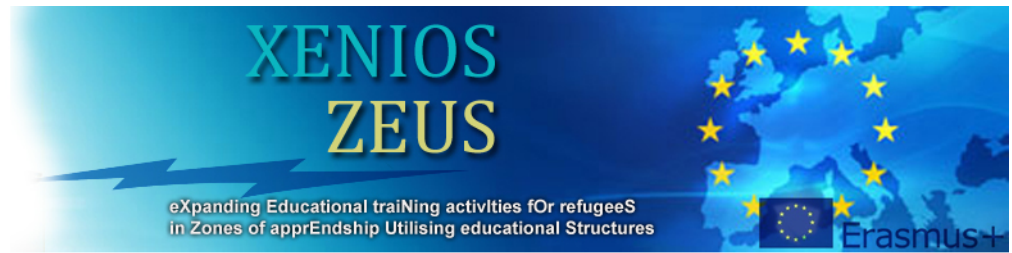




Erasmus+



WELCOME GUIDE
ARISTOTLE UNIVERSITY OF
THESSALONIKI
SCHOOL OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

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In ancient Greece, hospitality was an act of virtue. Xenios Zeus was the god of hospitality and protected ξένοι [xénos] (=alien, foreigner). It was a sacred duty to welcome, protect and care for foreigners while mistreating foreigners was considered a sin. Social and class barriers were abolished through hospitality, as both rich and poor, noble and commoners were entitled to hospitality.

In this sense, welcoming refugees to Greece nowadays is simply continuing an ancient tradition. Following the ancient thread, the programme “KA2 – Managing the refugee and migrant flows through the development of educational and vocational frames for children and adults” was developed.

The target group in our project are newly arrived refugees in Northern Greece. The present Welcome Guide is addressed to refugee children aged 6-15 and aims to acquaint them with the wider area of their temporary home. Children at that age along with their parents or guardians or/and teachers in the hot spots can tour the city and visit historical landmarks, find and familiarize themselves with everyday convenience buildings and sneak inside a school.

The Welcome Guide aspires to be a hospitable and friendly introduction to the city of Thessaloniki (Thessaloniki being the paradigm for any city), but also the threshold to the children’s sensitization and initiation to the Greek culture and language.



Initial video story

Welcome to Thessaloniki

وسهلا أهلا

THESSALONIKI (THESSALON + NIKI =VICTORY OF THE THESSALIANS)



Thessaloniki was the daughter of King Philip II and sister of Alexander the Great of Macedonia. Her name is a reminder of the great victory of Philip II in Thessaly.

Her husband, King Cassander, named the new city after her in 316 B.C.E.

The city of Thessaloniki has a long history.

If you want to learn more, check the following websites:

<http://www.exploringbyzantium.gr/EKBMM/Page?name=monument&lang=gr&id=5&sub=637&sub2=284>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sh0z3Esygzg>

<http://www.lpth.gr/xronogrammi-w-63972.html>

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF THESSALONIKI



A museum with precious treasures and other exhibits from ancient times (200.000 B.C.E. - 4th c. C.E.)

<https://ourhumanhistory.files.wordpress.com/2015/06/periods-of-ancient-greeceweb.jpg>

<http://www.fhw.gr/chronos/gr/>



Aha! Like the
National Museum
of Damascus- المتحف
الوطنى بدمشقة



Here you can find exhibits and artifacts of a civilization that prospered in Macedonia, especially in Thessaloniki and the surrounding region. Among the exhibits are children's toys from the ancient times!



For more, check the website: <http://www.amth.gr/>

Here you can find educational games: <http://www.amth.gr/el/ekpaidefsi/paixnidia>

MUSEUM OF BYZANTINE CULTURE



A museum with precious treasures and other exhibits from the Byzantine and post-Byzantine period [2nd c. B.C.E.- 20th c. C.E.]

<http://www.timerime.com/en/event/3753610/+/>



Aha! Like the **National Museum of Aleppo**
الوطني دلب م تحف



Here you can find exhibits from the Byzantine and post-Byzantine period. There are 11 rooms hosting exhibits from everyday life, religion, architecture, art and commerce.

For more, check the website: <http://www.mbp.gr/>

Here you can find educational games: <http://www.mbp.gr/edu/ekpaideytika-programmata/1m/paixnidia-on-line>

YENI CAMI



It was a place of worship for Jews who converted to Islam.

