



**Airães Basic and Secondary School** was founded in 2001. It is a small school in Airães, Felgueiras. We currently have close to 400 students enrolled in grades 5 to 12. We strive for success and for that reason our faculty and staff dedicate themselves to help students develop their potential to the fullest.

#### CONTACT US:

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## Once Upon a Time via ICT

*Erasmus+ KA2 – strategic Partnership for school education*

## 2nd mobility Agrupamento de Escolas de Airães 17 - 23 February 2019



A visit to remember Portugal by...



## PROGRAMME

<b>17<sup>th</sup> February</b>	Arrival of partners to Airaes.
<b>18<sup>th</sup> February, Monday</b>	08:00 – Pick up from hotel (students come with host colleagues) 08:30 – Welcoming ceremony at school 09:15 – Welcome guided tour around school 10:15 – Mural painting with our students 11:00 – Attending some classes 12:30 – Welcoming lunch at our school's canteen 14:30 – Official meeting (students will present their ppt presentations /videos to introduce their countries and schools) 19:30 – Dinner together at school's canteen ( teachers, students, host families) 22:00 –Teachers return to hotel / Students go to host's home
<b>19<sup>th</sup> February, Tuesday</b>	08:00 – Pick up from hotel (students come with host colleagues) 08:45 – Sports activities at our school (aerobics class, boccia, popular traditional Portuguese games) 12:10 – Lunch at our school's canteen (ST)/ Caffé Caffé (T) 13:30 – Groups work on the first story 15:30 – Workshop with the author of the tale "Cherry Tree that bloomed in May" – Nuno Higinio 16:15 – Visit to the City of Amarante and the Museum Amadeo Souza Cardoso 18:30 – Teachers return to hotel / Students go to host's home 19:30 – Teachers dinne at hotel
<b>20<sup>th</sup> February, Wednesday</b>	08:00 – Pick up from hotel (students come with host colleagues) 08:30 – Working in groups to write new modern stories or legends set in Portugal 12:00 – Reception at Felgueiras' s City Hall 13:00 – Lunch together: Pizzaria "Bela Cidade" 15:00 – Visit to Saint Quitéria and Sponge Cake Factory 17:30 – Visit the Romanesque Church of Airães 18:30 – Teachers return to hotel / Students return to host's home 19:30 – Dinner together (teachers) at "tasca da avó Mila"
<b>21<sup>st</sup> February, Thursday</b>	08:00 – Pick up from hotel (students come with host colleagues) 08:45 – Visit to Porto – our district capital : Lello's Bookshop, Clerigos Tower, 12:30 – Lunch together 14:00 – Visit to Porto – our district capital : Wine cellars, boat cruise under the 6 bridges, stroll around Ribeira and some shopping... 17:30 – Teachers return to hotel / Students go to host's home 19:30 – Teachers dinne at hotel
<b>22<sup>nd</sup> February, Friday</b>	08:00 – Pick up from hotel (students come with host colleagues) 08:30 – Groups work on the first story – recording audio version 12:30 – Lunch together ( Guimarães- centro cultural de Vila Flor) 14:40 – Visit to Guimarães (our nation's birth city) 19:00 – Farewell dinner
<b>23<sup>rd</sup> February</b>	Departure of partners from Airães



## THE AMAZING VIEW FROM THE RIVER



Porto can be best viewed from the river. So, a boat cruise on the Douro River is a fantastic idea. Several companies organise cruises that take about an hour and offer a different view of the northern capital of Portugal. You can embark on the Cais da Ribeira or Cais de Gaia, and get to know a bit of the city's history through its historical bridges.

Admire the iconic Maria Pia Bridge, the first piece of art by Gustavo Eiffel. Cross over the magnificent D. Luís I bridge, by Teófilo Seyrig, Eiffel's partner. Arrábida Bridge, by Edgar Cardoso, featuring a 270 meter span, set for some time a world record for reinforced concrete arch bridges. São João Bridge, also by Edgar Cardoso, was inaugurated on 24 June 1991, on the day of São João - Saint John. Freixo Bridge, by professor António Reis, lies upstream of all the others. The most recent bridge received the name of Prince D. Henrique.

## GUIMARÃES



Guimarães is considered the birthplace of Portugal because Afonso Henriques, who became the first king of Portugal, was born here in the medieval castle. It was also from within its high towers and walls that he defeated his mother's armies in 1128.

The historical centre in the area that was within the Guimarães city walls, is associated with the formation and identity of Portugal, and was classified a World Heritage site by UNESCO in 2001. You can still see the well-preserved iron verandas, granite balconies and porticos, mansions, arches connecting the narrow streets, paving slabs smoothed by time, towers and cloisters.





### CLERIGOS TOWER

The **Clerigos Tower** is one of the most famous architectural landmarks of Porto. The structure is, in fact, part of the Clerigos Church, representing its bell tower. The church proper was built between 1732 and 1750, but the construction works at the Clerigos Tower started no sooner than 1754, only to be completed in 1763. It was designed by Nicolau Nasoni.

The Clerigos Tower used to be the tallest building in Portugal. It is some 76 meters high and visitors must climb 230 steps to get to the belfry and admire the view of Porto. In fact, one of its main tourist lures is precisely the panoramic views it provides over the city. However, visitors can also direct their attention to the architectural merits of the structure. It is a fine example of the Baroque style.

