



THE SOPHOMORE TIMES

FROM THE LYCEE FRANCAIS OF
CONSUELO AND ANTOINE DESAINT EXUPERY

1st edition, volume 3, year 3



Sophomore students from the lycée français in San Salvador, school year 2013-2014.

From left to right, from top to bottom :

1st row: Juan Pineda, Jorge Vernier, Santiago Patuzzo, Juan Umaña, Juan Batista, Rodrigo Belloso, Rodrigo Peña, Andrés Seaman, Roberto Campos, Jaime Aparicio, Gerardo Araujo, Carlos Rubio, Nelson Rodriguez, Saül Ramirez, Ignacio Gavidia, Javier Cladellas ;

2nd row: Marco Gallardo, Andrés Cader, Luis Mendez, Javier Salinas, Juan Porrás, Max Hombberger, Daniel Fuentes, Jacques Houdelot, José Manuel Vieyetz , Arturo Torres, Juan Valdez, Paolo Vigne, Gabriel Hernandez ;

3rd row: Isabella Flores, Axel Carrière, Andrea Martell, Isabella Nosthas, Gracia Berganza, Diana Sandoval, Juliette Kahn ;

4th row: Camila Perez, Sofia Rivera, Ana Lucia Mata ,Michelle Iraheta, Ana Lucia Argueta, Silvana Infantozzi, Nicole Cañas, Ximena Martinez, Daniella Arrieta, Andrea Agreda, Daniela Rodriguez, José Aguirre, Valeria Vigil ;

5th row : Johanna Wahn, Maria José Sifontes, Eva Novoa, Nadine Torres, Erika Gnepf, Paola Rivas, Patricia Choussy, Cristina Vasquez, Ana Cristina Moreno, Maria Vieyetz, Ximena Palomares.



Editorial

2^{nde} : A new beginning ?

Can 2^{nde} be as hard as they say?

Most students and teachers say that the year of Seconde is harder and more demanding than the past years due to the fact that 2^{nde} is the year students decide for their section next year, and so the difficulty gets bigger.

At the end of ninth grade, the majority of students fear that 2^{nde} will be a complicated year. Even after the National DNB (diplôme national du brevet), students keep thinking that 2^{nde} will be a harder year and many people will repeat, only because teachers say that the exams of 2^{nde} are much harder than the Brevet.

Mr. Johnson :

“Seconde is a really hard year! You need to study regularly to succeed!”

It may sound strange, but 2^{nde} isn't that bad. In fact, the only things that change are that we have an extra hour per day and we have more subjects like SES (Sciences Economique Sociales), Portuguese (which is optional by the way and it is even a plus because it can help you in your BAC and the grades over ten out of twenty only count) and Psychology. In 2^{nde} you can also choose between two areas: LS (Littérature et Société) and MPS (Méthodes et Pratiques Scientifiques), those two areas will help you get you a deep idea of which section you want to go to in 1ère. Besides, there are no big exams at the end of the year like the Brevet or the Baccalauréat so you can focus only in the scholar year. The downside is that we

don't have subjects like Plastic Arts and Computer Science, which can help you take a break or increase your total average grades in the trimester. There is indeed more homework and the difficulty gets tougher but it isn't the way that you imagine.

Beyond the part of the subjects, this year will help you decide which section you will go to in 1ère. 2^{nde} can also help you think better about the career that you would like to study when you enter University. You can even ask teachers which section is better for you in case that you don't feel so sure about where to go, they can help you follow your grades and the career that you would like to study after the school.

But do not relax, we are not telling you that 2^{nde} will be an easy year and you don't have to study, we are telling you that 2^{nde} isn't as bad as they say, and should take it as a new beginning for your life.



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Editorials

By Ana Lucía Argueta, Andrea Martell

How to Survive Seconde?

A hard year: that's how second was for us. During this year we didn't only learned about school subjects we also went through a process of learning about ourselves. All of it was done between homework, projects, and tests after tests and new subjects in a longer schedule than the one we had before.

Subjects like economics, Portuguese and «enseignement d'exploration» were given to us, adding more hours to our schedule and more homework. To survive this year we needed to work day and night to go through the year and get to the series we wanted. This is another thing you need to know before you start the year: don't focus only on the subjects you think are the most important for your series. All of the subjects are *very* important to succeed in the year.

