



A NEW PERSPECTIVE ON THE WORLD

O noua viziune asupra lumii

Une nouvelle vision sur le monde

No. 5

May, 2011



Albanian
Amharic
Arabic
Bengali
Bulgarian
Catalan
Chinese
Croatian
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Danish
Dutch
Estonian
Finnish
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Hindi
Hungarian
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Indonesian
Italian

Japanese
Khmer
Lao
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Latvian
Malay
Norwegian
Persian
Polynesian
Portuguese
Provençal
Romansch
Rumanian
Russian
Serbian
Slovak
Spanish
Swahili
Swedish
Tagalog
Tamil
Turkish
Ukrainian
Vietnamese
Yiddish





Education ... has produced a vast population able to read but unable to distinguish what is worth reading.

- G. M. Trevelyan

Imagination is more important than knowledge. Knowledge is limited. Imagination encircles the world."

- Albert Einstein

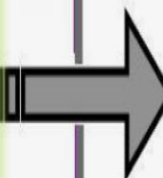
Education should teach you the Winning Edge,

a desire to Succeed, a thirst to improve your creativity.

IN TOTAL YOU SHOULD HOLD THE CHARISMA AND THE CONFIDENCE TO WIN THE WORLD ONCE YOU COMPLETE YOUR SCHOOLING.



**Learn
English!**





editors:

**ENGLISH
IS FUN**



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ENJOY THE ADVENTURE!

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A spring with joy

Finally spring has arrived! Once it took control over nature and helped lifting the white robe, everything awoke to life!

Little pale sun rays filtered through the branches of trees. The green grass starts to sprout. Migratory birds are returning quietly from the warm countries, knowing that here will find a place where they will nest and multiply. Larks sing with their sweet voice bringing delight to the whole nature. Wonderful smells in the air blend. They come from the newly awoken flowers. On the fields and hills you can see bunches of snowdrops, listen gladly to the rustle of the nature. In spring the garden is a pond with fresh and crystalline water. Colorful flowers are spread around.



The youngest daughter of the year brought with it much joy. Everything is like a dream, birds of all kinds with their chirping, flowers of all colors that refresh nature, fresh grass and the most important element in the sun that sends people a ray of hope.

Magic forest in full autumn

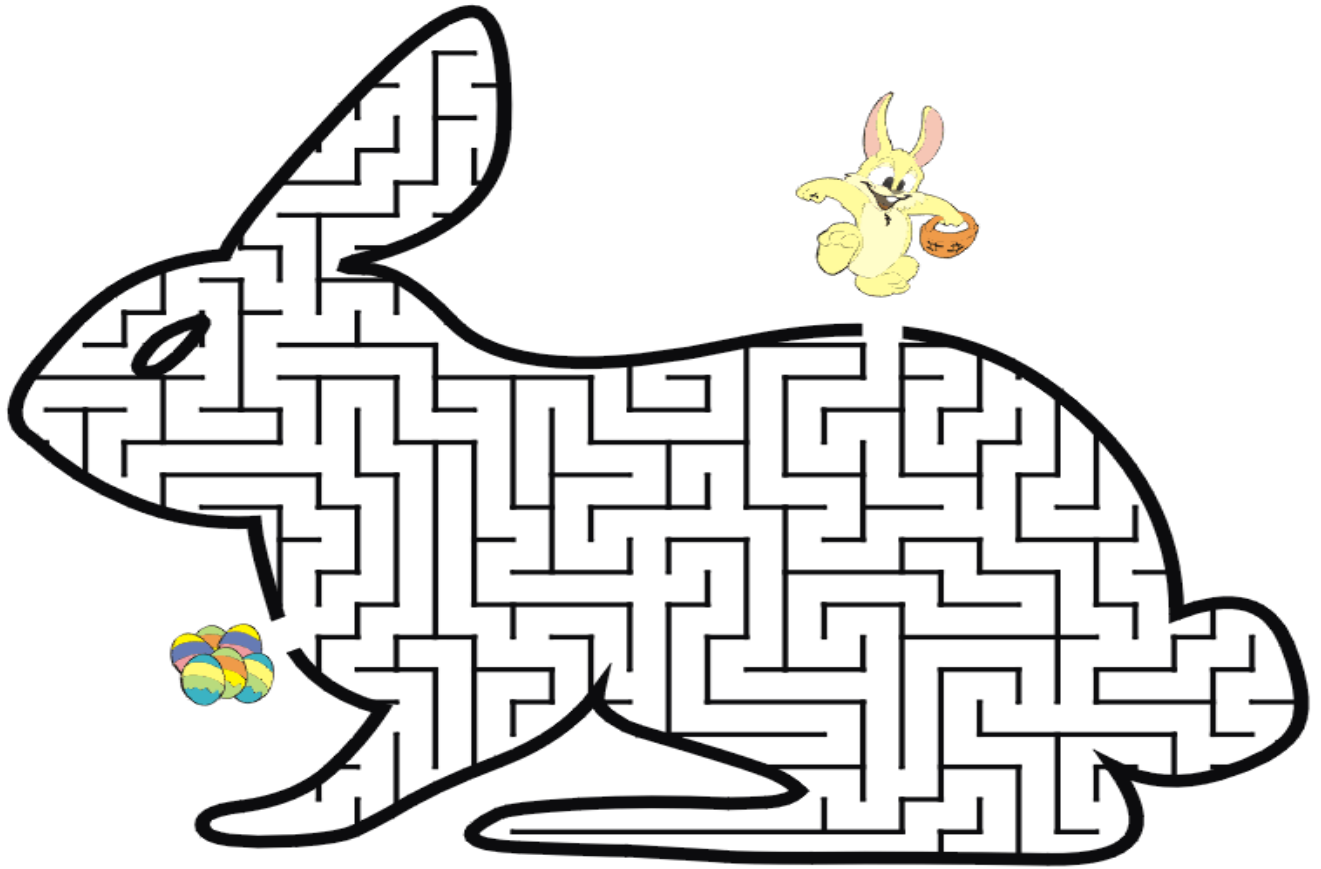
It is a beautiful afternoon in autumn, feebly caressed by wind. I walk slowly down the path of embroidered leaves and nuts. The forest is sad, almost dead, because it has no green in it anymore, it looks desolated and deserted.

I entered the forest and saw how everything seemed a mysterious magical place, a place that could represent a marvel for many people. Trees were sad because they were left without their coat of green leaves. Birds were no longer cheering the forest as they have already left for warmer countries. There were no flowers left, no berries and no more colours, it was a quiet and cold forest, with nothing more to offer.

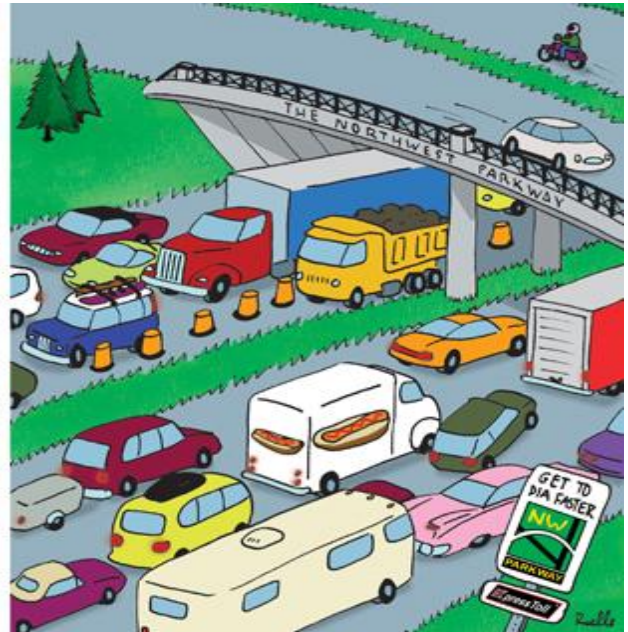
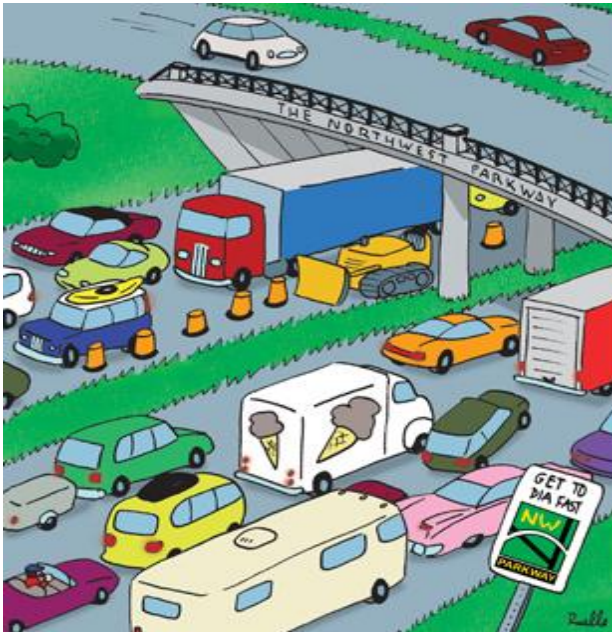
Drops of rain started pouring over the forest, over my face and body. It was cold and wet so I hurried back home but I did not forget to notice one thing: nobody else was there to appreciate the magic of the forest in full autumn, just me

**By Cazacu Bianca and
Simionescu Adina (VIIth grade)**

Easter games ...



