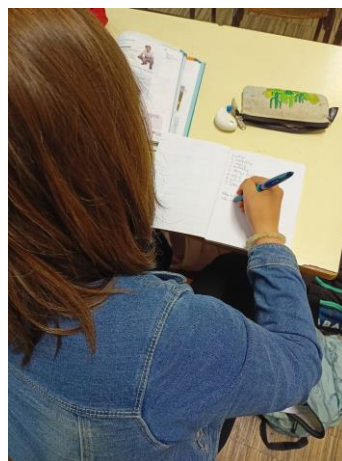


AGRUPAMENTO DE ESCOLAS DE PADRE BENJAMIM SALGADO (STUDENT MOBILITY), JOANE, PORTUGAL

From 5th to 9th June 2023: "Show me your school and where you live and I'll tell you about me! : *intercultural dialogue*" (« Montre-moi ton école et où tu vis et je te parlerai de moi ! : *dialogue interculturel* »)



Cofinancé par le
programme Erasmus+
de l'Union européenne

Students from Collège Roqua, Aubenas
(Year 9)



1. The program of the week in Joane with our partners (1/7)

SUNDAY 4th JUNE 2023

Our parents took us to the airport on Sunday morning. We flew from Nîmes to Porto, and after we took the train to Famalicao where the families were waiting for us.



MONDAY 5th JUNE 2023

When we arrived at school, there was a welcome celebration with the school's headteacher, the teachers and the students.

After that, we visited the school: there are four buildings (A– B – C – D), and one stadium. For eating, there is a canteen, a snackbar and vending machines.

The buildings are blue, pink, yellow, ... The school library, the computer rooms and the teacher's rooms are in building A. In the other buildings, there are classrooms.

In the playground, students can relax, or they can play (hopscotch, failure, ...); After, we played games to get to know each other and we participated to an orienteering class.



1. The program of the week in Joane with our partners (2/7)



1. The program of the week in Joane with our partners (3/7)

TUESDAY 6th JUNE 2023

In the morning, we went hiking next to the school, in the forest of Joane with our partners. We saw the Roman ruins because the Romans also came to Portugal (during the Medieval times).

In the afternoon, we visited the city next to Joane: Guimarães. This city is a lot like Aubenas: it is a small city with an old city center and a castle. The castles were not built at the same time, so they are very different. We also visited the *Paço dos Duques de Bragança*. During that day, we discovered their local heritage, it was very interesting!



1. The program of the week in Joane with our partners (4/7)

WEDNESDAY 7th JUNE 2023

On Wednesday, some French students attended an Arts class. We also went to an English class. The Portuguese students showed us what they do in their « Citizenship and Local / National Heritage » class and they explained it. After that, we played games that they had organised for us: puzzles of different monuments about their local heritage, a kahoot quiz that they had organised in French, etc. It was really funny and we enjoyed it. We were allowed to play Kahoot on our mobile phones! We also worked on the differences and similarities between Aubenas and Guimarães (group work / French and Portuguese students were mixed up in the groups) to get ready to show our work to the other groups on Friday morning..

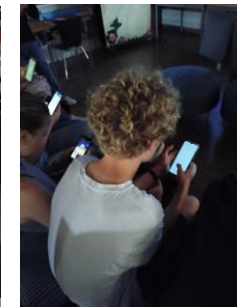
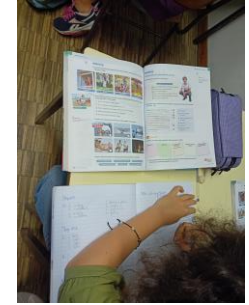


THURSDAY 8th JUNE 2023

We visited Braga, a city next to Joane with a beautiful city center, a cathedral and outside of the city, there is Bom Jesus do Monte. To go to this last place, we climbed a lot of stairs and we took the funicular which was very old to go down the hill.



