

# BRITISH PASSPORT



UNITED KINGDOM OF  
GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND



# WELCOME

## The International Night begins at 5:30pm

Please see below the logistics for a spectacular evening of dance, food and cultural activities and experiences.

Children can enter through their classroom door from 5:20pm and will be greeted by a member of their classroom staff

Parents/carers should then wait on the playground for the evening to commence.

At 5:30pm, a live parade will begin on the playground. Lights will guide you on where to stand.

During the parade, children will be showcasing the sculptures created over our International weeks, all based on Polish symbols and representations. The route will be illuminated to bring the famous 'Festival of Lights of Warsaw' to Woodmansey.

Once this has finished, the children will return to their classrooms for collection, and the school will be open ready to be explored, using this passport as your guide.

Children should stay with their parents throughout the evening. Staff will not be responsible for looking after pupils.

There is a small fee for the food offerings but all other experiences are available free of charge. For chargeable experiences, there will be the opportunity to pay by cash or card.

## What to Wear

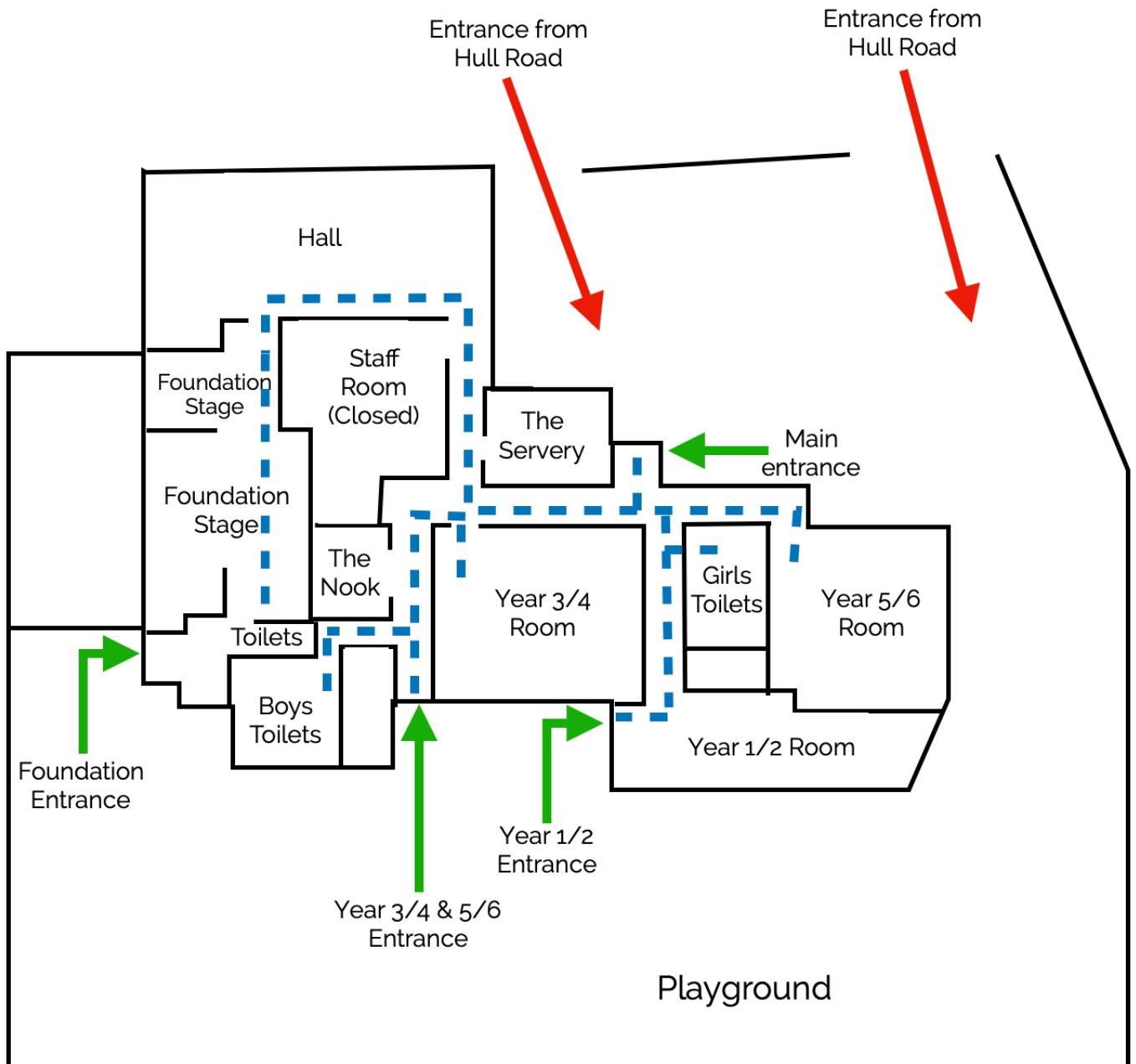


The event will be an evening of colour, food and art. Because the event will be starting outside, children should wear a coat and warm clothes. We ask that where possible, children could wear bright clothes so that the illuminations make them even more visible. Children will be given glow sticks and traditional headdress to wear for the parade.

Chicken Schabowy &  
Potatoes from the  
Serving

Just £3.00

# MAP



- Internal Route in School
- Entrance/Exit from Hull Road
- Entrance/Exit from School

The Hall: **Dancing**  
 The Servery: **Chicken Schabowy (£3)**  
 The Nook: **Polish Apple Cake (£1)**  
 Foundation Stage: **Egg Painting**  
 Year 1/2 Room: **Food Tasting & Sour Cherry Juice**  
 Year 3/4 Room: **Chopin Music Room**  
 Year 5/6 Room: **Necklaces & Pattern Art**

