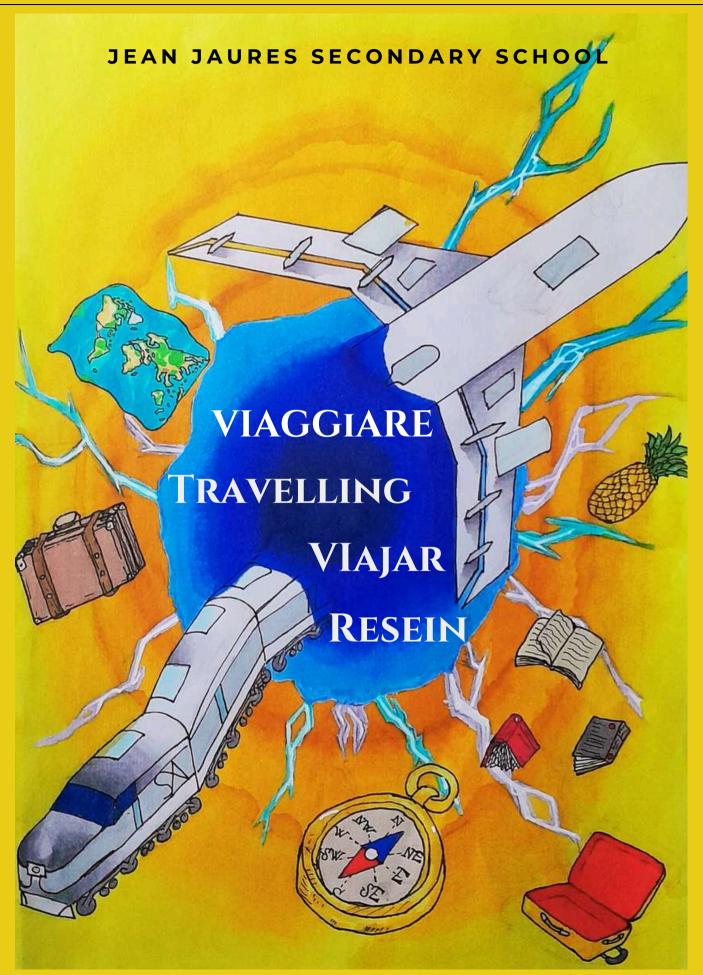
MFL MAG



ISSUE N°4

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Around The World In 80 days by Jules Verne

"Around the world in 80 days" is about an English gentleman: Phileas Fogg. He made a bet: he could go around the world in 80 days. He did it with Jean Passepartout. We are in the 19th century and it's the industrial revolution.

The French writer
Jules Verne (18281905), wrote a lot of
novels. Many of them
are about traveling.
Like his first novel "5
semaines en Ballons"
(Five Weeks in a
Balloon), this novel is
famous around the
world. All his novels
are about
extraordinary
voyages.



He began in London and went to Suez in Egypt.
Then Bombay in India and then to Calcutta, and India. Then to Hong Kong and then to Yokohama in Japon. Then to San Francisco in the US and then to New York. And finally, he arrived in London where he began. He did that in 80 days and he won his bet.



Traveling into space





Apollo 11 was a mission of an American spatial program called *Apollo*. For the first time, humans went on the moon on July 19th. NASA made a name for itself with this mission. The space crew included Neil Armstrong, Edwin Aldrin and Micheal Collins. During this mission, rock and lunar soil were collected.



James Cook was a great British explorer during the second half of the 18th century, he put New Caledonia, South Sandwitch Island and Hawaï on the world map. He was the first European to land on the East coast of Australia and to map New Zealand and New Foundland.

A great explorer





Travelling around Scotland

Come with me and see the beautiful country of SCOTLAND. The capital city is Edinburgh where you can find Edinburgh castle, monuments and Saint-Giles's Cathedral.

Arthur's seat is a mountain where you can go on a hike and see the beautiful view of Edinburgh.

The Scottish speak English and Scottish Gaelic.

The traditional food is haggis, porridge and people like to drink scotch whiskey.





The most famous legend in Scotland is the Loch Ness monster. Its nickname is Nessie!

The monster is a mythical creature in Scottish folklore that lives in Loch Ness.

