





# The Italians in France and the French in Italy

In the last 6 years, a third class of Fermi middle school has been chosen to do a cultural twinning with a French middle school: Pierre de Fermat.

This year the class drawn was the 3rd C, my class! 18 students out of 22 of that class participated in this project.

We were all excited to leave and go for week to another state where we had to speak a foreign language.

We met in the morning of March 18th.

All sleepy, we greeted our parents and got on the bus, ready for the long 12-hour journey ahead.

The journey was really long. When we arrived we found our correspondents waiting for us.

In the evening we stayed with the family, so we had time to meet the new "sister or brother" that we would have had that week.

We spent those days with our comrades and the French boys, so we got used to talking their language.



In the afternoon, when the activities organized with the teachers ended, the french students always went in small groups somewhere, around the city center, to go shopping or go ice skating.

On Wednesday afternoon, after visiting the "Cité de l'Espace", some correspondents among us proposed going ice skating.

We took the subway and went to the other side of the city to go skating in the Toulouse ice rink. That afternoon was the funniest of all.

During the time spent on the ice, we each other knew better and we bonded with the other French boys: we were now a group!

The following days passed between jokes, chats and games.

So the last day arrived. We hugged, said "goodbye" and "see you soon", we got on the bus and between a chat and some sleep, we came back to Villasanta.



March 8, 7 pm the whole class was waiting outside the school for the arrival of the French boys. One of our correspondent received a message: "Nous sommes à Villasanta". We all started to be impatient, we wanted to see our friends again.

The bus arrived, stopped, the doors opened and the correspondents began to descend.

Many of us ran towards the bus, took their suitcases to help them and greet them, they were back!

The evening immediately after their arrival there was the welcome speech. This finished, everyone went home to stay a while with friends who had not seen for some time.

The next morning we went to school with them, we followed our usual lessons and they went into some class.

Later, we met the mayor and the nursery school children.

In the afternoon we split into small groups that decided what to do.

A group went to Monza and showed them the main squares. They ate an ice cream and after that a focaccia, too: we made them try the typical Italian food.

The following days passed quickly. As they went with their professor around Villasanta, we followed our lessons, so we only saw them in the afternoon and evening.

The last day arrived. They followed again our lessons.

In the afternoon we went to the Pala Volley to play the volleyball match "Italy vs France".

We first trained with an experienced coach and then we played the game and after several passes and points we won Italy 3-0!

Then we all went back to Villasanta, we had a walk and we took the last ice cream together.

At 7pm we had the party closing with some food that everyone had brought from home.

After dinner the boys went to the school garden and we stayed there until they called us for the greeting and the final song.

The French sang some famous Italian songs and then we watch a video together with all the photos taken in Toulouse and then in Villasanta.

At the end of this holiday everyone went home to pass the last night with the correspondents.

In the morning, at 6am, we greeted each other someone cried, others gave and received small presents and others agreed to see each other again.

The bus left and we said hello, we will miss them!



Sofia Epifani 3 ^ C



# TOLOSA

Ed ecco che è arrivato il giorno decisivo: il 18 marzo 2019, il giorno più atteso da tutti; aspettato soprattutto da noi della 3<sup>^</sup>C, la classe prescelta per questa fantastica esperienza che si rivelerà piena di sorprese...

Partiti da Villasanta, ci ha atteso un lungo viaggio di dodici ore. Le emozioni sono state uniche e proprio per questo la professoressa Sala ci ha proposto di descriverle in una lettera.

## GIORNO 1: Martedì 19 Marzo

Dopo essere stati accolti dalle famiglie, ci siamo ritrovati tutti insieme davanti al college Pierre du Fermat e abbiamo affrontato le prime lezioni. Nel pomeriggio, in seguito al pranzo delizioso nella mensa francese, ci siamo introdotti all'interno della "Ville Rose": abbiamo visitato la chiesa "Les Jacobins", una delle meraviglie gotiche di Tolosa; successivamente ci siamo recati alla Place du Capitole e alla Basilique de Saint Sernin.



## GIORNO 2: Mercoledì 20 Marzo



Una giornata spaziale alla famosa Cité de l'Espace di Tolosa! Ci siamo divertiti a visitare i luoghi interattivi a tema spazio e ci siamo recati nel planetario. È stata un'esperienza interessante che ha permesso alla giornata di mercoledì di assicurarsi il posto più alto nella classifica delle giornate della settimana in Francia.

## GIORNO 3: Giovedì 21 Marzo

Dopo il viaggio in pullman ci ha aspettato una splendida giornata nella cittadina medievale di Carcassonne, insieme ai corrispondenti francesi. In mattinata abbiamo assistito a una lezione con un professore di storia, che ha spiegato le regole del cavaliere. Nel pomeriggio, sotto un forte sole, abbiamo passato il tempo a girare per la città storica. Anche se stancante è stata un'esperienza di grande valore e molto divertente.



## GIORNO 4: Venerdì 22 Marzo



Siamo arrivati all'ultimo giorno, con la nostalgia di casa, ma pieni di nuove amicizie. La mattina abbiamo seguito delle lezioni nelle classi francesi e abbiamo nuovamente assaggiato il buon cibo della mensa della scuola Fermat.

Durante il pomeriggio ci siamo recati ai silenziosi e rilassanti giardini giapponesi. Tra i fiori colorati e l'atmosfera tranquilla è stata un'esperienza molto diversa, bella e particolare: finalmente ci siamo rilassati nei prati verdi del parco.

La sera, con grande dispiacere, è arrivato il momento della festa finale e noi ragazzi abbiamo passato gli ultimi momenti insieme ai nostri corrispondenti. Sabato mattina siamo partiti verso Villasanta.

Questa settimana a Tolosa è stata molto divertente e interessante: una delle esperienze migliori del triennio. Auguriamo a tutti di poterla vivere.



**“SUPERIAMO LE BARRIERE CULTURALI -  
Convenzione ONU per i diritti delle persone con disabilità”**

La Direzione Generale per lo studente, l'integrazione e la partecipazione del Ministero dell'Istruzione, dell'Università e della Ricerca ha indetto un bando di concorso rivolto agli studenti e alle studentesse degli istituti scolastici di ogni ordine e grado.

Il concorso, organizzato in occasione dei dieci anni dalla ratifica dell'Italia della Convenzione delle Nazioni Unite sui diritti delle persone con disabilità, ha l'obiettivo di fare riflettere su tematiche delicate quali l'inclusione e l'accessibilità per le persone con disabilità. Ho deciso di partecipare con il seguente elaborato testuale:

## INCONTRO

Io ti vedo, ma non so come guardarti.  
Il tuo sorriso mi disorienta perché nei tuoi occhi infuria una battaglia.  
Sei forte e quella forza, lo so, io non l'avrò mai.  
Hai superato tutti, anche te stesso.  
E ora eccoti qui davanti a me.  
Mi guardi mentre io, finalmente, comincio a capire.

Disabilità... una condizione, ma anche più di questo. È forza, resistenza, amore, dolore, sacrifici. È difficile.

È difficile per chi la vive ogni giorno ed è difficile anche solo da spiegare.

Essere diversamente abili è una grande sfida. È complicato, per me, comprendere appieno cosa significhi. Non ho mai combattuto per non essere esclusa, per essere accettata e soprattutto non ho mai lottato così duramente per superare enormi barriere.

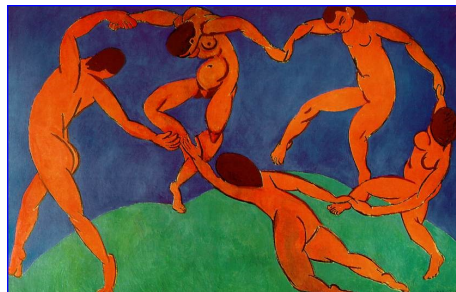
Io, persona con “abilità?”, non ho avuto molte possibilità di rapportarmi, vivere o condividere dei momenti di crescita insieme, cercando di riuscire a comprendere il loro mondo e le loro battaglie.

Ed allora, insieme, dovremmo imparare ad abbattere i muri di pregiudizi e discriminazioni che ancora riescono a dividerci.

**Chiara Matilde Martinelli 3<sup>^</sup>F**



Paul Klee, *Senecio*, 1922



Henri Matisse, *L a dance*, 1910

Vincent Van Gogh, *Campo di grano con voli di corvi*, 1890



# The young Holden

by J.D. Salinger editor: Einaudi

**EVERYONE'S GROWTH**

The story is about Holden Caulfield, a boy from a good family who is kicked out of college because of his conduct.

In 1951, after the expulsion, Holden decides to return to New York, his city, but not to go back home immediately. He spends a few days in the metropolis meeting different people from his past. He punctually feels disappointed because now they belong to the world of adults, which Holden considers full of hypocrisy. After meeting an old professor of his, the boy decides to escape from the city, from his family and the world that awaits him. However Holden eventually remains. He is hospitalized for tuberculosis and decides to continue college once he's healed.

The whole novel tells the events of just three days of Holden's life.

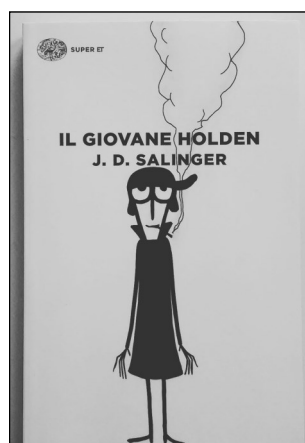
This is one of the classic books that I prefer, because I managed to fit perfectly into the protagonist's point of view. The book transmits all the emotions and states of mind that a person of any age can experience under the conditions of the protagonist.

It is a **timeless** novel: if there were no dates, it could be a novel of our day.