After managing to go through this tough year we can give you several advices. Get organized from day one by planning your

homework schedule at home because you can't distract yourself with other activities like watching TV the whole afternoon. If you don't make a planning for everyday you won't sleep enough. This will cause you to be tired the next day, you won't pay attention in class and you will be distracted as well.

Even if you don't like reading you must read ALL your books and take notes while reading. Also you should take notes in all of your classes even when teachers don't tell you to do it, this will make studying easier. You must study ahead too, you can't expect to be able to study everything overnight, most subjects will require studying for many hours. The chapters become longer in *seconde*. And what if you have homework from other subjects too? You will get behind easily.

Encourage yourself to participate much more and if

you have any doubt, don't be afraid to ask the teachers because they are here to help you.

Be as quiet as possible in class. Why not encouraging your class to do so? If you are a noisy class this will be reflected in your grades and the ambiance won't be positive and nice.

Another thing you should do is do your personal researches at home because you start writing more than in *troisième* so you are going to need it. Don't think you only write on certain subjects because you will be doing it even on your scientific classes. If you have this extra information you are going to be able to write and elaborate your compositions.

The best advice we can give you is to be positive and to look forward to learn.

Good Luck!!!

SPORTS

Dance class

So do you think you can dance ?

BETWEEN ART AND MUSIC

During the year of seconde, the school offers a brand new program, dance class. Every Tuesday, we had two hours of this sport, that is taught by Celina Martinez. It consists basically in expressing our feelings by the art of moving our bodies. The only thing you need for this program is a change of clothes and be creative.

In the first class we all learned about the class. We made mix groups, because at the end of the trimester we did a final dance presentation. The final dance consisted in a two and a half minutes choreography with Celt's music. Every class begins with a quick fifteen minute exercises of warming

up, and sometimes a little of yoga and stretching. While the class took place, we made different activities to « discover our bodies » and increase our trust in friends or class mates. Finally we finished each class with dancing exercises of spontaneous creativity.

We learned lots of things specially to interact with each other and be confident in our body. We danced in groups and played fun games. We also saw contemporary dance videos that each of us brought. Seeing this videos helped us improve our dance moves and helped us be less shy.

Celina loved to worked with us. In fact, she was very satisfied and enthusiastic about the group. She said: "THEY WERE A VERY NICE GROUP TO WORK WITH. THEY WERE RESPECTFUL AND POLITE.

To end the trimester, we did the final dance presentation. Every group presented their two and a half minute choreography in each chosen places. Celina and M. Fanjas liked our job, they thought that it was really creative and fun, and that's almost what dance means, being creative and have fun expressing our feelings.



The general impressions of the class were very positive. One of our mates said: "THIS EXPERIENCE INSPIRED ME TO DO THE DANCE BAC". Lots of students were satisfied and loved this class. We had fun and enjoyed every moment of the class. Sometimes the class was exhausting but usually fun and easy.

SEBASTIAN QUIROS
JAVIER SALINAS



« IT WAS AN AMAZING EXPERIENCE »

~ Max Homberger

« A UNIQUE AND DIFFERENT SPORT THAT SHOWS OUR CREATIVITY »

~ Gracia Bustamante

« EVEN IF I AM A LITTLE BIT SHY, THIS TAUGHT ME HOW TO EXPRESS MYSELF »

~ Rafael Valdez

« I WOULDN'T DENY THAT I FOUND IT ECCENTRIC, BUT THAT'S HOW YOUNG PEOPLE NEED TO OPEN THEIR MINDS » ~

Diana Sandoval

We are very thankful with the school and the teachers and we'll love to have this class another year.



LS

Why choose LS as an "enseignement d'exploration"?

Mariana Alas and Gracia Bustamante

« LS » stands for Literature and Society class, it's a "class to explore" and a non graded class. You'll have it once a week, this class lasts one hour and a half, and it is scheduled at the end of the day.

At the beginning of the year, all the groups are made. And during the whole school year you will change teachers only one time.

In group one the teachers were Ms. Soriano and Mr. Bach. We dedicated our time to do several TV shows to make a full day TV schedule. Later, we made groups of 4-5 students and we chose a topic and we started to prepare our own channel and we made researches

And we recorded everything to put it together. We also visited "Canal 33". They explained us how they edited and recorded their programs, how they made the sets for every one of them. We talked with one of their producers and we watched a lot of shows that they were recording. At the end we named our TV channel "Todo TVO".

