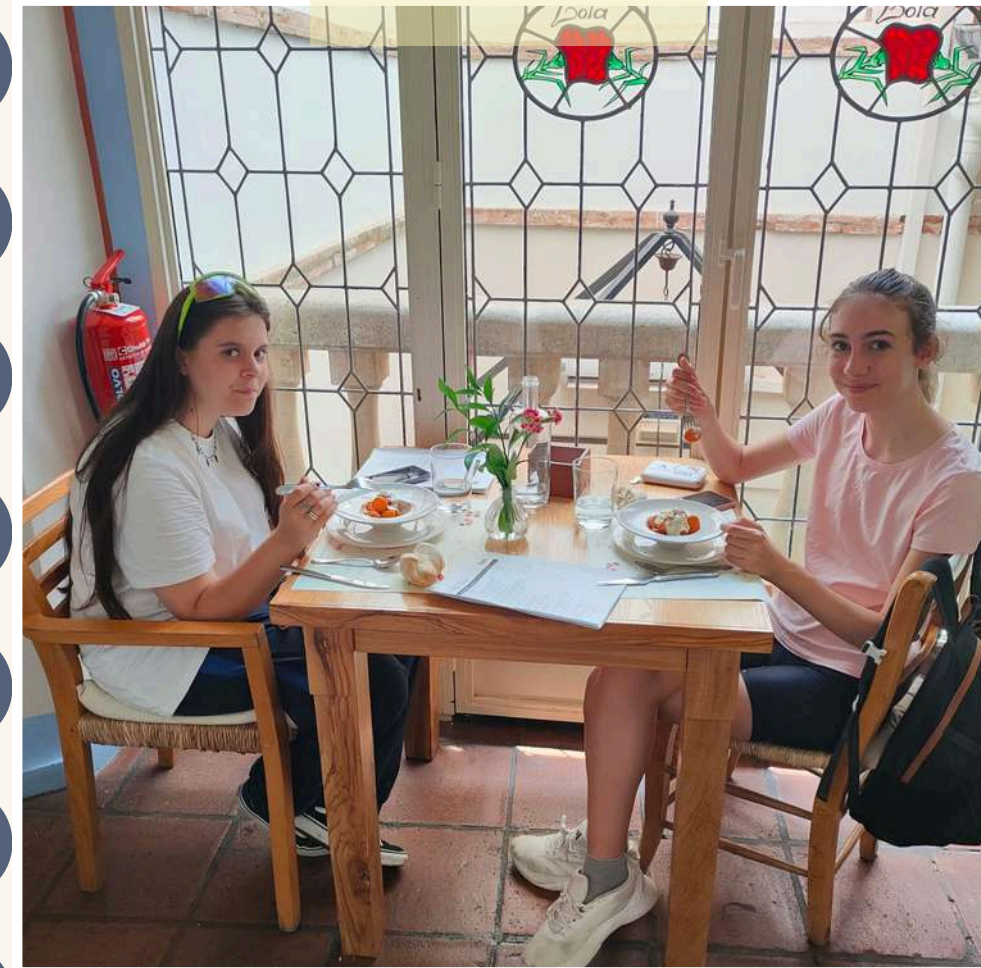
I.C. "Olga Rovere"
in Córdoba



Córdoba
01/06/2024



Córdoba

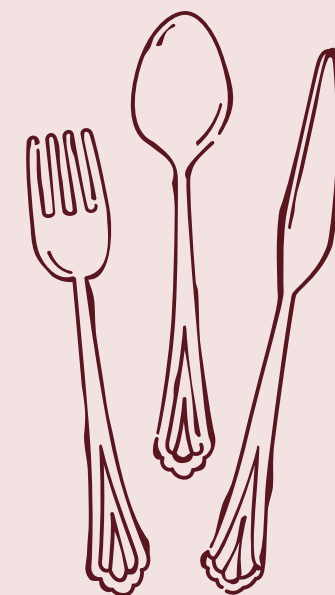


las tapas*

*Spanish appetisers or snacks



Las patatas bravas
(spicy potatoes)

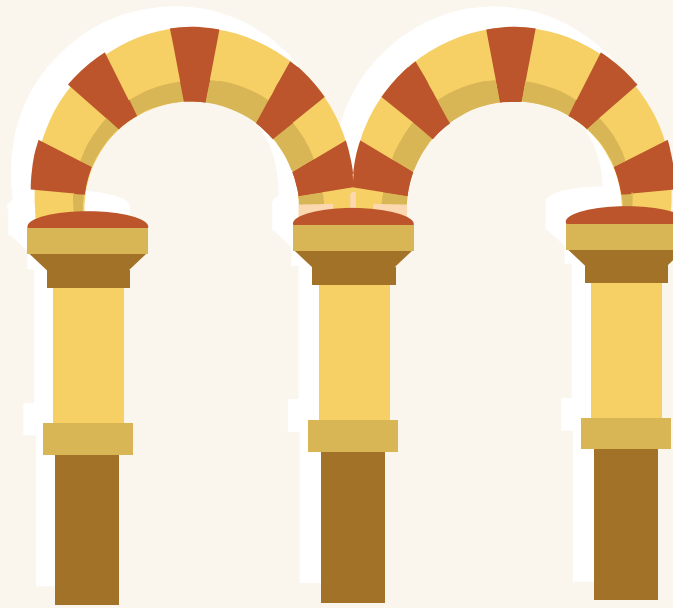


The Mosque-Cathedral of Córdoba*

*also known as the Mezquita



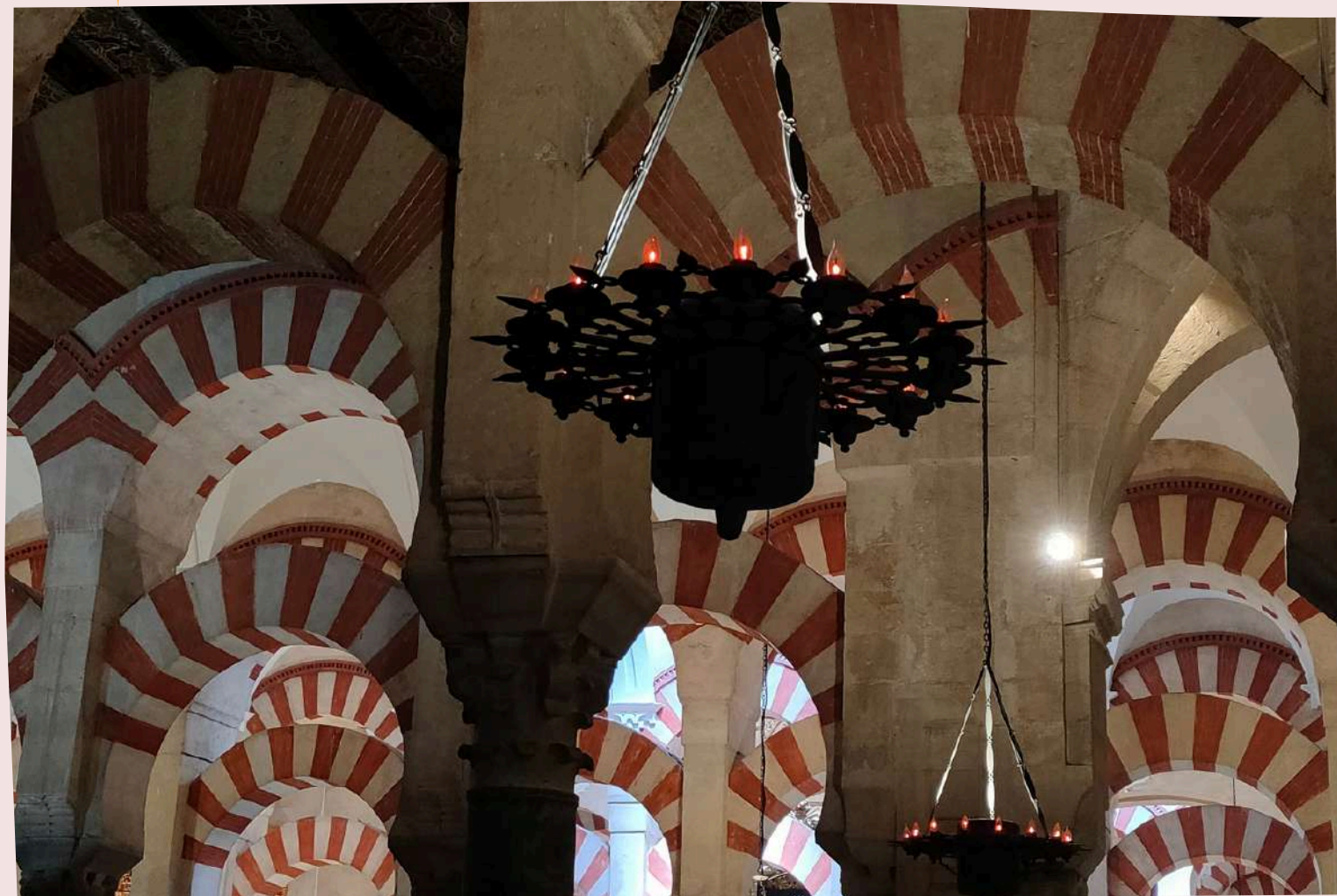
Patio de los Naranjos
(Courtyard of the Oranges)



The Mosque-Cathedral was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1984, and in 1994 this status was extended to the entire historic centre of Córdoba.



