

MFL MAG

JEAN JAURES SECONDARY SCHOOL



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VALENTINE'S DAY

IN THE US AND IN THE UK

Like in France, Valentine's Day is celebrated on February the 14th. This day is an opportunity to show affection, love or friendship to someone , also to your grandparents, teachers etc.

IN THE US

Like Christmas, Thanksgiving and Halloween, Americans don't do things by half: candle lit dinner, special receptions, expensive presents, cards, and even marriage proposals - everything is a good reason to mark this particular day.



IN THE UK

The British do not give expensive gifts. They buy chocolate sweets, and soft toys like teddy bears which are the most popular. Others prefer the tradition of baking a cake in the shape of a heart which is given to the loved one.





VALENTINE'S DAY IN THE USA



VALENTINE'S DAY IN THE USA ISN'T JUST MEANT FOR COUPLES.

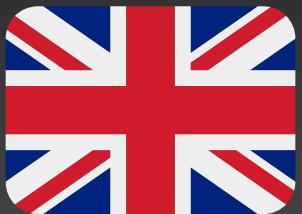
IN THE USA, VALENTINE'S DAY IS A BIG EVENT IN SCHOOLS. AT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL KIDS EXCHANGE CARDS. EACH KID WILL MAKE A SPECIAL BOX, AND EVERY STUDENT IN THE CLASS WILL PUT A SMALL VALENTINE'S DAY CARD IN THEIR CLASSMATES' BOX.

ADULTS ALSO EXCHANGE VALENTINE'S DAY GIFTS AND CARDS WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS. IN THE FAMILY, PARENTS AND CHILDREN EXCHANGE LOVE WITH SMALL MESSAGES ("YOU'RE SUCH A SWEET DAUGHTER") THROUGH CARDS.

CHOCOLATES ARE POPULAR GIFTS FOR FRIENDS AND FAMILY TOO. ESPECIALLY A HEART-SHAPED BOX OF CHOCOLATES.

OF COURSE, IN THE US, THEY ALSO CELEBRATE LOVE. THIS JUST MEANS THEY GIVE A PRESENT TO THEIR BOYFRIEND OR GIRLFRIEND, OR THEIR FIANCÉ, IF THEY ARE ENGAGED, OR THEIR HUSBAND OR WIFE. FOR COUPLES, IT'S PRETTY TRADITIONAL. THEY MIGHT GIVE FLOWERS, LIKE A DOZEN RED ROSES. OR MAYBE JEWELRY. JEWELRY COULD BE EARRINGS. OR A NECKLACE. OR MAYBE EVEN A RING. AMERICANS EVEN CELEBRATE VALENTINE'S DAY WITH THEIR PETS.





BBC'S CHILDREN IN

NEED

HOW TO HELP?

WHAT IS IT?

BBC'S CHILDREN IN NEED IS A CHARITY PROGRAMME IN THE U.K. THIS EVENT WAS CREATED BY THE BBC IN 1927. THEY HELP CHILDREN WHO NEED CARE OR FAMILIES IN CRISIS.

THE MASCOT OF THIS PROGRAM IS PUDSEY BEAR – A YELLOW BEAR WHO HAS AN EYE PATCH.



OWN CLOTHES DAY

IN THE UK, PUPILS ARE OBLIGATED TO WEAR THE UNIFORM OF THEIR SCHOOLS. IF THEY DON'T COME WITH THEIR UNIFORM, THEY MUST PAY £1. THERE IS JUST ONE EXCEPTION : THE DAY OF BBC'S CHILDREN IN NEED! THE MONEY RAISED BY ALL THE SCHOOLS IS TRANSFERRED TO CHILDREN IN NEED.

EVERBODY CAN GIVE A DONATION TO CHILDREN IN NEED ON THE BBC WEBSITE (THE QR CODE IS ON THE BOTTOM OF THIS PAGE). THERE ARE £30, £50 AND £100 DONATIONS.

IN 2018 THEY OFFICIALLY RAISED A TOTAL OF £1 BILLION TO SUPPORT CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ACROSS THE UK. . THIS PROGRAM HAS COLLECTED £10 MILLION SINCE 1980.

WHEN?

EACH YEAR SINCE 1980 – THE BBC'S CHILDREN IN NEED HAPPENS IN THE MIDDLE OF NOVEMBER.





ROMEO E GIULIETTA È UN'OPERA TEATRALE AMBIENTATA A VERONA DI WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE SCRITTA NEL 1597.

