



Education Project



Overview

With interaction within the participants and the community children, the goal is to prepare children for their future careers with an addition of English proficiency and a global perspective added by participants from all over the world. There are 260 students in primary school, with 130 of them being young girls. There are only 5 people involved in addressing the needs of such a vast pool of children in Kindergarten and Primary School.

When considering the social background of this town, the mothers mostly have to raise their children alone and have to work hard. So there isn't much caretaking and attention to the children's education. The men are either abroad or work as fishermen or are living in other areas working as laborers. A lot of kids live with neighbors or their grandmothers. A household in Cape Verde has an average of 4 children; rich families have two and poorer families generally have more children. It is not unusual for children to change their place of residence within extended families.

Cape Verde has a history of economic issues, especially droughts that occur from time to time; on the other hand, it also shows a strong social structure and bonds between family members.

Participants would get a unique opportunity to interact with the children in building a global community in the future generations of the stakeholders in addressing various challenges that are global in nature.

Project details

- Arrival Day: Sunday
- Departure Day: Saturday
- Airport: Nelson Mandela (RAI), Praia
- Min Duration: 2 weeks

Schedule

Monday to Friday

- Primary School teaching, using English.
- Teaching through activities using board games, playdough and coloring pictures.
- Games and physical education for team building and health.
- Introducing children to colors, shapes and other cognitive exercises.
- A basic introduction to numbers and alphabets in English.
- Games in the playground that enhance exercises and translate the actions in English.
- Introduction to the natural and man-made environment in the naming of trees, water, leaves, grass, metal, water, taps, buildings etc.
- Short stories, poems and songs that are popular with a majority of the participants.
- Sharing geographical information on their countries that they come from and country locations on the globe.
- Lesson planning and research to plan for the next day's teaching inputs for the children.
- Maintaining a file on each of the programs that have been covered by you to enable other participants in avoiding repetition and aid handover to new participants.

Equipment

-Cover up as much as possible in the spirit of the local culture to avoid embarrassment.

-Your clothes must not be too short, too tight or too revealing. Kindly make sure your shoulders and legs are covered.

-Dress professionally since you will be working in a professional environment while teaching the children.

-It is completely fine to wear western clothes as long as they fit the local standards

-Be thoughtful of the graphics, symbols or text printed on your clothing and avoid wearing clothing styles that might be inappropriate

-Be thoughtful to poor communities by not displaying expensive items and clothes

-Wearing local clothes could help you build a good working relationship with the community

Accommodation & Food

The city is named after the indigenous plant Tarrafe, (*Tamarix senegalensis*). Also called Mangui or Mangué, it is situated on the northern part of the island of Santiago. A fishing port situated on the northwestern coast and also is a municipality.

About the Accommodation

You can expect to share a room on single gender basis. The bathroom is shared and western toilets are available.

Available Room Types

| | Standard Room |
|----------------------|---------------|
| All meals included | Yes * |
| Free beverages | Yes ** |
| Persons per room | 4 - 8 |
| Wifi in public areas | Yes |
| Laundry facilities | No |
| Safety box | No |
| Lockable rooms | Yes |
| Hot shower | Yes |
| Private bathroom | No |
| Bed linen | Yes |
| Towels | No |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Air conditioning | No |
| Fan | Yes |
| Mosquito protection | No |

Food Arrangements

The meals will contain a mix of local and various types of Western food.

Facilities

There are ATMs, mini marts, some shops and restaurants available in the city center.

Mandatory Orientation Day

On the Monday of your first week at this location, you will join our orientation day, to familiarize you with the surroundings as well as local culture. Your program will continue as usual from Tuesday onward throughout the rest of the week.

Schedule

Welcome, introduction to Cape Verdean traditions and culture, House rules, Code of Conduct and handling of documents

Basic Kriolu Lesson

Visit local supermarkets and ATMs, and explore the surroundings of our center.

Lunch

Visit to Mar De President Beach and spend some time on the beach before returning back to the center for dinner.

Country Information

The beautiful islands of the Cape Verde were initially uninhabited until it was discovered by the Portuguese in the 15th century. The country flourished during the 16th and the 17th centuries

due to the Atlantic slave trade. But with the decline of the slave trade in the 19th century, the country experienced an economic crisis. Yet the location of the island made it survive as it became a significant commercial center in the 19th century as the location was perfect for re-supply of the ships. In the present day context, the economy of the country is mostly relying on the services provided by the country targeting the growing tourism industry.

Climate

Cape Verde has a mild climate compared to the mainland of Africa with an average high temperature of about 26 °C during February and 31 °C in September. The country has an irregular rain pattern in the months between August and October and it is in September that the country experiences its maximum rainfall. The country can boast about the rich vegetation and the forests that provides a rainforest habitat although the close proximity to the Sahara is makes most islands with no mountains mostly dry. The islands as initially were isolated, the existence of a number of endemic species mostly the birds and reptiles can be seen although the existence is threatened by the human developments.

Culture

As the country was discovered by the Portuguese, the culture is immensely influenced by them as the rural Portuguese practices are displayed in the social and cultural patterns of the country. The closeness to the church activities and the football games act as way of interaction between the locals for entertainment.

Transportation

By bus

For travelling within the islands, the most famous transportation is the minibuses which are known as “Yasi” which can accommodate around 12 to 14 passengers. In addition, the modified pickup truck and the cabs which are sometimes covered provide the transport facilities for shorter distances and in rural areas.

By Taxi

Taxis can mostly be found in the cities of Praia and Assomada, and they have unique colored taxis

in these two cities, where taxis painted in beige are based in Praia and the taxis painted in white are based in Assomada. The taxis sometimes have a meter fixed to it although they hardly use it as the rates which are usually accepted are cheaper than the ones the metered taxis would count.