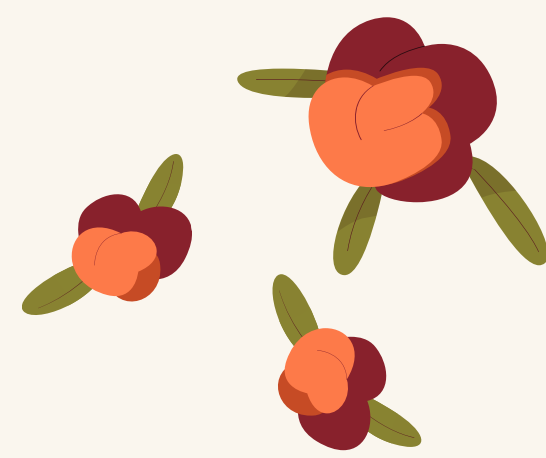
✦✦ The Mosque-Cathedral of Córdoba ✦✦



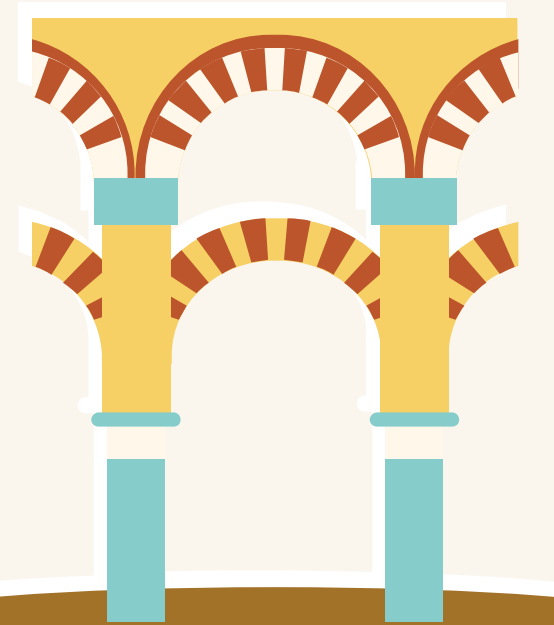
The Mosque-Cathedral of Córdoba

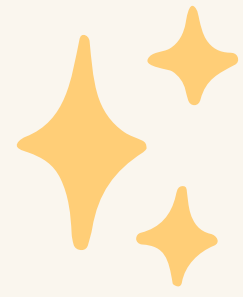


It's officially known as Cathedral of Our Lady of the Assumption

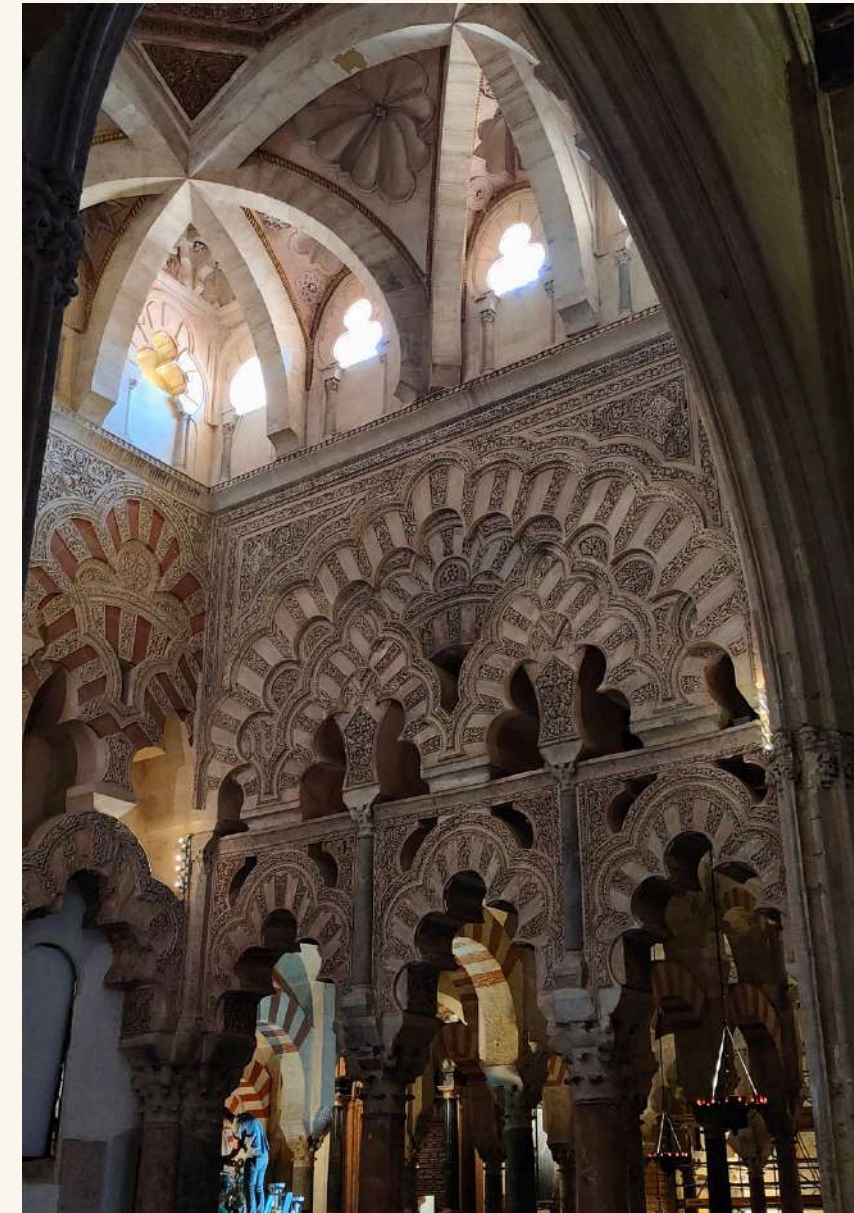
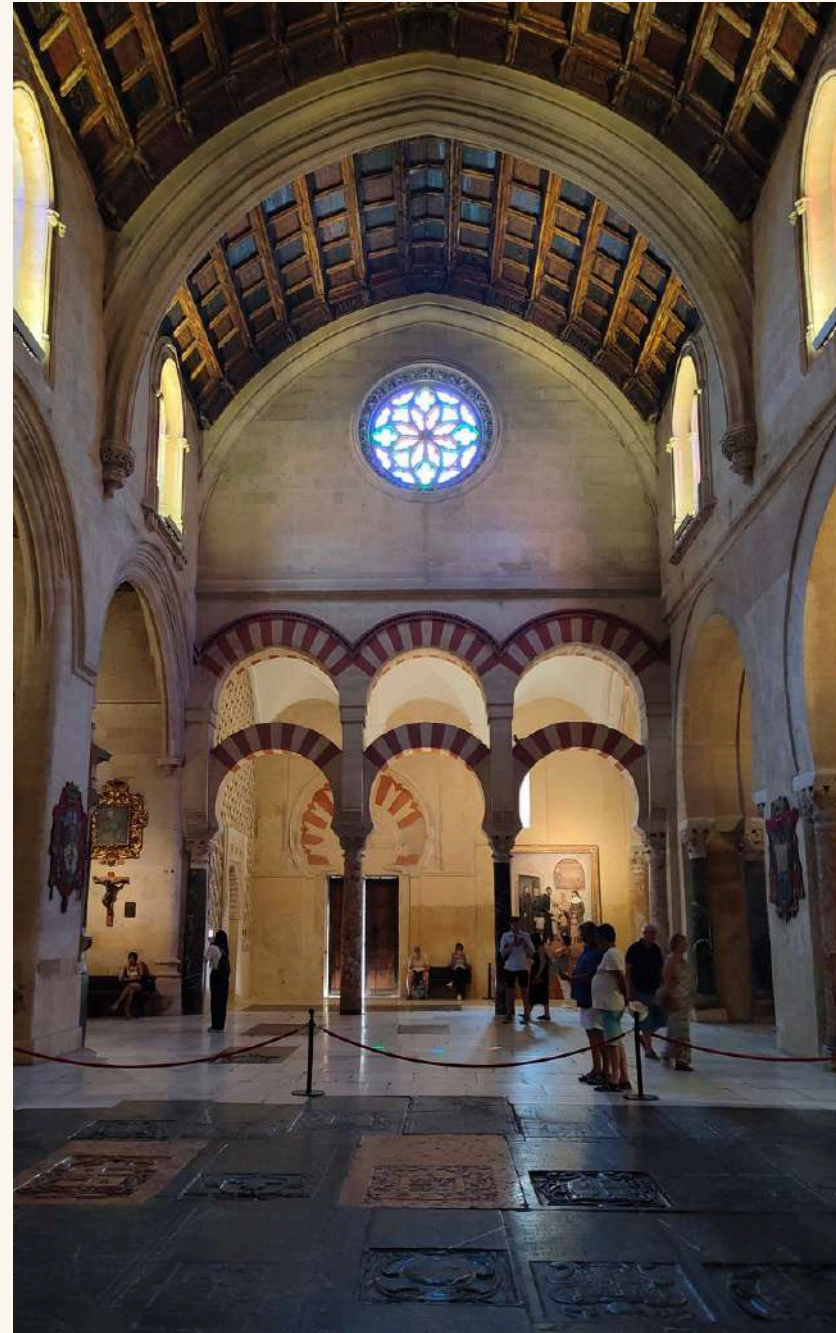


*it was
such a
unique
place to
visit!*





The Great Mosque was constructed in 785



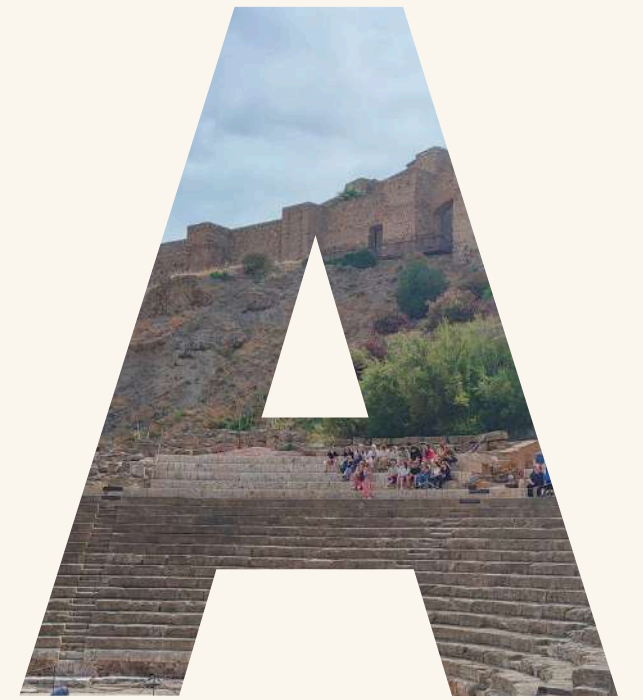
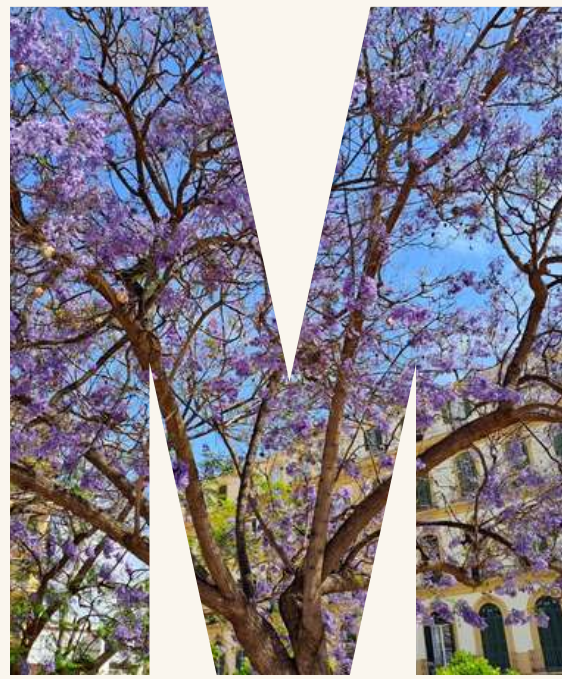
It was converted to a cathedral in 1236 during the Reconquista.



✦ Evening party at school with our Spanish friends! ✦



greetings from



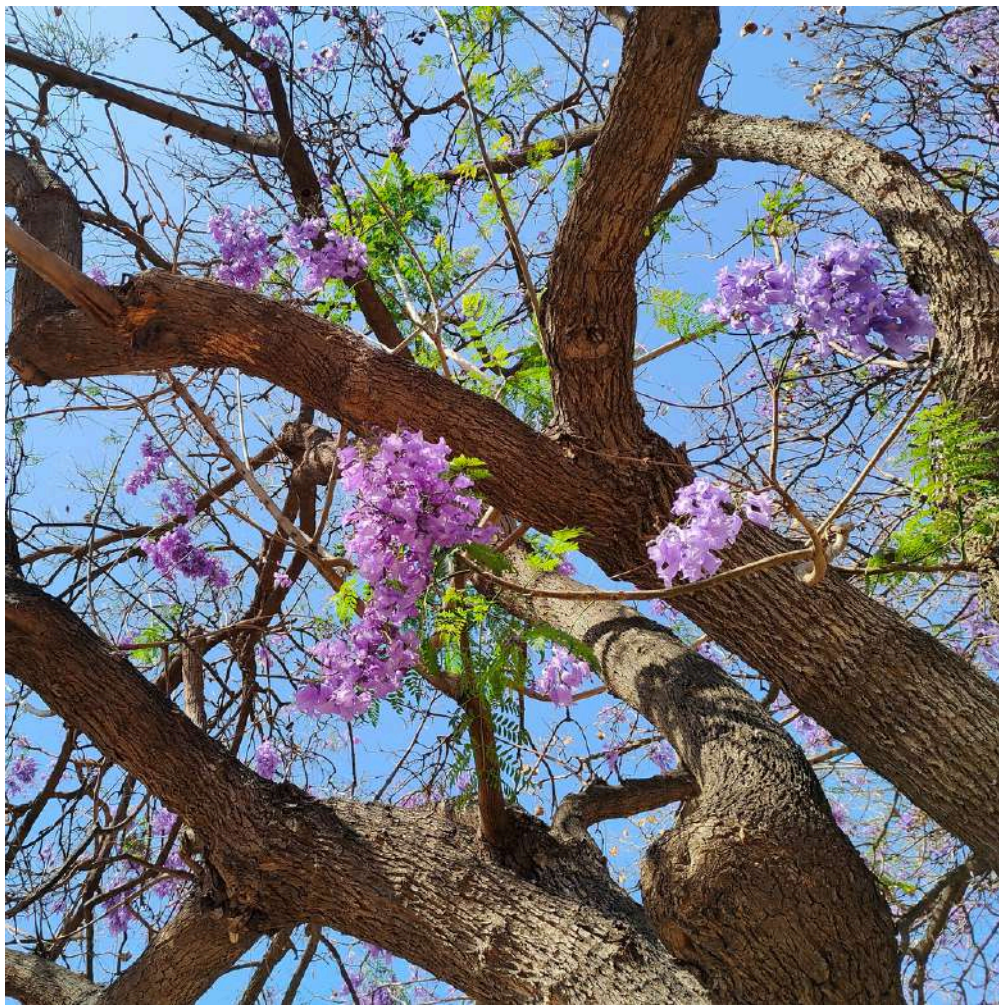
The capital of the Costa del Sol & the birthplace of Pablo Picasso



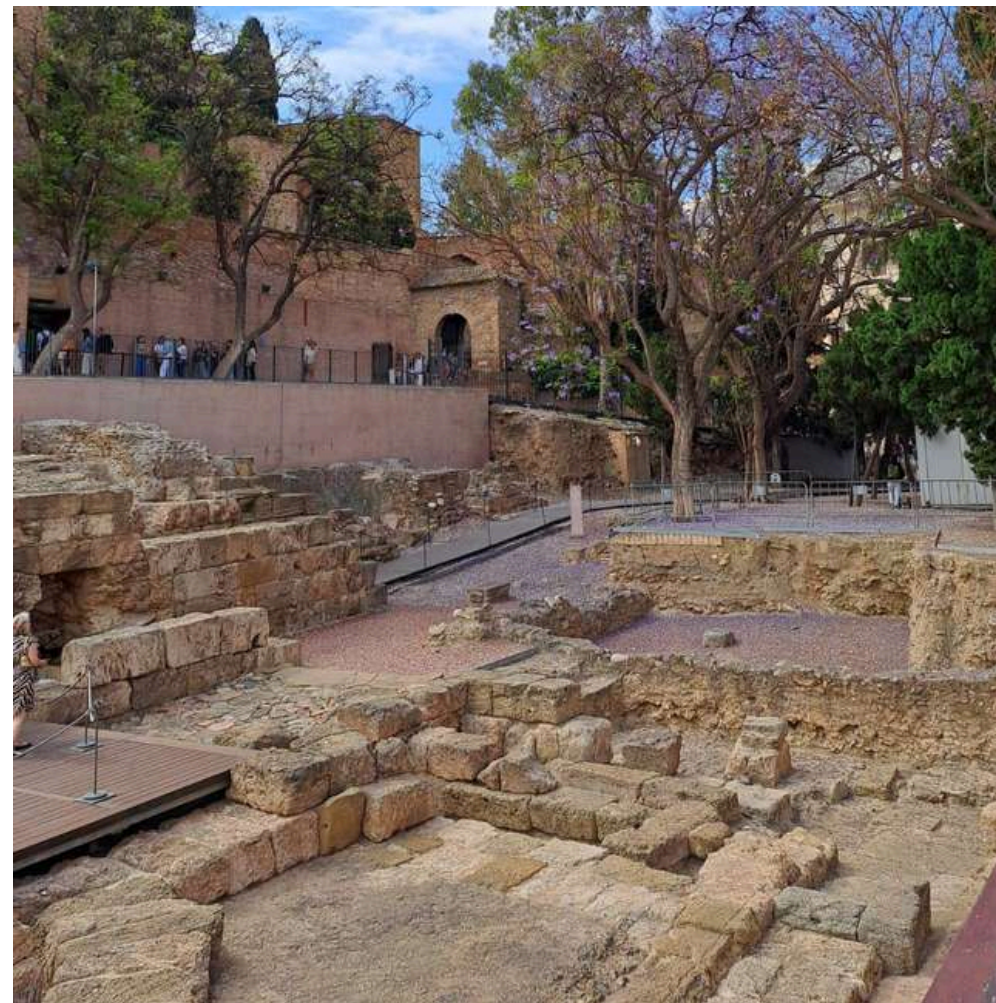
The Roman Theatre at the foot of the Alcazaba fortress



The theatre was built
in the first century BC,
under Emperor Augustus
and remained
buried and hidden
for almost five centuries.




