

**ERA PLUS, Εβδομάδα στο Γießen**

**How2explOre Europe**



1957, ΡΩΜΗ



Η ΔΙΑΘΕΣΗ ΓΙΑ ΜΙΑ ΕΥΡΩΠΑΪΚΗ ΕΝΩΣΗ

# ΕΥΡΩΠΗ: ΕΝΙΑΙΑ ΑΓΟΡΑ, ΚΙΝΗΣΗ ΧΩΡΙΣ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ

~~GUEST WORKER~~



**1 January 1993** Single market

The European single market is completed. The free flow of goods, services, capital and people within the European Community is guaranteed. The "four freedoms" are intended to increase prosperity and foster competition among EC member states.

**26 March 1995** Schengen

The Schengen Agreement entered into force after negotiations concluded in Luxembourg. Border controls were abolished between Benelux countries, Germany, France and Italy. Control of the exterior borders was unified and increased. Today, the Schengen area includes 26 states (with the exception of the UK and Ireland).



Maastricht

**1 November 1993** Maastricht and the EU

# ΕΥΡΩΠΗ – ΤΟ ΣΠΙΤΙ ΜΑΣ

**1957** **1958** **1959** **1960**

**7 October 1958** **Judiciary**  
The European Court of Justice is established in Luxembourg.

**1 January 1958** **Treaty of Rome**  
The Treaty of Rome (see: 1951) sign treaties that establish the European Community (EEC) and the European Atomic Energy Community (EAEC). Economic integration is driven by the idea of a single market. Member states agree on a common customs area and free trade in goods, services and capital within their borders.

**1995–2004** **15 member states**

**1 July 1999** **Europol**  
The European Police Office (Europol) becomes operational. Its goal is to coordinate national police authorities to make the fight against international organized crime more effective.

**1 May 1999** **Amsterdam Treaty**  
The Amsterdam Treaty enters into force. It forms the basis for institutional reforms of the European Union and paves the way for the addition of new EU members.

**January 1999** **Eurozone**  
The Economic and Monetary Union is officially established. Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Spain agree to introduce the Euro as their official currency. The European Central Bank is established in Frankfurt. Its primary task is to maintain price stability.

**1 February 2003** **Treaty of Nice**  
The Treaty of Nice enters into force. Its most important provisions: The composition of the European Commission changes, and votes are weighted differently within the Council of Ministers (starting in 2004).

before		after	
EU-15	each	EU-27	each
10	10	29	10
5	10	27	10
3	10	14	10
4	10	13	10
3	10	13	10

**1 January 1981** **First Southern expansion**  
Greece joins the EC as the tenth member state. Greece had been ruled by a military dictatorship since 1967, which had prevented participation in the process of European integration. However, in 1974, a civilian and democratic government establishes in Greece. Membership negotiations were quickly resumed with the intention of stabilizing the Greek democracy.

**21–23 June 2007** **The European Constitution fails**  
The "Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe" was signed in Rome on October 29, 2004, by the heads of state of the EU. The constitution was drafted with the aim of making the enlarged union more effective, more transparent and more attuned to its citizens. However, popular referenda in France and the Netherlands reject the treaty. The European Council reaches a solution to the "ratification crisis" in June 2007. The provisions of the proposed constitution are included in a new reform treaty signed on December 1, 2009.

**NON!**

**Lisbon**

ERASMUS – ΕΝΑΣ ΤΡΟΠΟΣ ΝΑ ΓΝΩΡΙΣΤΟΥΜΕ!

# Era+ :Integrated Learning Challenges

2ο GYMNASIO of CORFU



.....Κι' ἐσὺ τοῦ νοῦ καὶ τῆς  
καρδιάς, ὦ κέρυρα, μαγεύτρα....