1. The program of the week in Joane with our partners (5/7)



1. The program of the week in Joane with our partners (6/7)

FRIDAY 9th JUNE 2023

First, we presented our school and our town to the Portuguese students with a slideshow. We also showed them a research project that we did before going to Joane (a slideshow about Joane, Guimaraes and Braga). Then, the groups from Wednesday showed what they had learnt about Aubenas and Guimaraes (results and a kahoot game). After almost a week in Portugal, we also wrote all the words that we found are similar in French, Portuguese, Spanish, Italian and English (intercomprehension).

The students from the French class offered us a snack with *crêpes*, French pancakes.

We wrote our opinion about this Erasmus+ mobility and we shared our feeling about what we liked or not.

In the afternoon, we went to the other school of Joane (the highschool): we attended a class about the national heritage class, and they showed us a project they did in class about their food heritage.

After that, we played volleyball, basketball and football with the Portuguese students. Then, there was a farewell reception with the teachers, the students and the headmaster. And finally, it was time for the end of the year party: « Got Talent! », with the students and their parents.

SATURDAY 10th JUNE 2023

We arrived in Porto on Friday night. On Saturday, we visited the city of Porto, bought some souvenirs and listened to Fado, Portuguese music, before going back to France.



1. The program of the week in Joane with our partners (7/7)



2. The French and Portuguese school systems

France			Portugal	
Maternelle	PS	3-4 years old	Pré-Escolar	X
	MS	4-5 years old		
	GS	5-6 years old		
École Primaire	CP	6-7 years old	Ensino básico	1°
	CE1	7-8 years old		2°
	CE2	8-9 years old		3°
	CM1	9-10 years old		4°
	CM2	10-11 years old		5°
Collège	6ème	11-12 years old		6°
	5ème	12-13 years old		7°
	4ème	13-14 years old		8°
	3ème	14-15 years old		9°
Lycée	Seconde	15-16 years old	Ensino secundário	10°
	Première	16-17 years old		11°
	Terminale	17-18 years old		12°

The similarities between schools in France and in Portugal are “Maternelle” with “Pré-Escolar” and “Lycée” with “Ensino Secundário”. “École Primaire” and “Collège” are together in Portugal and its is called “Ensino Básico”, so it’s different.

What school subjects do we have in France in the different schools. When do they start?

In France, a student's school years are divided in several periods. The first period with the PS, the MS and the GS : there is no real school subject. The second period with the CP, CE1 and the CE2 : the students have different classes like French, Arts, P.E., CME (civic and moral education), maths and a little bit of English. The third period contains the classes of CM1, CM2 and 6^{ème} : there are the same subjects as during period 2 , plus Music, History and Geography, Science, Technology, Biology (the two last ones are in 6^{ème}). In 6^{ème} and after, English is compulsory. In the fourth period, there are 5^{ème} , 4^{ème} and 3^{ème} : students choose another language (like Spanish, for example), and sometimes in 4^{ème} they can choose the European languages and cultures class, or the sports option, but it depends on schools. The last period is "lycée": the subjects are different, depending on what the students choose to learn.

What school subjects do they have in Portugal in the different schools and when they start schooling?

In Portugal there are 3 periods. The first period, called "primeiro ciclo", contains 1^º to 4^º. The second period, called "segundo ciclo", contains 5^º to 6^º. And the third period, called "terceiro ciclo", contains 7^º to 9^º. The last period is 10^º, 11^º and 12^º.

In the first period, they study Portuguese, Maths, English (which is compulsory), Music, P.E. and "estudo do meio" (which is science, Civic and Moral Education (CME), History and Geography all together). During the second period, they still have these subjects, plus TIC (Technology in Portugal) and EV (Arts in Portugal), but "estudo do meio" separates and makes basic subjects that we know like Biology, History, Geography, CME, Science. But one subject we don't know which is History of Portugal. During the last cycle, they can choose another language which is usually French or Spanish. They can choose optional classes too if there are offered in the school they go to.