In the second half of the school year the teachers were Ms. Barroso and Ms. Mondel. This time the project was a little bit more cultural. We went to "El Museo de Arte Popular", to Armenia and to "El Museo Marte" to see how they

functioned, and what were the activities to attract younger people such as kids or teenagers. We saw that they didn't have a lot of activities that attracted that kind of audience, so we proposed some to them. We made brochures, games and activities that involved kids and teenagers to encourage them to visit Salvadorian museums.

We believe that LS is the better option because you will learn a lot of things that you can use in your day to day life. You will have a lot of fun in this class because it's more dynamic than any other class.

"I love LS because it's funny and interesting" -

Gracia Bustamante

"LS is better because it's funnier than do math exercises"

- Andres Cader

"I liked making school trips in LS"

- Rodrigo Belloso



Child Labour

By PEREZ Camila, SOL Diego

Lycée Français Antoine et Consuelo de St-Exupéry

Child labour is a worldwide problem. It refers to a hard and difficult work that children from 5 to 15 years old are forced to do and they sometimes are even exploited. These tasks include mine work, hawling water, construction work, prostitution and even domestic work without the chance to go to school. Besides they are paid very little wages. The most stricken countries are Asian, African and Latin American countries but also in any place in the world, including the richest countries.

India is a country where we can find a lot of children working as if they were slaves. In 2001, about 120,000 children out of 12.6 million child workers in India were in a hazardous job. UNICEF estimates that India with its larger population, has the highest number of labourers in the world under 14 years old.

From 5,000 to 30,000 Salvadoran children, some as young as eight years old are working in El Salvador's



sugarcane plantations where injuries, particularly severe cuts are common. Harvesting cane is a dangerous work. It requires children to use machetes and other sharp knives to cut sugarcane and strip the leaves off the stalks, the job they perform for up to nine hours each day in the hot sun. Many companies as Coca-Cola take advantage of this situation to manufacture their goods at a very low cost with a cheap labour.

Medical care is often not available in the plantation sites, and children must frequently pay for the cost of their medical treatment. When they go to the doctor, they have to pay with their own money but sometimes they don't have to do it. They are not reimbursed by their employers despite a provision in the Salvadoran labor code that makes employers responsible

for medical expenses resulting from on-the-job injuries.

Many social investments have been made in El Salvador to fight against child labour. El Salvador

made an investment to eliminate child labour and establish a new policy to combat human trafficking, including trafficking of children.

But it wasn't effective because child labour in El Salvador continues to exist. The government expanded the full-time school program to 900 schools, benefiting more than 900,000 children and 28,000 teachers. In effect, some schools were built but not all children go there, some mothers don't agree with sending their children to study,. They make them work in different companies or in agriculture.

Visit to Gentevé

Rodrigo Belloso and José Roberto Espinal

Gentevé a new national channel with high technology

Gentevé is a new national channel that we visited a month ago with the class of Littérature et Société. We visited the place where they broadcast from, It's located at Av Bernal, Calle las Oscuranas Colonia Carmita number 21-a near the Garcia Flamenco school, behind the medical school. You can call them at 25052900 and their website is www.gentevé.tv. You can watch them on different channels, 29 or 75 depending on the TV service you have.

This channel was made in 2012 so the channel is pretty new and they have great technology so they can transmit their shows with

very high quality.

This channel presents a big variety of programs, like news report, a youth show where they show us new music that's getting popular at the moment, and a kid show.

After we visited the channel the teachers made us do a TV show of our own, the theme was not given, we could choose the theme we wanted, many did award-winning programs, a group did a terror show. This project took like 6-8 weeks to be done, it was very fun to work with our friends doing different programs and helping each other to achieve a very nice short movie. In this period of time

we had to film and show every week a little clip of what we did, we even had to make an ad for the program of any product we wanted, then they were projected in class one by one.

This visit showed us a lot of things like how people work at channels and what they do, how they edit their videos and produce their programs.

In conclusion this visit was very entertaining because many of us didn't know how a TV studio worked, or how they made their programs and we hope that future 2ndes that go to LS go to this school trip because it was very enjoying.



MPS students visit sugar company

By Juan R. Pineda and Nicole Canas

Lycée français Antoine et Consuelo de Saint-Exupéry



Our school gives to all the 3ème students the opportunity to choose between two options for the year after, LS and MPS, each one with different subjects and purposes. Many students choose to take part of the MPS project, also known as “Méthodes et Pratiques Scientifiques”. During these extra hours we get to see scientific tests and methods. To support the implementation of the MPS project, several school trips took place over the school year.