Find the differences in the pictures:



Find 12 numbers in the chart above:

T	W	O	O	F	U
Q	A	N	E	I	X
T	W	E	L	V	E
E	I	K	E	E	I
N	S	E	V	E	N
T	H	R	E	E	V
S	N	I	N	E	F
I	H	F	O	U	R
X	E	I	G	H	T

Name. _____

Colors



m	r	x	b	l	f	u	g	b	c	b	d
z	i	x	f	m	o	u	h	q	n	b	w
k	o	r	a	n	g	e	a	t	o	d	z
p	r	s	r	e	q	b	r	o	w	n	i
r	c	p	e	c	o	q	n	k	t	h	b
v	t	i	d	w	d	m	c	g	q	t	l
h	t	n	n	z	w	h	i	t	e	o	a
g	d	k	q	z	u	q	k	b	s	n	c
g	r	e	e	n	o	f	f	b	m	l	k
c	i	q	e	n	y	e	l	l	o	w	v
j	p	z	d	g	y	d	i	k	d	y	z
x	b	l	u	e	w	y	q	q	j	r	v

green
blue
red

yellow
orange
white

black
brown
pink

Cateva reguli de pronunție utile in limba franceză

11. CE/CI=[S]

la **noce**=nunta

desc**end**re=a coborî

merc**i**=mulțumesc

le **cinema**=cinematograful

13. GN=[NI]

la mont**agne**=muntele

gag**ner**=a câștiga

16. TI=[SI]

la pat**ience**=răbdarea

la res**piration**=respirația

18. IN =[EN]

intell**ig**ent=inteligent

inv**iter**=a invita

19. EN=[AN]

l'**enqu**ête=ancheta

entrer=a intra

21. U=[IU]

le **mur**=zidul

l'**huil**e=uleiul

12. Ç=[S]

le gar**çon**=baiatul

la fa**ç**ade=fațada

le fran**ç**ais=franceza

le ma**çon**=zidarul

14. AIL=[AI]

le trav**ail**=munca

le deta**il**=detaliul

15. EIL=[EI]

l'appare**il**=aparatul

le sole**il**=soarele

17. PH=[F]

le **ph**are=farul

le nenup**h**are=nufărul

20. QU=[C]

que=care

qui=cine

22. Y=[I]

le **styl**o=stiloul

les **y**eux=ochii

By Prof. Moraru Liana

Școlile americane

Proposed by Modoranu Florentina (VIIIth grade)

În SUA regulile educației și învățământului sunt stabilite la nivel de stat federal, și nici astăzi nu există reguli generale, care ar fi valabile în mod uniform în întreaga țară. Cu toate acestea statele federale sunt interesate din ce în ce mai mult în mărirea numărului studenților străini. Astfel, chiar dacă obținerea vizei de intrare în țară este dificilă, în ultimii ani SUA este populară în rândul acelorora, care vor să învețe limba, sau vor să participe la un curs profesional în străinătate.



Trebuie subliniat însă, că taxele școlare pentru studenții străini sunt întotdeauna stabilite de instituția aleasă, prețurile fixate de școli sau statele federale fiind foarte diferite.

În America însă învățământul, la fel ca și în orice țară, este un sector foarte strict supravegheat, astfel instituțiile de tip

"Community College" sau "Institute" sunt nu numai înregistrate, dar trebuie să corespundă și cerințelor formulate de guvernul local. Aceste măsuri la prima vedere par foarte severe, dar apară în primul rând interesele acelorora, care vor să studieze în școli de limbă tip "**Business School**" ori "**College**" conduse de persoane particulare.

Sistemul școlar

Sistemul școlar american se bazează pe învățământul de 12 clase, ultimele 4 clase sunt clase liceale. Cursurile încep la ora 7.30, și se termină la 3. După masă sunt activități facultative ca baseball, desen, conducere auto, informatică, foto etc. În America elevii nu primesc note, ca la noi, dar la sfârșitul semestrului primesc în scris rezultatele obținute.



Invatamantul superior in America

Invatamantul superior din America prezinta diferente mari in comparatie cu invatamantul european. Cu raspandirea sistemului de Bologna cele doua sisteme educationale chiar si asa au diferente mari.

Elevii care au terminat in Romania (sau sunt la facultate insa n-au primit diploma inca) in SUA vor continua studiile la nivelul *undergraduate*.



Community, Technical si Junior Colleges

Detalii importante despre aceste institutii:

- ofera atat pregatire generala cat si profesionala
- perioada studiilor este de 2 ani
- certificatul obtinut: *Associate Degree* (A.A., Associate of Arts si A.S., Associate of Sciences) - conform cursurilor efectuate

(*terminal sau academic*), certificatul poate fi definitiv astfel fiind dovada terminarii cursurilor, sau certificat care-ti permite continuarea cursurilor in institutii de 4 ani (pentru anul 3 sau 4).

Four-year Colleges, Universities

Detalii importante despre aceste institutii:

- cele 2 denumiri pot fi schimbate: *college* poate fi institut independent, sau ca parte a unei universitati
- perioada studiilor este de 2 ani
- certificatul obtinut: *Bachelor's degree* (B.A., Bachelor of Arts - B.S., Bachelor of Science)

Acestea sunt deci institutiile care ofera pregatire profesionala, studii superioare, unde studentii primesc educatie profesionala si practica.

In *licee*, universitati studentul urmeaza studii superioare universitare in domeniul stiintelor naturale si in domeniul stiintelor umane. La inscriere alege o materie principala ceea ce arata si orientarea profesionala. Avantajul invatamantului *undergraduate college* este faptul ca ofera diferite domenii de invatamant, si daca te inscrii la aceste cursuri, decizia privind profesia finala poate fi mai usoara.

Studii 'Graduate'

În învățământul superior american expresia '*graduate*' înseamnă același lucru ca și **studiile postgraduale** în România, adică îți poți continua studiile doar dacă deja ai un grad, adică o diplomă. În ceea ce privește SUA te poți înscrie la un program *graduate* dacă:

- **după patru ani de liceu ai urmat cursuri *undergraduate*, ai obținut gradul *Bachelor's* sau o adeverință echivalentă.**

Există domenii științifice, unde cursurile de nivelul *graduate* îți oferă o calificare profesională sau un grad (ca de exemplu științe juridice și studii medicale), dar în majoritatea cazurilor **studiile postgraduale oferă un grad științific.**

Fiindcă scopul studiilor americane *undergraduate* este formarea cunoștințelor de bază atât pentru obținerea unui job, cât și eventual, pentru urmarea cursurilor postgraduale, studiile *graduate* nu sunt legate în mod neapărat de materia principală aleasă în prealabil de student.



După *Bachelor's* se poate obține primul nivel **postgradual cel de *Master's***. Durata studiilor este de obicei 2 ani. Cele mai generale sunt cursurile de *Master's Degree*, adică **MA (Master of Arts)** - secția umană, și **MS (Master of Science)**, - pe secția științelor

naturii. Sunt și grade profesionale *Master's de ex.:* MEd, Master of Education (educație), MBA, Master of Business Administration.

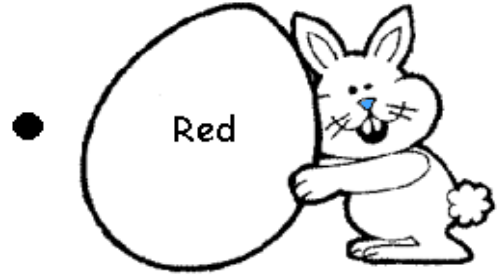
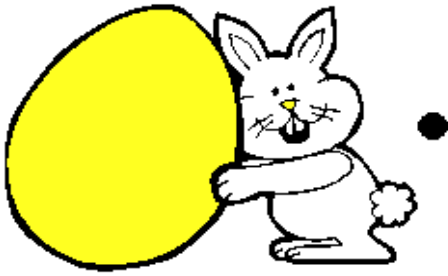
Studiul cu gradul științific cel mai înalt este cel de **Doctor's Degree, PhD**. Pentru a atinge acest nivel este necesar un studiu științific de 3-7 ani, după terminarea studiilor, *Master's*.

Din cele menționate mai sus rezultă că studenții care au terminat acasă un studiu universitar de 4-5 ani, se pot prezenta la orice program *master's* din SUA.