There are some similarities between the two countries:

- The school years are divided in periods (4 in Portugal and 5 in France).
- English is compulsory.
- We can choose optional classes in France and in Portugal : for example, in France it can be “European Languages and Cultures” and in Portugal “Oficina do Patrimonio” (a class about the history and cultural heritage of Portugal)
- We study our language (French for the French students and Portuguese for the Portuguese students)
- The subjects like : Arts, P.E, CME, Maths, English, Music, History, Geography, Science, Technology and Biology are all studied in Portugal and in France

But there are differences too :

- Sciences, History, Geography, CME are grouped for a while in Portugal and are named “Estudo do meio”.
- The number of cycles (5 in France and 3 in Portugal).
- In Portugal, they have a subject called “Oficina do Patrimonio” (history and cultural heritage of Portugal) that we don't have in France.

Our school (collège Roqua) compared to our partners' school:

- The computers are recent and they work (it was difficult to work on their computers).
- We can't use our phones in our school (even in the playground), not like in Portugal.
- Our breaks are shorter.
- There are supervisors in France to monitor students and look after students.
- Food at the school canteen is much better!

Holidays

	France	Portugal
All Saint's Day holidays	2 weeks, in the end of October	X
Christmas holidays	2 weeks, in the end of December	2 weeks, in the end of December
Winter holidays (Carnival)	2 weeks, in the beginning of February	3 days in the beginning of February
Spring holidays (Easter)	2 weeks, in the beginning of April	2 weeks, in the beginning of April
Summer holidays	2 months from the beginning of July to the beginning of September	3 months from the mid of June to the beginning of September but it depends of your class

The differences

In Portugal they don't have the all saint's day holidays but they have three months of summer holidays instead of two months : their summer holidays are longer!
The winter holidays has just 3 days of holidays in Portugal, but 2 weeks in France.

The similarities

The holidays that are the same in France and in Portugal are the Christmas holidays, the winter holidays and the spring holidays.

Comparing our school in Aubenas to our partners' school in Joane !

What are the differences and similarities between the French and the Portuguese schools?

- ▶ In France we have supervisors to help staff monitor students but in Portugal they don't have any.
- ▶ In Portugal there is no study room , so when they don't have class, they go to the yard.
- ▶ In France to enter in the school, we have to show our "parent-teacher contact book" (*carnet de correspondance*) to the staff and then we go through the gate. But in Portugal they don't have this, so they use a card.
- ▶ At lunch, Portuguese students have their break between 12 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. depending on their timetable and they all go back to class at 2 p.m. But in France we eat at 11.30 a.m. or 12 p.m. And we go back to class at 1:30 p.m .
- ▶ In Portugal the students are allowed to use their phones during the breaks but in France it is forbidden.
- ▶ In Portugal they have cafeterias and vending machines but in France we don't.
- ▶ Depending on their timetable, some classes finish at 6 p.m. in our partners' school, but in Roqua the later we can finish is 4:30 p.m.
- ▶ The schoolyard of France and Portugal are different (the Portuguese school's schoolyard was bigger).
- ▶ In France, we study biology (*SVT* in French) but in Portugal they don't have it.
- ▶ In France we have "parent-teacher contact book" (*carnet de correspondance*) absence notes for when we are absent, or where the teachers can write a note for our parents when we are talking or being bad but in Portugal they don't have it.
- ▶ We have a school canteen and a gymnasium, like our Portuguese partners.
- ▶ We have some school subjects in common such as English, French, maths and more.
- ▶ Classes are shorter in Portugal (45 minutes), but they often have two classes (1 hour ½)

3. What we found about Aubenas and Guimarães when we worked in groups (French and Portuguese students)

Aubenas

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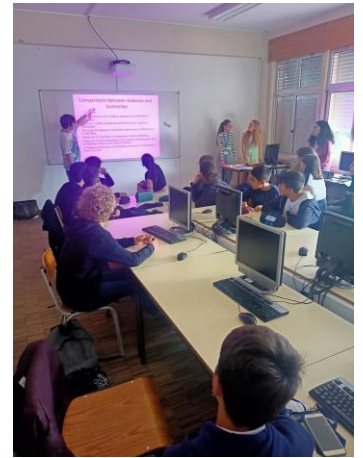
Guimarães



What are the differences between Guimarães and Aubenas ?