Loch Ness is a big lake.

The monster has a longneck.



The haunted castle in Blackness - it's scary.

The traditional dance is the Highland fling - it's fun.

Hogwarts was inspired by the Alnwick castle.



Kabylia

Kabylia is a region in Northern Algeria. It is home to the Kabyle people, an indigenous Berber ethnic group with a different culture and language.



The Kabyle people have their own unique language, Kabyle, which has survived colonization and assimilation attempts.

Kabylia is known for its landscapes, the Djurdjura mountain range and the beautiful Mediterranean coastline. With its mild climate and fertile soil, agriculture is important.







Tips to travel

Tickets

Planning a vacation? Buy the ticket early.

If you're opting to buy tickets during the school holidays, the price will increase tremendously for marketing purposes.

Always
check if
your
passport is
still valid for
atleast 6
months!



Before reaching your destination, you should learn some of the local language, a golden tip!
This does not mean speaking it fluently, just a few common phrases to get around the country. This could really help you interact with other citizens, workers, and other people in general!



Packing tips

While packing, you should:

- Pack light, a golden tip!
 It is really important to pack light, since all the space taken up by unnecessary items can be used in a much better way...
 - Bring some essentials in your hand luggage, an important tip.

If your checked baggage is damaged or lost, your carry on will keep you going until your airline finds it or reimburses you.

- Save some space by:
 - Rolling up your clothes.
 - Putting your socks in your shoes.
- Remember to always check your ID or passport to make sure it's still valid.

If you lose your passport or identification, get in touch with your embassy, otherwise you will be forced to miss your flight!



Poet's corner



I'd love to set off on a beautiful journey
To fly over the world through the ages
To fly like a dove without laws or power
I'll keep going until I don't want to anymore

I'd love to dare to discover the unknown
To risk sailing under countless clouds
That all these thoughts are not a mirage
To be able to see the world through countless
eyes

I'll brave the peaks of immense mountains See the stars shine on these lands I'll walk endlessly through the countryside

I'll cross all these wonderful dreams
I'll escape to a fleshed-out castle
I'll cross this tumultuous world



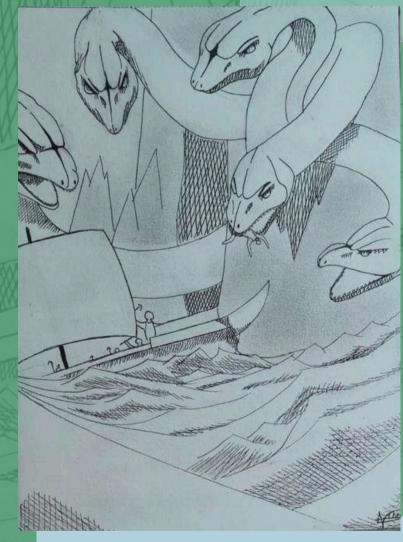


Ὀδύσσεια L'Odissea di Omero

L'Iliade racconta la fondazione della Terra. L'Odissea, racconta un viaggio attraverso il personaggio di Ulisse, un eroe greco. In questa storia, un uomo chiamato Ulisse si reca a Troia per porre fine al conflitto. La guerra terminata, intraprende un lungo viaggio per ritrovare la sua casa, la sua famiglia e sua moglie Penelope. Lungo la strada, lui e il suo equipaggio partono per diverse isole, dove li attendono molte prove. Come i Ciclopi e le Sirene. Alla fine, riesce a trovare sua moglie.



Il poeta greco Omero (VIII secolo a.C.) è una figura storica. È l'autore delle opere più conosciute di oggi, l'Iliade e l'Odissea.