Spanish students
giving us some
information about the
Roman Theatre



IT WAS SO NICE
OF THEM!





Málaga's colours



CATHEDRAL OF MÁLAGA

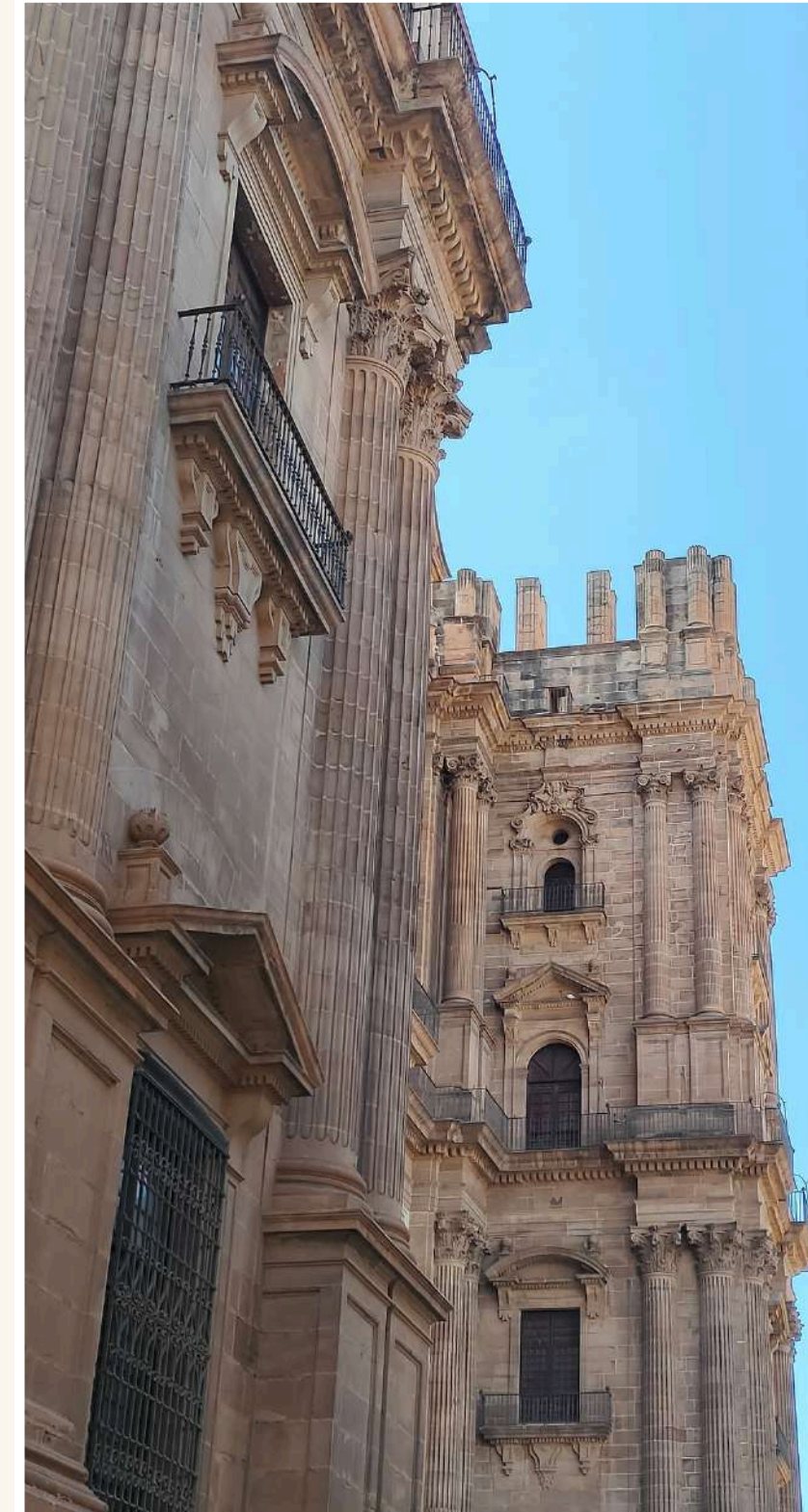
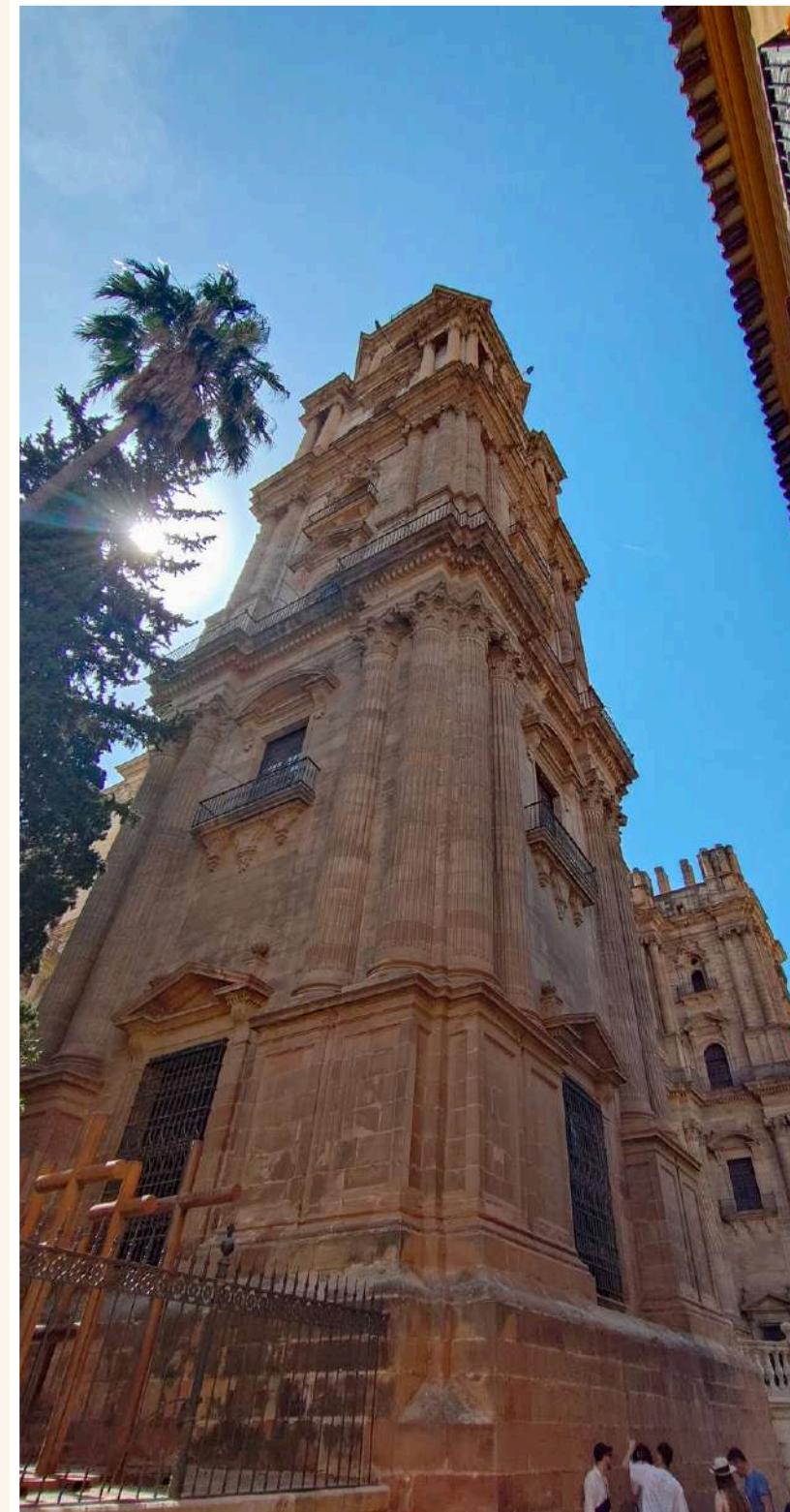
Santa Iglesia Catedral Basílica de La Encarnación: an Andalusian Renaissance temple.

It is affectionately called by locals

“LA MANQUITA”

("The One-Armed Lady")

because the main facade and one of the two front towers are unfinished.

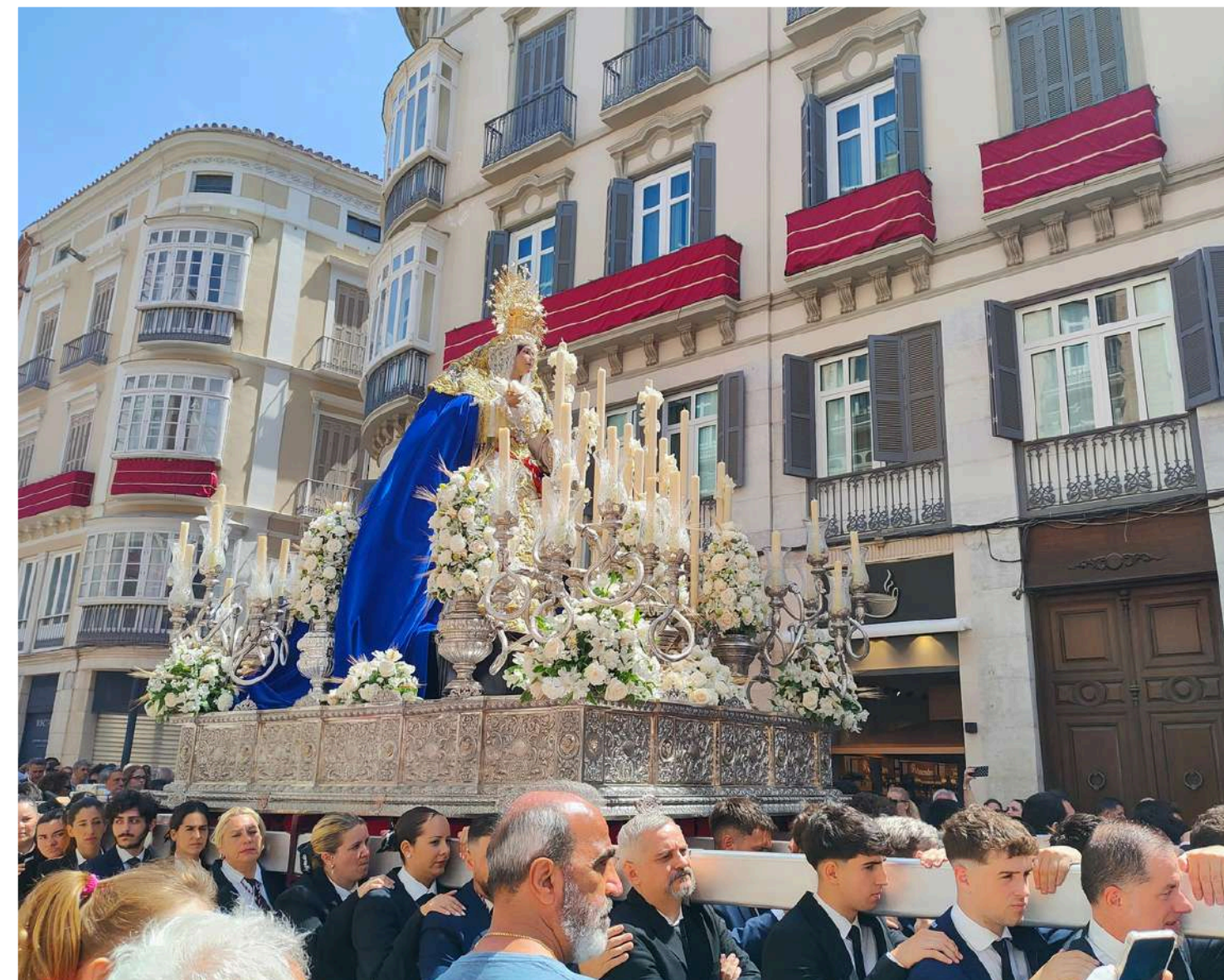
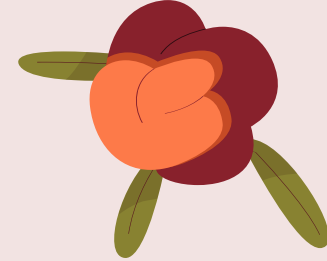
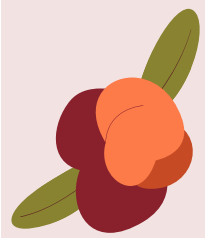