# FOOD & DRINK

## What is schabowy?

Kotlet schabowy is a quintessential Polish breaded cutlet, similar to a Schnitzel, and is widely regarded as a cornerstone of Polish cuisine, especially for Sunday dinner. While considered a national dish, the schabowy appeared on Polish tables in the 19th century. It gained immense popularity, particularly after World War II and during the communist era, when pork was heavily produced and widely available.



**TRADITIONAL  
APPLE CAKE  
FROM THE  
NOOK**

**\* £1.00 \***

**CHICKEN  
SCHABOWY  
FROM THE  
SERVERY**

**\* £3.00 \***



**SOUR CHERRY  
JUICE FROM  
MRS KETT'S  
ROOM**

**\* 50P \***

**FOOD TASTING  
IN MRS KETT'S  
ROOM**

**\* FREE \***



# FLAGS

Using clues around the school, can you name the Polish region by their flag?

\* 2 points each \*



# DANCING

## THE HALL

Polish Folk Dances relate to the customs,

lifestyles, traditions, historical events, and beliefs of the Polish people, while encapsulating the diversity, beauty, pride and richness through dance and songs. Though all Polish Dance is rooted in humble regional beginnings, many dances have been stylised and incorporate flavours of formal ballroom and ballet elements.

## How to Polka

### Starting position:

1. Stand facing your partner.
2. Hold both hands.
3. Feet together.

### Steps:

1. Step to the right with your right foot.
2. Bring your left foot next to it.
3. Step to the right again.
4. Hop and clap once.

### Repeat to the left:

1. Step left
2. Feet together
3. Step left
4. Hop and clap

### Turning together:

5. Keep holding hands.
6. Take four small steps to turn in a circle together.
7. Stop, face your partner again and repeat from the start.

We took our inspiration from this video, can you join in?



10  
points

## Performance Times by Class

Year 1/2: 6:00pm

EYFS: 6:20pm

Year 3/4: 6:40pm

Year 5/6: 7:00pm

Special thanks to Miss Dixon for teaching all the children the traditional Polish Dance.



# FOOD TASTING

## MRS KETT'S ROOM

Polish food is hearty, comforting and full of tradition. It often features simple, wholesome ingredients like potatoes, cabbage, bread and meat, brought to life with warming spices and slow-cooked flavours. From dumplings and soups to sweet pastries, Polish dishes reflect family, celebration and the importance of sharing food together.