Last March, MPS teachers organized a trip to the sugar company CASSA, an agribusiness company with a 50 year experience in the production and marketing of products derived from sugar cane. We went to one of the processing floors of the company, the central Izalco, located in the western area of our country. MPS students learnt a lot of things in the trip that took about half a day; but the objective of the trip was to learn about the process of the sugarcane treatment.

When we arrived to Central Izalco, a CASSA employee received us with a conference about the history of the company and what they do. The CASSA company was created in 1964. CASSA is divided into different departments, and each one has its respective role in the company.

One of them—Dizucar— is in charge of producing and treating the sugar, and the

other one—Almapac— of packing the product. Actually, they produce different types of sugar: molasses, turbinado sugar, brown sugar, granulated sugar and powdered sugar.



After the conference, they gave us a guided tour of the factory. During the visit they explained us the several process of the sugarcane before being transformed into the sugar we are used to eating.

There we learnt that the process of the sugar has five steps: the transport, the extraction of the juice, the classification of the different types of sugar, clarification of the sugar and the package of the product.

SCHOOL TRIPS

FORENSIC POLICE DEPARTMENT VISIT

Content:

1. Introduction
2. The different sections
3. The forensic police's importance
4. The purpose of the visit
5. Classmate interviews
6. The conclusion



On Tuesday 20th May 2014 the MPS's students visited the Forensic Police Department. We were separated in groups in order to do a faster visit. In fact, we were too many students to do it all together;

The forensic police department is divided in three sections. On the one hand the section of physico-chemical studies; specializes in poils, paint and traces analysis. On the other hand, the dactyloscopy section, which analyzes fingerprints. The final section is the ballistic laboratories, in which specialist study the trajectory and traces seen on bullets. These three laboratories receive more than fifty test daily from different crimes around our country.

The scientist who work in

these three investigation sections have become experts in their areas.

Therefore, this Forensic Police Department is the most successful one in Central America. They are regularly requested to participate in investigations by countries like Guatemala and Honduras.

We made this visit because in MPS (méthode et pratique scientifique) class because we investigated an hypothetical homicide and the purpose was to know how real crimes are solved.

We interviewed some of our classmates who came along with us. « It was interesting to see how the specialist work everyday » said Gracia. Our friend Roberto said « I learnt a lot of new things that I didn't know before about who to analyze clues. »

« The materials and the machines like microscopes were very meticulous I never thought that we could find this type of materials in our country. It was amazing » said our friend Johanna.

In conclusion we can say that the visit was very interesting. It gave us a lot of information about crimes and how with each clue we can discover the guilty. Without the Forensic Police Department, we could never be able to find anything about murders. They have a good team of specialist and a very professional equipment to work with.

By Ana mata,Michelle I.

SPORTS COORDINATOR INTERVIEW

SCHOOL YEAR 2013-2014

Max Homberger, and Luis Mendez

Interview with Patrick Martinez.

This year our school hired a new sports coordinator called Patrick Martinez. In this interview we're going to ask him some questions to know more about his job.

The first question was: Why were you interested in this job?

He told us that the school was looking for a new sports coordinator, so he sent his résumé and then the board of directors called him to talk with him and at the end they chose him to get the job.

After that we asked him: Is it difficult to do your job? For example to communicate with other schools to organise tournaments?

He answered that it

is complicated because each school has different programs and schedules and they weren't synchronised with the Salvadoran schools.

The third question was: How many things did you learn in this first school year?

He said that he learnt how the Lycée Français sports organisation works. Also about the role of each employer and meeting new colleagues from other schools that have the same position as his..

The fourth question that we asked him was: Are you going to stay next year?

So he said that if the school allows him he would stay working.

Finally we asked him if he has projects for the next school year. He answered that next year our school is going to be in the UNSS (union nationale scolaire sportive). And also the school will participate in international competitions.

In our opinion Patrick has a lot of potential to be a sports coordinator : he is very friendly and he can have a good relationship with the other schools to organise tournaments. He has good projects for the future but remember that the good projects take some years to be done.



1971-2011
40 ans

Interview to Mr Leblond

By: Diana Sandoval and Fiona Buscail

PHILOSOPHY, A BELATED VOCATION

Born into a family that appreciated and encouraged the study of science, Mr Leblond chose to pursue a *Terminale Scientifique*, like his brothers. He had already realised, when he was in Première S, that science was not his passion: he was interested by another type of questioning. Sadly, it was too late to retreat because of the complicated procedures one had to follow in order to switch one's *série*. During his *Terminale* year, he showed little interest in Philosophy class, due to his teacher's approach of the program.

