

ERASMUS INTENSIVE LANGUAGE COURSES 2013-2014

- ORGANISING INSTITUTION'S INFORMATION FORM -

INSTITUTION NAME:	INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO DE TOMAR	
ADDRESS:	ESTRADA DA SERRA, QUINTA DO CONTADOR 2300-313 TOMAR	
COUNTRY:	PORTUGAL	
EILC LANGUAGE	Portuguese	
LEVEL COURSES ORGANISED:	LEVEL I (BEGINNER) X NUMBER OF COURSES: 1 DATES:20/01/2014 TO 07/02/2014	Level II (intermediate) Number of courses: Dates:
WEB SITE		

PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL STUDENT EILC APPLICATION FOR OUR EILC SHOULD BE SENT BY E-MAIL TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: eilc@ipt.pt

STAFF

JOB TITLE / NAME	ADDRESS, TELEPHONE, FAX, E-MAIL
CONTACT PERSON	
FOR EILC	AV. CÂNDIDO MADUREIRA, Nº 13
MARIA CATROGA	2300-531 TOMAR
JOB TITLE	PORTUGAL
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OFFICE	FORTUGAL
DIRECTOR	

R ESPONSIBLE PERSON FOR THE PROGRAMME	MARIA CATROGA
--	---------------

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

• DESCRIPTION OF TOWN

- SHORT HISTORY AND LOCATION

The city of **Tomar** is a medium-size city in central Portugal beautifully located on the banks of the river Nabão. Therefore, its inhabitants are called the Nabantinos. With about 43,000 inhabitants, it spreads through an area of 351 km². The municipality is composed of 16 parishes and is located in the district of Santarém in the Ribatejo Province. The streets and squares of the picturesque centre of Tomar are organised following a chessboard pattern. Scattered throughout the town there are many interesting houses with Renaissance, Baroque and Romantic façades. By the river Nabão there is a park, the socalled *Mouchão*, which offers nice views of the city and surroundings.

The city was founded in the 12th century. It was conquered to the Mouros by King Afonso Henriques in 1147 and donated to the Templar Order in 1159. Gualdim Pais, the Grand Master of the Order and the city's mythical founder, laid the first stone of the Castle and Monastery that would become the Headquarters of the Order in Portugal. The *foro* or feudal contract was granted to the city in 1162 by the Grand Master. The Templars ruled from Tomar a vast region of central Portugal which they pledged to defend from Moorish attacks. Tomar was especially important in the 15th century when it was a centre for Portuguese overseas expansion under Henry the Navigator, the Grand Master of the Order of Christ, successor organization to the Templars in Portugal. Today, the Convent of Christ is one of the most remarkable monuments in the country being included in the UNESCO's World Heritage list since 1983.

- MAIN LOCAL/CULTURAL EVENTS

Festa dos Tabuleiros is our main Festival and takes place every four years during the first week of July. It will happen on 2011. It is a magnificent event dedicated to the Holy Spirit which involves several months' work and attracts to Tomar some 500 000 visitors. Hundreds of traditional *tabuleiros* decorated with paper flowers and loafs of bread are carried by women dressed in white accompanied by men wearing black trousers, white shirt and red tie who form a procession and walk through the town streets.



Saint Iria fair takes place on 20 October every year and is dedicated to Iria, the patron saint of Tomar. It includes a popular trade fair and a great procession with flowers thrown into the Nabão river, the place where according to the legend the saint has been deposited after having been sacrificed.

The Soup Festival is a gastronomic event held every year in May where a wide variety of delicious soups prepared by local restaurants can be tried and enjoyed.

- HOW TO REACH TOWN (LINKS FROM THE NEAREST AIRPORT, TRAIN OR COACH STATIONS)

Access to Tomar

→ Plane

The International Airport of Lisbon is located in Portela, 7km Northeast from the city centre. It offers daily

flights to major Portuguese cities and overseas. The airport is about 130 km from Tomar. From Lisbon Airport take a taxi (around 15) or a bus (lines 5 and 44, around 1,50) to Estação do Oriente, which is located at Parque das Nações. Here take a train to Tomar.

Lisbon Airport ① (+351) 218 413 500 ^① <u>http://www.ana.pt</u>

🚍 Road Network

To access Tomar by car from the airport take the motorway A-1 up to Torres Novas exit and then take motorway A-23 which is toll-free.

