

Daugavpils 11.pamatskola ir beigusi strādāt ar eTwinning projektu „E-papīra lelles apmaiņa”

Projektu koordinēja Ukrainas Volnovakhas skola. Projekta aktivitāšu īstenošanas laiks bija no 2017.gada 25.septembra līdz 2018.gada 1.jūnijam. Projektā gaitā skolas pedagogiem tika sarīkots eTwinning popularizēšanas seminārs par modelēšanu, komiksu zīmēšanu, virtuālās realitātes rīkiem un citiem radošiem jaunumiem, kurus ir iespējams izmantot savās mācību stundās. Skolēni tika iepazīstināti, kā ar padlet palīdzību radoši izveidot tiešsaistes dēli, kuru pēc izvēles var koplietot ar jebkuru studentu vai skolotāju. Padlet sniedz šādas iespējas skolēniem un skolotājiem:

- ievietot komentārus un atsauksmes par to, ko viņi mācās;
 - izveidot posterus visai klasei, lai apkopotu un dalītos idejās par aktuālām tēmām klasē un skolā;
 - radoši ievietot vārdu krājumu vai dienas vārdu;
 - ievietot diskusijas, kopīgas tīmekļa saites, publicēt paziņojumus, atsauksmes vai filmas;
 - pilnveidot svešvalodu zināšanas, komunicējot ar partneriem no Ukrainas.
- Darbnīcās tika izpētīta tērpu attīstības vēsture no 18.gadsimta līdz 20.gadsimtam. Izspēlējot ainiņas, veidojot prezentācijas, lelles un filmu, skolēni attīstīja domāšanu, radošumu, pašizziņu un mācījās sadarboties. Radošās aktivitātes palīdzēja skolēniem atklāt savus talantus gan leļļu veidošanā, gan mūzikas un filmas sagatavošanā un komandas darba organizēšanā. Piedalīšanās eTwinning projektos dod iespēju skolotājiem un skolēniem pašrealizēties, profesionāli pilnveidoties, popularizēt savu skolu, meklēt un atrast projektus, partnerus un vienkārši draugus.





Fashion of the 19th century

The Empire style the second phase of Romanticism, an early-nineteenth-century

The classic Greek dress with its smooth lines returned to fashion. Dresses were usually open in front, decorated with pins and strings. The most popular color was white, the fabric was often decorated with gold or silver embroidery. Male casual clothing becomes dark (brown, black, blue) with woolen coat and with a high collar-rack. The outer clothing was a double-breasted dressing gown, or a frock coat. Common types of shoes were boots



The Age of Positivism

Disappeared crinoline, giving way to a more convenient and easy touring.

In the men's fashion of the second half of the XIX century, the troika, trousers, waistcoat and jacket became finally established. After 1875, coats and coats are not worn as everyday clothes. There are no more colorful tailcoats. Now evening dresses are black in color.



The beginning of the 19th century

Parisians stopped wearing short pants and stockings, preferring long pants and short tail coats. Complex women's outfits were replaced by dresses of simple cut. The main colors of the costumes were white, blue and red. People began to give up wigs and complex hairstyles. The styling was done only from natural hair.



The Epoch of Romanticism

The peculiarity of this style is interest in the past history and mythology, of the own country. It was during the period of romanticism that the British remembered King Arthur and the knights of the round table, and the French - about Joan of Arc. A big role in the women's toilet was in the details. Dresses were supplemented with shawls, pelerines, muffs and umbrellas. The innovation was a boa - scarf made of feathers or fur, the elongation and expansion of the skirt. Inherent parts of the attire were crinoline and a hard elongated corset. Men still wear light trouser pants, and on top a waistcoat, a coat or a frock coat of darker shades. One of the most popular was the coat of a kurrik-coat with several collars.