QUESTA OPERA È UNA DELLE STORIE D'AMORE PIÙ FAMOSE E POPOLARI DEL MONDO.

RACCONTA LA STORIA DI DUE FAMIGLIE, I MONTECCHI E I CAPULETI. QUESTE DUE FAMIGLIE SI ODIANO. ROMEO È IL FIGLIO DEI MONTECCHI E GIULIETTA È LA FIGLIA DEI CAPULETI...MA SI AMANO. L'OPERA RACCONTA IL LORO AMORE IMPOSSIBILE.

ROMEO E GIULIETTA

LA STORIA

ROMEO E GIULETTA SONO ADOLESCENTI SI INCONTRANO ALLA FESTA DI GIULETTA, SI INNAMORANO E SI SPOSANO IN SEGRETO. IN UN DUELLO, TEBALDO, FRATELLO DI GIULETTA, UCCIDE MARCUZIO. DOPO QUESTO EVENTO ROMEO UCCIDE TEBALDO. ROMEO È BANDITO. GIULETTA INVENTA UN PIANO PER FINGERSI MORTA E RITROVARE ROMEO. BEVE UNA POZIONE CHE LA FA ADDORMENTARE PER DUE GIORNI. ROMEO DEVE ESSERE AVVERTITO CHE NON È MORTA, MA NON PUÒ ESSERE INFORMATO. QUANDO VEDA GIULETTA, PENSA CHE SIA MORTA E SI UCCIDE CON IL VELENO. POI GIULETTA SI SVEGLIA, VEDA IL CADAVERE DI ROMEO, GLI DÀ UN'ULTIMA BACIO E SI UCCIDE CON UN PUGNALE. FINE TRAGICA PER UN AMORE ETERNO.

AZIONE SOLIDALE

DA DUE ANNI IL NOSTRO COLLÈGE PARTECIPA A UN'AZIONE SOLIDALE PER UN CENTRO SOCIALE DI UNA ZONA RURALE DELLA COSTA D'AVORIO, A TIGELLIN.



IL NOSTRO FOYER SOCIO ÉDUCATIF E IL CDI HANNO CREATO UN PARTENARIATO PERCHÉ I LIBRI SIANO SELEZIONATI E INVIATI IN COSTA D'AVORIO GRAZIE AD UN'ASSOCIAZIONE. SIAMO MOLTO CONTENTI DI DARE UNA MANO PER QUESTA OPERAZIONE DI SOLIDARIETÀ.





EL DIA DE LOS ENAMORADOS / SAN VALENTIN

COLOMBIA

NOVIOS, AMIGOS,
CONOCIDOS,
ENAMORADOS,
ESPOSOS Y AMANTES
ELIGEN ESTE DÍA
PARA EXPRESAR SU
CARIÑO.
EN OTROS PAÍSES,
ESTA FECHA SE
CELEBRA EL 14 DE
FEBRERO Y SE LE
CONOCE BAJO EL
NOMBRE DE DÍA DE
SAN VALENTÍN O DÍA
DE LOS
ENAMORADOS.



El 14 de febrero se suele celebrar el Día de San Valentín, símbolo del amor entre las parejas.

A diferencia de otros países de Latinoamérica, en Colombia se celebra el tercer sábado de septiembre. Es una conmemoración que busca exaltar la comprensión y cariño que debemos tenernos unos a otros.

Colombia se prepara para la ocasión con diferentes planes para los enamorados.

¿Quién fue San Valentín?

Tanto la fecha de febrero como la de septiembre sirven para homenajear al sacerdote San Valentín. Su leyenda se remonta al Imperio romano cuando el emperador Claudio II publicó una prohibición para que los soldados no se casaran; según él, porque los hombres enamorados no tenían el mismo rendimiento en batalla.





EL DIA DEL AMOR Y LA AMISTAD - COLOMBIA

¿ COMO SE EXPRESAN LAS PERSONAS EN EL DIA DEL AMOR Y AMISTAD ?

Las personas se expresan con ramos de flores, con chocolates, con citas para comer, con citas para comer helados o caminar.



QUE ES EL DÍA DEL AMOR Y LA AMISTAD?

El día del Amor y la Amistad es una celebración tradicional, donde las parejas de enamorados se expresan su amor y los amigos su cariño.



POR ULTIMO ¿PORQUE A ALGUNAS PERSONAS NO LES GUSTA EL DIA DEL AMOR Y LA AMISTAD?