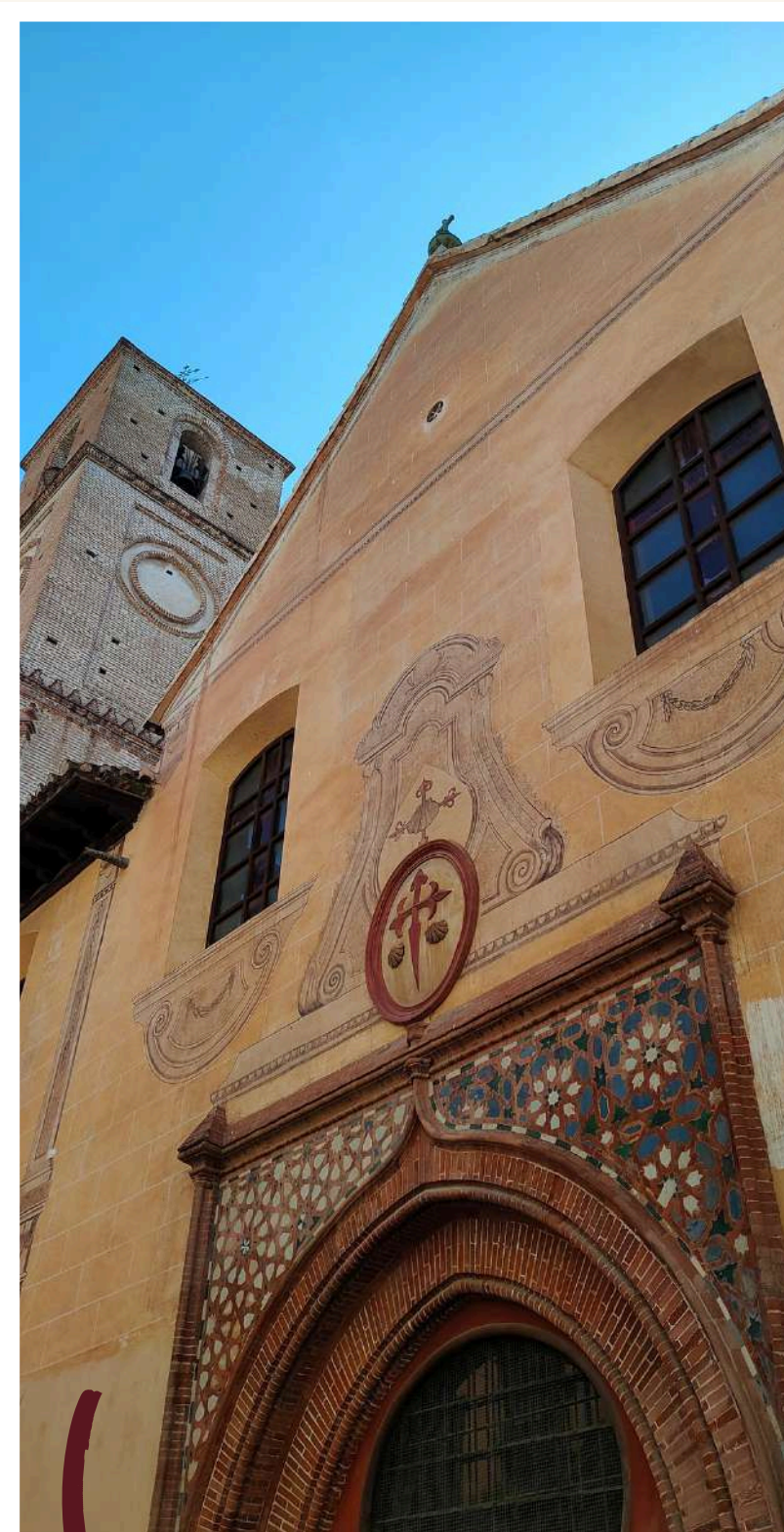
We were lucky enough to visit Málaga during the Corpus Christi celebrations.

The streets were filled with flowers and tapestries.



the procession

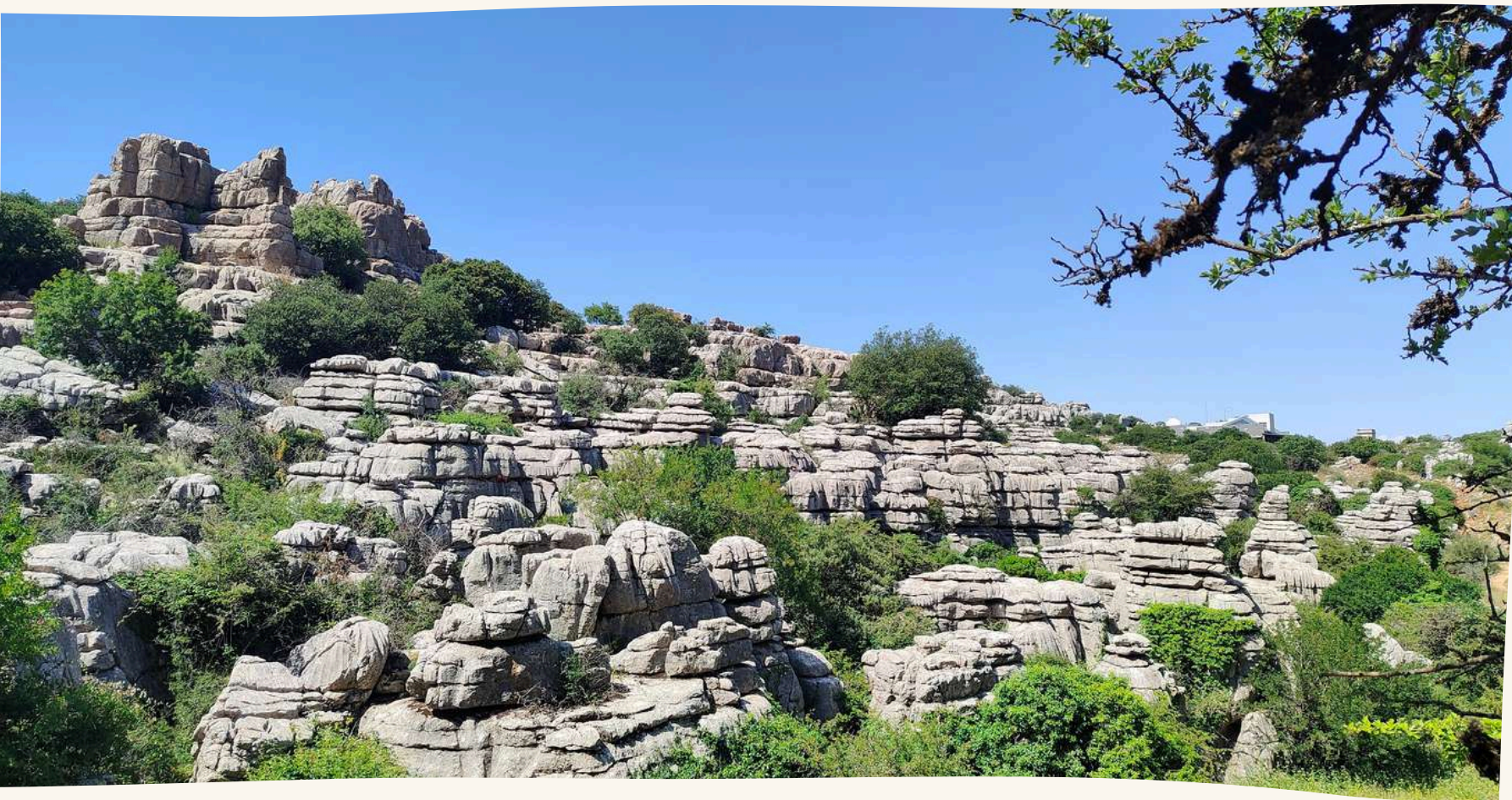


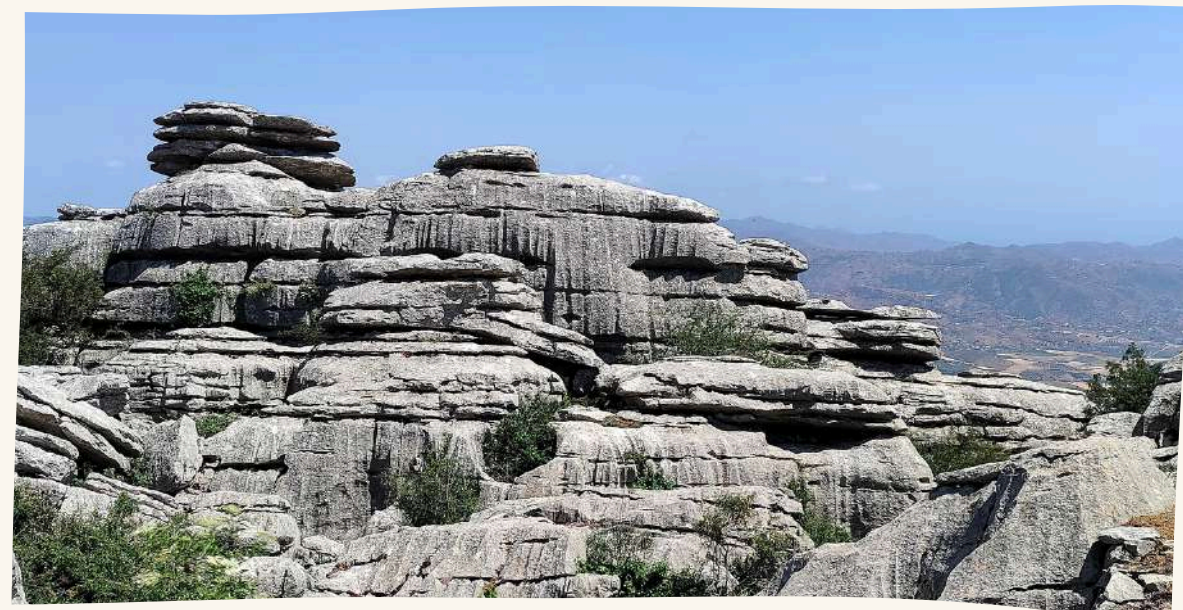


The Malaga-born painter Pablo Picasso was baptized in this church.

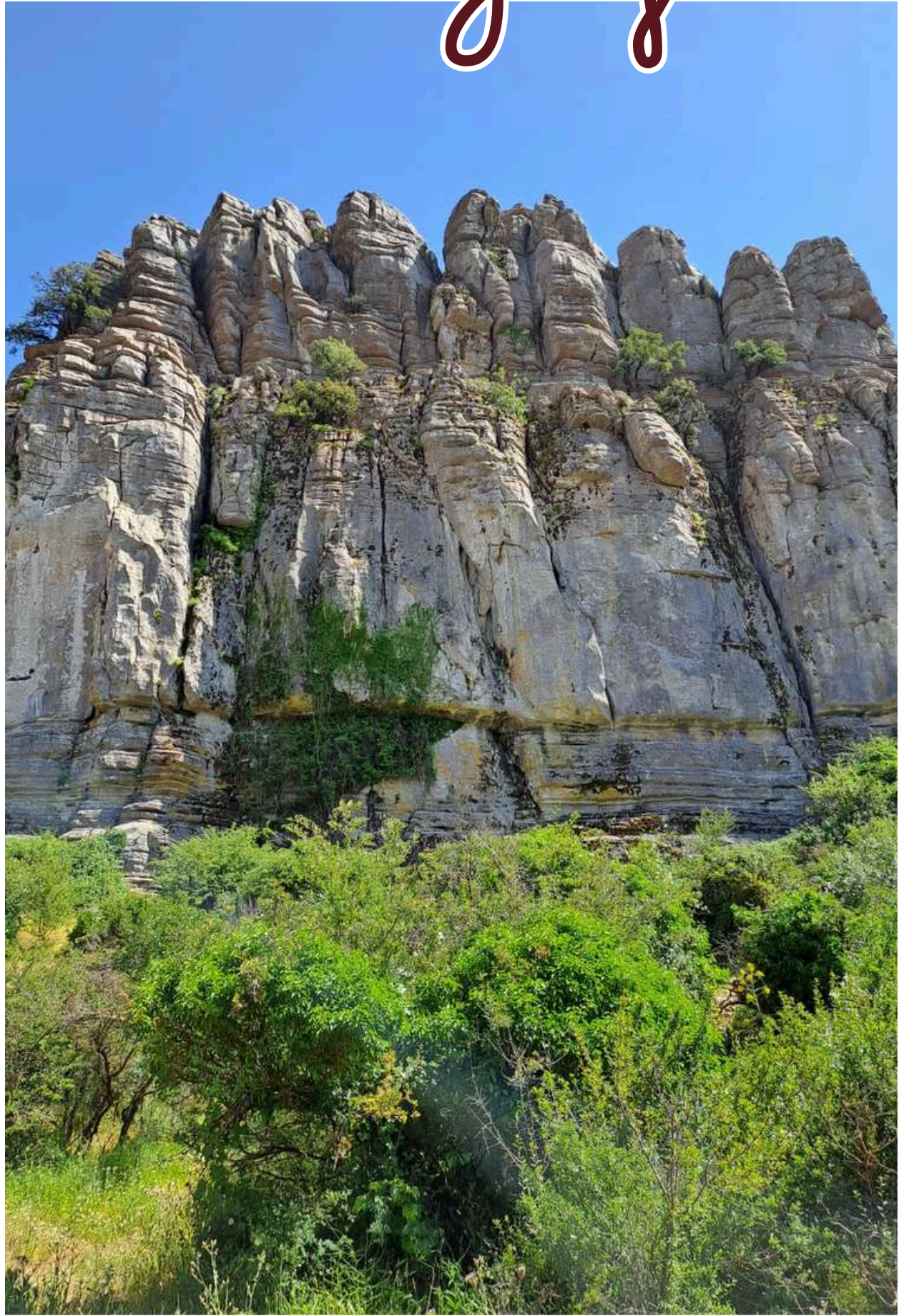


EL TORCAL DE ANTEQUERA





The beauty of this place has left us speechless!



