

СВЕТСКИ ДАН ЗАШТИТЕ ЖИВОТИЊА У ДЕЧЈОЈ НЕДЕЉИ



Реализатори

Ученици и наставници Економске школе: дефектолог Слађана Митровић, професорка угоститељства Дејана Лазаревић, професорка немачког језика Оливера Чикарић

Ученици првог, четвртог, петог и осмог разреда ОШ „Вук Караџић“ Лозница и ИО Зајача: учитељице Миланка Васиљевић, Светлана Ђурић, Александра Стефановић, Жељка Дејановић, Зорица Јањић, Мирослава Видовић-Митровић, Оливера Милановић

Координатор: професорка енглеског језика и педагошка саветница Сања Симић де Граф

САРАДНИЧКА НАСТАВА

Светски дан заштите животиња (4.октобар) обележен у одељењу деце са посебним потребама у Средњој економској школи а у сарадњи са ОШ „Вук Караџић“ Лозница у оквиру радионице резбарења воћа и прављење животиња од воћа.







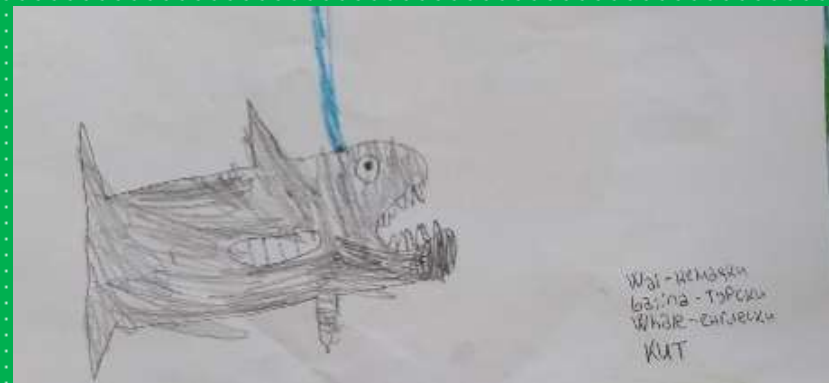
САРАДНИЧКА НАСТАВА

СВЕТСКИ ДАН ЗАШТИТЕ ЖИВОТИЊА СА ПРВАЦИМА

Наши првачићи заједно са својим учитељицама Мирославом Видовић-Митровић и Оливером Милановић цртају животиње а ученици Економске школе уче их како се те животиње кажу на разним језицима.

Реализатори: Ученици 2-7 Економске школе Данијела Петровић, Јасна Исаковић и Бојан Ђурић, ученици 4-5 Економске школе Сања Лазић, Ивана Филипковић и Јована Гвозденовић и наставници Мирослава Видовић-Митровић, Оливера Милановић, Дејана Лазаревић, Оливера Чикарић и Сања Симић де Граф.







2110
0210
1998
1998

M 64864



M 64864
1998
0210
1998
2110

M 64864
1998
0210
1998
2110



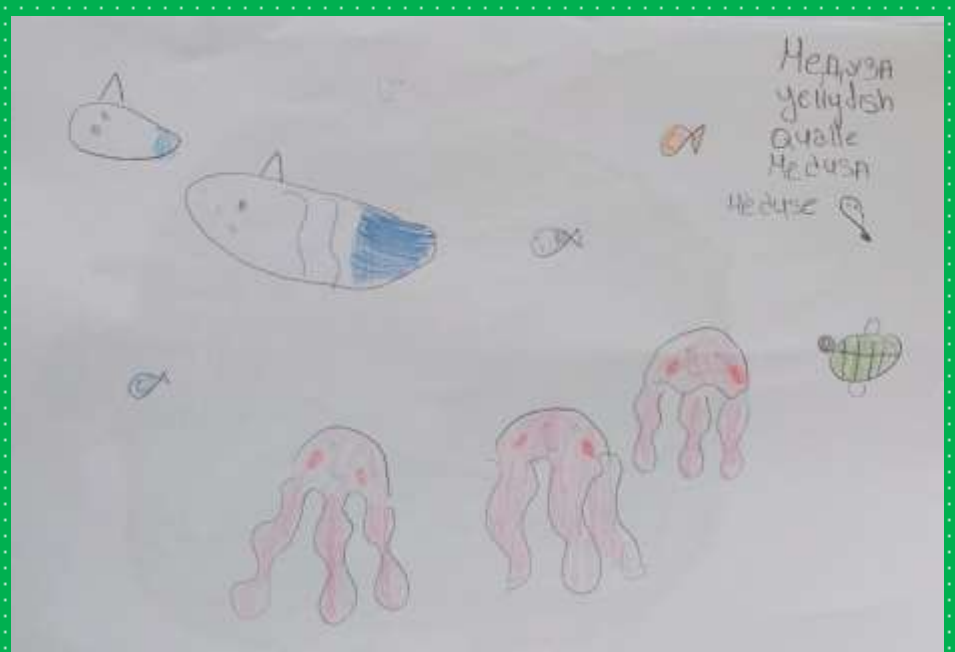


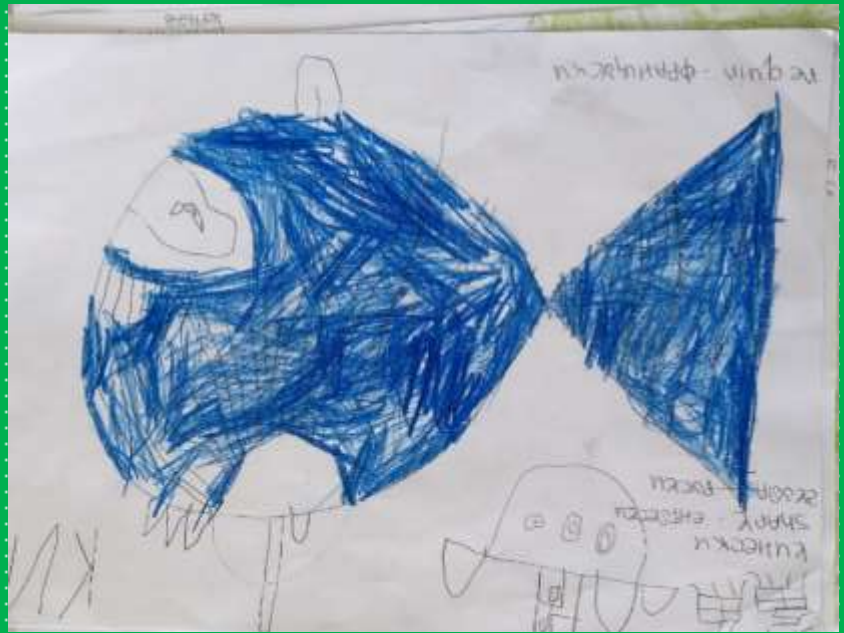
μα γάτα
UN gatto
ИТАЛИЈАНСКИ
UN chat
ФРАНЦУСКИ
КОШКА

МАЧКА CAT eine katze
HEMAYKA
CAT
ЕГИΠΤΙΚИ
Б
ТУРСКИ bir kedi

ΦΛΑΜΑΝΤΟΣ
ODON
MAGYAR
NYELVEN
ῥοδὴν ἔχοντα
LAFIN







Медуза Medusa УНАНСКИ
АКВА АКВА РИСКУ













САРАДНИЧКА НАСТАВА

СВЕТСКИ ДАН ЗАШТИТЕ ЖИВОТИЊА СА ЧЕТВРТАЦИМА У МАТИЧНОЈ ШКОЛЕ

Ученици 4-5 Економске школе Сања Лазић, Ивана Филиповић и Јована Гвозденовић гостовале су у одељењу 4-2 код учитељице Жељке Дејановић где је једна група радила животиње на различитим језицима.

