















## PROJECT

"Solving the intergenerational puzzle" is an Erasmus+ project that focuses on including adults, particularly those aged 55 and older, in non-formal educational activities. It promotes intergenerational learning as a way to develop adults' social, linguistic, digital, and other skills.

The playing cards, along with other materials and tools developed in the INTER-PUZZLE project, are designed for use by teachers, adult educators, learners, 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 (Slovenia) is a public institution for the education of youth and adults. The center consists of three organisational units: grammar school, secondary vocational school and SIC – adult education and counselling.
- Senior University of Évora (Portugal) is a private, nonprofit association in Portugal. It develops nonformal educational activities for people over 50 years.
- HR Club of Moravian and Silesian region (Czech Republic) is a professional association of personnel specialists and HR managers from small, medium and large companies from various industries.
- EduVita (Italy) is an educational, cultural, and intergenerational center in Lecce. Learn more: www.eduvita.it

























## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLAYING

The playing cards are designed for learners, teachers, adult educators, and the general public. Their purpose is to help users explore the stories from the Erasmus+ project Solving the Intergenerational Puzzle (INTER-PUZZLE).

Next to each question, the name of the story's author and the page number where the story can be found in the Italian version of the e-book are indicated.

The correct answers are included on one of the cards.

The game can be played in pairs, in groups, or by having a teacher or lecturer read the questions aloud.

# Scan the QR code to explore all the stories



























## In the past, in Italy, for a woman it was a revolutionary action to ...

Addolorata, p. 10, Italy



a. Make home-made bread



**b.** Go for a walk during festive days



c. Travel alone

























#### 2. The "purciddhruzzi" are ...

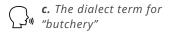
Annarosa, p.12, Italy



a. A typical Christmas sweet
from Salento



*b.* The name of a recipe made with aubergines

























## 3. In the houses of Italians who emigrated abroad, which language was spoken?

Carmela, p.13, Italy



 a. Italian or dialect, along with the language of the host country

**b.** Only the language of the host country

c. A third foreign language























## 4. According to Elena, can people over 50 become socialmedia influencers?

(Elena, p.14, Italy)



**a.** No, they need to stay out of social-media



**b.** Yes, through intergenerational exchange and workshops



**c.** Yes, but they can only be

















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

(Franco, p. 16, Italy)



 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, Italy



**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, Italy





- 🧀 🏝 b. Potatoes and beet-roots
- ڬ 🔥 c. Bananas and avocados

















# 8. During the '80s, in Southern Itsly, it was common for women whose husbands and sons had emigrated to...

Rosemarie, p.24, Italy



**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 Giovanni Fattori's painting *II "Bandito Legato"*, which represents a bandit arrested and tied to a tree?

Maurizio, p.20-21, Italy



a. Spots

b. Water-colour

**c**. Oil

























## 10. In which region of Italy is Montescaglioso situated?

Pietro, p.22, Italy



**a.** Apulia

b. Lombardia

**c.** Basilicata























## 11. What happens at the end of the lunch in the film "Babbette's Feast"?

Giuseppe, p.17-18, Italy



**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 does the italian expression "Taglio e cucito" refer to?

(Maria, p.19-20, Italy)



a. Stuffed chicken



**b.** Tailoring **c.** Surgery

























## 13. What were the "fotoromanzi"?

Laura, p.26, Italy



**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 the central message of "La cultura dei Tao" by Antonio L. Verri, a poet and writer from Salento, Italy?

Fernando, p.30, Italy



**a.** Measuring culture by economic success



**b.** Focusing on mass tourism



**c.** Preserving the millennial bond between humans and the land























## 15. During the 40s-50s in Italy, when someone grew up without a father, it was common to ...

Lucia, p.32, Italy



**a.** Carry the stigma of "nobody's child"



**b.** Receive psycho-therapeutic aid for free



**c.** To have your mother remarried

























#### 16. What is "pizzica"?

Rosanna, p.35, Italy



a. A smaller pizza



b. A holiday in Southern Italy



**c.** A traditional dance from























## 17. In the past, it was common for farming families to move to a different place for months in order to...

Giovanna, p.34, Italy



**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 1900s is...

Luigi, p.33, Italy



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

















#### 19. In Italy, during the 30's and 40's, it was normal to ...

(Ida, p.27, Italy)



**a.** Go to university, graduate and travel a lot abroad



👧 **b.** Be born into a big family and live as a child in the same room with all your siblings



🚗 c. Have a yacht and a car

























#### 20. Until the mid-1900s, when a father died in war, who was supposed to financially provide for the rest of the family?

Domenico, p.28, Italy



**a.** The eldest son, who had to start working immediately



**b.** The widow, who turned to a baby-sitter in case she had babies to look after



**c.** The daughters, who had to graduate quickly

























# 21. Which of these is a Christmas sweet in Portugal?

M. M. Pascoal, Portugal



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























### 22. M<sup>a</sup> Helena teaches an embroidery stitch from which city?

M<sup>a</sup> Chumbo, Portugal



**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, Portugal



**a.** Post office lady



b. Seamstress



c. Carpenter























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

F. Pombinho, Portugal



- **a.** Évora
- **b.** Lisbon
- **c.** Portel

























#### 25. Velehrad is ...

Pavel V., Czech Republic



a. Christian pilgrimage site

**b.** The biggest ZOO in the Czech Republic



























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

(Eva Š, Czech Republic)

**a.** December 24, Christmas Eve



b. 25 December

**c.** December 26, St. Stephen's Day

























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

Božena K., Czech Republic



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., Czech Republic



**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., Slovenia



a. Potica

- b. Carski praženec
- c. Apple strudel























# 30. The Old vine - the oldest vine growing in the world is?

Jože T., Slovenia



a. In Ljubljana

b. In Maribor

c. In Celje























#### 31. Toplar is Slovenian ...

#### Ivan K., Slovenia



a. Double hayrack



**b.** Basket



c. Wine























# 32. Which is the native Slovenian bee breed?

Aleksander Ž., Slovenia



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

























#### ANSWERS

- 1. C 9. A 17. B 25. A
- 2. A 10. C 18. A 26. C
- 3. A 11. A 19. B 27. C
- 4. B 12. B 20. A 28. A
- 5. A 13. A 21. A 29. A
- 6. *B* 14. *C* 22. *B* 30. *B* 
  - 7. A 15. A 23. A 31. A
  - 8. *C* 16. *C* 24. *C* 32. *C*