<http://www.lpth.gr/xronogrammi-w-63972.html>



Aha! Like the
**Umayyad Mosque in
Damascus** جامع بني



After the Asia Minor Catastrophe (1922) and the population exchange that followed (1923), refugees arriving in the city found temporary shelter in the Yeni Cami.

For more information, check the websites:

<http://www.thessaloniki.gr/portal/page/portal/DioikitikesYpiresies/GenDnsiTexnYpirasion/DnsiPolTourismou/TmimaPolKallEkdiloseon/GrafeioDiachDimXoron/Aithoyses-Technis/GeniTzami>

<http://www.atlasobscura.com/places/yeni-cami>

<http://www.thessaloniki360.com/map/geni-tzami>

EPTAPYRGIO (EPTA= SEVEN + PYRGOS= BASTION)



A byzantine fortress built on the highest point in the city. It took its name from its seven towers.



Aha! Like the
**Citadel of
Aleppo** قلعة حلب



In the 19th century, more buildings were added and the fortress was used as prison. On weekdays you can visit the site and the exhibition held in one of the most recent buildings.

For more, check the websites:

<http://www.mixanitouxronou.gr/genti-koule-to-frourio-ton-paleologon-pou-metetrepsan-se-katergo-i-tourki-eki-filakistikan-diavoiti-kakopii-ke-ektelestikan-dekades-patriotes-apo-tous-germanous/>

<http://www.inthessaloniki.com/el/eptapyrgio-genti-koule>

THE HIPPODROME



Hippodrome Square is in the centre of Thessaloniki. In the Roman and Byzantine period the Hippodrome was there.



The Hippodrome was built by the Roman Emperor Galerius, along with other buildings. Horse races (“hippos”= horse) often took place and the people of Thessaloniki went there to see the emperor. In 390 C.E., at byzantine Emperor Theodosius’ command, 7.000 citizens of Thessaloniki were slaughtered in the Hippodrome. It continued to be used until the 7th century C.E. Today, there is almost nothing left on site.

For more, check the websites:

<http://www.voria.gr/article/etsi-itan-to-kentro-tis-thessalonikis-ti-romaiki-epochi-foto>

http://www.dailymotion.com/video/x3qmi9c-%CE%B1%CF%81%CF%87%CE%B1%CE%AF%CE%B1-%CE%B8%CE%B5%CF%83%CF%83%CE%B1%CE%BB%CE%BF%CE%BD%CE%AF%CE%BA%CE%B7-3d-%CE%B1%CE%BD%CE%B1%CF%80%CE%B1%CF%81%CE%AC%CF%83%CF%84%CE%B1%CF%83%CE%B7-by-vladimiros-nefidis_school

KAMARA (GALERIUS ARCH)



Kamara is one of the buildings built when Galerius was the Roman Emperor in Thessaloniki (3rd c. C.E)



Aha! Like **Damascus**
Straight Street الشارع
المستقيم



Kamara, known also as Galerius Arch, was the gateway to the palace. It was built in 305 C.E. to celebrate the victory of Galerius over the Persians.

For more, check the websites:

http://odysseus.culture.gr/h/2/gh251.jsp?obj_id=1425

<http://thessaloniki4all.gr/el/places/%CF%81%CF%89%CE%BC%CE%B1%CF%8A%CE%BA%CE%AE-%CE%B5%CF%80%CE%BF%CF%87%CE%AE/%CE%BA%CE%B1%CE%BC%CE%AC%CF%81%CE%B1>

THE WHITE TOWER



The White Tower is the landmark of Thessaloniki!



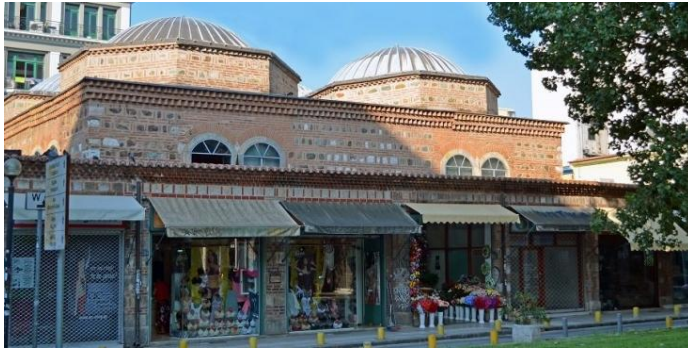
Our landmark is the
Damascus Sword at
Umayyad Square



It was built in the 15th C.E. It was part of the city defensive walls. During the Ottoman period it served as prison. Today it is a museum and hosts a permanent exhibition about the history of the city and its people.

