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The Legend Book

The Legend Book is the result of a cooperation of schools implementing the Green Alliance project within Erasmus + program in 2019-2021.

The Legend Book tells stories from the past, about strange and improbable events, about miraculous and supernatural phenomena. For the international community it is the source of knowledge about the history of the countries, an explanation of the surrounding world, and also a valuable didactic adventure. The legends often contain traces of old traditions, beliefs, real characters from history and places important for local communities for various reasons. They provide knowledge about the world, shape imagination, enrich vocabulary, provoke reflection, and learn proper attitudes. They are a source of life wisdom, values, and moral behavior. They present nature - the main theme of our Green Alliance project.

By getting to know the culture of other countries, young people are becoming active Europeans, rejecting such concepts as discrimination, marginalization, racism or xenophobia.

We thank all the schools involved:

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SPAIN



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The Knight Vesuvius and the beautiful girl Capri

AUTHORESS Matilde Serao





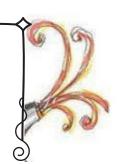
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A legend tells on a noble gentleman, belonging to one of the first seats in the city, who fell madly in love with a girl from an enemy family







Vesuvio

Capri

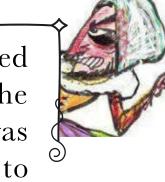


He was a knight of a violent temper, of fiery nature, ready to resentment and anger.



Even, to get the woman he loved, he would become humble like a poor man who lacks bread...

And one day, by surprise, the girl's parents forced her to separate herself from her beloved. On the contrary, to find a remedy to the love of the two, it was decided to embark the girl on a felucca and send her to a foreign district. The idea, however, to get away from





Vesuvius was unbearable for her, she felt like pulling away her soul, since she was taken to a secret place along the sea.

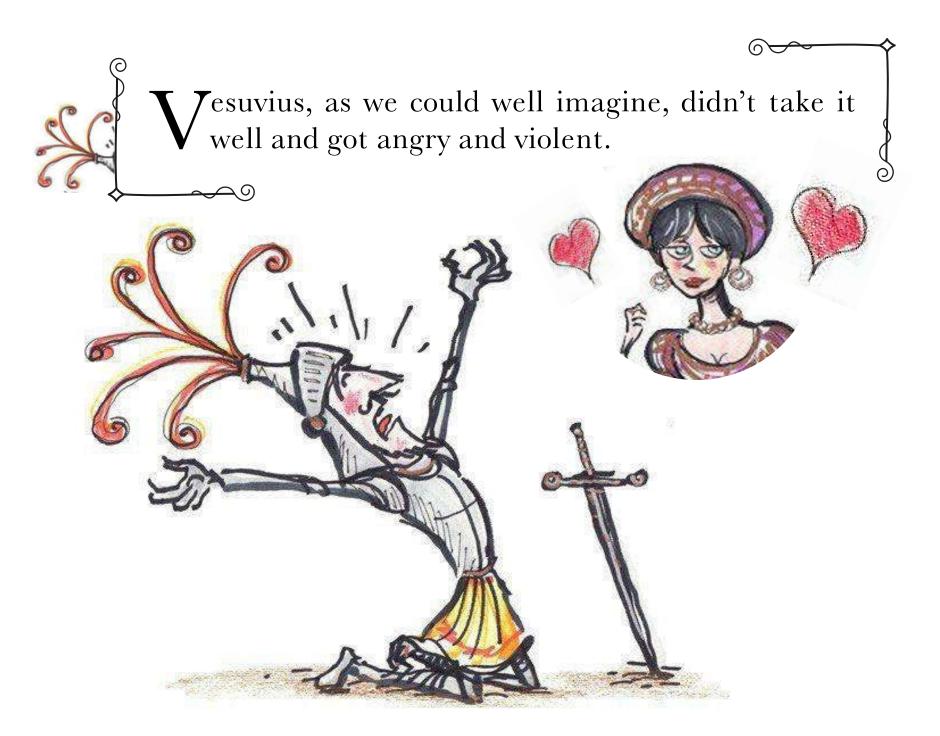




And so, one day, the girl set sail on a small sailboat and once offshore, kneeling down, she uttered a short prayer and decided to throw herself into the sea abandoning herself to the fatal embrace of the waters until she



disappeared in the sea waves, drowning. After a while she emerged from the sea, trasformed into a blue and green island.



Vesuvius decided it was not right and that it was really unfair and as we read in the conclusion of Serao's book:

"But the love in the heart of noble Vesuvius didn't become less intense, and like in the knight's name, when he heard the cruel news, the anger boiled in his body: so he began to blow hot sighs and tears of fire, a sign of the internal passion that upset him. He swelled so much that he became a mountain in whose bowels an eternal fire of love burns".

Now, he is opposite his beautiful Capri but he cannot reach her and trambles with love and blinks and crowns with smoke and the fire overflows into flaming lava...



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The Legend of the Green Queen in Agropoli

AUTHOR Unknown

ITALY

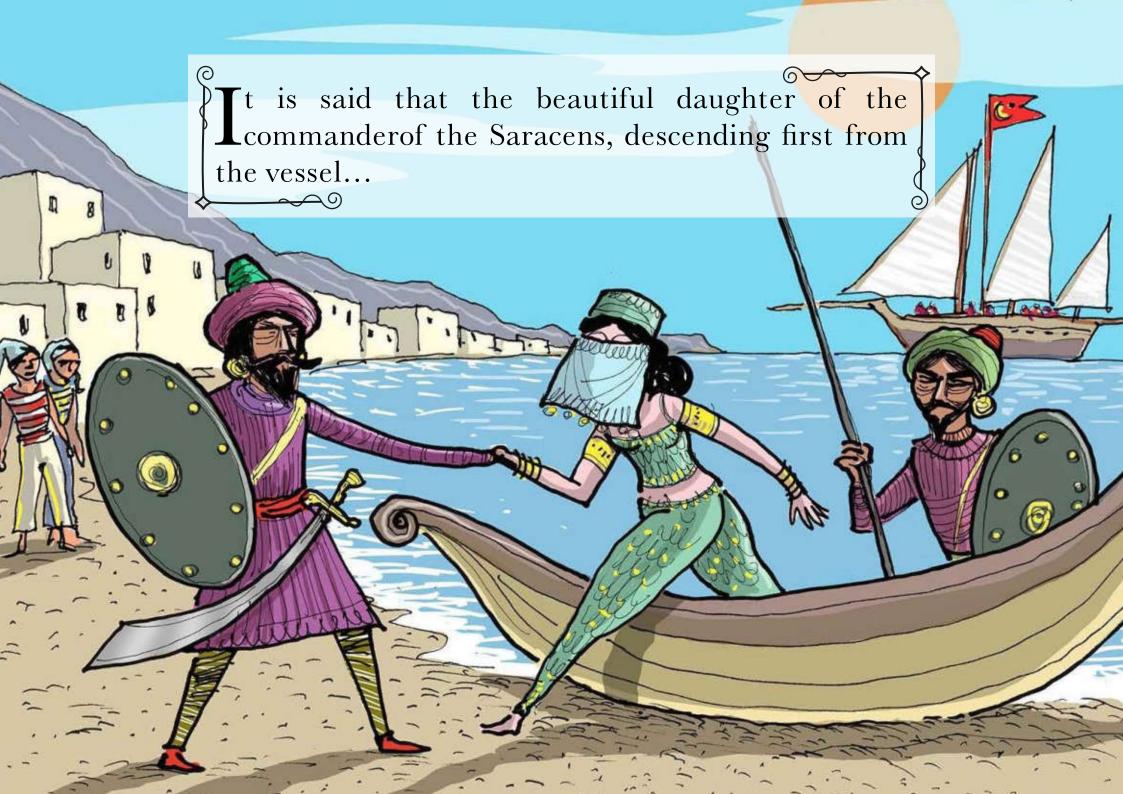


STUDENTS

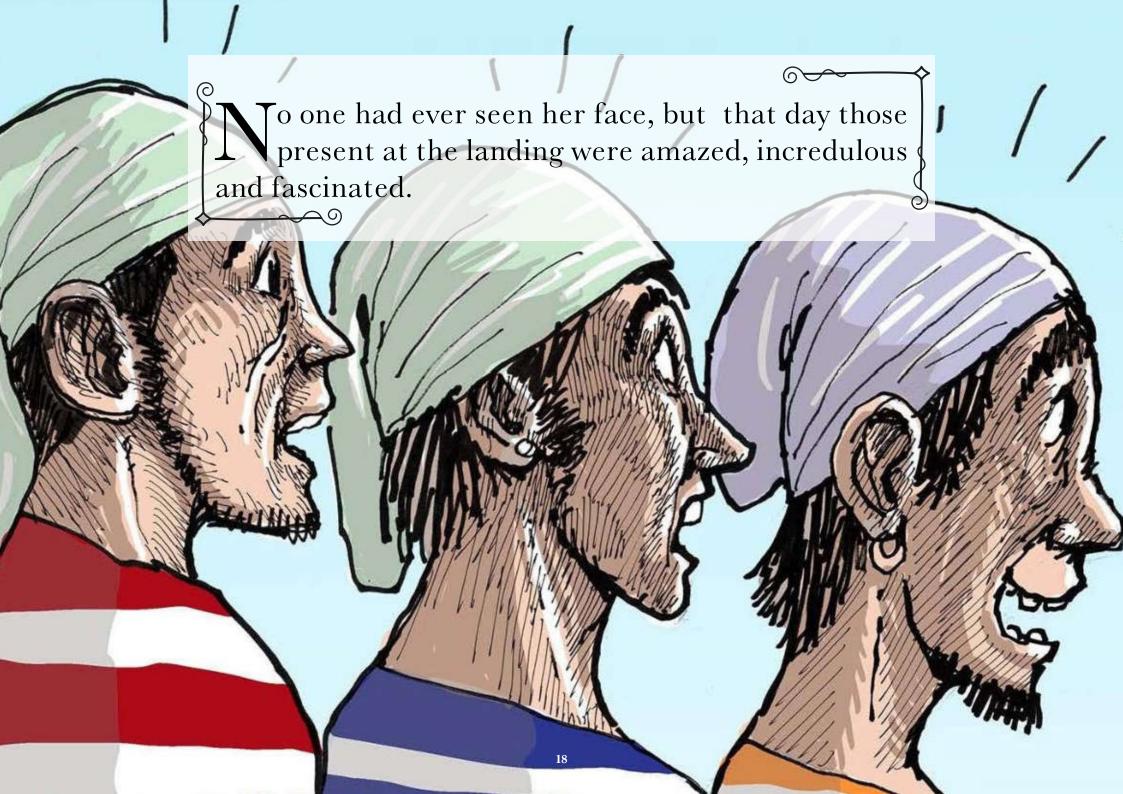
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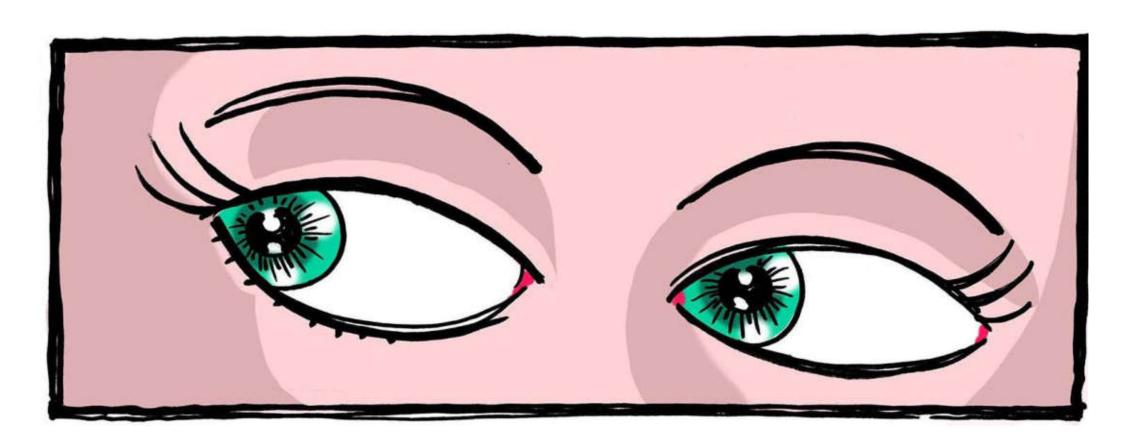








