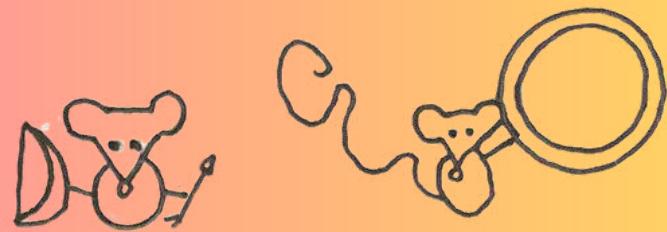


MFL MAG

JEAN JAURES SECONDARY SCHOOL



SPORT



SPORT



SPORT



DEPORTE



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THE OLYMPIC GAMES 2024

and what we know so far:



The 24th of July marks the start of the 33rd edition of the Olympic Games! This time, the event will be hosted in Paris.

The tradition behind the Torch Relay



This year's torch relay started way back in April 2024, and spans every single region in France.

Keeping in with tradition, the torch is lit by the sun's rays in the ruins of old Olympia. The torch will then be taken to France by boat.

The torch relay is responsible for combining the Olympics with the Paralympics: The same torch will light the cauldron for the beginning of the Olympics. After its closing ceremony, the cauldron for the Paralympics will be lit on the 28th of August.

There will be a multitude of torchbearers crossing the country and eventually reaching Paris, the host city for the Olympic Games.

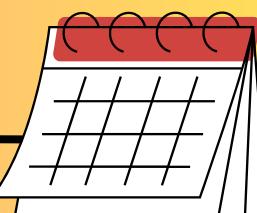
The torchbearers are mostly French people, throwing in a few European people, however not as much. The French torchbearers make up at least 95% of all torchbearers.



About tickets (if you can afford them)

The current way to buy tickets is to wait for them to restock every Thursday at 10 o'clock (in Paris/RST time). The tickets are relatively expensive (in my opinion), at an average of €25 per sport and are sold with a hospitality pack, (which I absolutely don't recommend), at €200 per ticket.

(I don't know how people can afford these...)



The Schedule

The actual event lasts for 2 weeks, from the 27th of July to the 11th of August.

The official website mentions that the first medals will be up for grabs on the day after the ceremony.

This year's Olympic Games will have a grand total of 45 sports!

This year will feature the 41 past Olympic sports and 4 new sports: breaking, sport climbing, skateboarding & surfing.

These new sports are the result of the opportunity from the International Olympic Committee to enhance the Olympic Games' overall concept.



What is breaking?

Breaking is actually more commonly known as break dancing, which you might have heard of. Breaking is an acrobatic dance style, part of the subculture of hip-hop and its "four elements".



It started spreading around the world thanks to movies like "Beat Street".

It is extremely easy to tell the difference between breaking and other dances, as its moves are always done on the floor. You may have seen break dancers pivoting on their hands, backs or even their heads.

Professional break dancers are simply called "breakers".

The most popular genres of music in breaking are break beat, funk, rap and soul music.

The Athletes and their villages and plans for after the Olympics

It is said that around 10,500 athletes will participate in the Olympics.

This time, the villages are spread across three cities, St. Denis, St. Ouen and Ile de St. Denis.

According to the Olympics' website, it was impossible to build the village with positivity from surrounding citizens.

The villages are able to host 14,500 athletes during the Olympics, and 9,000 during the Paralympics, with proper hospitality and nutrition.

After the Olympics, the neighborhood will remain, measuring 52,000m² (or 70 football fields). 6,000 more square meters will be dedicated to preserving this planet's ecosystem.

There are also 123,200 square meters dedicated to businesses, activities and commercial purposes.

A new park, hotel and residence for students will be built.

This year's mascot and merchandise

A plain red Phrygian with limbs. The Olympics put out merchandise, including:

a regular pencil case

20 t-shirts

13 sweatshirts

12 caps

6 shorts

3 bags

2 pyjama sets

a cap

As for mascot merchandise:

mascot socks

a mascot plush

a mascot pencil case

They are also promoting certain brands:

Cabaia, Julbo,

"Le Coq Sportif" and "Le Slip Français".



Meanwhile, on Line 14 in preparation for the Olympics

For the last 4 months, the subway line 14 in Paris has been in the works under projects known as "Line 14 North" and "Line 14 South". They are extending the line from the St. Ouen city hall to St. Denis Pleyel and from the "Olympiades" station to Orly Airport.

(it should be noted, the "Olympiades" station is not where the Olympics will be hosted)

Both projects started in the early 2020s and have recently opened. Many posters related to the Olympics have been put up in certain stations.

That should conclude all the news we have for now.





Skiing



Skiing is a means of transport on the snow during winter.

We can ski in countries where snow falls.

Skiing is a very difficult sport to practice and you need a lot of time to get the hand of it. But to have a week of vacation, you have to be comfortable in terms of budget, because some professional people estimate that a week of skiing costs on average between 900 and 1,000 euros per person, or a budget of around 4,000 euros for a family with two children.

In some small countries or cities where it's hot there indoor you can ski on an artificial snow and contribute to global warming because you need to make a very big place where you cool down temperature.

Skiing is an official sport of the Winter Olympic Games, where you can find alpine skiing, cross-country skiing, ski jumping, Nordic combined and freestyle skiing. They are all different. The next Winter Olympic Games will take place in Italy in 2026



To conclude, Skiing is one of the prettiest sports, even if it is expensive, you can also ski for fun with your friends or take crazy pictures at the top of the highest of mountains.



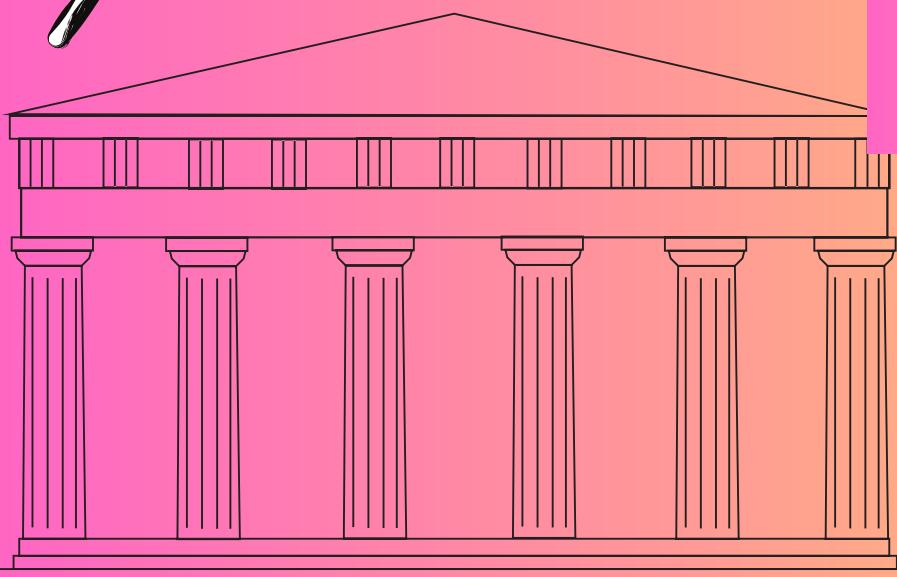


Sport in antiquity

Sport first appeared in the Neolithic period, especially with the Neanderthals.