Hay personas que no tienen una novia o una esposa o en algunos casos no tiene amigos, no tienen a alguien con quien pasar este día tan bello y especial; es probable que a estas personas no les guste este día .





„Mein Aufenthalt in Deutschland“

Ich erzähle euch von meinem Aufenthalt in Deutschland. Ich machte ihn während meines dritten Schuljahres.

Ich verbrachte drei Monate in Deutschland bei einer sehr netten Gastfamilie. Dank ihnen konnte ich mit meiner Klasse Berlin oder Frankfurt besichtigen, was für mich sehr bereichernd war.

Für die Kultur oder auch die Gastronomie, zum Beispiel die Currywurst, die mir besonders gut geschmeckt hat. Und auch für die Schule, die um 13.15 Uhr oder maximal 15.30 Uhr endet.

Freundschaft

M	E	G	V	E	R	L	I	E	B	E	N	S	V	Ä	U
N	L	C	V	A	T	D	S	I	G	H	S	T	D	D	Ü
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T	D	U	E	V	S	V	P	E	H	P	Ä	E	G	G	R
S	D	S	R	L	A	L	E	R	N	P	V	F	M	L	B
K	G	T	V	Ü	G	Ä	U	S	K	E	F	A	S	Ä	Ä
V	L	I	H	C	S	S	G	Ü	O	I	R	E	C	G	B
O	A	G	B	V	Ü	T	P	C	G	N	S	N	H	P	P
R	C	C	E	P	D	E	P	H	C	L	T	L	E	G	I
W	H	B	L	K	B	R	V	T	L	I	E	F	N	V	F
E	E	Ä	Ä	E	B	U	N	R	I	F	C	H	Ä	U	E
R	N	E	I	S	B	R	B	G	U	H	E	H	F	B	Ä
F	H	K	D	F	K	F	N	E	T	T	N	T	L	N	F
E	R	C	I	S	Ü	S	B	E	F	R	U	N	D	E	T
N	T	C	G	R	K	E	N	N	E	N	N	Ü	H	B	Ü
E	I	I	T	L	L	Ä	K	N	Ä	G	I	S	T	B	B
U	G	Ü	N	E	I	D	I	S	C	H	V	B	W	S	S

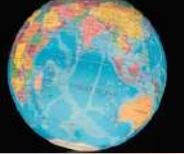
befreundet	beleidigt	Eifersüchtig	kennen
lachen	lustig	lästern	machen
Neidisch	Nett	peinlich	treffen
verlieben	verstehen	vorwerfen	

Man kann auch über die Ferien sprechen, die in Deutschland viel kürzer sind. Ich habe in Deutschland viele Freunde kennengelernt und bleibe immer in Kontakt. Ich habe sogar eine deutsche Freundin in Paris kennengelernt.



Nächstes Jahr werde ich auf das Lycée Maurice Ravel in Paris gehen, um ein ABIBAC zu machen!

Das AbiBac ist ein deutsch-französisches Baccalauréat. Der Begriff AbiBac ist ein Kunstwort, das sich aus den ersten Silben der Begriffe 'Abitur' und 'baccalauréat' zusammensetzt und das französische Äquivalent zum deutschen Abitur darstellt.



Aïd al-Fitr - Aïd al-Adha



عيد الفطر هو أول أعياد المسلمين والذي يحتفل فيه المسلمون في أول يوم من أيام شهر شوال ثم يليه عيد الأضحى في شهر ذو الحجة.

وعيد الفطر يأتي بعد صيام رمضان ويكون أول يوم يفطر فيه المسلمين بعد صيام الشهر كله ولذلك سمي بعيد الفطر. ويحِّرَّم صيام

أول يوم من أيام عيد الفطر، ويستمر العيد مدة ثلاثة أيام ويتميز عيد الفطر بأنه آخر يوم يمكن قبله دفع زكاة الفطر الواجبة على المسلمين. ويؤدي المسلمين في صباح العيد بعد شروق الشمس

بثلاث ساعات تقريباً صالة العيد ويلتقى المسلمون في العيد ويتبادلون التهاني ويزورون أهلهم وأقرباءهم، وهذا ما يعرف بصلة الرحم.

كما يزور المسلم أصدقاءه ويستقبل أصحابه وجيرانه، ويعطوفون على الفقراء. وقد جرت العادة في كثير من البلدان الإسلامية بأن يأكل المسلمون في العيد بعض التمرات أو كعك العيد الطيب المحسوس بالتمر وهو العيد المفضل لمعظم الأشخاص.