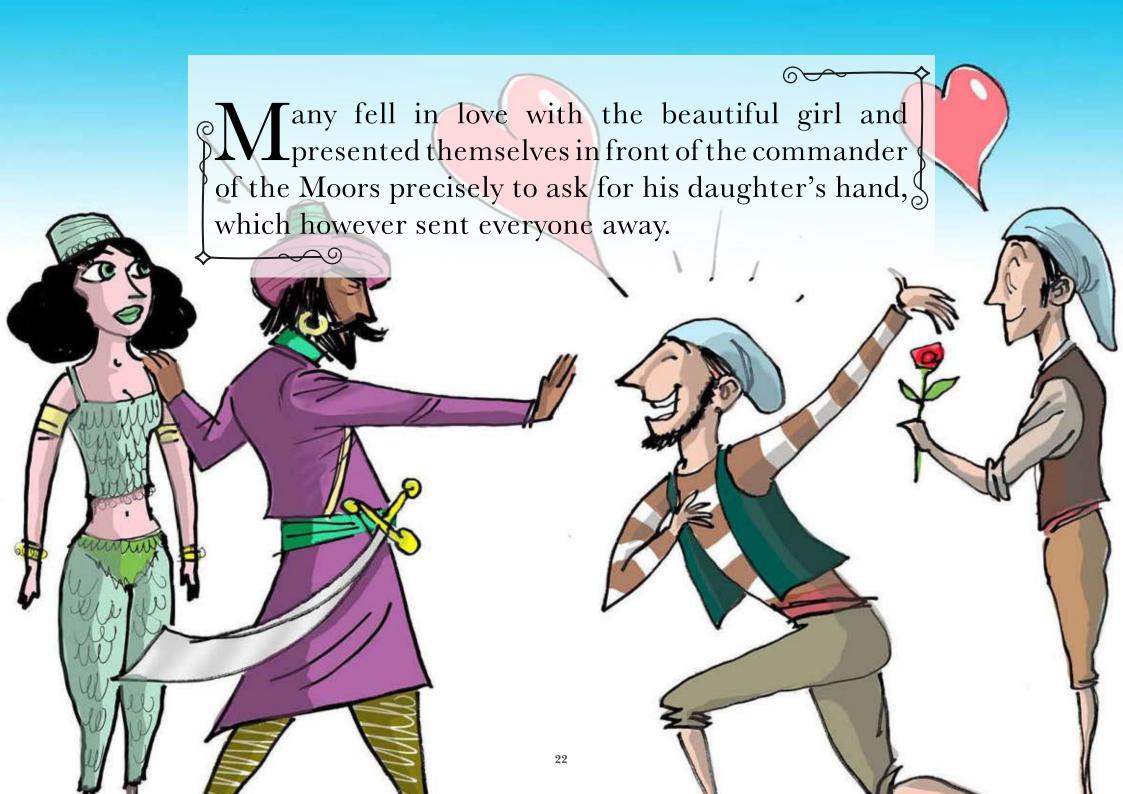
The girl was really beautiful and her face had the colour of an emerald and shone in the sun like a precious jewel of rare workmanship.













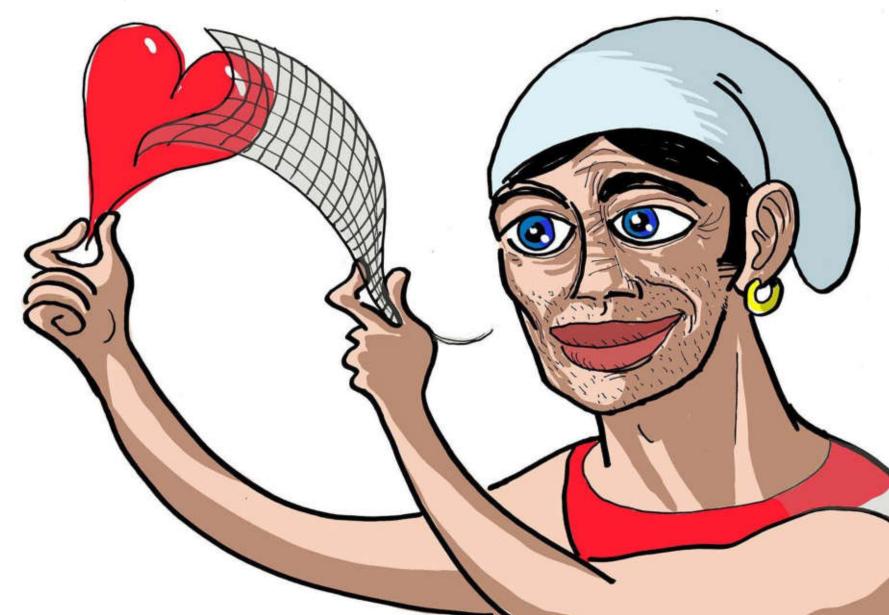




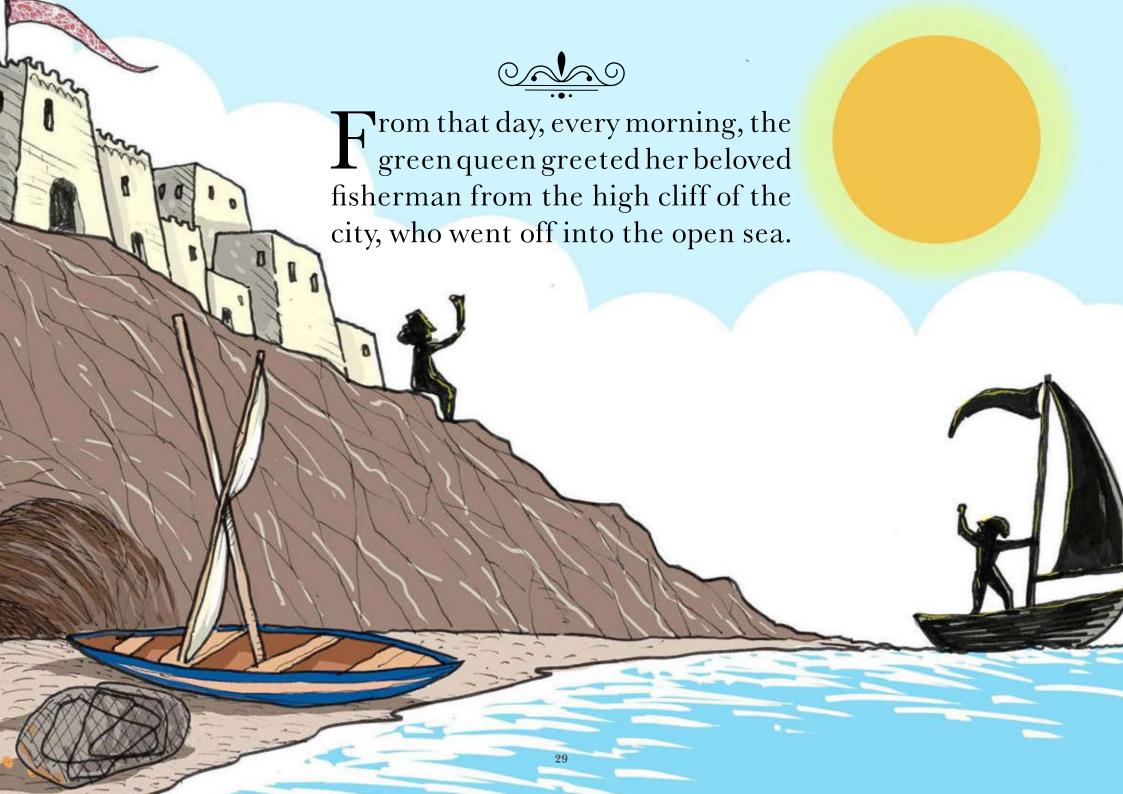


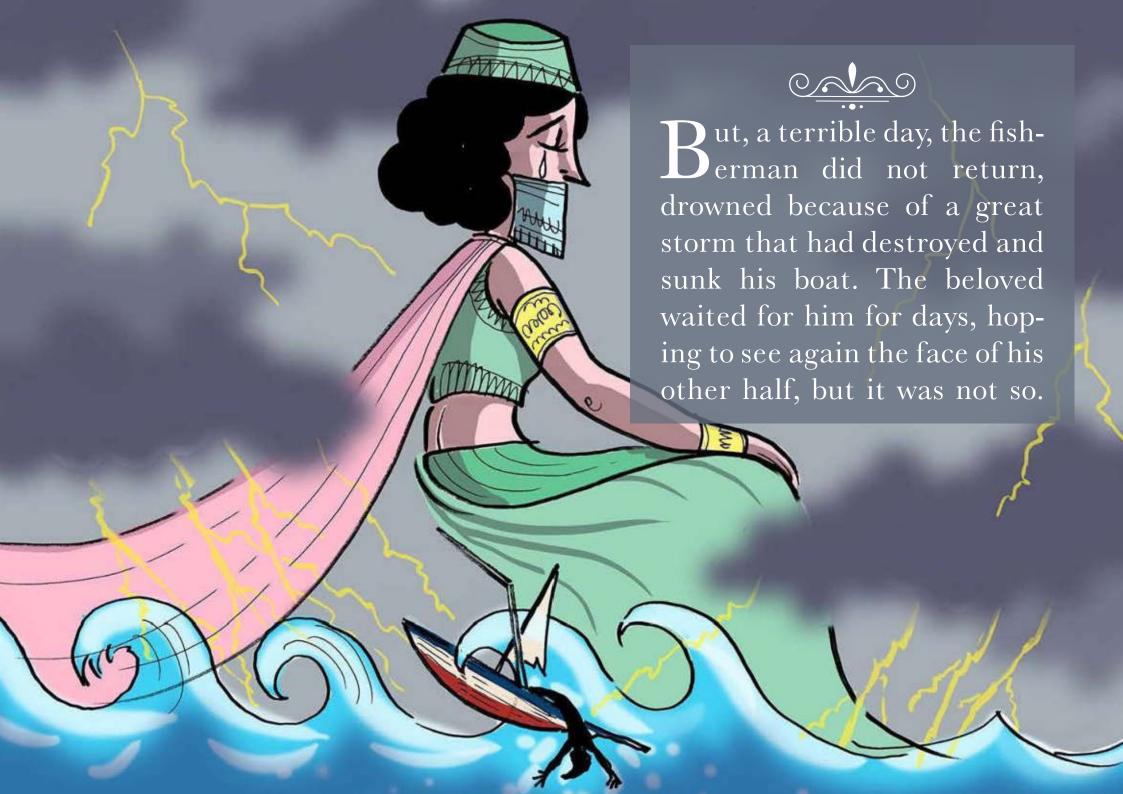


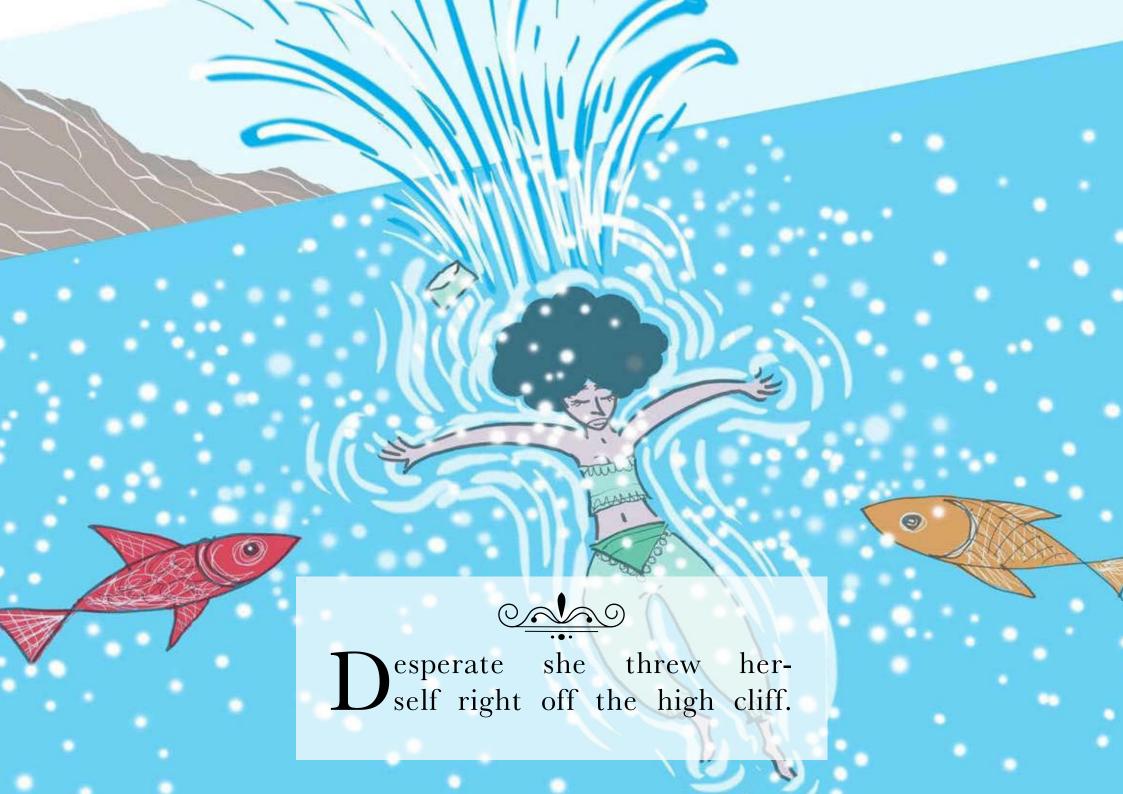
Even the fisherman was struck by the beauty of the girl...