It is not known precisely when they began.

Wrestling, discus throwing, javelin throwing and racing were the sports practiced during the Olympic games.



The games got better in Ancient Greece. The history of the Games goes back to Ancient times and started in Ancient Greece, in the Peloponnese peninsula, 3,000 years ago.





Rhythmic Gymnastics

Rhythmic gymnastics was developed in 1940 by the USSR. Before, it used to be a circus show, so in 1940, the USSR chose to develop the game. Today it's mostly a sport for women.

People called the sport modern gymnastics in 1960. But rhythmic gymnastics appeared in the 1960 Olympic Games in Seoul (South Korea).

Famous gymnasts

There are good gymnasts, mostly from Russia like the Averina twins or Helene Karbanov. In France's national team, Sofia Raffaeli is also good, and has huge flexibility skills.

What is rhythmic gymnastics?

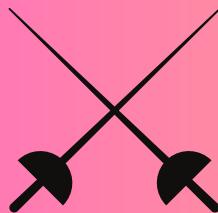
Rhythmic gymnastics is based on discipline, coordination and mostly flexibility. It is also one of the most difficult types of sport.

In rhythmic gymnastics we also use some instruments like (balls, hoops and clubs) and some half-pointed shoes.

Competitions

During competitions you must present a 2 minute routine.

You can choose the instrument you want to use. Sometimes they chose the songs according to your routine. The leotard that you wear is accorded to your instrument. If you have pink clubs you must match it with your leotard. SO TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOUR LEOTARD !



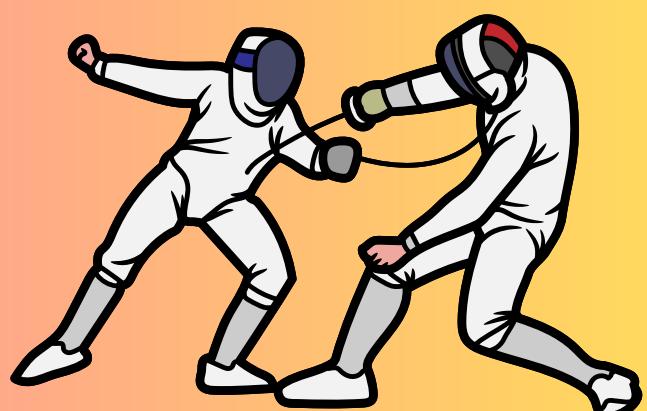
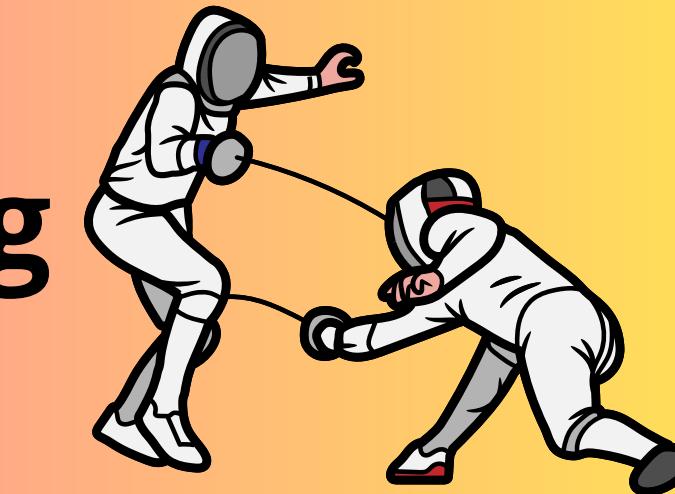
Fencing

Fencing is a sport where you fight someone with different swords called: a foil, an epee (sword) and a sabre. All swords have different ways to be used like where you can score points.

The parries = (blocks) are very important and hard to execute.

The foil is the lightest to use and the epee (sword) is the heaviest.

Fencing is a sport where you need to be strong enough to hold your sword and to think a lot what your opponent will do.

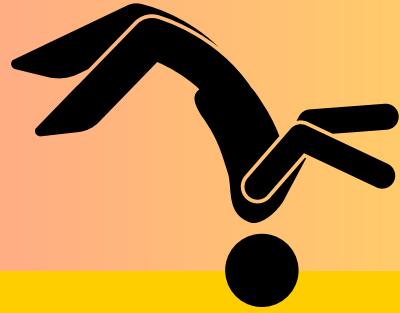


To sum up, fencing is a sport where you need to be strong in your arms and also in your head. It needs a lot of practice to get all the mechanics (parries and attacks), but never back down and never give up





TRICKING



Tricking is an extreme sport from the United States. It appeared in the 1980s.

This sport has evolved enormously since its creation. Indeed, elements that come from other acrobatic or martial disciplines are increasingly present. These define the style of this sport, and differentiate it from other sports.



Tricking is a martial art that combines kicks and acrobatics.

Tricking is a creative sport, trickzers learn to do free sequences, combos, different figures and acrobatics. In addition to the very important community spirit, where trickzers exchange videos and share their passion

The battles are very important. Battles come in several forms. Some are limited in time, for example a minute, or two, etc. Participants are then completely free to act during the allotted time. At the end of the time, the judges make their decision. This is often the case during team battles, in 2 vs 2, 3 vs 3 or more.





IL BASE JUMPING

Ci concentreremo sullo sport più pericoloso, il Base Jumping.

Il base jumping è uno sport estremo che prevede il paracadutismo da piattaforme fisse elevate, come edifici, antenne, ponti o scogliere. Combina diverse discipline, come il paracadutismo, l'acrobazia...



È uno sport molto pericoloso, infatti ogni anno muoiono circa trenta praticanti di questo salto "base-jump" in tutto il mondo. Il pericolo principale è colpire l'oggetto da cui ci si è appena lanciati una volta aperto il paracadute.



Il base jumping richiede un apprendimento rigoroso. Non è consigliabile iniziare senza una sufficiente preparazione tecnica nel paracadutismo e senza aver contattato preventivamente altri base jumper o un'associazione. In Francia ora ci sono corsi di formazione .





LA PALLAMANO

La pallamano è uno sport di origine tedesca. Si gioca principalmente a 7 anche se alle Olimpiadi si gioca a 5. La squadra francese è campione del mondo in questo settore con in particolare il giocatore Lucas kéarabatitch





La lucha

El deporte más antiguo es la lucha, apareció 5000 años antes de Jesucristo.

La lucha es el deporte nacional de Turquía. Los atletas utilizan aceite.



No está claro en qué país apareció porque hay muchas variantes en el mundo como la lucha libre o la lucha grecorromana.



La lucha inspira a muchos otros deportes como el boxeo o M.M.A.

Este año los alumnos de la clase 6è bilingüe español han correspondido con los alumnos españoles de una clase de 1 de ESO del IES Gil y Carrasco, Ponferrada.