If you come from Coimbra, take the motorway A-1, exit at Condeixa and take N-110 or exit at Torres Novas and take A-23.

There are also daily buses (express buses) from the main cities in the country to Tomar. For further information, please go to:

1 <u>http://www.rede-expressos.pt/</u>

Train

The railway station is located within five minutes' walk from the city centre. There are direct connections from Lisbon to Tomar (a 1h30m-trip) but not from cities to the North of Tomar such as Coimbra, Aveiro or Porto.

If you come from Lisbon airport, take the train at Estação do Oriente in Parque das Nações. There are direct trains to Tomar. The trip to Tomar takes about 1h30m. Regional Train Tickets cost around 8,50€.

If you come from Sá Carneiro airport in the North, you have to exit at Entroncamento station and take the connection train to Tomar.

The train service is run by Comboios de Portugal (CP).

For further information, please call: ① +351 213 185 990
[●] <u>http://www.cp.pt</u>

- TRANSPORT IN TOWN (BRIEF INFORMATION ON THE MAIN MEANS OF TRANSPORT AVAILABLE)

How to get to the campuses

Tomar campus is located at approximately 5km from the non-payable motorway A-23 that connects to A-1 (Oporto-Lisbon motorway) and within 15 minutes walk from the city centre.

Transport to Tomar campus

You can access the campus by car, by taxi or by bus.

Bus

There is a bus line (a red bus called TUTOMAR) with stops in different parts of the city, which goes to the campus (tickets cost 0,70€).

Pass cards or rechargeable cards can be bought at the central bus station in the city centre.

If you require further information, please call

 \bigcirc +351 249 312 815

<u>http://www.i-tomar.info/cmovtut.php</u>

• SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANISING INSTITUTION

Brief History



The Polytechnic of Tomar is a young institution. Its history dates back to the beginning of 1973, when it was created by ministerial decree but it was only in 1982 that installation of the School of Technology was possible. In 1986, the first bachelor degrees were created and classes held in an old building in the downtown using laboratories located in several spots of the city. Finally, in 1992 it changed to a new campus with over 10 hectares. On 1 January 1997, it obtained the permanent statute of independent establishment housing three schools: the School of Technology and the School of Management at Tomar and the

School of Technology at Abrantes. The Polytechnic comprises two campuses: the main campus in Tomar and the Abrantes campus (in the city of Abrantes). Today, about 4500 members integrate our academic community: 4000 of these are students, 300 are teachers and 125 are technical and administrative staff. IPT has been awarded with ECTS and DS Labels.

Tomar Campus Which is located in the city of Tomar and houses the Tomar Technology School (ESTT). [⊕] <u>http://www.estt.pt</u>

and the Tomar Management School (ESGT) ⁽¹⁾ <u>http://www.esgt.pt</u>

Abrantes Campus Which is located in the city of Abrantes and houses the Abrantes Technology School <u>* http://www.esta.ipt.pt</u>

Educational Structure

As a consequence of the accommodation of degree programmes to the Bologna model, the former Licenciatura degrees (four- or five-year courses) offered by the Polytechnic of Tomar were converted into BSc degrees (three-year courses), which are first-cycle studies as according to Bologna. The Polytechnic also offers post-graduation programmes and some departments may organise MSc programmes in a near future.

Apart from professional training courses, retraining programmes for teachers and staff lifelong learning actions, the Polytechnic also offers a specialization programme in Preservation and Musealization of Archaeohistorical Sites and two post-graduation programmes in partnership with other universities: the Master's Degree in Prehistoric Archaeology and Rock Art (under the framework of ERASMUS-MUNDUS program), a partnership between the IPT and the Trás-Os-Montes e Alto Douro University (UTAD), the Master's Degree in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) a partnership between the IPT and the UTAD and the Master's Degree in Landscape Management and Preservation, a partnership between the Polytechnic of Tomar and the University of the Algarve.