Holden, the protagonist, is not an ordinary guy: he is shy, insecure, he does not know who he could meet, and he feels that no one understands him. In short, it is the description of many of us. I can say that "The young Holden" is my favorite book and I advise all those have read this article to read it.

What I liked most about the story is that it doesn't have a real conclusion. That is, there is no definite goal in the story: the book ends as if a normal day of a normal life had ended.

For this reason I think it is different from any other novel I have ever read.



Sofia Epifani 3 ^C

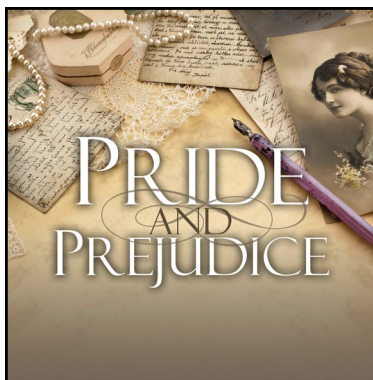
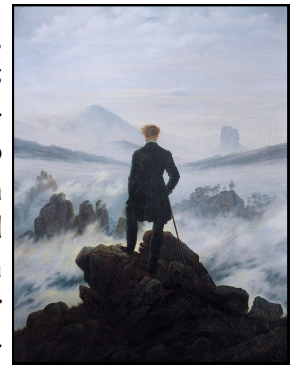


## The top 3 most underrated novels by adolescents

Here are the 3 most underrated novels by adolescents.

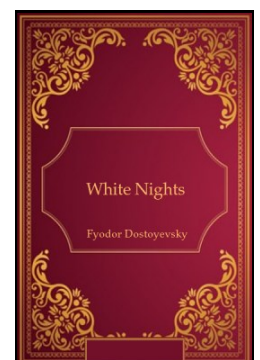
I think that the books written in the past century, are equal or even better than the modern books. So, if you love reading and you haven't any book to read at school or in your free time at home, you should read one or all of the novels that are on this list!

1. **Wuthering Heights**, by Emily Brontë: The story is about Mr. Lockwood, who, transferred to Thrushcross Grange, tries to "make friends" with his neighbour, Mr. Heatcliff, who lives in Wuthering Heights together with his bizarre family. Forced to stay to sleep after his visit to Wuthering Heights, due to a storm, Mr. Lockwood is haunted by strange nightmares, which make him escape. This sudden escape costs him an illness that forced him to stay in bed for weeks. To pass the time, he decides to ask his maid Ellen Dean, to tell him the whole story, from birth to today, of his strange and rude neighbour Heatcliff. This will lead him to discover the reason of Heatcliff's unkind attitudes and how he found and lost his one true love. Personally, I love novels and I found this book really phenomenal! So, if you are particularly interested in this kind of story, Wuthering Heights is the one for you!



2. **Pride and prejudice**, by Jane Austen: this is one of the most popular nineteenth-century novels, but in case you don't know it, here's the plot, that is about Elizabeth Bennet. The story begins with the arrival to Netherfield of a new neighbour, the rich Mr. Bingley. Elizabeth's mother, who wants to marry her daughters, takes the opportunity of the prom organized by Mr. Bingley to introduce the younger daughters into society. Here Elizabeth knows Fitzwilliam Darcy, a man who looks very proud and cold. During the party, Elizabeth dislikes Mr Darcy who calls her "barely passable". From here, however, one of the most troubled and famous love stories in the history of English literature will be born! I loved this book! Elizabeth Bennet is perhaps the strongest female literary character in English literature. This troubled and twisted love story makes you love like never before.

3. **White Nights**, by Fëdor Dostoevskij: This extremely short novel, is little known. Although the author is well known in the Russian literature, this novel did not receive much success. It is about a man, who calls himself a "dreamer" who lives in St. Petersburg in almost complete isolation. One night, by pure chance, he meets a woman, around 10 pm. This meeting starts off a series of nights spent in white and an unforgettable adventure. I found this novel very interesting. I recognize myself in the protagonist, in his way of seeing the world. It is a very interesting and undemanding book, perfect for those who are looking for a light reading.



# Languages in our school

In our school we study a lot of languages and we have plenty of opportunities to develop our level. Our school considers the study of languages very important. We have been studying English since the Primary School, and French since the first year of the Secondary School.

## ENGLISH

At the moment, English is the most studied language in the world. In our school there is a project called CLIL, a different way to learn English. Because of this, every year a mother tongue comes here from the Utah University. This language specialist helps the subject teacher to explain a topic in English. For example, last year, we did art, physical education, science and geography all in English. There is also the possibility, through the KET lab, to do the certification. In addition, we have several English labs:

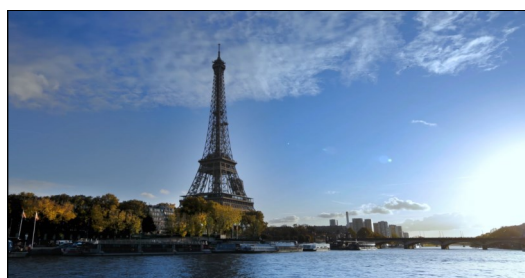
- Newspaper lab in English
- Conversation in English
- Art in English
- Volleyball in English
- Science in English
- Rugby in English
- Theatre in English
- K.E.T



## FRENCH :

The second language that we study is French. At the end of the third year, we should reach the A1 level. We also have the opportunity to get a French certification, called DELF. Every year, one third year class can take part to a twinning with the French middle school “Pierre de Fermat”. Italian students go for one week to Toulouse and, at a different time, they receive their French mates in Villasanta. It's a really amazing experience for everybody! In Enrico Fermi school there is only one French lab that we can choose:

- Theatre in French





## SPANISH :

The Spanish lab is available to everybody and is very helpful to understand a new language. We've run an interview with the lab teacher and we've done some questions to two students. They've said that they consider Spanish very important right now and that it will be useful for their future work and for life.

- **Which are the advantages that this lab offers?**

Teacher Monica Valero: We can talk with a lot of people and we learn Spanish culture, too.

- **Why do you like this language?**

Teacher Valero: Because it is spoken by 500.000.000 people!



## LATIN :

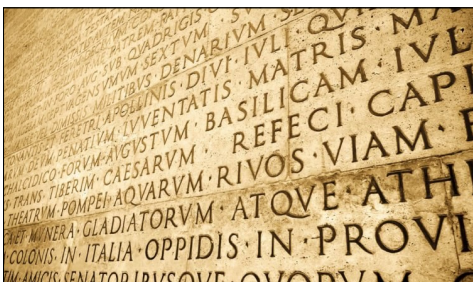
Beyond English, French and Spanish languages, there is also a Latin lab dedicated only to third year students. We've run an interview with the teacher and we asked some questions to two students. They've told us that they think it is a really useful lab because you can draw advantages for high school and your future. They've also said that they recommend it because it is an interesting and very important language even if it is not talked anymore.

- **What advantages does this lab offer?**

Teacher Paolo Dehó: The knowledge of basic elements of this language will help in the high school and in the development of logical ability.

- **Why do you like this language?**

Teacher Dehó: I like it because it helps developing our mind and it also creates new attractive possibilities and forms of expression in Italian and in other modern languages.



**Sara Sodano 3B & Negrini Giorgia 3G**

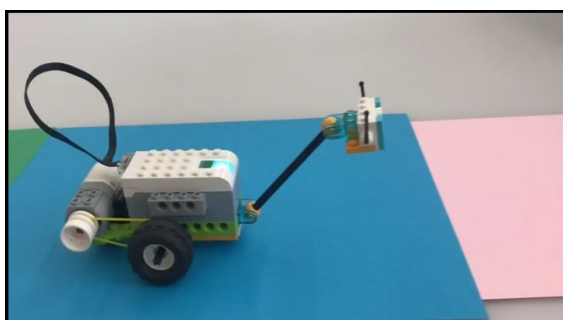


# FONDAZIONE PIRELLI

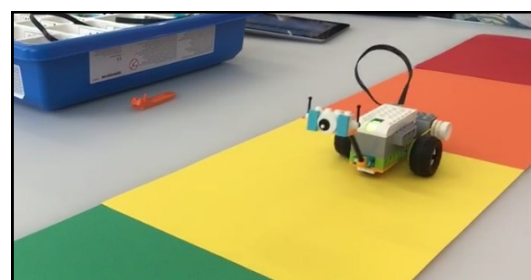
Giovedì 28 Marzo, la classe 3<sup>a</sup>A insieme alle docenti M.A. Rossi e M. Mauri, ha visitato la **Fondazione Pirelli a Milano**. La fondazione Pirelli è nata nell'2008 ed è operativa dal 2009. Il suo obiettivo è diffondere la conoscenza del patrimonio culturale dell'azienda. Dentro alla struttura sono presenti spazi adibiti alla conservazione di **archivi storici** Pirelli unici al mondo, che conservano oltre 3 km di documentazione sulla storia e l'attività del gruppo, dalla sua fondazione ad oggi.



Il nucleo originario dell'archivio storico è la raccolta dei “documenti per la storia delle industrie Pirelli”, realizzata tra il 1942 e il 1943 in occasione dei settant'anni dell'azienda. Dal 2013 la fondazione è accessibile alle scuole attraverso **percorsi didattici e creativi**, questi laboratori affrontano la storia e la tecnologia del pneumatico, la robotica e la comunicazione visiva.



Dopo aver visitato l'archivio storico, abbiamo parlato con un ingegnere che ci ha spiegato i vari movimenti che può svolgere un robot e come sono formati gli pneumatici Pirelli. Dopo di che siamo stati partecipi di un laboratorio sulla robotica: divisi in tre gruppi dovevamo costruire con i mattoncini Lego un robot e assemblare una pista colorata. Fatto ciò, ci aspettava la parte più impegnativa dell'attività: **programmare il robot** e dargli le informazioni necessarie per fargli percorrere la pista in modo che la lucina installata in esso cambiasse colore a seconda del colore della pista.