Κ. ΠΑΛΑΜΑΣ



# Κέρκυρα, 2<sup>ο</sup> Γυμνάσιο



# Γερμανία, Γießen



Κοντά στο Γießen

# ERA PLUS, Εβδομάδα στο Γießen Εργαστήρια – Ανάλυση νερού











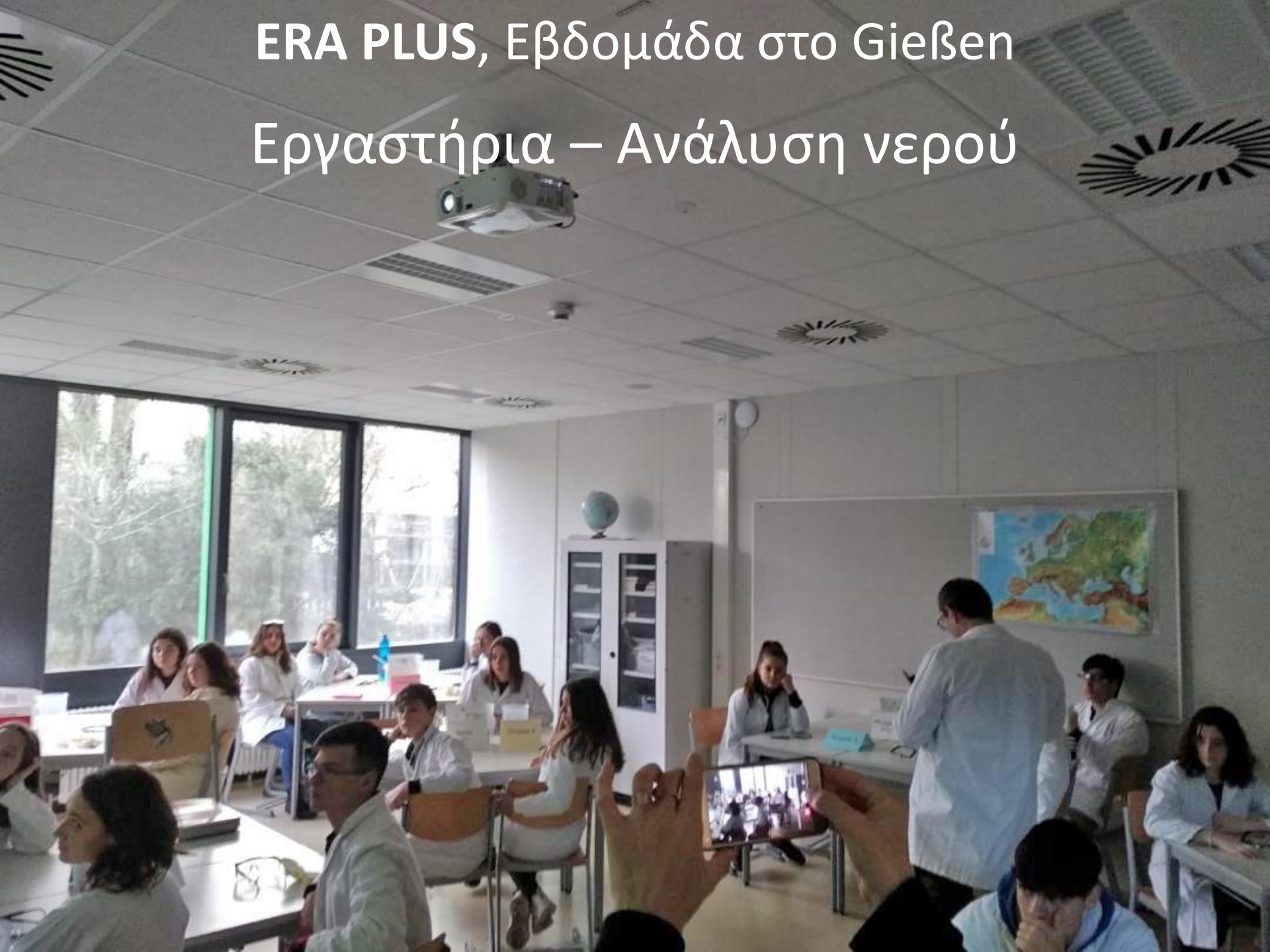






# ERA PLUS, Εβδομάδα στο Γιεβεν

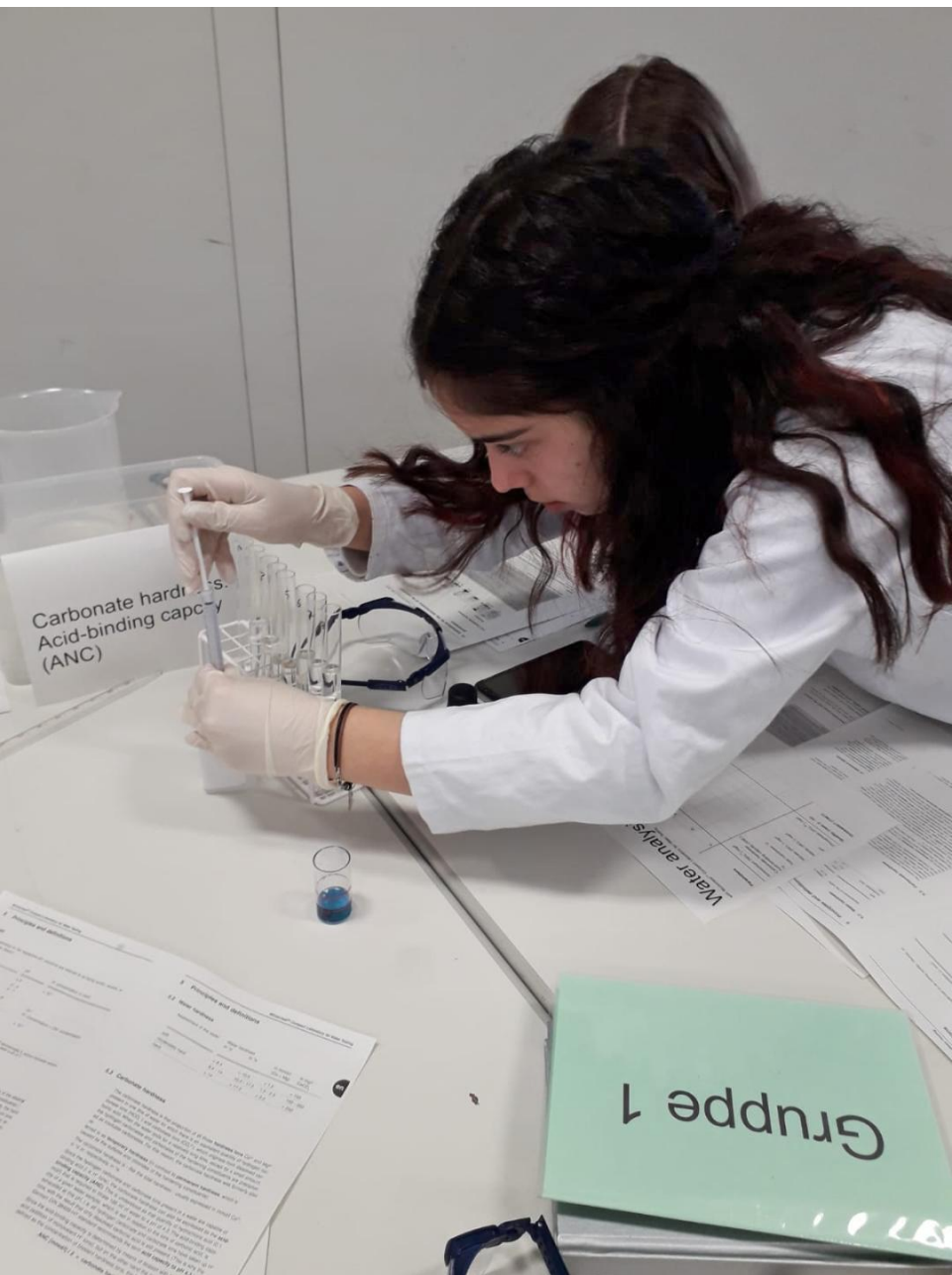
## Εργαστήρια – Ανάλυση νερού



## Water sources

1. Tap water
2. Mineral water
3. River water (Latin)
4. Lake water
5. Well water
6. Puddle water
7. Sea water (Cord'n)
8. tap water (Romania)
9. River water (Slovakia)