¿El tema de las cartas? ¡Sus deportistas preferidos!

KYLIAN MBAPPÉ

Años: 25

Estatura: 1,78 m

Nacionalidad: francés

Velocidad máxima: 38 km/h

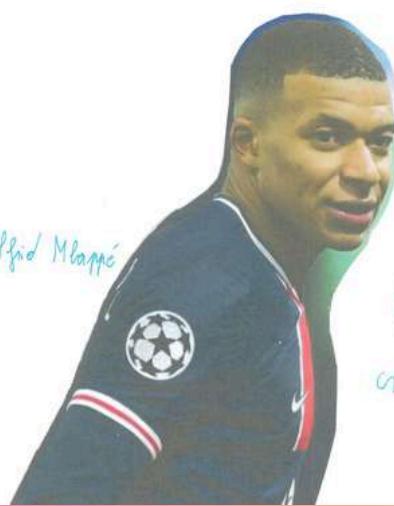
partidos jugados: 151

goles marcados: 311

posición: Atacante versátil

Padres: Dayza Lamari y Wilfried Mbappé

Club: Paris Saint-Germain

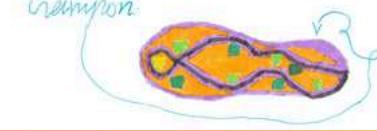


Kylian Mbappé nació en París el 20 diciembre 1998.

Mbappé debutó con la selección de Francia A en 2017. 18 años. Durante el Mundial de 2018 es el segundo jugador más joven después del brasileño Dele, en marcan un doblete en la fase final.

Tiene una familia de deportistas. Su padre, Wilfried Mbappé Lotto, es un exfutbolista, regiomontano y alfonso 3º entrenador sub-15 en la Bondy Sports Association. Su madre, Dayza Lamari, fue jugadora de balonmano en un club de primera división hasta 2001. Kylian tiene un hermano, Ethan, también futbolista. Muy popular, Mbappé es uno de los deportistas más famosos.

Campeón:





FLORENT MANAUDOU:



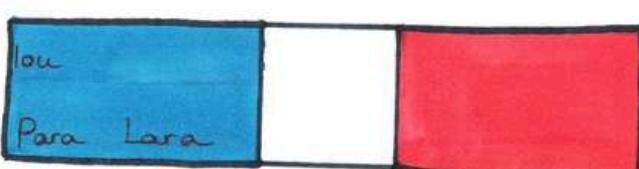
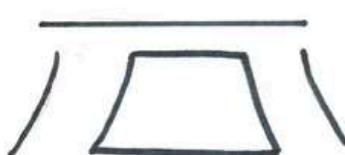
Florent Manaudou nació el 12 de Noviembre de 1990 en Villeurbanne (Francia). Tiene una hermana: Laure Manaudou, quien ganó 6 medallas mundiales, 13 medallas europeas y 55 medallas nacionales hasta 2007, cuando ha dejado de nadar. También tiene varias veces récord mundiales (200 y 400 metros estilo libre). Ahora, es su hermano Florent, quien se volvió un campeón ganó 16 medallas a los Juegos Olímpicos de 2012, 2016 y 2020 (una de oro, otra de plata).



Entrenador: Philippe Lucas

Altura: 1,99 m

Ciudad: Marsella





Yasmine  Patisse  Agbéménou 



Deporte practicado: Judo
Nacionalidad: francesa
Nacimiento: 25 de octubre de 1992 (31 años)
Lugar de nacimiento: Dommartin
Entrenador: Lati Bembadeau
Altura: 1,64 m
Peso: 63 kg
Apodo: La escalera corta





BASSA MAWEM



Bassa Mawem es un escalador francés, nacido el 9 noviembre de 1986. Miembro del equipo francés de escalada de velocidad desde 2011. Descubrió la escalada a los 15 años en horas de deporte en la escuela secundaria. Síes meses después se unió a un club y fue en los campeonatos locales creciendo su pasión por la escalada. Primera hazaña escaladas difíciles y escaló más de 800 m. Luego se dedicó al bádminton. Finalmente se decidió en la tercera disciplina la velocidad. Le unió al equipo francés de escalada de velocidad en 2011 ganando el título de campeón de Francia en 2013 y batido el record francés en el campeonato de velocidad. En 2014 dejó su país a su carrera.



en los campeonatos locales creciendo su pasión por la escalada. Primera hazaña escaladas difíciles y escaló más de 800 m. Luego se dedicó al bádminton. Finalmente se decidió en la tercera disciplina la velocidad. Le unió al equipo francés de escalada de velocidad en 2011 ganando el título de campeón de Francia en 2013 y batido el record francés en el campeonato de velocidad. En 2014 dejó su país a su carrera.



Handisport



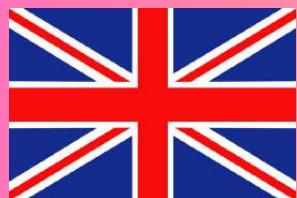
Sportler mit geistiger Behinderung konnten bis zum Jahr 2000 an den Paralympischen Spielen teilnehmen. Alle geistig behinderten Menschen wurden nach 2000 aufgrund von Betrug von den Paralympischen Spielen ausgeschlossen. Dank der umfangreichen Arbeit der FFSA und der INAS-FID konnten geistig behinderte Menschen für die Spiele 2012 in London wieder integriert werden.

Handisport ist eine Sportart, die für Menschen mit Behinderungen geeignet ist. Dieser Sport wird oft in drei Kategorien von Behinderungen eingeteilt: sensorische, körperliche und geistige Probleme. Jede Gruppe hat ihre eigene Geschichte, Organisationen und Wettbewerbe.



Für Menschen mit geistiger Behinderung gibt es das Äquivalent zu den Paralympischen Spielen: die Global Games. Sie in Schweden und 2009 in der Tschechischen Republik. Diese Veranstaltung bringt 2.000 Athleten in den folgenden Disziplinen zusammen: Leichtathletik, Schwimmen, Tischtennis, Judo (im Jahr 2009), Basketball und Fußball.