	Guimarães	Aubenas
Hospital	3 (1 private)	1
Inhabitant	150 000	12 000
Church	27	1
Shopping center	2 (big)	1 (little)
Monuments	23	3
Stadium	1	1
Free wifi	4	0

There are many differences between Guimarães and Aubenas because there are a lot more inhabitants in Guimarães so there is a large variety of activities.



Similarities between Guimarães and Aubenas

- In both cities, there are bus stations, hotels, a tourist office and hospitals.
- In Guimarães museums, we can discover Guimarães history.
- In the city of Guimarães, there is a University.
- In Guimarães, the open market is on Friday, all day long.
- In Aubenas, there are 4 high schools.
- The open market is on Saturday morning.
- Next to Aubenas there is a theatre.



4. The Local and National Heritage class

Portuguese heritage and their school

In one week, the Portuguese students introduced us to :

- some songs they learn at school
- cultural building around their school
- their school and the high school.

They have lessons like us in France, but we don't have this school subject. They created a Kahoot for us on cultural buildings, a presentation of everything they had done during the school year and they showed us a slideshow : that year, they had planted plants for ecology and they had organized educational outings. They also made short videos on their act on the ecology that they displayed on their school TV in the hall. High school students showed us their project on Portuguese food on the last day: during the school year, they produced replicas of famous Portuguese meals and after the class, there was a ceremony for us before we left, and there was a buffet with all the food they could bake for us to taste! Yummy!



- With two other French students, we also went to an art class where the students showed us some drawings of local traditions such as grapes and cod, their fresco, their boats...



What we ate at the buffet before the « Got Talent » show and the farewells:

- We tasted the pasteis de nata, a vanilla dessert



- and many other very good food specialties

- But also the pastéis of bacalhau, kinds of nuggets with cod



5. The different classes we attended in Portugal

Differences between France and Portugal:

The classes are very different on certain points.

There are also no supervisors unlike in France where this is compulsory.

The lunch break is much longer, in Portugal it lasts for about 2 hours while in France it only lasts 1 hour and a half.

The ringtone rings every 45 minutes while at our school it rings every 30 minutes.

Classes time in Portugal:

The lessons last either 45 min or 80 min which is different from our system because our lessons last 1 hour or 2 hours.

What I liked about this school system:

I liked the fact that we can use the telephones in the school and that the time of the lunch break is a little longer.

The English class: the English class is very different because they have a book, and they do exercises on it, and they only speak English (their English was better than ours, but they started learning English before us). They don't work in groups (sometimes there are pairworks) and the teacher asks questions. They learn different things in class, maybe because their English is better.

The art class we attended with two other French students : The art class is not very different from what we have in France but it is the students who bring their material because there is no material in the classroom (paint, for example). The students used different techniques to draw typical Portuguese objects such as acrylic or simply a pencil, and at the end of the lesson, they showed us the drawings they had made while explaining the objects.

6. L'intercompréhension

Au début de la mobilité Erasmus+, les professeurs nous ont demandé de commencer à réfléchir à des mots qui se ressemblaient en portugais et en français (quand nous étions dans les familles, ou lors des visites en ville ou autre), et de voir si ces mots qui se ressemblaient, ressemblaient aussi à ceux d'autres langues que nous apprenons au collège. Le dernier jour du projet, lors d'un atelier avec nos partenaires, nous avons noté sous forme de tableau, plusieurs mots qui se ressemblaient dans plusieurs langues, et nous avons réfléchi puis essayé d'expliquer en quoi c'était important.

Grâce à cette activité, nous nous sommes rendus compte que nous pouvions nous appuyer sur ce que nous savons déjà dans une autre langue pour essayer de comprendre une langue nouvelle qui nous est inconnue (c'était un peu plus facile pour les élèves portugais, car beaucoup étudient le français à l'école). L'intercompréhension permet de comprendre certains mots dans une langue inconnue grâce à ce que l'on sait d'autres langues, surtout avec le Portugais qui est une langue romane et donc proche des LV2 que nous étudions au collège (italien et espagnol).