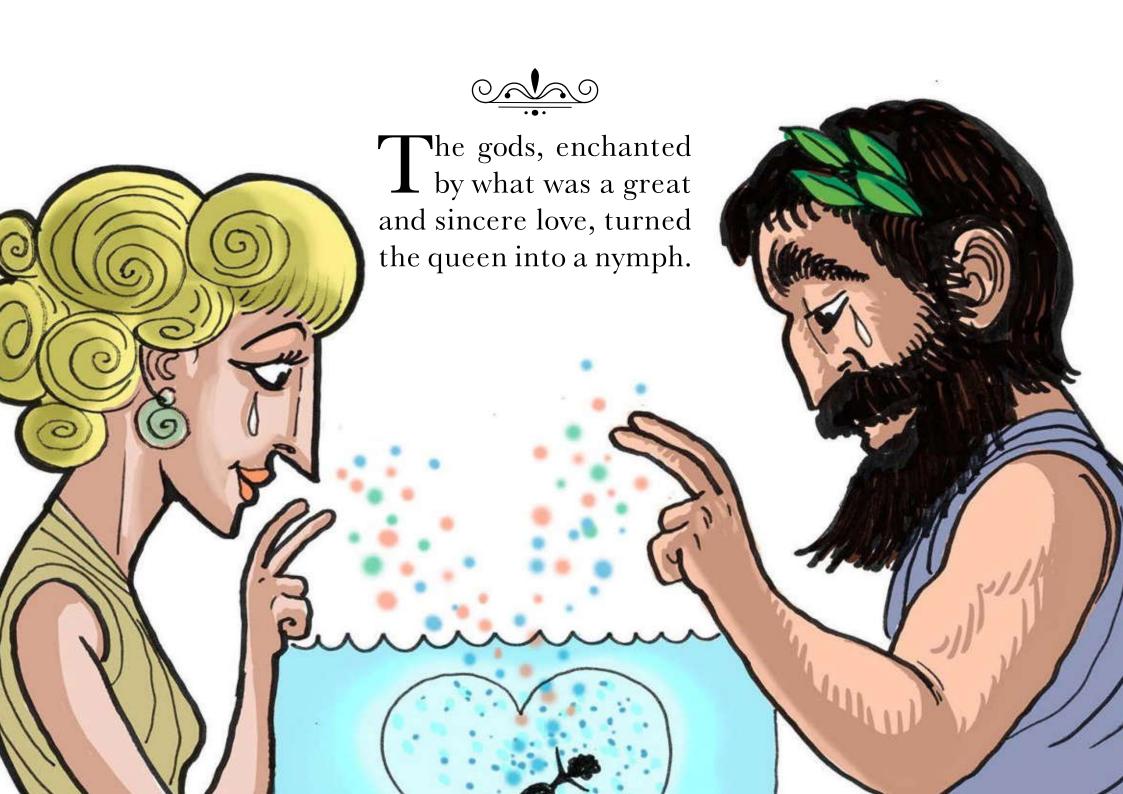
















The fishermen of Agropoli usually hear her screams of despair during the stormy nights, while she is still looking for her beloved.



THE END



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Stork's tales

AUTHOR Tomasz Marcinkowski



TEACHERS Ewa Marcinkowska, Jacek Walczak

Once upon a time, storks in World Stork Center decided to contribute to the creation of several new villages in unpopulated, undeveloped areas. However, they did not have an idea how to do it. They thought all day and all nights, but they could not think of anything.





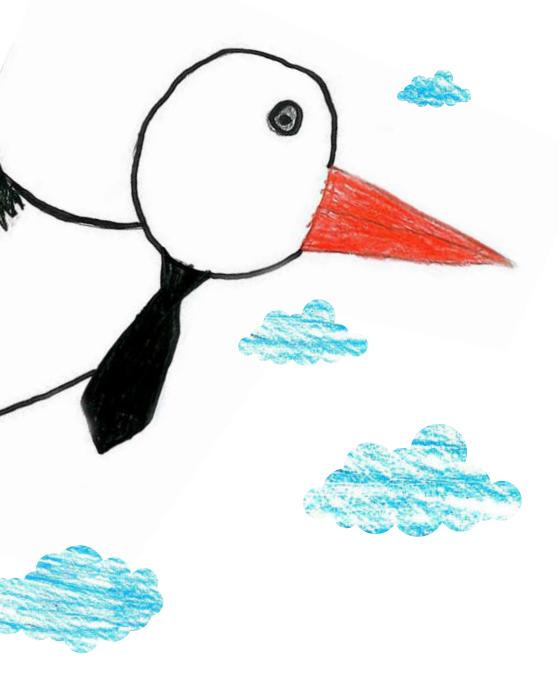




A few days later, the Stork who was on vacation read the legend "About Lech, Czech and Rus", which told about the trip of three people, the creation of Poland and the city of Gniezno - the first capital of Poland. In this story, the history of setting up Gniezno was presented as an inspiration and the inspiration of the newcomer. Lech, going out to the clearing, which was wonderful for the travelers, noticed that there was a nest on the oak tree, and in it an eagle. At the sight of the people the bird flew into the air, and Rus reached for a bow. Lech stopped him and signaled that he would set up his castle here.

Then the stork got inspired. He quickly rush to his place of work, despite his holiday. He ran out of the elevator vigorously and ran as fast as he could to the boss. Everyone was surprised by the unusual situation, but when the Stork disappeared behind the door, they returned to work.







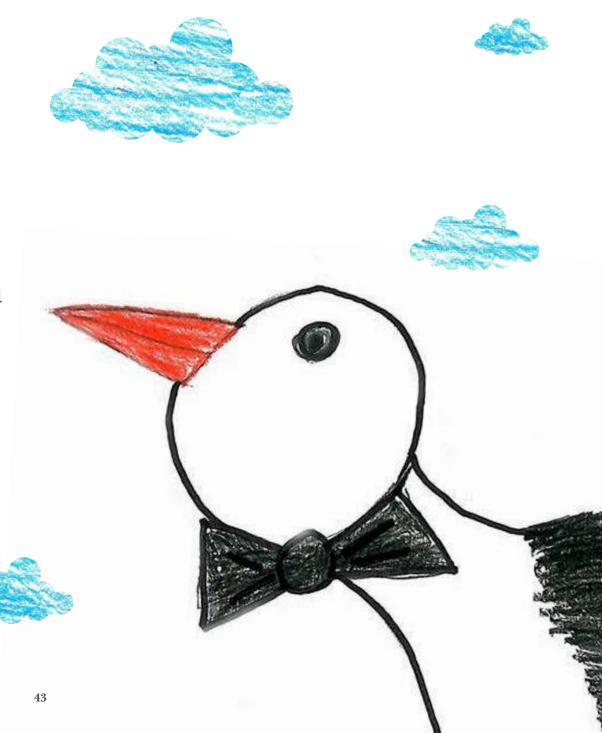
The boss, seeing his employee who recently took a vacation, was very surprised.

- Good Morning... said the sweaty Stork
- Good morning, what are you doing here? Have you forgotten about your holiday?
- I haven't forgotten, boss, but I came up with an idea how to encourage people to start new places. - he said weakly hiding satisfaction in his



voice. Maybe he did not even try to hide it. - I was inspired by the Polish legend entitled "About Lech, Czech and Rus." It talked about ...

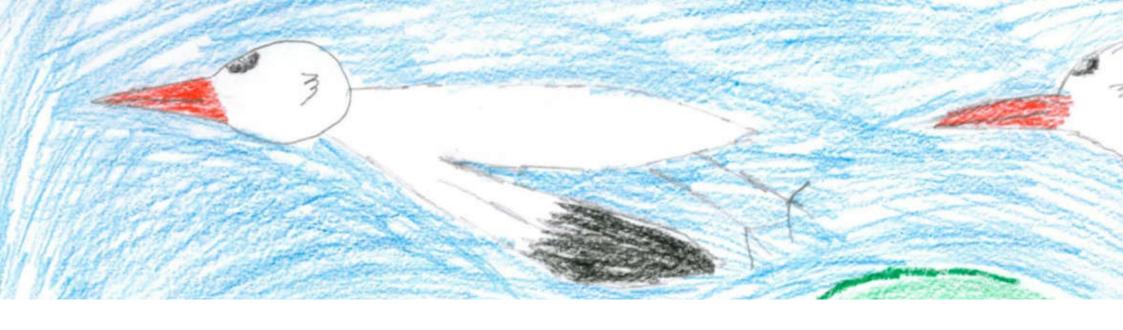
- Let's not get into the details cut off the boss - Say better, what are you going to do?
- I know how to make people occupy new lands and give them names.
- What do you mean? he said curiously.





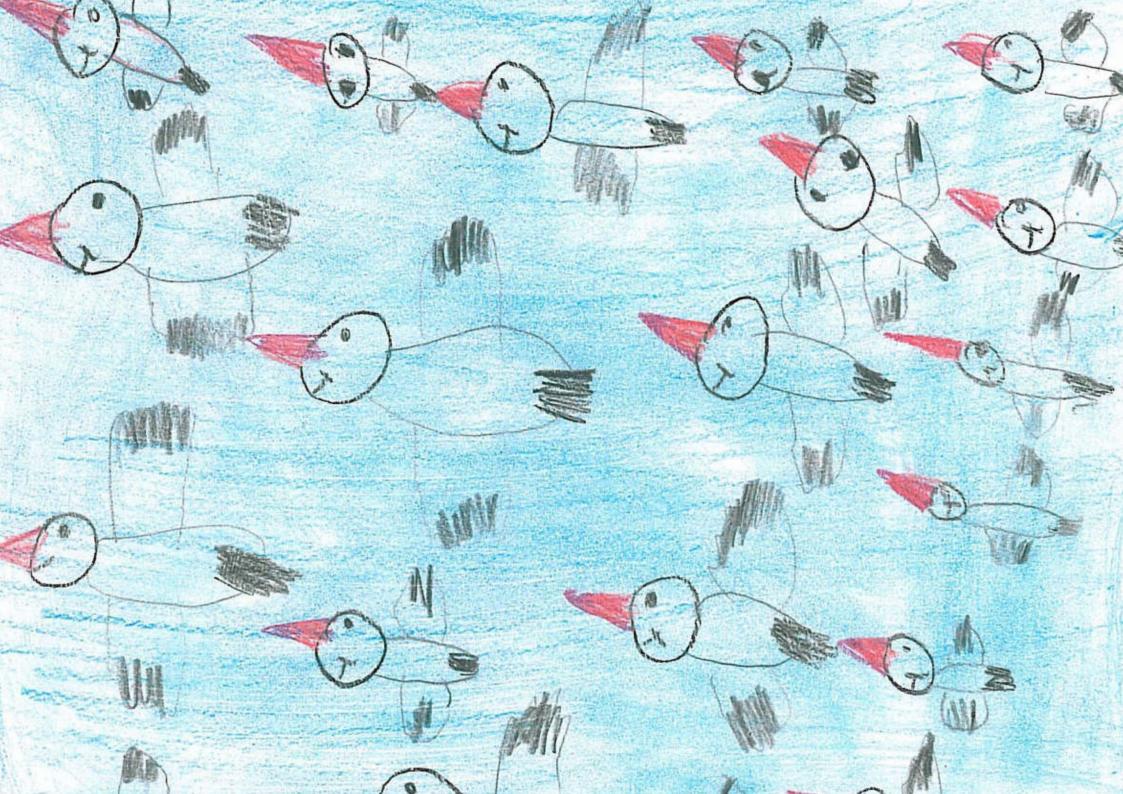
- Showing the beautiful values of places and indicating the possible name of the place. For example, according to the legend, Gniezno was created by showing the charm of his place. The name comes from the nest, which was built on the tree by an eagle, which is now the emblem of Poland the Stork strangled in one breath.
- I must congratulate you, this is not a bad idea, he said. The smile on Stork's face was growing. You will probably get a reward or even a promotion the boss added to increase the joy of his employee.
- -Thank you very much! he exclaimed. When he realized what he did, he smiled to himself and headed for the door. Goodbye, boss. -See you later.





The stork leaving the boss's office, knew that this would be a new stage in his stork life. But first he must prepare a plan-by inventing the way he was at the same time supervising the project. He was a young employee so far, so he knew it would be a great opportunity for him.

He sent the team of twenty storks to the central-western part of Poland, because there was no large population, and even nothing was there. Two trusted storks were to lure people here, and the rest were asked to find beautiful, inspiring places, or the location that characterizes the area.