## Ecco le nostre opinioni riguardo all'uscita:

La gita mi è piaciuta, l'ho ritenuta molto interessante, strabiliante ed educativa; la prof è stata geniale a farci visitare La Fondazione Pirelli perché è ricca di storia e passione nel lavoro perciò mi è piaciuta molto, soprattutto ascoltare la guida sulla struttura dello pneumatico per poi finire con la costruzione del robot. Gianluigi Simoes Ferreira

Per me questa gita è stata molto bella, in particolare la parte interattiva all'ingresso della fondazione che ha lasciato un po' tutti a bocca aperta. Nonostante sia stata un'uscita breve mi sono divertita molto e ho imparato alcuni principi basici di programmazione. Giulia Lo Giudice



Personalmente ho trovato l'uscita didattica molto piacevole, in quanto era in parte pratica e non solo teorica. Insieme alla guida abbiamo potuto osservare l'evoluzione dei prodotti Pirelli nel corso della storia e della loro pubblicità. Arianna Marelli

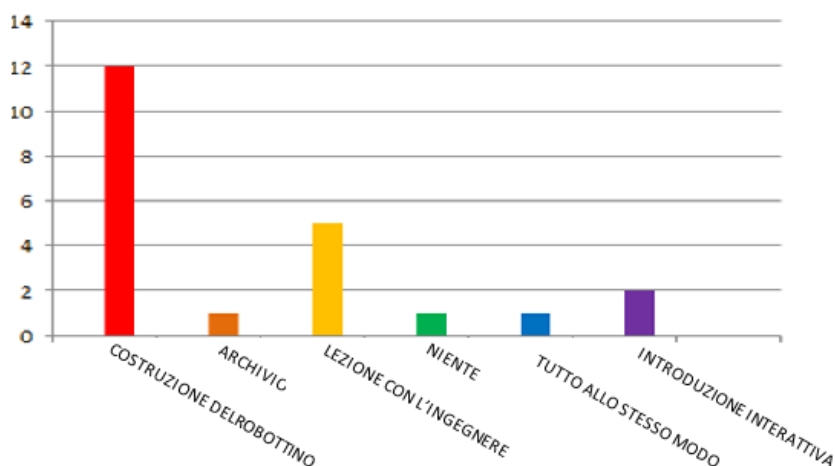
Io personalmente sono rimasto molto soddisfatto dall'uscita didattica alla Fondazione. Per il semplice fatto che in una sola visita didattica sono venuto a conoscenza della storia del gruppo con le illustrazioni di manifesti e fotografie del tempo, ognuna con un proprio significato.

Ho partecipato alla realizzazione di una lezione dove veniva spiegata la composizione della gomma e la spiegazione della robotica.



Abbiamo fatto un piccolo sondaggio chiedendo agli alunni partecipanti quale parte della gita fosse stata più gradita...

...ecco i risultati:



Arianna Marelli

Giulia Lo Giudice

Riccardo Ruscelli

Gianluigi Simoes Ferreira

3 ^ A

# Ideas for your concept map

Any ideas for the oral examination? Don't worry!

We give you a list with different ideas for your concept map.

But, for first, you should know some important facts about the exam: teachers don't want to listen to the same concept map for more than 3 times, so you should choose an original subject and avoid doing the expected correlation (like Second World War in History or Picasso in Art).

Obviously, you shouldn't study only the correlations of your concept map, but you should be prepared on all the most important topics of all the subjects.

P.S.: all the subjects are equally important, so don't forget a correlation for PE and RE.

Now, we suggest you some ideas for the concept map and how you can connect the subject to the principal questions.

- 1) Adolescence is one of the favorite themes of both boys and profs, which is discussed a lot, especially among the middle school desks.
- 2) Colours are one of the most fascinating things in nature: they are closely linked with emotions and feelings and bring to mind some famous paintings.
- 3) Music is one of the most appreciated topics because of the variety of its genres. Try to tell your favorite genre and explain the ties this has with History or language.
- 4) If you like sport, why don't you discuss your favourite sport as an exam topic? Here we propose an example linked to a more general context, that is the Olympics, to which you can link the sport that you like best, telling how this is played on the occasion of the Olympics.
- 5) Everyone love travelling: travel has lots of connections to several subjects, indeed you can also talk about a journey that you did and that fascinated you.

We hope that our suggestions have been helpful to find an idea for this year or for the future ones. We have proposed topics that interest us personally and that we find more original than many others!!!

**Sofia Epifani 3<sup>A</sup>C**  
**Elena Pompili 3<sup>A</sup>C**





# IS STUDY YOUR PROBLEM? WE HAVE SOME TIPS FOR YOU!

What do you do after school?

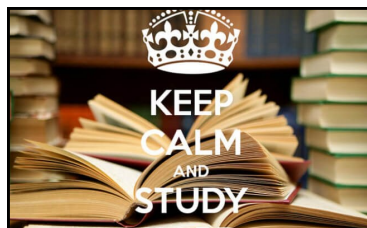
There are so many activities that you can do!

You can play an instrument, practise a sport or you can carry on one of your passions, for example if you like drawing you can take drawing courses.

These activities are beautiful but you must always remember that duty comes before pleasure, as a matter of fact one of the main problems is to be able to get organized.

We have some tips for you:

- find a quiet place;
- turn off the phone and hide it;
- remember that the sooner you finish the sooner you can do what you want;
- in the weekend plan your study during the week;
- don't postpone studying;
- find your studying method.



Elisa Magni 3E  
Caterina Villa 3 E  
Giulia Merlo 3E

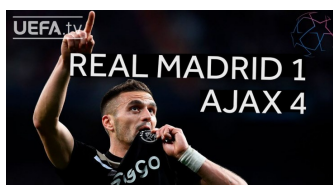
## ODE ALL' AJAX

Sei andato lì  
Per affrontare il Madrid  
Ribaltare l'andata è dura  
ma l'Ajax è senza paura

Inizia la prima frazione  
E si mette benone  
Ziyech la mette dentro  
Neres scavetta da un metro

Fine primo tempo  
Ad Amsterdam si festeggia nel frattempo  
Ajax scatenato  
Real incatenato

Seconda frazione  
Non cambia il copione  
L'Ajax domina la partita  
E il Real teme l'uscita



Tadic piazza la terza marcatura  
E il gol di Asensio è solo spazzatura  
La punizione di Schöne è spettacolare  
E il Real Madrid a casa deve tornare

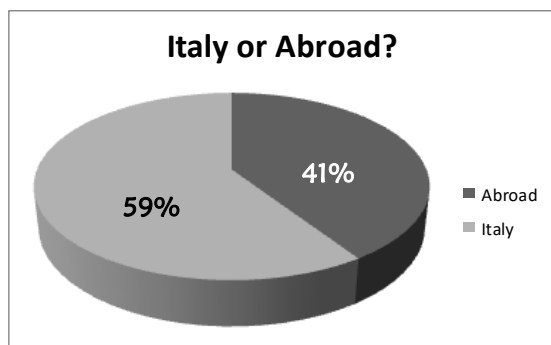
L'Ajax ha dominato  
Il Real è stato umiliato  
Per l'Ajax un'impresa  
Per il Real dal trono è la discesa

De Jong serata perfetta  
Per Modric serata maledetta  
Del Real è finita l'egemonia  
Fermata dall'Ajax mania.

**Francesco Girasa 3^A**

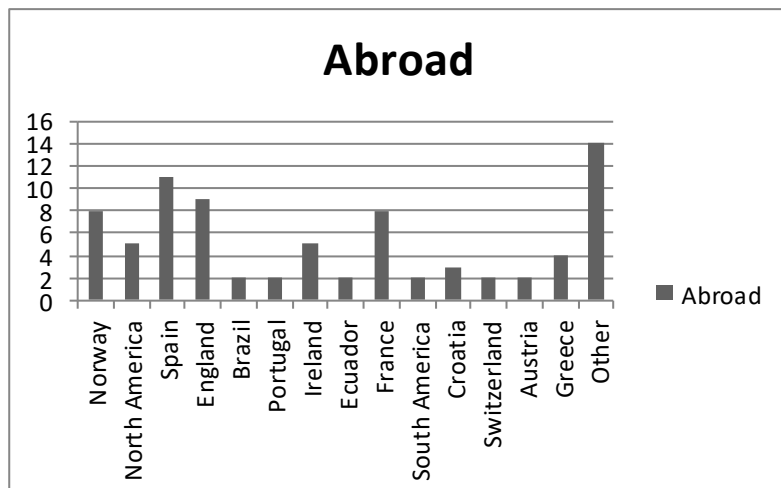
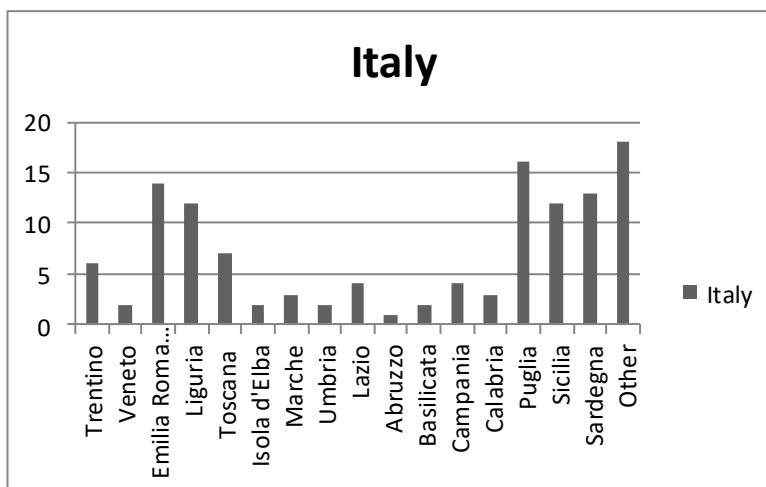
# ...And after the exam?