The Sierra del Torcal is a small mountain range separating the cities of Antequera and Málaga



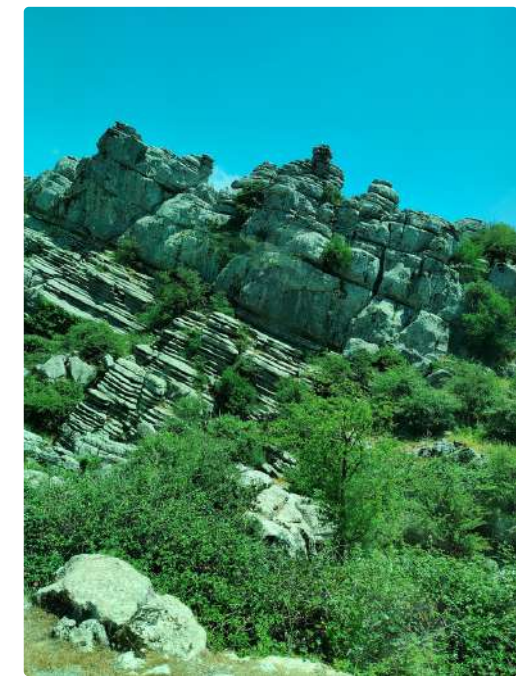
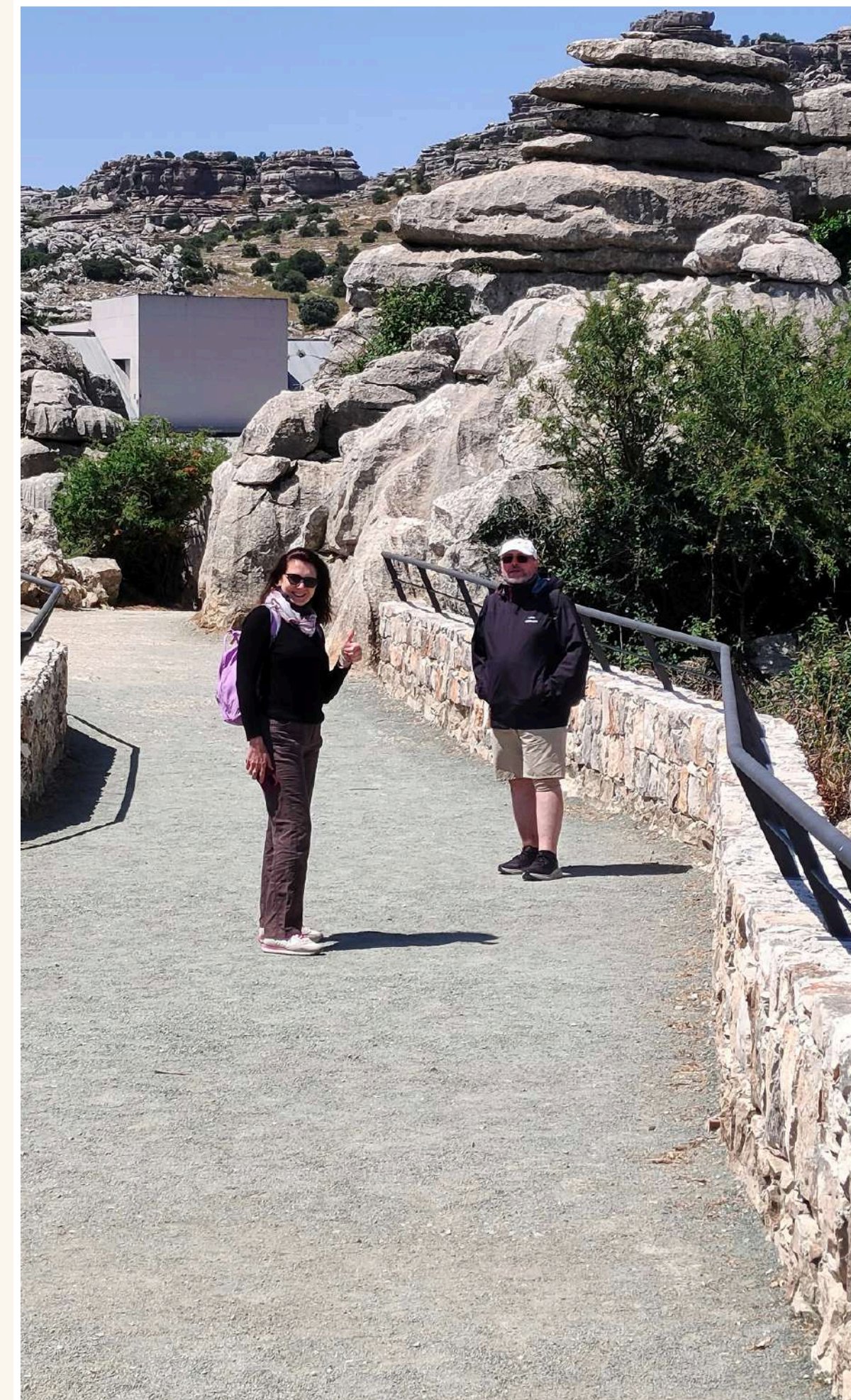
It has been declared a UNESCO World Heritage site.



mirador de las ventanillas

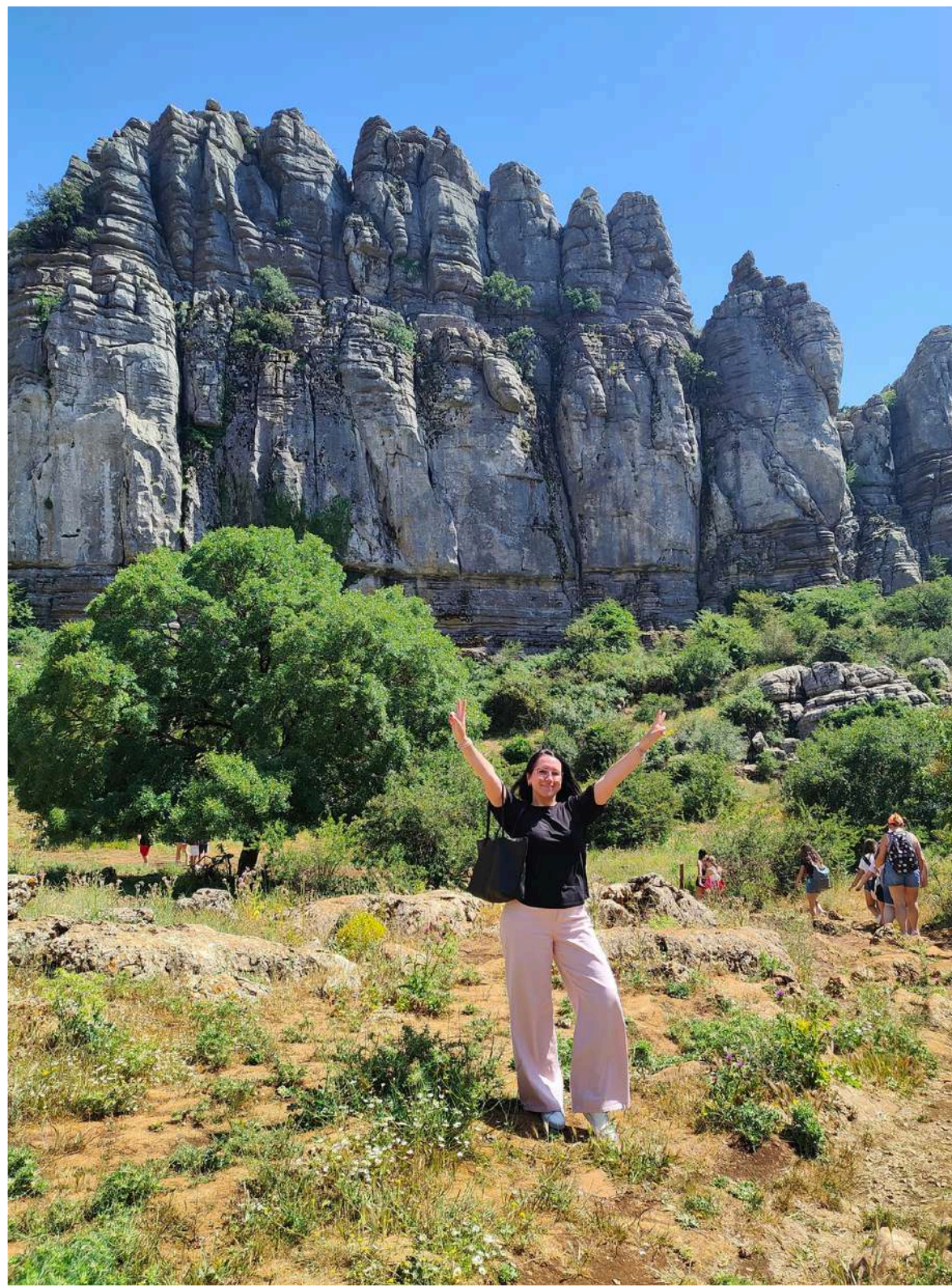
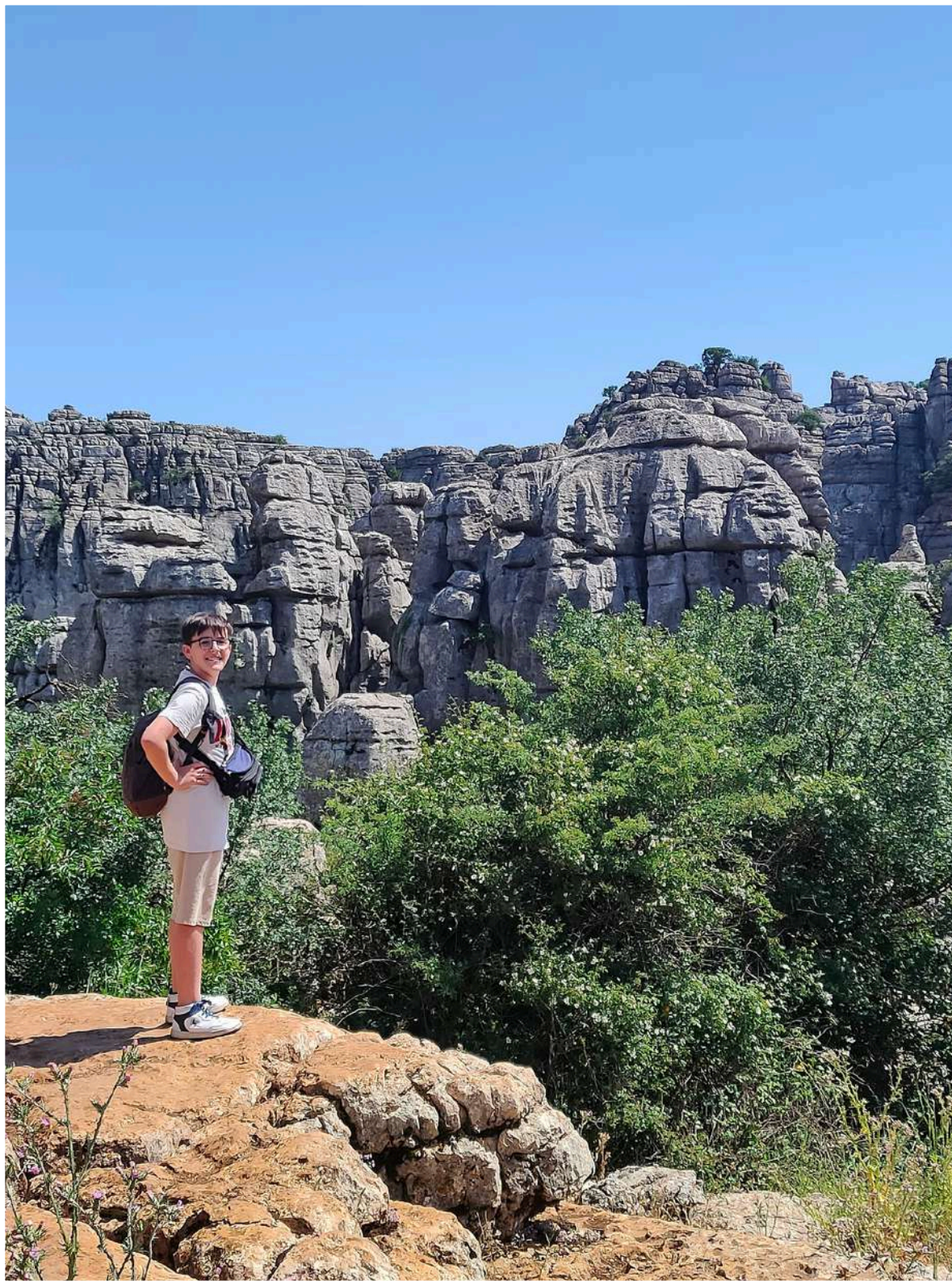


El Torcal de Antequera is known for its unusual landforms and is regarded as one of the most impressive karst landscapes in Europe.