Учитељице Зорица Јањић и Жељка Дејановић урадиле су са својим ученицима паное на темеу заштите животиња



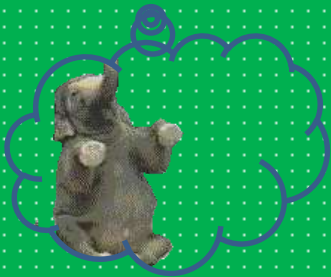


ИНТЕГРАТИВНА НАСТАВА У ЗАЈАЧИ

Ученици млађих разреда ИО Зајача учили о животињама кроз интегративну наставу српског језика, енглеског језика, математике, веронауке.

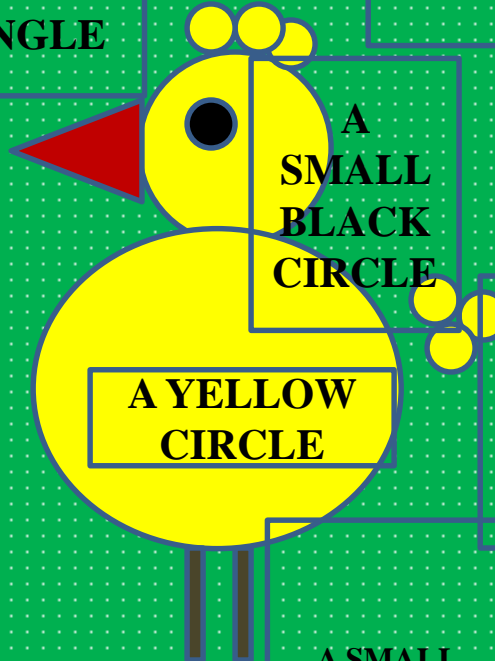
Реализатори: учитељице Миланка Васиљевић и Светлана Ђурић и професорка енглеског језика и педагошка саветница Сања Симић де Граф.

ELEPHANT



**A RED
TRIANGLE**

CHICKEN



**A
SMALL
BLACK
CIRCLE**

**A YELLOW
CIRCLE**

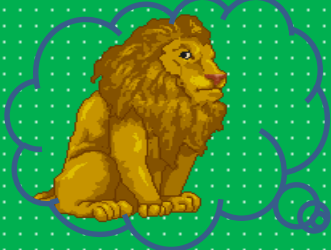
**A SMALL
YELLOW
CIRCLE**

**A SMALL
BROWN
RECTANGLE**

HIPPO



LION



TIGER



A 1

B 1

A 2

B 2

A 3

B 3

A 4

B 4

A

B

?