Makowiec has been part of festive traditions as well as everyday life in Poland for centuries.



Kabanos is a long, thin, dry sausage usually made of pork which originated in Poland. They are smoky in flavour,

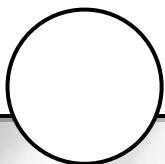


Chałka is a delicious, slightly sweet, braided egg bread. It is a staple in Polish homes and bakeries, often enjoyed for breakfast, as a snack, or in popular dishes like French toast.

## NAME THESE FOODS

3  
points  
each





# AMBER BEAD NECKLACES

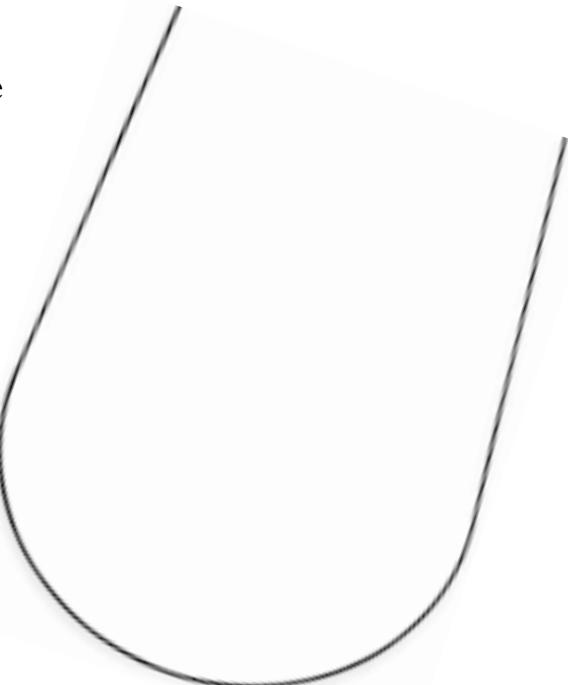
MR BRANNIGAN'S  
ROOM



Polish amber bead necklaces, primarily sourced from the Baltic Sea region and centered around Gdańsk, are renowned for using fossilized tree resin that is 20-50 million years old. These handmade, authentic, high-quality necklaces come in various colors and styles, often featuring sterling silver clasps, making them a, popular, traditional, and, unique, Polish souvenir.

Design your own  
Amber Bead Necklace  
to create a unique  
Polish souvenir

10  
points



2  
points

Colour in  
the flag:



# PISANKI EGG PAINTING

MS EASTWOOD'S  
ROOM



The word pisanka is derived from the verb pisać which, in contemporary Polish, means exclusively 'to write' yet, in old Polish, meant also 'to paint'. Today, in Poland, eggs and pisanki are hallowed on Easter Saturday along with the traditional Easter basket and richly decorated.

On Easter Sunday, before the ceremonial breakfast, these eggs are exchanged and shared among the family at the table. This is a symbol of friendship, similar to the sharing of the Opłatek (Christmas wafer) on Christmas Eve.

## True or False

1. Warsaw is the capital city of Poland.

True      False

2. The River Vistula is the longest river in Poland.

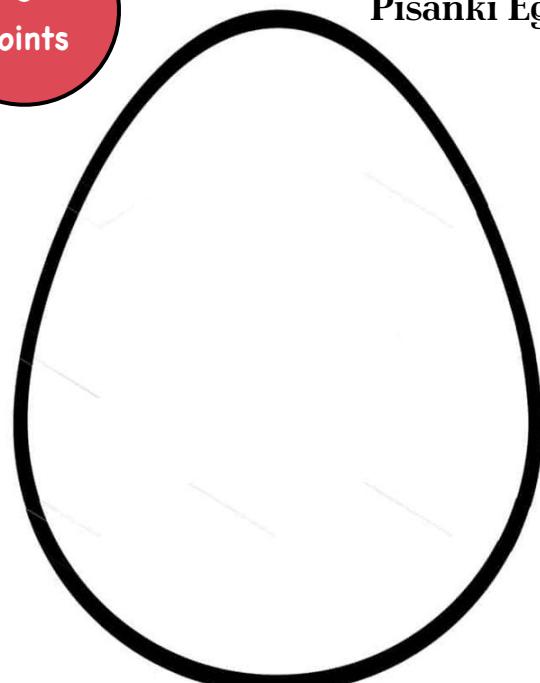
True      False

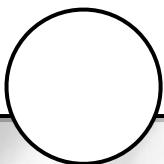
3. Poland shares a border with seven different countries.