Diplomele **universităților din America** sunt deosebit de valoroase, **reputația lor este mare**, și în cazul în care diploma este obținută într-una dintre universitățile cu bun renume, este recunoscută în întreaga lume, și cum se zice în America "meal ticket for a lifetime", adică înseamnă garanție de consacrare pentru o întreaga viață.

Colour the eggs

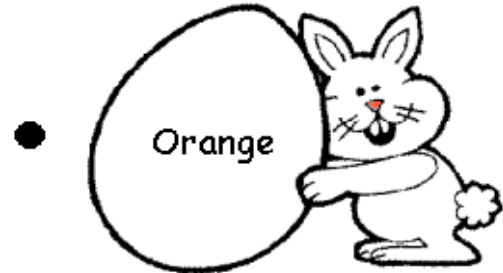
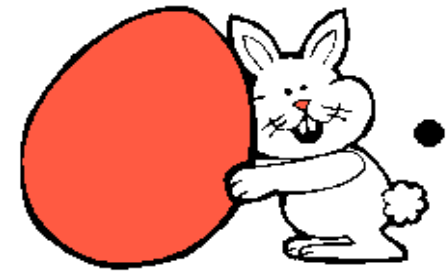
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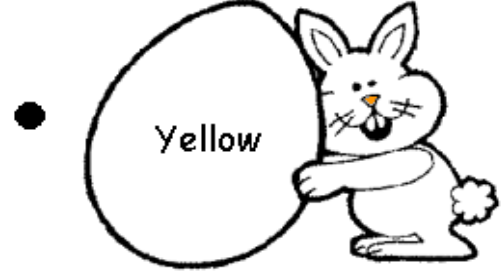
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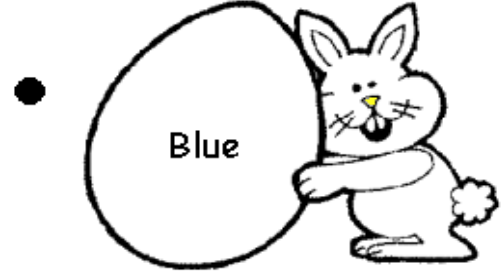
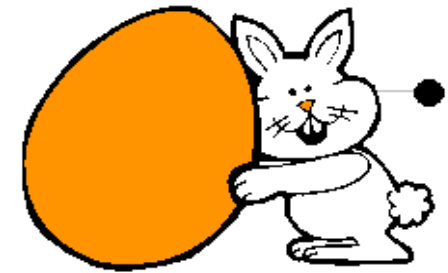
3



4



5



Remplacer les lignes de mots à apprendre



F _ _ _ _ S



LA _ _ N



I _ _ _ _ _ AT _ _ _ E



_ R _ E _ T



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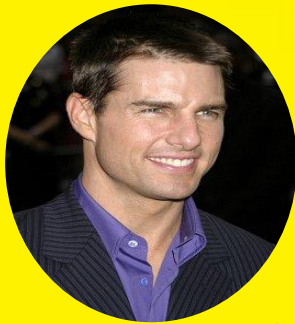


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LI _ _ _ _

Proposed by Tifui Marina (VIIIth grade)



FAMOUS BRITISH AND AMERICAN STARS

TOM CRUISE

By Prof. Ilies
Lacramioara

Tom Cruise este un cunoscut actor american, nominalizat la premiul Oscar pentru rolul din filmul *Jerry Maguire*. A castigat trei premii Globul de Aur. Revista Forbes l-a denumit ca cea mai puternică celebritate din lume în 2006.

Actualmente este căsătorit cu actrița Katie Holmes, fiind la a treia casnicie. Impreuna au și o fetiță, Suri.

Rolul care pare să i se potrivească ca o mână este cel de agent special. I-a fost oferit acest rol atât în *Top Gun* (1986) cât și în *Mission Impossible* (1990, 2000). În plus față de aceste roluri eroice, el a jucat alte roluri cum ar fi guru misoginist de sex masculin în *Magnolia* (1999) și un rece și calculat criminal plătit, sociopat, în thriller-ul lui Michael Mann- *Collateral* (2004).

Începând cu anul 2005, Cruise și Paula Wagner au fost responsabili de studioul de film United Artists, cu Cruise ca producător și vedetă, iar Wagner ca director executiv.



Cruise pare să fie unul dintre acei producători, foarte rari de altfel, în stare să transforme orice film într-o superproducție de milioane de dolari.

În anii 1990, 1991 și 1997 revista *People* l-a clasat printre primii 50 cei mai frumoși oameni din lume. În 1997 revista *Empire* l-a declarat unul din cele mai bune și mai faimoase 5 staruri din lume.

Tom Cruise s-a bucurat de-a lungul carierei sale de o popularitate uimitoare datorită sarmului și carismei sale.



The forest

It's a beautiful spring. The forest is a rare beauty. In the first hours of the morning, the rays of the sun strain shyly among tree crowns trying to remove dew silver ornaments. I wander on the green paths and admire the amazing colours of the flowers which cover the black soil of the forest. The bees a humming, the birds are chirping joyfully, the rabbits are running and playing gladly in the sun and the wind is blowing swiftly through the branches of the trees.

Later, the sun makes its way through the clouds and heats the ground to sleep and numb. The air is hot but the trees keep you shelter so that only the warmth of the sunrays is felt touching the ground, the light being filtered and only some mellow beams succeeding to protrude. Butterflies begin their work flying from flower to flower.

In the evening the forest has a completely different appearance. The outlines of trees and shrubs stand out very precise. At dusk the sky is covered by red and orange nuanced clouds which reflect on the forest making it look more mysterious and fantastic. Is so quiet!

There's nothing more refreshing than lying under the trees and hearing the sounds of the nature. I feel so protected when staying inside the forest...it's my favourite retreat. I stay here and spend my time watching the insects while working hard. I can feel a deep connection with the forest, with the life within it. I always come and see it and observe the changes suffered due to the passage of time and the shift of seasons, but it's always beautiful, no matter the time of the day or of the year. It's still young and enchanting attracting me with its charm and making me wish to return over and over again.

By Solomon Vasilica (VIIth grade)

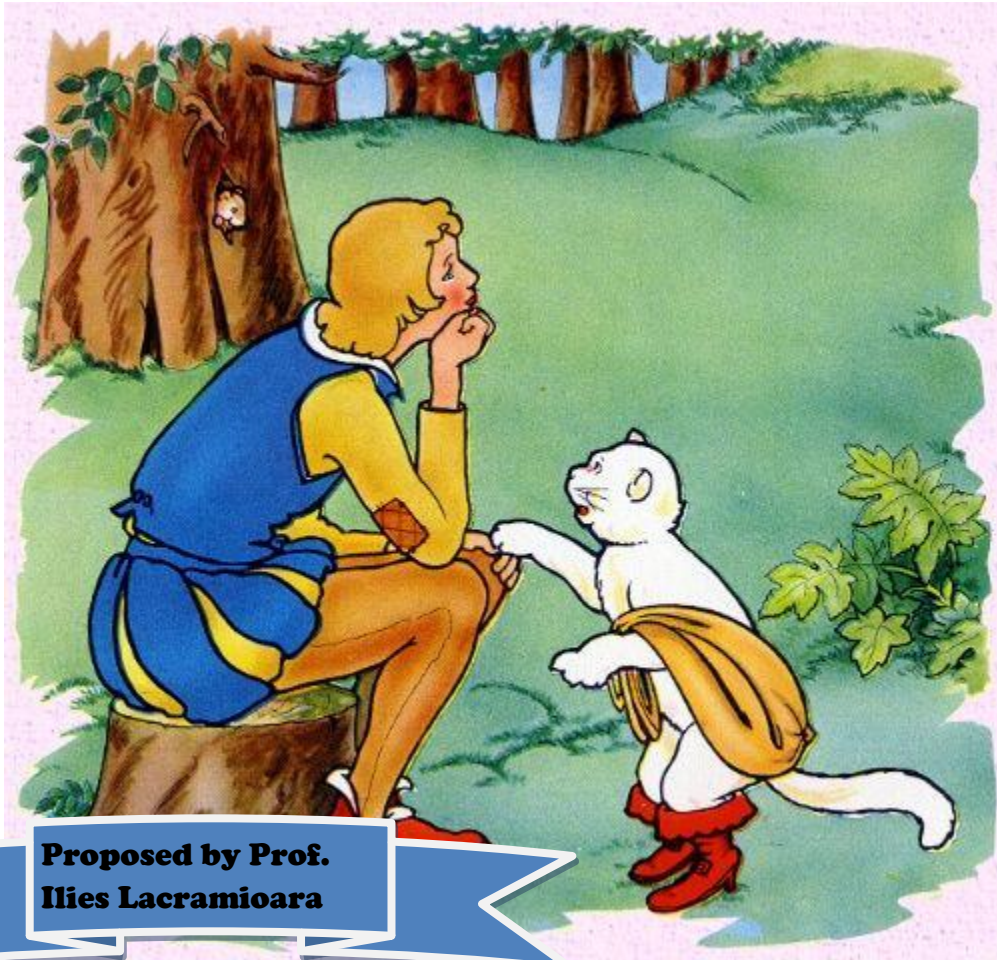
**Corrected and revised by Prof.
Ilies Lacramioara**



PUSS IN BOOTS



There was once a miller who had three sons, and when he died his estate was divided among them. The older sons fared very well, but the youngest received nothing but the cat, and he often complained bitterly of his lot.