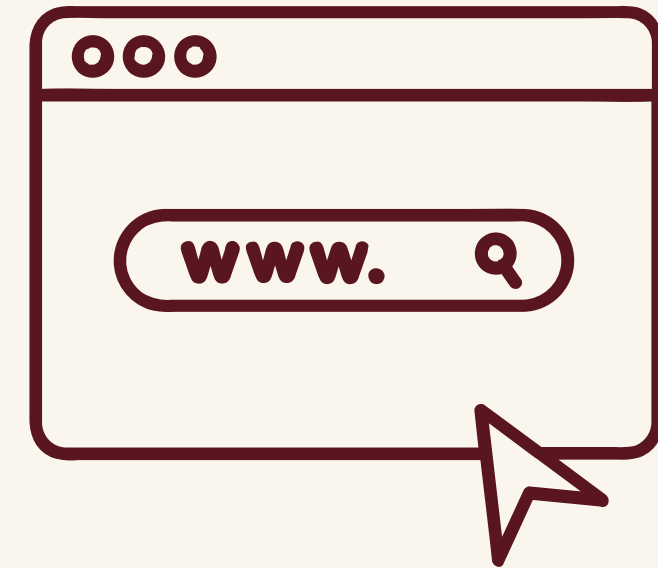
it was totally worth it!



Italian and Spanish students created a logo for their textile company using Canva. They also developed content for a webpage, designing the relevant sections.



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The four groups created a complete website.

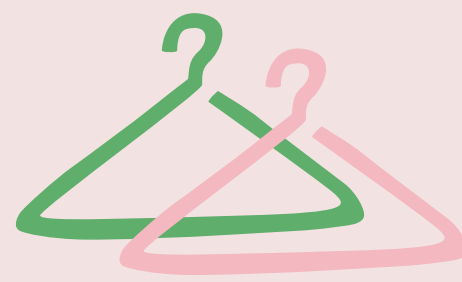
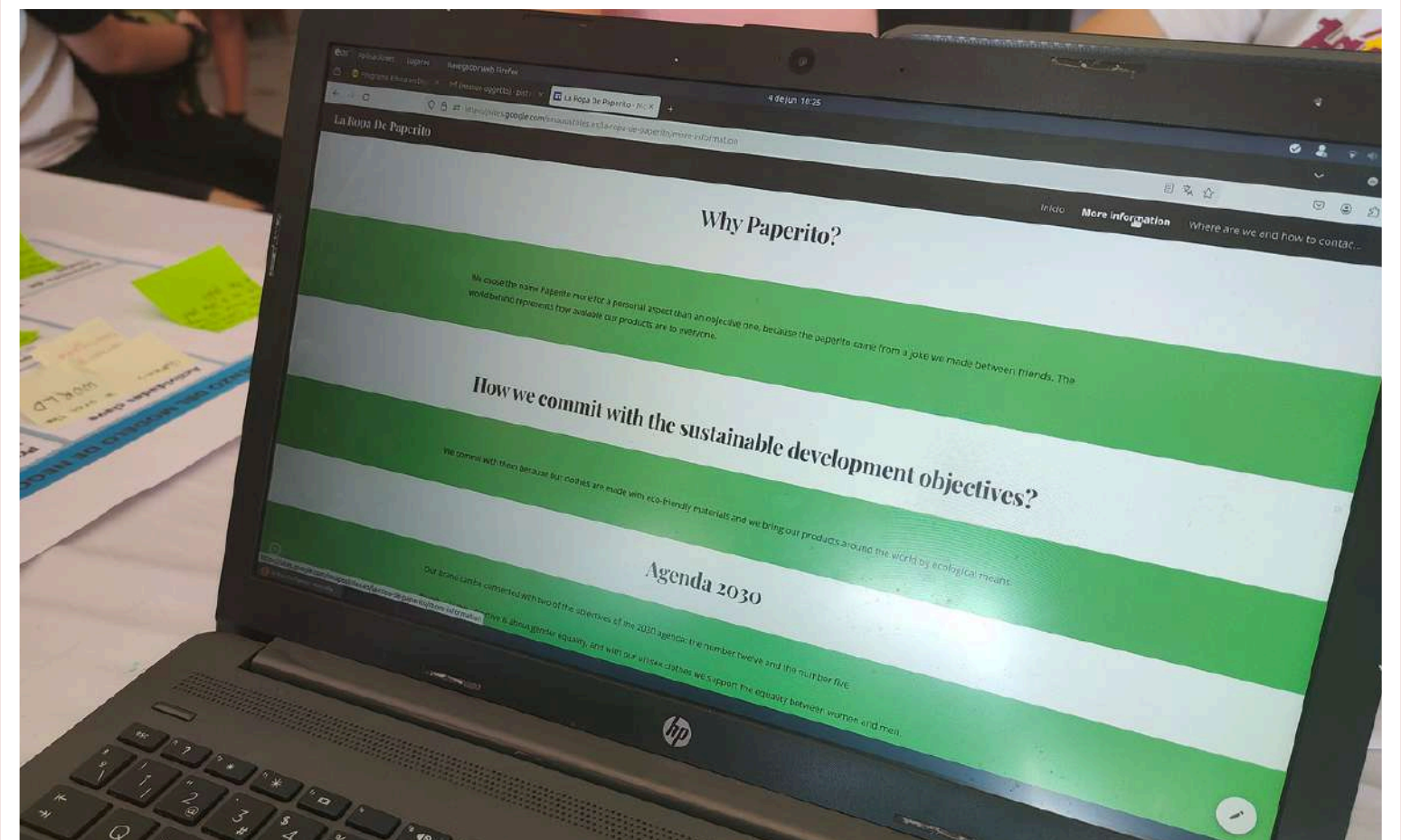


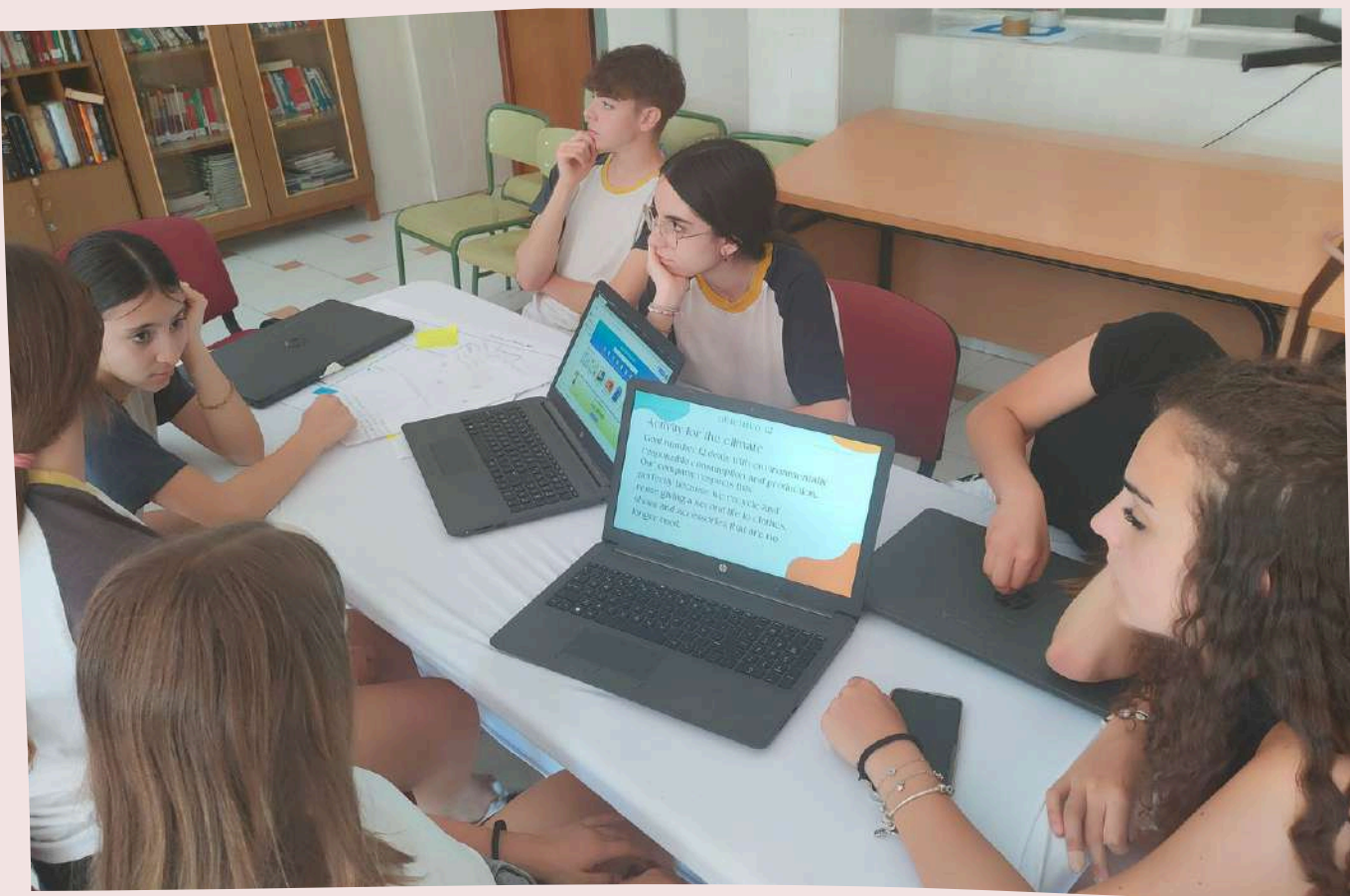
Group n.1

Their Logo

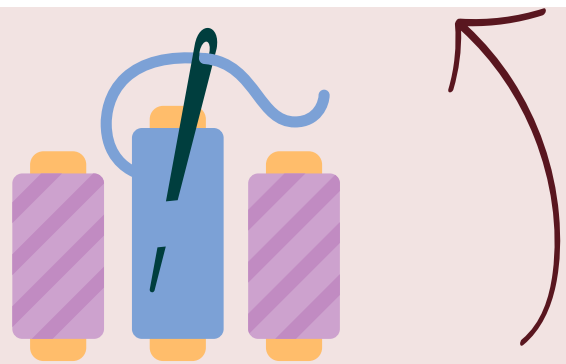
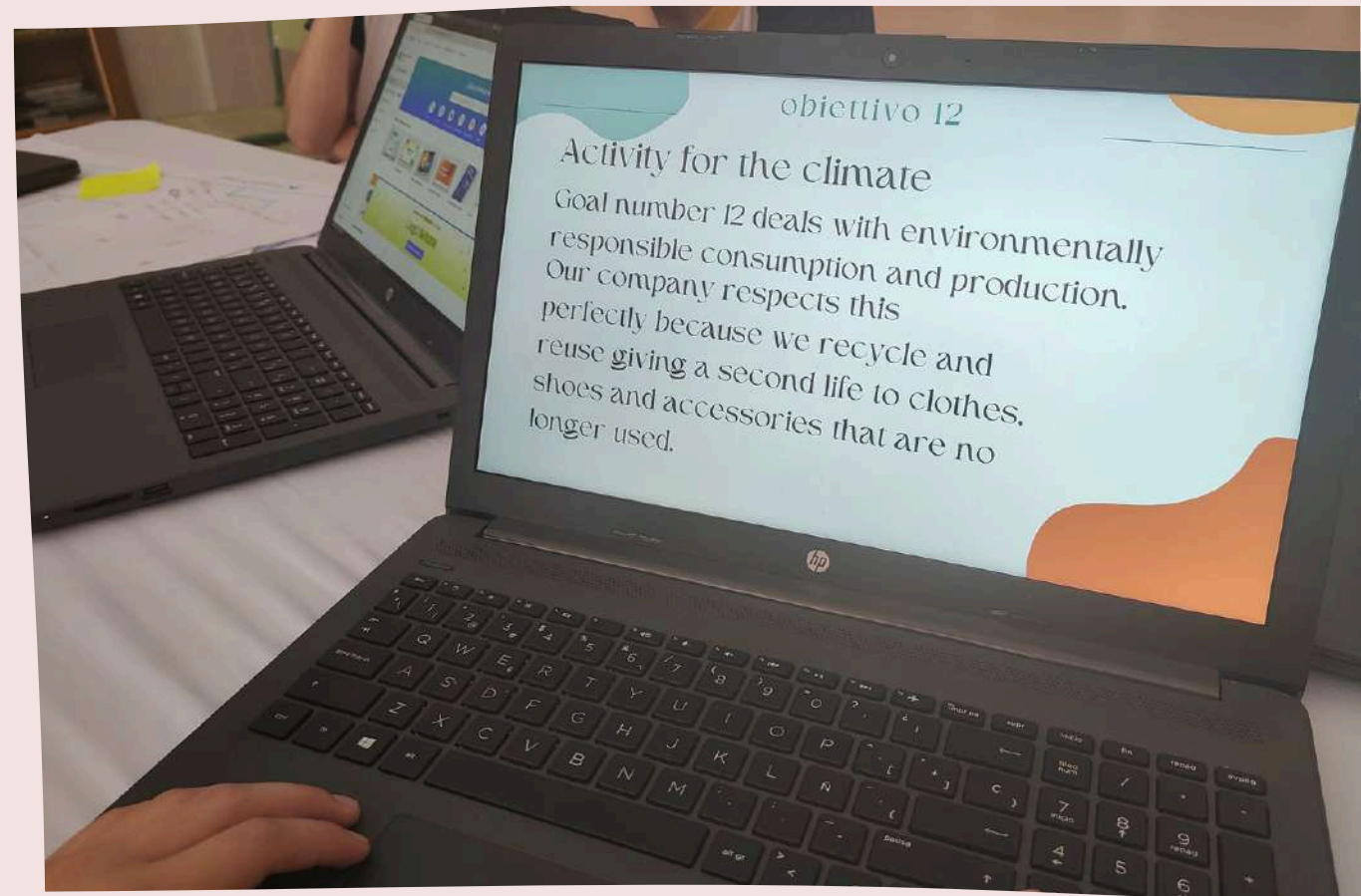


