



GREEN AGRIPRENEURS OF FUTURE

The beauty of nature



**BEES SAVE OUR
FOOD - HOW CAN
WE HELP THEM?**



READ MORE

Bees and other pollinators are crucial to food production and the balance of nature. We can support them by planting honey plants, building insect hotels, and reducing the use of chemicals.

**URBAN
GARDENING
IN PRACTICE**



READ MORE

In an age of increasing urbanization, more and more people are looking for ways to introduce greenery into their urban surroundings. The Erasmus+ Green Agripreneurs project gave us the opportunity to discover how enjoyable and rewarding urban gardening can be in practice.

NEXT PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The Green Agripreneurs of Future project is planning further activities to coincide with the celebration of International Earth Day. On this special date, young participants will invite the local community to join the celebration, combining education with practical work. A focal point will be the Urban Gardening initiative – urban gardening our way – which will create green spaces in neighborhoods and public spaces. Workshops will demonstrate how even small sections of concrete yards can be transformed into areas for growing herbs, vegetables, and flowers, as well as how to care for plants in an environmentally friendly way. Participants will also demonstrate simple methods of composting and using rainwater, emphasizing the importance of sustainable resource management.

GREEN AGRIPRENEURS OF THE FUTURE

is a European educational project that promotes green entrepreneurship and organic farming among students and teachers.

In parallel, the project will launch the "Save the Bees! Without Them, There's No Food" campaign, raising awareness of the crucial role pollinators play in food production. As part of the campaign, young people will set up bee hotels, plant honey plants, and distribute seeds to residents, encouraging the creation of bee-friendly habitats in their gardens and balconies. The slogan "Small Gestures, Big Change: Young People for the Planet" will become the motto of the entire series, emphasizing that even small, everyday actions have a real impact on environmental protection. This will demonstrate to project participants that gardening, in their own way, is not only a passion but also a responsibility for the future of our planet.

NEXT STEP LOADING ...



INTERNATIONAL EARTH DAY



On April 22nd, we celebrate Earth Day worldwide – a holiday that reminds us of the importance of caring for the natural environment. It's a moment when people from all corners of the globe unite to raise awareness of ecological problems and seek solutions that will help protect our common home. Earth Day is also a great opportunity to recognize that every initiative, even the smallest, matters.

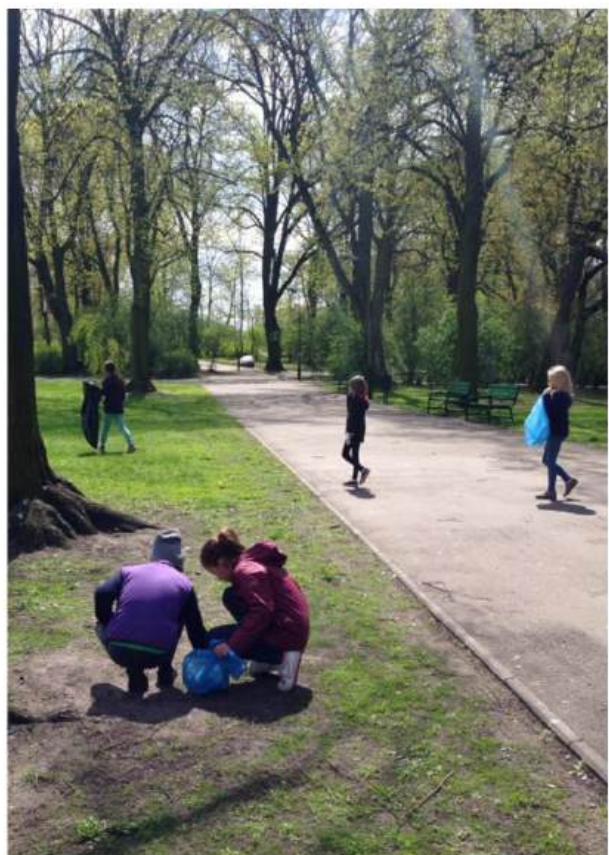
For this year's holiday, MSPEI students decided to join the celebrations in a very practical way. Together with their teachers, they organized a cleanup of a nearby park. Armed with gloves and garbage bags, they eagerly set to work restoring the place to its cleanliness and charm. "We want our planet to be clean!" the participants emphasized, demonstrating that young people understand the importance of caring for the environment.