**Proposed by Prof.
Ilies Lacramioara**

"My brothers may get their living easily enough," he said, "but as for me, I may soon die of hunger and want."

The cat, who had heard this, came out of the cupboard where he had been listening."

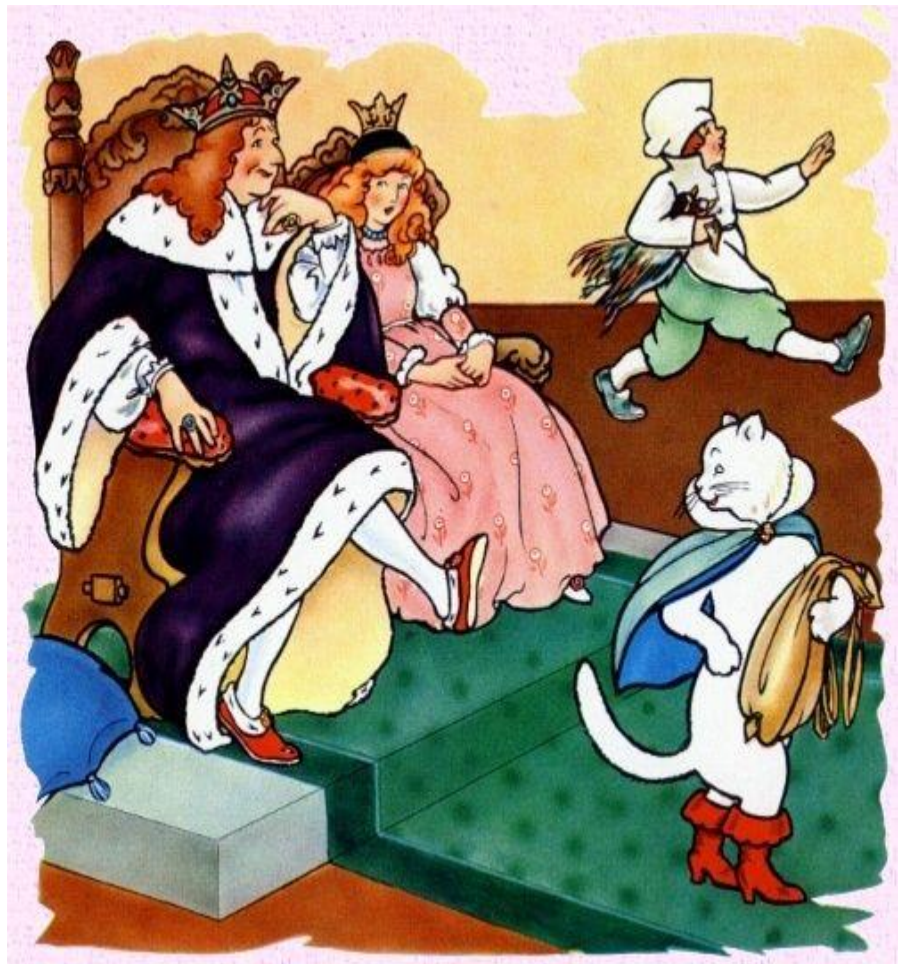
"Do not worry, my good master," he said. "You have only to give me a bag and have a pair of boots made for me, and you shall see that your portion is not so bad as you imagine it to be."

The cat's master obtained both bag and boots, and watched the cat pull on the boots and throw the bag over his shoulder. Then Puss in Boots sallied forth.

He went to a warren in which there were a great number of rabbits. He put some bran and some parsley into his bag, and then waited for some innocent rabbit to feast on the dainties.

Soon two young rabbits jumped into his bag and Puss in Boots drew the strings and caught them.

Puss in Boots was very proud of his prey, and hurried with it to the palace and asked to speak to the king. Bowing low, Puss said, "Sire, I have brought for you rabbits from the warren of my noble lord, the Marquis of Carabas (the title Puss gave to his master), which he commanded me to present to your majesty with his compliments."



The king was much pleased and said, "Tell your lord Marquis of Carabas that I accept his present with pleasure."



- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Miller = morar | Bitterly = cu amaraciune |
| Estate = proprietate | Sallied forth = au inaintat |
| Warren = crescatorie de iepuri | Dainties = bucate gustoase |
| Bran = tarate | String = sfoara |
| Parsley = patrunjel | Marquis = Marchiz |





In this manner the cat continued to carry presents of game to the king at least once a week for two or three months.

Then one day Puss in Boots said to his master, "If you will only follow my advice, your fortune is made. Go to the river and bathe just where I show you."

The Marquis of Carabas did exactly as the cat advised, and while he was bathing, the king passed by, riding in his coach with his daughter, the loveliest princess in the world.

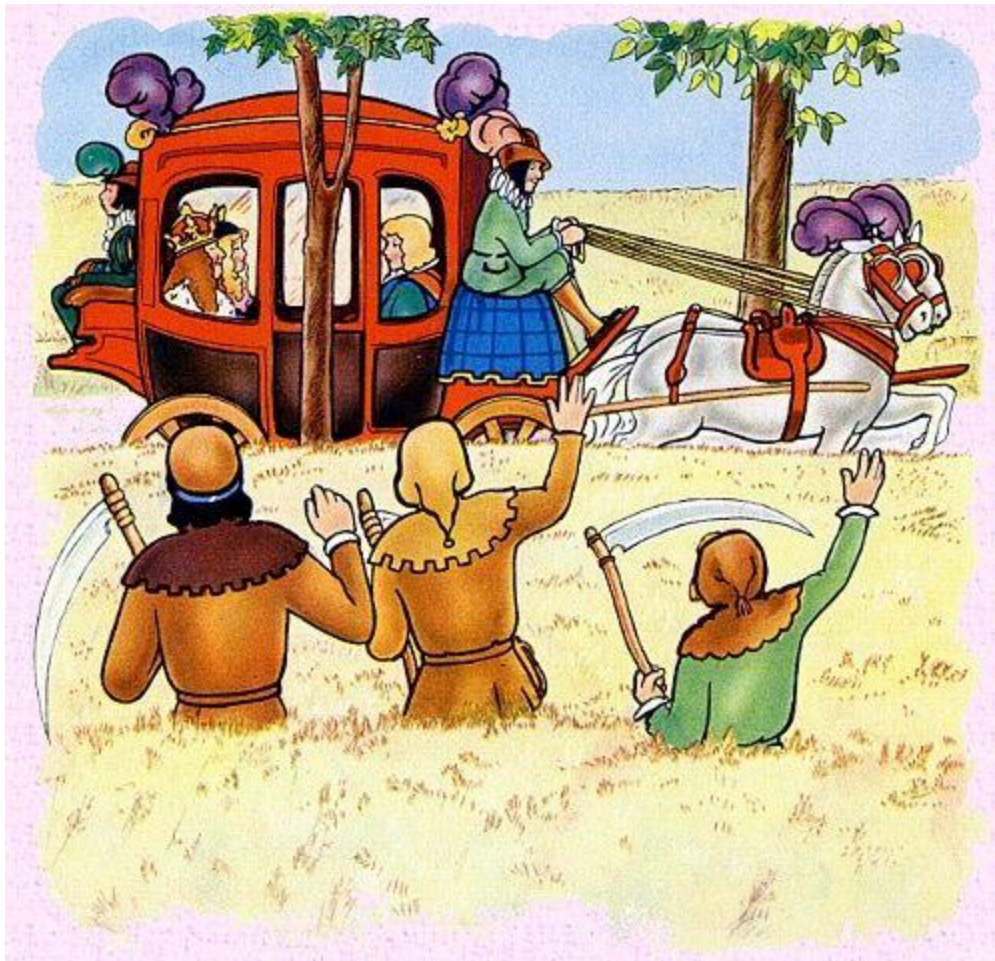
Then Puss in Boots began to cry out, "Help! Help! My lord Marquis of Carabas is going to be drowned!"

Hearing the cries, the king ordered his attendants to go to the rescue of my lord Marquis of Carabas.

While the servants were drawing the young man from the river, Puss in Boots came up to the coach and told his majesty that thieves had run off with his master's clothes, though in reality he himself had hidden them under a stone.

After the marquis was dressed, the king was much impressed with him, and asked him to ride in the royal coach; and it was not at all queer that the king's daughter at once fell deeply in love with him.

Quite overjoyed, Puss in Boots marched before the coach, giving orders to the workmen he met along the way.

