

# THE SOPHOMORE TIMES

## FROM THE LYCEE FRANCAIS OF CONSUELO AND ANTOINE DE SAINT EXUPERY

1st edition, volume 1, year 1



Sophomore students from the lycée français in San Salvador,  
school year 2011-2012.

From left to right, from top to bottom :

- 1st row: Camilo Duran, Rodrigo Ayala, Jorge Ochoa, Maria Canas, Carlos Miranda, Juan Varela, Josue Vidal, Roberto Nuila, Mauricio Torruella ;
- 2nd row: Jaime Avila, Victor Paredes, Victor Osorio, Gerardo Bonilla, Mario Fong, Fernando Avelar, José Donan, Ricardo Bolanos, Camilo Martino, Adrien Martinez, Camila Huevo ;
- 3rd row: Sarah Morales, Alexia Huevo, Yvanna Sol, Ana Charlaix, Ana Celis, Diego Quiros, Diego Revelo, Javier Houdelot, Gabriel Moreno, Stephanie Bridge, Marcela Mejia, Irene Lopez, Lucia Martinez, Jimena Villacorta ;
- 4th row : Oscar Herrera, Camila Rubio, Lourdes Valdes, Michelle Espinal, Maria Sandoval, Karla Hurtado, Anika Tremblay, Maria Palomo, Isabella Chavarria, Maria Aguilar, Sonia Vasquez, Fatima Aguilar, Camila Gutierrez, Maria Bermudez, Natalia Telles.

# THE SOPHOMORE TIMES

FROM SAINT EXUPERY



Lycée  
Français of  
San Salvador

# A journey in 2<sup>de</sup>

Editorial

Gerardo Bonilla , Ricardo  
Bolanos, Camila Gutiérrez

RUBRICS:

<b>Main articles on:</b>	
<b>Education</b>	<b>P.3</b>
<b>Advertising</b>	<b>P.4</b>
<b>Child Labour</b>	<b>P.8</b>
<b>School trips:</b>	
- To Chalatenango	P.9
- To France	P.11
- Photo gallery	P.12
- Interview to M. Patinec	P.14
<b>Interviews:</b>	
- Knowing your Teachers	P.16
- Interview to M. Cornejo	P.20
<b>Training periods:</b>	
What is it ?	P.21
Personal experiences	P.22
<b>Reviews of:</b>	
-Films	P.26
- Books	P.27
Free time	P.29
Games	P.31
Sports	P.35
Games solution page	P.37

## Wait for it, it's going to be... different

Everyone agrees that we student are facing a serious problem: Lack of time. Like seriously who hasn't been in this little « inconvenient » ? You are really comfortable in your bed happy that you're done with your work and suddenly, when you're about to fall asleep, you remember you have a graded homework for the next day... Well, this will keep happening next year. Just add one or two extra hours at school and eliminate some subjects like art or computer classes.

But everything is not just stress, there'll be some nice trips and a new exploring class (literature and society or MPS which stands for "méthodes et pratiques scientifiques"), They're both really nice but you have to choose which one you want according to your interests.

You'll have the opportunity of going for three days in a training period to try a job you think

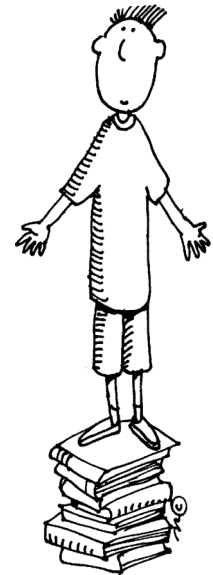
you like. There'll be two new subjects that won't be graded but will help you decide what you want to do in your future: Economics and orientation.

The level of difficulty raises a lot in all of the subjects, that's why you have to work since the first day without underestimating any of them. Also remember it will be your last year before the BAC and you'll have to choose which section you want to study (S, ES, or L).

But remember every time you're stressed or about to give up : you're closer to the end. Everything you do is making you better and at the end of the year you'll feel proud about yourself.

We can assure that.

## CHALLENGE ACCEPTED



# EDITORIAL

## Sophomore, a year full of surprises!

By Alice Hasbun and Gabriela Cañas

### Do you want to know your future?

In seconde, there will be a lot of changes. You will be in high school. You will discover your likes and dislikes.

First of all, you will study a new language (Portuguese) which is easy and interesting. You will also meet new teachers and new subjects. You will have an optional topic: « Littérature et Société » (LS) or « Méthodes pratiques scientifiques » (MPS), and you will discover your interests in those areas. For Spanish and English classes you will be in constant group changes.

Even if it sounds like all is about work and stress, at the end of the year, you will feel satisfied with yourself and your grades.

Not everything is work, we also have fun. In fact, we had two school trips : we



went to Chalatenango and to Ahuachapán. In PE, you will also have fun if you like sports like volley-ball, athletics, dance, and table tennis. If you like science, you will enjoy doing more experiments than ever. And if you like watching movies, you will be able to watch them in more subjects.



We also have psychology, a very particular subject. You will learn about sexuality being free to ask what you want to know. You will also start talking about your future studies with the help of some tests in psychology.

20/20

Très bien !



If you keep reading, you will be able to make good decisions.

And remember: your future is in your hands.

# Education is life itself.

## THE CHANGES IN SECONDE

*By Camila Huevo, Sonia Vazquez-Becker, Irene Lopez and Marcela Mejia.*

From 3ème to 2de there are some changes. In 2de you have more work to do, that means more exams, more homework and projects. Your schedule becomes heavier because you start leaving school at 3:00 pm or even 4:00 pm. Your rhythm becomes faster than in 3ème and even more difficult.

**« I think the most difficult thing in 2de is the new schedule adaption because we have a lot of homework, so when we are back home all we want to do is sleep and we just cannot because of all the work. » - Lucia Martinez from 2B.**

This year, mostly you have to be even more responsible if you want to get good grades in your test or your homework. You

need to organize your work time and most probably do a work schedule every day. You'll have to do a lot of projects that take a lot of time and if you let the work accumulate, in the same week or same day, you won't be able to finish everything on time and probably you will get a bad grade.



She probably doesn't understand the lesson.

**« You really have to pay attention in 2de because the lessons are very long and some of them are difficult too, so if you don't, you will probably get a bad grade in the test or it will be more difficult for you to study for the exam. » - Diego Revelo from 2de B.**

After this, we can assume that in class, you have to pay a lot of attention to the lessons, to what the teacher says and explains because if you don't, you will get lost and maybe you won't understand the lesson and by the time you have a test, it will be more difficult for you to study.

## SCHOOL LIFE

*The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet.*

School life in general in our school is very difficult. A week at school feels like a month because days are very long and our schedules are disorganized. We start a normal day early at 7:30 AM and finish at 4:10 PM, which is very late compared to other schools. After a long day at school when you get home, you have so much homework that you need to start doing it right away.

When you finish a very long day, you end up very tired and all you want to do is to sleep. This routine is the same every week and during weekends it's not as if you have a lot of free time to relax because you have a lot of homework to do. It takes some time to get used to it but with the time it's less difficult. Unfortunately you always finish very tired. Our school life is also very exhausting because we get

free hours but sometimes you need to use them to anticipate homework. The work that teachers assign us at school is sometimes so much that even on Fridays we don't go out because work must be done in advance. We have exams and tests all the time, it's not as in other schools where they get finals or a specific week of exams; we have exams during the whole school



## Consumer Paradise

The advertising  
bombardment

# The advertising bombardment

By Maria Fernanda Aguilar and Andrea Melara

## What's an ad?

An ad is a form of communication used to encourage or persuade people usually to consume more and more. It can be represented by a logo, image or video. With the time, this has gained a lot of power, so much that now we consume even if we don't need to. Advertising is composed by different elements that are going to be presented right away.



*“Advertising is the art of convincing people to spend money they don't have for something they don't need.”*

-Will Rogers

**The headline** is the text at the top of a newspaper article, usually indicating the nature of the article below it. This element has to catch people's eyes, it is very important.

Then we have **the sub-heading**, which summa-

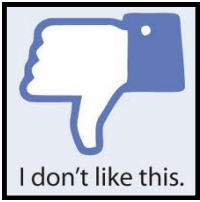
rizes the body text in one phrase. This element has to be interesting, exciting so it will incite the readers to read the next element, the body text..

**The body text** must catch the readers' attention so they will read the

entire offer; for this, you can overstate the product but you must be reasonable.

As we already said, the purpose of an ad is to persuade people to consume.

Source: Morgan Spurlock, *Don't Eat This Book*, 2005



### The Price of advertising

You should know that advertising costs lots of money and **that money comes from you**, the consumer. In order to hypnotize mass population, companies need to create trends that customers will follow. This is the true purpose of advertising today. Advertisers have found out that if they make a product, and

make customers believe that their product will make them happy, they will consume it. To fulfill that, advertisers must bombard customers with the images and false claims for hours every day patiently, until people start to believe in certain things. For years, industries have invested lots of money making advertisements. The food industry for ex-

ample, **invests 33 billion of dollars each year** so you can imagine how much product industries invest. Nowadays, we find advertisements everywhere, in schools, in streets, even in your house! Industries have their method to promote products; in fact, they make ads directly for kids because they know children will incite their parents to buy.

