



Διεύθυνση Δ.Ε. Αιτωλοακαρνανίας  
**ΕΠΑΛ  
ΝΑΥΠΑΚΤΟΥ**



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union



**Agir maintenant pour la planète en consommant localement**

**Erasmus+ Programme – Strategic Partnership**

**Project Nr: 2019-1-FR01-KA229-062969\_5**

**Virtual Meeting 2021**

*WELCOME TO NAFPAKTOS DEAR FRIENDS*



## About Nafpaktos

Located on the western side of the country, Nafpaktos is among the most picturesque towns in Greece. It has an intense Medieval style and a relaxing atmosphere.

It first appeared in 1104 BC. with the Dorians, who, on their descent, used Nafpaktos to build rudimentary boats (rafts for accuracy), so Nafpaktos became a heritage. The city originally belonged to the Hesperian Lokros.

Nafpaktos owns its name to the words “nafs” and “pignimi”, which stands for ship construction. It was later Latinized as *Naupactus*. By the late medieval period, the local name had been corrupted to *Nepahtos* or *Epaktos* or *Epahtos*. By the Latins it was called *Neopant*, *Nepant* or *Lepant*. French sources of the 14th century give *Nepant* or *Neopant*; Venetian sources have *Nepanto* or *Lepanto*. The name was adapted in Ottoman Turkish as *Aynabahti* or *İnebahti*. The original ancient name was revived in modern Greece in the 19th century.

## The history of Nafpaktos through the history of her castle

The well preserved Castle of Nafpaktos is one of the most beautiful castles in Greece. It proudly keeps watch on the city and the bay of Patras and its picturesque ramparts go down to enclose the little harbor. Its fortification passed through many phases, as it was started in the ancient times, passed through the Venetian conquest and was completed by the Turks.

The castle protected the people of Nafpaktos during wars and was unique for its five defensive walls, two of which were built going down to the sea and three walls were constructed at different levels on the hill between the maritime walls and the castle for maximum security. In periods of sieges, people would get into the castle to protect their lives from the enemies. Through its history, it has been a base for conquerors and pirates.

The Ozolian Locrians owned the castle at first, in the ancient times. At around 455 BC, the people of Athens sent the Messenian refugees there and made it their main naval station in western Greece during the Peloponnesian war. Two key battles took place and in 404 BC it was returned to the Locrians. In 191 BC, the castle was yielded to the Romans after much fighting. In the sixth century, it was partly ruined by an earthquake.

In the Middle Ages, it fell to the Venetians, who equipped it until the Turks got it in the fifteenth century. The entrance to the Gulf of Nafpaktos is the battle ground of one of the most important naval battles in history: the **battle of Lepanto** in 1571, where the Ottoman Empire's naval power was almost totally destroyed by the combined papal, Spanish, Habsburg and Venetian forces. Miguel de Cervantes the most famous Spanish writer fought in the Battle of Lepanto and there is a statue in his honour. After the end of the Greek Revolution War, the castle and the town of Nafpaktos became in 1829 part of Greece.





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**We would prefer to meet you face to face but since we can we hope to host you as properly as possible via the webex platform**

***Have in mind that:***

- prior each day's meeting a link will be sent to the coordinator's email so as to invite their students.***
- Students are connecting to the platform by using their name and the first letter of their surname so as to don't have problem with the recorded data (photos,videos) that will be uploaded to social media.***
- A participant list will be shared in each session, and workshop so as to collect data for the attendees that will be included to the final group, and personal certificate***



## **DAY 1.**

**09: 00 -10:30**

- Presentation of teams, countries and schools involved in the project

**10: 30 -11:00**

- coffee break – students are divided to breakout sessions so as to know each other better

**11: 00 -13: 30**

- Informing the partners about the programme.
- Virtual tour to our school
- Virtual sightseing
- Online Exhibition of our local products
- Kahoot challenge based to all virtual activities



## DAY 2.

- **09:00 – 11:30** Students work based to a webQuest and the use of videos presenting **our older educational visits to local enterprises:** [Michos oil enterprise](#) [Kotronis plastic packaging Styliaras honey enterprise](#) [Pantelis traditional bakery](#)

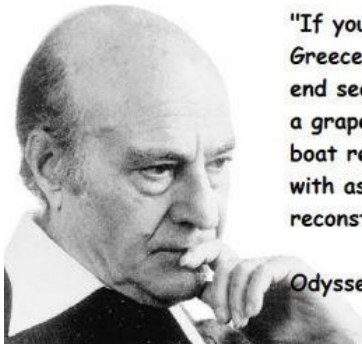
so as to develop:

- o the technological process of plastics for food packaging production,
- o the ingredients and the technique used in a traditional mpougatsa with cream production,
- o aspects around honey production
- o the technological process of olive oil production and bottling

There will also be given some urls so as to develop information of the enterprises we can;t visit and take video so as to collect data for their interactive map.

**11:30-12:00** coffee break – students are divided to breakout sessions so as to build friendships and know each other better

**12:00-13:00** virtual tour to a local winery [Ploumis wines and beer](#) which also produces beer – Owner will also present aspects around production.



"If you deconstruct  
Greece, you will in the  
end see an olive tree,  
a grapevine, and a  
boat remain. That is,  
with as much, you  
reconstruct her."

Odysseas Elytis



### **DAY 3.**

- **09:00 – 10:30** Students are divided into 5 mixed international teams and they use their collected data to prepare the interactive map of our local products.
- **10:30-11:30** virtual tour to [Acropolis Museum](#).
- **11:30-12:00** coffee break – students say goodbye to each other/ teachers discuss about the meeting and future plans
- **12:00-13:00** Evaluation of the meeting via feedback Google form questionnaires / exit tickets to a padlet. Presentation of Certificates that will be sent.



## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Platform : Webex**

Url:

Number of meeting:

**General Instructions: see page2**

**School information:**

EPAL NAFPAKTOU

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