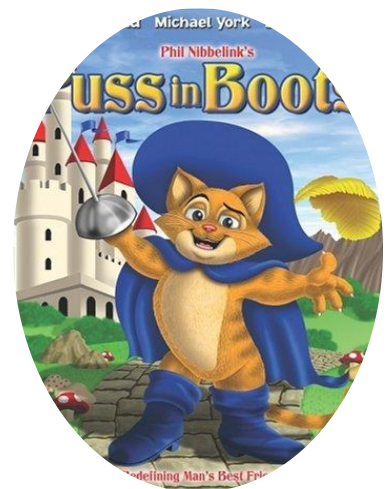


Presently as the king came by, he saw some mowers working in a meadow, and asked them to whom the meadow belonged. To my lord Marquis of Carabas!" the mowers answered, as the cat had instructed them. "A very fine piece of land you have there, my lord marquis," said the king. "You speak the truth, sire," replied the young man, "for it never fails to bring me a most bountiful harvest."

Soon the coach passed another field where laborers were working industriously. When the king asked to whom the field belonged, they answered, "To my lord Marquis of Carabas!" The king once more complimented the marquis upon his rich possessions.



Stone = piatra
 Queer = ciudat, bizar
 Overjoyed = coplesit de bucurie
 Mower = secerator
 Meadow = lunca; pajiste
 Bountiful = bogat, imbelsugat



At last Puss in Boots arrived at a stately castle. It belonged to an ogre, the richest ever known, and all the lands through which the king had passed that morning belonged to him. The Ogre received Puss as civilly as an ogre could do and asked him to sit down. "I have been told," began Puss in Boots, "that you have the power to change yourself into all sorts of animals. You can, for example, change yourself into a rat or a mouse?"



"You shall see," replied the Ogre, and in an instant he became a mouse and began to scamper about the floor.

No sooner had Puss seen the Ogre in the form of a mouse than he sprang upon him, eating him in an instant

In the meantime the king's coach approached the Ogre's castle. The king desired to visit it, and ordered the attendants to drive up to the gates. Hearing the wheels on the drawbridge, Puss in Boots hastened out.

"Your majesty is indeed welcome to the castle of my lord Marquis of Carabas!" he said.

"And is this splendid castle also yours, my lord Marquis of Carabas?" inquired the king. "Let us go in, if you please."



The marquis gave his hand to the princess, and they followed the king into the castle. In the spacious hall they found a splendid feast which had been prepared by the Ogre for some of his friends.

The king was so charmed with the good qualities of my lord Marquis of Carabas that when he had partaken of the banquet he said:

"It will be your own fault if you do not soon become my son-in-law, my dear lord Marquis of Carabas!"

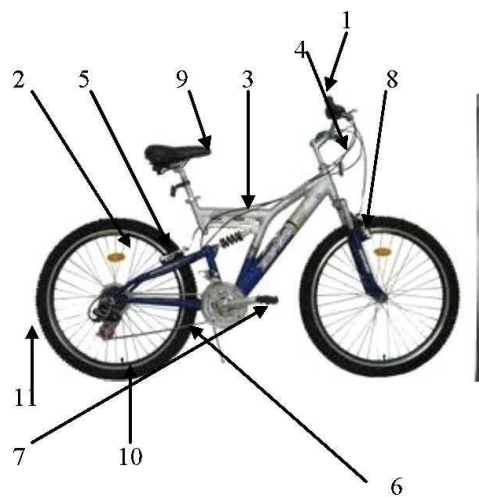
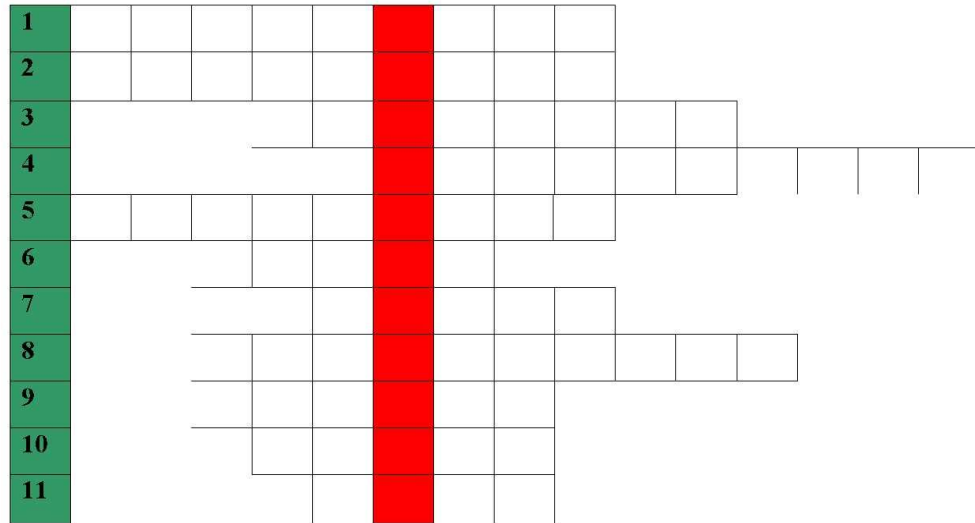
So after a short courtship the princess became the bride of the marquis and they lived happily ever after.

Puss in Boots was made major-domo and wore the most beautiful clothes, and became so great a personage that he would not even think of looking at a mouse!

Questions:

1. What is the name the cat invented for its master?
2. How did the Puss in Boots impress the king in order to make him curious about the miller's son?
3. How would you describe the Puss in Boots both physically and mentally?
4. Do you agree to the means used by the cat to deceive the king? Is it moral?
5. Why do you think the author has chosen a cat to be the hero? Why not a dog or a rabbit or any other animal?
6. Do you like the story? Do you know any similar stories with cats?

Rebus



By Modoranu Florentina

Cum alcatuim un sondaj de opinie relevant?

Zilele acestea elevii claselor a VIII-a atat de la Scoala Girov cat si de la Scoala Caciulesti au avut drept tema la ora de limba engleza sa alcatuiasca un sondaj de opinie pe tema: “The struggle for survival”, sondaj de opinie pe care sa-l efectueze cu ajutorul colegilor lor mai mici de la clasele V-VII. Munca lor a constat in intocmirea a zece intrebari relevante care sa aiba drept subiect supravietuirea broastelor testoase in conditiile actuale, apoi ei au mers si au analizat gradul de informare al elevilor din gimnaziu in legatura cu acest topic.

Astfel va void a drept exemplu doua dintre cele mai reusite sondaje de opinie si rezultatele acestora si vom analiza impreuna rezultatele spre a vedea daca se stiu destule lucruri despre broastele testoase pe cale de disparitie. Daca nu inseamna ca ar trebui sa tragem un semnal de alarma micilor ecologisti, dar si intregii scoli, astfel incat sa fim mai constienti in ceea ce priveste protejarea speciilor, atat de plante cat si de animale, pe cale de disparitie in principal din cauza actiunii omului asupra mediului lor natural.

**By Prof. Ilies
Lacramioara**

Survey

1. Do you think that turtles are in danger of extinction?
2. Do you think that plastic bags are damaging turtles' development?
3. Did you know that people used to eat turtles' eggs?
4. Do turtles have shells?
5. Is tourism a threat to turtles?
6. Did you know that turtles don't have teeth?
7. Do turtles go ashore when laying eggs?
8. Are turtles a delicacy?
9. Do turtles eat algae?
10. Are turtles hunted by eagles?

By Modoranu Marius (VIIIth grade)

Survey

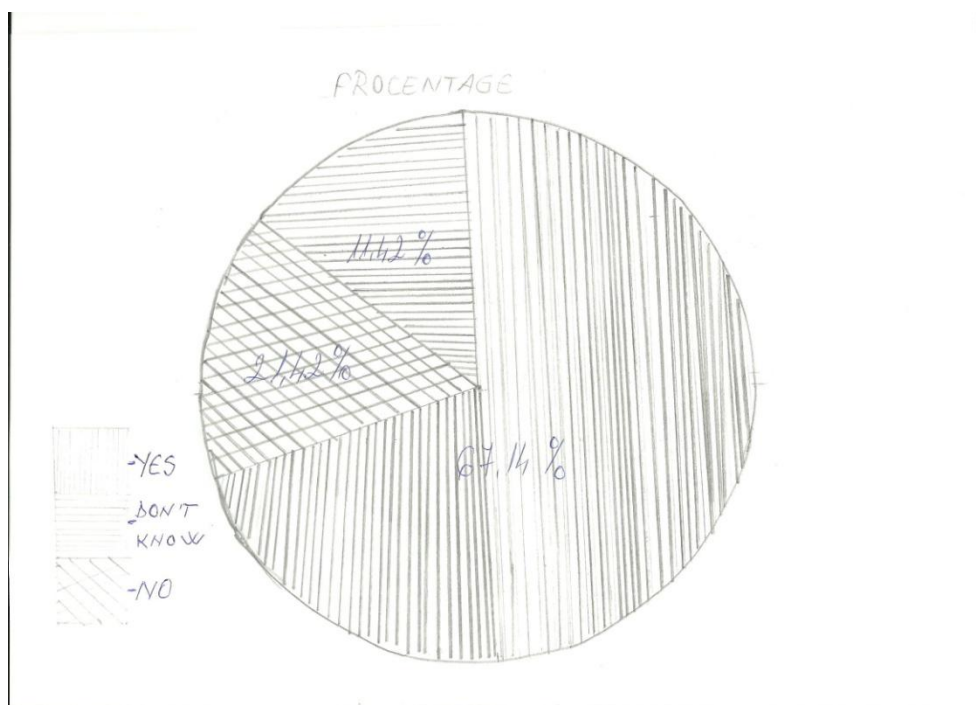
1. Do you think that turtles should be protected by law?
2. Do you know that turtles' survival is now being threatened?
3. Do you know how many eggs do turtles lay?
4. Do you think that tourism represents a threat for the turtles?
5. Have you ever eaten turtle soup?
6. Do you know that turtles are eaten by birds, crabs and small animals like rats?
7. Do you know that the size of turtles' eggs is the size of ping-pong balls?
8. Do you know that turtles are animals with cold blood?
9. Have you ever killed a turtle?
10. Do you think that turtles are beautiful?