Where will the third year guys relax this summer after the exam? We have run a survey to find out their holiday destinations and the following is the result.



The majority of students planned to spend their holidays in Italy. The reasons could be because going abroad is too expensive or because they don't know yet when they will finish the oral exam. So they can't book any hotel or flight.

These are the favorite Italian regions where the guys will spend their holidays after the exam. The most popular region is Apulia and the second one is Emilia Romagna. Most of the people go to the extreme south of Italy or to the extreme north of Italy. The last column called "other" represents the people that stay in Lombardy.



These are the countries where students leaving Italy are going to spend their holidays. The most popular ones are: Spain, England, France and Norway. The last column "other" shows students who will leave for Cuba, Thailand, Japan, Chile, Sweden, Tunisia, Germany, The Netherlands, Egypt, Colombia, Turkey, Ukraine and Australia.

Some answers were very weird. Indeed, at the question "Where will you go on holiday?", they answered:

- ◆ Out with friends
- ◆ On holiday
- ◆ On the moon
- ◆ At home playing Fortnite

*These are all the places where Fermi's students are going on holiday. We wish you all a lot of fun after the exam and good luck!*

Melania Fenaroli e Giulia De Ambroggi  
3°B



# Strange schools



Scuola school škola école kool 學校 स्कूल esikoleni शाळा σχολείο शाला

School is the place where children and teenagers go every day to learn and study. It is different from one country to another.

We are proposing you some schools that are very strange.

## GREEN SCHOOL BALI

It is a school near the forest it has no walls and it is made of bamboo.

Children learn how to have respect for natural world and how to develop deep ecological values; they understand and practice permaculture to provide food, shelter, energy in a sustainable way.

They learn to build with sustainable resources and renewable materials, like bamboo; they learn to understand systems of relationships; to understand themselves and each other and to instill pride, responsibility and cooperation.

They also study artistic subjects like mime, solo performances, storytelling, acting, directing, voice, film-making, movement & dance, musical theatre, playwriting works, costume & stage design.



## ALTSCHOOL San Francisco

Children learn to use digital technologies, programming languages. Equipped with a platform to personalize learning and simplify school activities, AltSchool offers mixed age learning environments where technology helps educators to create personalized knowledge and learning experiences based on the needs of the individual child. Children mainly learn through independent projects rather than following direct instructions. The digital platform keeps track of the lessons and activities followed by the students through a sort of playlist.



**WITCH SCHOOL** the school of magic. "Everyone is free to follow his passions and inclinations and the function of the school must be to encourage people to do so." Even if the inclination is to become a witch and wants to learn spells. This school of witchcraft has about 40,000 members.



*Which school do you prefer...???*

FELISARI VALERIA e MARIA VITTORIA CRUZ 3 ^ A

# ANY PROBLEMS?

For this article we delivered 7 boxes in the first year-classes with an instruction sheet:

## SOME DIFFICULTIES?

### WE ARE HERE TO HELP YOU

The first year at middle school can be the most beautiful one as it can be the most problematic one. We decided to make a box available in each first year-classroom, where you can put in an anonymous note on which you will have the possibility to write any problem concerning the school, more precisely:

- difficulties in studying;
- problems with your classmates;
- difficulties in fitting in

You will have two weeks to write your notes and everything is, of course, optional. We would like to specify that not all your problems will be present in the newspaper article in English.

Thanks for collaboration.

Now we are giving advices to some problems that we found in the boxes.

#### **1. I attend a lot of labs and I practise sport so I find it difficult to study everyday.**

The most important thing is to plan your engagements because if you start to do it now it will be useful in your future, too.

#### **2. I would like to have some advices on how to improve my studying method and get better marks at school.**

Organize your work and try not to do your homework the day before the delivery. You should study everyday in order to keep up with the school rhythm.

#### **3. Although the explanations are comprehensible, I can't pay attention and lessons are more difficult than in primary school.**

First of all try to listen carefully, take notes and highlight for a better understanding. You will get better and better.

#### **4. Some of my classmates make fun of mine and my friends' surnames, while mangling them.**

Don't bother about what they say and don't stoop to their level. Talk to a teacher instead.

#### **5. In my class I don't feel well because some of my classmates make fun about my body, my clothes and the sport that I practise. They insult me because I'm not really good at "palla rilanciata". These things hurt me.**

If they make fun of your body, they are ignorant. You must be self-confident and don't pay attention to them. Don't care about what they say and they will stop.

#### **6. I have a problem in understanding my classmates: sometimes they are all angry, then they are calm and I don't know how to behave and to fit in. I don't want that my friends think ill about the others but I don't know what to do.**

Don't worry about being different. Just be yourself.

#### **7. I don't have many problems in studying but I can't memorize geographic definitions.**

Read out the definition loud, repeat it in front of the mirror and write it many times.

#### **8. In this class there is a nice group but sometimes there are some bullying acts that provoke a split between me and my classmates.**

If these bullying acts come up often and they cause discomfort you should talk with an adult.

Sara Sodano 3B, Julie Mignone, Giorgia Negrini e Nicole Valaguzza 3G



# Have you got any questions?

We have made some questions about different themes. These are ours ideas, and you, what do you think?

**Apple or Android?**

**Enea:** I prefer Android because the Apple is a food!

**Cesare:** I prefer Android because Apple is an expensive brand and its quality isn't so high.

**Pizza or Sushi?**

**Enea:** I prefer pizza because I'm an authentic italian person.

**Cesare:** I prefer pizza it is more versatile because I can eat it with whatever I want.

**What do you think about '70s, '80s and '90s music?**

**Enea:** I think that the '70s, '80s and '90s music is better than the stupid and miseducating modern music.

**Cesare:** I love that music.

**What came first, the chicken or the egg?**

**Enea:** I think it came first the Tirannosaurus rex.

**Cesare:** For me, it came first the chicken because we must respect the elders.

**You are angry: what do you do?**

**Enea:** I do wrestling with my peluche.

**Cesare:** I break all things near me.

**If someone offends you, what do you do?**

**Enea:** I get annoyed .

**Cesare:** I don't do anything.

**What do you think about journalism in English lab?**

**Enea:** I think that this lab is a nice activity, but it requires care.

**Cesare:** In my opinion this lab is very stimulating and interesting.

**Did you enjoy this article?**

**Enea:** Yes, I liked writing this article.

**Cesare:** For me, this article could be better.

**We hope you have enjoyed this article ( if it will be published )**

**Orsino Cesare, Fascilla Enea 3 ^ A**

# SURVEY ABOUT

## VILLASANTESI'S GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

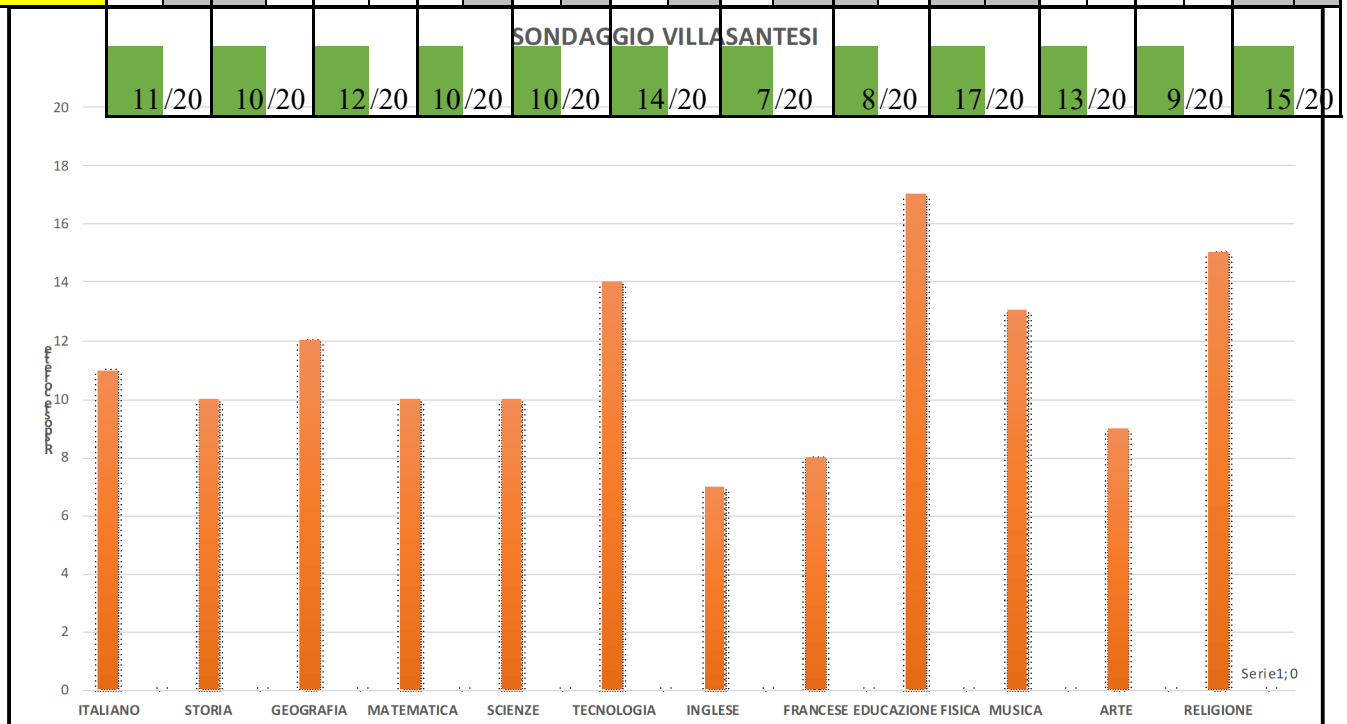
With this article we want to show you the general culture of the people who live in Villasanta. We interviewed 10 people about 12 subjects. For each subject we asked 2 questions. Apart from 1 person, who seemed younger, the others seemed over forty years old.