C

D

C 4

D 4

C 3

D 3

C 2

D 2

C 1

D 1

DOG

SHARK

CAT

TROUT

FISH

COD

HAMSTER

TUNA

PET

FISH

ANIMALS

SAFARI

MAMMAL

CAR

WHALE

WILD ANIMALS

BEAR

PARK

HUMAN

AFRICA

MONKEY



WHALE

FISH

HORSE

ELEPHANT

BEAR

ZEBRA

GIRAFFE

DOG

CAT

LION

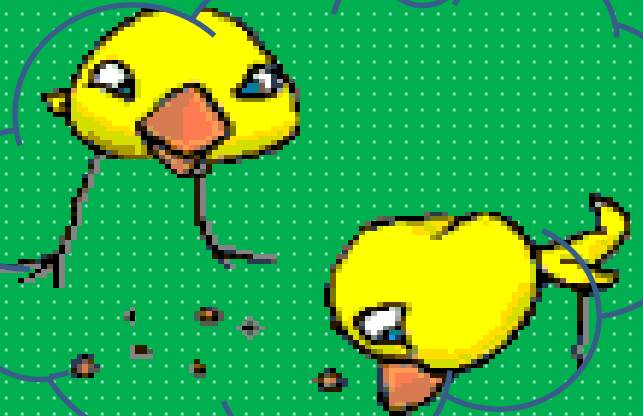
CAT



DOG



CHICKENS



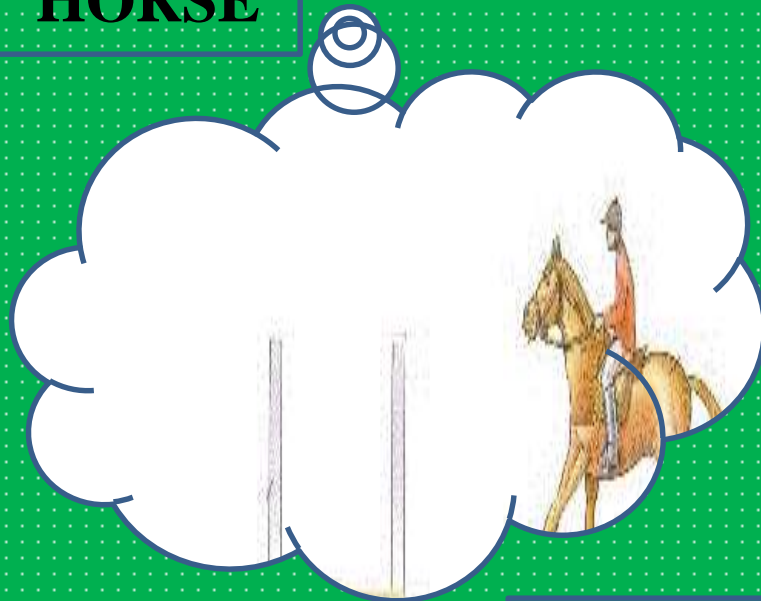
MOUSE



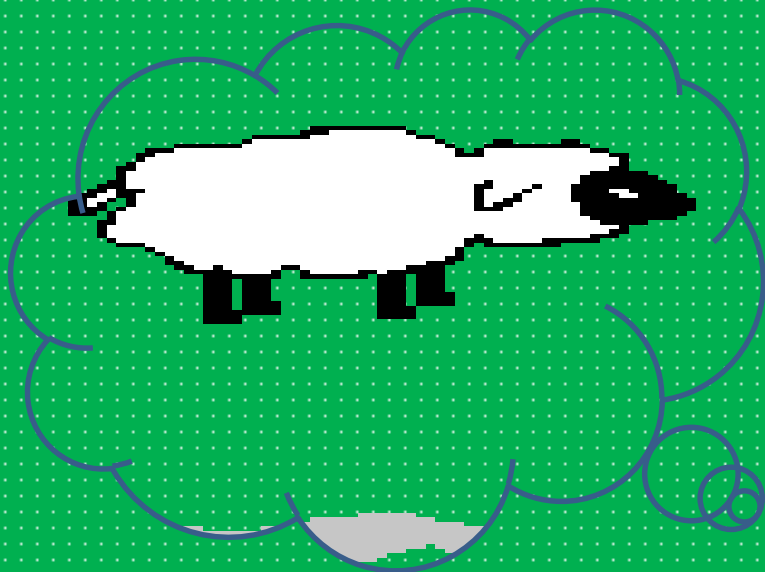
PIG



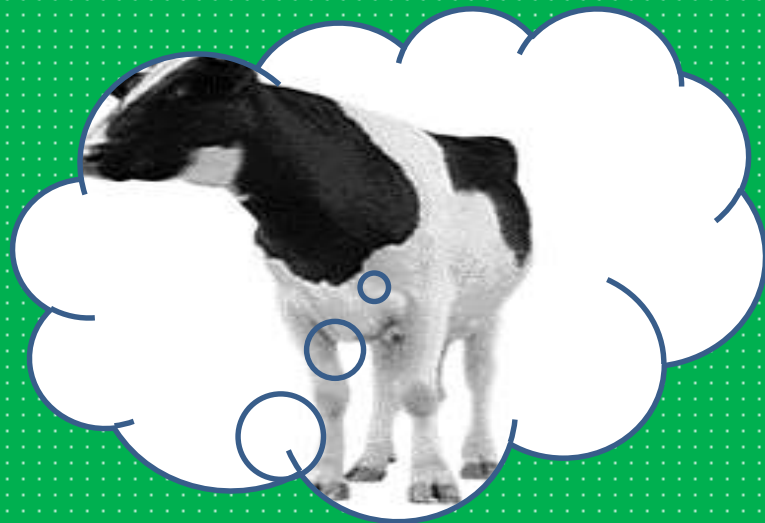
HORSE



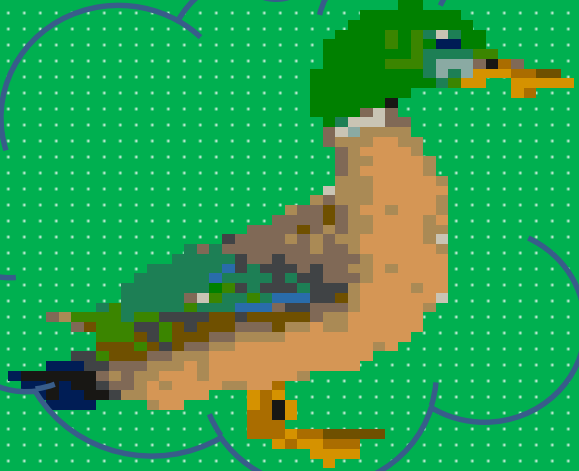
COW



SHEEP



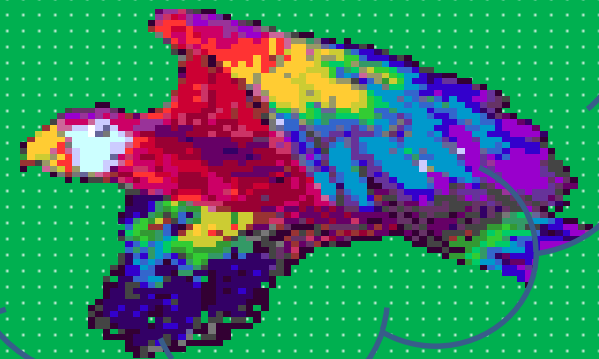
DUCK



FISH



PARROT



RABBIT



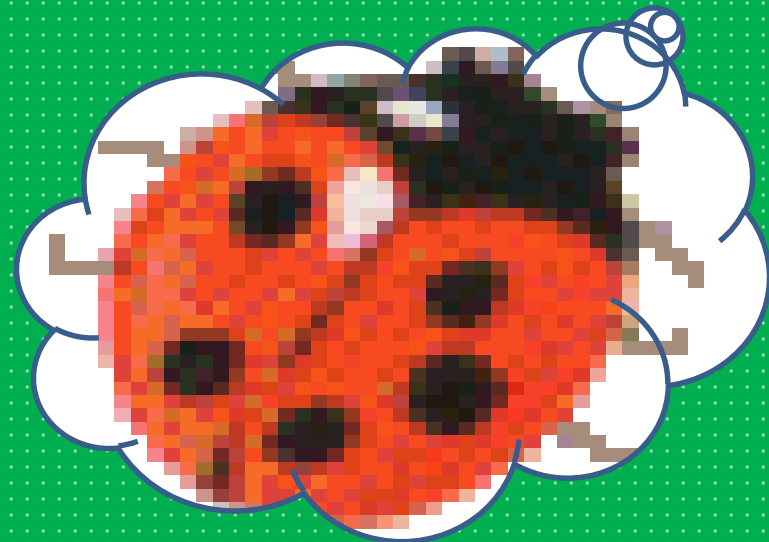
BEE



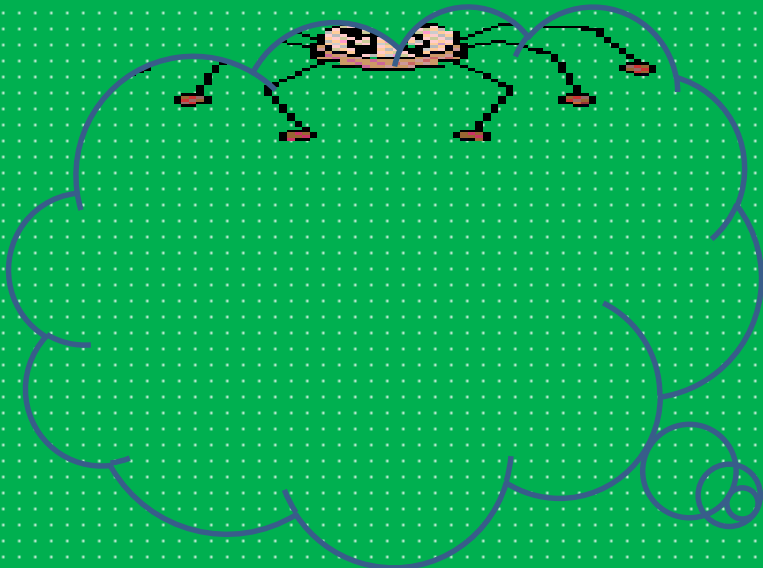
BUTTERFLY



