

Welcome to

# EPCJC

ESCOLA PROFISSIONAL DE CAMPANHÃ  
PORTO - PORTUGAL

## ABOUT EPCJC

*The Vocational School of Campanhã (EPCJC) is a school located in Porto more specifically in the Campanhã parish. It's in a area with easy public transport access and with several green spaces nearby.*

## INFORMATION ABOUT EPCJC

The school's main objective is to provide Vocational Education as well as to promote other forms of training meeting the interests and aspirations of young people, local development agents and the community in general, it also has the objective inserting young people into active life. In addition to this major objective, the EPCJC intends to:

Contribute to the integral training of young people, providing them with adequate preparation for a qualified professional practice;

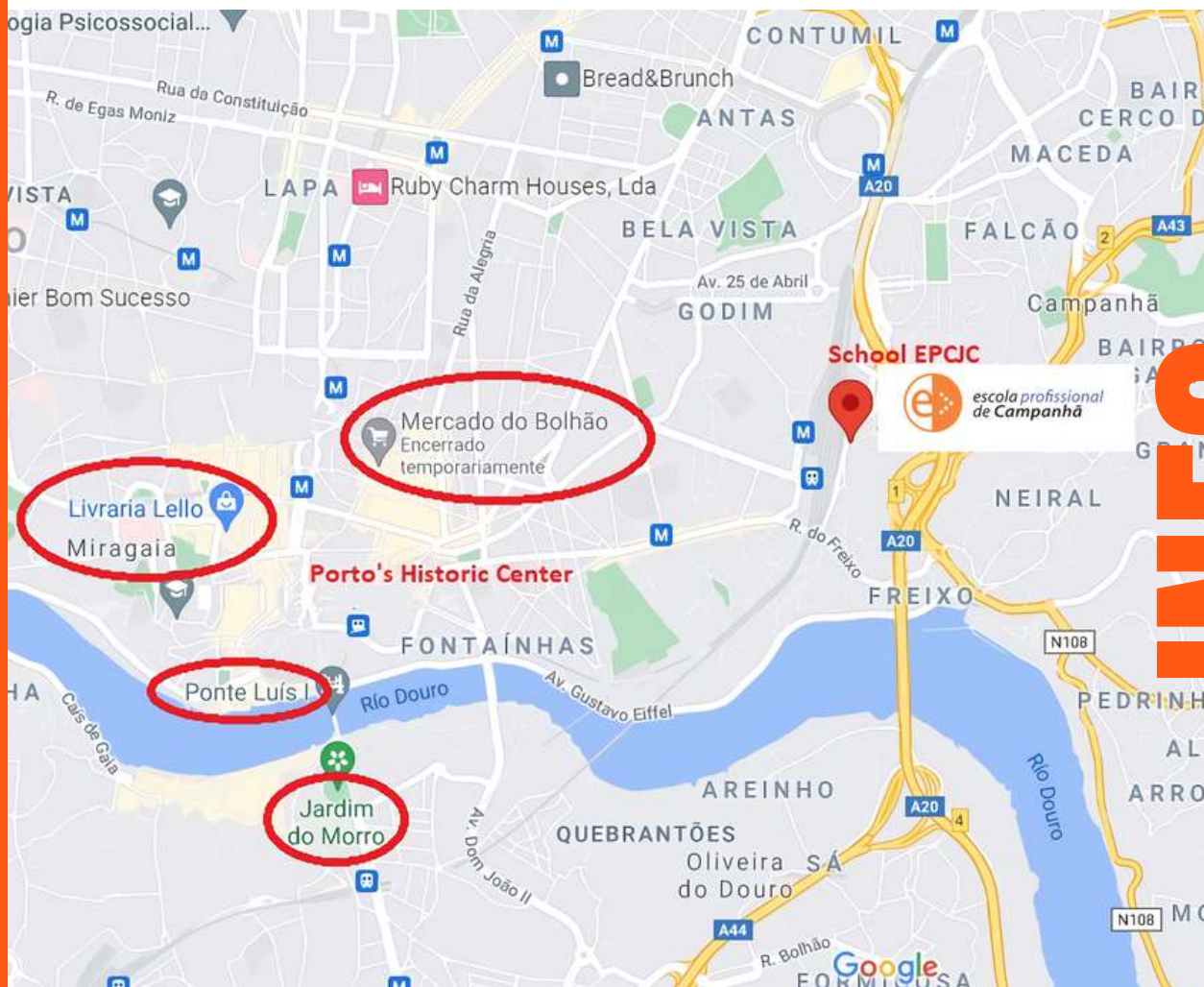
To develop, through alternative modalities to those of regular education, mechanisms of approximation between the school and the world of work;

Provide students with contacts with the world of work and professional experience, preparing them for an adequate socio-professional insertion;

Promote, with other local agents and institutions, the implementation of a project to train qualified human resources that respond to the needs of the country's integrated development, particularly at the regional and local level;

Provide students with a solid general, scientific and technological training, capable of preparing them both for entering the active life and for the pursuit of studies.