For more, check the website: <http://www.lpth.gr/>

THE BEZESTENI MARKET



A domed market-place, built in the 15th century.



Aha! Like the Al-Hamidiyah Souq
سوق الحميدية



Bezesteni, the old fabric market, was built by the Ottomans to protect the commerce of precious items. The word bazistān بَزَسْتَان comes from the arab word “baz”, meaning fabric or cloth, and the persian suffix “-istān”, meaning site, location.

For more, check the websites:

<http://www.inthessaloniki.com/el/agora-bezesteni>

<http://thessaloniki4all.gr/el/places/%CE%BC%CE%B5%CF%84%CE%B1%CE%B2%CF%85%CE%B6%CE%B1%CE%BD%CF%84%CE%B9%CE%BD%CE%AE-%CE%B5%CF%80%CE%BF%CF%87%CE%AE/%CE%BC%CF%80%CE%B5%CE%B6%CE%B5%CF%83%CF%84%CE%AD%CE%BD%CE%B9>

THE ROTUNDA



The Rotunda used to be:

- a temple of Jupiter in roman times
- a christian church in the Byzantine period
- a mosque in the Ottoman period



Aha! Like
Palmyra تدمر or
like the Jupiter
Temple سوق
الحميدة



Today it serves as a museum and an event hall. If you happen to be inside, just stand under the center of the dome, say something aloud, and listen to the echo!

For more, check the websites:

http://odysseus.culture.gr/h/2/gh251.jsp?obj_id=1812

<http://www.gtp.gr/TDirectoryDetails.asp?id=12747&lng=1>

To listen to the first concert that ever took place there, press:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bwuplyp1lfs>

THE WALLS



The walls were built around the city to protect it from its enemies.



The first fortification was built by King Cassander in 315 B.C.E. They have been rebuilt and repaired many times over the centuries, especially by Emperor Theodosius the Great (379-395 C.E.). They encircled Thessaloniki from the Eptapyrgion and the Citadel to the seafront.

For more, check the website:

<http://www.thessaloniki-sightseeing.com/index.php/el/byzantina-kastra>

AIRPORT



This is the international airport "Macedonia" in Thessaloniki



"Macedonia" airport lies east of the city of Thessaloniki. Many airplanes arrive and depart every day connecting Thessaloniki with many cities in 31 countries.

airport, airplane/airplanes, passengers

<https://www.thessaloniki.travel/en/useful-information/how-to-get-to-thessaloniki>

<http://www.hcaa.gr/en/our-airports/kratikos-aerolimenas-8essalonikhs-makedonia-ka8m>

POLICE



This is the police station at Aristotelous square at the city centre



Policemen and policewomen work for the police and they see that citizens live safely and respect the laws.

police, policeman/policemen, citizens, safety, law

http://www.astynomia.gr/index.php?option=ozo_content&perform=view&id=4016&Itemid=96&lang=

LIBRARY



This is the *Central Municipal Library of Thessaloniki*



Libraries have many books. People can go to the library to read or to borrow books and read them at home.

library, book/books, borrow

STADIUM



This is Kaftanzoglio stadium



Sports events and games, such as football, soccer and basketball take place in stadiums.

basketball, volleyball, soccer, football, athlete, sport

TOWN HALL



This is the town hall of Thessaloniki



Every city has a town hall where the mayor and his or her council work for the cleanliness and other needs of the city.

cleanliness, mayor, town hall

<http://www.thessaloniki.gr/portal/page/portal/EnglishPage>

COURT HOUSE



This is the court house



Courts of law take place in the court house and judges decide who is right and who is wrong according to the law.

judge, court of law, lawyer

CHURCH



This is the cathedral of Thessaloniki



A church is the place where Christians worship and pray to their God. Churches are also called temples. There are many churches in Greece.

church, temple, priest, faithful, pray, prayer

PASTRY SHOP



A pastry shop is the sweetest shop in the world



At the pastry shop we can buy sweets such as pastries, cakes, cookies, chocolates and ice creams.

pastry shop, pastry cook, pastry, cake, cookies, ice cream

THEATRE



This is the National Theatre of Northern Greece



A theatre is a place where actors and actresses perform live on stage.

theatre, stage, play, actor/actress

<http://www.ntng.gr/default.aspx?lang=en-GB&page=24>

SEA – THERMAIC [THERMAIKOS] GULF



This is a view of the Thermaic Gulf



The sea that surrounds the southern part of Thessaloniki is called Thermaic gulf.

sea, Thermaic Gulf, water

SHOP (STORE)



This street has many stores or shops that sell things like clothes, shoes, furniture and electrical appliances.