Français	Italien	Espagnol	Portugais	Anglais
1) Parfait	Perfetto	Perfecto	Perfeito	Perfect
2) Évaluation	Valutazione	evaluación	avaliação	evaluation
3) Hôpital	ospedale	hospital	hospital	hospital
4) Pâtes	pasta	pasta	macarrao	pasta
5) Amour	amore	amor	amor	Love
6) Sigle	sigla	sigla	sigla	sigla
7) Sausage	Salsiccia	embuchado	Salsicha	Sausage
8) Club	club	club	club	club
9) Famille	famiglia	familia	familia	family
10) Important	importante	importante	importante	important
11) Musique	musica	musica	musica	music
12) Chanson	canzone	cancion	cancao	song
13) Amico	amico	amigo	amigo	friend
14) Compagnon	compagno	compañero	companheiro	companion
15) Amical	amicale	amical	amical	friendly
16) Sympathique	simpatico	simpatico	simpatico	sympathetic
17) Communiquer	comunicare	comunicar	comunicar	communicate



7. « Got Talent »: the end of the year party

Why did they show us their show « Got Talent »?

- They showed us a show because it was the end of the school year for their school.
- For the end of the school year, before the summer holidays, their school organises the « Got talent » show, which is a bit like some school parties in France. The only difference is that in France school parties are only for primary schools; in Portugal the « Got Talent » is done for primary school children as well as for middle and high school students : they meet at school with their parents on the last day of class, and those who want can « show their talents » ; at the end, they vote for the best talent!

What did they do in their show?

- They sang famous songs in Portuguese.
- They danced.
- They performed different plays (theater): the first one was a French class with the teacher and the students. The others were a scene as if they were in a biology class and a scene as if they were in a restaurant.

When did they did it and where was it? / When did the show finish?

- It was on Friday 9th June, at 6.30 pm, in the high school building.
- The show finished at around 10pm, but we had to leave at 8pm because we had to take the train to go to the train station and after to our hotel in Porto. We just saw the beginning of the « Got Talent » show.

How did the show finish for you?

The girls cried because they would not see their partners on the next day and it was very sad for them. For us, the boys, we didn't cry because for us it was not sad, we had a very good time during this week in Joane.

Before leaving the school, we took a photo of the French and Portuguese students, and also one with the families of our partners, to remember this moment.

The week with our partners and the project at school were very fun and cool!!!

After the show and the photos, we went to the train station with our partners and their family for the last goodbyes!