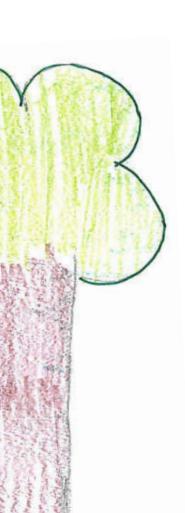


After a few hours, in the evening, storks came to the meeting place. They were all in good moods.

- Are all of you here? asked the stork. He looked around at his wards. There were not those storks that should bring people.
- There are not two of our wanderers, said ironically the younger employee. It was evident that his thoughts are still in school times.
- Ok, let's start without them. Dear, how are your searching? asked the stork. He saw that some of tchem were full of pride and satisfaction, so he had quite high expectations and expected interesting proposals.







- The search went great a more experienced employee said calmly. It was obvious that he was not satisfied with the fact that the younger man had taken away his role as a supervisor We found a few suitable places. There is a forest nearby, where a lot of characteristic oaks grow. We can try there first.
- A good idea. What are the other options? He asked hopefully after the first great idea.
- "I will also propose ..." he paused. Everyone heard an unintelligible language.
- We must go to a less visible place said the veteran. Seeing the misunderstanding in the eyes of younger employees, the Stork explained - Our "wanderers" are coming back, and this incomprehensible language comes from people

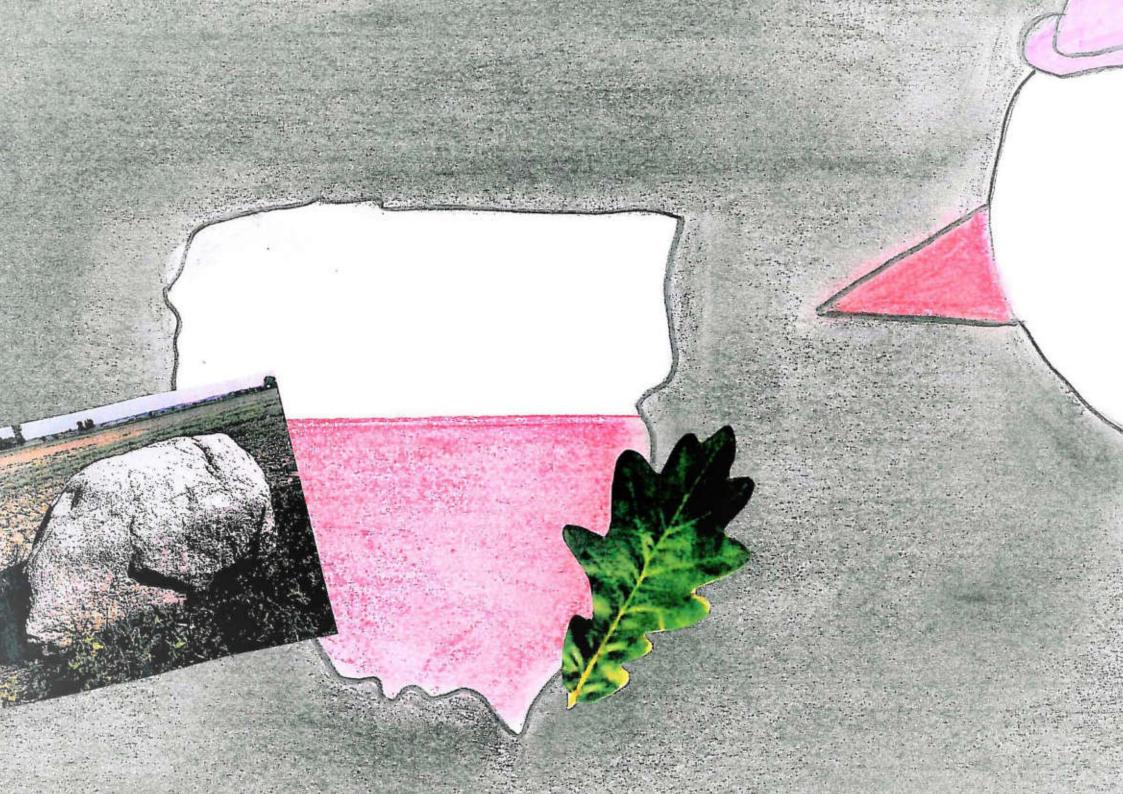


The disoriented part of the group breathed a sigh of relief. They quickly got into a barely visible place. It was near the forest, near the river. The area was wild and tall grasses and bushes hindered the visibility of a group of storks. The stork gave the order and everyone began to implement the plan. Several storks perched on oaks, and people called this place the name Dębe. One stork perched on a stone and the village of Kamień was established. In this way, many places were built in this area.

That's how the storks led people to new places and showed them names.

That's how World Stork Center and the Stork populated these lands. The stork got a promotion, and his career kept flying up. Stork organization works to this day, although not many of us know about it. They patrol the Polish territories and see if there is any need to populate some lands. That is why there are the most storks in Poland, except for the winter period.





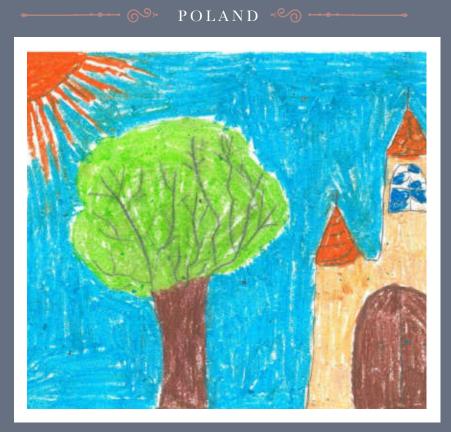


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The legend of Dębe

AUTHOR Gabriela Lazarek



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long time ago, at a time when Poland was ruled by ****a king, in a small village near Kalisz, poor people lived there, but very good and honest. The landed belonged to the Rodoliński family, the Leszczy coat of arms. The village was located in a beautiful picturesque place, with a forest all around. Everyone lived there peacefully. There were more and more inhabitants in the village, so the nobleman ordered the inhabitants to cut down trees to make room for more houses. A beautiful old oak grew in the middle of the forest. The villagers decided that this tree would not be cut off, they would leave it so that it could grow further and delight with its splendour.





Everything changed when the nobleman's wife Katarzyna died of a plague that took control of many nearby villages and towns. The whole village plunged into sadness and mourning. The landlord became cruel to the villagers, he forced them to work more than they could. Years passed, Andrzej Rodoliński still lived in pain and despair after losing his wife. Nothing brought relief to his suffering





The days passed, and one day Marianna came to the village with a daughter of a nearby doctor, whom he took away years ago as a child from the village, so that she would not get infected with the disease. Andrzej Rodoliński, despite a large age difference, fell in love in Marianna. They quickly got married, after a year they had two beautiful daughters: Konstancja and Antonina.











Happiness and peace came again to the village, the nobleman Rodoliński found happiness. The girls grew up healthily and they grew more and more beautiful every day. Every day the girls spent running in the woods and helping the peasantry in their work. One day, while the girls were running in the woods, they found a beautiful, magnificent tree that the inhabitants saved from cutting off. From now on, the girls ran to the forest every day to play around the tree and climb its branches.

One day, one of the girls, Konstancja, fell seriously ill. Rodoliński nobleman and his wife did everything to make their daughter recover. Rodoliński began to bring doctors, quacks and sha-

mans from around the world so that they would only let his daughter Konstancja recover. The nobleman was afraid that his daughter would die just like his first wife.

All the villagers prayed that Konstancja would recover. They were afraid that when the nobleman's daughter would die, there would be sadness again in the village. The next days passed, Konstancja continued to fight the disease, none of the doctors brought by the nobleman could cure the girl. The second daughter of the nobleman Antonina also suffered so much that her sister got sick.

The next morning, Antonina ran into the forest, where she played with her



sister every day, climbed the highest branch of the oak tree. There, Antonina went to beg God for health for her sister. Looking from the top of the tree with tears in the eyes into the sky, she said:

- God, I am begging you for health for my sister Konstancja,
- God, I'm begging you that my sister would not suffer anymore,
- God, make my sister play with me again.

But God answered nothing to Antonina. The girl slowly came down from the tree, she felt

In her heart that God had heard her prayers.

The next day a miracle happened! Konstancja has recovered! Everyone was very surprised and happy at the same time. No one could explain how it is possible that Konstancja recovered without the help of doctors.

After many days, Antonina told her father a story about how she prayed on the oak every day and asked God to heal her sister.

Being grateful to God, the nobleman decided they would build a church next to this beautiful tree so that everyone could pray there. The Rodoliński family decided that from today the village would be called Dębe from the name of the tree on which the girl prayed for a miracle.



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DRAGOS VODA the lord of Moldavia

1347-1354

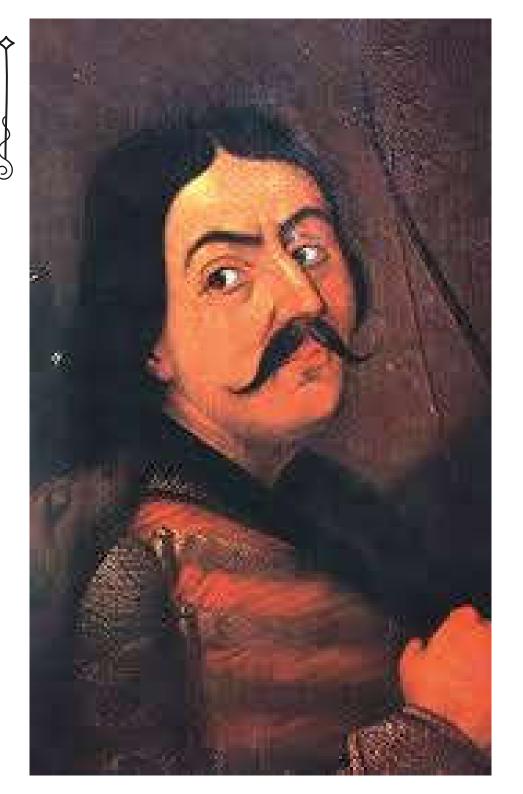




AUTHORS Iuliana Madalina Todriruta

Who was DRAGOS VODA?

Pragos Voda reigned between 1347- Stand he is considered to be the founder of Moldova.



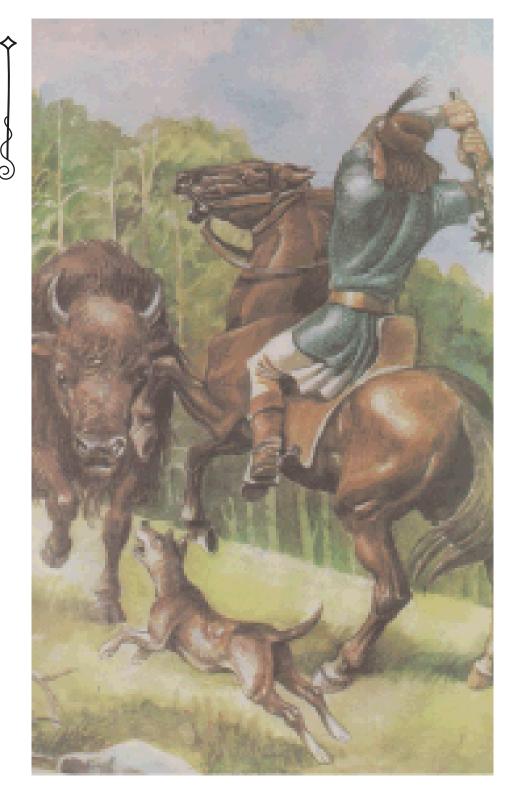


It is said that Dragos Voda was a good hunter and he liked to cross the woods, to hunt wild animals. One day he started hunting with his pack of dogs.

They went trough some big forest, they walked until the dogs finally found a wild bull with some bent horns and a big beard.



Land large animal that can be found now only in natural reserves. The dogs chased that wisent who ran like a mad and seemed to have wings at his feet.





Dragos ran on horseback after the pack of dogs which all bark at the woods. Thus, they ran away all day and night without stopping. The wisent was running faster and faster, and the dogs were dying of fatigue one by one. Only one bitch was left standing that was to reach the wisent. But the beast arriving at the powers did not hold it. It struggled with its fears until suddenly it sank into the water and drowned.