LADYBIRD



SPIDER



ELEPHANT



HIPPO



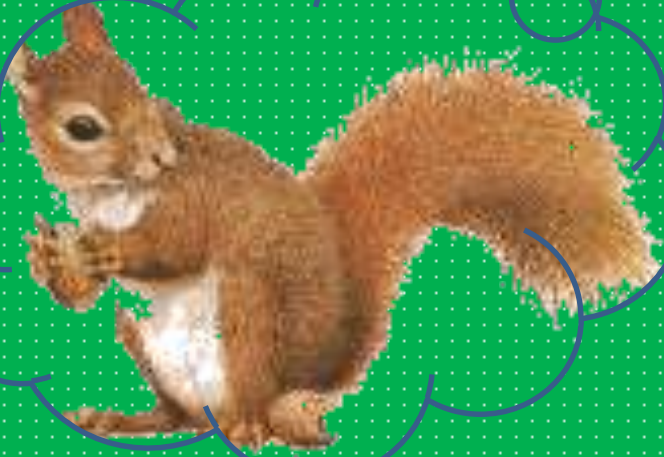
TIGER



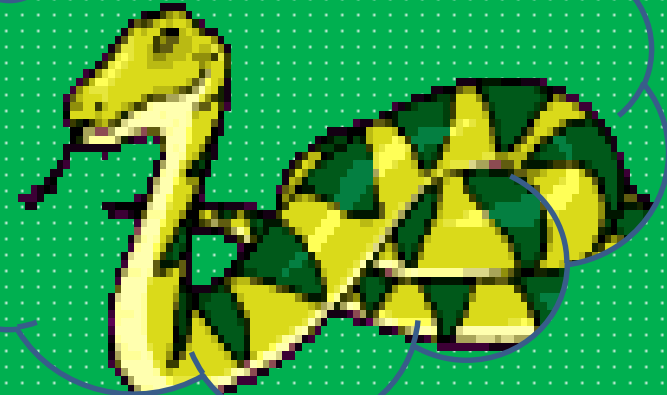
LION



SQUIRREL



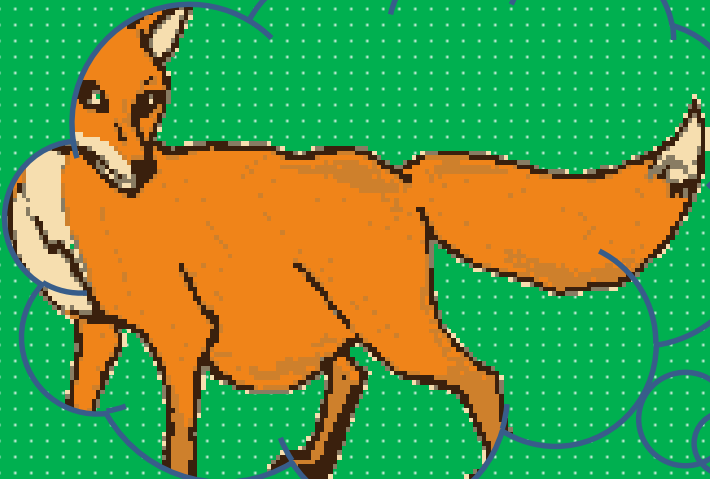
SNAKE



WOLF



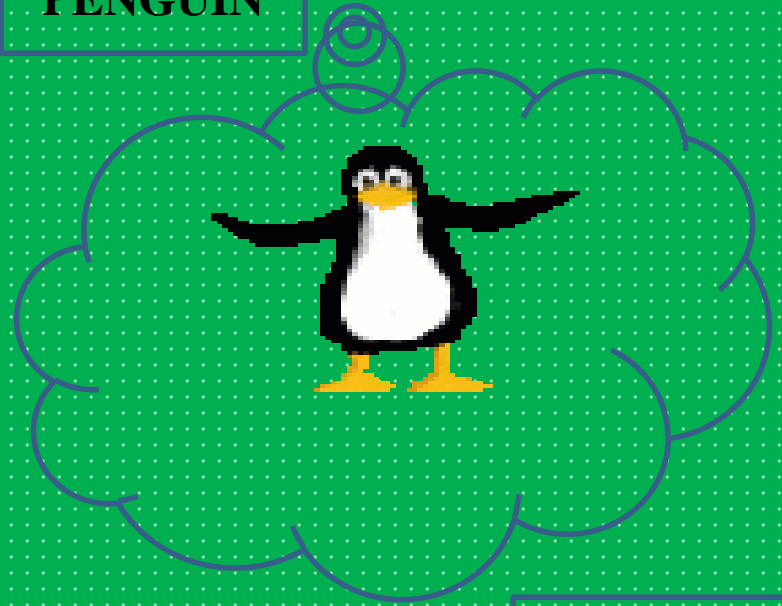
FOX



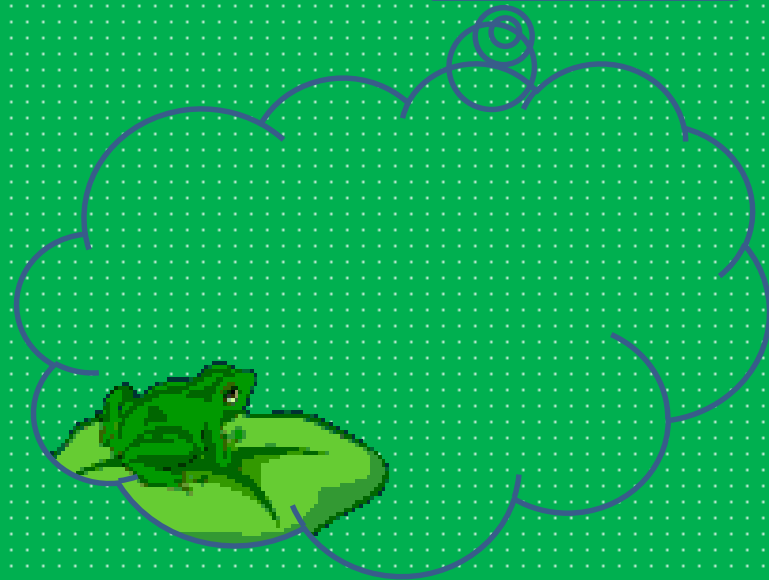
EAGLE



PENGUIN



FROG



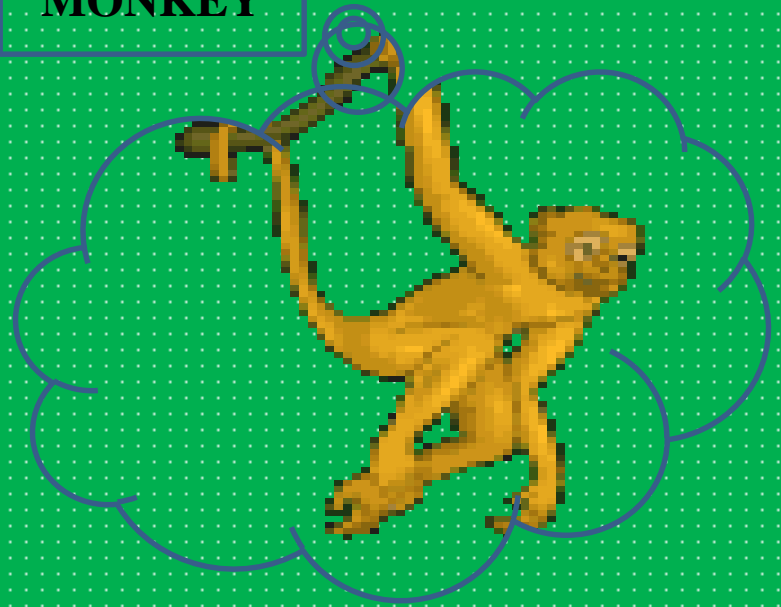
PIGEON



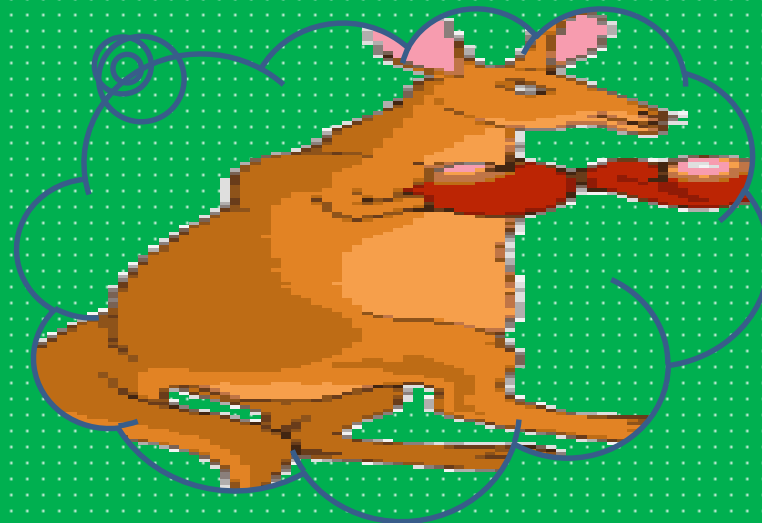
BEAR



MONKEY



KANGAROO



PANDA



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

**ЖИВИ У
АФРИЦИ**

**ИМА ЧЕТИРИ
НОГЕ**

**ПОМИЊЕ СЕ
У БИБЛИЈИ**

**СПАДА У
СИСАРЕ**

ИМА РЕП

ОПАСАН ЈЕ

БРЗ ЈЕ

**МАЧКА МУ
ЈЕ РОЂАКА**



CHICKEN

DOG

CAT

COW

HORSE

DUCK

PIG

MOUSE



BEAR

GIRAFFE

FOX