## Consuming kids with ads

Actually, children magazines are used to promote all kinds of products, like cars, toys and cartoon characters. Some merchandising products are even specifically addressed to children (ex: McDonald's "Happy Meals"). Besides, an American child views 40, 000 TV commercials per year, "one hour

*"Kids are bombarded by advertising messages"*

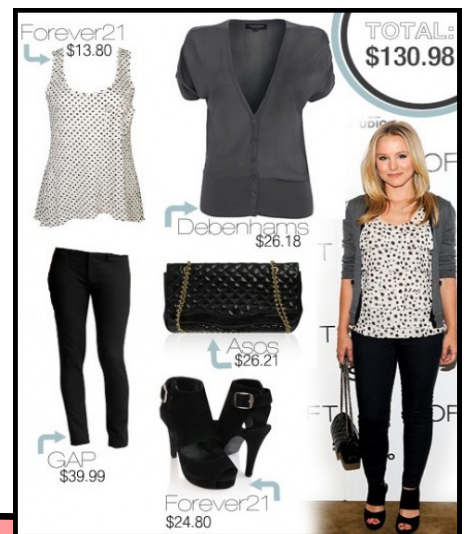
of television programming contains about 25 ads". Children watch a lot of advertisement, "children as young as three can recognize brand logos".



## A fashion manipulation

An American teenager spends an **average of \$104 each week**. The ads make them feel they need to buy new things, even if they don't need them. To make us buy, they include celebrities in their ads. So, when you see the advertisement and the celebrity

in it, you'll be even more attracted to spend your money on the product, to buy a brand new look. So, they're constantly spending. They always need to be using « cool » outfits; They're inspired by the pictures and ads with celebrities in the magazines.



The advertising bombardment

## Are we really happy?

They're always telling us what we want, what we need and what we should buy. Billions and billions of dollars are spent on ads, but people also spend a lot of money because of those advertisements. Consumption is getting more and more powerful each

year. But, does all this consumption make us happy? If it doesn't make you happy it is **because you haven't bought enough.**



## The ocean of advertising

We are constantly "attacked" and "bombarded" by all the ads of the different products. They manipulate and influence us, "telling us the same thing: **consume...consume...and consume more**". Consumers become addicted to

products they usually don't need, and that's the real image of our society of over-consumerism. Today, because of ad conditioning and trendsetting, judgments are made on what kinds of clothes people wear, what shampoo and kitchen cleaner they use, and not on who we really are. This leads

to a certain degree of social discrimination and emotional insecurity, especially in younger population.

*"Every moment of our lives, we swim in an ocean of advertising"*

## A day without shopping?

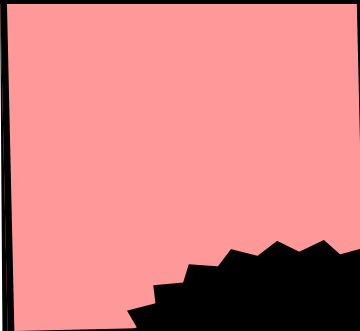
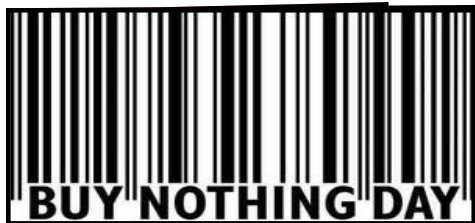
That's why Adbusters has created **Buy Nothing Day**, also called « Black Friday », an international day of protest against consumerism. It was founded in Vancouver by artist Ted Dave and subsequently promoted by Adbusters magazine, based in Canada. During twenty four hours you will stop shopping. The last Friday in November of each year is a day with-

out spending or spending less, that's the idea of the **Black Friday**. Actually, it is the day following Thanksgiving (in the United States) because during this season spending is necessary, everyone needs to buy Christmas gifts. This is the season when everybody gets crazy and everything they do is shopping, spending and buying. Adbusters states that it

"isn't just about changing your habits for one day" but "about starting a lasting lifestyle commitment to consuming less and producing less waste".







**Buy or not?**



## We, Sophomores, care!

As a class we have wanted to show our involvement.

We made videos about Buy Nothing Day. We learnt about the word over-consumption and we denounced it. We made different videos showing that buying and shopping too much can separate us apart without even knowing it.

But in the end, **does consumption really make us happy?** Is the true meaning of happiness related to spending billions of dollars? Is that the real mean-

ing? No, we don't think so! Happiness doesn't have to be measured by what you buy or how much you consume. It's not that important at all, not as important as family and friends. **So, to be happy do you need to spend all your money?** No, you don't. You can be very happy without having material things. In the end, there are other more important things.





# CHILD LABOUR

## Child labour, a worldwide problem. Does it have a solution?

By Maria Renée Palomo and Gabriel Moreno

Child labour is a worldwide problem. It refers to a hard work like working on a construction site or serving adults, or even prostitution, that is imposed on children under the age of fifteen, taking place in poor regions of the world but also in developed countries.

There are 7 billion humans on the planet, and 250 million of them are child labourers, according to the UNICEF.

Unbelievable but true...

**« It is a form of slavery that shows how horrible man can still be. »**

In fact, many parents say poverty forces them to send their children to work in people's residences or even factories: « [...] I met some children who were sold by their parents just for 1000 rupees to make them work in mines », says Vinil Patil, an Indian orphan girl. These children suffer; they work in unhealthy conditions for 10 hours (or even more!) a day, with not enough food and low pay... and they do not

even have the time to go to school!

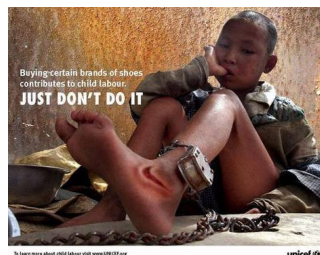
**« I don't like working but I have no choice »,** says Mohammad Ramzani, a 16 year old Indian boy. \*

But the paradox is that these children working in poorly ventilated and badly lit sweatshops refuse to be rescued by the authorities, and many of them have even tried to escape from the shelters.

Why? Because if they stop working they will not have money to survive, and also most of them have NOTHING to go back to.

And that's not all. Did you know that some of the products we buy are made by the children who are exploited mostly in the third world countries? Sometimes we do not realize that we are wearing clothes produced with cotton collected by children. That's why we pay very little for those shirts, because behind that piece of fabric, there were many hours of

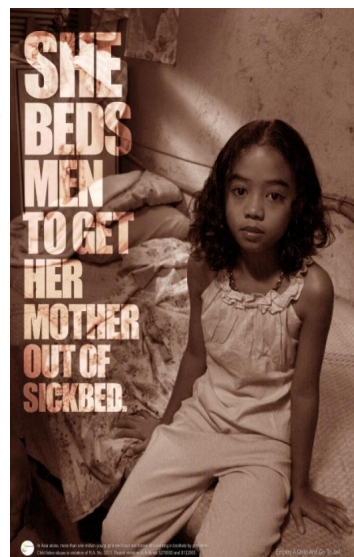
sweat and hard work of poor children. Even recognized brands all over the world like Nike, Reebok, and Mcdonald's, with their «Happy Meal» toys, exploit children to produce their popular goods.



If we continue to consume all this merchandise, we are contributing to child labour. Those children have the right to a better life; but boycotting this is not a long term solution because it affects them.

If this is not a solution, then what will it be?

You can make a difference just by speaking out against what you know is wrong.



\* Extracted from BBC News, Geeta Pandey, Delhi, 2005.

# School trips

## OUR TRIP TO CHALATENANGO

By Isabella Chavarria, Michelle Espinal, Camila Rubio

### Schedule

- 6:00 am: Arrival at school
- 7:30 am: Departure to Chalatenango
- 10:00 am: arrival at La Palma
- 11:30 am: heading from La Palma to « Entre pinos »
- 12:00 pm: Lunch at « Entre pinos »
- 2:00 pm: heading to ITCHA
- 4:00 pm: We returned from Chalatenango
- 6:00 pm: We arrived at school

On March 1st, 2012 the students from Seconde of the Lycée Français of San Salvador, went to a trip to Chalatenango because they were going to learn about the north zone of the country.

Our trip to Chalatenango started really early in the morning, in fact, we had to be at school at 6 am, but we didn't leave until 7:30 am, which was a little late. We were going to visit, the projects done by FOMILENIO. It is a new institution, created for a definite period of five years, with the purpose of administering and supervising the execution of its work program with funds donated by the Millennium Challenge Corporation. It was a long trip by bus but we enjoyed it all the way because we were all singing, talking and laughing a lot. We arrived to La Palma, Chalatenango at 10:00 am. We had to walk up a hill, it was very dusty; but we finally arrived at the work-shop where we did handcraft. There, some artisans from La Palma helped us with our designs. We had a great time painting and drawing. This took us like an hour and a half.



