JOIN THE EUROPEAN SCIENCE EDUCATION ACADEMY - http://esea.ea.gr/

CREATIONS
Developing an engaging science classroom

How can young people's interest in science be increased? 16 partners from ten European countries want to break new ground. In CREATIONS, a project funded by the European Union, they develop creative approaches based on art for an engaging science classroom. The partners are planning a variety of events with theatre, photography, exhibitions in which young people can experience an active and playful role within science and research. CREATIONS will establish a pan-European network of scientists, teachers, artists and students. The project was launched in October 2015 and runs for three years. CREATIONS aims to improve the skills of young people in STEM (science, technology, engineering, mathematics) and to pool talent to scientific careers by:

- giving students and teachers opportunities to experiment with many different places, activities, personal identities, and people
- simulating the work of the scientist and researcher in the classroom
- promoting a better understanding of how science works
- enhancing students' science related career aspirations
- encouraging and empowering science teachers to affect change
- implementing and promoting inquiry-based science teaching and learning
- learning and (self)creating in emotionally rich learning environments
- disseminating and exploiting the results

http://creations-project.eu/

Open Schools for Open Societies - OSOS

OSOS is supporting a large number of European schools to implement Open Schooling approaches by a) setting out the open schooling values and principles for action around curriculum, pedagogy and assessment; b) offering guidelines and advice on issues such as staff development, redesigning school timetable, and developing partnerships with relevant stakeholder organisations (local industries, research organisations, parents associations and policy makers); and c) suggesting a range of possible implementation models from small-scale prototypes through to setting up an "open school within a school" or even designing a "new" school. These approaches will be evaluated in more than 1,000 school environments in 11 European countries (Greece, Germany, Italy, France, Israel, Ireland, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, Finland, Bulgaria). The themes of the project activities that willtake place in participating schools will focus on areas of science linked with the Grand Societal Challenges as shaped by the European Commission, will be related to Responsible Research and Innovation and will link with regional and local issues of interest. By proposing and implementing such formats in 11 countries, the project aims to facilitate the transformation of schools to innovative ecosystems, acting as shared sites of science learning for which leaders, teachers, students and the local community share responsibility, over which they share authority, and from which they all benefit through the increase of their communities' science capital and the development of responsible citizenship.

http://www.openschools.eu

CASE
Creativity, Art and Science in Primary Education

The CASE project relies on an understanding that scientific inquiry must be known more as an integral part of daily life and less as a faraway myth occurring in isolated institutions. In our increasingly knowledge-based economy, education systems need the imaginative force of culture, and the curiosity that comes from cultural expression, in order to realize Europe's creative scientific potential. Enhancing teacher skills, strengthening their ability to motivate innovation and creativity is thus crucial. It is precisely the enrichment of the creative elements in Inquiry Based Science Education as an integral part of such a system, based on a wealth of existing European knowledge, which is the cornerstone of CASE. Thus, the project ψονσ aims to design and develop training materials targeted at primary teachers and implement a wide-spread training approach, facilitating the intake of creative Inquiry Based Science Education practices in primary schools across Europe. www.project-case.eu/

Erasmus+ CREATIONS Developing an Engaging Science Classroom

The summer school is organized in the framework of the Erasmus+ Programme and is supported by the CREATIONS project which is financed by the European Commission under: H2020-EU.5., H2020-EU.5.a., Project reference: 665917