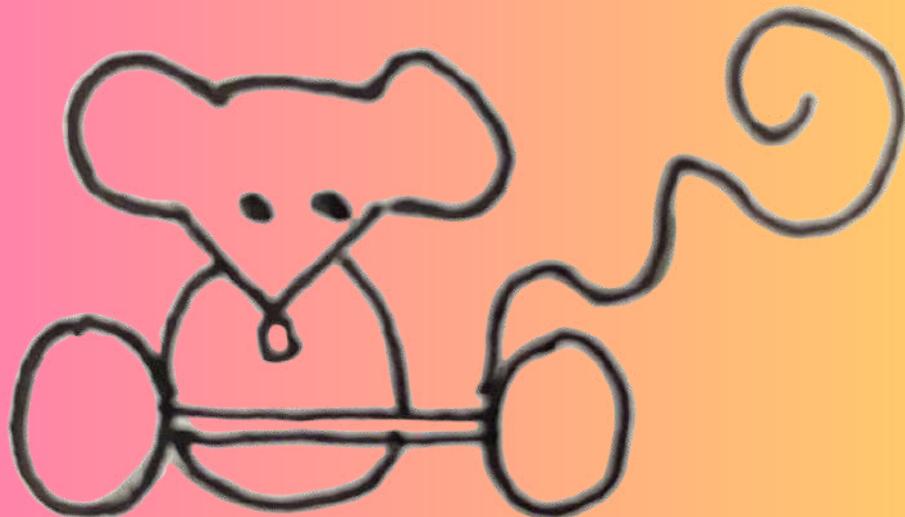
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weightlifting



levantamiento de pesas

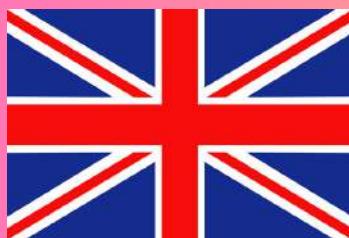


Gewichtheben



sollevamento pesi

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cycling



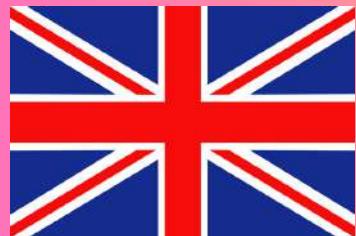
ciclismo



Rad fahren

ciclismo

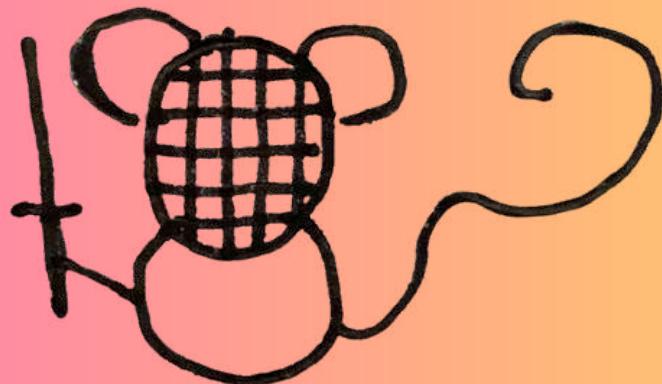
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fencing



esgrima

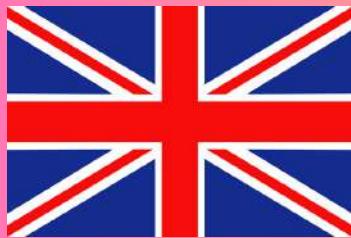


fetchen



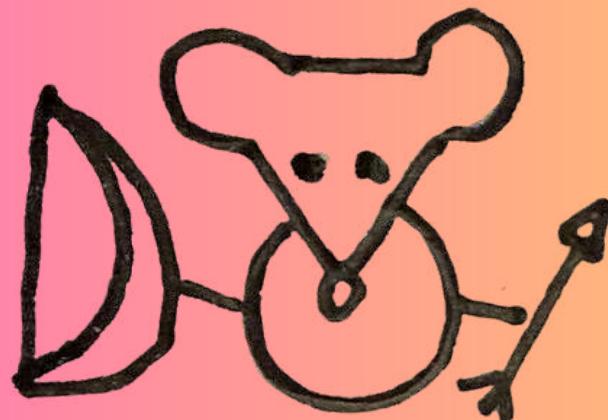
la scherma

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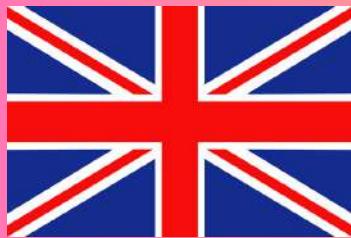
archery

tiro al arco



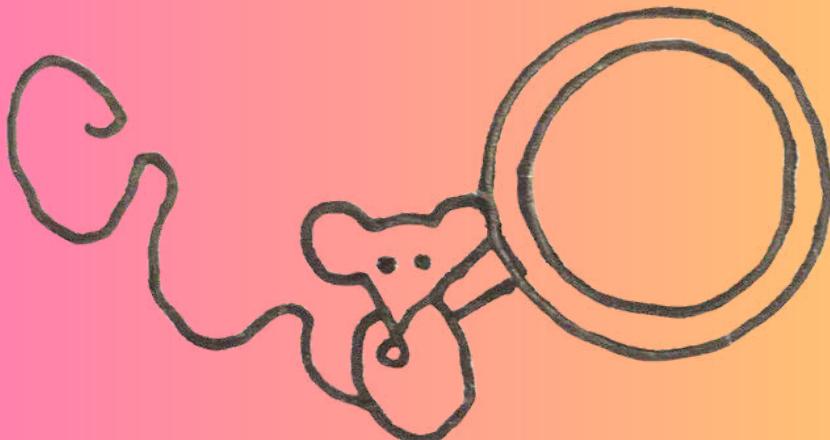
Bogen schießen

tiro con l'arco



gymnastics

gimnasia



Gymnastik

ginnastica

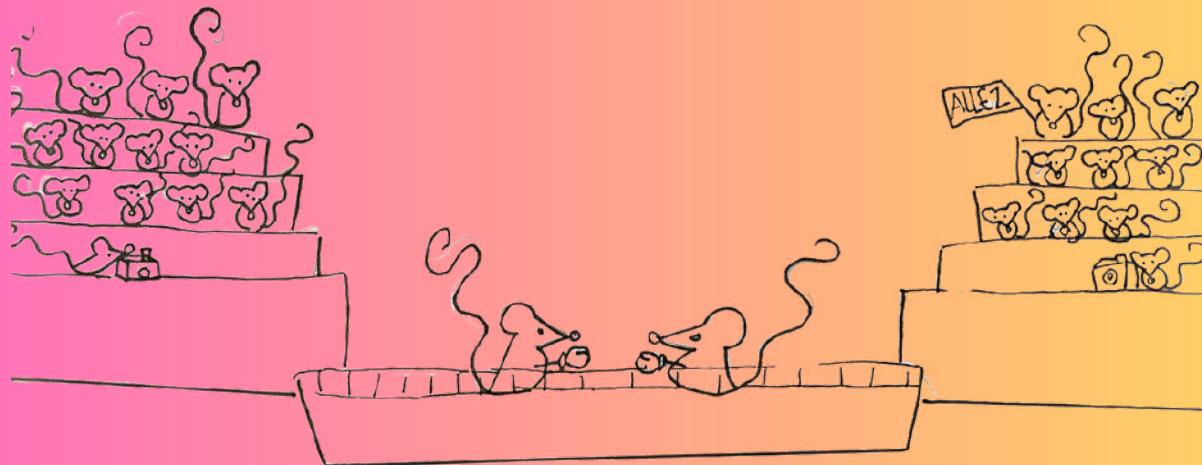
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boxing