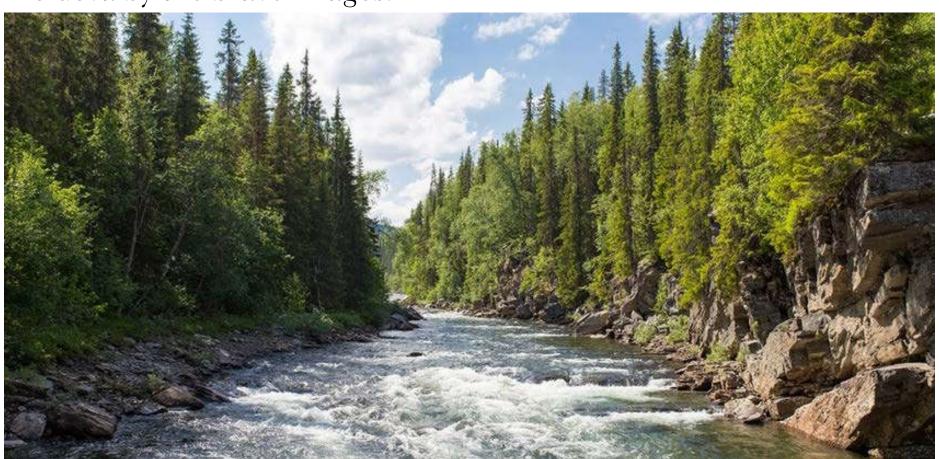


Dragos also arrived there, and seeing the death of the poor bitch threw to the bison the mace curved with iron nails. The mace hit the beast straight up and the water of river became red with its blood. Then Dragos grabbed the bison and cut off its head and took it with him, as a sign of victory.





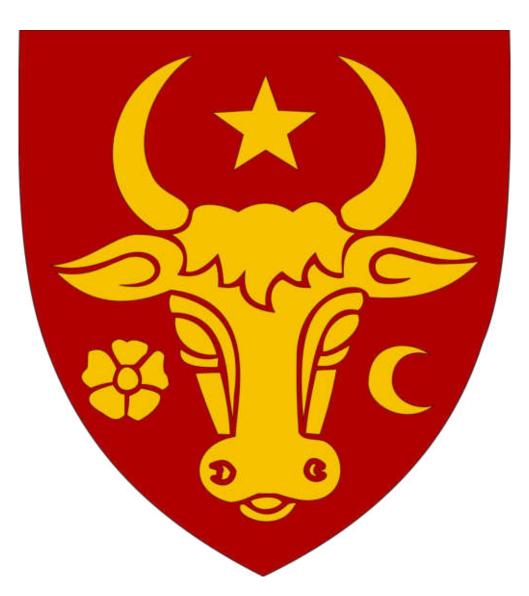
Dragos took the control of the country where this famous hunting party had taken place. The water in which his bitch was drowned was given the name of Moldova, because the bitch was called Molda; and the whole country around took the name of the river, and the sign of the new ruler of Moldova was the head of the bison killed in the water of Moldova by the brave Dragos.



Dragos' Sas and Balc descendants were removed by Bogdan, the liberator of Moldova under the influence of Hungary. It is not know where he was buried, but it is assumed that he is in Moldova of nowadays.









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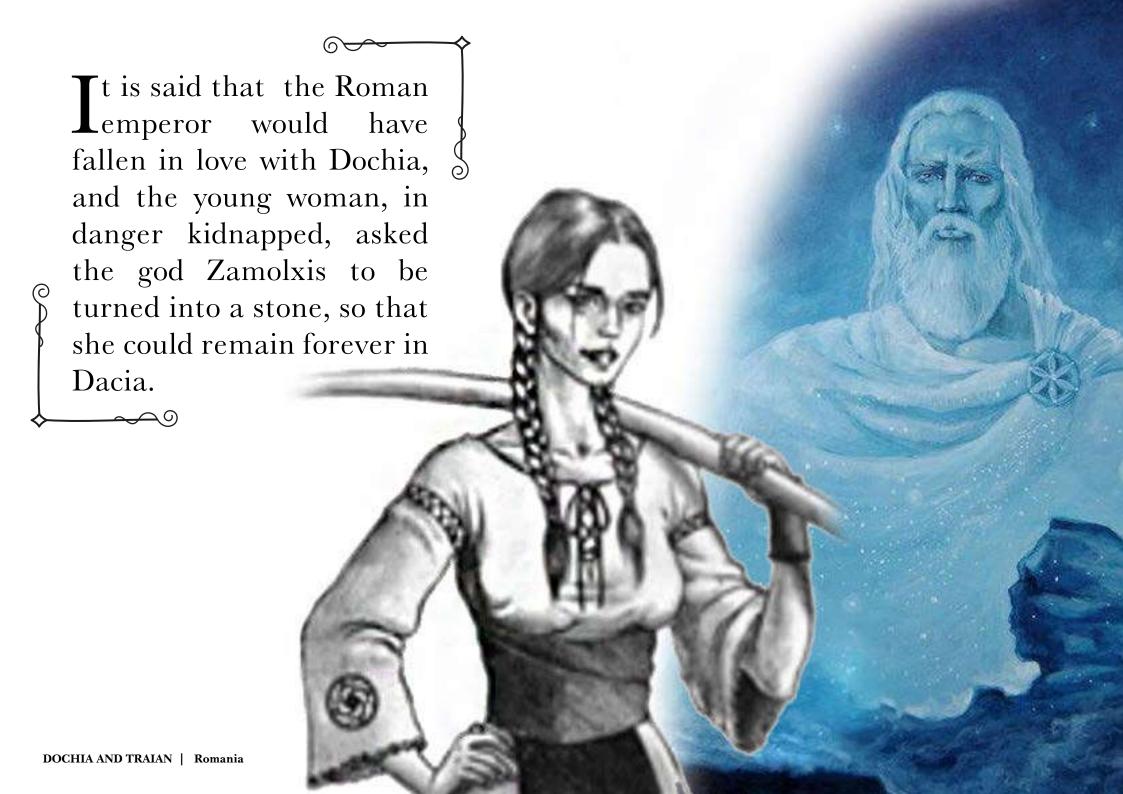
DOCHIA AND TRAIAN

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE DACO-ROMAN WAR

101-102/105-106 A.D



AUTHORS Ionela Adriana Motan, Claudia Maria Ivascu, Mihaela Gabriela Rusu





The scene that would have inspired Dochia's legend was carved on Traian's column. The legend of emperor Traian, in love with the daughter of the Dacian king, Decebal, became very popular beginning with the nineteenth century. It may have its origin in the scene with the number 30 of Traian's column and in the accounts of the Latin historian Dio Cassius, who offered the most information about the Dacian-Roman wars. In the fresco on the column is depicted emperor Traian and two of his comrades, witnessing the climb of a young prisoner on a ship on the Danube. Dochia, the queen of Dacia, the daughter of king Decebal became the subject of popular stories, ballads and carols.



Misterul scenei numărul XXX de pe Columna lui Traian

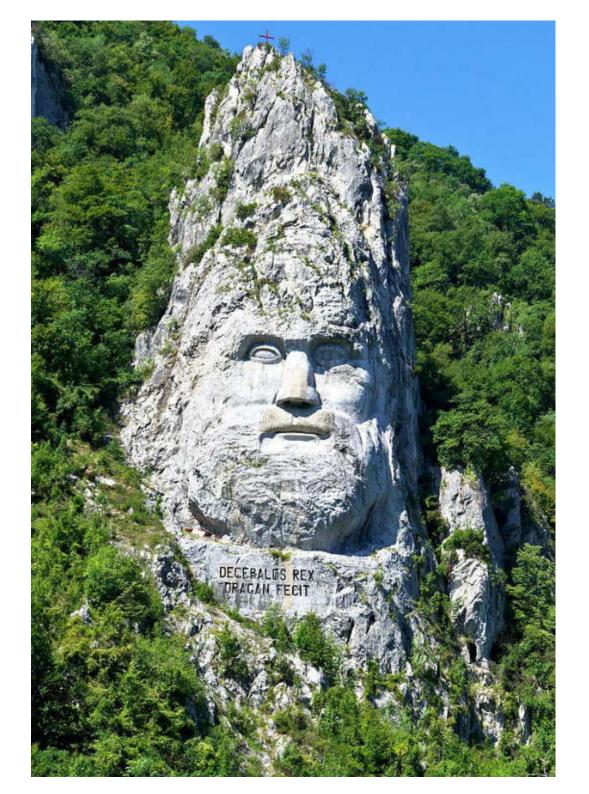


Dochia, the queen of dacia, the daughter of king decebal became the

subject of popular stories, ballada and carols.

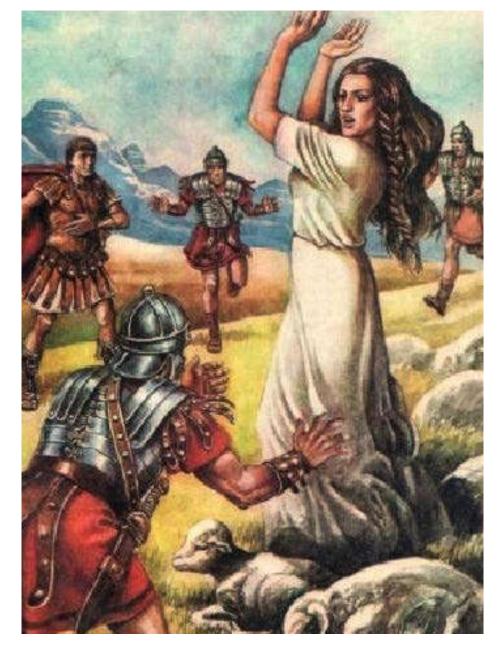
Dallada a







The first legend claims that Dochia, the daughter of king Decebal, advanced in front of an army to Sarmizegetusa, in aid of her father who was besieged in the fortress. She arrived too late to liberate of fortress, she was also defeated by Traian's army and fled with the remains of the army in the mountains, to the East. The emperor Traian who saw her fighting and liked her courage and beauty, followed her with a part of his army and when he was about to capture her, the Geto-Dacians army broke in two, one part kept the resistence of the romans, another retreated into the mountains with princess Dochia.





Defeating the princess's soldiers, the emperor went to the mountains in search of Dochia, who, seeing herself trapped, ordered the accompanying soldiers to leave her alone and climb the heights, confusing the pursuers. Dochia remained alone and hid behind a rock, fell hopelessly to her knees and begged Zamolxis, the god of gods, to defend her, not to let her be defiled by the emperor. And then Dochia was transformed into an old shepherd with a few sheep beside her.

The Roman army, in front of Traian, stopped in front of the old woman and asked her if she saw where the Geto-Dacian princess had fled. The old lady Dochia pointed to the south, and the emperor pursued there. And the old lady Dochia remained the owner of that land and since then she can still



live in the mountains ", related Romulus Vulcănescu, in the volume" Romanian Mythology "(RSR Academy Publishing House - 1957). The old lady Dochia, swapped in the rock.





The romantic legend

The second legend explains the shape of a rock in the Ceahlau Mountains, which is said to have been, in fact, the imagery of the old lady Dochia, petrified after defying Gebeleizis, the weather god, along with the 20 sheep that she took care of them.

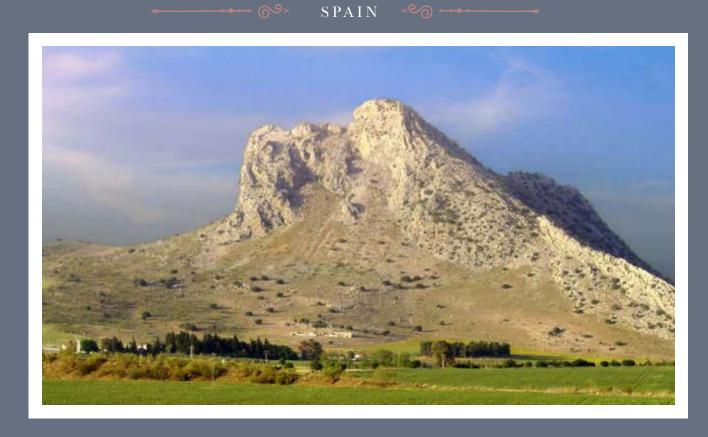




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Antequera is a town in Málaga in which there are many monuments and places to visit.



Castle and Peña Antequera



Antequera is known as 'the heart of Andalusia' because of its central location in the province of Málaga. Its territory bounds with the provinces of Granada Córdoba and Sevilla.