عيد الأضحى المبارك

عيد الأضحى هو أحد العيدين عند المسلمين، يوافق يوم ۱۰ ذو الحجة بعد انتهاء وقفه يوم عرفة، الموقف الذي يقف فيه الحاج المسلمون لتأدية أهم مناسك الحج، وينتهي يوم ۱۳ ذو الحجة. يُعد هذا العيد

أيضاً ذكرى لقصة إبراهيم عليه السالم عندما رأى رؤيا أمره فيها هلالاً بالتضحيه بابنه إسماعيل، وبعد تصديقها وابنه للرؤيا، أمره هلالاً بعدها بذبح أضحية بدال عن ابنه، لذلك يقوم المسلمون بالتقرب إلى

هلالاً في هذا اليوم بالتضحيه بأحد النعام (خرف، أو بقرة، أو جمل) وتوزيع لحم الأضحية على القارب والفقراء وأهل بيتهم، ومن هنا جاءت تسمية عيد الأضحى.





Pohela Falgun - Bangladesh

In Bangladesh, if anyone asks about love festivals, they're told about a traditional festival: FALGUN DAY.

It is all about love and dressing well for both men and women. In fact, it is celebrated in according to the Bengali month. On the first day of the Falgun month. (POHELA FALGUN).



On that day, women actually dress very well, they put on a traditional Bengali dress called SAARI, And men also put on a traditional one too, called PUNJABI. And they go out together to the Falgun parties. And this is how this day becomes memorable for those who celebrate it.



saree



punjabi

RAKHI - IN INDIA, SRI LANKA

Brotherhood is a wonderful relationship,it's more than parental affection. It's about fellowship and family



During the day,sisters tie "Rakhi" (it's a bracelet) on the wrist of their brothers, and brothers give presents to their sisters





ŞAHMERAN

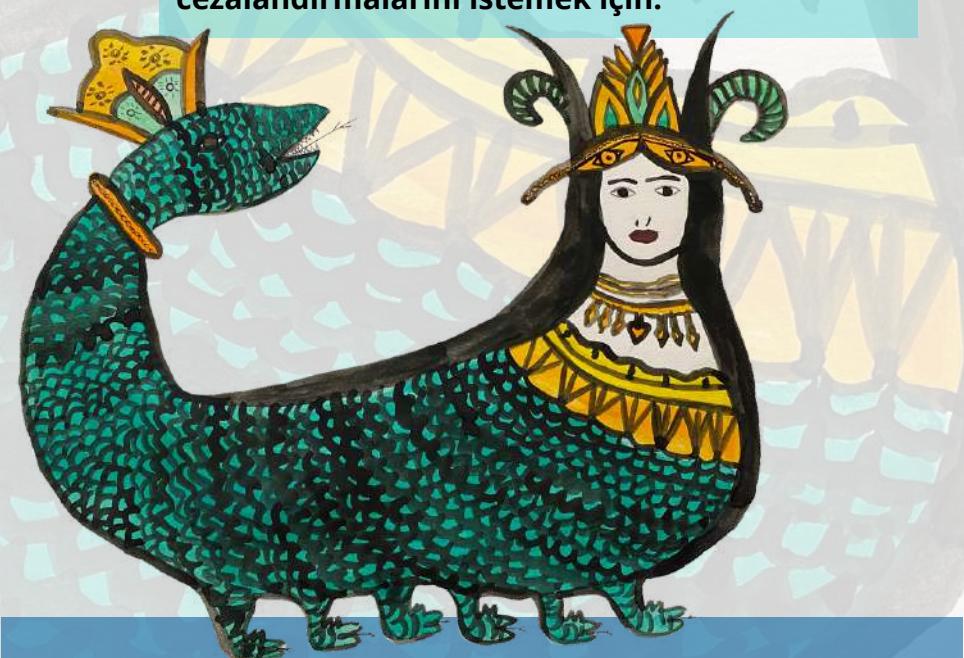
Şahmeran'ın hikayesi İranda Irak'ta ve Türkiye'de bulunan bir efsane.

Cansab (veya Djansab) isimli bir adam ağaçtan bal topluyordu. Daha çok uzakta araya araya ağacın deligine düşer. Şahmeran'ın yaşadığı bir mağaraya düşer, yarı kadın, yarı yılan olan bir yaratık. İsmi yılanların kraliçesini temsil ediyor (şah-kraliçe, meran-yılan). Ona aşık oluyor ve onunla birlikte yerin altında yaşamaya karar veriyor.