Wasseranalyse

Gruppe 2

Wasseranalyse

W. Brä



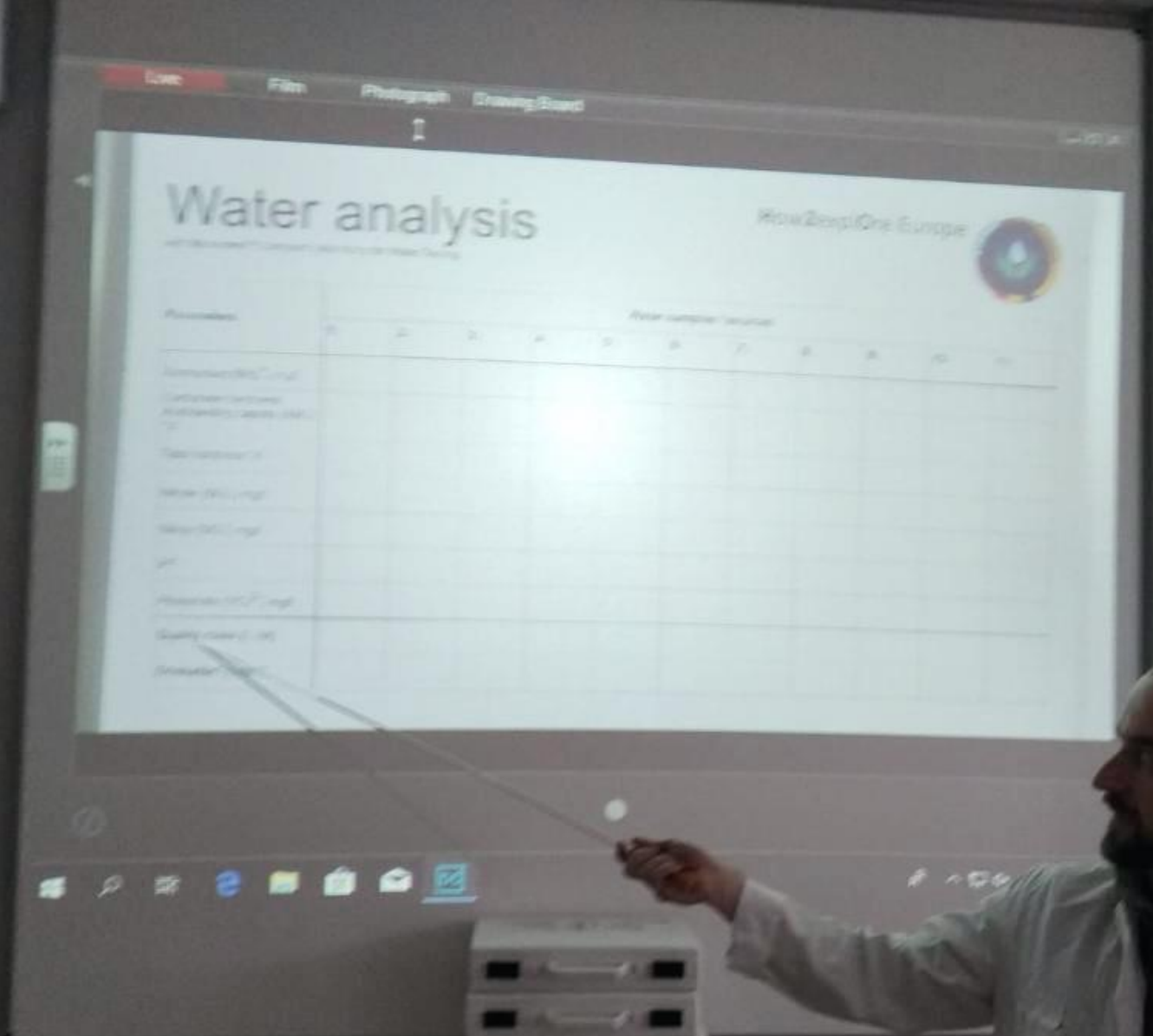
Gruppe 6

Nitrate  
 $\text{NO}_3^-$

Water analysis



Phosphate  
 $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$



TE HILFE



# Εβδομάδα στο Γιεβεν

Ανάλυση νερού, επίσκεψη  
στο Περιβαλλοντικό Κέντρο  
του ποταμού Lahh









Fließrichtung der Lahn





LÄNDLICHE FISCHE

# Εβδομάδα στο Γιεβεν, οι παρουσιάσεις



Ελλάδα

Ισπανία