Hotel « Entre Pinos »

At 11:30 am, we headed to “Entre Pinos” hotel where we had lunch. We were very hungry. The menu was: hamburger, fried chicken, club sandwich and ice-cream for dessert. After lunch, some of us decided to explore the place; others used this free time to rest or visit the zoo. The place is very big, there is a lot of space to walk. We could see very beautiful landscapes of Chalatenango.



ITCHA Institute

Then, we left at 2:00 o'clock and we went to ITCHA (Instituto Tecnológico de Chalatenango) an institute sponsored by FOMILENIO. There, students from the Lycée-Français were divided in different groups. The tourism students from the ITCHA were the ones in charge of giving each group a tour all around the institute. We were given a tour around the whole place; during the tour at ITCHA we were also given a talk about the different careers offered by the institute. At the end we were given a show in their theater by some of the ICTHA students. A group of girls from our school liked that show very much because a very handsome guy sang to us. Some of the students had prepared a show for them too (Jaime Avila and Alexia Huevo), actually they were singing a very romantic song called “vivo por ella” and all the ITCHA students liked it very much. At 4:00 pm we finally returned to school and we arrived at 6:30 o'clock. Personally we think it was a very nice experience because we learned a lot about the north of our country and we shared quality time.

# Our trip to Chalatenango



Here we are walking up the hill, we were so dirty..



Boys are very concentrated in their handcraft.



Wow, it's beautiful !



Girls are having fun drawing and painting.



Michelle and Jaime look like real artists !

# Trips

## TRIP TO FRANCE

Good moments bring good memories.

*Our trip started on March 24th. We had to wake up very early because our departure was set at 6:30am. Some of us did not sleep because they were so nervous and anxious. We were allowed to bring just two suitcases.*

Written by Carlos Miranda, Ana Celis and Oscar Herrera

### First week: Redon



The Machines de L'île

Waking up when we were in Redon was a hard issue. In fact, we had to get up early in the morning to take a bath, eat, most of us had to walk to the bus station, and finally we arrived at the Beaumont Highschool. Every morning was like that. Beaumont Highschool has a very big school ground compared with what we have here. It even has a board for students who need to sleep in there. It has a big building in which

an engineering lab is located. But we only stayed a little time in the mornings, because we only went there to take the bus. In our first visit, we took a motor boat to Ile-aux-Moines. Penfriends went with us in that trip. We walked around the isle and we ate oysters. The second day, we went to the CIO (Centre d'Information et Orientation), and then got back to school to visit it. On Wednesday, we went to a shipyard in Saint-Nazaire

and we had the rest of the time free. The fourth day, we went to Nantes, we saw the Machines de L'île in the afternoon. On Friday, we went to Saint-Michel, that is now an isle. There we saw a church at the top of the isle and the moving sand. In the afternoons and at nights, we usually went out with our penfriends.

### Second week: Paris

In Paris we stayed at the FIAP Hotel. We used to get up at 6:00 am, take a shower and eat breakfast— at the FIAP. On Monday April 2nd we discovered Montmartre and visited the Sacré Cœur, then we had lunch at Flunch. On Tuesday we visited Notre Dame de Paris Cathedral. The third day day in Paris we went to the Louvre museum and had lunch at the Flunch again. On Thursday we went to the garden of plants and had a picnic prepared by Mr. Patinec and Mr. Morro. On Friday we went to the Palais de la Découverte and ate at the Flunch. And on Saturday we had the day off so we went shopping alone, without teachers. On Monday, at night, after we ate dinner at the FIAP we went to the Comédie Française. On Tuesday, we went to the Se-

cours Populaire then we had free time and got to the FIAP at 6:00 for dinner. Wednesday afternoon we went to the National Assembly. We had free time and after dinner we went to the movies. On Thursday, we went to the big Mosque and had some free time; after dinner we went to Théâtre de la Colline. On Friday, we visited the « marais », which is a district of gay and rich people, and afterwards we had free time and at night we went to a French version of the Hard Rock Cafe and listened to an old lady saying « Que serais-je sans moi? » (what would I be without me?). After that we went to the Eiffel Tower at midnight. Saturday, we had the entire day off. Early on Sunday, we prepared our suitcases and got to the airport.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, we can say that we had a great time in France. In the first week, we stayed in a little village, we learnt how life is in there, everything is bio, everyone knows each other, everyone is happy. That also taught us how it feels to live with people we don't know but have the same interests as us, a very good experience. The visits we made in that week were very interesting. We learnt about the life in Bretagne and what's in there. The second week, in Paris, everything was different, we had to do everything on our own.

So we had to get used to autonomy but also had to adapt to a life with roommates who were sometimes very noisy. In the end, it was a great trip, we had a good time.



The Eiffel Tower

## THE SOPHOMORE TIMES BACK IN TIME, A TRAVEL TO FRANCE, SCHOOL TRIPS

Memories from the trip - photo gallery



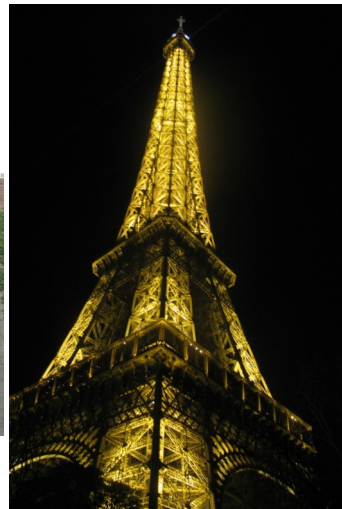
**At the airport in Houston (United States) on our way to France, on Saturday 24th 2012.**

Michelle Meyer, Oscar Herrera, Fatima Perez, Javier Houdelot, Rodrigo Garcia Prieto, Femanda Lopez, Fatima Aguilar, Olivier Morro, Pierre Patinec, Anne-Lyse Amaya, Anika Tremblay-Robert, Ana Mirian Celis.

**In Redon's high school, Tuesday, March 27th 2012.**



Michelle Meyer, Oscar Herrera, Fatima Perez, Javier Houdelot, Rodrigo Garcia Prieto, Femanda Lopez, Fatima Aguilar, Olivier Morro, Pierre Patinec, Anne-Lyse Amaya, Anika Tremblay-Robert, Ana Mirian Celis, Jose Handal, Andrea Castellanos, Adrian Doñan, Mauricio Iraheta, Rebecca Ramos, André kahn, Diego Quiros, Carlos Miranda, Camila Luna and the pen-friends.



**At the Eiffel tower, the most famous monument in Europe. Friday, April 6th 2012.**

**THE SOPHOMORE TIMES**  
**BACK IN TIME, A TRAVEL TO FRANCE, SCHOOL TRIPS**

---

**In front of the Sacré Cœur Church in the Montmartre area. Monday, April 2nd.**

Michelle Meyer, Oscar Herrera, Fatima Perez, Javier Houdelot, Rodrigo Garcia Prieto, Fernanda Lopez, Fatima Aguilar, Olivier Morro, Pierre Patinec, Anne-Lyse Amaya, Anika Tremblay-Robert, Ana Mirian Celis, Jose Handal, Andrea Castellanos, Adrian Doñan, Mauricio Iraheta, Rebecca Ramos, André kahn, Diego Quiros, Carlos Miranda, Camila Luna.



**The arch of triumph. A beautiful monument in the Champs-Élysées. Sunday 1st April 2012.**

**Mont Saint-Michel, the monastery started to be built in 709. This picture was taken on Friday, March 30th 2012.**

Michelle Meyer, Oscar Herrera, Fatima Perez, Javier Houdelot, Rodrigo Garcia Prieto, Fernanda Lopez, Fatima Aguilar, Olivier Morro, Pierre Patinec, Anne-Lyse Amaya, Anika Tremblay-Robert, Ana Mirian Celis, Jose Handal, Andrea Castellanos, Adrian Doñan, Mauricio Iraheta, Rebecca Ramos, André kahn, Diego Quiros, Carlos Miranda, Camila Luna.



Memories from the trip - photo gallery

# School trip to France: Interview of M.Patinec

## More than just an exchange trip.

The 24th of May, twenty-one Salvadorean students went on a exchange trip to France. M. Patinec, the economics teacher of the French Lycée in El Salvador, was in charge of the project. We, some of the students that were part of the project, are going to interview M.Patinec about the organization and other

- *Why did you choose to make that trip?*

That trip has existed for many years but when I arrived at El Salvador in 2007, the school proposed me to be in charge. I wished to make a few changes. I found it very important that the Salvadorean students have an intimate relationship with French students during the exchange trip. The idea of an exchange with my old Lycée arose naturally.

- *Why did you choose those visits?*

I have thought a lot of the pedagogical objective of the trip. The visited areas (Paris and Redon) and the students and teachers' expectations must be considered. The trip must provide a

- *How much time did you spend on the trip organization?*

The organization of the trip takes one year. The main problem at the level of telephone contacts is the time difference. We have to call at 3 or 4 in the morning.

- *How did you choose the families?*

The choice of host families is real-

more complete view of French culture and at the same time, help meeting young French students and their families.