We can buy all the things we need in stores. We buy clothes in a clothes store, and toys in a toy store. Many stores together make up a department store, where we can buy various things.

shop or store, department store, food, clothes, toys

SEAPORT



This is the seaport



Boats come and go to the seaport carrying products and people. Boats dock at seaports to be safe when they do not travel at sea. The seaport in Thessaloniki is one of the biggest in the Balkans.

seaport, harbor, ship, Balkans

https://www.thpa.gr/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=979&lang=en

BUS



A bus at a bus stop



The bus is a big vehicle that carries many passengers. People wait for the bus at the bus stop.

bus, passenger, vehicle, bus stop

<https://www.thessaloniki.travel/en/useful-information/moving-around-the-city>

THESSALONIKI CONCERT HALL



This is the concert hall in Thessaloniki



Megaro, the Thessaloniki concert hall, is at the east side of the seafront; you can hear music concerts and watch dance performances at the concert hall.

music, dance, performance

<http://www.tch.gr/default.aspx?lang=en-GB&page=1>

GREENGROCER SHOP



This is a greengrocer's shop



The greengrocer's is a shop that sells fruit and vegetables. The greengrocer is the man or woman who sells the fruit and vegetables.

greengrocer, greengrocer's, fruit, vegetables

HOSPITAL



This is the AHEPA hospital



A hospital is a building where sick people go. The doctors and nurses in the hospital care for sick people and see that they heal and get well.

hospital, doctor, nurse, sick

HOTEL



This is a big hotel in downtown Thessaloniki



A hotel is a building with many rooms. When we travel away from home or we are on vacation, we may stay at a hotel for several days and nights.

hotel, trip, travel, vacation

KIOSK



This is one of the many kiosks in the city



Kiosks are small stores on the sidewalks of big streets and at squares that sell magazines, newspapers, chocolates, refreshments, water and many other items.

kiosk, water, refreshment, street, square, item

PLAYGROUND



This is a playground at the seafront of Thessaloniki



A playground is usually an open park and has recreational equipment and facilities for playing informal games. Children can have fun and play with other kids.

park, playground, games

CLOCK



This is the clock at Aristotelous square



The clock shows the time. A clock has numbers, a big hand that shows the minutes and a small hand that shows the passing hours.

clock, watch, hands, hours, minutes, seconds

SCHOOL



This is a school



Children go to school to learn to read and write and also to study lessons, such as language, mathematics, history and geography.

student, lessons, read, write, teacher

RAILWAY STATION



This is the railway station



The railway station is the place where trains come and go. They take passengers to places near and far. The railway station of Thessaloniki is at the west of the city.

railway station, train, west, passenger

<http://www.trainose.gr/en/>

SUPER MARKET



This is one of the many super markets in the city



The super market is a big store that sells mainly foods but also other provisions, such as cosmetics, appliances and/or clothes.

super market, foods, provisions, appliances

POST OFFICE



This is a post office



You go to the post office to send letters, cards, parcels or money to people that live far. Today, you may send electronic messages or letters from your computer.

post office, letter, card, parcel, money, send

<http://www.elta.gr/en-us/home.aspx>

BANK



This is the Central Branch of the National Bank of Greece



A bank is a building where we deposit our money so that it is safe. The bank can loan us money to buy things, such as a house or a car.

bank, money, loan, deposit

TAXI



These are taxis



A taxi is a car that takes us wherever we want to go with payment. In Thessaloniki, taxis are blue and white and they have a sign saying TAXI on their hood.

taxi, taxi driver, payment

<https://www.thessaloniki.travel/en/useful-information/addresses-phone-numbers>

<https://www.thessaloniki.travel/en/useful-information/the-city-today/wi-fi-hotspots>

MINISTRY



This is the Ministry of Macedonia and Thrace



Ministry is a public state building. A minister is the head of the ministry. Ministers and the prime minister are the government of a country.

ministry, minister, prime minister, government

<http://www.mathra.gr/>

PHARMACY



This is a pharmacy



When we are sick the doctor prescribes medicine so that we get well. We buy medicines from the pharmacy.

pharmacy, medicines, sick, doctor

<http://www.fsth.gr/11F6BBDE.viewpharmaciesonduty.el.aspx>

BAKERY



This is a bakery



Every neighborhood has one or many bakeries. Bakeries bake and sell bread, bread sticks, cookies, pies and sweets.

