

Comenius partnership: “Let’s clean up Europe”

MEETING IN SICILY FROM 26th to 31th May 2014

GLASS QUESTIONNAIRE

1-Learn about the history of the glass? Talk about it.

Glass is a material that exists in nature but man can also make it. Plinio the Old in his Natural history wrote that a group of Phoenicians merchants discovered glass by chance. They didn’t find stones to make a fire and they put natron. The next day natron was fused with sand producing a brilliant material.

But were the Egyptians the first to make glass to decorate. It wasn’t completely transparent.

Some centuries later romans introduce the blow and this was very important because they produce a lot of things of glass. Romans developed most of the decorative techniques we know today.

It was in the Renaissance when glass made in Venice became very famous cause its high quality, its fragility and magnificent transparency. The island of Murano concentrated the production of this famous glass.

It was in eighteenth century when in Bohemia (Czech Republic) artisans developed new ways to treatment glass. Bohemian glass is famous all around the world cause its transparency and high quality.

Today we have a lot of objects made of glass and glass is a common thing (except Swaroski). We use bottles, jars, vases and many other things made of glass.

2-What material is the glass made?

Sand, limestone and soda firstly and recycled glass too.

3-The glass is

- -Though
- -Transparent
- -Matt
- -Soft
- -Flexible
- -Fragile
- Sharp
- -Solid

4- Describe the stages of production of glass.

1. Grinding of materials.
2. Fusion at 1500 °C to get the mixture liquid into a melting pot
3. Between 1000 and 1100°C the artisan submerge the tube for moulding the glass. The artisan blow to shape the glass (in a factory machines make this). He hasn't got a long time to make this because the glass get cold and get hard. To mould the glass artisans use different tools: iron tubes, wooden moulds, a marble board, scissors and others.
4. Glass needs to cool down slowly otherwise it breaks.
5. We can carve, paint or decorate glass.

5- Which type of glass do you know?

1. Sodic glasses: plain glass, bottles, jars. It is the ordinary glass.
2. Potassic glasses): harder and more brilliant (optical glass and Bohemia glass)
3. Leaded glass: very transparent and sound. It is used in optical and jewellery .
4. Boric glasses: very hard and heat resistant. It is used in laboratory.
5. Quartz glass.
6. Others.

6- Which alimentary products are packaged into bottles or glass jars in your country?

Wine, beer, water, juice, olive oil, milk, pickle, etc.

Some of these products are packaged in plastic or tin too.

7- What does your family do with bottles and empty glass jars?

- I reuse them.....2%
- I throw12%
- I reduce the consumption of products into glass package
- I don't use glass package.....10%
- I make the collection
- Something else
- Recycled.....76%

8- What type of glass can be recycled?

- Glass bottle
- Lamp
- Glass jar
- Ceramic products
- The TV or PC screen

9-How is the collection and the recycle of glass in your country?

The first glass containers were set in 1983

10- How many times can you recycle the glass?

- Once
- Twice
- Three times
- infinite

11- Why do you think is useful recycle the glass?

- Save materials
- Save on production cost
- Save in electricity
- Reduce greenhouses
- Save the environment

12- Are there glass factories in your country or city

- Yes
- No

13- What items are produced with glass?

- Jewellery
- Chandeliers
- Ornaments
- Bottle
- Jars
- Glass for doors and window
- Other

14- In the churches, in the buildings in your country, are there stained glass?

- Yes
- No

Where? Documents with photos or drawings.

At the Council House and the churches.

15- Do you think the glass is indispensable in our lives?

- Yes
- No