- *Why did you choose to go to Redon?*

The reason is quite simple. I worked at Redon before coming to El Salvador, and this choice seemed relevant to me because the area offered different possibilities of visits. At the same time it would become very easy to find host families.

- *What was the hardest thing to organize?*

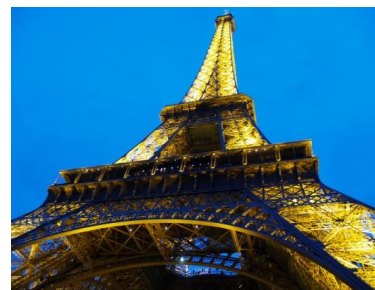
The organization is not too difficult because it starts one year before the trip. We have to agree on the places to visit and do the first contacts. The hardest part is

ized by teachers of the Lycée Beaumont in Redon. We try to coincide tastes and profiles of students. In general this works well.

- *How did you prepare the visit to the theater?  
Was it easy?*

We try to have the shows planning from Paris, choose the show and finally contact the organizer.

to have the number of participants. That may change depending on parameters that we don't control (economic status, friendships, dates...). The number of participants has a significant impact on the cost per student.



We try to have the shows planning from Paris, choose the show and finally contact the organizer.

- *How did you decide about the hotel?*

In Paris there are a few lodgings that are made for students groups like the FIAP. We have been working with them for three years now and the students are pretty happy with it.



## Personal Opinion



- *Why did you choose to do the trip with M.Morro?*

We are friends and we have the same point of view of the trip.

- *What did you like the most? What didn't you enjoy?*

It's hard to decide because all the activities were different. They have largely met our expectations. We have been a little disappointed by the play "Se trouver".

- *Was it hard for you to be with 21 students in another country?*

No and particularly with the Salvadorian students because in general they are responsible. They have the additional advantage that they speak the language of the host country, this makes it much easier.

- *Were you worried when students weren't with you?*

No. The rules were known and we have used them in the past. The students were autono-

mous. We didn't have problems, just some delays.

- *How did you feel the relationship between students from 1ere and 2de?*

It was even better than the students thought.

- *Do you think that French students will come back to El Salvador?*

I don't think so. Obviously they wish so but it takes two years to collect money to do a trip like this.

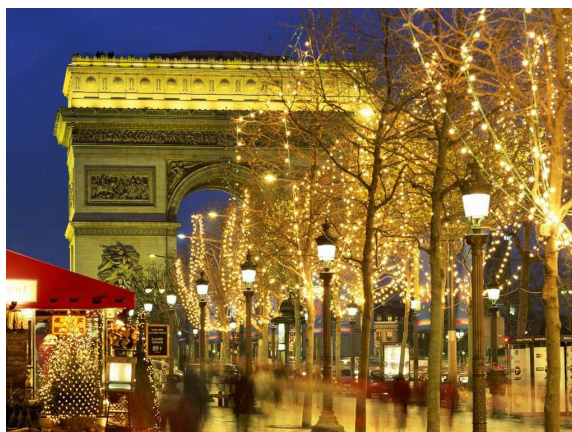
---

*« I'm always happy to make Salvadoreans students discover France » said M. Patinec at the end of the interview.*

## Conclusion

In conclusion, we think that this interview reveals the important part of a nice exchange trip. We discovered, in the interview, what's hard and what's easy to organize this trip, and of course what makes it interesting for the students. Every detail is very important.

In our opinion, the organization is worth it. In fact, we were part of the trip and it was the most amazing trip we ever did.



# Interviews

## KNOWING YOUR TEACHERS

SOMMAIRE :

- Introduction
- Interview to Mme Vallejo
- Interview to Mme. Lawan
- Interview to M. Patinec
- Conclusion

« 2 teach is  
2 touch lives  
4 Ever »

Columnists :

- Rodolfo Ayala
- Stephanie Bridge
- Lucia Charlaix
- Natalia Telles

### ARE YOU INTERESTED IN KNOWING MORE ABOUT A TEACHER ?

Have you ever wondered how your teacher became a teacher?, why they chose their subject?, or even why they teach here? Well, your questions will be finally answered. Keep reading and have fun.

#### Interview to Mme. Vallejo

**What's your role at the school ?**  
My role at the school is principally French teacher, but I have other roles like teaching "Literature and Society", staff chief and teacher of Literature .

**For how long have you worked here ?**  
I've been working for four years in El Salvador; my contract is for six years, so I still have two years more in this country.

**For how long have you been a teacher ?**  
I've been teaching for twenty one years , but I've only been four years here because I've worked in other countries.

**Why did you decide to become a teacher ?**  
It's a hard question to answer, but I think that I wanted to be a teacher because I'm a very shy person so it's a very good way to express myself with other people.

**Where did you study?**  
I studied school and university in France.

#### Do you know the origins of your last name ?

My last name comes from Spain, that's why I like the Spanish language.



#### We see them every day , but do you really know who they are ?

#### If you hadn't chosen to be a French teacher , which subject would you have chosen ?

Definitely, SPANISH! I have no doubt, I like very much this language and I would have liked that .

#### Do you like teaching your subject ?

Yes, I like it because it's an interesting subject: you can study it in literature , oral, or writing .

#### Do you enjoy being with students ?

Yes... (After laughing)

#### How did you decide to teach in L F S S ?

When I applied for a teacher position, I always knew that I wanted to go to a Latin American country. I had the option between Chili and El Salvador, the results made me come here and I'm happy here.

#### Do you think exploration class is worth it ?

Yes, I think that this is a new way to teach and to learn because we read, we write but in a certain way the students don't realize that they are working.

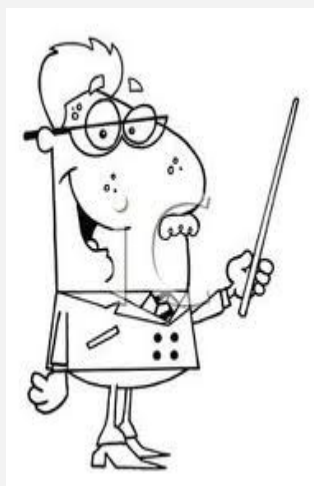


## KNOWING YOUR TEACHERS

**Do you prefer being with Senior High students or with Junior high students ?** It's very different and I like both. In Junior High, they learn the method and basic things and in Senior high it is more about how to be applied those.

**Was this your first time teaching in another country? If not, where have you taught?** No, I've been in France teaching Spanish, I've also been in Africa, I liked it very much.

« There are three good reasons to be a teacher : June , July and August »



**Why do you think students should choose Literature and society ?** What students like very much are the school trips, this year we have done maybe six school trips where we always learn. I think that students don't have to forget that they have to choose what they like to do. I always try that with students and I discover El Salvador, this option is exciting.

**Could you tell us how you picked the subjects for Literature and Society?** The themes of Literature and Society change each year. The first one, we have done the project of the Artist Contest, we made a video and an article about Fernando Llort. In the second subject, we worked on a "Carnet de Voyage" of San Salvador.

**Do you have any advice for future 2<sup>nd</sup> students?** Yes. The first one and the most important, is to WORK, you have to be responsible since the beginning of the school year because this year is different and we believe that you are mature enough and more serious, you are not anymore a child. And the second advice is to enjoy your last year without exams because you will begin your BAC in lère.

**Interview to Mme Lawan :**

**What's your role at the school ?**  
I'm a teacher .

**For how long have you worked here ?**  
I've worked here for 10 years.

**For how long have you been a teacher ?**  
I've been a teacher for 10 years.

**Why did you decide to become a teacher?**  
I still ask that question to myself.

**Where did you study?**  
I studied in Nice, France.

**From where is your last name ?**  
My grand father was Portuguese so I guess it is Portuguese.

**If you hadn't chosen Portuguese, what subject would you have chosen ?**  
I would have chosen Spanish.

**Do you like teaching your subject ?**  
Yes, indeed I do.

**Do you like being with students ?**  
Yes, except 2b, hahaha just kidding.

**How did you decide to teach in LFSV ?**  
I decided to teach here because I am a former student from LFSV.

**What made you want to speak Portuguese?**

It was a possibility I had and it was very appealing to me. For example I was offered to make an internship in Portugal.

**Which other languages do you speak?**

I speak Spanish obviously, French and English

**Have you been a teacher in another country?**

No, I haven't.



**Do you think Portuguese would be one of the most important languages in the world ?**

Yes, for Latin America it is the most spoken language in South America . Portuguese is the 4<sup>th</sup> most spoken language in the world, those last years with the music, the football players, Portuguese has come very important.

**Could you tell us why students should learn how to speak Portuguese?**

Persons who learn Portuguese are capable of learning faster another foreigner language, they can also go study to Brazil and to Portugal.

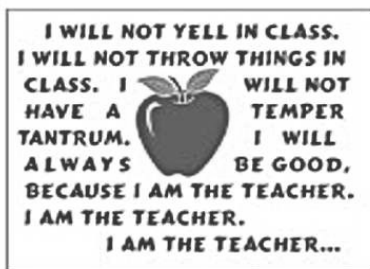
**Did you always want to be a teacher?**

Not really, but I like the relations with students and actually I don't see myself working in some other place right now.