Here are the questions (we asked questions in italian except for the french and the english ones):

ITALIAN	<u>How many types of analysis exist?</u>	<u>Who wrote the "Divina Commedia"?</u>
HISTORY	<u>What event caused the First World War?</u>	<u>What did Cristoforo Colombo discover?</u>
GEOGRAPHY	<u>What is the longest river in the world?</u>	<u>Who is the head of the Italian government?</u>
MATHS	<u>What are the first three digits of pi greco?</u>	<u>What is the formula to find the area of the triangle?</u>
SCIENCE	<u>Which is the furthest Planet from the sun in the solar system?</u>	<u>In how many parts is the heart divided into?</u>
TECHNOLOGY	<u>In which plant is the energy produced from coal?</u>	<u>Where did a nuclear power plant explode in Europe?</u>
ENGLISH	<u>Translate the following sentence: "The woman is going to the canteen"</u>	<u>What time do the British drink tea?</u>
FRENCH	<u>What is the name of the president of France?</u>	<u>Translate the following sentence: "Comment tu t'appelles?"</u>
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	<u>What is the sport that requires a network, a table and rackets?</u>	<u>What is the sport that needs a ball and two doors?</u>
MUSIC	<u>What is the musical score for?</u>	<u>Which is the most used instrument in church?</u>
ART	<u>To which artistic current does Picasso belong?</u>	<u>Who painted "La Gioconda"?</u>
RELIGION	<u>Who killed Abele?</u>	<u>Who delivered the tablets of the 10 Commandments?</u>



	ITA- LIAN		HISTO- RY		GEO- GRAP HY		MA- THS		SCIEN CE		TECH- NOLOG Y		EN- GLISH		FREN CH		PHYSI- CAL EDU- CATIO		MU- SIC		ART		RELI- GION	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
PEOPLE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
PEOPLE	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
PEOPLE	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
PEOPLE	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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PEOPLE	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
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PEOPLE	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
PEOPLE	We have attributed value 1 to the correct answers and 0 to the wrong answers.																							
PEOPLE	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1



With this chart we have noticed that Villasanta's inhabitants are not very knowledgeable about foreign languages. The highest percentage of correct answers is about sport, followed by questions of religion.

We expected that the questions with the greatest number of correct answers would be those about History and Geography. So, we were surprised.

It was interesting and formative to discover the general culture of our fellow citizens belonging to the past generation.

We also found the experience fun because of the faces of people who didn't know the answers to our questions.

Matteo Fumagalli 3<sup>^</sup>D Matteo Rossi 3<sup>^</sup>E

# ROBOTICA

La robotica è una disciplina del settore informatico e meccatronico in cui si progettano e si sviluppano metodi che consentono ad un robot di eseguire determinati compiti specifici, riproducendo in maniera automatica il lavoro degli umani (quindi non per forza i robot con cui i bambini giocano, ma anche i robot come la lavatrice). Il termine robot deriva dalla parola ceca robota che significa lavoro pesante (vengono chiamati così perché è questo il motivo della loro creazione). I robot umanoidi che svolgono compiti degli uomini si chiamano androidi

Ecco qualche esempio di robot più importanti nel svolgere i compiti degli uomini

## ATLAS

È il primo robot al mondo a riuscire a interpretare una funzione dell'uomo molto difficile che sarebbe il parkour (saltare, correre oggetti che senza questa pratica molti ostacoli sarebbero impossibili da oltrepassare). Atlas è stato creato dalla Boston Dynamics, sa correre nei terreni che non sono pianeggianti (come nella terra) sa fare salti basilari, Sa fare il backflip (salto mortale all'indietro o in avanti, Atlas fra questi sa fare quello all'indietro)



## I CUB

Questo robot ha anche lui una specialità che sarebbe fare il tai chi (consiste principalmente nell'esecuzione di una serie di movimenti lenti e circolari che ricordano una danza silenziosa), è stato creato in una università da vari studenti e professori in un Istituto tecnologico informatico a Genova fu un concorrente nel' Italia's got talent dimostrando le sue capacità (il tai chi e il modo in cui interagiva con i giudici)



## ASIMO

Asimo, è un robot androide progettato e sviluppato dall'azienda giapponese Honda, è stato introdotto il 21 ottobre 2000, Asimo è stato progettato per essere un assistente mobile multifunzione. l'estetica del robot ricorda un piccolo astronauta che indossa uno zainetto, e può correre su due piedi alla velocità di 9km all' ora. La sua specialità più recente è il fatto di saper giocare a calcio.



### Video sulle specialità dei robot:

Atlas e il parkour: <https://bit.ly/2skUD38>

Icub in Italia's got talent: <https://bit.ly/2WJ96Dv>

Asimo e il calcio: <https://bit.ly/1yrDG0I>

**Rubio Cesar 3° D**

# LOTTA PER IL CLIMA

In questo periodo ci sono stati molti cambiamenti climatici che stanno cambiando il nostro Pianeta. Piogge eccessive o precipitazioni troppo scarse, clima rigido e arido che continuano ad alternarsi; ecco quello che sta succedendo e per cosa stiamo lottando. Questa “lotta” per il clima è iniziata da una ragazza svedese di nome **Greta Thunberg** che è andata davanti al parlamento svedese per protestare.



Si è presentata con un cartello con scritto “**skolstrejk for klimatet**” , “**sciopero scolastico per il clima**”.



Invece di andare a scuola, il venerdì andava a protestare davanti al parlamento e così ha istituito **#FRIDAYFORFUTUR**, giorno in cui tutte le persone dovevano andare a protestare davanti al parlamento.

Ora Greta è candidata al **premio Nobel per la pace** grazie al discorso a Katowice in Polonia sul riscaldamento globale.

“**Non siete abbastanza maturi da dire le cose come stanno e lasciate questa responsabilità a noi bambini**”, Questa è una delle frasi che Greta ha detto nel suo discorso che ha lasciato a bocca aperta tutti. Greta è afflitta dalla sindrome di **Asperger**, malattia imparentata con l'autismo.

Inoltre è stata fatta una canzone incentrata sul cambiamento climatico “**SING FOR THE CLIMATE**”. Il video è stato realizzato per sensibilizzare le persone che veramente possono intervenire per cambiare questa situazione climatica. Il 15 Marzo, in più di **100** paesi, ci sono state proteste contro i cambiamenti climatici, anche in Italia.



Quello che possiamo fare noi è cercare di ridurre lo spreco di acqua quando ci si lava, lasciare la luce accesa il meno tempo possibile, preferire i mezzi pubblici **ELETTRICI** invece dell'automobile (anche la bicicletta ovviamente), ma, per il nostro ambiente, usare il meno possibile la plastica e soprattutto non buttarla in giro.

Velonà Chiara 3 ^ F



# MONZA PARK

The Monza Park was created in 1805 by Napoleone Bonaparte's will. The park is 700 hectares large

and is the first enclosed park in Europe!

You can enter it at 7:00 o'clock in the morning and you can stay there until 9:30 in the evening.

In the park you can watch different types of animals: foxes, ducks, woodpeckers, squirrels...

In Monza Park you can:

® play football, volleyball and golf,

® go riding,

® go swimming,

® go running, walking or jogging,

® take a little train...



## AUTODROME

Monza's International Autodrome is situated inside the park. It was built in 1922 and is the third in the world after Brooklands and Indianapolis. The major features of the main Grand Prix track include the *Curva Grande*, the *Curva di Lesmo*, the *Variante Ascari* and the *Curva Parabolica*. The high speed curve, Curva Grande, is located after the *Variante del Rettifilo* which is at the end of the front straight or *Rettifilo Tribune*. It was created by the architect Alfredo Rosselli. The Monza circuit has been the site of many fatal accidents, especially in the early years of the Formula One world championship.



## VILLA REALE

It was originally built by Giuseppe Piermarini between 1777 and 1780, when Lombardy was part of the Austrian Empire, for the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria. In 1861, when the new Kingdom of Italy was established, the building became a palace of the Italian Royal House of Savoy. The Villa Reale was abandoned by the royal family in 1900, after the murder of King Umberto 1<sup>st</sup> as he returned from an event. The gardens of Villa Reale offer visitors incomparable views and they also play an important role in Monza's ecological and natural environment since they serve as a refuge for many plants and animals species. With an area of about 40 hectares, the gardens are home to a wide variety of ancient trees known as green giants, particularly two monumental oaks that have lived here for two centuries.



Maggioni Federico 3B, Uslenghi Diego 3F and Brambilla Matias 3D



La Calabria è un mondo da esplorare ... Posso dire che per me, anche se non ci sono nata, è il posto più bello che abbia mai visitato in vita mia. Qui ho conosciuto le mie origini, ho trascorso la mia infanzia e anche adesso che ho quasi quattordici anni continuo a passare le mie estati proprio in questo magnifico posto insieme ai miei cugini, a cui voglio un bene immenso. Sono anche molto fortunata perché i miei nonni



materni hanno la casa a Sant'Eufemia d'Aspromonte, che condivido con i miei cugini di primo grado e con i miei zii e stare in una casa insieme a così tante persone non ci si annoia mai!