True      False

5  
points

## Design your own Pisanki Egg





# PAPER CUTTING

MR BRANNIGAN'S  
ROOM

Polish *wycinanki* became a popular folk craft in the mid-1800s.

*Wycinanki* originated with shepherds cutting designs out of tree bark and leather during inclement weather. *wycinanki* were pasted on furniture or roof beams as decoration, hung in windows, and given as gifts.

Techniques include cutting, clipping, punching, tearing, and carving of paper, as well as *nalepianki* in which multiple layers are glued.

Try out these phrases at home or with friends.  
2 points each.

## Learn the Lingo

Dzień dobry	Jeyn DOH - brih	Good morning/day
Cześć	Cheshch	Hi/Bye (informal)
Dobry wieczór	DOH - brih VYEH - choor	Good evening
Do widzenia	Doh veed - ZEN - ya	Goodbye
Tak	Tak	Yes
Nie	Nyeh	No
Proszę	PROH - sheh	Please
Dziękuję	Jen - KOO - yeh	Thank you
Przepraszam	Psheh - PRAH - shahm	Excuse me/Sorry
Jak się masz?	Yak sheh mahsh?	How are you?
Bardzo dobrze	Bard - zoh DOH - bzheh	Very good



# MUSIC

## MR MCENTEGART'S ROOM



Frédéric François Chopin was born on the 1<sup>st</sup> March 1810 and died on the 17<sup>th</sup> October 1849. He was a Polish composer and virtuoso pianist of the Romantic period who wrote primarily for solo piano. He has maintained worldwide renowned as a leading composer of his era whose "poetic genius was based on a professional technique that was without equal in his generation".

A child prodigy, he completed his musical education and composed his early works in Warsaw before leaving Poland at age 20.

### Did you know?

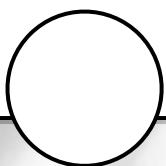
Chopin's music gave him the status as one of music's earliest celebrities.

Learn to play a simple Chopin melody with Chopin himself in Mr McEntegart's Room

\* 10 points \*

In Mr McEntegart's Room, listen to pieces of music composed by Chopin. Draw a soundscape and record what you hear.

5  
points



**Jarmo** is a two-player abstract strategy board game. In this game, a player attempts to place as many of their pieces onto the other player's first row. At the same time, the player tries to capture as many of the other player's pieces on the way.

An interesting aspect of Jarmo is that the board is asymmetric.



#### No repeating moves

You cannot keep moving the same piece back and forth over and over. You must make a different move instead.

#### Ending the game

The game ends when one player has moved all their remaining pieces to the far side.

**Scoring:** 2 points for each piece on the far side // 1 point for each piece still on the board

**Highest score wins**

## How to Play

2 players

Each player has 5 pieces

#### Aim of the game

Score more points than your opponent by:  
Getting your pieces to the far side of the board  
Capturing your opponent's pieces

#### Setting up

Each player places their 5 pieces on the row closest to them.

Take turns. One player starts.

#### Taking a turn

##### On your turn:

Move one piece along a line to a connected space.  
You can move forwards, sideways, or backwards only where lines connect.

#### Capturing

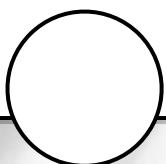
If you move onto a space with an opponent's piece, you capture it.

Remove the captured piece from the board.