KNOWING YOUR TEACHERS

Interview to M. Patinec



If you hadn't chosen to be a SES teacher, which subject would you have chosen?

I think I would have liked to teach History and Geography.

Do you like teaching your subject?

Of course. This subject gives place to debates and is supposed to follow the news.

Do you enjoy being with students?

Yes, it is a thing I appreciate a lot. The fact of teaching on three levels allows me to see them evolve and achieve their maturity especially on the subjects related to economics and society. The senior year is therefore exciting. This job allows me to stay young.

How did you decide to teach in LFSV?

This position was part of a list of 6 jobs as an expatriate at a worldwide scale, and the only one in Latin America. We hoped our daughter, born in Colombia, could learn Spanish. We knew nothing or just a bit of Central America and the opportunity to discover a whole new country was very appealing. We put then our hopes on El Salvador as a first choice.

What's your role at the school ?

I'm an Economics and Social Sciences teacher in tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades. I am also member of the Establishment council and the Senior high life council.

For how long have you worked here?

According to my contract I arrived at El Salvador in September 2007 and I will be leaving in June 2013 .

For how long have you been a teacher?

I've taught since 1991, year that I got my CAPES (certificate d'apti-

Why should students go to Iere ES?

SES offers the opportunity to understand the current world crossing the views from different subjects (economics, sociology, demography, political science, law). The subjects studied are extremely diverse and help understand the local situation. SES encourages students into debating and thinking society choices . This section offers big chances for superior students .

Did you use to like SES at our age ?

I discovered SES in eleventh grade, and I liked this subject instantly.

What would you say to encourage future 2de to go on the trip to France ?

Participating in the trip to France is beyond anything. It is the possibility of concretizing fourteen years of life in the LFSV and the chance to live a big group experience. It is the possibility of practicing your French in a French context,

and of discovering the diversity of France. This trip seems pleasant to me because it combines pedagogical discoveries and relaxation moments. The proposed activities are various and allow all kinds of students to be pleased. The meeting with the pen friend works really well in general and some strong bonds were born from this exchange. Many students seem to have enjoyed their trip these past years. To verify it you just need to ask them.

tude au professorat d'enseignement du second degré).

Why did you decide to become a teacher?

The specialization chosen from the license (Economic Analysis) prepared me for this job. Many times I had perceived that I loved to explain the mechanism to those who didn't understand them and debating society choices.

Where did you study?

I studied in UBO at Brest (University of Occidental Britain ) and in Montpellier.



A good teacher is like a candle - it consumes itself to light the way for others



Je vais rendre les copies en commençant par la note la plus basse...

\*FEAR\*

## CONCLUSION

A teacher's life is very interesting; it is most of the time full of adventures and lots of knowledge. From these interviews we learn their passion, their choices and how they made those choices. We also learn that it doesn't just take a moment to become a teacher, it takes a life and we should be grateful because we have teachers with lots of experience and that are willing forward to share it with us. We want to encourage you to appreciate more your teachers, to ask them anything that would help you with your scholarship orientation and to take their words as an advice for when you grow up .

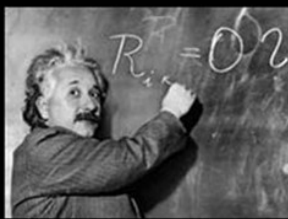
**teacher**  
(noun)  
a person who helps you solve problems you'd never have without them.

*A Teacher*  
is a compass that activates the magnets of *curiosity* & *wisdom* in the pupils.  
Ever Garrison

## TEACHER



What my friends think I do



What my Mom thinks I do



What society thinks I do



What kids think I do



What I think I do



What I really do

# Interviews:

Written by Jaime Avila and Jorge Ochoa

## INTERVIEW WITH OUR SOCIAL STUDIES TEACHER, MR. CORNEJO, WHO ORGANIZED THE TRIP TO CHALATENANGO.

- What motivated you to organize this field trip? What were the objectives of this activity?

*"What motivated me to plan the trip for the students was the desire of making them discover the northern zone of our country, because I think that students of seconde know very little about it."*

- Who were the contacts that helped you organize the trip?

*"With the help of FOMILENIO, it was easy to find a contact to schedule the trip because I could talk with the father of a student, Mr. Jose Angel Quiros, who helped me contact employers working at FOMILENIO."*

- How long did it take you to organize this trip to Chalatenango ?

*"All the organization of the trip to the north zone of El Salvador took like a little bit more than one month because it was not an easy project. We had to collect the money, the permission of the parents who would allow their children to go to Chalatenango, transportation, security, etc..."*

- What was your impression of the trip?

*"I was very happy with this trip, it was very interesting, the students had a very good time in so many ways and so did I. Students were very respectful and took it seriously. In conclusion, all the objectives were accomplished; from now on they know about these places and are familiarized with them."*

- What was the attitude of the students? Did they seem interested?

*"I was very impressed with the second*



**Courtesy of Elias Cornejo.**

*students' attitudes because they had a good time singing and laughing all along the trip but they were very respectful so nobody was punished. I think their attitude was like that because teachers trusted them and we gave them some freedom."*

- Would you organize a trip like this one again?

*"Yes, I would repeat a trip like this one because it was very impressive. The students learned a lot about the northern zone of their country. Also, students had fun and they discovered the projects that FOMILENIO is sponsoring like the ITCHA"*

- What was the impression of FOMILENIO's employers?

*"FOMILENIO's employers were very happy because the students were very polite and very interested. They thought the trip was amazing because of the student's interest and availability."*

- How were activities chosen?

*"The activities were chosen to make students learn and have fun. They learned about work, responsibility and about their culture all along the trip. I chose an itinerary which could be done in a day and would not be very exhausting for us."*

# Training period.

By Ivanna Sol, Mario Fong, Roberto Nuila

## The basics of your training period.

The Training Period is a project that consists in students having to work with a professional. The students were asked what job they would like to work in when they graduate and then they had to do a research in the job and find finally, a professional that would be able to work with them. The Training Period is all about interests, students will have to decide if they liked that job. Each student had to work with the professional and then make a written report on the Training Period.

The first week students were asked what job they would like to have when they grow up and then

they had to prepare some quizzes to ask the professionals in the Training Period. The work experience lasted 3 days and the schedule varied depending on the work place you had chosen.

### How to look for your internship

We must have to search what kind of company we are interested in and then you can start looking for the person who can get you the training period in this company. In most of cases you can ask for the « stage » in some of your

dad's friend's company. If you are a lucky person you surely will be able to get your "stage" in some awesome company or if you didn't try to get a good or interested job you surely will have a terrible training period without any benefits. In class you will get some papers you must have completed with the manager or other important



## Some advice :)

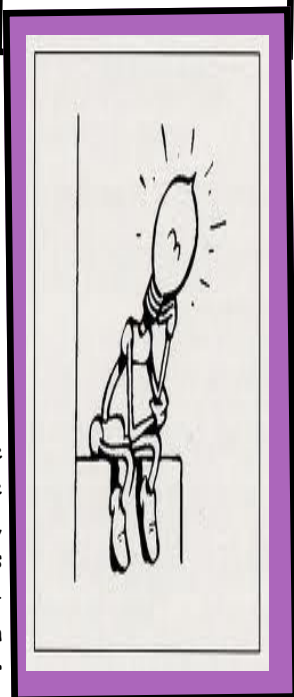
Most of the students in their training period want to choose the easiest company to work in, like your parents' company. It's advisable not to. You have to choose a company which will enrich your experience in the working world. Talking from the point of view of a student, I think most sophomores do not think it is important to have a good experience, they're wrong. They only

think the only reason to go to the stage is to miss school. They're wrong. This will help you decide if this job is the job you want to pursue later on. In my personal opinion "the stage" helped me a lot, from the moment I finished it I knew that the job I wanted to do wasn't anything like I thought it would be.

My advice for you readers, is to really search for the

job you want to do after school.

Another thing sophomores make as a mistake is to do the same training period as their friends, to spend time with them. But this is a personal research, it's something that will affect you, you can spend time with them after school or any other time but for this project, it's better if you do a personal research.



## WORK EXPERIENCE

By Lourdes Valdés

### My own experience



This year I did a training period at Equipos Electronicos Valdés. At first I wanted to go to a laboratory to see how the machine worked and to see what a scientist did, but I wasn't able to get in contact with any of those companies. I decided to go to Equipos Electronicos Valdés at the end because I

was also interested in electronics and I wanted to see the basic things like paper work for every company. I learnt from both areas: electronic and business. I worked for three days, I made an inventory, I looked for computer pieces, I watched all the activity of the company and I interviewed all of the

employees. It was a really good experience for me, it was fun to get out of school and go to work, you get to meet a lot of people and you learn a lot.

### Why it is so important

You understand the advantages and the difficulties about each job, usually the biggest difficulty is the clients because they have very high standards, they want

everything to be fast and perfect and you have to give them that. I think the work experience is important and helpful because it is for

the rest of your life and you should have an idea before you get into college.