bakery, bread, cookies, pies

FISH MARKET



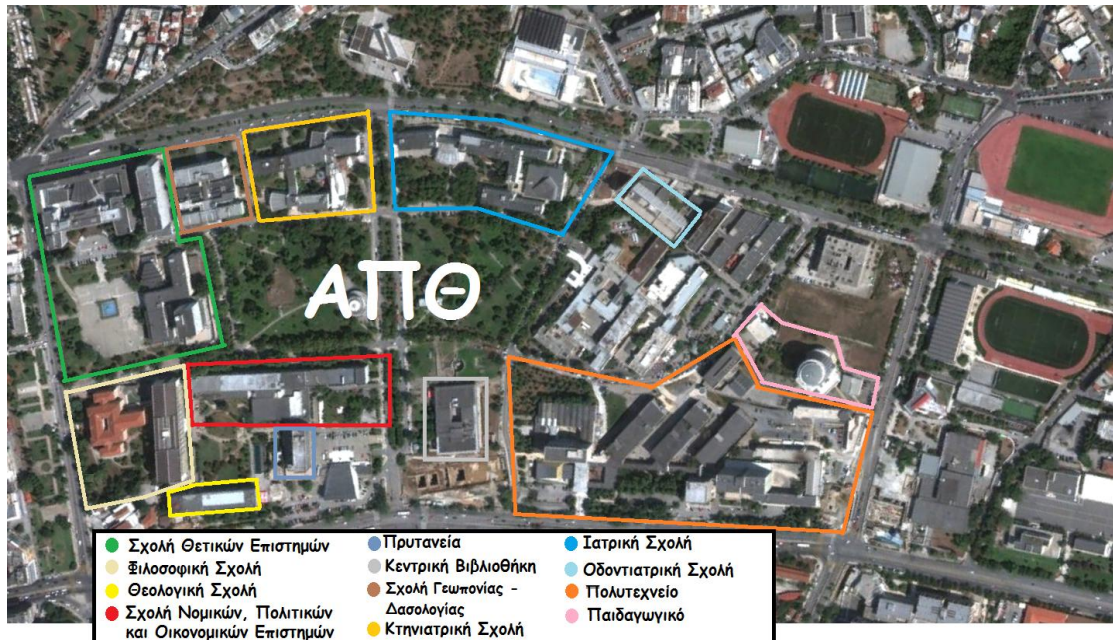
The fish market is an open or closed market with stores that sell fish.



In Thessaloniki it is worth visiting the markets Vlali, Modiano and Kapani. There you can find many shops that sell fish, foods and other useful provisions.

fish market, fish , open/closed market

UNIVERSITY



This is the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki



This is the Faculty of Education



Students at the University can study arts and sciences, such as Pedagogy, Law, Medicine, Literature, Archaeology and Agriculture.

students, university, sciences, arts, study

At School [video+ images + narration]

Nura ذورة and Fārūq فاروق are standing outside a Greek school. Suddenly, a ball falls over the school fence and children's voices are heard.

Children: The ball! Hey you! The ball!

N&F: Here is your ball.

Children: Thanks! Who are you?

N: I am Nura.

Φ: I am Fārūq. We are refugees from Syria. Can you show us your school?

Children: Of course. Come on in! First we will show you the yard! Here, we play games, such as hopscotch, jump-rope, hide and seek, or ball games such as basketball, volleyball, soccer.

When we are thirsty, we drink water from the *water taps*

Children: When we feel hungry, we eat something

The bell rings! (ήχος)

Children: It's time for class! Do you want to visit the inside of our school?

N&F: Oh, yeah! Super!

Children: Ms. Mary is the third grade teacher. Ms! These kids, Nura and Fārūq, are refugees from Syria. Can we show them around our school?

Teacher: Sure. Welcome children!

Children: This is the fifth grade class. Our teacher is Mr.Tasos. This is our classroom.

- door
- window
- teacher's desk
- blackboard
- desk
- map
- chair
- clock
- Computer

εικόνες

Children: Here is the library

εικόνα

Children: At school we

play read paint

sing write laugh

Children: In our schoolbag we have: **εικόνες**

schoolbag

- book
- notebook
- pencil-case
 - rubber
 - pencil
 - colour pencils and markers
 - ruler
 - a pair of scissors
 - sharpener
 - pen

F: It's time to go. Thanks a lot!

N: šukran jazilaan! شكرا جزيلا