SUPPORT
+ SUSTAINABLE
FASHION





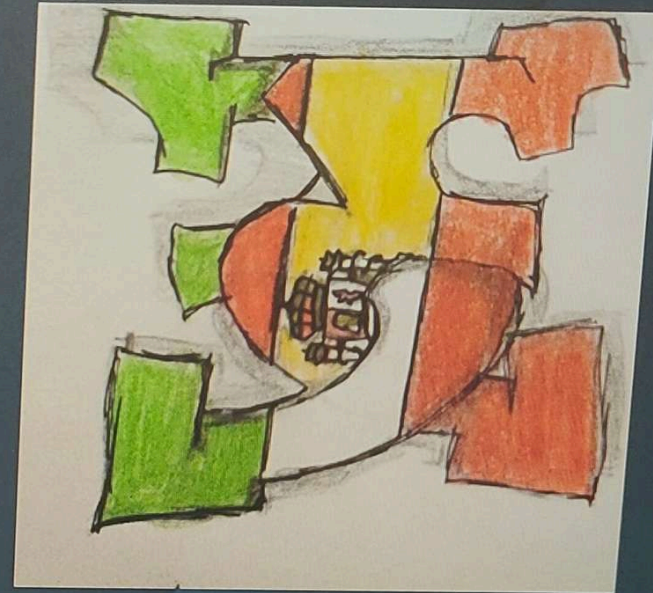
Group n.2



Their Logo



Treinta-Tre



← Their Logo

We are a clothing company and we try to sell clothing in a sustainable way.



Group n.3





Group n.4



impacto positivo/impatto positivo/positive impact

What we seek is to help the environment by reusing clothing and thus further reduce the percentage of pollution in the world. Also a percentage of the money we earn goes to help clean contaminated areas in the environment.



Their Logo

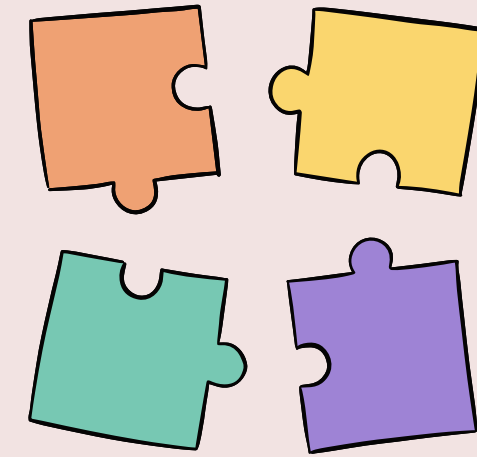
Iris is an area that collects recycled clothing and can be used to sell it.

productos servicios sostenibles/sustainable product services/servizi di prodotti sostenibili

In our company we offer reused fashion clothing that people bring in average condition, we accept it and try to make it even better to sell it and get more out of it.



the business game project



Digital presentations:

At the end of the mobility the four groups presented the worksheets with improvement proposals. They also showed their textile business models, their logos and the websites they created.







El Almendral is a neighbourhood in Jaén that has become an example of self-management by its neighbours also thanks to the work of its association.



A child who actually lives in the neighbourhood.



With our guide



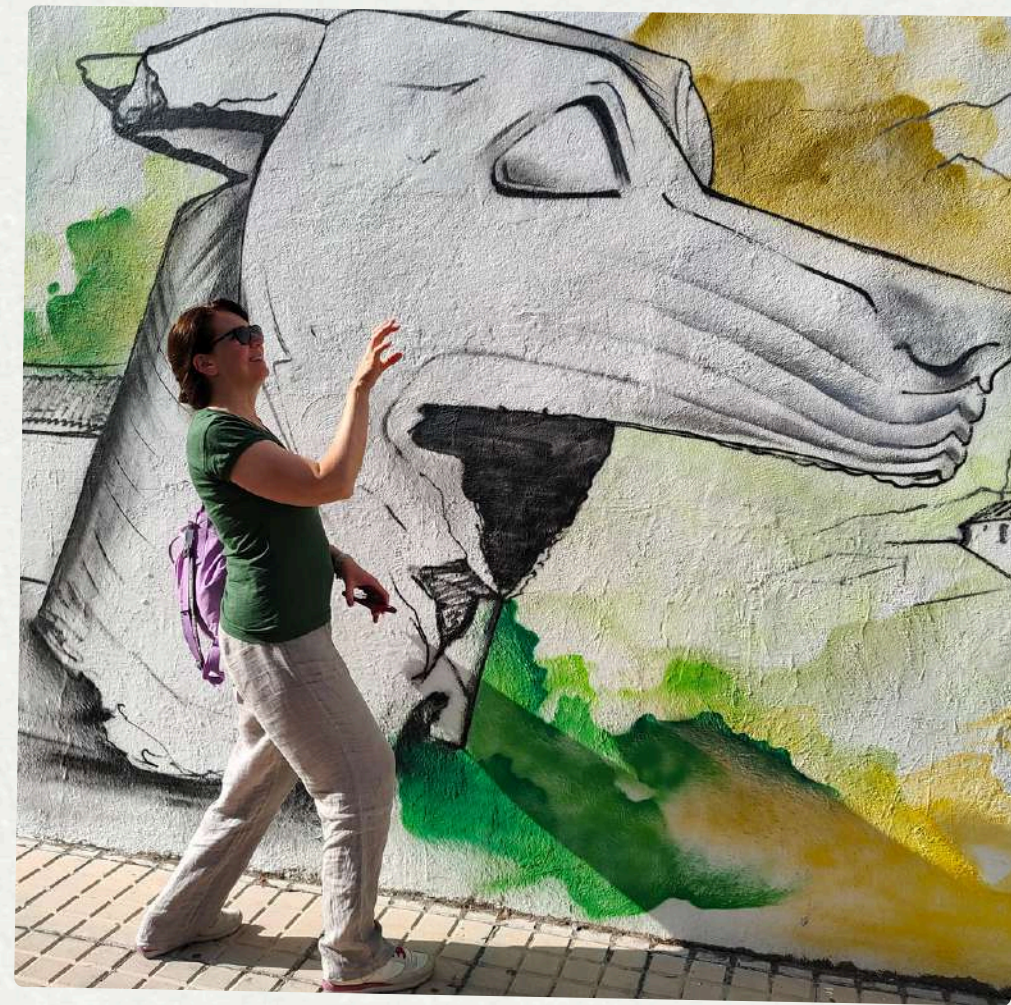
↖
with
the
Spanish
teachers



↗
Jaén's
sayings

An urban museum covered in amazing graffiti





Jaén is the Andalusian province with the most castles in Europe.



Jaén has the largest olive groves on the planet and the largest production of extra virgin olive oil in the world.



Education
is not
the filling
of a pail,
but the lighting
of a fire

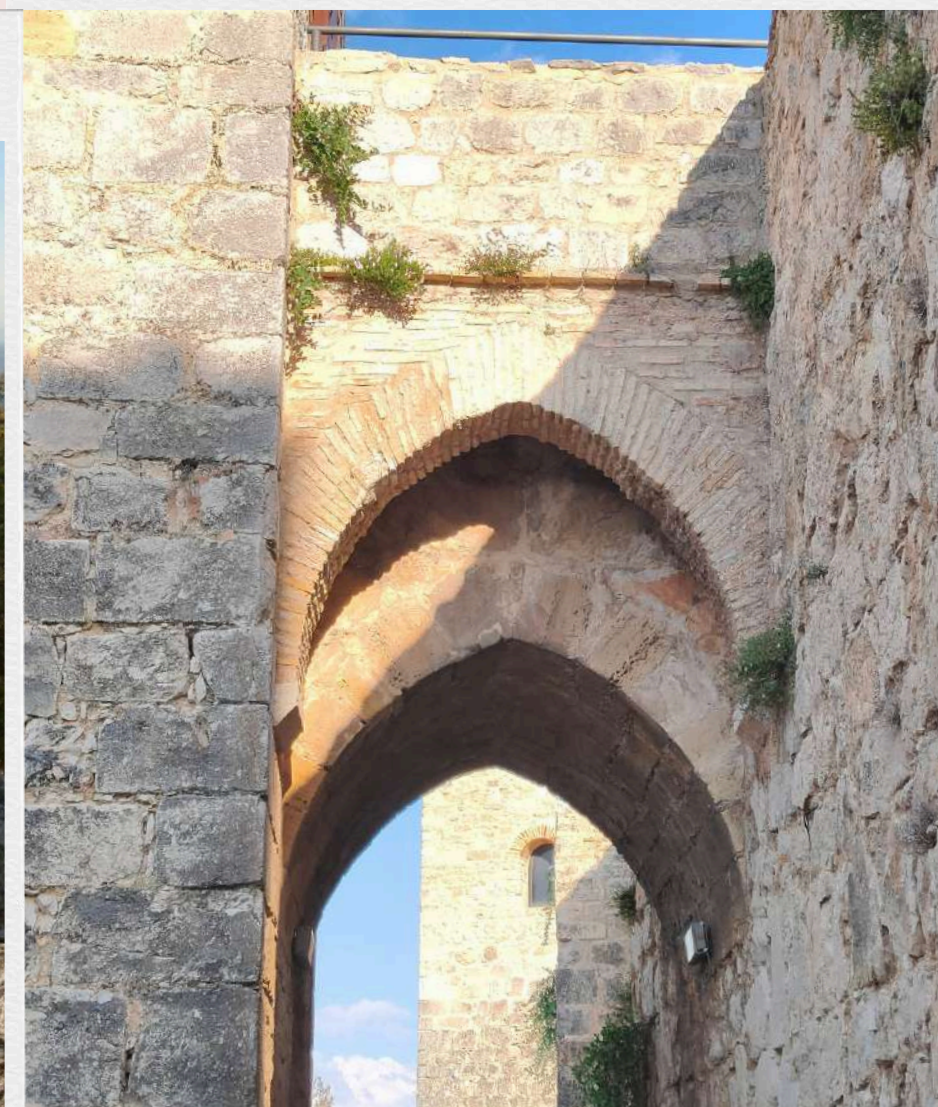
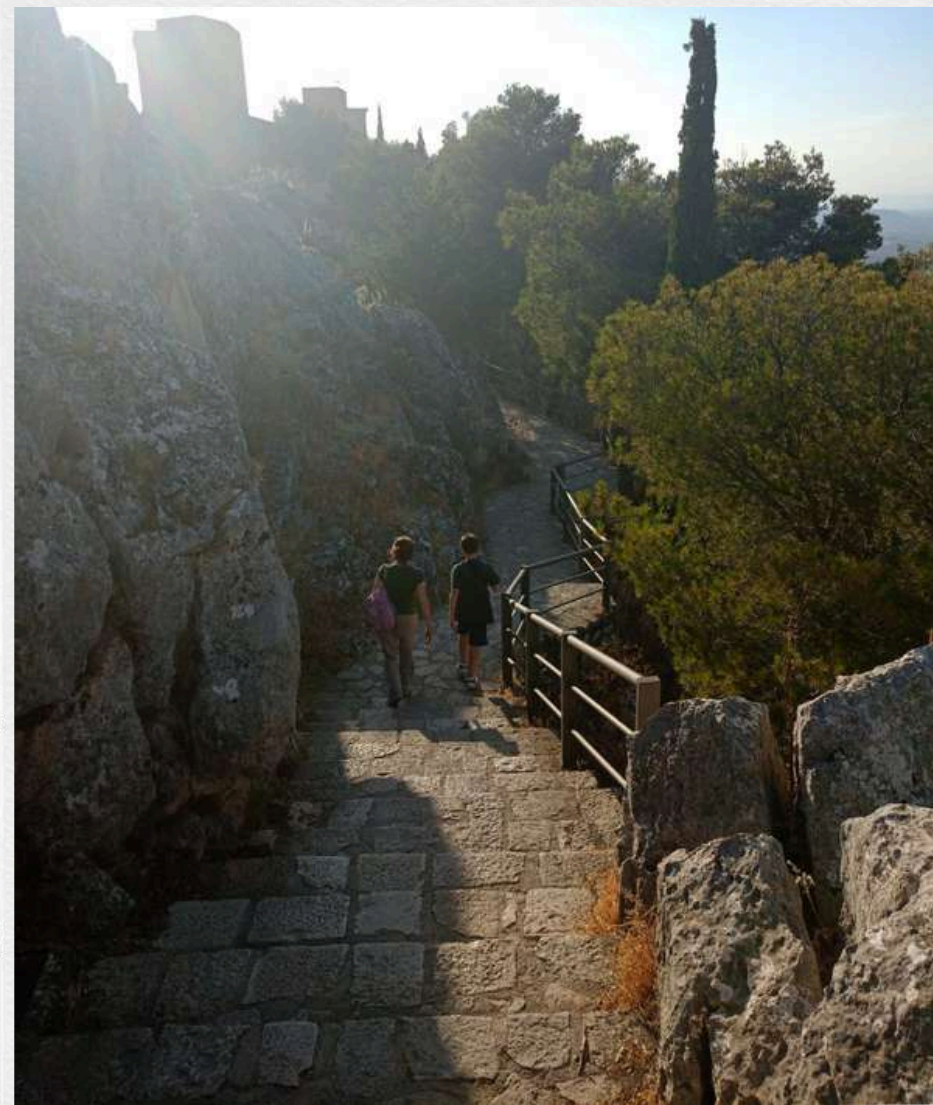