Mağaranın girişinde, Cansab bilge ve yaşlı bir yılanla karşılaşır, ona niyetini anlatır ama bilge ona derki : "Eğer yılan halkı Şahmeran'ın ölümünü öğrenirse, insanlığın sonu olur. Ne ben ne sen yılanları durdurabiliriz, mağaradan çıkarlar ve insanlar yok olana kadar onlarla savaşırlar."

Cansab sessiz kalmayı kabul eder ve yılanlara selam vermeye gider. Yola çıkmadan önce, yaşlı bilge yılan ona fısıldar : "Şahmeran senin için kendini feda etti, ruhunu, şifa gücü ve onun varlığı sen de olacak. Git, yollara git, tüm doğa, çiçekler, barınaklar, bitkiler, küçük çimen tanesine kadar hepsi sana yardım edecek ve sırlarını verecekler. Bu sırları insanları iyileştirerek geri vereceksin."

Birkaç zaman sonra, Cansab evine tekrar dönmek istiyor. Gitmesine izin veriyor ama onun hakkında bildiğim hiçbir şeyi anlatmamak şartıyla. Yer üstüne geri döner ve sultan (başka geleneğe göre kızı) hasta olana kadar susar. Doktorlar tek ilacının Şahmeran'ın derisi olduğunu söyler. Bu yüzden ülkenin tüm adamları toplanıp hamamdan geçirilip sırtlarında pul var mı diye bakılır, Şahmeranla görüşüklerinin kanıtı. Cansab yakalanır : ilk başta Şahmeran'ın yerini söylemez, ama yaşadığı işkenceler yüzünden, söylemek zorunda kalır. Şahmeran bulunur ve saraya götürülür, kesilir ve yemek olarak sultana ve Cansab'a verilir. Şahmeran'ın ölümünden sonra, kendini suçu hissedip yeraltına, Şahmeran'ı bulduğu yere gitmeye karar verir, yılanların halkına onu cezalandırmalarını istemek için.



Bilgi yaşlı yılan iki tane yılanı çağırır, ve onlara derki : "karşınızda Lokman hekim duruyor, bu adam şifacı olacak siz onun aramalarında yardımcı olacaksınız, toprağın ve bitkilerin ona öğreticeklerini göstermek için." Lokman hekim olduktan sonra, Cansab şifa getirmek için yola çıkar. O günden beri iki yılan, eczane ve tip'in simbolü.

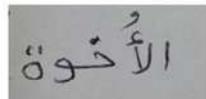




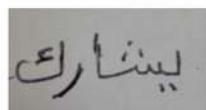
Arabe (Egypte)



pronunciation : hab
signification : amour



pronunciation : el khoh
signification : fraternité



pronunciation : ishariq
signification : partage



Comorien (Comores)

Mahaba

pronunciation : mahaba
signification : amour

Agnisa

pronunciation : agnisa
signification : partager



Kabyle (Algérie)

tgmth

pronunciation :
signification : amour

thgmaouthe

pronunciation :
signification : fraternité

tfkthg

pronunciation :
signification : partage



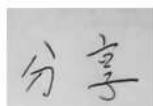
Mandarin (Chine)



pronunciation : aé
signification : amour



pronunciation : hóngé
signification : fraternité



pronunciation : funsien
signification : partage



Portuguais (Portugal)

Amor

Amour

Fraternidad

Fraternité

Partilhar

Partage





Serbe (Serbie)

Љубав

pronunciation : youbab
signification : amour

браћевство

pronunciation : blahstoh
signification : fraternité

Дружење са људима

pronunciation : galinesaluto
signification : partage



Tibétain (Tibet)

དାହ୍ପୋ

pronunciation : dahpo
signification : amour



Tamoul (Sri Lanka)

காதல்

pronunciation : kahdè
signification : amour

சுநோகரத்துவம்

pronunciation : savorerato
signification : fraternité

பகிர்தல்

pronunciation : parivel
signification : partage



Turc (Turquie)

aşk

pronunciation : achk
signification : amour

kardeşlik

pronunciation : kardeshlik
signification : fraternité

paylaşmak

pronunciation : paylachmak
signification : partage



ECOCLUB PROJECT : A PRESENTATION ABOUT PESTICIDES AT CENTRALE SUPELEC

The theme of our project was the prohibition of the use of pesticides in France, studied during Biology and English class. The aim of the project was to create awareness about the impact of pesticides in the world, and also different tools as well as new technologies.