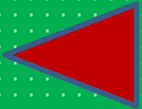
WHALE

PENGUIN

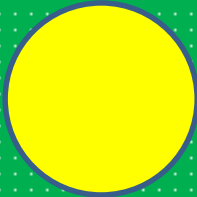
PANDA

SNAKE

WOLF



**A RED
TRIANGLE**



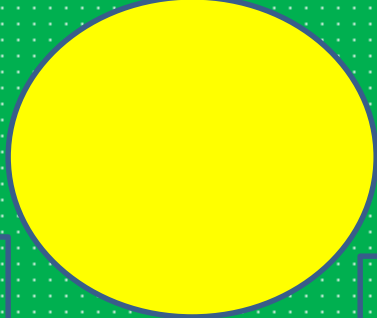
**A YELLOW
CIRCLE**



**A
SMALL
BLACK
CIRCLE**



**A SMALL
YELLOW
CIRCLE**

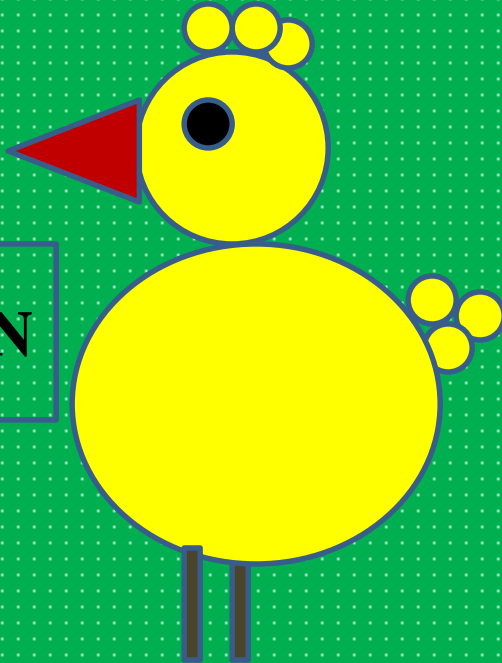


**A BIG
YELLOW
CIRCLE**



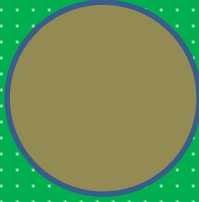
**A SMALL
BROWN
RECTANGLE**

CHICKEN

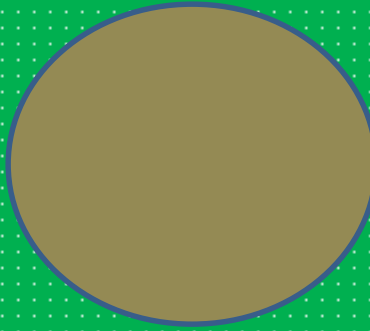




**A BROWN
TRIANGLE**



**A BROWN
CIRCLE**



**A BIG
BROWN
CIRCLE**



RABBIT



**A
SMALL
BLACK
CIRCLE**



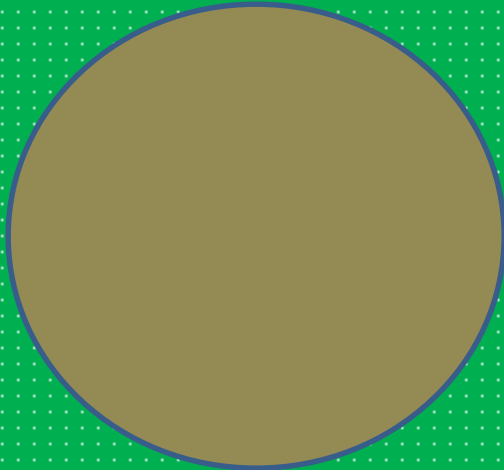
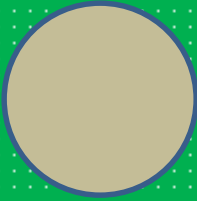
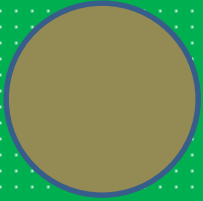
**A SMALL
BROWN
CIRCLE**