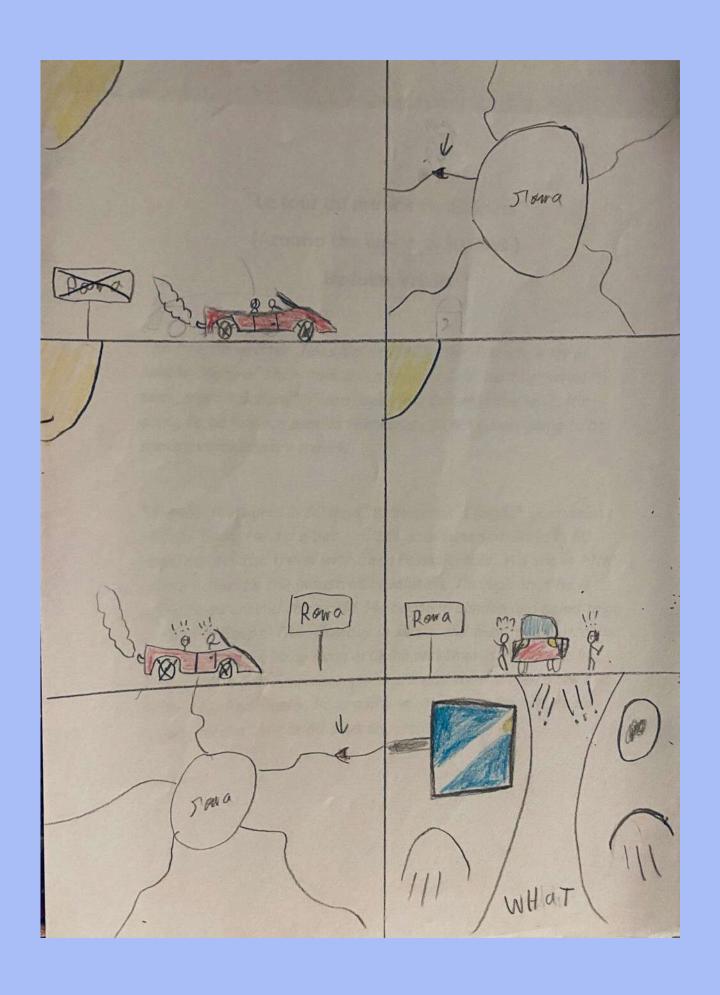
Oggi l'Odissea è una storia che viene raccontata ai bambini. È una storia e un viaggio che fanno sognare i giovani.

Ma li rende anche coscienti dei problemi che si incontrano quando si viaggia nelle leggende. Si ispirano a un grande eroe come Ulisse, un uomo determinato a ritrovare la strada di casa.

Viaggio di sogno

Mi piacerebbe tanto partire e fare un bellissimo viaggio;
Dove il vento soffia nella notte stellata,
Vedere la terra, la mare, il cielo et le nuvole, contemplare il sole, la luna scintillante







Orán se sitúa al borde del Mar Mediterráneo. al noroeste de la capital de Algeria. Orán fue fundada en el año 902 por los andaluces; conoció otros pueblos como las dinastias arabebereberes. **Actualmente Oràn** cuenta con un millon de oraneses.

Oran



Oràn fue colonizada por los franceses durante un siglo y obtuvo la independecia el 5 de julio de 1962.

Tiene distintos monumentos como la iglesia Santa Cruz, el museo nacional Ahmed Zabana y las famosas arenas de Oràn. Tiene un presupuesto de 4,2 billones de DA (DINARS).

Para ir a Argelia, precisamente a Oran, es necesario un presupuesto de 250 euros en febrero pero en verano, el presupuesto es de 1000 euros.



Cartagena de indias

Cartagena es una ciudad de Colombia y la capital del departamento de Bolívar. Cartagena fue fundada el 1 de junio de 1533 por el conquistador Pedro de Heredia.



Critóbal Colón

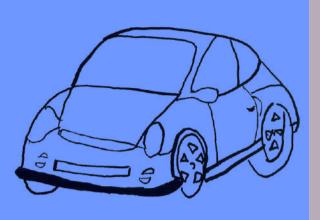
Cristóbal Colón nació en 1451, en la República de Génova, y murió el 20 de mayo de 1506 en Vallalolid. Cristóbal fue un navegador al servicio de los Reyes Católicos; es muy famoso porque fue él quien descubrió América.

Era un comerciante de los países de la cuenca mediterránea. Elaboró un proyecto alternativo para llegar a las Indias navegando hacia el oeste, atravesando el Océano Atlántico.





Vorteil / Nachteil



Auto:

Vorteil: Wir sind nicht auf einen Zeitplan (Bahn, Flugzeug etc.) angewiesen.