"WE WANT OUR PLANET TO BE CLEAN!"

These types of initiatives are not only a way to improve the appearance of the neighborhood, but also a lesson in responsibility and cooperation. Joint cleanups teach us that maintaining order in public spaces depends on each of us, and that disposing of trash in the right place can have a real impact on the environment. It also serves as an example that inspires other residents to take similar initiatives and reminds us that a clean planet begins with local action.

Earth Day isn't just a one-time event, but a catalyst for everyday, conscious choices. Reducing plastic, sorting waste, and saving water and energy—these are small steps that, when taken together, create a big change. Thanks to such attitudes, future generations will be able to enjoy the beauty of nature, and the planet will have a chance for a healthier future.

The MSPEI students' initiative demonstrates that caring for the environment knows no age. Each of us can do something good for the Earth—all it takes is willingness and action. It's with these small, local events that global change begins.



TOGETHER FOR A CLEAN TOMORROW – YOUNG AND OLD ARE CLEANING UP OUR PARK! BY WORKING TOGETHER, WE LEARN THAT CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT BEGINS WITH THE SIMPLEST OF GESTURES.



URBAN GARDENING

URBAN GARDENING DONE BY US

Urban gardening is a great way to incorporate greenery into everyday life and promote a healthy lifestyle. As part of the Erasmus+ Green Agripreneurs project, we decided to explore what it's like to create your own garden in the heart of the city. Our goal was not only to plant plants but also to build environmental awareness and teamwork.

We began by preparing the appropriate space. We selected a previously unused area, then cleaned it and adapted it to the plants' needs. Together, we planned the layout of the beds, boxes, and planters to maximize the available space. Each participant had the opportunity to contribute their own ideas and share their knowledge about growing crops.



We enjoyed planting vegetables and herbs the most. We chose species that thrive in urban environments, including tomatoes, lettuce, mint, and basil. Creating this green space together not only strengthened our bond but also allowed us to better understand the importance of caring for nature, even in a crowded city. Additionally, each of us learned practical plant care skills that will undoubtedly prove useful in everyday life. We're also pleased that our efforts have inspired other residents who enjoy visiting our garden.





The project showed us that gardening is not just a hobby, but also a way to promote sustainable development. Thanks to our efforts, a place was created where you can relax, learn, and watch plants grow day by day. This is living proof that you can create a small, green paradise in every corner of the city. Moreover, our initiative has become an opportunity to discuss ecology and local food with neighbors, who are eager to share their experiences. Meeting together by the garden beds brings more positive energy and a sense of community into our daily lives.

Urban Gardening as part of the Erasmus+ Green Agripreneurs program has become a unique experience for us. We learned teamwork, gained practical skills, and above all, saw that even a small space can be vibrant. This project has made us realize that even the smallest environmental initiative can contribute to real change in the environment. We are proud that our activities demonstrate the enormous potential that lies in combining creativity, collaboration, and environmental care.



LET'S SAVE THE BEES!

WITHOUT THEM, THERE WILL BE NO FOOD.

Bees, bumblebees, butterflies, and other pollinators act as crucial links between plants and the ecosystem. They enable flowers to produce fruit and seeds, enabling plant reproduction and ensuring biodiversity. Crop yields would decline dramatically, and food prices would rise due to shortages.

Over 75% of the world's crops depend, to a greater or lesser extent, on insect pollination. In Poland, this includes apple trees, strawberries, rapeseed, cucumbers, and raspberries. Bees carry pollen from flower to flower, enabling fertilization and the production of seeds and fruit. Thanks to them, ecosystems remain stable – plants thrive, and animals have food and shelter.



>>> HOW CAN WE HELP BEES?

Planting Honey Plants

Even on a small balcony or in a home garden, you can plant lavender, linden, phacelia, catnip, clover, or sunflowers. These plants provide insects with pollen and nectar, especially during periods when food is scarce in nature.

Building Insect Hotels

Simple structures made of wooden boxes filled with reeds, twigs, or pieces of bark become a safe haven for solitary bees and other pollinators. Placed in a sunny, sheltered spot, they help insects survive unfavorable conditions.