**A SMALL
BROWN
RECTANGLE**



**A SMALL
BLACK
LINE**



**A SMALL
CIRCLE**

**A BROWN
CIRCLE**

**A LIGHT
BROWN
CIRCLE**

**A BIG
BROWN
CIRCLE**

BEAR

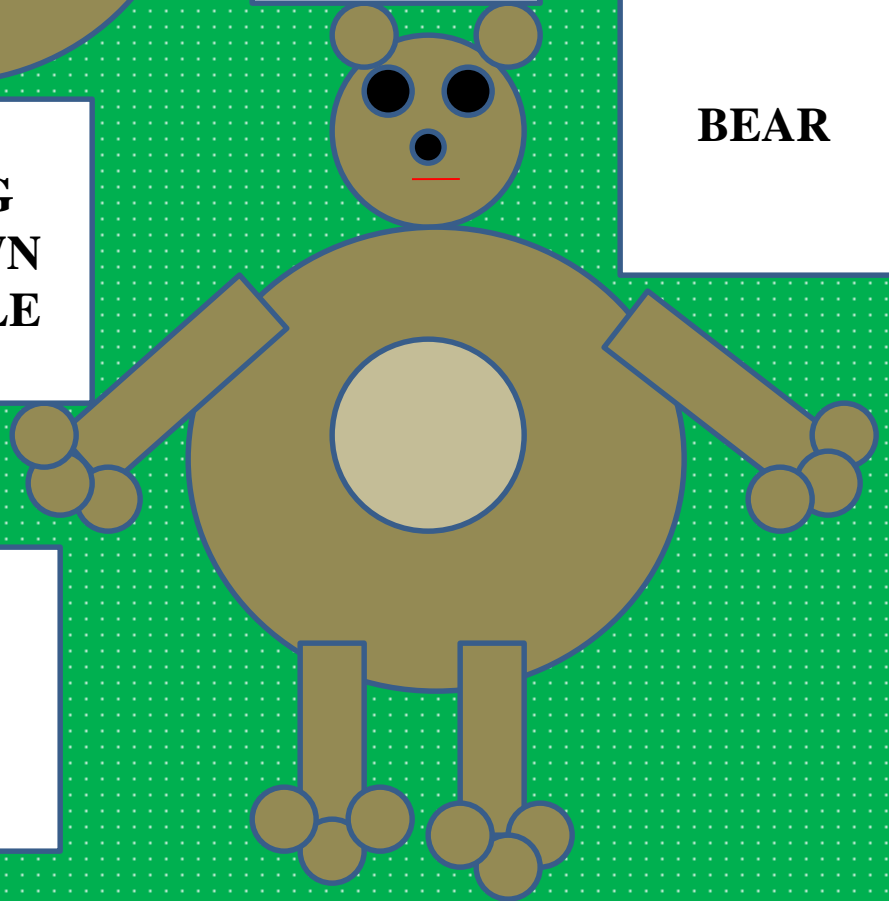


**A
SMALL
BROWN
CIRCLE**



**A BROWN
RECTANGLE**

**A RED
LINE**





ДАН 1

ДАН 2

ДАН 3

ДАН 4

**Бог створи
птице и
животиње
у мору.**

ДАН 7

ДАН 6

DAY 1

DAY 2

DAY 3

DAY 4



DAY 6

A 1

Б 1

A 2

Б 2

A 3

Б 3

A 4

Б 4

A

Б

?

B

Д

B 4

Д 4

B 3

Д 3

B 2

Д 2

B 1

Д 1

АНАКОНДА

РУЖА

ШАРКА

КАРАНФИЛ

ПОСКОК

ЉУБИЧИЦА

ПИТОН

ЛАЛА

ЗМИЈА

ЦВЕТ

ВРТ

РАЈ

БИЉКЕ

БЛАЖЕНСТВО

ПЛОД

БОГ

ЛИСТ

ЕВА

СТАБЛО

АДАМ

КОРЕН

Али змија беше лукавија од свих звери које створи Господ Бог.

Је ли истина да је Бог казао да не једете са сваког дрвета у врту?

Нећете ви умрети, него зна Бог да ће вам се у онај дан, кад окусите с њега отворити очи, па ћете постати као богови и знати шта је добро а шта зло.

Ми једемо са свакога дрвета у врту, само рода са онога дрвета усред врта, казао је Бог, не једите и не дирајте у њега да не умрете.

И жена видећи да је плод на дрвету добар за јело и да га је милина гледати и да је дрво врло драго ради знања, убра рода са њега и окуси, па даде и мужу свом, те и он окуси. Тада им се отворише очи и видеше да су голи, па сплетоше лишће смокова и начинише себи појас.

A 1

Б 1

A 2

Б 2

A 3

Б 3

A 4

Б 4

A

Б

?

B

Д

B 4

Д 4

B 3

Д 3

B 2

Д 2

B 1

Д 1

ОБЛАК

СИМ

ДУГА

ХАМ

ЈЕСЕН

ЈАФЕТ

ПЉУСАК

БАРКА

КИША

НОЈЕ

ПОТОП

БРОД

ПОСТАЊЕ

РЕКА

КРЕАЦИЈА

МОРЕ

СТВАРАЊЕ

КРУЗЕР

ПОЧЕТАК

ЛУКА

НАСТАНАК



WHALE

FISH

HORSE

ELEPHANT

BEAR

ZEBRA

GIRAFFE

DOG

CAT

LION

1

2

3

4

5

AFRICA

MAMMAL

YELLOW AND BROWN

TALL

LONG NECK

GIRAFFE

СВЕТСКИ ДАН ЗАШТИТЕ ЖИВОТИЊА НА ЕНГЛЕСКОМ ЈЕЗИКУ

Обележавање овог значајног датума усклађено са планом и програмом учења. 5-1 вежбало глаголе „to be“ и „have got“ кроз описе животиња. Осми разреди имали су задатак употребе прошлих времена где ће у реченицама употребити речи везане за животињу. Ученици 8-2 урадили и додатни пројектни задатак у виду укрштеница или рада по жељи попут паноа, презентација...

Реализатор наставница Сања Симић де Граф са ученицима.