Degrees in the Polytechnic of Tomar The degrees offered by Schools of the IPT are:

Technology School of Tomar

BSc Degrees

Electrotechnical and Computer Engineering Chemical and Biochemical Engineering Environmental and Biological Engineering Design and Graphics Technology Conservation and Restoration Civil Engineering Computer Engineering Plastic Arts, Painting and Intermedia www.estt.pt

Photography Archaeological Techniques Territory Management

<u>Master's Degrees</u>

Prehistoric Archaeology and Rock Art (A Partnership between the Polytechnic of Tomar and Universidade de Trásos-Montes e Alto Douro.) Conservation and Restoration Control and Industrial Electronics Civil Engineering Photography Technical Maintenance of Buildings Urban Renewal Archaeology Techniques Editorials Techniques Chemical Technology

Management School of Tomar

www.esgt.pt

www.esta.ipt.pt

BSc Degrees

Business Administration Tourist and Cultural Management Human Resources Management and Organizational Behaviour Auditing and Taxation Public Administration Commerce and Services Management Health Services Management Banking Management and Administration

Master's Degrees

Auditing and Financial Analysis Corporate Accounting, Taxation and Finance Product Development of Cultural Tourism Human Resource Management Management and Public Policy Innovation and Entrepreneur Development

Technology School of Abrantes

BSc Degrees

Product Design and Development Mechanical Engineering Media Studies Communication and Information Technologies Video and film documentary

<u>Master's Degrees</u>

Technical Maintenance of Buildings

• ACCOMMODATION

- SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE ACCOMMODATION OFFERED (HOTEL, APARTMENTS, STUDENT HALLS, OTHERS; IF THERE ARE

5

Accommodation

Rented room

Students can rent rooms in a family house. Prices vary between 100 and 150 ${\rm \r E}$ per month depending on the quality of the room and renting conditions.

Those who want a private room or a flat are advised to make a booking at a hotel for the first days of stay:

Pensão Residencial Trovador

Rua 10 de Agosto de 1385 nº 22-24 2300-553 Tomar Tomar - Santarém Tel. +351 249 322 567 Fax. +351 249 322 194 e-mail: <u>residencialtrovador@hotmail.com</u>

Estalagem de Santa Iria

Mouchão Parque 2300 Tomar Tel.:+ 351 249 313 326 Fax.:+ 351 249 321 238 Telm.: +351 968 815 471 E-mail: <u>estalagem.iria@sapo.pt</u> http://www.estalagemiria.com/index.htm

Residência Santa Marta

Morada: Santa Marta _ 2300 Tomar telemóvel: 962 495 456 Fax: 249 327 179 e_mail: <u>residestudantes@hotmail.com</u> <u>http://residenciasantamarta.com.sapo.pt/rooms.htm</u>

Pensão Luanda

Avenida Marquês Tomar nº 15 2300-586 Tomar Tomar - Santarém Tel. +351 249 323 200 Fax. +351 249 322 145

Hotel dos Templários

Largo Cândido dos Reis, 1 2300 Tomar

Tel.: (+351) 249.310.100 Fax: (+351) 249.222.191 geral@hoteldostemplarios.pt <u>http://www.hoteldostemplarios.pt/templarios_en.html</u> For further information on accommodation, please consult/contact: **International Relations Office (IRO)** ^(*) http://www.gri.ipt.pt and gri@ipt.pt or eilc@ipt.pt

• MEALS

- SHORT DESCRIPTION ON THE SERVICES OFFERED (UNIVERSITY CANTEENS, RESTAURANTS, BARS, OTHERS)



Canteens and bars

The Food Unit of the IPT campus located next to the Halls of Residence houses a cafeteria (open from 8:30am to 8:30pm) and a standard snack bar on the first floor and a low-cost canteen on the ground floor. This canteen is aimed to serve the IPT students and requires the use of meal tickets, which can be bought at the IPT Social Services until the day before. A complete meal (soup, dish, bread, drink and dessert) at the canteen costs 2,30 \in and students can choose between a fish, a meat or a diet course and on Thursdays they can also choose from a vegetarian course. This service is available at lunch and dinner times. There is also a standard bar located near the canteen open all day long.