Avoiding Chemicals in the Garden

Pesticides and herbicides are deadly to bees. It's worth using natural plant protection methods, such as plant manure or ecological sprays.

>>> ACTIVITIES AT OUR SCHOOL

To ensure the future of bees, our school organizes unique educational events. Recently, we were visited by Mr. Łukasz, a beekeeper and the parent of a student. He brought with him not only stories about the lives of bees but also examples of bee products. The students had the opportunity to see real beekeeping equipment, taste honey, and learn about the daily work of an apiary.

Franek, our youngest beekeeper, played a special role in the meeting, proudly sharing his passion with his peers. Thanks to initiatives like these, young people learn that protecting bees is not only an adult responsibility but also a fascinating adventure. The active involvement of parents in school life demonstrates that collaborative efforts bring the best results – knowledge about bees connects generations and inspires concern for nature.



DID YOU KNOW?



Bees communicate with each other through dance! When they find a nectar source, they perform what's called a "vibrational dance," showing their hivemates the direction and distance of the flowers.



>>> WHY IS THIS SO IMPORTANT?

In recent years, we have observed a dramatic decline in bee numbers worldwide. This is the result of many factors – climate change, intensive agriculture, and the chemicalization of the environment, including the use of pesticides and herbicides. The consequences of this process are reflected throughout the food chain – fewer fruits and vegetables mean less food for animals, and consequently, a threat to ecological balance.

MYTHS ABOUT BEES AND WASPS - EDUCATIONAL CURIOSITIES

"Bees are aggressive" – In reality, they only defend themselves when they feel their hive is threatened.

Honeybees don't attack without reason..

"Wasps serve no purpose" – This is false. Wasps also pollinate plants and, in addition, regulate the population of other insects by eating pests.

"Every bee produces honey" – Many species of bees, such as mason bees, do not produce honey at all. Their job is solely to pollinate.

>>> EACH OF US CAN HELP

Each of us can easily support bees and other pollinators. Planting nectar-producing plants like lavender, phacelia, sunflowers, or clover provides insects with food at a time when natural sources are scarce. It's also important to limit the use of chemicals in the garden – natural plant protection methods are safe for both humans and insects. Every such gesture, no matter how small, is incredibly important – by supporting bees, we protect not only these amazing creatures but also all of nature and ensure stable access to healthy food in the future.



SAVE THE BEES!

Without them, there will be no food



HOW CAN WE HELP BEES?

- Plant nectar-rich flowers: lavender, linden, sage, catnip, clover
- Avoid mowing and removing weeds



MYTHS ABOUT BEES AND WASPS – FUN FACTS

- Wasps are pollinators too!
- They help control pests in your garden
- Not all wasps are aggressive—many are harmless and helpful

THE IRREPLACEABLE ROLE OF POLLINATORS

Pollinators like bees and wasps are essential for the survival of many plants—including fruits and vegetables we eat every day.

HOW CAN WE HELP BEES?

- Plant nectar-rich flowers: lavender, linden, sage, catnip, clover
- Build insect hotels for wild bees
- Provide clean water sources



AVOID CHEMICALS IN THE GARDEN

Say NO to aggressive pesticides and chemical sprays. They harm pollinators and disrupt ecosystems.



WHY IS THIS SO IMPORTANT?

- Bees pollinate over 75% of flowering plants
- They support biodiversity and food production

CLIMATE CHANGE

FACTS AND MYTHS



>>> FACTS WORTH KNOWING

Climate change is not an opinion, but a phenomenon confirmed by scientists around the world. The Earth's average temperature has already increased by about 1.1°C since pre-industrial times. The main cause is greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane, which are produced by burning coal, oil, and gas, among other sources. The effects are visible on every continent: increasingly frequent heatwaves, severe storms, droughts, and melting glaciers leading to rising sea levels.

>>> THE MOST COMMON MYTHS

Despite hard data, myths persist. Some claim that climate change is a natural cycle of the Earth and that humans have nothing to do with it. This is false – studies show that the rate of current warming is much faster than natural climate cycles. Another myth claims that "one person can't make a difference," which discourages action. In reality, the choices of individuals, repeated by millions, make a huge difference.



DID YOU KNOW?