WORLD ANIMAL PROTECTION DAY

Radili:

- Milica Stojanović
- Tamara Lazić
- Ana Matić
- Tamara Vasiljević
- Iva Lazić
- Petar Mićanović

VIII 2

Diagram of animal categories:

- Cat
- Giraffe
- Lion
- Fox
- Rabbit
- Horse

Cat
A cat, also called a domestic cat or house cat is a small carnivore, a species of mammal from the genus Felis.
It's believed that its ancestor was the African wild cat.
Cats have lived in a close relationship with humans, for at least 9,500 years.
The science that studies cats is called felinology.
There are many different breeds of cats, some of which are tailless or hairless as a result of mutations and come in different colors.

PROTECTED SPECIES IN SERBIA

ZAŠTIĆENE VRSTE U SERBIJI

VRSTE O ŽIVOTINJAMA

- BELOGLAVA SUP (White-headed Eagle)
- LASTIN ROPAK (Common Nighthawk)
- DAŽDEVNJAČ (Common Frog)
- VELIKI TITRUB (Great Grey Owl)
- RIS (Eurasian Lynx)
- MRTI MEDVED (Extinct Bear)

GIRAFFE

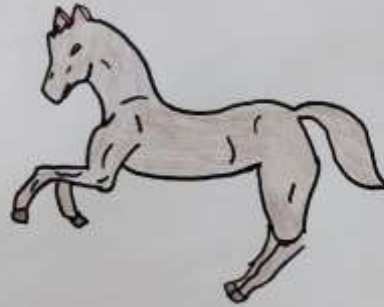
Giraffes are found in the dry savannahs of Africa, where they roam among the open plains and woodlands. Well known for their long necks, these gentle giants are the world's tallest living land animals. An adult male can grow to around 5.5m that's taller than three adult humans! A giraffe's height is helpful for keeping a look out for predators, such as lions and hyenas. Their excellent eyesight allows them to spot hungry beasts from far away, too.



llić kodora

HORSES

Horses are a diverse family of mammals from the ungulate order, which includes only one modern genus, Equus, and 41 extinct genera. Animals commonly called horses, donkeys and zebras belong to this family. The delimitation of individual species is still disputed today. The domestic horse and domestic donkey, domestic horse, and domestic donkey, domesticated forms of wild horses, and African wild donkeys, still play an important role as riding and draft animals and are widespread and are widespread throughout the world.



WORLD ANIMAL DAY



LION

Lions are the king of animals. The lions live 10-14 years. Female's name: lioness. There are many species of lions.



RABBIT

The rabbits are also named with strong hind legs and big ears. Rabbits are originally from Asia, Europe and North America. There are wild and domestic rabbits.



TURTLES

The turtles are reptiles. They are characteristic for their armor. Turtles are animals that live the longest. They are land and water animals.

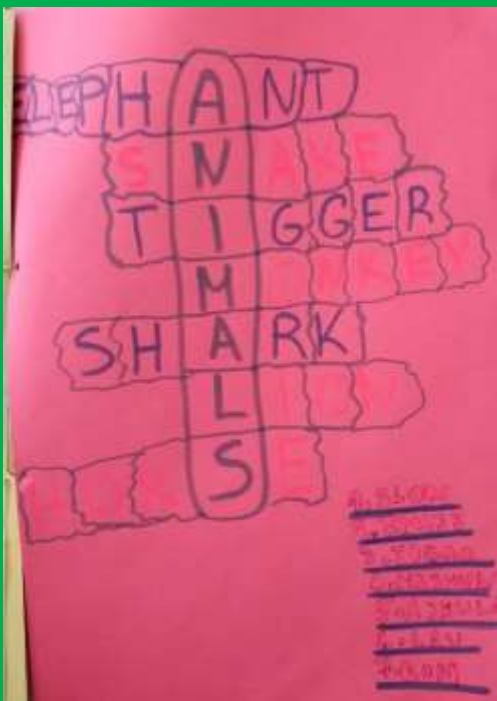


CATS

Cats live in a close relationship with man. There are wild and domestic cats. The descendants of the cats were African wild cats.

KNOW!
ALEKSANDAR ĐURIĆ
LUNA ĐURIĆ V-M





It is tall it is brown
it is yellow. It has
long neck.
What is it?



It is long and thin
it has no legs.
It has a long tongue.
What is it?



It is big it has a
long nose, and big
ears. It is grey.
What is it?



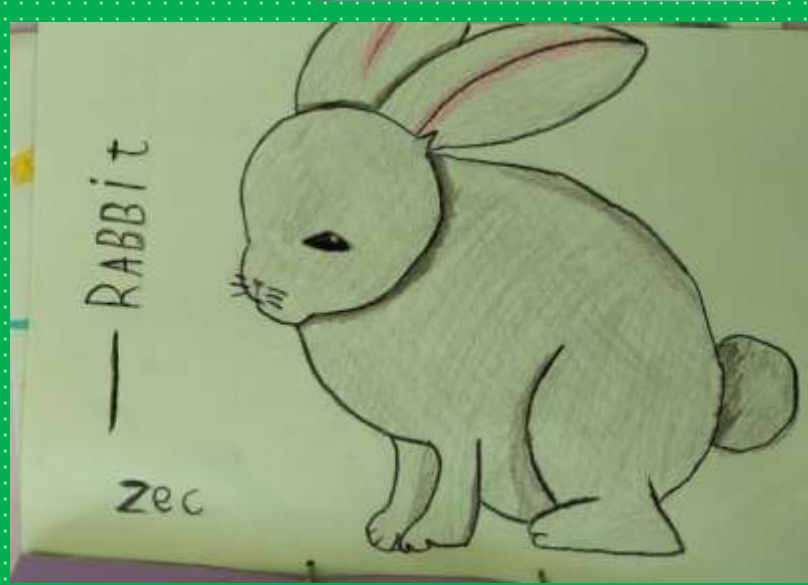
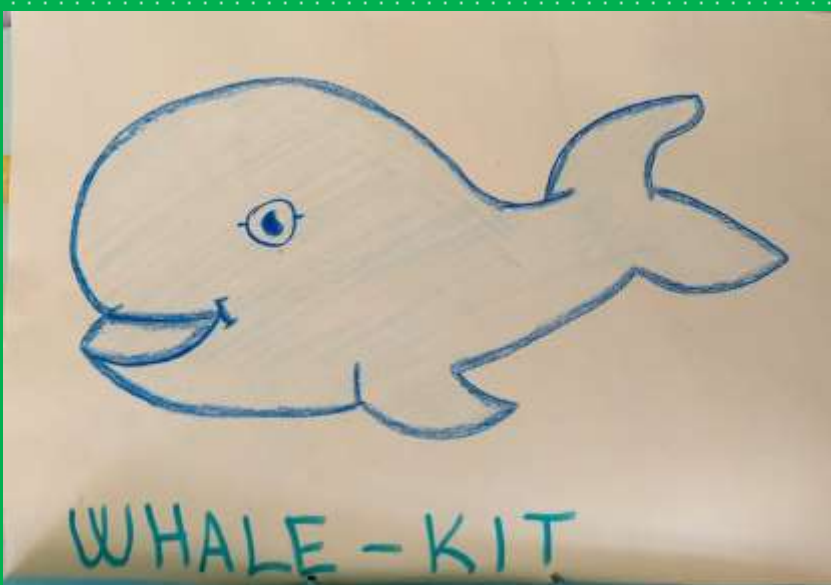
It lives in the sea it
has eight legs and
a big head.
What is it?