The school also participates in different national projects, from which I highlight Eco-Schools and Escola Azul. The school has been recognized in some of the projects they participated in. At the international level, they participate in projects with several schools. The international projects that I highlight are eSafety and eTwinning, where they also have been recognized.



Welcome to

# PORTUGAL

## ABOUT PORTUGAL

Portugal is a southern European country on the Iberian Peninsula, bordering Spain. Its location on the Atlantic Ocean has influenced many aspects of its culture: salt cod and grilled sardines are national dishes, much of the nation's architecture dates to the 1500s-1800s, when Portugal had a powerful maritime empire.

## IMPORTANT PARTS OF THE HISTORY OF PORTUGAL

During Romanization, from 140 BC till about 452 AD, Portugal was known as Lusitania. The Romans brought Latin, the foundation of the Portuguese language, and developed mining and agriculture (particularly wine).

When the Roman Empire fell, the Visigoths took over the Iberian Peninsula and laid the strong foundation of the Church. However, the Moors invaded the Peninsula in 711 and occupied Portugal until 1249. In 1279, Portugal became an independent kingdom from Spain and Afonso Henriques its first king. Until today, the borders remain the same.

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The 19th century saw an invasion by Napoleon, which was eventually seen off with the help of the British Empire, with whom they had always kept a good relationship, Portuguese Independence was restored in 1812. There followed turbulent times.

On the 5th of October 1910, after a Republican revolution, the King resigned and the First Portuguese Republic was established. Until today, this Dia da Republica remains a national holiday in Portugal.



# HISTORY

# Welcome to **PORTO**



## **ABOUT PORTO**

Porto is the second city and the fourth most populous municipality in Portugal, located in the northwest of the country and capital of the Metropolitan Area of Porto, the Northern Region and the district of Porto. The city is considered a global gamma city. The municipality, with an area of 41.42 km<sup>2</sup>, has a population of 237 591 inhabitants (2011) within its administrative limits, being subdivided into seven parishes.

## IMPORTANT PARTS OF THE HISTORY OF PORTO

The history of Porto dates back to around 300 BC with Proto-Celtic and Celtic people being the first known inhabitants. Ruins of that period have been discovered in several areas.

During the Roman occupation of the Iberian Peninsula, the city developed as an important commercial port, primarily in the trade between Olissipona (Lisbon) and Bracara Augusta (Braga). Porto was also important during the Suebian and Visigothic times, and a centre for the expansion of Christianity during that period.

Porto fell under the control of the Moors during the invasion of the Iberian Peninsula in 711.

Known as the city of bridges, Porto built its first permanent bridge, the Ponte das Barcas, in 1806. Three years later, it collapsed under the weight of thousands of fugitives from the French invasions during the Peninsular War. It was replaced by the Ponte D. Maria II, built between 1841 and 1843; only its supporting pylons have remained. On 19 January 1919, forces favourable to the restoration of the monarchy launched a counter-revolution in Porto known as Monarchy of the North. The monarchy was deposed less than a month later and no other monarchist revolution in Portugal happened again.



# HISTORY

## What to Eat

# FOOD

Porto has a plethora of food for everyone. Some of the more famous ones (and also my favourites) include:

- Francesinha (by far the most famous Porto food and a must have if ever visiting Porto.)
- Alheira (Turkey and Chicken based Sausage.)
- Bolinhos de Bacalhau (Fried Cod Fish Cakes.)
- Pasteis de Chaves (Popular Puff Pastry.)
- Jesuítas (Traditional Puff Pastry also It's full of sugar so not for everyone.)
- Cod Fish (Cod Fish dishes in general are a must have, Cod Fish is a very traditional fish in Portugal and you aren't getting the full Portuguese experience if you don't try it)



*Where to go*

# MONUMENTS

As Porto is such a historic city, there are several monuments that are worth a visit. This are the main places I recommend going to:

- Church and Tower of Clerics (one of the most important monuments in Porto and has a spectacular view over the city.)
- Monument Church of Saint Francis (one of the most antique and beautiful churches in Porto.)
- Serralves Foundation (a Museum and park full of great and interesting exhibition.)
- Livraria Lello (a bookshop in the heart of Porto housed in a neo-gothic building from 1906,)
- Luís I Bridge (iconic bridge and Porto's welcome gift.)
- Porto Cathedral (the most important church in Porto where students used to gather to sing.)





escola *profissional*  
de **Campanhã**



Erasmus+