Solitamente si è legati di più alla terra di nascita che al posto dove si va più frequentemente, tranne che per me, infatti, io preferisco stare in Calabria, perché mi sento più rilassata, più felice e poi adoro la casa in cui vivo, grazie al piccolo giardino dove mangiamo e giochiamo. A Villasanta ho solo un piccolo balcone e durante il periodo estivo non posso mangiare

all'aria aperta. Preferisco la Calabria soprattutto perché, quando esco di pomeriggio sono più tranquilla, visto che Sant'Eufemia d'Aspromonte è un paesino molto piccolo e conosco praticamente tutte le persone perché la maggior parte sono miei parenti.

Ora vorrei parlarvi delle due spiagge dove vado e che vi consiglio vivamente di visitare perché sono spettacolari!

Bagnara Calabria è la zona dove sono cresciuta, è molto bella perché proprio sul lungomare ci sono dei ristoranti molto buoni a base di pesce e ogni volta hanno specialità diverse da far assaggiare e ciò dipende dal pescato giornaliero. La spiaggia è molto pulita, è un lungo litorale di sabbia chiara alternata a tratti di ghiaia fine. La seconda è l'incantevole spiaggia della Tonnara di Palmi, dove sembra che il tempo si sia fermato. Questo è il luogo dove è cresciuta mia nonna e a



cui lei è molto legata. Entrambe le spiagge hanno un mare color turchese, limpido e trasparente.

Galletta Francesca 3 ^ E

## WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT LISTENING TO MUSIC?

"I like listening to music even when I do my homework, when I have a shower and when I wash dishes. It helps me to concentrate on what I'm doing and to overcome my sadness: it takes me to another place where I can find peace and serenity."

Patricia

"For me listening to music means freedom: I can really be myself!"

Sofia

Listening to music for me is like a hug: the words of the songs become a part of me and have the power to make me laugh or cry. Listening to music is great. It is not just putting earphones and pressing "PLAY", but it's like taking a trip."

Elena

I listen to music when I'm angry, thoughtful or sad. I free myself from my thoughts and concerns. It makes me feel free."

Caterina

## AND WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT STUDYING MUSIC AT SCHOOL?

"I think that it helps you to discover a new passion for music and to enrich your culture"

Giada

Studying music at school is a beautiful thing, I sing in the school orchestra and I always learn things that inspire me to become a good singer. "

Maria Victoria

"It is quite nice studying music at school because you can learn things about different kinds of music you didn't even know."

Valeria

"Studying music at school is an opportunity: not everyone can afford to study it, so through the school kids could discover a talent or a passion for music that they don't even know they have. "

Prof Catania



PATRICIA BOADU 3 ^ D





# ALL KINDS OF MUSIC

*Do you know how many kinds of music exist? If your answer is “no”, we will try to show you as many types of music as possible. Are you ready? Start!*

• **Opera:** (1550) It's a theatrical and musical genre in which action is combined with music and singing.

• **Classical:** ('700-'800) The composers tried to reach perfection. It's the mother of all kinds of music. Some exponents are Beethoven, Mozart, Liszt, Verdi and Haydn.



• **Musical:** (1860) It's a theatrical and cinematographic genre, born and developed in the United States.

• **Jazz:** ('900) It's born as a “work song” sung by black slaves. Then it became one of the most famous types of music. The best jazz singers is Frank Sinatra.

• **Blues:** ('900) It's characterized by blue notes (E,G,B). The blues singer's voice is melancholic and raucous.

• **OST (Original Soundtrack):** ('10s) The soundtrack is the set of sounds that are part of a film.



• **Country':** ('20s) It takes the songs from the popular ballads. It's characterized by the string band.

• **Swing:** ('20s) The Duke Ellington and the Count Basie created swing playing in big bands, where wind instruments were used.

• **Rap:** ('40s) It comes from hip hop. The rap essentially consists in "speaking" following a certain rhythm.

• **Rock:** ('50s) It's a musical genre characterized by the use of solos and electric instruments. It generated various musical genres. Some exponents are Elvis Presley, The Beatles and Queen.



• **Reggae:** ('60s) It's a typical Jamaican music genre. It has a psychedelic effect. An exponent is Bob Marley.

• **Pop:** ('60) Pop music is a musical genre that belongs to popular music. It comes from Rock 'n Roll. Some exponents are Michael Jackson, Madonna and Prince.

• **Heavy metal:** ('65) It's characterized by aggressive rhythms obtained through the distortion of guitars and voices.

• **Disco:** ('70s) His aim is to make people dance. The *disc jokey* is a person that chooses the songs.

• **Hip hop:** ('70s) Rhythmic speech sung in the form of rhymes without melodies of Chicago.

• **EDM (Electronic Dance Music):** ('80s) It's a dance genre made with electronic equipment.

Palugan Leonardo 3 ^ D Panzeri Pietro Giovanni 3 ^ F Locati Daniele 3 ^ B

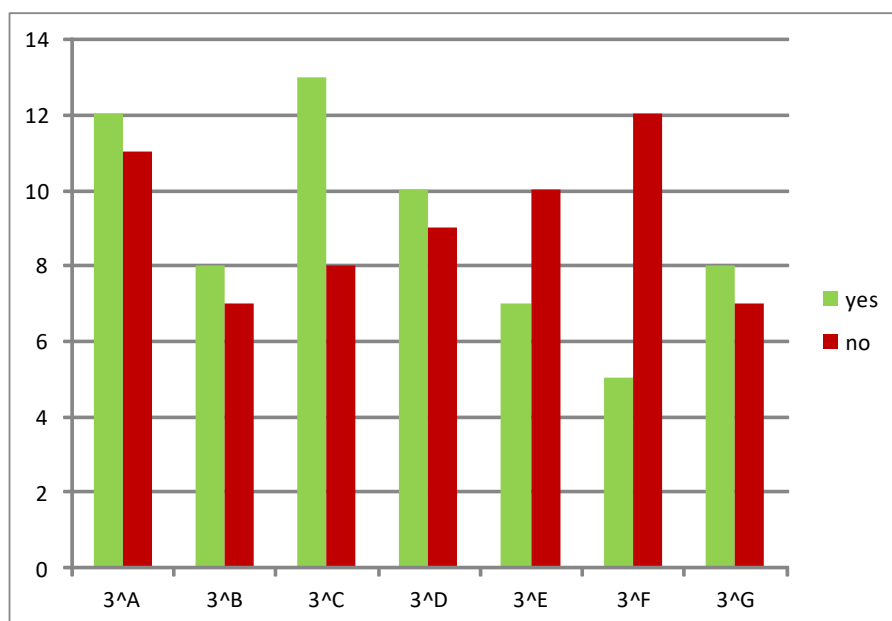
## BRANDS IN OUR SCHOOL

Hello, in today's article we are speaking about brands in our school, we are in the third class so we think that brands become important at our age. Therefore we decided to run a survey on this topic.

First of all we ask all the third classes if they wore clothes with some brands and the followings are the results: out of seven classes 60 pupils answered they did and 64 answered they didn't.

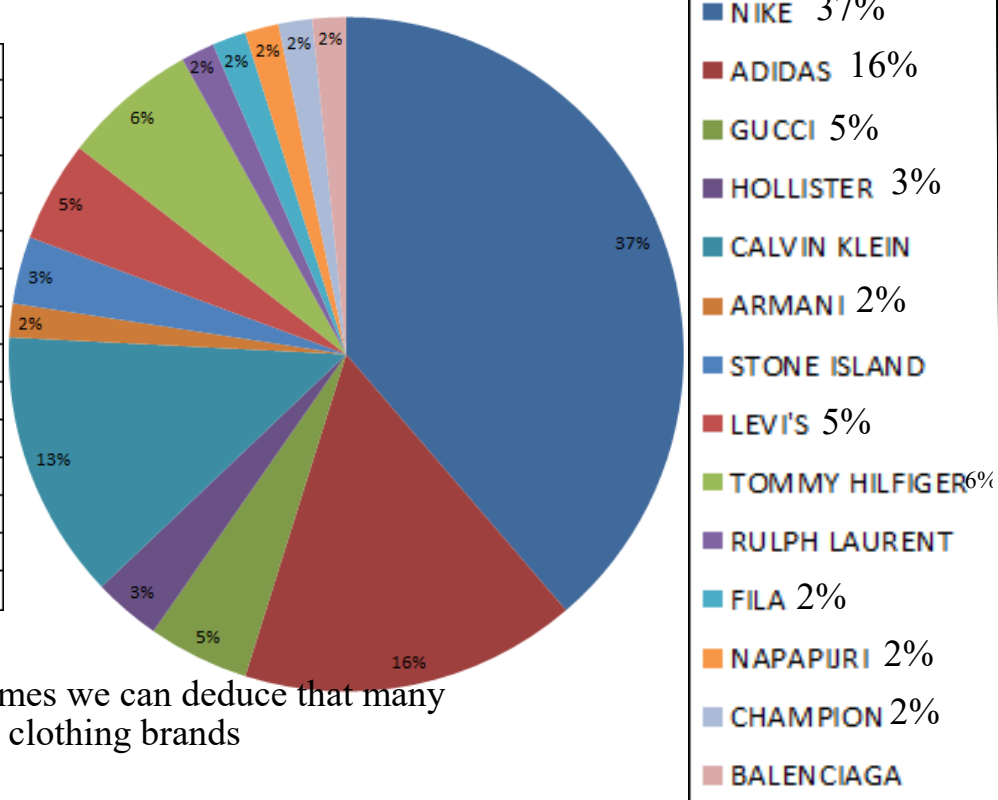
### ARE YOU INTERESTED IN WEARING CERTAIN BRANDS OF CLOTHES?