It lives in the sea
it has sharp teeth
it is danger.ous.
What is it?



Bats
- Bats are the only mammals capable of
sustained flight.
They live in caves, forests and even urban areas.
- Some species of bats can be found in tropical
rain forests while others prefer caves.
Flying birds
- These unique fish have the ability to glide
above the water surface.
- They are typically found in warm oceans and
- Flying birds use their wing like fins to resist
predators and cover considerable distances.
Flying squirrels
- These squirrels can glide through the air but
don't truly fly.
- They are found in forests, especially in North
America and Asia.
- Flying squirrels use their specialized
membrane to glide between trees.



Animals

Birds:



- Birds are known for their ability to fly
- They live in a variety of habitats including forests, grasslands, wetlands and deserts.
- Examples of birds include eagles in mountains, penguins in Antarctica and parrots in tropical rainforest.

Insects:



- Many insects can fly
- They inhabit diverse environments, such as gardens, meadows, forests and urban areas
- Examples include butterflies in gardens, dragonflies near water bodies and bees in various landscapes



ANIMAL

Animals are multicellular, eukaryotic organisms in the biological Kingdom Animalia. With few exceptions, animals consume organic material, breathe oxygen, have nervous systems and are able to move, can reproduce and grow from a hollow sphere of cells, the blastula, during embryonic development.

As of 2022, 2.46 million living animal species have been described of which around 2.05 million are insects, over 85,000 are molluscs and around 65,000 are vertebrates. It has been estimated there are around 7.77 million animal species.

Animals range in length from 25 micrometres (0.00031 in) to 33.6 metres (110 ft.)

Animal - Wikipedia

ANIMALS

Radiji:

Ognjen Kupusovic

Marta Đuričić

Đurđina Đuričić

Milica Marković

Nikola Đokić

Ilić Teodora

Зец
Зец је род ^{ситних сисара из истоимене} породице (Leporidae) у оквиру реда погладара (Lagomorpha). Род зечева од куница разликује начином живота (зечеви не копају јазбине) и на свет доносе младе скоро потпуно ^{апасодне} за самостални живот (прекоцјални младунци).

Rabbits

Rabbits are herbivores, and live alone or in pairs. They nest in gentle depressions called forms, and their young are able to fend for themselves shortly after birth. The genus includes the largest lagomorphs. Most of them are fast runners with long, powerful hind legs and large ears to dissipate body heat. Rabbit species and North America. A rabbit under one year old is called a "leveret".

FOX

Foxes are small or medium-sized animals. They belong to the dog family. Foxes have a flat skull, a pointed snout, triangular ears and a long tail. They live on all continents, except Antarctica. Depending on the environment in which they live, they feed on roots, insects, reptiles and smaller mammals. They store excess food and cover it with leaves, soil or sn for later use. Foxes live solitary lives and only approach males or females during breeding. They live up to 3 years and some species up to 10 years. The most common type of fox is the red fox with about 47 subspecies.

Other types of foxes are:

- himalayan fox
- arctic fox
- fennec
- kit fox
- swift fox
- bengal fox



LION

Lion, he is big mammal from of the family cat and one of the big ones cats of the panther genus. Lion's mane easily recognizable in his own way mane on average tend in between 180-225 kilograms. Females they are smaller and heavier from the 110-155 kilograms. In the wild lions live around 10-18 year while in imprisonment 20 years.



WORLD ANIMAL DAY

4th
October



The brown bear is a large mammal, found mostly in the mountains and forests of the northern hemisphere. They are known for their strength and ability to hibernate.

The cow is a domesticated animal, raised for its milk and meat. It is one of the most common animals on the planet.



animals



The frog is a small amphibian, found in wetlands and forests. They are known for their ability to jump and their colorful skin.



The tiger is a large cat, found in the forests of Asia. They are known for their stripes and their strength.



The butterfly is a small insect, known for its colorful wings. They are found in many parts of the world.



Elephants are the largest living land animals. They are known for their intelligence and their ability to remember things.



Snakes are reptiles, found in many parts of the world. They are known for their ability to slither and their venom.



ADOLE

World Animal Day

4th October

WILSON'S PHOENIX
This bird is found only in the mountains of the Himalayas. It is known for its long tail and its ability to fly for long periods of time.

GRAND GRIZZLY
The bear is a large mammal, found in the mountains of North America. They are known for their strength and their ability to hibernate.

LEOPARD
The leopard is a large cat, found in the forests of Asia and Africa. They are known for their spots and their ability to climb trees.

TIGER
The tiger is a large cat, found in the forests of Asia. They are known for their stripes and their strength.

GORILLA
The gorilla is a large primate, found in the forests of Africa. They are known for their intelligence and their ability to use tools.

OSPREY
The osprey is a large bird of prey, found in many parts of the world. They are known for their ability to catch fish and their sharp talons.

MONKEY
The monkey is a primate, found in many parts of the world. They are known for their intelligence and their ability to use tools.

THE ANIMALS DAY



monkey



doe



cow



owl

They are nocturnal birds.
They are a sign of wisdom.



butterfly



dog

Dog is cute animals.
A dog is man's best friend.
Dog are obedient.



Frog



elephant

An elephant is the heaviest animal.
He has the biggest ears.
It also has a large trunk.



Rhinoceros.
They have a big horn.
They are big.



swan



chicken



horse



rabbit
He is fast.



Seal



V-1
fan Jakupik
Krasa Bismolat
maria Kujter
201 Radic

Lion



A male lion weighs an average of 180kg, while an average female lion weighs 150kg. The heaviest lion ever recorded weighed 315kg. After tigers, lions are the biggest cats in the world.

Panda



Giant pandas can spend most of their time eating bamboo stems and leaves. In a day they can eat about 42.5 kilograms of bamboo. However, these animals can only digest about 17% of the food they ingest. Pandas are an endangered species.

Parrot

Of the parrot species, the African gray parrot and the tigris parrot (Australian "wave" parrot) are known as the biggest talkers. They can be ANY colour, even multicolour.





Презентацију урадила Сања Симић де Граф