boxeo

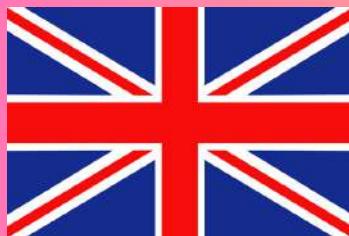


boxen



Il pugilato

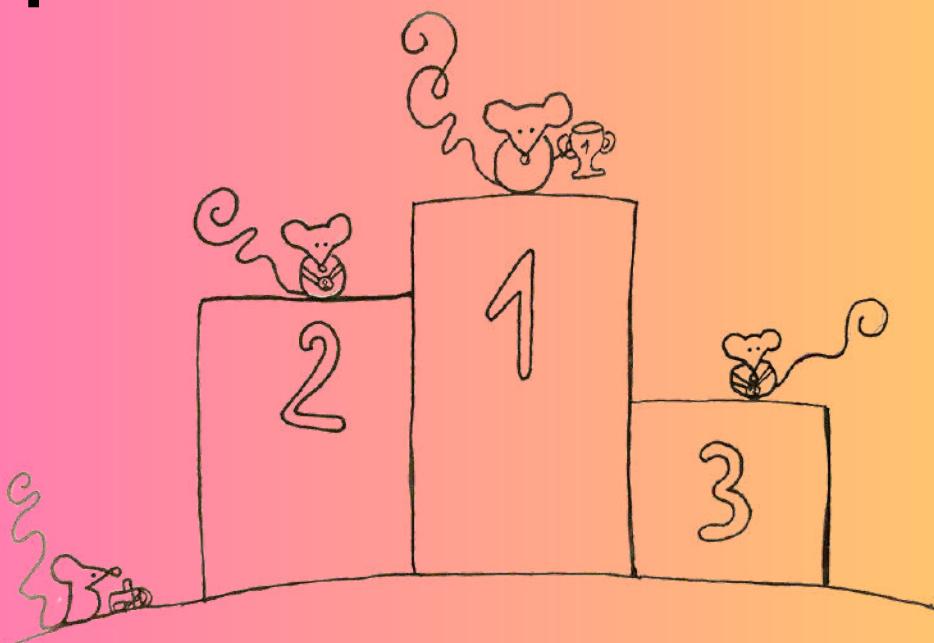
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competition