• RECEPTION OF STUDENTS

- MEETING POINT (PLACE, DATE AND TIME OF FIRST MEETING - FOR EACH COURSE WHERE DIFFERENT)

WINTER EILC - 20rd January 2014, 10 Hours AM, IPT Campus, Estrada da Serra, Quinta do Contador, Tomar, in front

OF THE AUDITORIO PACHECO DE AMORIM

• EXTRA MURAL ACTIVITIES

- SITE VISITS

Interesting Places to Visit in Tomar

Tomar attracts thousands of tourists all year round because of its varied monuments and natural beauty. These include:

- **Castle and Convent of the Order of Christ**: Magnificent ensemble of the 12th to 16th century-architecture and art, it is the main monument of the city and one of the most important in Portugal. It was declared World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1983. It has been the headquarters of the Templar Order and later of its successor, the Order of Christ.
- Church of Santa Maria do Olival: This Gothic church (13th century) was built as a burial ground for the Templar Knights. Gualdim Pais, the founder of the city, was buried in the church and his original tomb slab, dated from 1195 and bearing a gothic inscription, is still preserved inside.
- Synagogue of Tomar: Tomar has the best-preserved mediaeval synagogue of Portugal. It was built in the mid-15th century and has an interesting interior with Gothic vaulting and columns with classic capitals. Since 1939, it houses the small Jewish Museum Abraão Zacuto, with interesting pieces related to Jewish history in Portugal.
- Church of Saint John the Baptist: (São João Baptista): The main church of Tomar is located in the main

square of the town, in front of the Municipality (17th century) and a modern statue of <u>Gualdim Pais</u>. The church was built between the 15th and 16th centuries and has many interesting artistic details, like the flamboyant Gothic portal, the Manueline tower with a 16th century clock, the decorated capitals of the inner columns of the nave and several panels painted in the 1530s by one of Portugal's best Renaissance artists, Gregório Lopes.

- Chapel of Our Lady of the Conception: (*Nossa Senhora da Conceição*): Chapel built between 1532 and 1540 in pure Renaissance style, begun by João de Castilho and finished by Diogo de Torralva. It was intended to be the burial chapel of King John III. Its beautiful and clear architecture turns it into one of the most remarkable early Renaissance buildings in Portugal.
- **Church and Convent of Saint Iria**: Located on the upper bank of the Nabão river, this early 16th century building has a nice Renaissance portal and altar, as well as Manueline architectural details.
- **Historic Centre:** The historic centre of Tomar is also worth a visit. It contains the greatest monumental collection of central Portugal and natural attractions such as the river, the weirs, the garden-island (the socalled Mouchão) as well as rich renaissance-style architectural details.

Museums

The most important museums are:

- The Matches Museum with about 50 000 items it is the biggest in Europe.
- **The Contemporary Art Museum** houses works of great Portuguese contemporary artists such as Almada Negreiros, Vespeira and Cutileiro. Collection donated by Professor José Augusto França.
- Abraham Zacuto Portuguese-Jewish Museum installed in the synagogue, the museum is a very important testimony of the presence of the Jewish culture in the country and in the world

- SPORTS FACILITIES (SWIMMING, TENNIS, GYMNASIUM; OPENING DAYS AND AVAILABLE INFORMATION)

Sports

Besides the sports facilities in the IPT campus, the city also offers several sports units such as a modern stadium and a multi-function pavilion, a new sports complex with excellent conditions for the practice of swimming and water gymnastics, tennis, squash, gymnastics, yoga and dancing. Those who like bowling can play it in an entertainment facility not far from the Polytechnic.

- ENTERTAINMENT (CINEMA, THEATRE, ETC.; BRIEF INFORMATION ON PLACES AND STUDENT FACILITIES)

Cultural Life

Tomar is home to numerous cultural activities. The Cine-Teatro Paraíso located downtown offers theatres, music concerts and cinema.

The Convent of Christ is also stage for several theatre plays and renaissance dinners offered throughout the year. Art lovers ought to visit museums or the Town Hall art gallery where temporary exhibitions are held throughout the year. The Lagares d'El Rei (old olive oil mills) is also home to several music and dance performances.

Note: where more than one course is organised at each level, this form should be copied and completed for each course

PART II: COURSE(S) DESCRIPTION

COURSE NO:

<u>LEVEL:</u> <u>I: Beginner course</u> II: Intermediate course

	FROM	То
Period:	20/01/2014	07/02/2014

• LANGUAGE COMPONENT

- SHORT DESCRIPTION OF LANGUAGE COMPONENT: OBJECTIVES AND TEACHING METHODS

The perspective and action-learning tasks, recommended by the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, creates learning conditions close to the present conditions of practice of the language in the real world.

