



# Solving the intergenerational puzzle INTER-PUZZLE













#### **PROJECT**

"Solving the intergenerational puzzle" is an Erasmus+ project which addresses the issue of the inclusion of adults into various non-formal educational activities, especially the inclusion of older adults aged 55+, by promoting intergenerational learning as a means of developing social, linguistic, digital and other skills of adults.

The playing cards, other materials, and tools developed in the INTER-PUZZLE project are for individuals, teachers, adult educators, and the general public.

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them













#### **PROJECT PARTNERS**

- School center Slovenske Konjice-Zreče is a public institution for the education of youth and adults. Our center consists of three organizational units: grammar school, secondary vocational school and SIC – adult education and counselling.
- Senior University of Évora (USE) is a private, nonprofit association that develops nonformal education and several activities for people over 50 years.
- HR Club of Moravian and Silesian region is a professional association of personnel specialists and HR managers from small, medium and large companies from various industries.
- EduVita is an educational, cultural, and intergenerational center in the heart of Lecce, Southern Italy.













### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLAYING

Playing cards are designed for individuals, teachers, adult educators and the general public.

The purpose of the playing cards is to learn about the stories in the project Solving the intergenerational puzzle INTER-PUZZLE

Next to each question in brackets, the author of the story is also written.

The correct answers are written on one of the cards.

You can play in pairs, in a group or have a question read to you by a teacher or lecturer.













### In the past, in Italy, for a woman it was a revolutionary action to ... (Addolorata, p. 10)

- a. Make home-made bread
- b. Go for a walk during festive days
- c. Travel alone













### 2. The "purciddhruzzi" are ... (Annarosa, p.12)

- a. A typical Christmas sweet from Salento
- b. The name of a recipe made with aubergines
- c. The dialect term for "butchery"













### In the houses of Italian people living abroad, what language was spoken? (Carmela, p.13)

- a. Italian and the language of the territory
- b. Only the language of the territory
- c. A third foreign language













### Can people over 50 learn to use social-media and become influencers? (Elena, p.14-15)

- a. No, they need to stay out of socialmedia
- b. Yes, through intergenerational exchange and workshops
- c. Yes, but they can only be passive users of social-media without interacting with other people













### 5. Originally, left-over "pittule" (typical meal from Salento) were ... (Franco, p. 16-17)

- a. Turned into a dessert and eaten with honey on the following day
  - b. Frozen and then eaten in summer
  - c. Thrown away













#### 6. What is a "Tote bag"? (Ada, p.37)

- a. A country-side village in France
- b. A type of bag
- c. The English term for "shopping bag"













## 7. In Southern Italy, it is very common to grow ... (Salvatore, p.29)

- a. Olive trees and vineyard
- b. Potatoes and beet-roots
- c. Bananas and avocados













# 8. During the '80s, for women whose husbands and sons were emigrated, it was very common to ... (Rosemarie, p.24)

- a. Prepare German dishes such as
- Wurstel and Spätzle
- b. Leave and meet up with their beloved ones abroad
- c. Sitting outside their house and wait for their come-back













9. Which technique was used in the painting "Il Bandito Legato" from Giovanni Fattori, which represents a bandit arrested and tied to a tree?

(Maurizio, p.20-21)

- a. Spots
- b. Water-colour
- c. Oil













# 10. What is the name of the main square in Montescaglioso? (Giuseppe, p.17-18)

- a. Church of Santa Maria della Porta
- b. San Giuseppe Abbey
- c. Basilica of Santa Croce













# 11. What happens at the end of the lunch in the film "Babbette's Feast"? (Giuseppe, p.17-18)

- a. The diners are so happy that they start a merry-go-round
- b. The disappointed diners refuse to pay the bill
- c. They found out that Babette has poisoned the diners













# 12. What festivity is celebrated in Montescaglioso every year with traditional hand-made dresses? (Maria, p.19-20)

- a. Ferragosto
- b. Carnival
  - c. Halloween













### 13. What were the "foto-romanzi"? (Laura, p.26)

- a. Pictured tales which replaced the current Tv Series
- b. Traditional stories with some pictures of landscapes at some point of the book
- c. Models specialised in romantic shootings