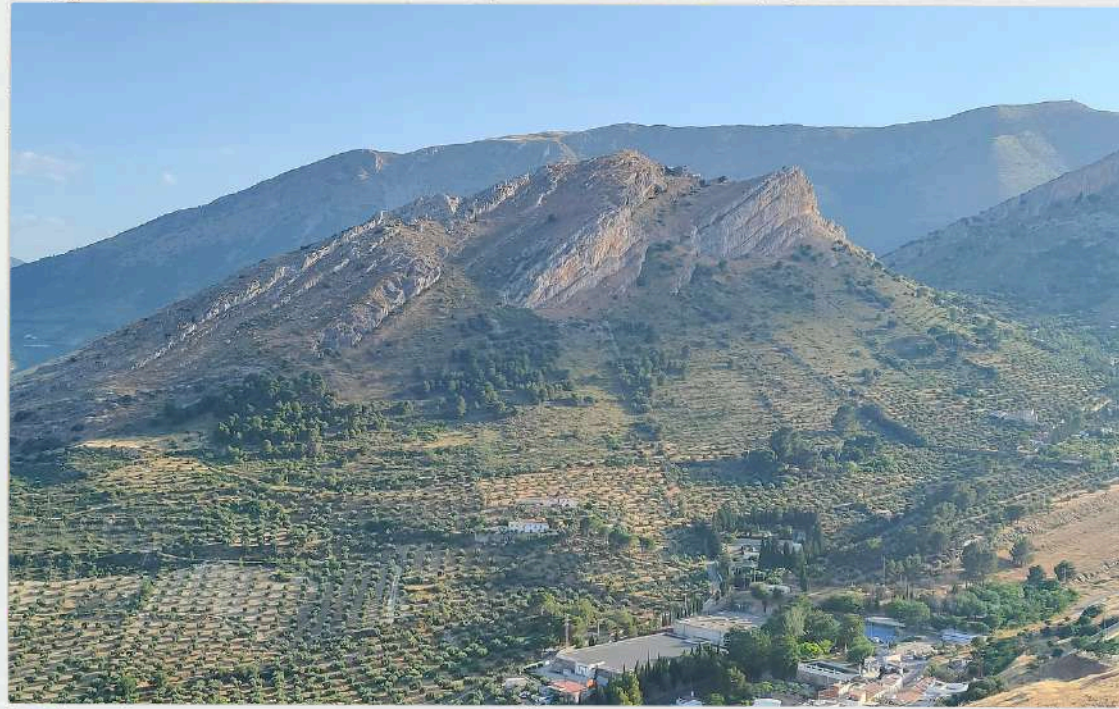
children who read will be adults who think



it was awesome!



Jaén, Castle of Santa Catalina



A breathtaking view and thousands of olive groves at our feet



On the top of the hill there is a monumental cross that recalls the cross that Ferdinand III had erected there.



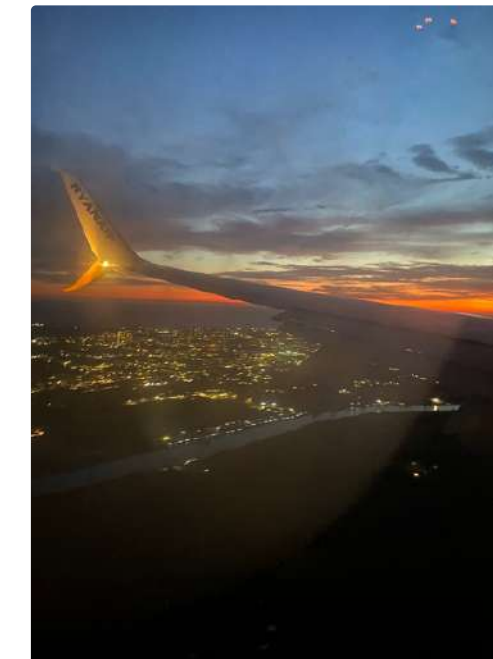


the view
from the hill
was really great!

enjoying the
wonderful view









Sta M^a de los Apóstoles
MCI

COLEGIO
"SANTA MARÍA
DE LOS APÓSTOLES"

MCI

MCI

MCI

MCI

MCI

MCI

MCI

LEGEND



COLEGIO
"SANTA MARÍA
DE LOS APOSTÓLES"

the students
with their
certificates









see you soon!

L'Erasmus+ è stata un'esperienza fantastica, da ripetere assolutamente. Durante questa esperienza ho potuto esplorare un altro paese e la sua cultura, inoltre ho avuto la possibilità di allenarmi nel parlare un'altra lingua differente da quella italiana. La parte più bella è stata visitare Córdoba e Málaga. Mi è piaciuto molto anche il business game. È stato anche fantastico poter essere più indipendente. Per tutto questo ringrazio L'USR e i professori che ci hanno accompagnato.

Raffaele



Io non credo che sia stata l'esperienza più bella della mia vita, io sono convinta che sia così! L'Erasmus mi ha regalato tantissime amicizie sia in Spagna, sia con i miei compagni italiani. Grazie all'USR e ai nostri proff. per questo Erasmus che è stato stupendo.

Maria Isabella

Quest'esperienza è stata la migliore della mia vita e mi ha lasciato tantissimi bei ricordi. Grazie ad essa ho fatto amicizia con i ragazzi spagnoli della scuola che ci ha ospitato, ragazzi con cui sono rimasta in contatto anche una volta tornata in Italia. Si è inoltre creato un bellissimo gruppo tra noi ragazzi italiani e per questo ne sono molto grata. Abbiamo visitato alcune delle più famose città spagnole e abbiamo lavorato al business game, che ho trovato interessante e originale. Ho anche assaggiato cibi nuovi e avuto l'occasione di conoscere una cultura differente dalla mia. Ci tengo quindi a ringraziare L'USR per avermi dato quest'opportunità che è stata davvero formativa, divertente e mi ha aiutata a crescere tanto.

Mi resterà per sempre nel cuore!

Sara

Per me L'Erasmus è stata una delle migliori esperienze che io abbia avuto l'occasione di vivere! Abbiamo lavorato facendo amicizia tra di noi e con gli studenti spagnoli, abbiamo mangiato piatti tipici, abbiamo visitato città meravigliose e tra risate, foto e momenti indimenticabili ci siamo aperti un po' tutti. Ringrazio moltissimo L'USR Lazio per averci permesso di andare tutti e 16 in Spagna, ai proff. e ai miei compagni per aver fatto di questo viaggio una delle migliori esperienze che consiglieri vivamente di fare una e più volte!

Juliett

Io penso che se potessi ritornare al giorno in cui siamo partiti per la Spagna lo farei subito. Più di tutti mi sono piaciuti la visita a Córdoba e il legame di forte amicizia che si è creato fra noi studenti. I ragazzi spagnoli sono stati sempre molto carini nei nostri confronti e durante il business game, che io ho trovato positivamente diverso dal solito, sono stati collaborativi e amichevoli.

Un ringraziamento speciale all'USR Lazio che ci ha permesso di partecipare a questa esperienza incredibile che porterò sempre nel cuore.

Agata

Per me è stata una fantastica esperienza, e sono super contento di aver avuto l'occasione di farla. Questa è stata un'ottima occasione per costruire dei nuovi e bellissimi ricordi, soprattutto le nuove amicizie.

Luca

Io penso che sia stata una delle esperienze più belle e che sicuramente rifarei. Le amicizie che abbiamo creato sono state uniche e non le dimenticherò mai. Sono sempre stati carini con noi e abbiamo legato sin da subito. Li porterò per sempre con me. Ringrazio l'USR per averci permesso questa opportunità.

Martina

Io penso sia stata una delle esperienze migliori della mia vita. La rifarei altre 100 volte! La cosa che non dimenticherò mai sono le amicizie che si sono create non solo tra di noi, ma anche con gli spagnoli. Ringrazio l'USR per averci permesso di fare questa esperienza.

Alessandro

Credo sia stata un'esperienza unica, che spero di rifare anche se non sarà mai così bella. Non dimenticherò quella settimana dove ho creato bellissimi ricordi e nuove amicizie che porterò nel cuore per sempre. Ringrazio l'USR Lazio e tutti coloro che hanno permesso quest'opportunità indimenticabile.

Greta

Se mi chiedessero qual è stata l'esperienza scolastica più bella della mia vita io direi l'Erasmus+ in Spagna. Oltre ad essere stato un viaggio fantastico dove ho visto città bellissime, è stata una settimana dove sono entrata in contatto con nuove persone della mia età, che ci hanno accolto a casa loro e ci hanno raccontato la loro città e il loro Paese. Oltre agli alunni, con i quali abbiamo svolto il business game, ci sono stati i professori che sono stati disponibili e ci hanno aiutato molto. La cosa che mi è piaciuta di più di questo viaggio, però, è stato il rapporto che è nato con i miei compagni di Erasmus, con i quali in una settimana mi sono divertita moltissimo e ho vissuto momenti bellissimi. Ringrazio l'USR per averci dato la possibilità di vivere questa esperienza indimenticabile e ringrazio anche i nostri proff. che ci hanno accompagnato in questa esperienza fantastica.

Aurora

Penso questa sia stata un'esperienza che mi è servita per scoprire molte cose diverse e la rifarei di nuovo senza nemmeno pensarci due volte.

Questa esperienza è stata veramente unica, avrei voluto durasse di più e fino a questo giorno ci penso.

Ringrazio l'URS per averci permesso di fare questa avventura dopo tutti gli sforzi.

Matteo

Credo che questa esperienza sia stata la più bella della mia vita e vorrei riviverla sicuramente. Non c'è stato un solo momento in cui mi sono trovata male o non mi sono divertita. Le amicizie che ho creato lì e tra di noi in quei giorni non le dimenticherò di certo, perché sono state uniche. La scuola, i luoghi visitati, il cibo e tutto il resto è stato fantastico e tutto ciò ha contribuito a rendere questa esperienza magnifica. Ringrazio con tutto il cuore l'USR Lazio per averci permesso di fare questa fantastica esperienza.

Maria Maddalena

Questa esperienza è stata la più bella di tutte, anche perché siamo stati in Spagna che è una nazione molto bella e con molta cultura. In Spagna ho conosciuto nuovi amici e compagni di viaggio che ci hanno aiutato a capire la loro cultura mostrandoci anche molti monumenti e molte strutture di Jaén, ma anche di Málaga e Córdoba.

Samuel

Per me l'Erasmus è stata una di quelle esperienze indimenticabili che vivrei altre mille volte. Ho visitato città meravigliose e affascinanti, ho fatto nuove conoscenze con cui ancora oggi sono in contatto e che terrò sempre nel cuore. Ho imparato nuove tradizioni e ho avuto il piacere di assaggiare i piatti tipici. Ho trovato molto interessante anche il business game, che facevamo durante le ore scolastiche. In questo Erasmus mi sono anche divertita tantissimo grazie ai miei compagni. Nella struttura in cui siamo stati la gente era super disponibile e gentile con noi. Ci tengo veramente a ringraziare l'USR Lazio e i proff. per avermi permesso di vivere una delle migliori esperienze della mia vita.

Elisa

Il viaggio scolastico a Jaén è stato fantastico! Ho esplorato le strade antiche e i castelli insieme ai miei compagni di scuola. Ogni angolo della città ci faceva scoprire qualcosa di nuovo. Le attività con i compagni sono state super affascinanti e mi hanno fatto divertire un sacco. È stata un'esperienza che non dimenticherò mai.

Ruben

Io penso che l'Erasmus sia stata un'esperienza bellissima. Abbiamo fatto amicizia con i nostri compagni spagnoli e si è creato un legame bellissimo anche tra noi compagni italiani. Abbiamo visitato alcune famose città, mangiato cibi tipici e tanto altro. Abbiamo anche lavorato a scuola al business game. Sono molto grata all'USR Lazio e ai nostri proff. per averci permesso questa avventura indimenticabile che resterà per sempre una parte di noi!

Vittoria