CLASS	YES	NO
3^A	12	11
3^B	8	7
3^C	13	8
3^D	10	9
3^E	7	10
3^F	5	12
3^G	8	7



These are the most appreciated brands in our school, there are several of them:

BRANDS	QUANTITY
NIKE	24
ADIDAS	10
CALVIN KLEIN	8
TOMMY HILFIGER	4
GUCCI	3
LEVI'S	3
STONE ISLAND	2
ARMANI	1
HOLLISTER	1
RALPH LAUREN	1
FILA	1
NAPAPIJRI	1
CHAMPION	1
BALENCIAGA	1



After analyzing the schemes we can deduce that many boys do not care to wear clothing brands

By Emanuele 3^E, Riccardo 3^G, Edoardo 3^D

# WHAT IS YOUR STYLE?

## 1. *Yeezy boost 350 V2:*

This type of shoe was already famous in September 2016. They were born out of a collaboration between the rapper Kanye West and the brand Adidas. They cost 220€.



## 2. *Buffalo 1339-14*

The Buffalo Boots GmbH Industry was founded in 1979. This pair of shoes was sponsored by the singing group called "Spice Girl". They were in the Oxford' shop and they started to be photographed making them become "the pair of shoes that everyone wants to have". They cost between 170 and 200€.



## 3. *Nike m2k tekno:*

Nike is one of the biggest brand of shoes and clothes. It was founded in 1971. The influence of contemporary culture on this pair of shoes is evident, you can buy them in different colors and they cost between 100 and 150€.



## 4. *Alexander McQueen:*

His founder, who committed suicide in 2010, had a brilliant career. He also worked in brands like Givenchy or Gucci and he was a friend of Lady Gaga, who dedicated to him the song "Fashion of His Love". They cost between 395 and 950€.



*Gaia Brusa 3^G*  
*Sofia Fumagalli 3^F*





# THE DIFFERENCES

*In this article we will show you the differences between the animals in the cartoons and the ones in reality. We think that differences are very strong and funny; as a matter of fact, colours and features are sometimes very unusual. We will show you these animals in the following cartoons:*

## ♦ The cat in “Oggy and the cockroaches”

In this cartoon cats aren't like in reality. For example Oggy (the main character) is blue and his best friend is green. They wear their furs; as a matter of fact, when they have a shower they take off their furs. They can die and resurrect over and over again: all these things are impossible in reality. Cats can't do this and they can't have these colours, indeed their normal colours are brown, black, white and orange.



VS



## ♦ The pig in “Peppa pig”

This is a very famous cartoon for children. The story is about the days of this pig called Peppa. Peppa's family has four members: Peppa, her brother George, her mum and her dad. They look weird because it looks like they have four eyes and their nose is a perfect cylinder with two little holes. Another strange thing is that they make puddles bigger and bigger, depending on how many animals are inside them. They also walk on two legs, though pigs walk on four legs. They have got three fingers, while real pigs haven't got any finger at all.



VS



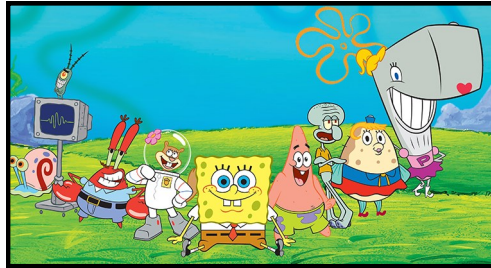
♦ The whale and the octopus in “SpongeBob”

The whale has a secondary role in this cartoon, her name is Perla and she is Mr. Krab’s daughter. She has got a rectangular head, blond hair and a strange heart on her mouth. She has got teeth but in reality whales have got baleens (fanoni).

The octopus is called Squiddi (Squidward) in this cartoon. He has got six tentacles and he walks on four of them. He has got a big nose though octopuses haven’t got a visible nose. He wears an orange T- shirt. Another strange thing is that he has also got a large mouth.



VS



VS



♦ The monkey in “Littlest Pet Shop”

This cartoon is about a girl that works in a pet shop, where she discovers that she can speak to animals. Among these animals there is a monkey called Mirka who is funny, active, flexible and loves painting. She is very strange because she is pink and she has pony tails. In this cartoon everyone has big eyes and their heads are bigger than their bodies. In the shop there are animals from all over the world and this is impossible because they should live in different environments.



VS



*These are the most weird and unreal animals in the cartoons; there are many other animals strangely represented but these are the funniest ones. Thank you so much for reading. We hope you enjoyed this article.*



**Melania Fenaroli and Giulia De Ambroggi 3°B**

# COLOURS



## BLUE

Blue expresses rest, calm and sometimes passivity. Deep colour of reflection, of spirituality, truth, that recalls the idea of the infinite, the heaven.

## YELLOW

Yellow is the colour of light and is a color of action. Yellow indicates a release, liberation, loosens ties and constraints, drives transformation and indicates freedom.



## RED

Red produces a stimulating effect, even on a physiological level. It indicates action, excitement, conquest, expansion, desire, confidence in one's abilities.

## GREEN

The light green has an effect of solidity, constancy, resistance. Green is stability: it represents fixed values, points of reference, tenacity, the search for security.



## PINK

Pink is loved by people who consider themselves romantic and dreamers, but it also represents a wrongly image of stereotyped femininity.

## BLACK

Black is associated with power, elegance, magic, mystery and night. It also symbolizes mourning and death (western cultures), malice, unhappiness, sadness, remorse and anger.



***Gaia Brusa 3^G; Sofia Fumagalli 3^F***



# I cibi più strani del mondo

La popolazione mondiale, segue un'alimentazione che a popoli di diverse etnie può risultare assai strana, ecco alcune pietanze che ogni giorno vengono mangiate in tutto il mondo.

**CASU MARZU:** Se pensavate che l'Italia fosse priva di alimenti da un aspetto disgustoso vi sbaglia-



gliavate, questo formaggio originario della Sardegna è noto per la sua preparazione: è un pecorino popolato da larve della mosca vive, che vengono ingerite al momento del consumo, attualmente ne è vietata la produzione, perché in contrasto con le norme sanitarie.

**UOVO DEI CENT'ANNI:** Prodotto in Cina, quest'uovo viene conservato per un determinato arco di tempo in una miscela di calce e argilla fino a quando non si putreface, esso assume un colore verdastro all'interno e marrone scuro all'esterno. L'uovo viene considerato un piatto a sé ma a volte viene accompagnato da contorni come radici di zenzero marinate originarie della Cina.



**TEQUILA WORM:** Questo lecca lecca contiene un verme che da varie leggende risulta possedere proprietà allucinogene, viene prodotto in Messico, ciò che lo contiene è solitamente mescal, un cugino lontano della tequila.



**FUGU:** Conosciuto anche come pesce palla il fugu, se non viene sottoposto a specifiche tecniche di sfilettatura, emana fra le carni, un potente veleno che risulta letale, soltanto gli chef certificati e precedentemente istruiti con queste norme possono cucinare e servire questa pietanza.

**HAKARL:** L'hakarl è una carcassa in decomposizione dello squalo della Groenlandia, viene sepolto sottoterra in una fossa non molto profonda, scavata appositamente e pressato con rocce cosicché i liquidi velenosi dentro il corpo, possano essere espulsi facendo in modo che la carne possa essere sicura da mangiare, la carne verrà appesa all'esterno per farla asciugare prima di essere tagliata e servita sul piatto. Si dice che l'odore sia simile all'ammoniaca e con un forte sapore di pesce.



**SMALAHOVE:** Il piatto è tipico della Norvegia, viene consumato maggiormente nel periodo natalizio, e ha il significa-

to di testa di pecora. A questa testa vengono rimossi la pelle e il cervello, a questo punto la testa viene bollita o cotta al vapore, anche se in alcune preparazioni il cervello viene conservato, cotto e mangiato con un cucchiaino. Il piatto era in origine consumato dalla parte povera della popolazione.



**HUITLACOCHES:** Questo prodotto originario del Messico non è altro che una pannocchia infestata da parassiti della pianta, questa, viene di solito consumata all'interno delle quesadillas farcite con del formaggio.



**LORENZO SIMONINI**

**FRANCESCO POSSAGNO**

**ALESSANDRO GIAGNORIO**

# IS IT REAL OR FAKE ?

On the Internet we can find a lot of images but some of them aren't real.

People sometimes publish fake images to show off or because they enjoy cheating other people. How can we recognize the fake images? There are many ways. One of them is to detect unnatural colours or lines at first sight. If you are not familiar with the subject, you can look for information about its form, dimensions and colours. Another way is to copy the photo address on the search bar of google images; this method is known as “**drag and drop**”. Recognising the fake ones is important because if you show an image as real and it isn't, you become a liar and you contribute to the circulation of fake images.

Now we are going to test your ability!!!