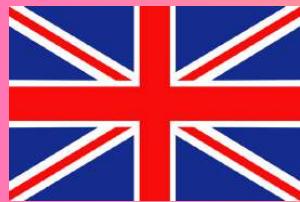
competición



Wettbewerb

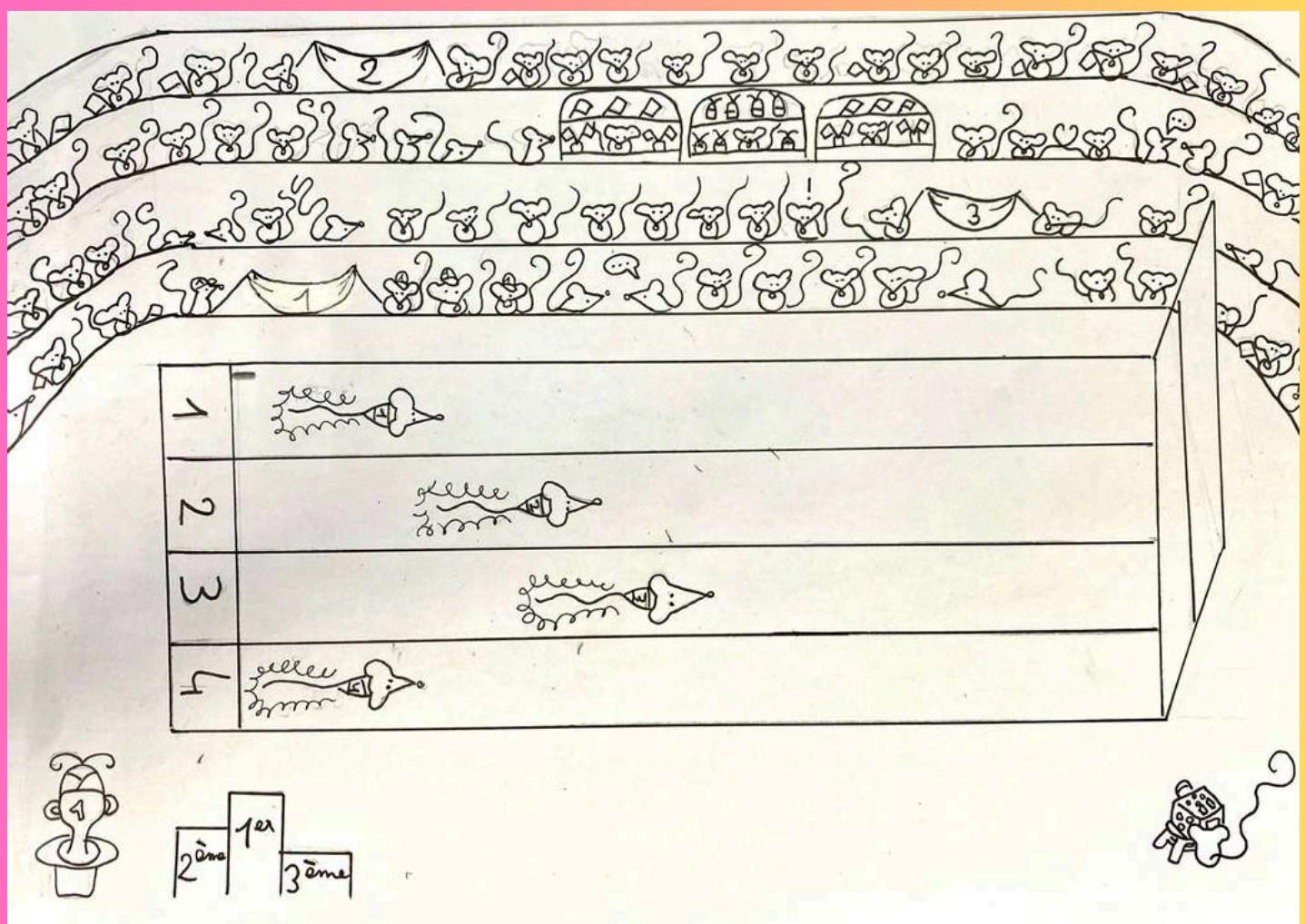
gara

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racing

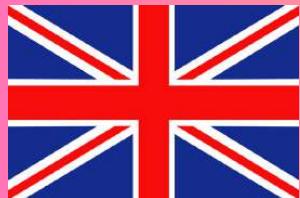
carreras



rennen

la corsa

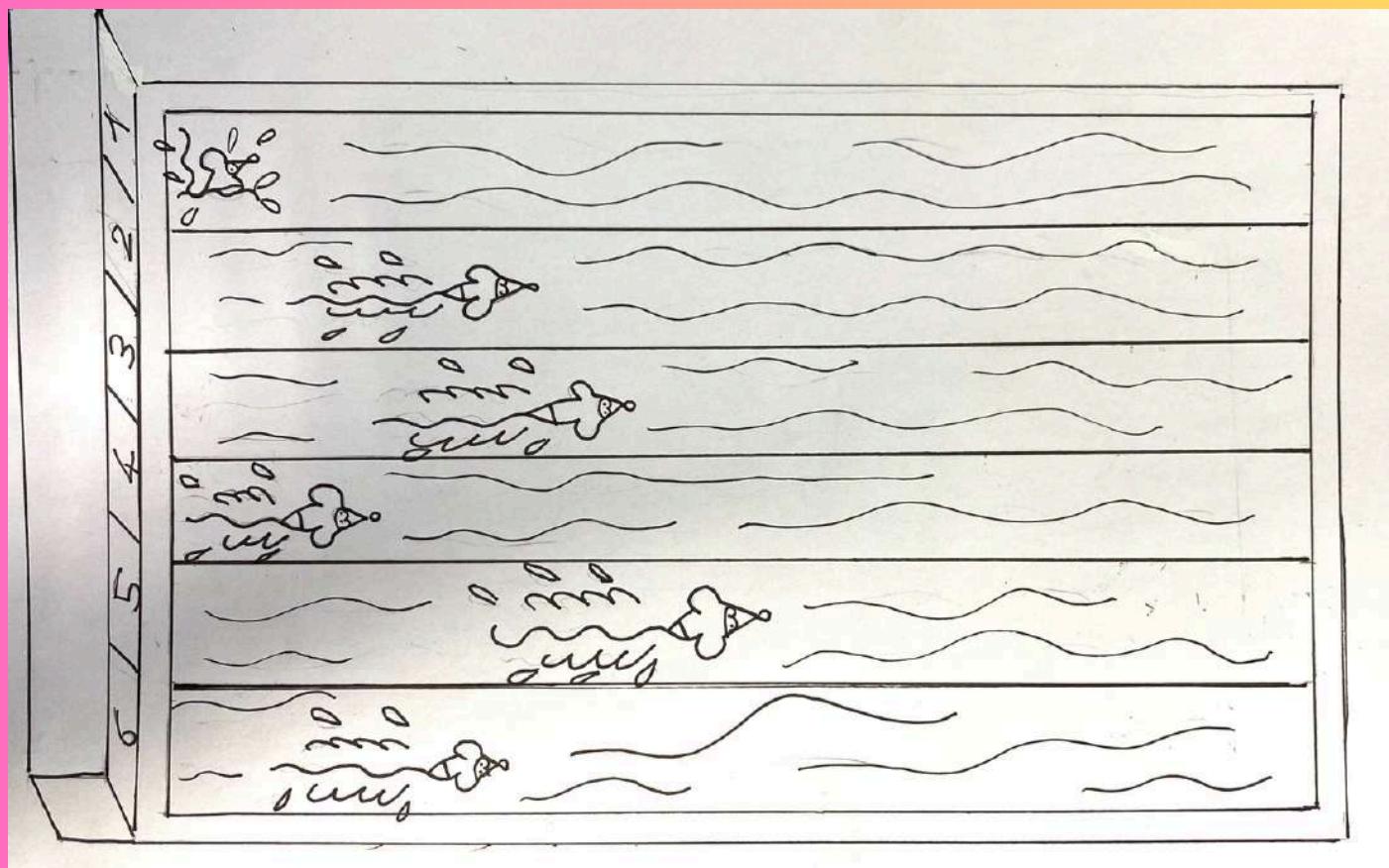
ENGLISH - ITALIAN - ESPAÑOL - DEUTSCH



swimming



natación

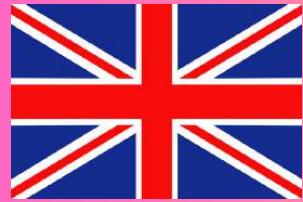


schwimmen



nuoto

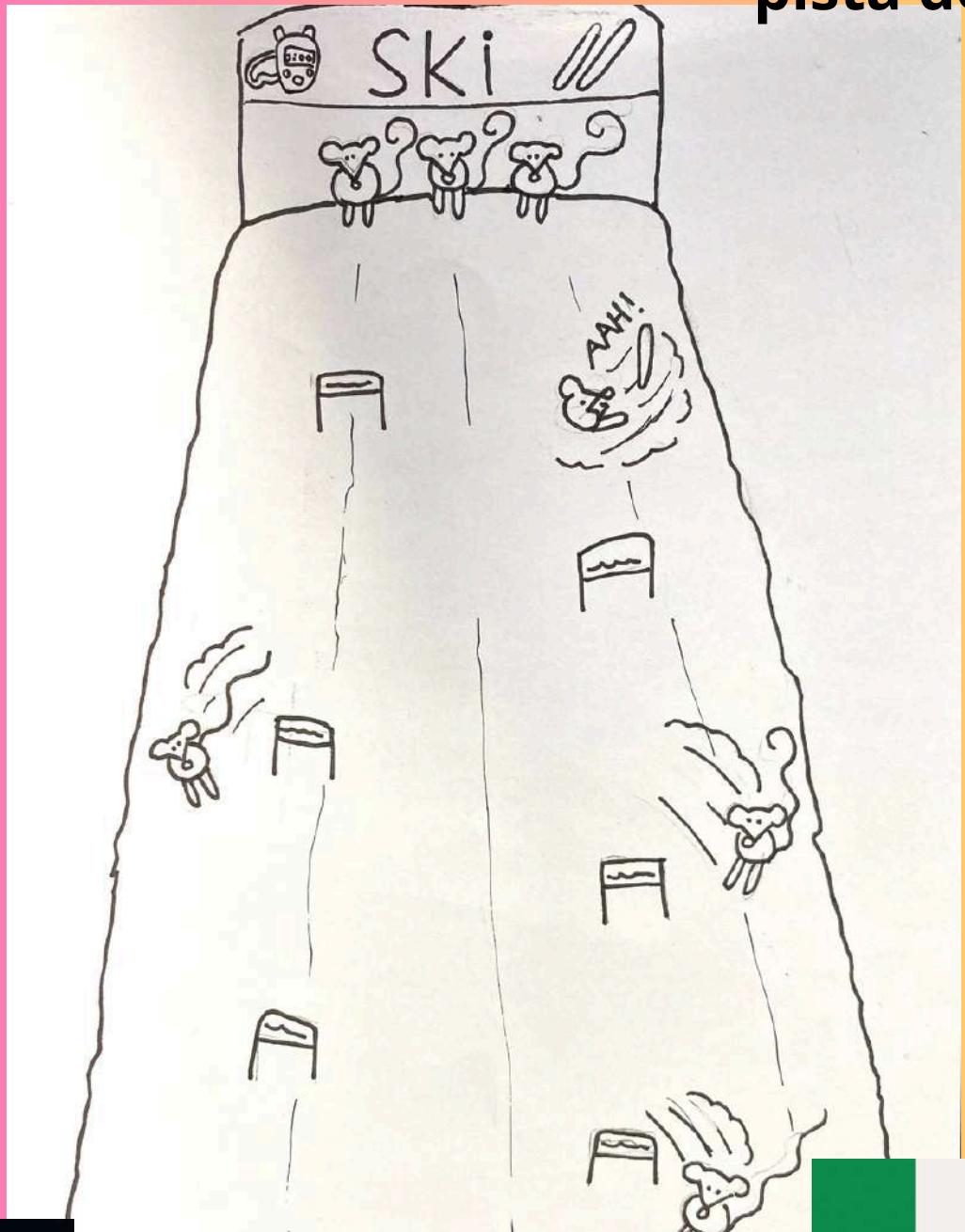
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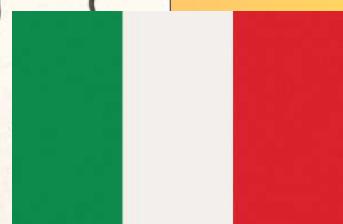
ski slope