## Ebro River

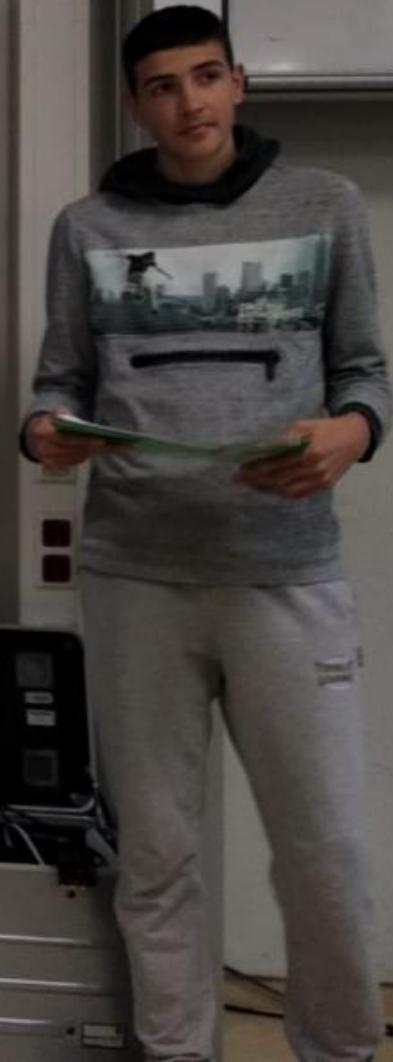
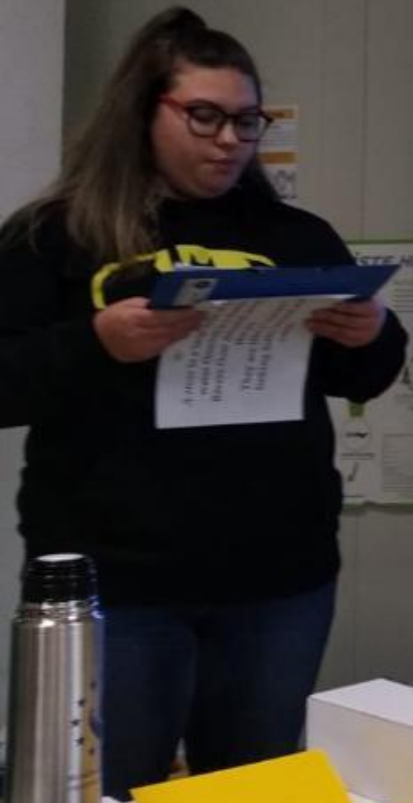


## River Danube

The river Danube is the second-longest river in the European Union.

The river is 2.860 km long and flows through or many parts of the border in several European countries.

It ends in the Black sea. In Bulgaria it is 471 km long.



# Γερμανία



**Rain water ...**



...Rolls into the streams .    ... water the fields .    ... it forms waterfalls.