Firstly, we asked different questions and each group made a presentation about a theme related to pesticides : what are pesticides? What are the consequences of the use of pesticides on the environment, the consequences on human health, and on the pollinator population? What are the solutions and alternatives to pesticides? What is sustainable farming and organic farming?



Secondly, we participated in *citizen science* : we went out and gathered data about plants growing under trees in the city of Saint Ouen and sent it to scientists so they could use it.

After that, we did some team work again and this time to make a larger presentation unifying all the previous themes. The students who were going to talk were selected and started practicing and finally we went to the project site and presented our presentation to the public.



We traveled by bus to Centrale Supelec, we had a little tour and attended presentations by the university students, we had lunch, then we entered a large room and we listened to different and interesting presentations, and then we did our own presentation.

The ECOCLUB project involved teachers and students from different schools, and also different specialists who were highly knowledgeable about the different themes covered by the presentations.

EL MÉDICO DE FAMILIA

"El médico de familia" es un largometraje argentino de suspense, cuya trama se desarrolla en los años 60 en Argentina. Nos narra la historia de un médico, del cual desconocemos su identidad e intenciones, aunque se nos indica que es alemán, que se encuentra con una familia argentina en una zona remota del desierto. El primer encuentro se da entre la hija menor de la familia, Lilith (la cual tiene una condición médica que afecta su crecimiento) y el médico. Desde un inicio se nota un extraño sentimiento de curiosidad del doctor hacia Lilith y viceversa.



Tras el encuentro con el resto de la familia, se encaminan en un viaje hacia el pueblo de Bariloche. Durante el viaje se puede ver la desconfianza del padre hacia este médico desconocido; al contrario, la madre se relaciona un poco mejor con el médico, debido a que ella habla alemán y al apoyo del médico durante su embarazo. La familia llega a la zona alrededor del pueblo, en la cual posee una gran casa que pretende adaptar para convertirla en un hotel. Al entrar en la morada, el doctor se ofrece a ser su primer huésped.

Opinión

"El médico de la familia", en mi opinión, es una obra magistral, puede ser considerado como uno de los mejores largometrajes del cine latinoamericano y suramericano. Siendo una película basada en el suspense, sostiene muy bien este sentimiento, manteniendo la curiosidad en el espectador hasta el final. Los acontecimientos que ocurren en la película generan diferentes preguntas que son respondidas en el momento exacto para una excelente comprensión por parte del espectador. Aunque la película inicia algunas historias secundarias que termina sin resolver, es una película altamente recomendable."



School Projects

5E8 AT THE AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY!



On Thursday 29th of June, the 5e8 pupils, accompanied by Mr Jones and Mr Rémy, participated in a school trip as part of "130 pays / 130 collèges"



At the Embassy, the pupils listened to Ella's video where she answered their questions. They also took part in a quiz.

This school trip at the Australian Embassy was in line with what the pupils had worked on beforehand: they had prepared a "video-interview" for the basketball player & Paralympic athlete Ella Sablijak.



The class then had a picnic under the Eiffel Tower before going back home.

The pupils also visited the "Songlines" Aboriginal art exhibition at the Embassy.



"I learned new things"
Kaïna

"It was very instructive to learn about a Paralympic athlete's life"
Antonia, 5e8

Per il quarto anno consecutivo, il nostro college offre agli alunni la possibilità di scoprire i mestieri artistici grazie al percorso "Alla scoperta dei mestieri". Questo dispositivo è stato immaginato dall'Institut National des Métiers d'Art, dal Musée des Arts Décoratifs e dalle delegazioni accademiche per l'educazione artistica e l'azione culturale delle accademie di Parigi, Créteil e Versailles.



Oggi, il profumo fa parte della nostra vita; A volte lo portiamo semplicemente per il piacere di essere profumati, a volte per occasioni speciali, o per dare un tocco finale al nostro outfit. Ma spesso si ignora che il profumo esiste fin dall'antichità. All'epoca, non era in forma liquida ma piuttosto solida (polvere).

I Romani lo usavano per adorare gli dei: bruciavano questa polvere e il fumo risultante diffondeva un odore gradevole. La parola profumo deriva dal latino "per fumum" che significa "attraverso il fumo".