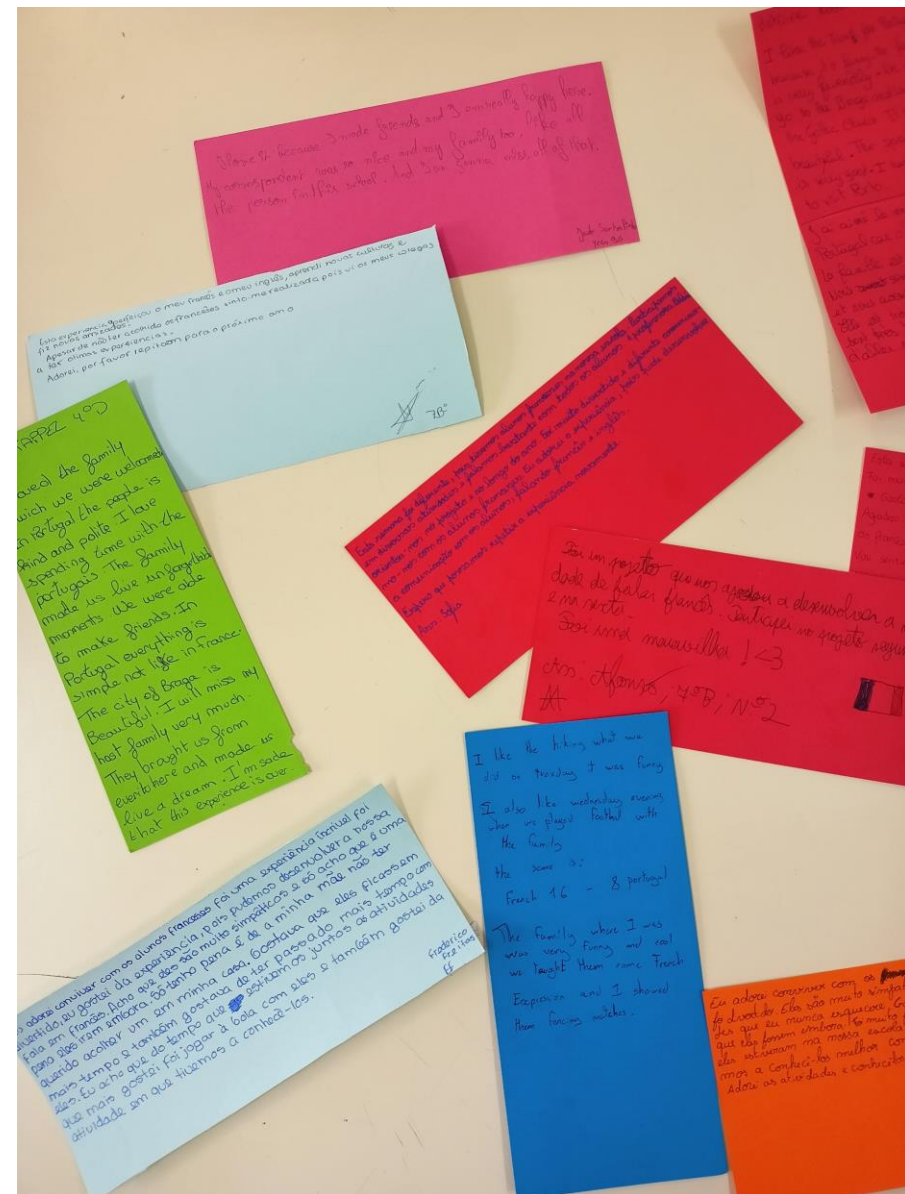
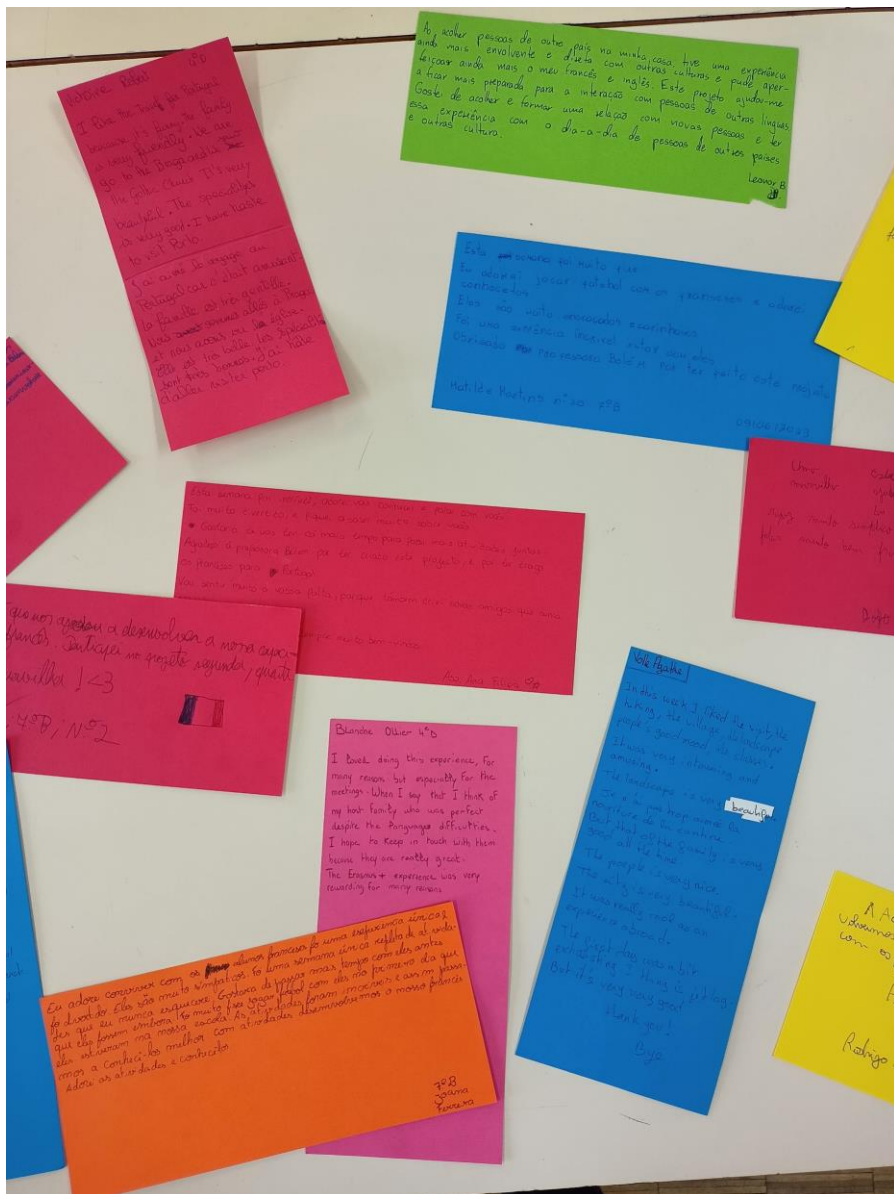
8. Students' assessment of the Erasmus+ mobility in Joane