By Ciofoaia Sabina (VIIIth grade)

Modele de analiza rezultatelor:

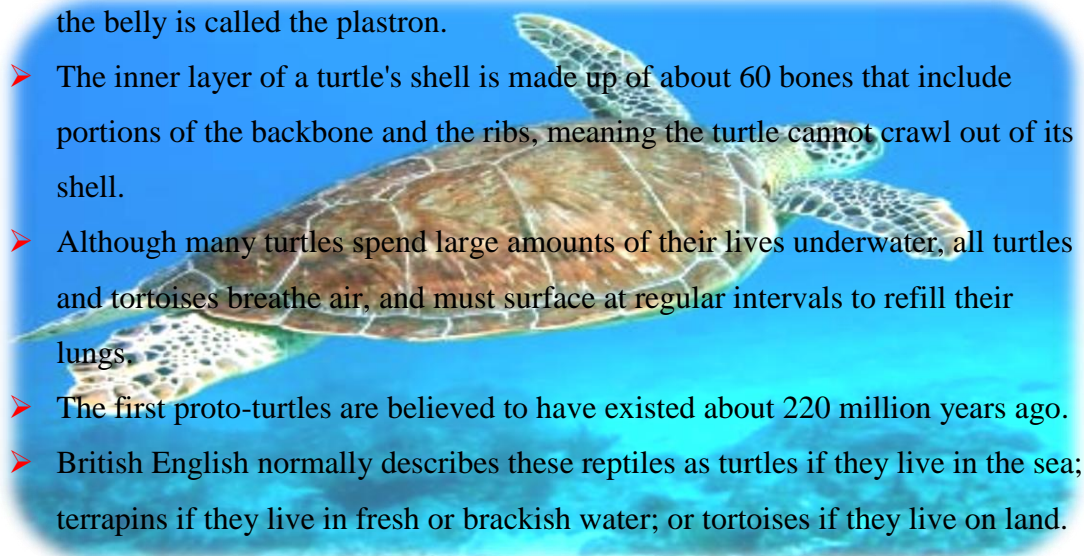
NUME	ÎNTREBĂRI										RĂSPUNSURI
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1. Ulașescu Dragos (clasa a VII-a)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			YES NO DON'T KNOW
2. Măndulescu Sibila (clasa a VII-a)	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	YES NO DON'T KNOW
3. Cătană Ștefan (clasa a VII-a)	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	YES NO DON'T KNOW
4. Olău Gheorghe (clasa a VII-a)	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	YES NO DON'T KNOW
5. Dumitrescu Cristina (clasa a VII-a)	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			YES NO DON'T KNOW
6. Bărbulescu Ștefan (clasa a VII-a)	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	YES NO DON'T KNOW
7. Ciocan Diana (clasa a VII-a)	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	YES NO DON'T KNOW
8. Măndulescu Madalina (clasa a VII-a)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	YES NO DON'T KNOW
9. Măndulescu Ștefan (clasa a VII-a)		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	YES NO DON'T KNOW
10. Măndulescu Sara (clasa a VII-a)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	YES NO DON'T KNOW

		PROCENTAJE	
1.	YES	80%	<div></div>
	NO	10%	<div></div>
	DON'T KNOW	10%	<div></div>
2.	YES	80%	<div></div>
	NO	10%	<div></div>
	DON'T KNOW	10%	<div></div>
3.	YES	70%	<div></div>
	NO	30%	<div></div>
	DON'T KNOW	-	
4.	YES	100%	<div></div>
	NO	-	
	DON'T KNOW	-	
5.	YES	40%	<div></div>
	NO	60%	<div></div>
	DON'T KNOW	10%	<div></div>
6.	YES	30%	<div></div>
	NO	70%	<div></div>
	DON'T KNOW	-	
7.	YES	100%	<div></div>
	NO	-	
	DON'T KNOW	-	



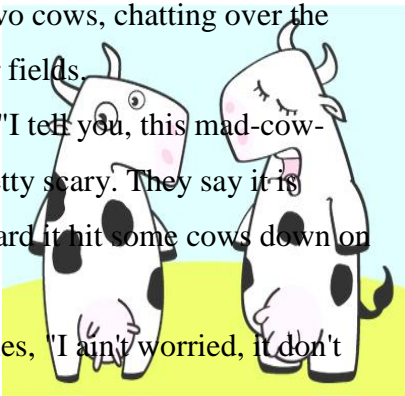
FACTS ABOUT TURTLES

- **Turtles** are reptiles characterized by a special bony or cartilaginous shell developed from their ribs that acts as a shield.
- Like other reptiles, turtles are **ectotherms**—their internal temperature varies according to the ambient environment, commonly called cold-blooded.
- Leatherback sea turtles have noticeably higher body temperature than surrounding water because of their high metabolic rate.
- They breathe air and do not lay eggs underwater, although many species live in or around water.
- The largest living chelonian is the leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*), which reaches a shell length of 200 centimetres (6.6 ft) and can reach a weight of over 900 kilograms.
- The smallest turtle is the speckled padloper tortoise of South Africa. It measures no more than 8 centimetres (3.1 in) in length and weighs about 140 grams.
- The upper shell of the turtle is called the carapace. The lower shell that encases the belly is called the plastron.
- The inner layer of a turtle's shell is made up of about 60 bones that include portions of the backbone and the ribs, meaning the turtle cannot crawl out of its shell.
- Although many turtles spend large amounts of their lives underwater, all turtles and tortoises breathe air, and must surface at regular intervals to refill their lungs.
- The first proto-turtles are believed to have existed about 220 million years ago.
- British English normally describes these reptiles as turtles if they live in the sea; terrapins if they live in fresh or brackish water; or tortoises if they live on land.



JOKES

- ❖ There were these two cows, chatting over the fence between their fields.
The first cow said, "I tell you, this mad-cow-disease is really pretty scary. They say it is spreading fast; I heard it hit some cows down on the Johnson Farm."
The other cow replies, "I ain't worried, it don't affect us ducks."



- ❖ Q: How do you know if there is an elephant under the bed?
A: Your nose is touching the ceiling.

- ❖ Q: Why did the elephant cross the road?
A: Chicken's day off.

- ❖ What is the longest word in the English language?
SMILES: there is a mile between the first and last letters!"

- ❖ Teacher: Maria please point to America on the map.

Maria: This is it.

Teacher: Well done. Now class, who found America?

Class: Maria did.

- ❖ A: Aren't you wearing your wedding ring on the wrong finger?

B: Yes I am, I married the wrong woman.

- ❖ What are the three quickest ways of spreading a rumour (or gossip).

- Telegram
- Telephone
- Tell a woman

- ❖ Erau 2 vaci, stateau de vorba peste gardul ce despartea pajistile lor.

Prima vaca zicea: - Iti spun draga, boala asta a vacii nebune chiar ma sperie. Se spune ca se raspandeste foarte repede. Am auzit ca a lovit niste vaci de la ferma Johnson.

A doua vaca raspunde: - Eu nu-mi fac griji, nu ne afecteaza sip e noi ratele.

- ❖ Cum stii daca ai un elefant sub pat?
Nasul tau atinge tavanul.

- ❖ De ce a traversat elefantul strada?
Gainile aveau zi libera.

- ❖ Care e cel mai lung cuvant in limba engleza?
SMILES, pentru ca e o mila departare intre cei doi S.

- ❖ Profesorul: Maria te rof indica-ne America pe harta.

Maria: Aceasta este.

Profesorul: Foarte bine. Acum clasa, cine a descoperit America?

Clasa: Maria.

- ❖ A: Nu porti verigheta pe degetul gresit?

B: Ba da, m-am insurat cu femeia gresita.