Nachteil: Es verschmutzt stark

Zug:

Vorteil: Komfort und Ökologie Nachteil: Wir sind auf einen Zeitplan angewiesen.





Flugzeug:

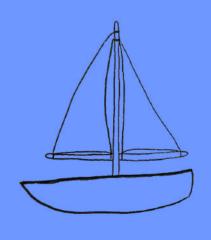
Vorteil: Befördert mehrere Personen Nachteil: Verschmutzt

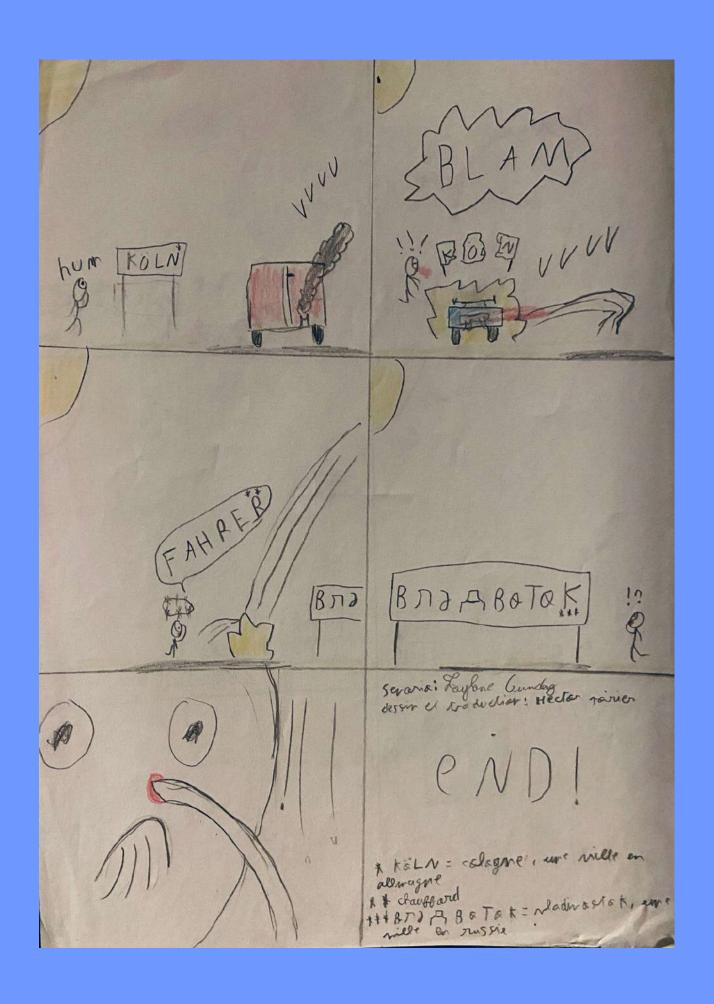
enorm

Boot:

Vorteil: Befördert mehrere Personen und Güter

Nachteil: sehr langsam



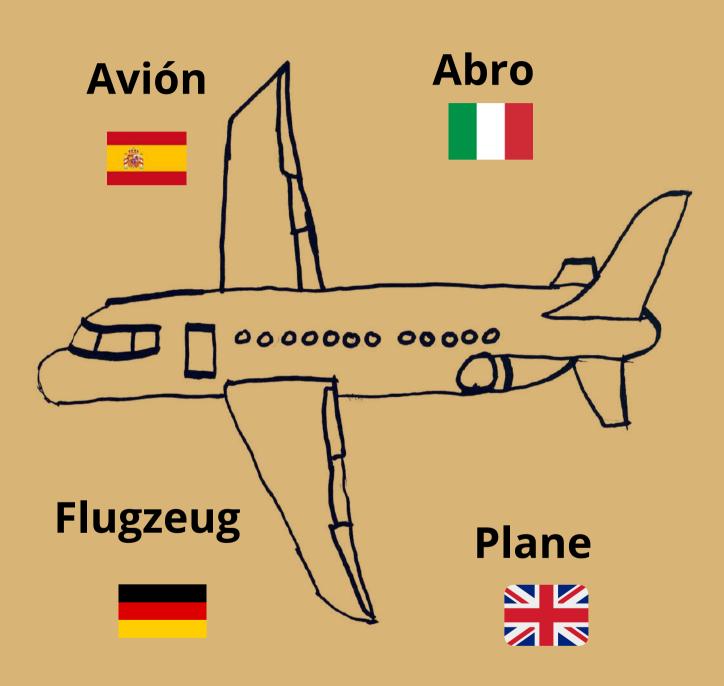


















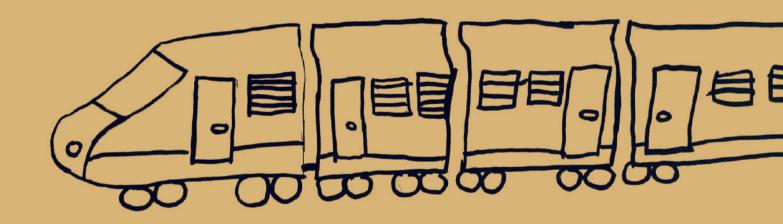


Zug



Treno





Train



Tren

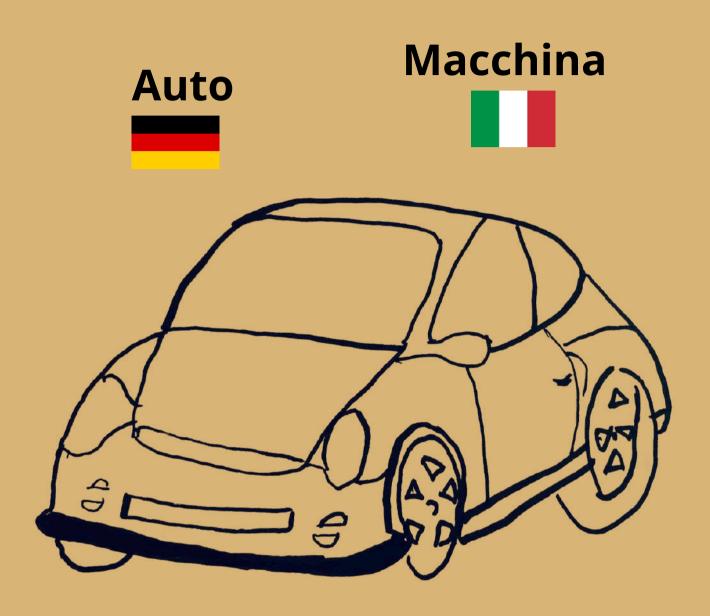












Carro Coche



Car

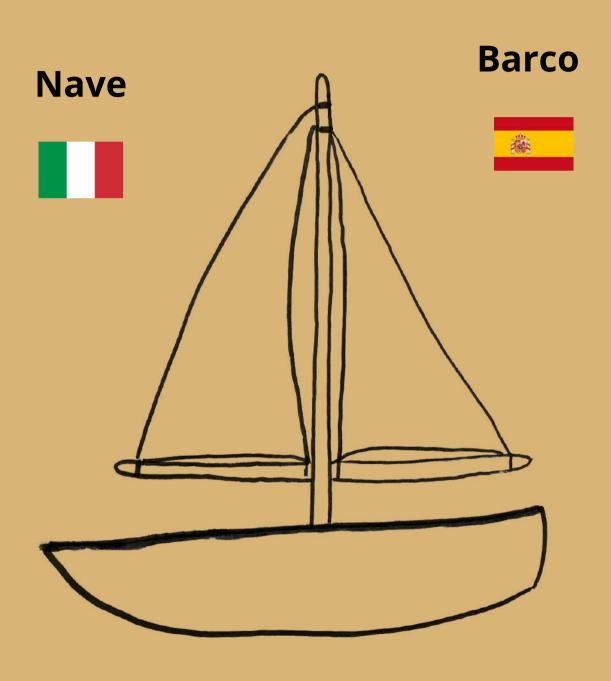












Boat/ship



Boot/Schiff

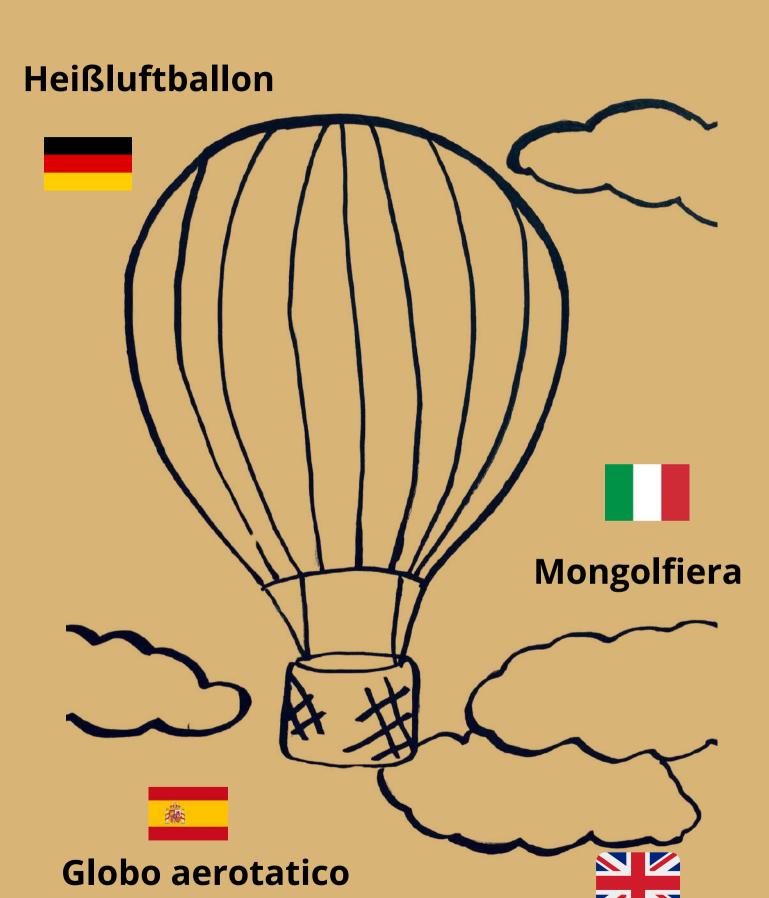












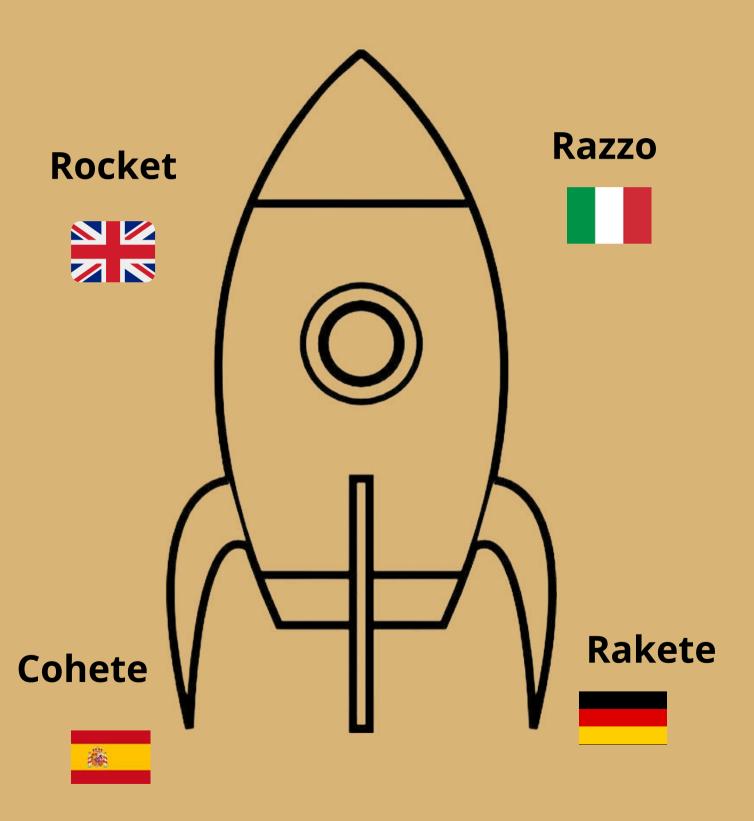
Hot air balloon





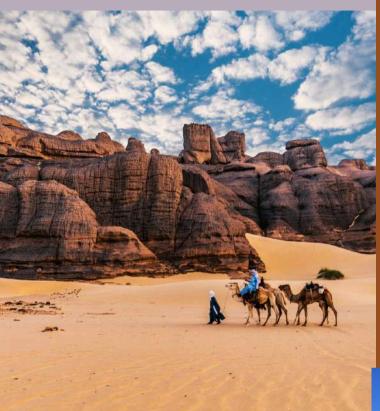






Algeria

LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD



الثقافة الجزائرية، التي تشمل الأدب والموسيقى والطبخ والدين وغيرها من جوانب الحياة الجزائرية، غنية ومتنوعة وقديمة للغاية، حيث تتمتع كل منطقة وكل مدينة أو واحة بمساحة ثقافية معينة. منطقة القبائل، الأوراس، منطقة الجزائر العاصمة، الهضاب العليا، وادي مزاب، الهقار، الساورة، وقطاع وهران، هي مناطق تحمل الهقار، الساونة، وقطاع وهران، هي مناطق تحمل خصوصيات ثقافية ولغوية أحيانا. تعود أولى المظاهر الثقافية على الأراضي الجزائرية إلى آلاف المنين، من خلال الفن الصخري القديم

في الطاسيلي ناجر. مرورا بجميع المباني الجميلة التي أقيمت عبر تاريخ هذا البلد، وصولا إلى الحرف اليدوية الحاضرة دائما والغنية جدا، يعكس الفن الجزائري تاريخ هذا البلد وتأثيراته المختلفة. هي إحدى أكبر الدول العربية الإفريقية مساحة، وتقع في الشمال الغربي من قارة إفريقيا، وهي عضو في العديد من المؤسسات الدولية. مثل اتحاد المغرب العربي والعفري