Inizieremo a portare il profumo più tardi. Tra il XIII e il XIV secolo, il profumo cominciò ad essere considerato un'arte. Poi, sotto il regno di Luigi XIV, la mancanza di igiene dei francesi è tale che il profumo diventa pesante e serve solo a mascherare i cattivi odori: la polvere di profumo copre i vestiti e profuma le parrucche.

Dopo la morte del Re Sole, la fragranza si sviluppa di nuovo, è più leggera, più dolce e sottile. Le numerose innovazioni successive porteranno alla creazione dell'acqua di Colonia in Germania nella città che le darà il nome: Colonia. Nel diciannovesimo secolo, grazie alla rivoluzione industriale, le bottiglie divennero più lavorate per sedurre i clienti.



Quest'anno ci è stato offerto un percorso dedicato al profumo al Musée des Arts Décoratifs e un incontro con gli artigiani del profumo che lavorano per Symrise, un'azienda tedesca che crea soluzioni stimolanti di profumi, aromi, nutrizione naturale e ingredienti cosmetici.

Martedì 10 gennaio, gli studenti di due classi si sono recati al Museo delle Arti Decorative, rue de Rivoli, dove hanno potuto scoprire la storia e le diverse fasi della produzione del profumo, nonché il lavoro di alcune persone di fama mondiale come Guerlain, Coco Chanel o Elsa Schiaparelli attraverso una mostra.



Nel 1828 fu creata la Maison Guerlain. Nel ventesimo secolo, il profumo è sicuramente associato alla moda e alle case di moda. Elsa Schiaparelli, fashion e perfume designer, rivale di Coco Chanel, è conosciuta in tutto il mondo per i suoi outfit e il suo lavoro con bottiglie di profumo che ingannano il consumatore e lo spingono a pensare.



Durante la nostra gita, abbiamo anche incontrato artigiani che lavorano per Symrise, un'azienda tedesca che crea profumi, aromi, nutrizione naturale e ingredienti cosmetici.

Uno di loro era un creatore di profumi e l'altro era il suo assistente. Ognuno di loro ha spiegato la propria professione e i propri studi.

Il profumiere, il naso, è un creatore. I suoi profumi nascono da aromi naturali o "essenze" e varie molecole chimiche che associa cercando di trasmettere emozioni. L'assistente sceglie quindi le giuste proporzioni e realizza il profumo.

La professione di profumiere richiede qualità artistiche e la professione di assistente profumiere richiede un buon senso dell'olfatto per essere in grado di differenziare ogni odore (più di 2000).



Gli assistenti ai profumi seguono studi sull'olfatto, imparano a differenziare ogni odore, i loro studi durano da due a cinque anni. Possono essere formati in molte scuole come ISIPCA, istituzione della Camera di commercio e industria Parigi Regione Ile-de-France, creata nel 1970, su iniziativa di Jean-Jacques Guerlain.

La scuola ora comprende 4 aree di formazione tra cui i 3 settori principali che sono: Profumo, Cosmetica e Aromi. La quarta area è quella delle professioni di vendita (marketing e comunicazione) che accompagnano quotidianamente questi settori al fine di valorizzarli al meglio.

Ci sono molte altre professioni intorno al profumo: controllo della non pericolosità del profumo, dei suoi ingredienti e della loro associazione, valutazione della tenuta di un profumo, la durata del ristagno della sua scia, progettazione di flaconi, imballaggio, preparazione di campioncini, ...

Una gamma variegata per coloro che desiderano trovare il loro posto in questo affascinante mondo del profumo.



ARMAGH INTERNATIONAL ROAD RACE



WHAT IS IT?

THE ARMAGH INTERNATIONAL ROAD RACE IS ONE OF THE FASTEST 5K RACES IN THE WORLD. THIS EVENT LASTS FOR ONE EVENING. DURING THIS EVENING THERE ARE MANY RACES: ELEVEN CHILD RACES, TWO OPEN 3KM RACES (ONE FOR WOMEN & ONE FOR MEN) AND THE INTERNATIONAL 5KM RACE. THERE ARE A LOT OF DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES

THE VIVICITTA RACE

ARMAGH INTERNATIONAL ROAD RACE IS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH A RACE IN ST-OUEN: LA VIVICITTA, A RACE FOR PEACE. THIS YEAR, THIS RACE WILL BE TAKING PLACE ON 16 APRIL IN THE MORNING.