- ❖ Care sunt cele 3 cai rapide de a raspandi un zvon sau o barfa:

- Telegrama
- Telefonul
- A-i spune unei femei



1. Who wrote the novel *Pride and Prejudice*?
 - a. Charles Perrault
 - b. Emily Bronte
 - c. Jane Austen
2. The main character in *Great Expectations* is:
 - a. Tom Jones
 - b. The Puss in Boots
 - c. Phillip Pirrip (Pip)
3. William Shakespeare is the greatest.....of all times:
 - a. Poet
 - b. Singer
 - c. Playwright
4. *A Midsummer Night's Dream* is a:
 - a. Comedy
 - b. Tragedy
 - c. Drama
5. "To be or not to be" is a famous phrase said by:



- a. Othello
 - b. Hamlet
 - c. Romeo
6. Lewis Carroll's most famous work is:
 - a. *Oliver Twist*
 - b. *Alice in Wonderland*
 - c. *The Beauty and the Beast*
7. King Lear, the character from the play with the same name has
.....daughters:
 - a. 4
 - b. 3
 - c. 2

**By Prof. Ilies
Lacramioara**

London's Eye

The **EDF Energy London Eye** (Commonly the **London Eye**, or **Millennium Wheel**, formerly the **Merlin Entertainments London Eye** and before that, the **British Airways London Eye**) is a giant 135-metre tall Ferris wheel situated on the banks of the River Thames in the English capital. Since 20 January 2011, it has been officially known as the EDF Energy London Eye following a three-year sponsorship deal.

It is the tallest Ferris wheel in Europe, and the most popular paid tourist attraction in the United Kingdom, visited by over 3.5 million people annually. When erected in 1999, it was the tallest Ferris wheel in the world, until surpassed first by the 160 m Star of Nanchang in 2006, and then the 165 m Singapore Flyer in 2008. It is still described by its operators as "the world's tallest cantilevered observation wheel" (as the wheel is supported by an A-frame on one side only, unlike the Nanchang and Singapore wheels).

The London Eye is located at the western end of Jubilee Gardens, on the South Bank of the River Thames in the London Borough of Lambeth in England, between Westminster Bridge and Hungerford Bridge. The site is adjacent to that of the former Dome of Discovery, which was built for the Festival of Britain in 1951.

The wheel carries 32 sealed and air-conditioned ovoidal passenger capsules, attached to its external circumference, each capsule representing one of the London Boroughs. Each 10 tonne capsule holds 25 people, who are free to walk around inside the capsule, though seating is provided. It rotates at 26 cm per second (about 0.9 km/h) so that one revolution takes about 30 minutes.

The London Eye was formally opened by the then Prime Minister, Tony Blair, on 31 December 1999, although it was not opened to the public until 9 March 2000 because of technical problems. Since its opening, the Eye has become a major landmark and tourist attraction.



Play the game!

By Prof. Ilies
Lacramioara

1) Find the adjective corresponding to each image:

square, thick, bald, beautiful, fat, tall, short, thin, round

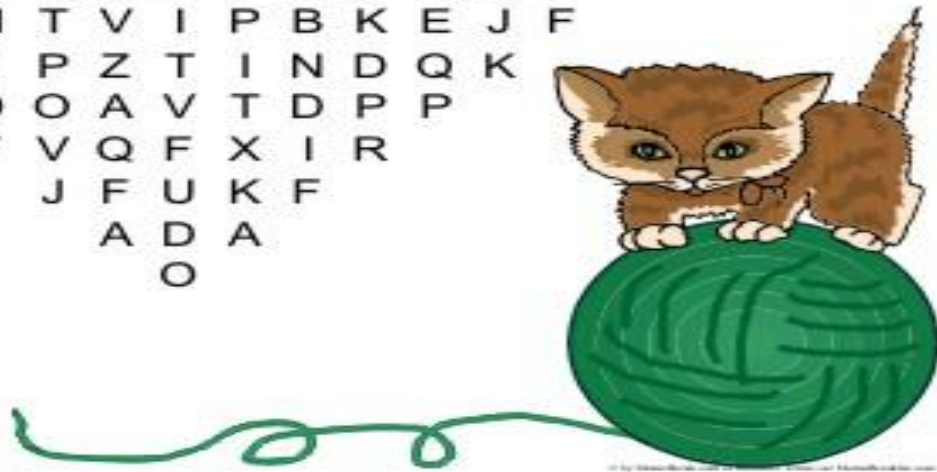
2) Unite the two halves of the sentences in order to get the correct ones:

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. I was sleeping for half an hour ... | 1. When I asked him about it. |
| b. He had already done his homework... | 2. So she does not want to see it again with you. |
| c. She has just seen this movie... | 3. I would have called him to see how he is doing. |
| d. If I knew that... | 4. As soon as I can. |
| e. If I had heard about the accident... | 5. But today I am going to work on the project. |
| f. I will come and visit you | 6. Assured her that this is the right thing to do. |
| g. I slept the whole day yesterday | 7. And I liked her immediately because she was so sweet and innocent. |
| h. I was going to eat a hamburger | 8. When he arrived home and woke me up. |
| i. I met her last year at a fairy | 9. I would help him out not leave him alone. |
| j. I talked to her a lot and | 10. And tell you all about my adventures in Italy. |

CAT WORD SEARCH GAME



Cat
Catnip
Feline
Kitten
Litter
Milk
Mouse
Scratchers
Tomcat
Yarn



INVENTIONS AND INVENTORS

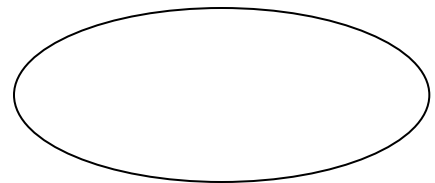
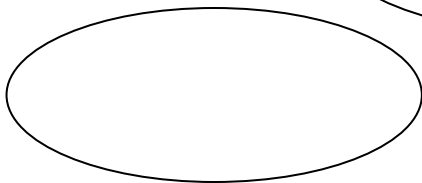
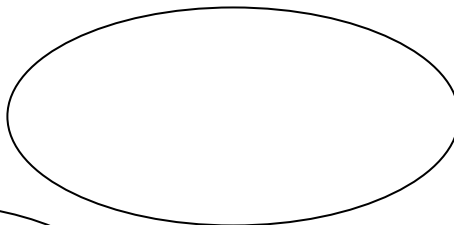
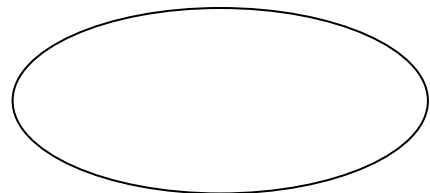
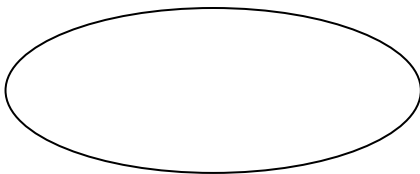
3) Fill in the missing letters:

1. Thomas Alva Edison invented the l _ _ _ _ _ b in 1879.
2. In 1853, American inventor Elisha Otis invented the lift also called e _ _ _ _ _ r
3. Computer engineer, Ray Tomlinson invented internet based e _ _ _ l in 1971.
4. Gustave Eiffel built the E _ _ _ _ l T _ _ _ r for the Paris World's Fair of 1889.
5. Blaise Pascal invented the M _ _ _ _ _ _ _ l C _ _ _ _ _ r.
6. Traian Vuia was a Romanian inventor and aviation pioneer who designed, built and flew an early A _ _ _ _ _ t.
7. J _ _ _ _ are trousers made from denim. Some of the earliest American blue jeans were made by Jacob Davis, Calvin Rogers, and Levi Strauss in 1873.

4) Group the words into 5 major groups according to the criterion you think they have in common:

- Live
- Happy
- Beautifully
- Husband
- Our
- Dream
- Nobody
- Carefully
- Underground
- their
- she
- double-decker
- drive

- Spend
- Cowboy
- Smart
- Spacious
- Noticeably
- Want
- Doll
- Ugly
- Easily
- Everyone
- Tidy
- Hardly
- whisper



Now unite the words belonging to the five groups in such a way that you can form five sentences. Each sentence should be composed of 5 different words each word belonging to a different group. One word is not needed and should be dropped.

Doggy Word Search Game



PUPPY
DOGGY
FIDO
HOUND
POOCH
PUP
BARK
TAIL
FUR
PET

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



Posters contest

By Prof. Ilies
Lacramioara

This week, I, your English teacher, launch a contest of posters for those who are really interested in English. It is not part of your homework so it is not compulsory, it is just for those who like to draw and have some English language skills acquired, mainly the students from the Vth to VIIIth grade.

There will be prizes for the winners of the first three places and diplomas as well. More than that, their works will be posted both in the English corner of our school and on the internet and even published in the next number of the revue.