English translation

Algerian culture, which includes literature, music, cooking, religion and other aspects of Algerian life, is rich, diverse and very ancient, with each region and each city or oasis having a specific cultural space. The Kabylie region, the Aures, the Algiers region, the Haute Plateaus, the Mzab Valley, the Hoggar, the Saoura, and the Oran sector are regions that carry cultural and sometimes linguistic peculiarities. The first cultural manifestations on Algerian soil go back thousands of years, through ancient rock art

In Tassili N'Ajjer, passing through all the beautiful buildings that were erected throughout the history of this country, all the way to the crafts that are always present and very rich, Algerian art reflects the history of this country and its various influences.

It is one of the largest African-Arab countries in the area, located in the northwest of the continent of Africa, and it is a member of many international institutions. Such as the Arab Maghreb Union, known as the Afri.





Turc (Turquie)

Tolculuk Voyage
Yolcu Voyageur
Tatil Vacances



Kurde (Turquie)

Rewïti Voyage

Rewï Voyageur

Betlane Vacances

Yoruba (Nigéria)

Inin afo Voyage

Alarinkiri Voyageur

Insinmi Vacances

Wolof (Sénégal)

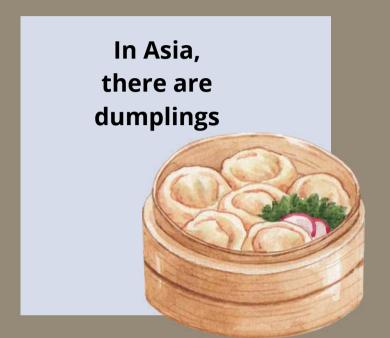
Lilobo Voyage

Chicalio Voyageur

Chacico Vacances



One famous dish from each continent



In Africa, tjere is tiep bou dien



In Oceania there is meat pie





In the Americas, there is mac and cheese



School Projects

Arresting Beauty



In December and January, three classes of 3ème studied Julia Margaret Cameron and then went to a photo exhibition.



With the school, we went to a museum called "Jeu de Paume" in Paris. We saw her photos, it was beautiful. You can only see them every 30 years. Her photos are portraits (beautiful women or famous men) or show famous and mythical people such as King Arthur.





Julia Margaret Cameron

She was born in India, in Kolkota, on the 11th of June in 1815, her dad was English and her mom was French. She studied in Versailles, France, while living at her grandmother's. She met her husband in South Africa, he was English, and he had a coffee plantation in Sri Lanka. When he retired, they went to live in England. In England, Julia Margaret Cameron organized events with artists and scientists. When she was 48 years old, her daughter gave her a camera as a present. She took 900 photos. Later, she would go back to live in Sri Lanka where she died.