- ☐ V
- ☐ F



- ☐ V
- ☐ F



- ☐ V
- ☐ F



- ☐ V
- ☐ F

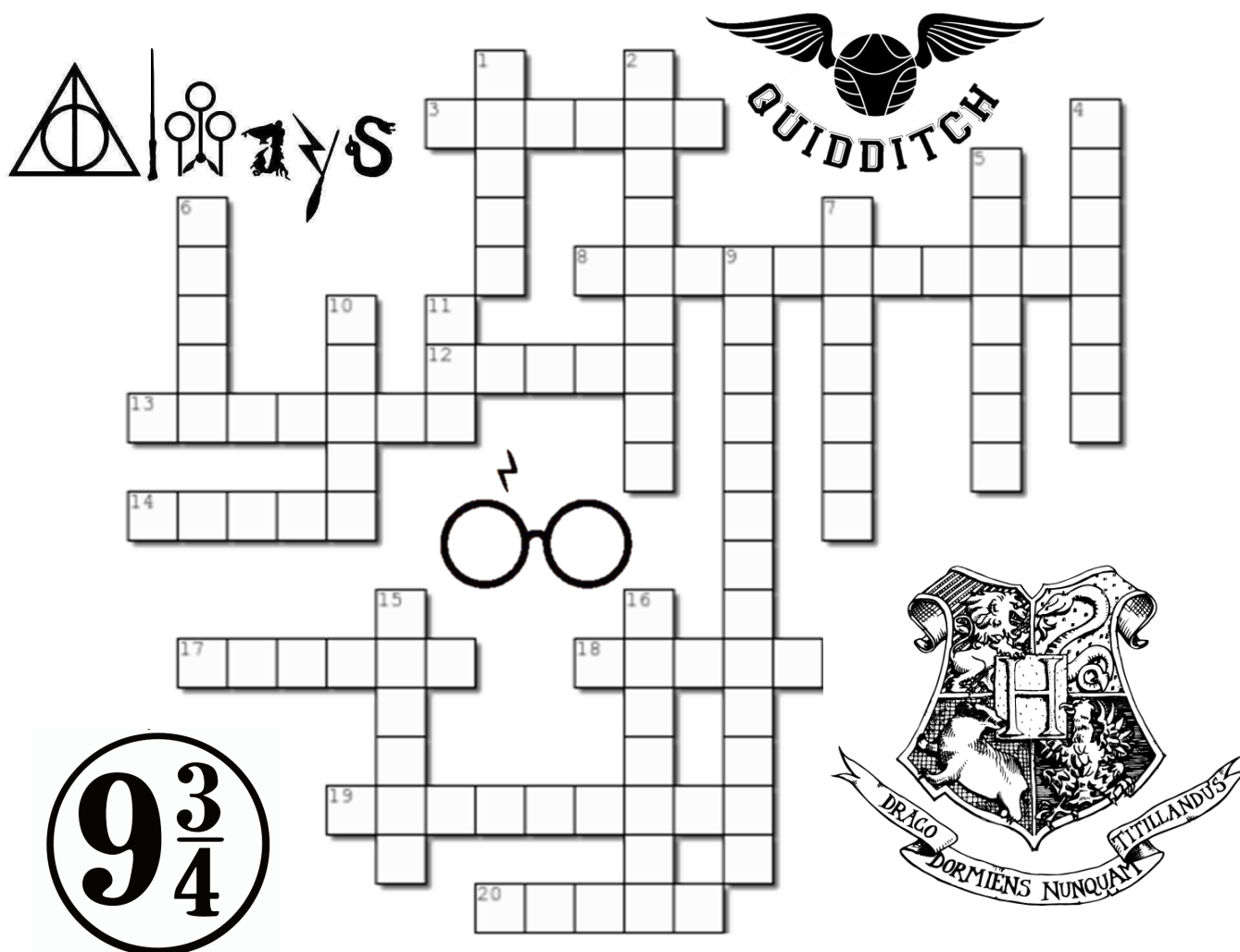
Simone Rocca 3^G Michele Radaelli 3^E

F;V;V;F



# Sei un vero Potterhead?

Se ti reputi tale, completa questo cruciverba.



## Across

3. Qual è l'animale del preside di Hogwarts, anche titolo del quinto episodio?
8. Come si chiamano i seguaci di Voldemort?
12. Di che colore ha i capelli la famiglia Weasley?
13. Qual è il cognome di Albus Percival Wulfric Brian Silente?
14. Come si chiama l'elfo domestico 'libero'?
17. Chi è il guardiacaccia di Hogwarts?
18. Chi è il professore di Difesa contro le Arti Oscure del terzo anno che è un lupo mannaro?
19. Qual è lo sport preferito nel mondo magico?
20. Chi è il Principe Mezzosangue, nonché professore di pozioni?

## Down

1. Quanti sono gli Horcrux?
2. Come si chiama la professoressa di trasfigurazione?
4. Che animale è Edvige?
5. Qual è il cognome degli zii di Harry?
6. Come si chiama il cane a tre teste?
7. Hermione è Babbana di nascita, Mezzosangue o Purosangue?
9. Come si chiama il gatto di Hermione?
10. Con chi si sposerà Harry?
11. Quanti sono i doni della morte?
15. Come si chiama il padrino di Harry?
16. Quanti sono i Malandrini?

**Arianna e Giulia 3<sup>A</sup>  
Alida 3<sup>G</sup>**



# RIDDLES

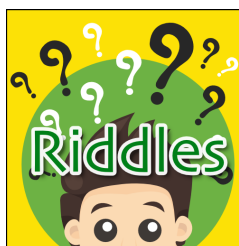
Are you good in riddles? Then let's see if you can answer these riddles...

- 1) A secret agent jumps from a window of a five-story house and he's fine. How is it possible?
- 2) A farmer must transport a sheep, a wolf and a cabbage from one river bank to another, but he has a single boat with only two seats. If the wolf were left alone with the sheep it would devour it, and so would the sheep with the cabbage if it were left alone with this vegetable. How can the farmer bring everyone to the other side?
- 3) A horse climbs over a tower and lands on a "disappearing queen". Where is it?
- 4) A lonely girl in a dark room has a match in her hand. In the room there are also a candle, an oil lamp and a fireplace. What goes on first?
- 5) I am white when I am dirty, and black when I am clean. What am I?
- 6) Your mother and father have a child. It is not your brother and it is not your sister. Who is it?
- 7) What begins but has no end and is the ending of all that begins?
- 8) How do you spell COW in thirteen letters?
- 9) Mr. and Mrs. Mustard have got six daughters. Each sister has got one brother. How many people are in the Mustard family?
- 10) There was a green house. Inside the green house there was a white house. Inside the white house there was a red house. Inside the red house there were lots of babies. What am I?

**ANSWER:**



- 1) He jumped from the ground floor window.
- 2) On the first trip the farmer takes the sheep to the other shore and returns. Then he loads the wolf, takes it to the other bank, bringing the sheep back. Afterwards, he leaves the sheep on the starting bank, loads the cabbage and takes it to the other side with the wolf. Finally, he takes the sheep back.
- 3) On a chessboard.
- 4) The match.
- 5) A blackboard.
- 6) It is you!
- 7) Death.
- 8) See o double you.
- 9) 9 people: six sisters, one brother and the parents.
- 10) A watermelon.



**MATILDE CASIRAGHI 3^C  
PATRICIA BOADU 3^D**

# crucio.s.v.

Guess the answers and find the words

C	E	V	C	H	O	P	L	E	S	V	I	T	T	O	K	E	L	O	V	E	P
L	Y	G	N	B	D	K	O	P	F	A	E	G	H	R	J	C	U	A	B	A	L
E	J	E	Y	S	A	M	S	Z	W	U	Q	U	J	X	F	A	X	R	H	S	A
M	I	C	R	O	P	H	O	N	E	C	V	I	W	W	E	C	Z	L	A	P	T
E	G	B	S	Z	F	P	G	A	D	A	L	T	P	M	H	S	I	Z	S	Z	E
N	K	G	S	X	A	R	F	O	S	R	H	A	V	T	A	S	L	W	E	F	S
T	U	V	B	U	Z	A	B	A	T	T	E	R	Y	P	Z	Q	P	X	U	I	D
E	Q	A	Z	F	E	X	T	H	B	J	N	S	F	E	R	T	W	I	L	H	P
B	A	U	A	W	E	A	I	E	S	T	F	U	Z	B	I	O	U	P	A	T	S
O	R	C	H	E	S	T	R	A	J	Y	W	A	K	T	U	E	I	O	U	F	O
S	D	F	H	U	J	M	I	U	T	S	V	B	P	R	P	H	D	C	Z	N	W
V	E	S	Q	T	I	B	D	R	A	L	X	E	V	I	S	X	R	G	D	E	O

- 1- Teacher and orchestra director.
- 2- You listen to it in the car and it is engraved.
- 3- It is the acronym of the school orchestra.
- 4- It is the instrument of Roger Taylor and Alessandro Bazzoli.
- 5- The singers use it to amplify the voice.
- 6- In our wordsearch we are talking about an .....
- 7 - It is a tool of Gimy Andrics (plural).
- 8- Musical instrument with sweet or transverse wind.
- 9 - We use to eat and we can also play it
- 10 - It is the kind of music we play

10jazz  
2cd  
9plate  
1elemente  
3osv  
5microphone  
7guitars  
4battery  
6orchestra  
8flute

La vacanza. Nuovi sorrisi, nuovi luoghi da vedere e amare, nuove risposte da scoprire e da vivere.

-Fabrizio Caramagna



È sorprendente come le persone trascorrono più tempo a pianificare la loro prossima vacanza che il loro futuro.

-Patricia Fripp

Mezza testa pensa alle ferie. L'altra pensa alla prima che pensa alle ferie.

-Andrea Scettri

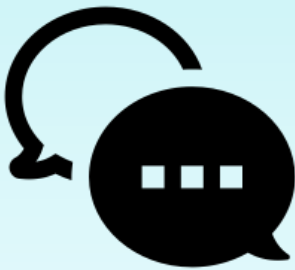


# Buone Vacanze a tutti



L'unica ragione per la quale chiediamo alle altre persone come è andata la loro vacanza è perché vogliamo raccontare la nostra.

-Chuck Palahniuk



Per le prossime vacanze consigliamo la collina, perché in montagna i prezzi sono alti e al mare sono salati.

-Anonimo



Il segreto del successo è di fare della vostra vocazione la vostra vacanza.

-Mark Twain