Antequera-Alcazaba

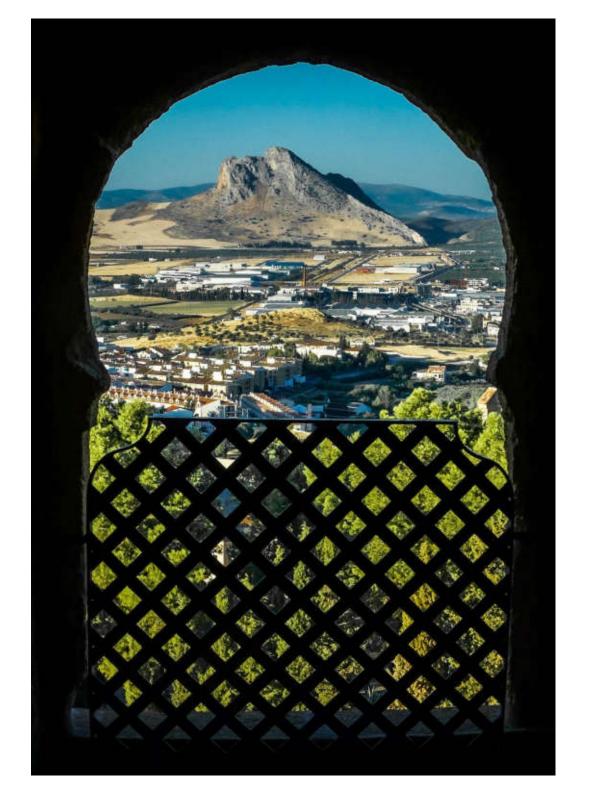
In Antequera, there is a famous place called "La Peña de los Enamorados" which is famous among visitors because it tells

the story of two lovers that couldn't be together

because their families were

against their relationship.

Moorish Arc





The legend of "La Peña De Los Enamorados" is a story between a Christian prisoner, called Tello, and a moroccan girl, called Tazgona. Some chronicles in the middle ages point out that the happy lovers were in fact an Arab princess and a Christian knigth.



Antequera Peña de los Enamorados



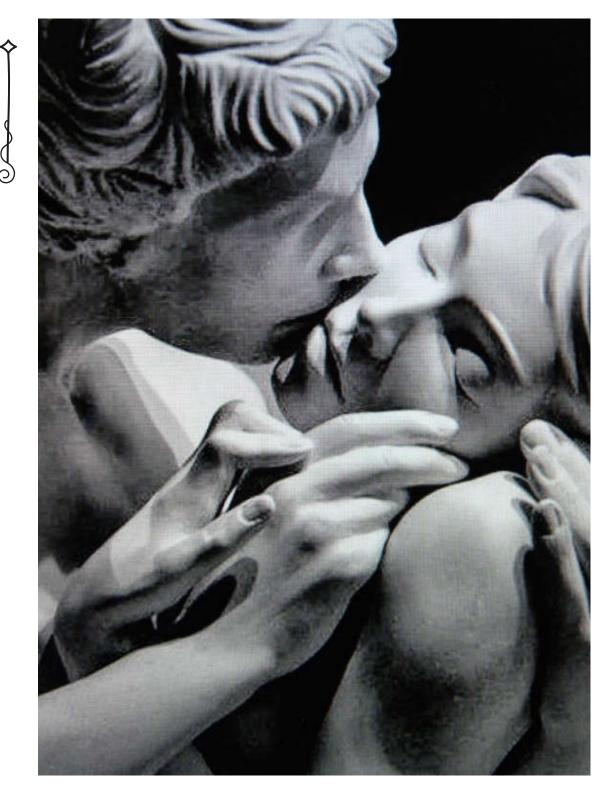
According to popular tradition, a young Christian man was imprisoned in the domains of Granada during medieval times and sent to serve at the house of a rich moorish family.



Prison

During his day, he fell deeply in love with Tazgona, the daughter of the family. She corresponded him with her feelings. The couple were forced to keep their love in secret. The lovers could only see each other clandestinely, until one day, tired of hiding their affair they planned to escape.

Lovers



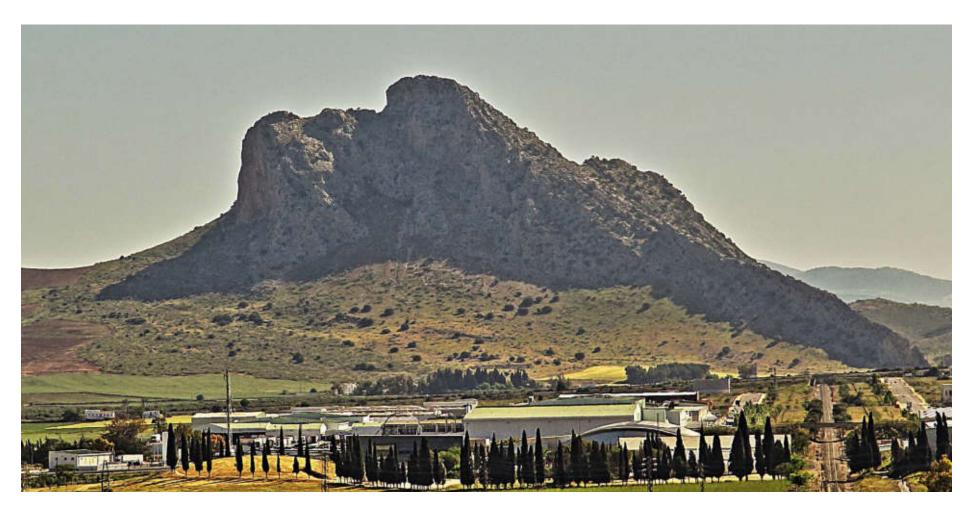


When they escaped, the girl's father discovered their plan, so he decided to send his soldiers to capture the prisoner, and wanted to force his daughter to return home chasing the couple to corner them in the mountain of lovers.





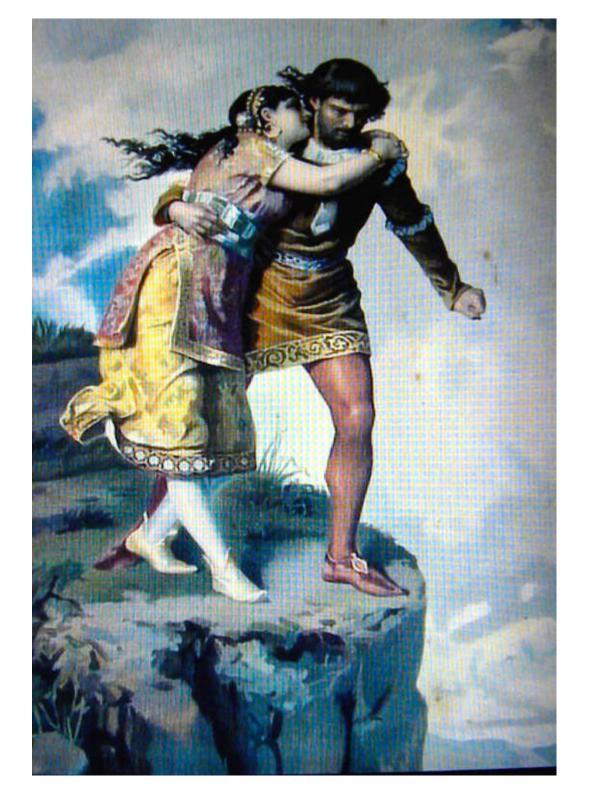
That mountain, more than a refuge, ended up becoming the scene ▲ of their last test of love: when they were surprised by the Moorish girl's father and his soldiers, they were forced to surrender.



In a desperate attempt to remain together eternally, they threw

themselves into the void

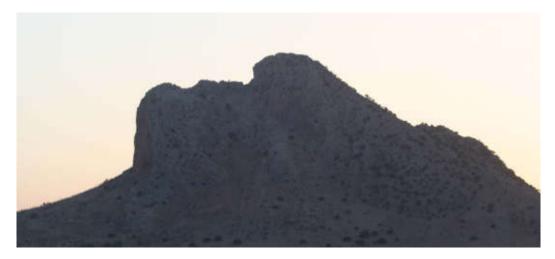
from the top of the rock to die and stay together forever.





Since this moment, the mountain has been called "La Peña de los Enamorados", in English, "The Mountain of the Lovers".

The mountain of lovers is not only famous for the legend to which it owes its name. It is also because of its shape that resembles the face of a lying man. Some people even claim that it is the head of an Indian who looks at the sky.







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The bandit of Sierra de las NievesIES Costa del Sol Torremolinos

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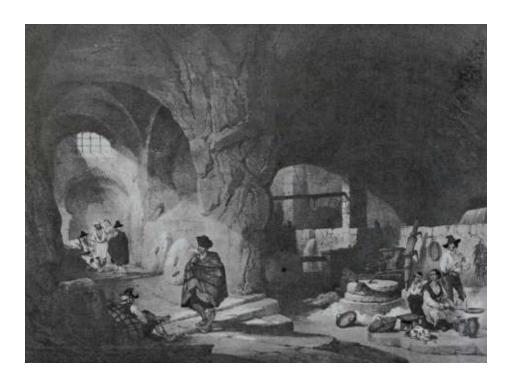
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Tosé Pelagio Hinojosa Cobacho, also known as "José María el Tempranillo" was a Spanish rebel bandit in the Serrania of Ronda. In his first years as a bandit, he dedicated himself to smuggling and joined the band of the Seven Children of Ecija who made a living robbing all those who were in the mountains. He was nicknamed "Tempranillo", perhaps because he had to run away from justice very young.





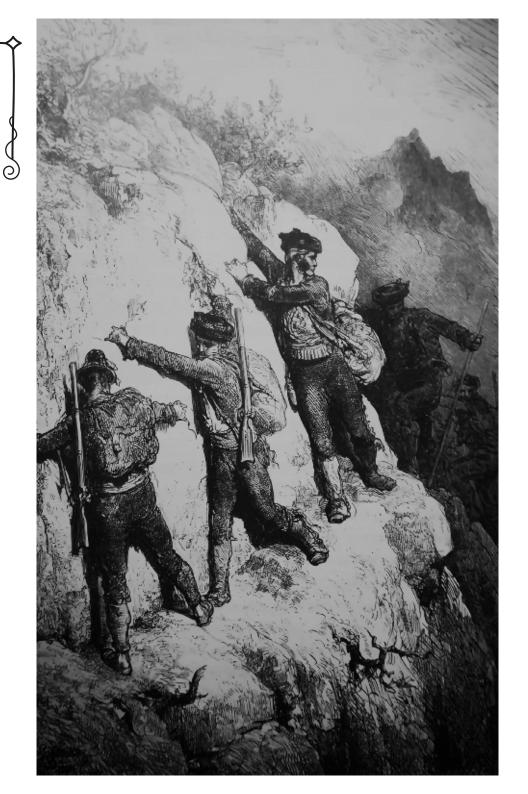
Despite being for about two years with this band, where he learned a lot, José, at 18, created his own. He specialized in assaults on carriages, especially the Treasure of the Kingdom. King Fernando VII didn't know how to stop these great waves of bandits that were taking place in the south of Spain and commanded large battles of soldiers, called migueletes.





In 1825, when he was 20 years old, he was already followed by 14 men, all older than him. Anyone who passed through the Serranía of Ronda had to deal with him and his gang.

However, he was known as "the good bandit", since he was able to distribute more money to his companions. If a town was in a precarious situation, he gave money in exchange for refuge and helped poor people.





Hassaulted and stole a great stagecoach carrying a large amount of money fromtaxes. Apart from his assaults and crimes, it was shown that he wasn't a perverse or ruthless murderer, like other known bandits. He treated the ladies he robbed very well. When he assaulted a carriage he was the first to help them down by offering his arm, then he took them to the shade telling them "those beautiful ladies don't need to wear jewels".

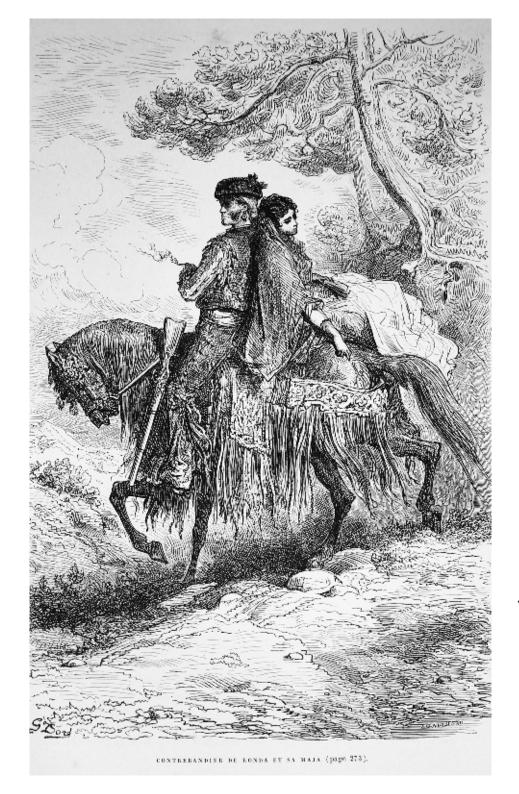




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He married María Jerónima Fran-cés, a young and beautiful woman from Cádiz, who became pregnant and when she was about to give birth in a farmhouse in Grazalema, the migueletes surrounded the farmhouse and attacked. "El Tempranillo" responded to the attack and the King's soldiers didn't dare to raid the house for fear of more bandits. In the midst of all the shooting and panic, Maria died in childbirth and the newborn child barely survived.