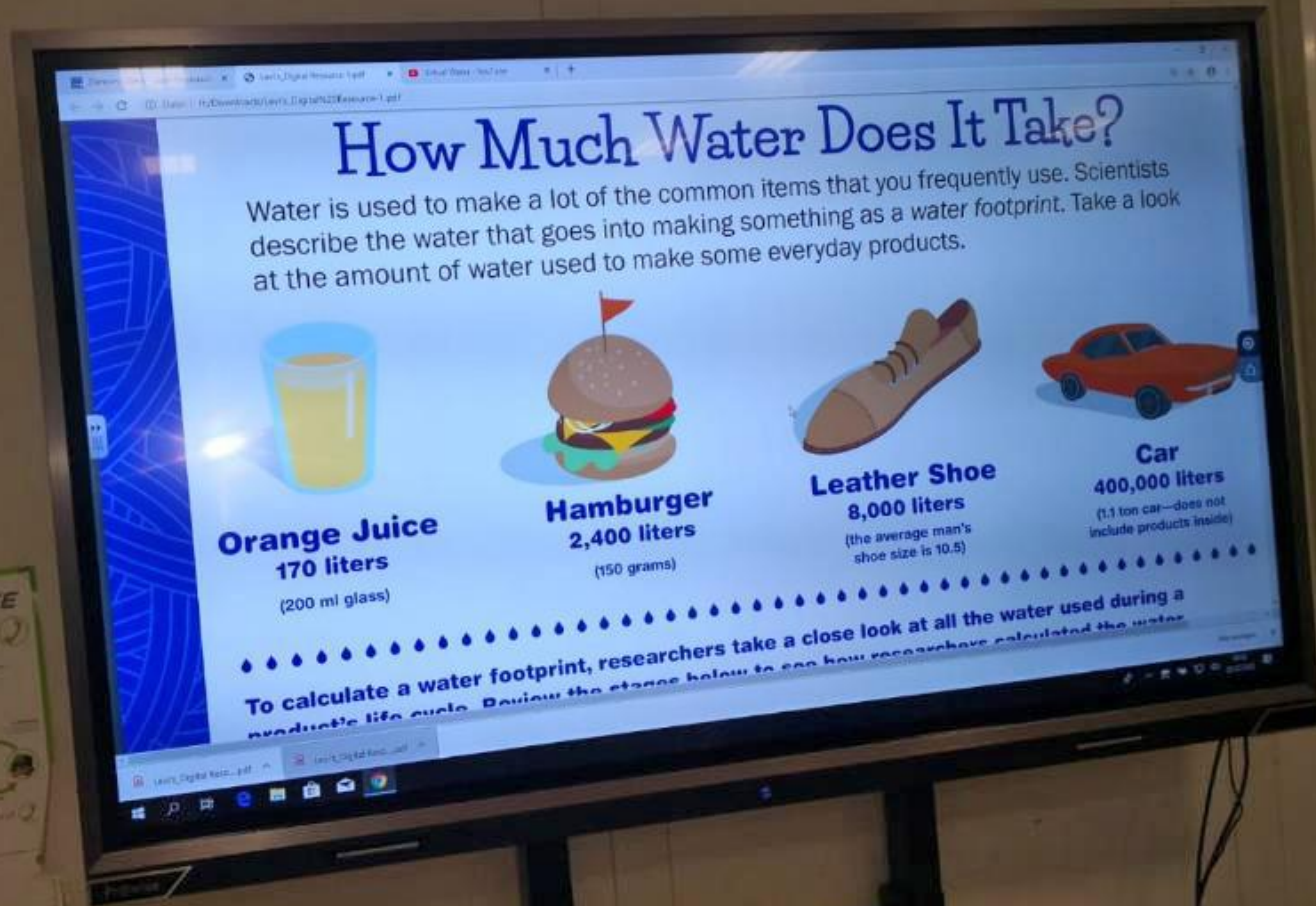
... it flows into the rivers    ... we gather in it aqueducts

1. Top water
2. Heavy water
3. Rain water
4. Lake water
5. Soft water
6. Hard water
7. Sea water
8. Tap water
9. River water