The oldest tree in the world, a long-awaited pine in Sweden, is over 9,500 years old and has survived many climate eras, but the current rate of warming poses a real threat to it.

>>> WHY DOES THIS CONCERN YOUNG PEOPLE?

Young people will live in a world where the effects of climate change will become increasingly felt. Extreme weather events can impact access to water, food, and security. Therefore, it's crucial to understand now how to reduce emissions and demand action from governments and companies.

>>> WHAT CAN WE DO?

It's not just about big projects. It's worth reducing food waste, using bikes or public transportation more often, choosing renewable energy sources, and shopping consciously. Schools can organize tree-planting events, ecology workshops, or e-waste collections – every initiative counts.

Climate change is a serious problem, but we are not helpless. By distinguishing facts from myths and making everyday decisions with the environment in mind, young people can become a real force in the fight for a healthier future.

REMEMBER

Every daily decision – from how we travel to what we eat – can help slow climate change.



SMALL GESTURES, BIG CHANGE: YOUNG PEOPLE FOR THE PLANET

>>> IS EVERYTHING IN OUR HANDS?

It seems that the fate of the planet is too great a matter to be taken out of us. But is it really? Each of us is faced with small decisions every day – from whether we throw away plastic waste in the right container to whether we choose a bicycle instead of a car. These choices can be divided together.

It is precisely in such events that the true power of responsibility lies hidden. Every choice is like a seed that can grow into something great. That is why it is so important that we apply ourselves, that our decisions truly matter.



>>> YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE THE POWER

More and more often, we encounter adults who believe that it is possible to live differently. We, teenagers, are speaking out about the problems of waste, wastage, and water consumption. You don't have to be an adult to inspire others. It's a basic idea, courage, and healing.

When young people speak up, they quickly draw attention to the issues that truly matter. We see on social media, where campaigns can spread worldwide in a matter of hours. As a result, consequences arise, which then arise and are sustained.



THE FUTURE DEPENDS ON US

>>> THE POWER OF SMALL STEPS

You don't have to save the entire world at once. It's enough to start with yourself: turning off the lights when you leave a room, reducing maritime safety, planting a single tree. These actions can spread beyond the surface, but only at the scale of a few people, and they produce an impact.

Each small gesture contributes to the final brick for everyone. When others notice that we care about the planet, we often consider the same – in ten ways, which are good for recognition. Proof that change starts with one person but can quickly encompass the entire community.



Is everything in our hands? Maybe not 100%, but a great deal – yes! Our choices shape the future. If each of us takes a small step towards ecology, together we can make a truly significant difference. The earth is our home, and we must remember our home. The sooner we act, the greater the risk to our planet for future generations. We are responsible for what the world will be like in 10, 20, or 50 years. And while it may seem difficult, it can be rewritten.

WATER - THE GOLD OF THE FUTURE

WHY IT IS WORTH TAKING CARE OF EVERY LITER OF IT TODAY

>>> WATER CRISIS: DO WE REALLY HAVE ANYTHING TO FEAR?

Although water seems plentiful on Earth, only a small fraction is suitable for drinking. Scientists warn that many parts of the world are experiencing a shortage of clean water, and droughts are becoming increasingly frequent. In Poland, we don't feel this as acutely as in Africa or Asia, but we are also seeing the effects of climate change – rivers dry up in summer and groundwater levels drop. If we don't act now, access to water could become a real luxury in the future.

>>> HOW TO SAVE WATER IN EVERYDAY LIFE?

It doesn't take major revolutions to help the planet. A few simple habits are enough: turning off the tap while brushing your teeth, taking shorter showers instead of long baths, or fully loading washing machines and dishwashers. These are small things, but if each of us implements them, the savings will be enormous. It's also worth choosing plants in the garden that require less watering and using water from cooking (e.g., pasta) to water flowers.

HOME RAINWATER COLLECTION SYSTEMS

Rainwater tanks, which collect water that runs off the roof, are becoming increasingly popular. This water is ideal for watering plants, washing your bike, or tidying up the yard. This not only saves your wallet but also provides real environmental benefits – you draw less water from the grid, reducing your consumption of valuable resources. Installing such a system is easy, and many municipalities offer subsidies.

By taking care of every liter of water, you protect not only nature but also your own future. Remember – every drop counts, and our daily choices can truly make a difference.