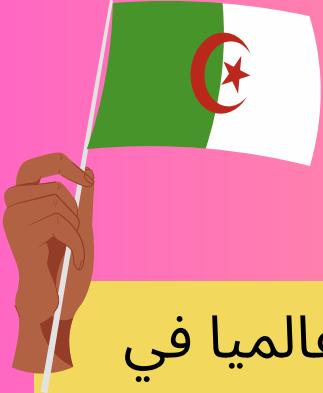
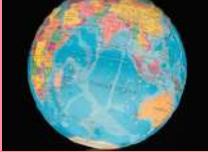
pista de esquí



Skipiste



pista da sci

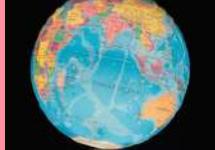


الرياضة في الجزائر

تعج الجزائر بالكثير من الاعبين و الفرق المصنفة عالميا في رياضات متنوعه خاصه بكرة القدم ومن أهمها الفريق الدولي الذي فاز بلقب كأس الأمم الأفريقيه مرتين، الأولى في نسخة 1990 عندما استضافت الجزائر البطولة، والثانية في نسخة 2019 في مصدر إلى أشهر الاعبين الاساطير في وقتها مثل الايقونه رابح ماجر الذي حطم نظرة الغرب عن افريقيا انها دولة متخلفه بدون اي معرفه بالرياضة حيث تأهل إلى أكبر بطولة باوروبا المعروفة بي دوري الأبطال ووصل للنهائي و فاز به بفريق بدون ولا لاعب اوروبي بهزيمة نكراء ضد خصمه الألماني بايرين ميونيخ الذي كان واحداً من أقوى الفرق وقتها.

تعج الجزائر بالكثير من الاعبين و الفرق المصنفة عالميا في رياضات متنوعه خاصه بكرة القدم ومن أهمها الفريق الدولي الذي فاز بلقب كأس الأمم الأفريقيه مرتين، الأولى في نسخة 1990 عندما استضافت الجزائر البطولة، والثانية في نسخة 2019 في مصدر إلى أشهر الاعبين الاساطير في وقتها مثل الايقونه رابح ماجر الذي حطم نظرة الغرب عن افريقيا انها دولة متخلفه بدون اي معرفه بالرياضة حيث تأهل إلى أكبر بطولة باوروبا المعروفة بي دوري الأبطال ووصل للنهائي و فاز به بفريق بدون ولا لاعب اوروبي بهزيمة نكراء ضد خصمه الألماني بايرين ميونيخ الذي كان واحداً من أقوى الفرق وقتها.





كرة القدم

كره القدم ابعد من كونها فقط رياضة جماعية تلعب بين فريقين يتكون كل منهما من 11 لاعب، بل كره القدم رياضة عريقة حيث يرجع تاريخها إلى 2500 سنة قبل الميلاد، حيث مارسها الصينيون القدماء، وكانوا يقدمون الولائم للفريق الفائز ويجلدون الفريق المنهزم ثم انتقلت هذه الرياضة لليونانيين ثم إلى أوروبا و هكذا ، وهي المفضلة بالنسبة لي حيث يجتمع بها روح المنافسة و العمل الجماعي للفريق، حيث أقيمت بطولات لا تحصى عن كره القدم و أشهرها كأس العالم الذي يأتي كل أربع سنوات و يتوج به بطل العالم من الدول المتأهلة، إلى البطولات القارية مثل كأس أمم إفريقيا و كاس آسيا حيث تنافس البلدان على لقب احسن فريق بالقاره، إلى بطولات الفرق المحلية التي أشهرها دوري ابطال اوروبا الذي كل ما بدأ احدث ضجه عن من سيفوز هذا الموسم، و الجوائز الفردية كالكره الذهبية التي هي هدف كل لاعب قديم او جديد بكل الدوريات إلى جانب الحذاء الذهبي و العديد من الجوائز التي تقيم على حسب مستوى الاعب و تختار الافضل للفوز بها، و عبر السنين احتل العديد من الاعبين الصدارة مثل: كريستيانو رونالدو، ليونيل ميسي، دييجو ارماندو مارادونا، بيلاه و الكثير غيرهم مما جعل لهم قاعده متابعين و محبيين كبيرة مما جلب الاعلانات و التعاقدات للاعبين و ارتفاع قيمتهم في سوق الدوري، في ختم الحديث كره القدم ساعدت كثير من الناس الموهوبين على أن يظهروا للعالم موهبتهم و يستفيدوا منها



استمع إلى المقال هنا

SCAN ME





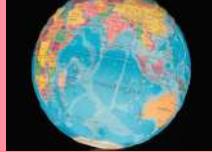
Esporte do Brasil



O Brasil é um país do futebol, então tem muita gente boa no futebol, mas também tem muita gente ruim. No Brasil todo mundo é jogador de futebol e algumas são mulheres porque algumas mulheres gostam de vôlei. O futebol no Brasil é um dos favoritos porque lá temos muitas referências como Neymar, Pelé, Ronaldinho Gaúcho, Zico etc.

E também todo mundo, já nasci assistindo futebol, seja com meu pai ou irmão e mãe e é um esporte muito interessante que todo mundo no Brasil pensa em um dia jogar na Europa no City, Real Madrid, Barcelona etc e também sonha em jogar nos grandes times do Brasil como Flamengo, Fluminense, Botafogo, Vasco, Palmeiras , Corinthians, São Paulo





Fotbal



Prima fotografie a unui meci de fotbal a fost făcută în Cluj în anul 1896. Echipa națională de fotbal a României a început activitatea prin meciul din 8 iunie 1922 de la belgrad ,contra Iugoslaviei ,scorul fiindu-i favorabil ,2-1.



Comisia de Fotbal a FSSR . În primăvara anului 2001 ,FIFA informa că peste 240 de oameni milioane de scaune toti oameni au început să aplaudă că România a câștigat cu 2-1 meciul să termină apoi să urmeze meciul cu Brazilia și Italia toti erau foarte bucurosi și au început meciul an minutul 20 a fost gol pentru Brazilia și mai durat mult timp toti fotbalisti erau obosiți an minutul 15 a fost un gol pentru Brazilia era 2-0 pentru Brazilia minutele să termină și Brazilia a câștigat toti brazilieni să fie bucurăți.



París, ciudad olímpica

En abril, un grupo de jóvenes españoles, de Barcelona, vinieron a Francia, a nuestro colegio, durante una semana.