School Projects

ECOCLUB

Survey and statistics

First, we did some research about plastic in Biology and then we prepared questions about plastic in French, and then translated them into English.

For example, one of the questions was "do you reuse plastic bags?" We asked people on the streets of Saint-Ouen, and we asked students in India: they answered online.

The results were sometimes the same in France and in India, but not always. We used the answers to make graphs in Mathematics and to come up with some statistics.



Decomposition and school garden

We also buried objects in the school garden to see how fast they would decompose (plastic bottle caps, cardboard, metal caps, leaves, toilet paper and an apple core). We dug them up each week and commented on them.

Experiments and understanding

We did two
experiments to
understand marine
currents and the
seventh continent
in Biology class.



Raising awareness

We worked in teams to prepare a poster about plastic awareness. They are posted online so everyone can vote for their favourite. Then we prepared dialogue.





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THEATRE IN ENGLISH



The 4ème 8 class has been doing
Theater every Friday since
November with Ms Kahan, Mr. Jones
and Mr. Hervy. We have been
playing small games of theater with
our classmates and teachers, and
have been doing activities. We've
chosen our own scene to act out
with our group on topics such as
racism and discrimination.

We have also had lessons on body language and facial expressions. Mr Jones, Ms Kahan and Mr Pitteman took our class to watch a show on Tuesday 6th of February. We had also been to see a musical about Rosa Parks back in December.

Before breaking up for half term, we got our scripts for the scene that we chose from Ms Kahan. The show will be presented to our parents at the

end of March.





School Projects

Dal 30 gennaio al 9 febbraio, abbiamo fatto una bellissima esperienza di immersione linguistica e culturale grazie al progetto Erasmus +. Siamo andati in Puglia, nel Salento, in una piccola città che si chiama Maglie, vicino a Lecce. Maglie è la città di nascita di Aldo Moro, statista italiano, esponente della Democrazia Cristiana (DC), che è stato assassinato dalle **Brigate Rosse alla fine** degli anni settanta nel secolo scorso.

Erasmus



La l'in

La Puglia è molto bella, fa molto caldo anche durante l'inverno, si può andare al mare. Abbiamo visitato tanti bellissimi monumenti in stile barocco.

Durante il viaggio abbiamo migliorato molto il nostro Italiano perché abbiamo parlato sempre in Italiano con i corrispondenti, abbiamo assistito alle lezioni e questo è il modo migliore per progredire. Oltre a questo, abbiamo fatto molti incontri e trovato amici che non dimenticheremo mai!

7 di loro sono venuti nel nostro collège dal 17 al 23 marzo per vivere la stessa esperienza durante la settimana delle lingue e della francofonia.



GLOSSAIRE!

THE ENGLISH CORNER



bet: pari

space crew : équipage

soil: sol

collected:

hike: randonnée

haunted: hanté

mild climate: climat

tempéré

dove: colombe

topics: sujets

LA PAGINA ITALIANA



eroe: héros

chiamato: appelé

strada: route

le nuvole : les nuages

viaggio: voyage

stellata: étoilée

isole : îles

moglie: femme

sognare: rêver

giovani: les jeunes

EL RINCÓN DEL ESPAÑOL



noroeste: nord est

dinastía: dynastie

rey:roi

independecia:

indépendance

presupuesto: budget

distintos: différents

famosas: célèbre

DIE DEUTSCHE ECKE



Vorteil: avantages

Nachteil: inconvénients

Zeitplan: horaires

Okologie: écologie

Befördet: transporté

Verschmutzt: sale

Güter: marchandises

Langsam: lent

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Titouan,

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FRAMMERY Océane, BRENDEL Jeanne, SAIL Camelia

APPEL A CONTRIBUTION

Cher lecteur, chère lectrice,
Si tu as aimé lire nos numéros, tu peux venir
t'inscrire auprès de Mr Jones ou de Mme Haque pour faire partie de l'équipe du MFL Mag pour le numéro à venir sur le sport!

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