## JOBS A WHOLE NEW EXPERIENCE.

Ricardo Bolanos

I worked in a company for three days. It is part of a work program that is established for the 2de class. I worked at a company called MONELCA, this company makes storage buildings and gas tanks mainly.

During my training period, I had to do most of the time office work like organising papers and doing simple geometry work for structures they have already built. Sometimes it was really boring because I did not have anything to do for two to four hours. But It was not always that boring, I had moments when

the employees asked me for some help with their geometry-related work and they made me feel I had done a good job even though they already knew the answer.

I think that the training period was one of the most interesting experiences. I had to go through because I've seen what a job actually is, just by seeing what people expect from you and what you have accomplished and if you have done a good work or not.

But overall, the training period is meant to show you what the job you want is and what kind of training you need to get the job. And the employees explained to me what they had to go through to get the job they have at that point of their lives.

## « Disappointing training period » by Gabriel Moreno

### My training period at Jokisch Moreno

I went to a company named Jokisch-Moreno. There were many workshops like architect, engineers, manager, designer and other like these, but I went there because I was interested in being an architect.

However, this experience was not good because I did not do anything interesting: On the first day, the employees showed me pictures of buildings they made, like residences and school buildings. I saw how the temple of the Mormons was constructed; the building of the British Academy, and also, houses of important people. I did this all day long.

In the morning of the next day, I did the same thing again: seeing pictures. At 12 o'clock, it was lunch, so I went

home and ate. When I got back, one of the employees told me that she would take me to the San Martin bakery, because the owner wanted to remodel the place. After this, we went to TGI Friday's to see how the place was because they remodeled it too. The employee told me why she was an architect, and the good things about being one.

The next day, I went to a construction site in Nuevo Cuscatlan, because Jokisch-Moreno is part of a project of constructing a gated

community for people of the Salvadorean army. The project had just began, so I could not see much. I interviewed the employee, because it was a different one, and asked him some questions we overviewed in the guidance class. After this, I stayed all the afternoon in the office, until my parents went for me.

In conclusion, the training period was not very helpful, but made me understand that I do not want to be an architect.



# An amazing experience

# Canada

## The Canadian Embassy in El Salvador

By Maria Renée Palomo



My training period was a real experience. I learned many interesting things about working as an ambassador (diplomacy) and the different jobs there are in an embassy. Indeed, I have a fuller knowledge of the hard work of an embassy. It's a worthy job because they help Canadian citizens in El Salvador and promote their country. Besides, the most difficult part of being an ambassador is the diplomatic examination they must take. Yet I loved this job because it brings together all subjects that I like (SES, history, languages). Furthermore, it is a satisfying occupation when you are able to effectively represent your country. This training has been

what I expected. I understood the role of the ambassador, as well as other employees. What I loved most were the meetings that I attended because I felt like a true professional. On the other hand, employees and mainly the Ambassador, Mme Marianick Tremblay, welcomed me warmly. To dress formally did not bother me at all! I am seriously considering the possibility of becoming Ambassador of my country abroad, or at least Minister ... But international organizations also attract me. This training has been very helpful in my decision about the job I would like to do later. I think that international relations is the career I will pursue. It was a very positive experience.

### 1st DAY

8:15-9:00 Tour of the Embassy.

9:30-10:00 Discussion on Immigration

10:00-10:45 attending with the Ambassador a meeting with representatives of the IMO (seasonal worker program)

12:00 Discussion on Business

### 2nd DAY

8:00-9:00 Discussion on Peace and Security

9:00-10:00 Preparation folders ROPS for working breakfast

11:00-12:00 Meeting UN Presentation of the Results of Tropical Depression 12-E (Headquarters)

### 3rd DAY

8:00 to 9:30 Breakfast ROPS-Security (restaurant Kreef)

10:00 to 11:00 Consular activities

11:30-12:00 Meeting VAC (Office immigration visa application) with the Ambassador.

12:30 Discussion with Ambassador of impressions, comments.



With the ambassador Marianick Tremblay



# Star rating:

Blow up:  
★★★★★

Ressources Humaines  
★★★★★

Todo sobre mi madre  
★★★★★

Made of honor  
★★★★★

No reservations  
★★★★★

Soylent green  
★★★★★

Parapsis  
★★★★★

Mariposa michoacana  
★★★★★

Paris, je t'aime  
★★★★★

Je pourrais être ta grand-mère  
★★★★★

Caligula- documentary  
★★★★★

Harvie Krumpet  
★★★★★



## Film reviews

### The best and the worst of the year

By Yvanna Sol, Lourdes Valdés, Maria Alicia Bermudez

This school year we watched a variety of films in different languages (Spanish, English, French and Portuguese), from cartoons to documentaries, to short films and major films. Here are some of them climbing their way to the stardom (look for star rating on the side)

Blow up- In this film a crime is discovered through a photograph taken by a famous photographer of the fashion world. Even though the main idea was good, the main character does nothing to solve the crime. There is no connexion between scenes. The plot was confusing. The main character looked into the crime scene picture too many times to understand what was going on .

Todo sobre mi madre- It was a super entertaining movie , it was weird and crazy,

the characters were extravagant .



The plot was unexpected and original, you never get bored watching the film. But to some people it can deal with raw sexuality. The end of the movie was satisfying.

Parapsis-This was a short film made by a Salvadorian. We didn't enjoy it in part because of the way it was filmed, the camera moved all around. The actors were terrible especially the mom's character. The story was boring and made no sense. The script was shallow and fake.

Harvie Krumpet- It was a sad and funny story at the same time. The main character's life was the main theme of the movie. You really get to like him. This was the best short film we have seen.

In conclusion, we saw all kinds of films, some of them were better than others but they were all jewels of the film industry. We really liked watching films at school, there were some bad choices but some of them were excellent. We think it's nice to watch films because it is also another form of art.



Review of « *Hernán Cortés* » by Roberto Mares

Mario Fong

Historical Biography (Spanish class)



REPRESENTATION OF  
HERNAN CORTÉS BY  
SPANISH.

The author of this historical biography is Roberto Mares. In this book the main theme was the conquest of America by Spaniards, led by Hernán Cortés. The latter was the famous conqueror who won the battle over the greatest "tlatoani" of Aztecs, Moctezuma.

**« Among these temples there is one which far surpasses all the rest, whose grandeur of architectural details no human tongue is able to describe; for within its precincts, surrounded by a lofty wall,**

**there is room enough for a town of five hundred families. »**

This book shows the action of the Spanish army in America. They began on "La Española" when Hernán Cortés arrived as a writer at the Spanish camp to write letters, etc...But one by Diego Velázquez decided to put Cortés in front of the conquest of "La Nueva España" (Mexico). This day the adventure began.

Cortés was sent to Mexico with an army which counted with 150 soldiers and 25 horses. It was very short compared to the Aztec one. In fact Moctezuma had 3 million soldiers in his army. For Cortés it was necessary to search for help in other native groups.

We can say this book is a historical biography because the most important part of the life of this great conqueror is described in it. To discover more about the conquest technique which was used to win the battle in Tenochtitlan, you have to read Hernán Cortés.

In my opinion this is a great book. I've always been attracted by historical books. I recommend the reading of Hernán Cortés. I learnt a lot of things in this book. One of those things is the personality of the main character and the different points of view about this conquest.

# Book Review

## Review of “Après moi, Hiroshima”

A black novel studied in French class

By Roberto Nuila

### A book by Franck Pavloff

“Après moi Hiroshima” is a dark novel written by Franck Pavloff. This book is a very well written story of a young man named Rudie Pazardjik who wants to know more about his recently deceased father named Peter Pazardjik. In the search about his father’s past he ends up meeting Tamiki, a Japanese man that was Peter’s best friend.

**“Il est à Berlin pour rassembler des morceaux de son passé, le seul qui l’intéresse aujourd’hui. Son histoire personnelle coïncide avec l’Histoire, c’est tout.”**

Rudie is a young man that goes to Berlin to take all the things that his father left in his will. When he gets to Germany he feels odd but continues his way to his father’s house. When he arrives

there he meets a friend of his father and after talking to her he decides to know more about him. He travels all around the world following clues about his father’s past and he ends up in Montreal. In Canada he meets Tamiki, an old friend of his father and his best friend.

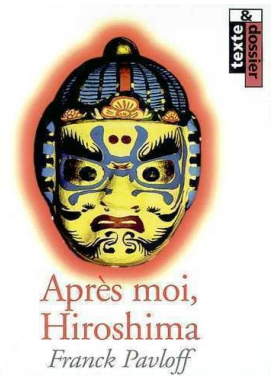
Rudie stuck with Tamiki for a while and he became a friend of his, after some time them being friends Tamiki offers Rudie to join a secret organization of clandestine justice and a band of killers. Rudie doubts until Tamiki says that he is the leader of that organization and it is called Hibakusha

This book is a dark novel because it is about a murder, of Peter Pazardjik, and his son, Rudie, wants to know who killed him and why. A dark novel is a detective novel but with a little difference, the investigator does not only

want to know who committed the crime but also why he did it.