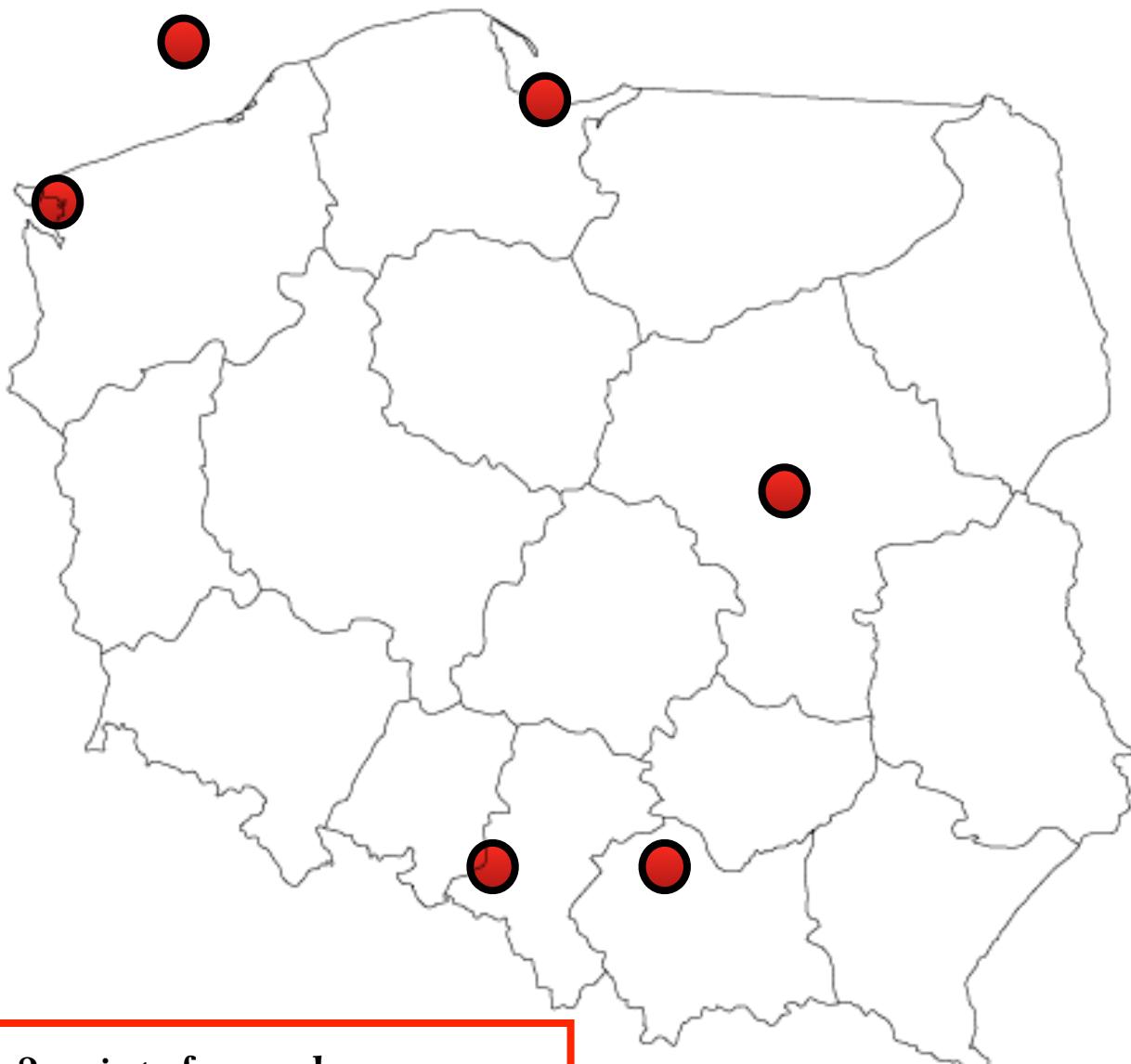
Your piece is now marked (this just means it has a special power later).

#### Special rule (simple version)

If a marked piece reaches the far side of the board, you may Put one of your captured pieces back.



# GUIDE TO POLAND



2 points for each answer.

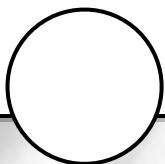
Label the Map with these six Places

1. Swinoujście
2. Warsaw
3. Gdańsk
4. Auschwitz
5. Kraków
6. Baltic Sea

Use the dots  
to help you

Can you colour...