Algunos durmieron en nuestras casas, otros, los que no hablaban francés, se quedaron en un internado para jóvenes, en Saint-Denis.



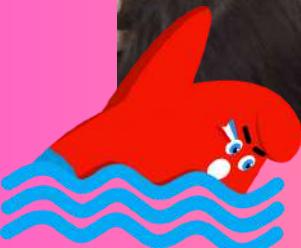
School Projects



Hicimos actividades todos juntos sobre los juegos olímpicos. Visitamos la Ciudad Olímpica en Saint-Ouen y también visitamos la ciudad de París, una exposición sobre la historia de los Juegos Olimpicos en el Louvre y otra en el Palacio de la Puerta Dorada.



Fue una semana interesante y emocionante.



School Projects

Cultura e creazione, le arti, fermento del vivere insieme



Questo percorso prevedeva due partner culturali : L'Opera Bastille (Op'parcours), l'Espace 1789 e il cinema parigino Luminor all'hotel de Ville.

Il progetto si intitola : « Cultura e creazione, le arti, fermento del vivere insieme » finanziato e sostenuto dal dispositivo « Odyssée Jeunes » e da Erasmus +.

I tratta di un percorso artistico di sensibilizzazione all'Opera (classi di 5eme 6/7 bilingue di italiano) e cinema italiano (4eme 3 LV2 italiano e 4eme 5/6 bilingue di italiano).



School Projects



La gita scolastica che ha coinvolto 44 alunni di 5eme e 4eme, 5 insegnanti e una CPE prevedeva tre tappe a Verona, (Arena) Venezia (teatro della Fenice) e Padova è stata la degna conclusione del progetto interdisciplinare.



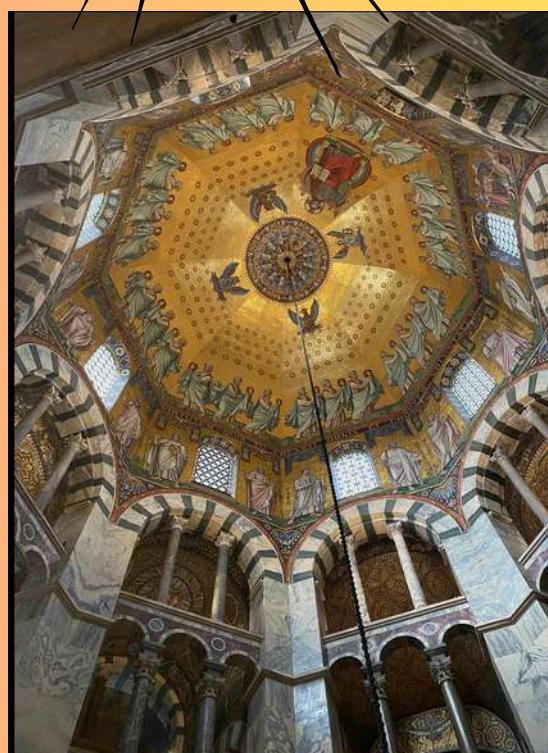
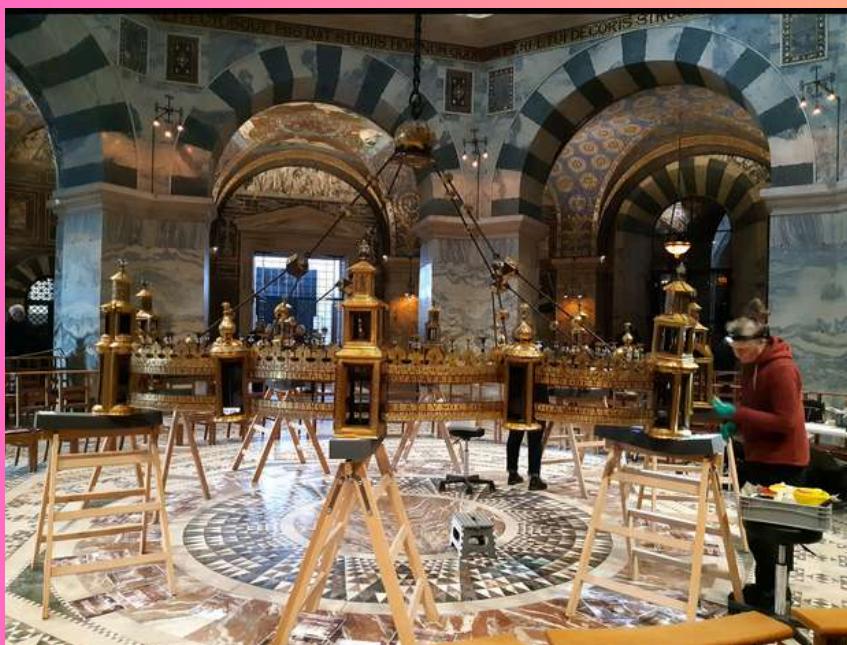
La gita scolastica è stata un'occasione per fare scelte "sostenibili" e abbiamo cercato di compensare il viaggio in aereo riducendo al minimo l'uso dei cellulari, abbiamo usato borracce e ridotto l'uso della plastica. Abbiamo fatto plogging con i nostri corrispondenti Erasmus di Fossò vicino a Venezia...e preso il treno per andare a Venezia...

Auf nach Aachen



Zwei Tage waren die Schüler in Aachen. Sie haben den Aachener Dom und die Schatzkammer besichtigt, eine Rallye durch die Stadt gemacht.

Sie haben viel über Karl den Großen gelernt und hatten viel Spaß beim Shoppen durch die Stadt.



School Projects

Ecoclub with our 5e8

The pupils of 5e8 took part in a project called Ecoclub. Its aim was to raise awareness of environmental issues and to allow the class to study Science in English. The pupils studied plastic pollution with their Biology teacher, Miss Mayer. They then prepared a survey in French and English. With the results they made some statistics with their Maths teacher, Miss Bourgeois.



Then, they went to Centrale Supelec to present their project in English! It was a great experience for all of them!

They were able to visit the School of Engineering and participate in workshops.

There were also two experiments: one about the decomposition of plastic and another about marine currents.



GLOSSAIRE!

THE ENGLISH CORNER

- Cauldron : chaudron
- workshop : atelier
- survey : questionnaire
- marine currents : courants marins

LA PAGINA ITALIANA

- Insieme : ensemble
- Cellulare : téléphone portable
- treno : train
- borraccia : gourde
- scelta : choix
- alunno : élève

EL RINCÓN DEL ESPAÑOL

- Deporte = sport
- Lucha = lutte
- Aceite = huile
- Caro = cher
- Turquía = Turquie
- Grecorromano = gréco-romain

DIE DEUTSCHE ECKE

- Aachen : Aix la Chapelle
- Menschen : les gens
- Behinderung : handicap
- körperlich : physique
- Wettbewerb : compétition
- Veranstaltung : événement

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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 en septembre !
On t'attend déjà pour nous aider à écrire des articles
tous plus intéressants les uns que les autres.
En attendant, bel été à toi!