This book has a very tense and sentimental story about a murder and the son of the one killed wants to investigate about his father because he did not know much of him. Rudie does anything that he can to avenge him and be happy with himself for not giving much attention to his father.

In my opinion this book is really interesting because we do not only travel in space with the travels of Rudie but we also travel in time with all the flashbacks of Tamiki, all the memories he has with Peter. The plot is very confusing at first, but at the end of the book, you can realise so many things that you would like to read it all over again just to understand it one hundred per cent.



La bibliothèque Gallimard

The book “Après moi Hiroshima” written by Franck Pavloff



# Free time

## Why is free time so important?

By Karla Hurtado and Lucia Martinez



"It's a time when you can relax your shoulders and breathe deeply and calmly."



SNACK  
HOMEWORK  
MUSIC PRACTICE  
ANIMALS  
FREE TIME!

Free time is a moment to relax and think about things not related to school. You can forget for a little while about exams and homework.

In our school, Lycée Français Antoine et Consuelo de Saint-Exupéry of San Salvador, the seconde students have a lot of work, pressure, homework and stress, fortunately, we have free time! But, why is free time so important for students?

It is important because during that time, you can recover sleepless time; in fact, sleeping is really important. It helps your

memory, and concentration. Besides, when you sleep well, you feel much more awake and ready to start another day full of energy. This allows you, on weekends, to recover and be able to start a fresh new week.

Marcela Mejia, a student



Students being happy because of their free time.

from seconde B thinks : **« Free time is really important to me because it gives me time to relax from all the hard work I do in the week ».**

Free time also helps you get rid of your stress. It's a time when you can relax your shoulders and breathe deeply and calmly, be free for a little moment, feel this freedom in your entire body and be happy.

Camila Huezo, a student from seconde A:

**« I use that time to unstress myself . »**

This time you use for yourself makes your life interesting. It breaks the monotony of your daily routine and allows you to have fun with your friends or family. For example, after an entire week of very hard and constant work, the only thing you look forward to doing is having some time just for yourself.

Irene Lopez, a seconde B student:

**« Free time is important for me because I need a break from everyone else. »**

This is why free time is so important and necessary to all students, parents, teachers and everybody.





## How to manage Free time

By: Alexia Huezo, Camilo Duran, Diego Revelo

### **Free time (at school)**

In most schools there is something that students love: this is called free time. we tend to forget the fact that we have free time at home too, and many times, we also forget that even if we get some free time, we still have things to do. Lucia Martinez from 2deB said:

***”I think free time is very important to rest, but also to do our work. Without free time, we would be exhausted.”***

We hope this article will help you understand your free time and especially, to learn how to manage it.

There are many reasons why you have time off at school. These could be because a teacher is absent, because your schedule has been changed, or even because school ended earlier and you are waiting for your parents to come pick you up.

Free time at home can be to relax or to keep working because at and after school everything is work, work and more work. If you have followed our previous advice and worked at school then probably you will have more time at home to relax.

Even so, no matter how much you have advanced with homework in your free hours, you will still have to study for some subjects, and in some cases, you will still have homework. In such cases, we recommend you to make a planner with things to do and above all, to save time to be able to have fun or just relax.



Students playing soccer in their free time

There are three types of things you could do in your free time:

- \* You can play soccer or any other sport at school when classes have ended .
- \* You can do your homework , so you will be free to do whatever you want to once you are home. Irene from 2ndeB said:

***“If there is too much work I do it, if not, I rest.”***

- \* Finally, you could sit and relax, which would usually be the case when you have no homework or are way too stressed to do anything. In this last case we recommend you to do nothing or even to go out to socialize with your friends.

Anyway, we recommend you to do your homework. Camila from 2nde A said:

***”If I have things to do, I do them. If there isn’t, I do my home work in advance.”***

If you do so, you will have fewer things to do at home, therefore, you will have more time to study and so you will be getting better grades. As a consequence , if you organize your time, you will be less stressed studying the day before the exam. You will have managed your free time correctly

### **Free time (At home)**



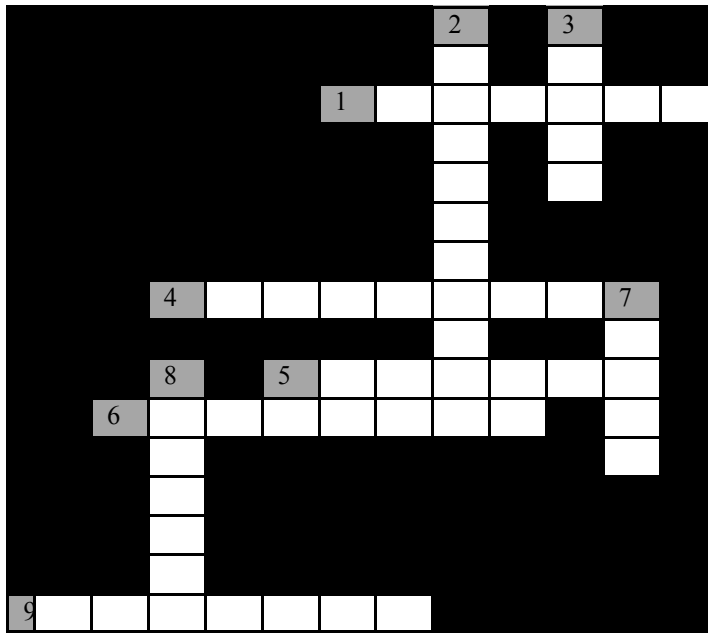
Students studying in their free time

If you follow our advice, we guarantee you a stress free school year, with time to have fun, relax, study and of course, you can be a hundred percent sure that you will have the best grades of your whole life.



# THE GAMES PAGE

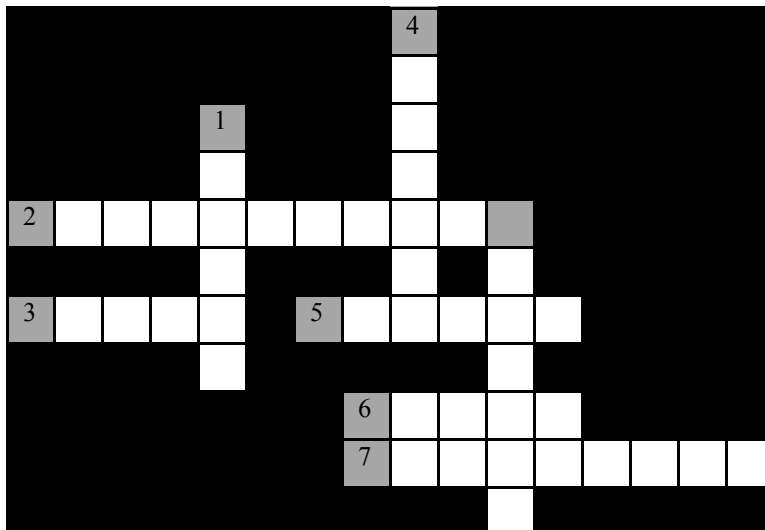
BY VICTOR OSORIO & MAURICIO TORRUELLA



[A Crossword on Civil Rights](#)

1. Well known pacifist.
2. Liberal movement asking for equal rights for black people.
3. Condoleezza ...
4. Third president of the United States.
5. Poor neighborhood filled with crime.
6. Lasted from 1619 to 1863.
7. She didn't give up her seat.
8. Synonym of protest.
9. What did the slaves want?

[Crossword on Child Labour](#)



1. Synonym of salaries.
2. Place with horrible working conditions.
3. Mineral extraction site.
4. Work that may not be paid.
5. A song from the rock band "Queen": "I've got to ... free!"
6. Group of people working together.
7. Job remuneration.

SOLUTIONS AT THE END

C  
R  
O  
S  
S  
W  
O  
R  
D  
S

S  
D  
R  
O  
W  
S  
S  
O  
R  
C

# THE GAMES PAGE

BY JOSUE VIDAL

*An alphabet soup on the topics studied during the school year!*

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

- Condoleezza
- Segregation
- Hunger
- Ghetto
- Boycott
- Advertisement
- Catchphrase
- Poverty
- Survival
- Sweatshop

Answers are given at the end of the magazine.

# GAMES

15-06-2012

## How smart are You?

By: Adrien Martinez, Sarah Morales, Jimena Villacorta

**How much do you know about child labor??  
Take the chance and make the quiz!!  
IMPROVE YOUR CAPACITIES ...**

### JOKES AND RIDDLES

1. What did one eye say to the other eye?  
Between you and me  
somethings smells.

2. What has teeth but  
can not eat?  
A comb.

3. Why does a giraffe  
have a long neck?  
Because its feet smell

4. Why did Mickey  
Mouse go to space?  
To find Pluto

5.Wife: Give me some  
money. I want to buy  
a bra.

Husband: Why? You  
have nothing to put in  
it!

Wife: You wear  
shorts!