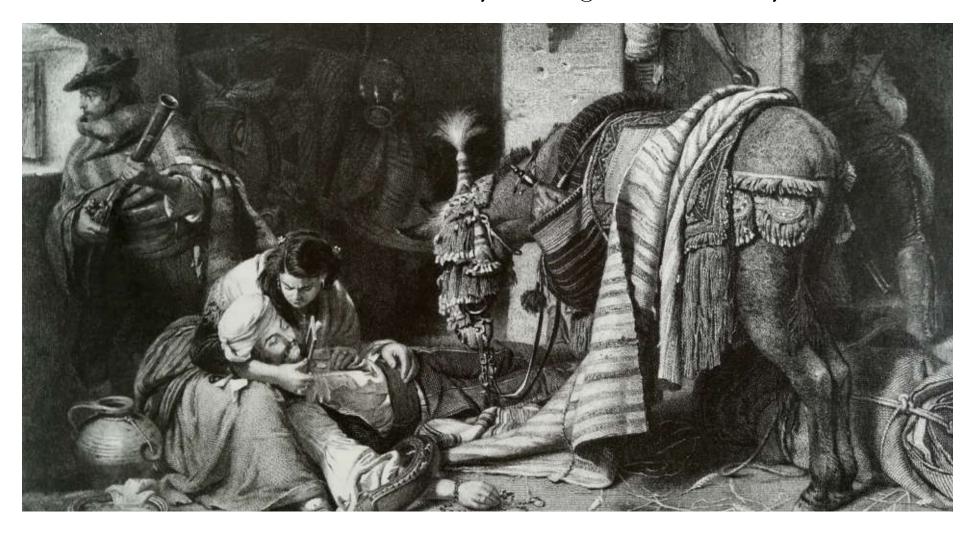
C eeing this situation, "the Tempra-Onillo" acted quickly, tying the body of his beloved dead on the back, his son in the belt and galloped out of the farmhouse mounted on his horse in the middle of the shots of the migueletes without being even hurt. The next day, he delivered the body of Maria to her family and went to baptize his son in the church of Grazalema. When he arrived there, people were frightened by a possible revenge but "El Tempranillo" did nothing and nobody called the authorities, in respect of his pain.

In 1832, Fernando VII forgave all those who wanted to serve the law and be free, executing all the bandits who didn't join the proposal. El Tempranillo spoke with his men, urging to follow him to be free and not arrested, but if not, he would personally search them and take them to prison. Thus, a fight began between bandits well devised by the King.





In the middle of a battle between bandits near a ranch that he had in ▲Alameda, "El Tempranillo" ran into an ambush of an old companion "El Barberillo" who shot him deadly, ending his life at 28 years old.



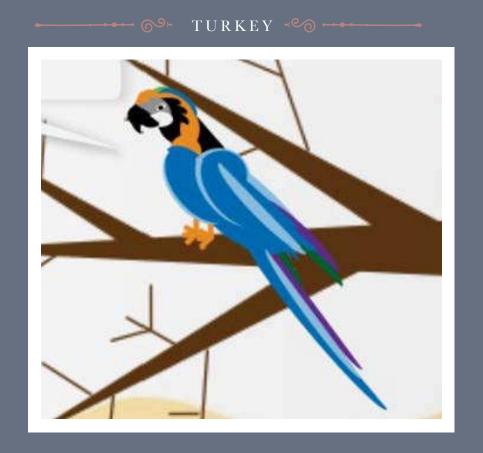


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The merchant and the parrot

Based on Mesnevi stories

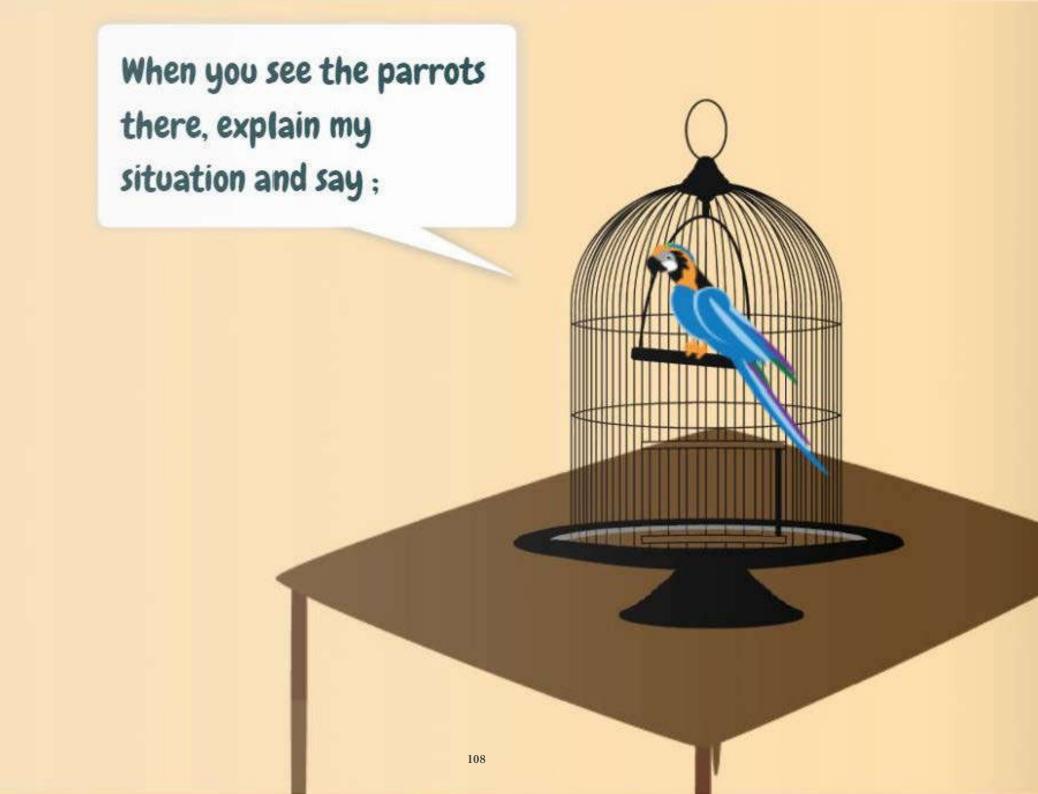


In 1547 there was a merchant.

And he had a parrot, imprisoned in a cage, a beautiful parrot.







"the parrot so-and-so, who is yearning to see you, is in my prison by the decree of the heavens. She sends you greetings of peace, wants justice, desires a remedy and the path of right guidance."

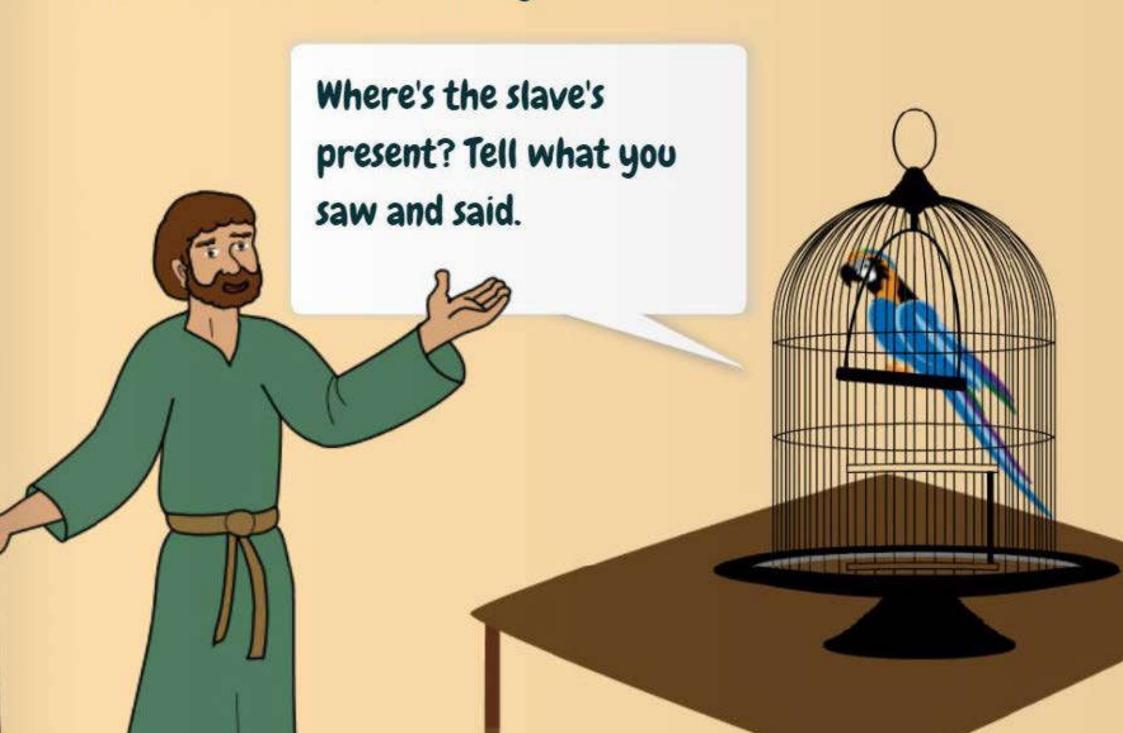
The man of trade accepted this message.







The merchant finished his trading and came back.

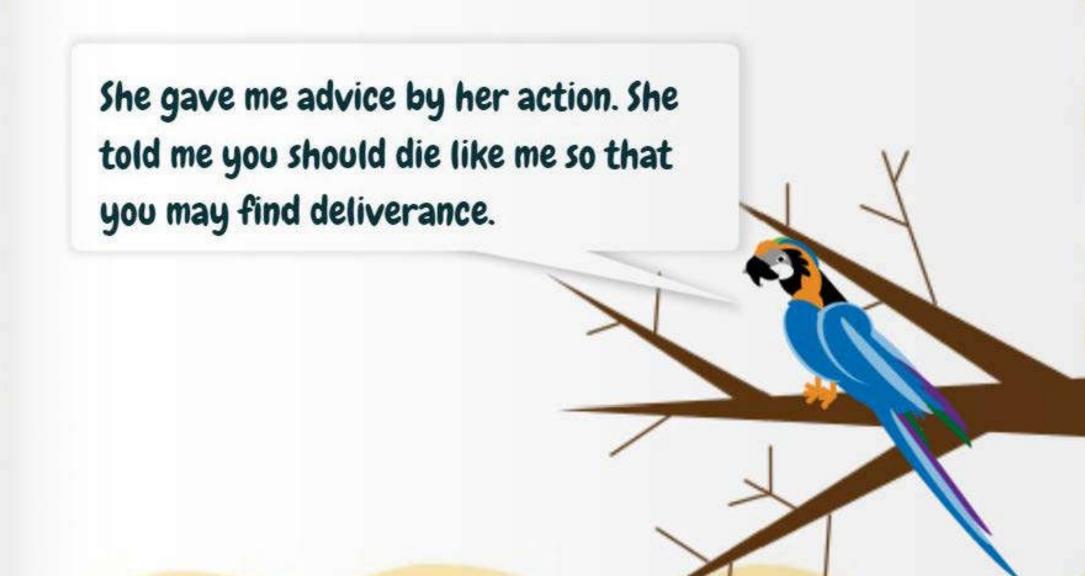


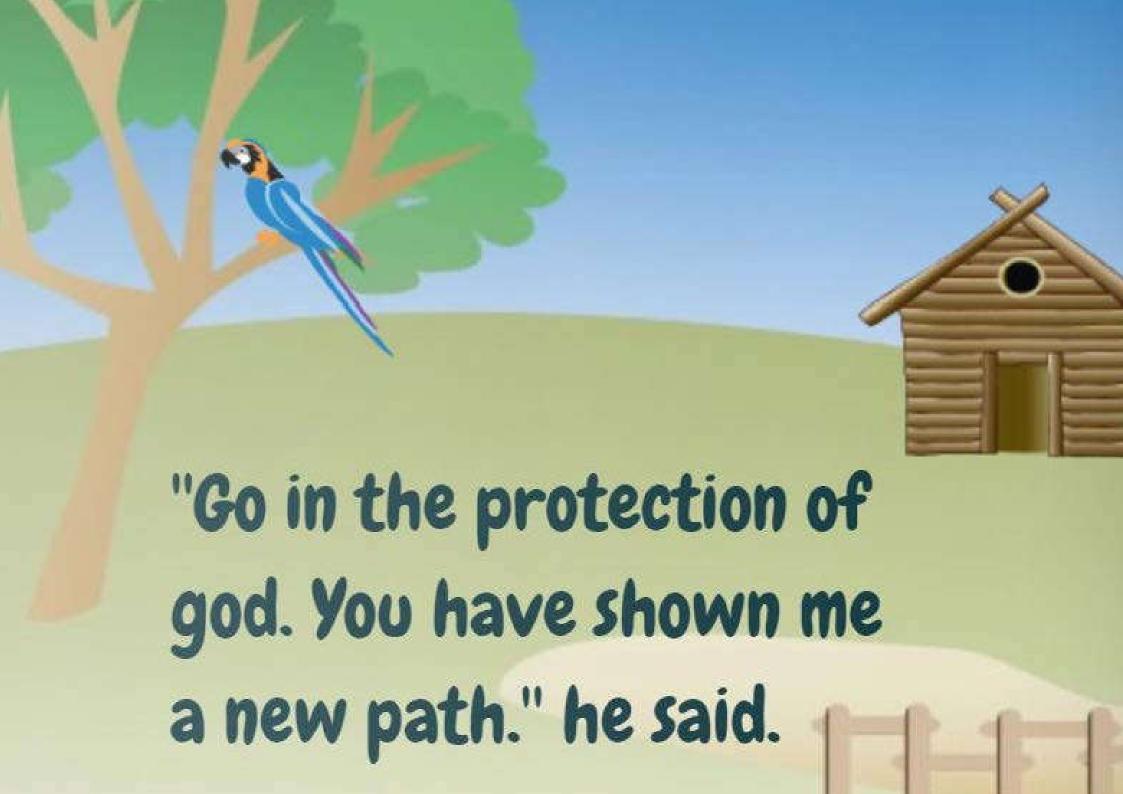




The merchant became very upset and said; "Ohh beautiful and sweet-crying parrot, what happened to you? Why did you become like this?