## 14. What is "Terra de Menzu"? (Fernando, p.30)

- a. A local news from Salento
- b. A restaurant in Brasil where you can eat southern-Italian food
- c. A cultural movement which organises exchanges and celebrations













### During the 40s-50s in Italy, when someone grew up without a father, it was common to ... (Lucia, p.32)

- a. Carry the stigma of "nobody's child"
- b. Receive psycho-therapeutic aid for free
- c. To have your mother remarried













### 16. The Church of Santa Marina is in ... (Lucia, p.32)

- a. London
- b. Crotone
- c. Muro Leccese













# 17. In the past, for farmer families, it was common to move to a different place for months in order to ... (Giovanna, p.34)

- a. Escape winter blizzards
- b. Work on the land during the harvest season
- c. Go on holiday with the money earned during the rest of the year













## 18. One of the foreign Countries that has welcomed many Italians during the '900 is ... (Luigi, p.33)

- a. Switzerland
- b. Madagascar
- c. Norway













# 19. During the '900's wars, it was very common for the soldiers to ... (Domenico, p.28)

- a. Learn how to knitting
- b. Die and never have your body found
- c. Eat the typical dishes of the territory













# 20. Until half '900, when a father died in war, who was supposed to financially provide for the rest of the family? (Domenico, p.28)

- The oldest son who had to start working right away
- b. The widow, who turned to a baby-sitter in case she had babies to look after
- c. Daughters, who had to graduate quickly in order to find a job













## 21. Which of these is a Christmas sweet in Portugal? (M. M. Pascoal)

- a. Broas
- b. Egg pudding
- c. Pastel de Nata













## 22. Mª Helena teaches an embroidery stitch from which city? (Mª Chumbo)

- a. Évora
- b. Arraiolos
- c. Azaruja













# 23. In Portugal, in addition to the teacher and the doctor, in the past, what was the other important profession in the villages? (Odete Molero)

- a. Post office lady
- b. Seamstress
- c. Carpenter













# 24. "São Bartolomeu do Outeiro" it is a village of which municipality? (F. Pombinho)

- a. Évora
- b. Lisbon
- c. Portel













#### 25. Velehrad is ... (Pavel V.)

- a. Christian pilgrimage site
- b. The biggest ZOO in the Czech republic
- c. Museum













## 26. The Beskydy custom of "carrying good luck" (a decorated fire branch) is done (Eva Š)

- a. December 24, Christmas Eve
- b. 25 December
- c. December 26, St. Stephen's Day













### 27. What are "baléše" (pronounciation: baleshe)? (Božena K.)

- a. Fried potato pancakes
- b. Boiled plum jam dumplings
- c. Yeast dough pancakes baked on the stove













### 28. The "dead-point" in the production of alcohol is (Jan K.)

- a. The moment from which the fruit will no longer ferment
- b. It is the default temperature at which fermentation begins
- c. Situations where the leaven is degraded by vinegar fermentation













## 29. Traditional Slovenian protected dish is? (Marija R., Slovenija)

- a. Potica
- b. Carski praženec
- c. Apple strudel













# 30. The Old vine - the oldest vine growing in the world is? (Jože T., Slovenija)

- a. In Ljubljana
- b. In Maribor
- c. In Celje













### 31. Toplar is Slovenian ... (Ivan K., Slovenija)

- a. Double hayrack
- b. Basket
- c. Wine













# 32. Which is the native Slovenian bee breed? (Aleksander Ž., Slovenija)

- a. Cekinček
- b. Cika
- c. Kranjska sivka













#### **RIGHT ANSWERS**

1. C 11. A 21. A 31. A

2. A 12. B 22. B 32. C

3. A 13. A 23. A

4. B 14. C 24. C

5. A 15. A 25. A

6. B 16. C 26. C

7. A 17. B 27. C

8. C 18. A 28. A

9. A 19. B 29. A

10. B 20. A 30. B