1.What is child labor?

a.Hard work

b. forced work

c. play

2.How many children work in agriculture in the world?

a.30%

b. 50%

c.70%

3.How many children are forced to slavery?

a.5.7 millions

b. 6.8 millions

c.10 millions

4.Which of these jobs are considered like child labor?

a.Prostitution

b. Clean your room

c. Doing chores in  
the house

5.Which continent has more child labor?

a.Sub-Saharan Africa

b. Asia

c. Latin America

6.Where do these kids work?

a. Home

b. Sweatshops

c. Parks



1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-a, 5-c, 6-b

## QUIZ: CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE USA

How much do you know about the USA civil rights?

# Take the chance and take the quiz!

**MATCH THE WORDS ON THE LEFT TO THE WORDS ON THE RIGHT.**

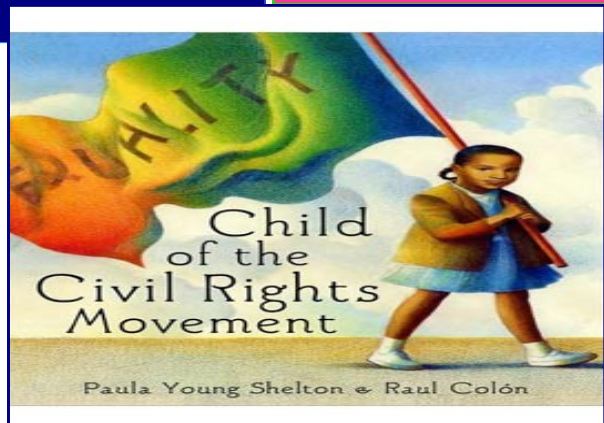


1. What happened in 1954 in the USA?
2. When was Martin Luther King's speech.
3. Who was Martin Luther King ?
4. Who was Malcom X ?
5. In which year did Martin Luther King receive the Nobel Peace Prize ?
6. What happened in 1965?
7. Who was Condolezza Rice ?
8. What happened in 1968?
9. When did the Pacifist movement start and end?
10. What happened in 1955?

- A. A pacifist, Baptist priest.
- B. 1964.
- C. US Secretary of state.
- D. Muslim priest.
- E. Desegregation of schools.
- F. Malcom X assassination.
- G. 1950 – 1960
- H. Montgomery's school bombing.
- I. 1963
- J. Martin Luther King's assassination

### JOKES

- Man 1: My son does not listen to anything I say.  
Man 2: Is he so adamant?  
Man 1: No, he is deaf.
- Q: When does the (English) alphabet have only 25 letters?  
A: At Christmas time, because it is the time of Noel. (No L)
- Q: What is orange and sounds like parrot?  
A: A carrot



# SPORTS SECTION

## Sports For Everyone

At the Lycée Français Antoine et Consuelo de Saint-Exupéry, students are able to practice several sports. Our most popular sports are soccer, swimming, basketball, rock climbing and athletics. We practice them in P.E, in extra curricular classes or in school teams.

### Physical Education

By Juan Pablo Gomez

P.E class offers a variety of sports for students. Each year, students can practice different sports in P.E. This is good for them because they can then practice sports outside school or even be part of any national team. Some of the sports practiced are: soccer, rock climbing, volleyball, basketball, athletics, ping-pong, dance, handball,... But, most of the sports practiced are included in school teams.

### School teams

By Fernando Avelar

School teams are very important for students of all ages. Even though students agendas are very tight, they can find time between classes and studies to represent our school with sports. There are more than 250 students participating in several school teams.



Atletismo



Natación





Basket masculino



Basket femenino



Fútbol sub 10



Fútbol femenino



## Running against hunger

By Fernanda Sandoval

Our school uses sports to raise money for those in need. That's why, the 25th of May 2012 we ran against hunger. This project was organized by the school in association with the French NGO « Action contre la faim ».

This project was about giving a quantity of money per lap run. This money will be sent to children in Africa to fight against hunger.

At school, this project was broadcast by the P.E. professor, Mr.

Fanjas. We interviewed him about the result of the project. He said to us:

**« I think it was an important project. Students were very interested about it, that's why we finally collected \$4800. Even some teachers participated. We believe it was a successful project and we could repeat it. ».**

Almost all students partici-

pated even a fifteen years old boy that surprised everyone. He had a cast on his leg and ran nearly five laps with his crutches.

**« I did my best during the race. I wanted to help those children and I hope they are happy now.»** said Juan Pablo Gomez, the boy who ran with crutches. It was an act of solidarity for all of us.

We hope those children in Africa can now afford what they need.

## “Intramuros”

By Juan Pablo Gomez

The « CVL »(Conseil de la Vie Lycéenne) organized a tournament in February 2012 among students from 9th grade to 12th grade.

There were five teams: Green Lanterns, All Blacks,

Red Bulls, White Chicks and Blue Man Group. The teams were mixed with all students. We also had on this tournament teachers who played with some teams.

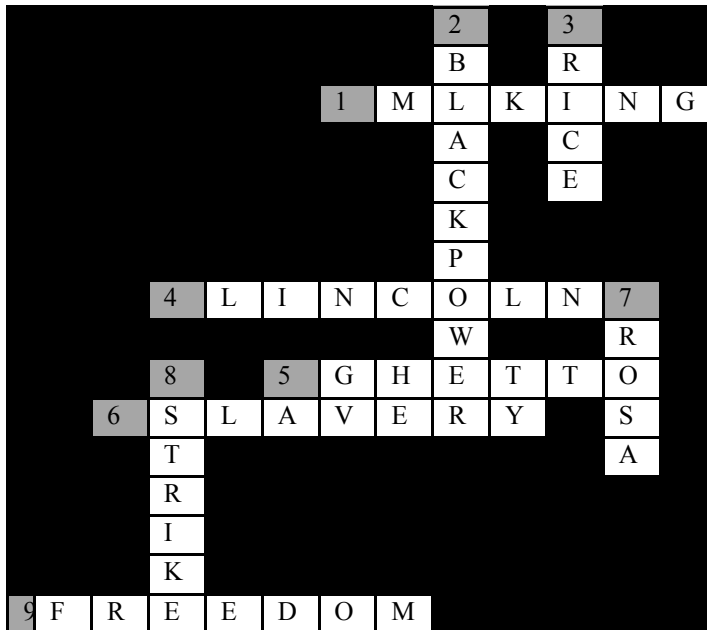
We played a lot of sports against each other like: basketball, soccer,

handball, volleyball, water polo... the winners were Green Lanterns and All Blacks, they were tied.

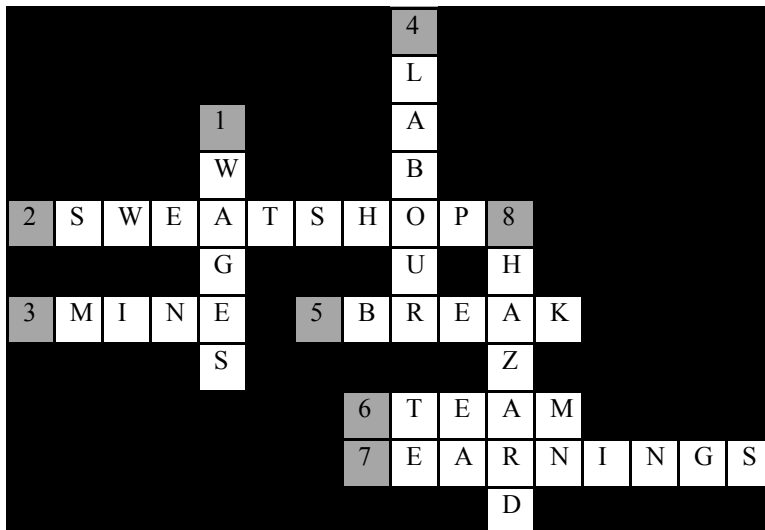
The price was pizza, unfortunately the end of the school year is coming but we haven't got that pizza yet.

# THE GAMES PAGE SOLUTION

BY VICTOR OSORIO & MAURICIO TORRUELLA



1. Well known pacifist.
2. Liberal movement asking for equal rights for black people.
3. Condoleezza ...
4. Third president of the United States.
5. Poor neighborhood filled with crime.
6. Lasted from 1619 to 1863.
7. She didn't give up her seat.
8. Synonym of protest.
9. What did the slaves want?



1. Synonym of salaries.
2. Place with horrible working conditions.
3. Mineral extraction site.
4. Work that may not be paid.
5. song from the rock band "Queen": "I've got to ... free!"
6. Group of people working together.
7. Job remuneration.

C  
R  
O  
S  
S  
W  
O  
R  
D  
S  
  
C  
O  
R  
R  
E  
C  
T  
I  
O  
N  
S

# THE GAMES PAGE SOLUTION

BY JOSUE VIDAL

ANNÉE 1, N° 1

*An alphabet soup on the topics studied during the school year!*

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

- Condoleezza
- Segregation
- Hunger
- Ghetto
- Boycott
- Advertisement
- Catchphrase
- Poverty
- Survival
- Sweatshop



# THE SOPHOMORE TIMES

FROM SAINT EXUPERY