AGRICULTURE IN POLAND

THE TREASURE OF OUR NATURE AND THE WORK OF PEOPLE

Agriculture in Poland has a very long tradition. Our country lies in a temperate climate zone, meaning we have warm summers and cool winters. This gives plants time to grow and mature. Most of the land is lowland, making it easy to use agricultural machinery. Soil quality varies – from very fertile, such as the chernozems of the Lublin region, to the poorer, sandy podzols in the north. Farmers must care for the soil, fertilize it, and protect it from drought. Water from rivers and lakes is important, but in some regions, such as Greater Poland, it is scarce during hot weather, making crop production difficult.

Poland is one of Europe's leading food producers. Cereals, such as wheat, rye, and corn, are the most widely cultivated. Industrial crops, such as sugar beet and rapeseed, from which oil and biofuels are also important. Apples, plums, and strawberries grow in orchards – our apples are known and loved in many countries around the world. Vegetables, such as potatoes, carrots, and cabbage, are found both on Polish tables and for export. Thanks to modern machinery and farmers' knowledge, yields are constantly improving.



Animal husbandry is an important part of agriculture. Many farms raise cows, which provide the milk needed to produce cheese, butter, and yogurt. Pig farming is popular in Greater Poland and Kujawy, and poultry—chickens and turkeys—can be found throughout the country. Poland is one of the largest exporters of poultry meat in the European Union. In the mountains, in Podhale and the Bieszczady Mountains, sheep graze, whose milk is used to make oscypek—a regional cheese with a unique flavor. Bees, though small, are essential: they pollinate plants and provide delicious honey.

Agriculture is not just about food, but also about caring for nature. Farmers are increasingly adopting environmentally friendly methods—organic farming, reducing the use of chemical fertilizers, and protecting biodiversity. Agritourism is becoming increasingly popular, allowing city dwellers to experience rural life and sample fresh produce straight from the farm. Thanks to European Union support, Polish farms are becoming more modern and better prepared for challenges like climate change. Agriculture in Poland combines tradition, modernity, and a love of nature—it's worth appreciating and supporting.



DID YOU KNOW?

Poland is one of the world's largest apple producers. In 2021, the harvest reached approximately 4 million tons. A large portion of this production found its way to foreign consumers.





DID YOU KNOW?

Did you know that the smell of fresh tomatoes is due to special glands on their leaves that produce essential oils that repel pests?

GARDENING AS WE DO IT

As part of the international Erasmus+ Green Agripreneurs project, our school team enthusiastically took on the challenge of creating their own fruit and vegetable garden. The goal is not only to teach practical plant-growing skills but also to promote environmentally friendly attitudes and a healthy lifestyle. From the first days of spring, we worked together to plan the beds, choose seeds, and learn how to care for the soil to achieve the best possible harvest.

We were able to admire the first results of our work in early summer. We proudly harvested the first fruits of our labor – sweet and juicy strawberries, which immediately found their way to our tables. This small success gave us the energy to continue our work and showed us that the effort put into regular watering, weeding, and caring for our plants truly pays off.

Currently, our garden is teeming with greenery, and the tomato bushes are bearing increasingly plump fruit. We eagerly await their full ripeness so we can enjoy their natural flavor.

In the meantime, we're learning to identify pests, using ecological plant protection methods, and documenting every stage of cultivation to share our experiences with our peers from other countries participating in the project.

For us, the Erasmus+ Green Agripreneurs project isn't just about learning how to garden, but also about cooperation and environmental responsibility. Working together in the garden brings the group together, teaches patience, and demonstrates how much joy contact with nature can bring. We're proud to be able to develop our "green" passions and are already planning further plantings to ensure an even richer harvest in the future.



CHILDREN LEARN BY DOING – THEY PLANT, COLLECT, AND EXPLORE THE WORLD OF BEES. THESE ARE JOYFUL MOMENTS THAT DEVELOP CURIOSITY, COOPERATION, AND A CONCERN FOR NATURE.



TOMATOES ARE RIPENING IN THE GARDEN, AND NEXT TO THEM ARE STRAWBERRIES BLOOMING WITH RED FRUIT, SEVERAL OF WHICH ARE ALREADY SHINING IN MY HAND.







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