He took her out of the cage. The little parrot suddenly twitched and flew to a high branch. He raised his head and asked the parrot; "What kind of sorcery is this?"





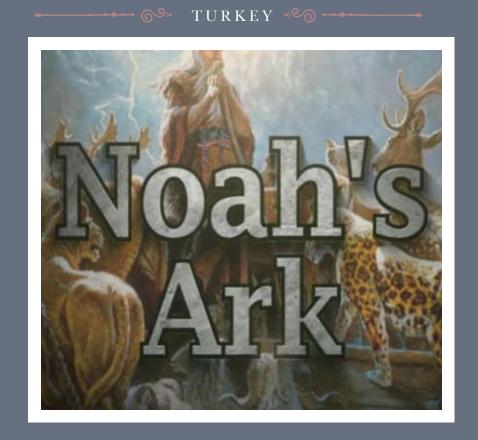




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Noah's Ark

Based on Koran and Tevrat Holy Books



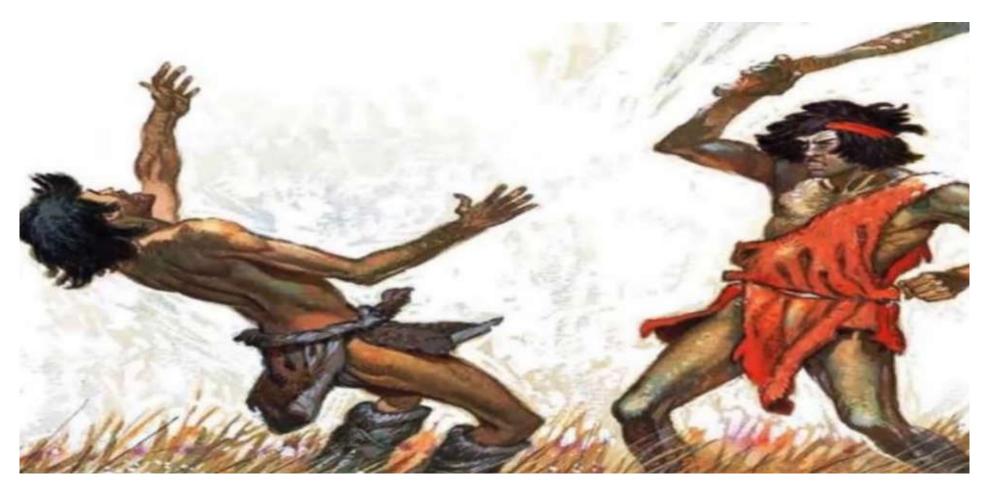


Noahs ark is believed to have descended on Judi mountain and it has been confirmed that Noah lived in Cizre.





By that time there were lots of people in the world. God sat back and watched them. He saw them hurting each other, being selfish, and not thinking about him very much.



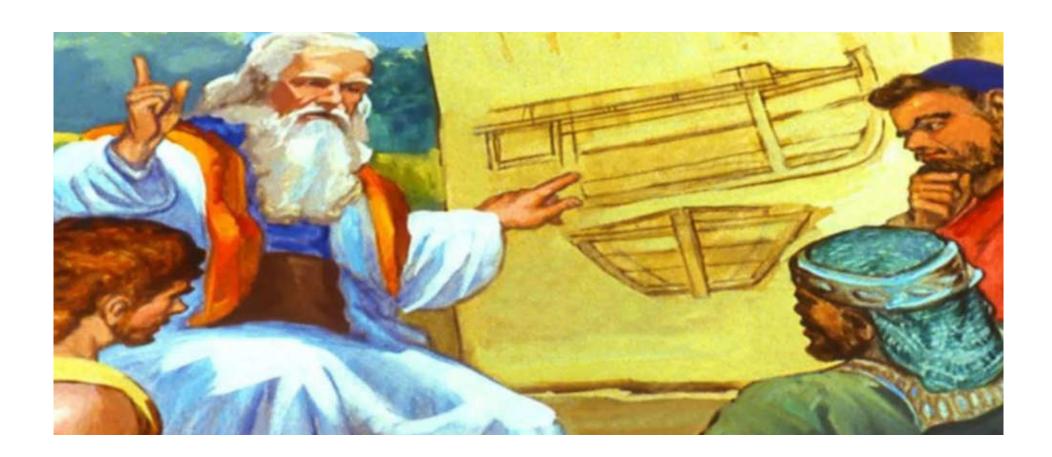


The world had not turned out quite as well as he had hoped, so he decided to have a great storm, which would cause a flood, so he could start again. The flood would soon get rid of all the bad men, animals and everything that lived.





Before God started the storm he told Noah how to build a great boat—the ark. He told him how long it should be, how many rooms it should have, and how many windows and doors.





od said: "Now listen, Noah. When your ark is finished, I want you to get two of every animal, two of every bird, and all the insects and bugs you can lay your hands on. Then get your your sons and put the whole lot in the ark."

Noah said he would do it, and the ark was built.





Just as the last nails were hammered in, the sky went black and the lightning started flashing. God had turned on the storm. For nearly six weeks it rained and rained and rained. All the ground was covered with water, and even the trees and mountains were covered.





A fter a while the rain stopped banging on the roof, and sunlight started to shine through the cracks in the door and windows. Noah knew it was time to find out if the water had gone down.

He thought: "If I send out one of the doves it will soon tell me if there is any land showing yet."

So that day, nearly a year after the ark had started its journey, Noah opened the window and the dove flew out into the clear blue sky. Noah looked around. He certainly couldn't see any land, just sea, sea, sea (as far as he could see). The dove came back looking a bit fed up.





A week later, Noah sent out the dove again. This time it came flying back, proudly carrying an olive twig in its beak.

That told Noah the water had gone down enough for some land to appear.





All the animals ran out on to the dry land; the horses prancing about, the kangaroos jumping up and down, and the lions growling happily. They all thanked Noah for the lift, and went on their way.





Go now, and let all your children and grandchildren make the world a really nice place to live in." He put a rainbow in the sky and that's to remind us of the promise God made to Noah.



ITALY

The Knight Vesuvius and beautiful girl Capri

- 1. What does the legend deal with?
 - a) a sad love story
 - b) an adventure story
 - c) a happy love story
 - d) a war story

2. Why would the knight become a poor man?

- a) to obtain more power
- b) to get the woman he loved
- c) to live healthy
- d) to have more friends

3. Why was the girl embarked on a felucca?

- a) to save her from a violent fire
- b) to send her on an island
- c) to move her away from Vesuvius
- d) to trasform her into a mountain

The Green Queen

- 1. What happened to the daughter of the head of the Saracens while descending from the vessel?
 - a) She hit a fisherman
 - b) She lost her blue veil
 - c) She fell into the water
 - d) She fell in love with a man
- 2. Why did all fishermen rename her "Green Queen?
 - a) She was very rich
 - b) She wore a green cap
 - c) She was very beautiful like an emerald
 - d) Her father had a green face
- 3. She fell in love with a fisherman after an incident and lived a love story. Then she threw herself off the high cliff because
 - a) her beloved abandoned her
 - b) her father threatened her
 - c) the fishermen scared her
 - d) her beloved drowned

POLAND

Stork's Tales

- 1. What did the storks in the World Stork Center decide to do?
 - a) have a big party
 - b) set up some new villages
 - c) go on holidays to Poland
 - d) hold a conference about environment
- 2. The city Gniezno took its name from:
 - a) a horse
 - b) a tree
 - c) a nest
 - d) a river
- 3. The first village the storks set up was connected with:
 - a) oaks
 - b) mountains
 - c) trees
 - d) meadow

The legend about the aoks

- 1. What tree was growing in the Radoliński forest?
 - a) pine
 - b) oak
 - c) fir
 - d) apple tree
- 2. Where did Antonina pray for her sister's health?
 - a) on the tree
 - b) in the church
 - c) by her bed
 - d) by the river
- 3. What did the nobleman build in gratitude for his daughter's recovery?
 - a) palace
 - b) school
 - c) church
 - d) mill

ROMANIA

DRAGOŞ VODĂ THE LORD OF MOLDAVIA

1. Who was Dragos Vodă?

- a) the ruler of Moldova
- b) the ruler of Romania
- c) the ruler of Transylvania
- d) the ruler of Dobrogea

2. What kind of animal did Dragoş Vodă meet when he was hunting?

- a) a fox
- b) a bull
- c) a bison
- d) a bear

3. What is the name of the water in which the bison sank?

- a) Prut
- b) Danube
- c) Siret
- d) Moldova

Dochia and Traian

1. Who was Dochia?

- a) a young girl from Dacia
- b) an empress
- c) daughter of Decebalus, the ruler of Dacia
- d) daughter of Trajan

2. Who fell in love with Dochia?

- a) Trajan
- b) Romulus
- c) Remus
- d) Augustus

3. How tall is Trajan's column?

- a) 10 meters
- b) 20 meters
- c) 30 meters
- d) 40 meters

SPAIN

The bandits of "La Sierra de las Nieves"

1. King Fernando VII's Specialised troops were called:

- a) Manueletes
- b) Pepeletes
- c) Migueletes
- d) Curreletes

2. How did "El Tempranillo" die?

- a) Another bandit shot him deadly
- b) He fell off a horse
- c) He died in prison
- d) He was poisoned

3. Why was he known as "the good bandit"?

- a) Because he was very good at school
- b) He robbed from the rich to give it to the poor.
- c) Because he was very handsome.
- d) Because he did not used weapons

La Peña de los Enamorados

1. Why is Antequera known as the heart of Andalusia?

- a) Because it's the prettiest town in Andalusia
- b) Because it is located in the center of Andalusia
- c) Because the kings of Spain lived there for a long time
- d) Because there are very kind people.

2. What was the daughter of the Moorish family's name?

- a) Tabina
- b) Tazgona
- c) Thara
- d) Fatima

3. Why is it called "La Peña de los Enamorados"?

- a) Because people ask for marriage there.
- b) Because if you look from above, it has the shape of a heart.
- c)Because it is the story of two lovers.
- d) Because people clebrate marriage ceremonies

TURKEY

Noah's Ark

1. What did God want in the ark?

- a) Peace
- b) Water, flour, salt
- c) Three if every animal, three of every bird and all birds.
- d) Two of every animal, two of every bird and all insects

2. What was the problem in the world before the Noah?

- a) They didn't have farmland, there was drought.
- b) Human race was running out.
- c) People were selfish, they were hurting each other and they weren't thinking about God.
- d) They weren't thinking about God and polluting nature

3. Noah sent out the doves to earth. When the second dove came back what did it bring?

- a) Water
- b) Rose
- c) Soil
- d) Olive twig

Merchant and the parrot

1. What did the parrot want as a present from the journey?

- a) She wanted a beautiful cage from the journey.
- b) She wanted an other parrot as a friend.
- c) The parrot wanted merchant to explain her situation to other parrots.
- d) She wished him to be back safe and sound.

2. What was the other parrot's reaction when the merchant delivered the message?

- a) One parrot trembled greatly, fell died and stopped breathing.
- b) She started to cry.
- c) She was bursting with happiness.
- d) One parrot wanted to go with merchant.

3. What was parrot's aim to this message?

- a) Her aim was to kill the other parrot.
- b) Her aim was to get rid of solitude.
- c) Her aim was to make the parrot happy.
- d) Her aim was to take other parrot's advice for liberation.