# PLUS, Εβδομάδα στο Γιεβεν

## Εργαστήρια – Water Footprint





# Water footprint, το μαγείρεμα

















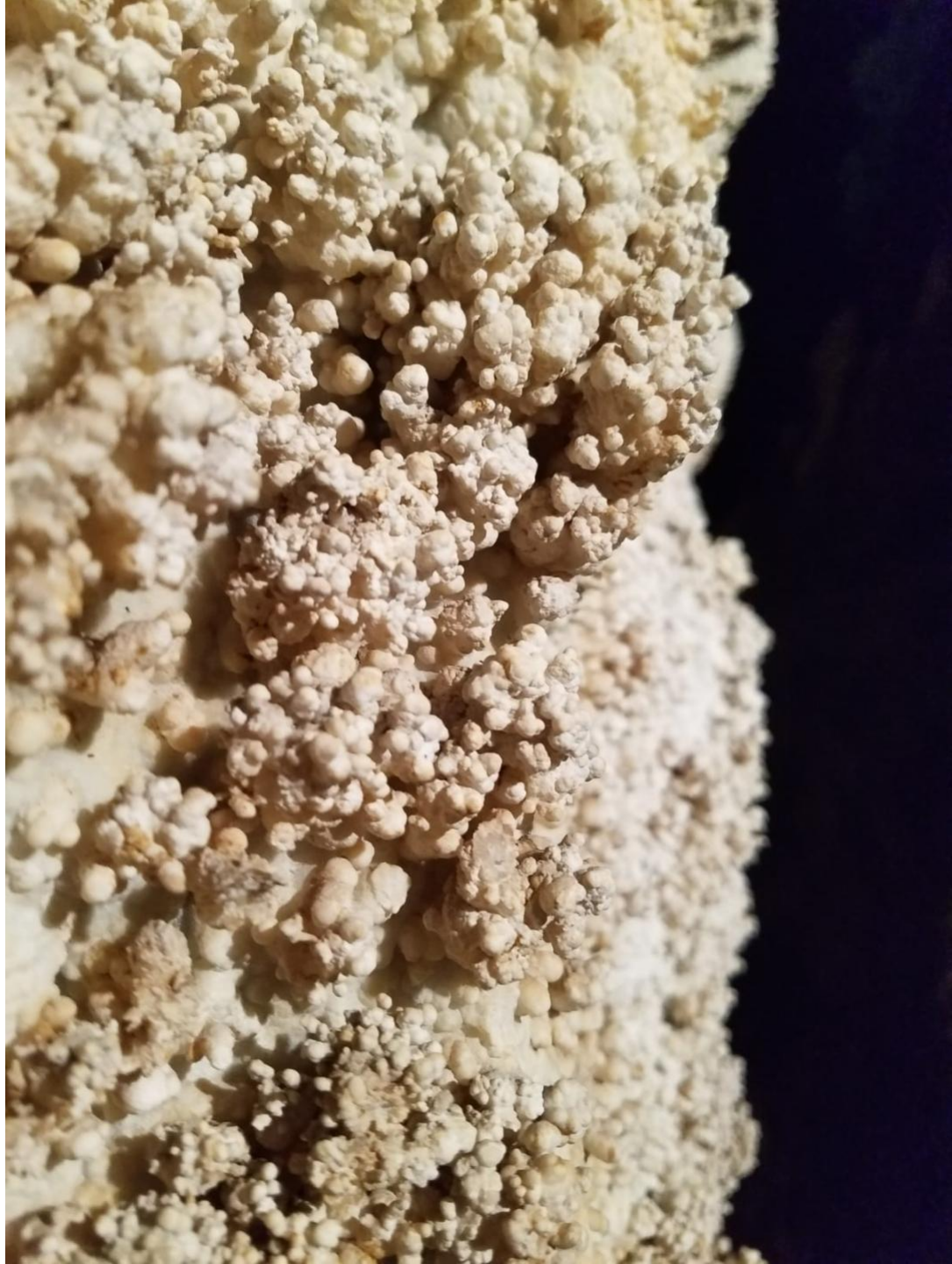


# Η επίσκεψη στο σπήλαιο Kubach



Η είσοδος









Η εκδρομή στο Weiburg



Το Μουσείο Μαθηματικών





Βραδυνό παιχνίδι





Puzzle

# Water Colours



# Water Colours

