## **Activities**

AUTUMN October	
	1st Students meeting
10-20 October	Participation Code week  (collaborative activity)
	1) "Autumn tree"  (Science - experiment, Art, Technology)
20-30 October	Mix red and yellow colors. Create an autumn tree. Creation of a digital exhibition with the works of all the schools.
	2)"Autumn landscape"
	(Art,Technology)
	Collaborative painting in groups (Colorillo)
	1)"The succession of seasons - Coding" (Art,Technology, Maths)
	Collaborative activity
1-30 November	2)"A squirrel collecting seeds in the forest" (Art,Technology)
	A fairy tale written by all students of the group. We will have to create a short and simple story (each school will write one paragraph and will draw something about it). We can arrange which school starts the story and which one continues second, third and fourth.

WINTER	
	The Book of Wishes  Each school draws a Christmas card and writes the Christmas wish "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year" in its country's language
1-15 December	Then we all upload the photo of our card to a
	collaborative tool and we create the Book of
	Wishes
15-20 December	2 <sup>nd</sup> Students meeting
	1)"Experiment: Dissolve or not?" (Science, Maths)
10-20 January	On the occasion of the winter ice we can do an experiment with which materials dissolve or not in water. Initially, in a collaborative document, the children themselves should propose 2-3 materials from each school. Then, when we do the experiment with the materials that everyone suggested that, the children in groups record the results of the experiment, in a double entry panel.
	1) Physical states of water: liquid, solid and gaseous  Freezing and defrosting experiences
20-31 January	<ul> <li>3<sup>nd</sup> Students meeting</li> <li>2) Collaborative Work about Winter</li> <li>Online students meeting to do the "Freeze Dance"</li> </ul>
1-10 February	Safer Internet Day (collaborative activity)

	1) Symmetrical snowflake
10-20 February	(Engineering-Maths).
	Children in groups are asked to construct a
	symmetrical snowflake with materials we have
	in the classroom (e.g. straws, sticks, cotton
	buds, tongue depressors, etc.).
	The constructions from each school can form a
	memory game using the app Learningapps and
	can be played in each school
	2) Snowball Catapult
	(Engineering (simple machines), Math
	(measurement), Physics (force))
	Objective: Build a simple catapult to launch
20-28 February	"snowballs" and measure distance.
	Materials: Plastic spoons, rubber bands, popsicle
	sticks, cotton balls (as snowballs).
	Have each group build a basic catapult with
	spoons and popsicle sticks. Launch cotton ball
	"snowballs" and measure how far they go. Encourage students to adjust their designs for
	better results.
	<u>SPRING</u>
	1)"Entomology ebook"
	(Science, Technology)
	Each school will draw or make an insect with
	whatever materials they want and write some
	simple information about it. The products will be collected in a cooperative entomology book
1- 15 March	online.
1- 15 Watch	2) "World water day"
	(Science)
	Kids are going to make a water cycle, with the
	image divided into parts and each school will
	make their part. This is how we will celebrate World Water Day.
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15-31 March	1) "The Spring song"
	(Art, Technology)
	Every school will choose a word related to Spring and will create a picture for the word. We will put the words to the Suno program and create a song. With the song and the pictures, we will create a video clip shared by all.
	1)"Bird's gallery"
April	(Engineering, Art, Technology)
	Find a way to build/create birds with materials found in Kindergarten. We will make a digital exhibition with the works of all the schools.
	ETWINNING DAY
	(collaborative activity)
	1) "Magical flowers"
	(Science/Expirement, Technology)
	We take 4 white flowers and 4 food coloring dyes: yellow, red, green, and blue. Then, we will use 4 glass jars or glasses with water. We color the water in the glasses with the food coloring (one color per container) and place the flowers inside. In each jar, we add twenty-five drops of the
May	mentioned colors (to have a vibrant color). Finally, we leave the jars with the flowers together in a designated space. Each day, we observe the changes in the flowers' leaves and record the results. In the end, we reach our conclusion: 'When we cut flowers, they no longer have roots. However, the water continues to be transported from the stem to the leaves. Thus, the colored water is transferred to parts of the plant and dyes them.  We photograph each stage and create a collaborative presentation.
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<u>SUMMER</u>	
June	1)"The Sense of Rainbow Colors"  ACTIVITIES THE RAINBOW DICTIONARY <a href="https://docs.google.com/document/d/1F-T">https://docs.google.com/document/d/1F-T</a>
	Final presentation of the project