PERFORMANCES

ALSO THIS YEAR, THERE WERE GREAT PERFORMANCES IN ALL THE RACES:

- THE WOMEN'S 3KM WAS WON IN 9'02
- THE MEN'S 3KM WAS WON IN 8'27
- THE MEN'S 5KM WAS WON IN 13'37

FRENCH TEAM

EVERY YEAR DURING THE VIVICITTA RACE, THE COMPETITION COMMITTEE INVITES IRISH RUNNERS TO SAY THANK YOU FOR HAVING PREVIOUSLY INVITED FRENCH ATHLETES TO THE COMPETITION IN IRELAND. FOR THE LAST ARMAGH RACE, THERE IS A FRENCH DELEGATION MADE UP OF 14 MEMBERS. OVER FOUR DAYS, THE FRENCH DELEGATION VISITED BELFAST, ARMAGH AND THEY RAN A LOT!



(Web site of
Armagh
International road
race)

SOCER

Modern soccer was invented by the English at the end of the 19th century in the United Kingdom. The old way to play soccer was invented in 1147 and was practiced in France and in Britain during the Middle Ages.

Football is a team sport played by 11 people: one goalkeeper and 10 players on the field. A match is normally lasts 90 minutes: 45 minutes for the first half, a 15 minute break, and an another 45 minutes for the second half. During the penalty stage, if the two teams are tied, it will be necessary to play two extensions of 15 minutes. The aim of the Football is to make your team win by scoring goals and defending your side.



Soccer is my favorite sport because it feels really great to play it and I love having good teammates because you can create some good friendships. I also love to watch soccer games on TV. For a lot of people, soccer creates a lot of feelings (happiness, anger, fear...).



In American English we call it 'soccer', but in British English we call it 'football'. In America, football is a sport which is played with hands, so they call it soccer. But the most common way to say it in the world is football.

To play soccer, you need a shirt, shorts, long sleeves, shin pads, and cleats. If you're a goalkeeper you also need gloves, a shirt and shorts of a different color from those of your team. The most professional soccer players are sponsored by brands like Nike, Puma, Adidas, etc.

In each country of Europe, there are different championships: France: Ligue 1, Spain: La Liga, England: Premier League. There is also the champion's league - this is a competition where the best clubs of each country compete to see who will be the champions of Europe. The world cup is everyone's favorite competition. All countries that have managed to qualify compete to become world champions.

GLOSSAIRE!

THE ENGLISH CORNER



- **Partnership** : En partenariat
- **Care** : Soins
- **wonderful**: Merveilleux
- **Raised** : Récolté
- **Previously** : Auparavant
- **Jewelery** : Bijoux
- **Fellowship** : Camaraderie
- **Wrist** : Poignet
- **Bear** : Ours
- **Road Race** : Cours sur route
- **Runners** : Coureurs

EL RINCÓN DEL ESPAÑOL



- **enamorado** : amoureux
- **leyenda** : légende
- **cariño** : tendresse
- **amistad** : amitié
- **ramo** : bouquet
- **comer** : manger
- **largometraje** : long-métrage
- **médico** : médecin
- **tras** : après
- **viaje** : voyage
- **obra** : oeuvre

LA PAGINA ITALIANA



- **Si odiano** : se détestent
- **figlio/figlia** : fils/fille
- **si innamorano** : ils tombent amoureux
- **si sposano in segreto** : ils se marient en secret
- **fratello** : frère
- **uccidere** : tuer
- **è bandito** : est banni
- **un piano per fingersi morta** : un plan pour paraître morte
- **veleno** : poison
- **pugnale** : dague

DIE DEUTSCHE ECKE



- **Aufenthalt** : séjour
- **Schule** : école
- **Klasse** : classe
- **kennenlernen** : rencontrer
- **Freundin** : ami.e
- **Kunstwort** : néologisme
- **Abitur** : équivalent allemand du baccalauréat français

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APPEL À CONTRIBUTION

Cher lecteur, chère lectrice,

Ce numéro est le dernier de cette année de lancement ! Si tu as aimé lire nos numéros, tu peux déjà venir t'inscrire auprès de Mr Jones ou de Mme Haque pour faire partie de l'équipe du MFL Mag l'année prochaine !

On t'attend déjà pour nous aider à écrire des articles tous plus intéressants les uns que les autres.

Bonnes vacances et à l'année prochaine !

SCHÖNE FERIEN



BUONE VACANZE



ENJOY
YOUR SUMMER



DISFRUTA
DEL
VERANO