What did we learn during this project in a Portuguese school?

- Students can use mobile phone in the school building
- At the canteen, students don't eat portuguese dishes
- The families who welcomed us are the students' parents
- We tasted food specialities like: Francesinha, Pastel de Nata, Sumol, Bacalhau ...
- We learnt about the history of Portugal
- We saw their end of the year celebration at school: « Got Talent! »
- On the first day of class, we visited the school
- We also visited Guimaraes, Porto and Braga
- In Portugal, they also have Roman remains and ruins, like in France
- We were very sad when we said goodbye to our partners and their families



Some reviews that we wrote about this project and the week in Portugal (their teacher put the reviews up on the school's walls)



What we liked in Guimarães

- The castle was big. The visit of *Paço dos Duques de Bragança* was very interesting.
- There was a shopping center to do shopping during a free time.
- In Guimarães, there are a lot of places to see and visit.
- The houses were really cute sometimes

What we liked during this Erasmus+ mobility

- At the beginning, we didn't know our partners and it was stressful to speak English for some of us who are shy. But the games we played on the first day helped us feel at ease and get to know them by asking questions.
- We liked the class about the local and national heritage: we learnt some things about Joane and its surroundings and also about food specialties in Portugal (we tasted them with our host families!). It was interesting to discover a part of Portugal's culture with this class and what the students showed us (their school year's projects)).
- We made new friends and we were very welcomed, they were really nice! We spent a lot of time with our partners and with other students from the school, we played football with them several times and the families were very nice also!
- We learnt new things and we discovered a country that we didn't know before, with monuments, culture, history, ... We did different activities at school and outside of school, like hiking in the forest or visiting cities: it was great! Everybody was so nice: it's an experience we will never forget!

9. Back to France!

When we came back from the Mobility in Joane, Portugal, we tried to let know about it in our school and in the local media. Some students recorded a radio interview about the mobility and also with extracts from conversations that we recorded with our Portuguese partners. *La Tribune*, a local newspaper, agreed on publishing a short article about our stay in Joane. And during the week in Joane, we published some articles on the school's website to let everybody know about what we were doing and about our experience with our Portuguese partners.



News article from *La Tribune*, local newspaper

We would like to offer our most sincere thanks to the Erasmus+ program and the Erasmus+ consortium of "région AURA" and also to the people who made this possible : José Manuel da Silva Moreira (headteacher of Escolas de Padre Benjamin Salgado), Ms Belém Peixoto (coordinator of the project) as well as all the teachers and students of the school who made us very welcome.



Cofinancé par le
programme Erasmus+
de l'Union européenne