What the contestants should know is that they should be able to speak about their works, to present them in English in front of a jury who will decide which the best work of all is and who should win the second and the third places. The jury will be made of three competent students and I as the president of the jury.

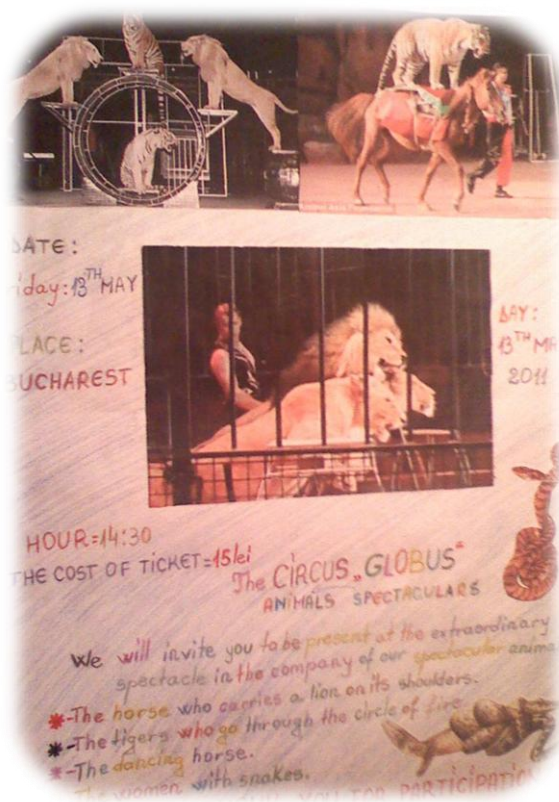
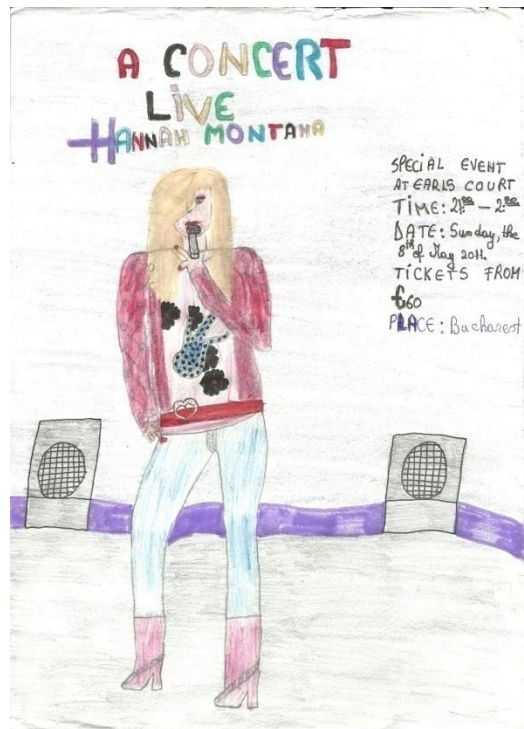
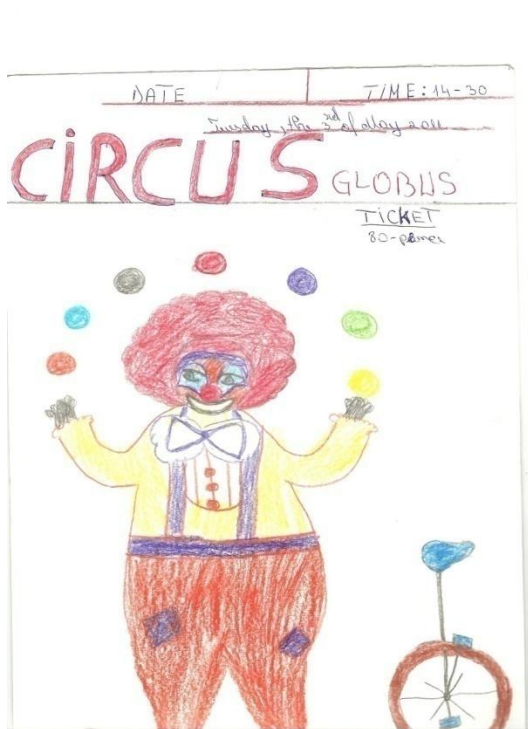


The topic of the posters should be: "Bring Europe into our lives" so what you have to do is find a way to illustrate your vision about the means that should be employed in order to help us Romanians get integrated more easily into the European framework. You should also demonstrate that you are aware of the European principles and of what they mean or imply. You should be convincing, persuasive and decisive, also short and to the point.

Those who are interested can contact me daily and ask me for advice in what concerns the language and the structure of the presentation.

For those who have not done a poster before, I offer you some examples, though on another topic, made by your younger fellows from the VIth grade from School Caciulesti. You can use them just to guide you or just admire other students' works out of fair play.





Solutions for the exercises proposed in the 4th number of the revue

1) Cartoons:

a. Tom

b. Scooby Doo

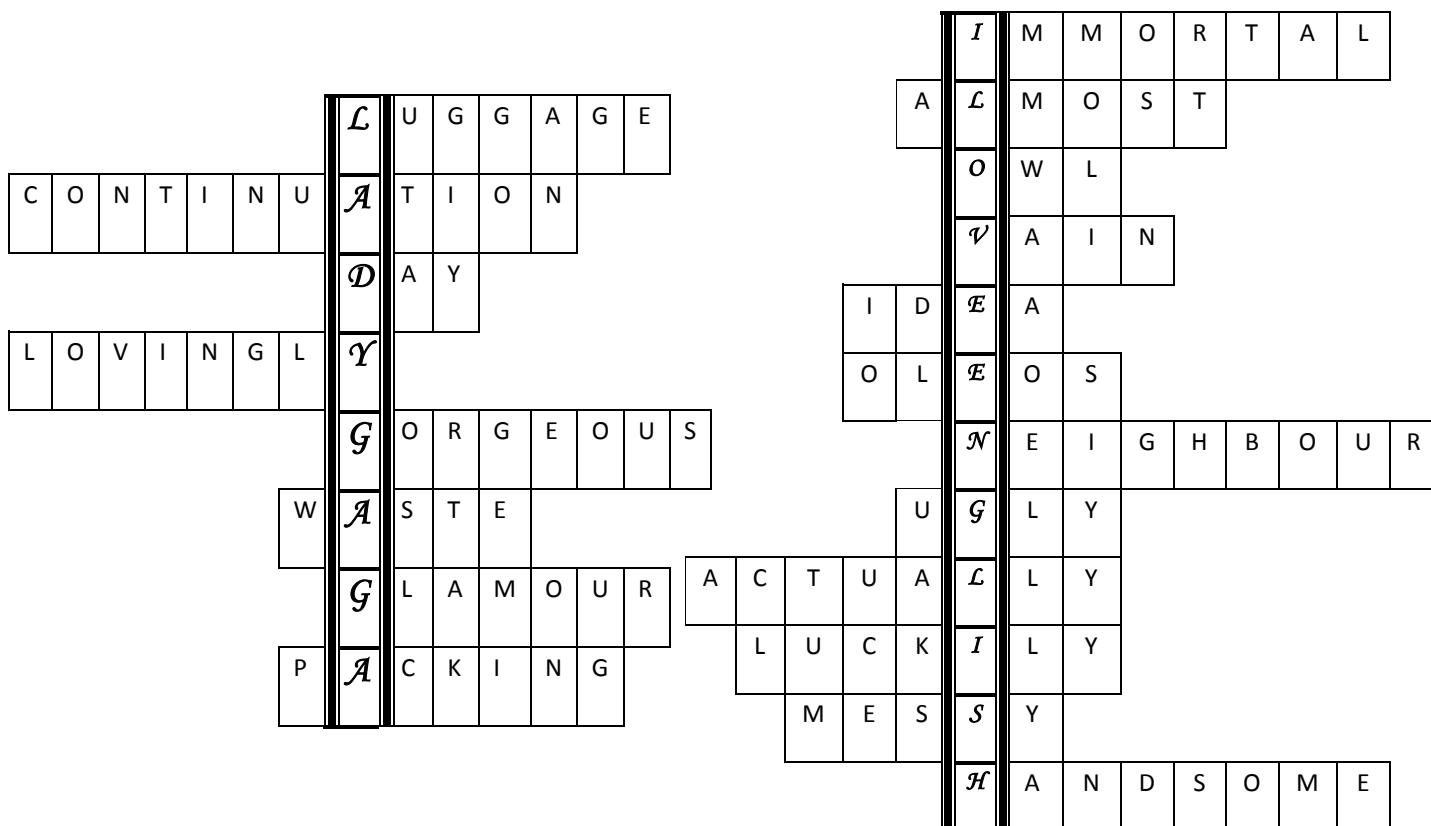
c. Minnie

d. Dee Dee

e. Fred Flintstone

f. Joker

2) Funny games:



Diversity brings us together



It makes us stronger