This means that users and language learners are, above all, considered as "social actors" having to do tasks in circumstances and environment in order to act or, even better, interact socially in order to master the target language. From his own identity and speaking in its own criteria, students will naturally develop their own communicative skills in the target language, Portuguese.

The course will be based on learner-centred methodologies, in which students are highly involved in the study process (besides the coursebook, authentic materials will be used in classes, along with role-play situations); learning is processed through direct interaction, not only with peers (communicative pair and group work) but also with surrounding environment (academic and everyday life skills). Besides this essentially communicative approach to language learning, students are encouraged to use ICT as a part of their learning process, academic research, everyday needs and activities.

The classes will be focused on activities that develop autonomy, using authentic materials and real life situations:

- Every class will begin with a lead in conversation about a present subject;
- The importance given to the study of the four foreign language learning skills (listening, reading, writing and speaking) will be the same and will be equally developed in each unit studied: reading short ads, articles; listening to dialogues; having telephone conversations; sending e-mails; role-playing real life situations.

The approach will allow:

IF YES, SPECIFY:

- The genuine process of communication systems in exchanges similar to those of everyday life;
- The use of authentic language of dialogue and not artificial conversations;
- The access of students who have some prior knowledge and whose interests are usually not considered will be used as a starting point.

Transforming the classroom into a space where communication is as lively as in the outside world, where the exchange of experience among the learners are constant because the real daily life, where a real group dynamics appears and really works.

YES XNO

Note: where more than one course is organised at each level, this form should be copied and completed for each course

So, whether performing tasks, business acquisition of language resources or intercultural activities, interaction is the main point of the pedagogical work. The autonomy will have a huge role in this work, once the acquisitions are essential to achieving the task done, and it is the student who recalls his own knowledge to establish synergy in order to achieve a common goal.

Course books from well-known publishers appropriate to the CEFRL's goals, varied audiovisual media, including online exercises through Internet, language laboratory and real life interaction will, this way, be used to achieve the learning outcomes.

- DURATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF CLASSES	130 h.
HOURS IN CLASSROOM	90 h.
HOURS OF PRACTICE CONVERSATION/LANGUAGE LABORATORY	12 h.
OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	40h.
Divided into:	
 Technical visits to the historical, literary and natural patrimony of the region Autonomous student work, in order to consolidate the knowledge acquired in classes 	

- ASSESSMENT (SPECIFY IF THE ASSESSMENT IS MADE BY WRITTEN/ORAL EXAMINATION, ASSIGNMENT, ETC.)

The assessment methods used are the ones recommended by CEFRL as to assessment of the main language skills, including:

- Oral comprehension;
- Oral expression;
- Oral interaction;
- Written comprehension;
- Written expression.

The students will be assessed according to the following items:

- Attendance to class (75% of the total classes);
- Continuous assessment (Exercises done in the class, interest, involvement, commitment and participation of the student in activities);
- One evaluation test;

One final exam (written and oral exam).

• COURSE FACILITIES

- TEACHING AIDS

X AUDIO/VIDEO MATERIALS	
COMPUTER/SOFTWARE	
HANDOUTS/PRINTED TEXTS	
⊠TRANSPARENCIES [1997]	
OTHER : (SPECIFY)	

- LIBRARY

Note: where more than one course is organised at each level, this form should be copied and completed for each course

IF YES, SPECIFY:		
TIMES		
OPENING DAYS		
ADDRESS		

- LANGUAGE LABORATORY

YES 🗵 NO 🗆

IF YES, SPECIFY:

TIMES	
OPENING DAYS	
ADDRESS	
COST	

• CULTURAL COMPONENT

- Short description of the cultural elements included in the course: objectives and teaching methods

All teaching materials will relate students to the Portuguese way of life and culture. Conversation classes will emphasize relevant aspects of Portuguese recent history, society, teaching system, political, social and economical contemporary aspects, and significant personalities. It's also important to remind than the Portuguese language in the world (the 6th most spoken language in the world).

Participants will have the opportunity to visit the city of Tomar and the surrounding region and to contact with schools and its students.

- DURATION

TOTAL HOURS OF ACTIVITIES

h.

• TEACHERS AND SUPPORT STAFF

	NUMBER OF:
TEACHERS	6
ADMINISTRATORS	10
STUDENTS	15