### PORT WINE CELLARS

Port wine companies age the wines they produce in the Demarcated Region of the Douro in cellars, in old wooden barrels. On the Douro River you can still see the Rabelo boats which once brought the wine from the Alto Douro wine region to Porto.

In Avenida Diogo Leite, you will find Calém port wine cellar. By the river, you can visit Sandeman port wine cellar and Espaço Porto Cruz a multimedia centre. Housed in a 19th century building, in Largo Miguel Bombarda, this centre is intended to honour the culture of Port wine and, in particular, to disseminate this century-old product to the younger population. Ramos Pinto and Ferreira wine cellars can be found in Avenida Ramos Pinto. In nearby streets, other Port wine cellars abound as Offley and Taylor's (Fladgate & Yeatman), both in Rua do Choupelo.



### AMARANTE



The city of **Amarante** is nestled in the valley of the Tâmega River, 50 km from Porto. It is famous for its monuments and legends. The old granite bridge over the Tâmega river is a legendary spot, renowned for having helped local forces fend off a French attack in the early 19th century.

The city has cultural assets of national importance such as the Museum Amadeo de Souza-Cardoso, founded in 1947. Installed in the historic Dominican Convent of São Gonçalo de Amarante, the Museum exhibits some collections of modern and contemporary Portuguese art, as well as archaeology and ethnographic artefacts collected through the years in the region.

**Amadeo de Souza-Cardoso** was a Portuguese genius of Modernist painting. Although he lived a short life (1887-1918), he created a revolutionary and unique work. A friend of Modigliani, Brâncusi and the Delaunays, he is among the greatest. He was called “the first Discovery of Portugal in Europe in the 20th century.”

Influenced both by Cubism and Futurism, Cardoso became one of the first modern Portuguese artists to paint in those styles. He also investigated Expressionism and in his last works, he attempted new techniques and different types of plastic expression.

He died at the age of 30 of the Spanish flu. After his death, his work remained practically obscure until 1952, when a room dedicated to his paintings in Amarante Museum finally gained the public's attention. A major retrospective on him was held in 2016, at the Grand Palais in Paris.





## FELGUEIRAS



Felgueiras is a Portuguese city in the district of Porto. It is worldwide known for its shoe manufacturing industry. The production of typical embroideries of the Lixa region and Felgueiras laceworks are more traditional activities.

Felgueiras is also known for its unique cuisine, wine – the so called “vinho verde” and traditional desserts and sweets. Among the most appreciated are: Pão de Ló de Margaride (sponge cake) and Cavacas de Margaride. This region also offers excellent convent-made sweet specialties and a great roasted kid.

In addition to the above, Felgueiras has a rich historical heritage and identity, and is part of the Romanic Trail, with several local and unique monuments.

### PÃO DE LÓ DE MARGARIDE (SPONGE CAKE)

This cake dates back to the beginning of the eighteenth century.

The century old recipe mixes eggs, flour and sugar in such a manner that the cake will be fluffy and dry. It is said that it is best not to use knives to cut, but that you should use only your hands.

Mário Ribeiro's factory of “Pão de Ló de Margaride” and “Cavacas” was opened in 1930. Later in 1948, and due to the rise in demand for such sweets, he opened his first bakery in the centre of Felgueiras.

### CHURCH OF SAINT MARY OF AIRÃES

The Church of Saint Mary of Airães is an example of how Romanesque architectural features have lingered in time. The late aspect of the capitals of the main portal, as well as the frames and capitals of the apse, indicate that the Church must have been built at the end of the 13th century or early 14th century, though records of a church on this site date back to 1091.

It was declared a national monument on September 29, 1977.



## PORTO



Set on the shores of the Douro River, Porto—Portugal's second city—is one of the most appreciated destinations in Europe. With its Medieval architecture, it's magnificent Dom Luis I Bridge and Art Nouveau cafes, there's something for everyone.

History enthusiasts will fall for its magic - check out the Lello Bookshop with its amazing Neo-Gothic interiors, or visit the São Bento railway station to check out its 20,000 tiles decorating its walls. Gourmets will be in their element - from the Mercado do Bolhão (food market) to the many port wine cellars (on the Gaia side of the river).

As the local saying goes: “Coimbra sings; Braga prays; Lisbon shows off; and Porto works.” The city's fascination lies very much in the life of the place, with its prosperous business heart surrounded by smart suburbs and elegant villas, side by side with its cramped streets and ancient alleys that has been declared a UNESCO World Heritage Classified Area in 1996.

### LELLO BOOKSTORE

The Lello Bookstore was built in 1906 in Porto by the Lello Brothers. It is one of the oldest and most stunning architectural bookstores in the world. The neo-Gothic building features a stained-glass ceiling, gorgeous wood carvings, ladders, and rails to move the books around, and a special room to protect the bookstore's oldest and rarest books.

Many have suggested that the bookstore's ornate neo-Gothic architecture bears a striking resemblance to depictions of both Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, and the Flourish and Blotts bookshop, where characters in the Harry Potter books purchased their books on magic. J.K. Rowling herself lived in Porto for two years.