Opole in red  
Lublin in blue  
Lubusz in orange  
Masovian in green

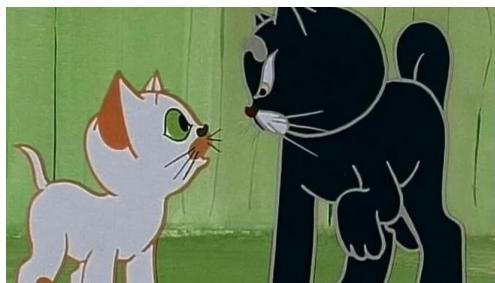


# ENTERTAINMENT

## MS EASTWOOD'S ROOM

Classic Polish animation remains a key part of Polish

media and culture, as the love for the characters is passed down from generation to generation and classic cartoons continue airing.



*Przygody kota Filemona* (The Adventures of Filemon the Cat), The two main characters

are: Filemon, a little white kitten, young and naïve; and Bonifacy, an old, serious black tomcat.

**Miś Uszatek** (Teddy Drop Ear), is a Polish animated television series. He was created



jointly by Polish writer Czesław Janczarski and cartoonist Zbigniew Rychlicki.

Watch an episode here



## Quick Quiz

2  
points  
each

1. What is the capital city of Poland?

2. What is the national animal of Poland?

3. True or False: the Population of Poland is approximately 38 Million people?

4. Which continent is Poland in?

5. What currency does Poland use?

# WHO'S WHO?



1

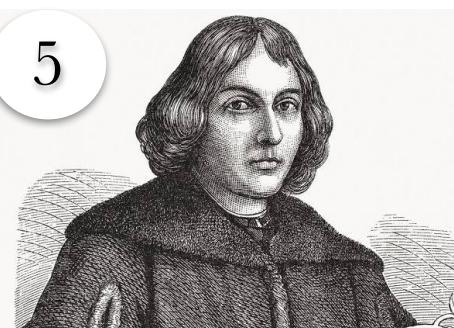
2 points for  
each answer



2



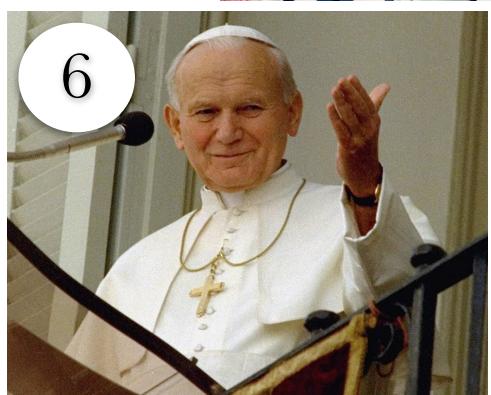
4



5



3



6



8



7



9

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

*“His Britannic Majesty’s*

*Secretary of State*

*Requests and requires in the*

*Name of His Majesty*

*all those whom it may concern allow  
the bearer to pass freely without let or  
hindrance*

*and to afford the bearer such assistance and  
protection as may be necessary.”*

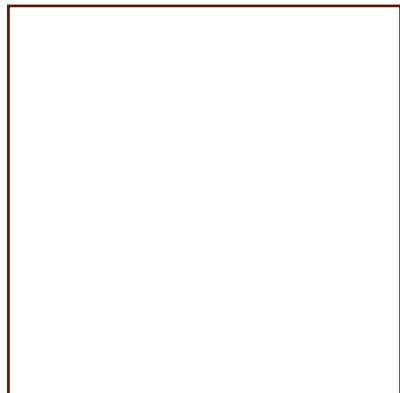


WOODMANSEY CE  
PRIMARY SCHOOL

Diplomatic Passport

Passport No. Passeport No.

Picture of Holder



Signature

Surname/Nom

.....  
Given names/Prenoms

.....  
Nationality/Nationalité

.....  
Date of Birth/Lieu de naissance

.....  
Date of issue/Date de deliverance  
11 FEBRUARY 2026 / 11 FÉVRIER 2026  
Date of expiry/Date d’expiration  
11 FEBRUARY 2036 / 11 FÉVRIER 2036