CREATIONS Summer School
Developing an Engaging Science Classroom

July 8th- 13th, 2018
Attica, Greece

Organized by
ELLINOGERMANIKI AGOGI

PROGRAMME

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	8 July 2018	9 July 2018	10 July 2018	11 July 2018	12 July 2018	13 July 2018
09:30 to 13:00	**Participants' Arrivals & Registration (from 14:00 on)**	**The pedagogical framework of CREATIONS: Creativity and Inquiry in Science Education** Prof. Zacharoula Smyrnaiou *NKUA* **CERN in Primary school: The "Play with Protons" initiative** Elena Elliniadou *"Playing with protons" initiative ambassador, headmistress of 2tnd Primary school of Piraeus*	**Science Flash Mob: Create human sculptures related to scientific processes and methods** Michael Hoch *art@CMS programme leader, CERN*	**Accelerating Colors: Gravity and art collaborate to create coloful images and patterns** Michael Hoch *art@CMS programme leader, CERN*	**Learning Science Through Theater** Menelaus Sotiriou *Science View* **Workshop: Designing creative and engaging school projects** Nikos Zygouritsas Giannis Alexopoulos *Ellinogermaniki Agogi*	**Workshop: Developing creative and engaging school projects** Nikos Zygouritsas *Ellinogermaniki Agogi* **Summer school partipants' presentations of their CREATIONS demonstrators**
13:00 to 15:00	**RECESSION**					
15:00 to 17:30	**18:00-20:00** **Key Note Speeches**	**CERN in High school: Bringing Nobel Prize Physics in your classroom by using HYPATIA analysis tool** Prof. Christine Kourkoumelis *IASA* **Visit at Cape Sounio, Sanctuary of Poseidon**	**Sonification of scientific data: How to transform experimental data to music.** Petros Stergiopoulos Manolis Chaniotakis *Ellinogermaniki Agogi*	**Visit to the Acropolis Museum and the Acropolis** **Dinner at Plaka**	**Exploring EU funding opportunities: guidelines for submitting an Erasmus+ KA1 & KA2 proposal** *Sofoklis Sotiriou* *Ellinogermaniki Agogi* **Workshop: Developing creative and engaging school projects** Nikos Zygouritsas *Ellinogermaniki Agogi* **Learning Science Through Arts show / final event** *The CASE Project*	**Participants' departures**

EVENTS

Visit to Cape Sounio, Sanctuary of Poseidon
(July 9th, 18:00 – 23:30)

Cape Sounio is a promontory located 69 kilometres from Athens, at the southernmost tip of the Attica peninsula. According to legend, Cape Sounion is the spot where Aegeus, king of Athens, leapt to his death off the cliff, thus giving his name to the Aegean Sea. The sanctuary of Poseidon, one of the most important sanctuaries in Attica, is also located at Sounio. Archaeological finds on the site date from as early as 700 BC. Herodotus tells us that in the sixth century BC, the Athenians celebrated a quadrennial festival at Sounion, which involved Athens' leaders sailing to the cape in a sacred boat. The later temple at Sounion, whose columns still stand today, was probably constructed in 450-440 BC. over the ruins of a temple dating from the Archaic Period. Poseidon, the "God of the Sea" was considered to be a powerful god, second only to Zeus (Jupiter). The temple at Cape Sounion, was a venue where mariners, and also entire cities or states, could propitiate Poseidon, by making animal sacrifice, or leaving gifts.

Visit to the Acropolis Museum
(July 11th, 16:00 – 18:30)

The New Acropolis Museum under the Acropolis of Athens "came to life" when at 2000, the Organization for the Construction of the New Acropolis Museum announced an invitation to a new tender, which came to fruition with the awarding of the design tender to Bernard Tschumi with Michael Photiadis and their associates and the completion of construction in 2007. The Museum has a total area of 25,000 square meters, with exhibition space of over 14,000 square meters, ten times more than that of the old museum on the Hill of the Acropolis. The new Museum offers all the amenities expected in an international museum of the 21st century. Permanent exhibitions: The Gallery of the Slopes of the Acropolis, The Archaic Gallery, The Parthenon Gallery, Propylaia-Athena Nike-Erechtheion, from 5th century BC to 5th century AC.

Visit to the Acropolis of Athens
(July 11th, 19:00 – 20:30)

The greatest and finest sanctuary of ancient Athens, dedicated to the goddess Athena, dominates the centre of Athens from the rocky crag of the Acropolis. The most celebrated myths; religious festivals; earliest cults are all connected to this sacred precinct. These unique masterpieces of ancient architecture combine different orders and styles of Classical art in a most innovative manner and have influenced art and culture for many centuries. The Acropolis of the 5th century BC is the most accurate reflection of the splendour, power and wealth of Athens at its greatest peak, the Golden Age of Pericles. In the mid-fifth century BC, when the Acropolis became the seat of the Athenian League, Pericles initiated an ambitious building project which lasted the entire second half of the fifth century BC. The architects, Ictinos and Callicrates, began the erection of this unique monument at 447 BC and the building was substantially completed by 432 BC. The most important buildings visible on the Acropolis are the Parthenon, the Propylaia, the Erechtheion and the temple of Athena Nike.