Later on, he enrolled in a *Classe Préparatoire* in *Lettres*, thinking of becoming a *Lettres Classiques* teacher because he liked Latin and wanted to study Greek. It was throughout his first year of *Prépa* that Mr Leblond's interest in Philosophy truly came to light, as a result of the way his professor worked: he questioned his students to introduce a topic, and

gave them the chance to each have their own questions, problems and worries. Mr Leblond found that method to be great and wanted to do as his professor did (although he can't follow exactly the same model with high school students, as he also has to teach them how to write a dissertation, among other things). That's how he became a Philosophy teacher: he specialised in Philosophy during his second year of *Prépa*. He hesitated on whether to become a History and Geography teacher or a Philosophy teacher, but he finally chose Philosophy when he entered the Sorbonne to get his *maîtrise*.



AN EARLY TASTE FOR TRAVEL

Mr Leblond's taste for travel, as opposed to his belated vocation for Philosophy, goes back to his early childhood. He used to have a neighbour who did his military service in the navy on a sailing boat. Mr Leblond came from a family that was very critical toward the army, like many others were then, but he saw that the army could offer him a wide range of opportunities. With a bit of research, he soon realised military service could allow him to travel. He quickly forgot all dreams of becoming an overseas navy officer- it did not exactly fit his type, he says- but he still had the possibility of be-

coming a teacher to travel. He did everything in his power to stand out and be able to live and work abroad. He had already travelled several times in short trips, but what really appealed to him was the idea of going on a long trip, of living in a country where the culture would be completely foreign to his, where people would see the word differently (he was later a bit disappointed to see that cultures, ideologies don't always differ so much). So what does someone who has been to so many places think of our country?

EL SALVADOR, HIS LATEST ADVENTURE

When asked about his first impressions of El Salvador, Mr Leblond did not hesitate to respond that they were « very good ». He had seldom been received as warmly in a new place, and, moreover, he was pleasantly surprised by the verdure surrounding him (it was raining season and the sight of the San Salvador volcano was astonishingly green). The beginning of the school year certainly did not change that impression. Coming from a very

« I have seldom been so warmly

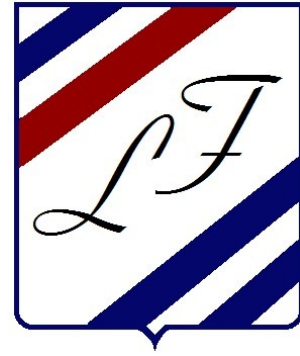
welcomed in a new school. »

difficult context in Lebanon, where catching the students' attention was the hardest task, Mr Leblond describes his first hour of class as « extraordinary ». He did not need to struggle for attention at all.

After a year among us, he hopes to continue the various projects he has started and start some new ones with 1ère L, and, if possible, he would very much like to stay here for a bit longer. How lucky for us, future pupils of his!

Friday, 20th
June, 2014.

School Interview By Juliette Kahn and Jacques Houdelot



You'll recognize
from left to right:

- DESROCHES Regine: Principal of lycee francais de San Salvador.
- ALAMI MERROU-NI Sophia: President ALF World.

Meeting Ms Desroches

In the school year of 2013-2014, we welcomed our new principal of our learning center. This principal's name is Regine Desroches, making her our first female principal since the foundation of the school. A lady whose origins are from France, the country where she was born and raised, who allowed us to interview her about her freshman year in El Salvador and let us know more about her.

Mme. Desroches lived and studied in France before entering the professional area. She graduated from school taking a BAC A2, which today would be a BAC Littéraire. Afterwards, she took a very hard career, taking her four years, studying letters. With the addition of two years in a normal superior school, summing up six years in Post BAC studies. She then became a teacher of French in France for many years before getting higher positions such as principal. She then decided to dig deeper to become an assistant principal in Morocco followed by a technical high school in France, at Montelimar. Finally, she was sent here, in El Salvador, which made her very happy because she wanted to come to a Spanish Speaking country.

Nowadays, she is the principal of our school. She told us a bit about her work and tasks that make this job so busy, difficult and lovely at the same time. Being a principal in short consists in taking the school

through a good path by proposing multiple projects that would help our school in all ways, giving a satisfying learning for all students. She says that the most difficult part of her job is making all people satisfied and okay with the implantation of new things, sometimes because of the money. But she still finds her job very joyful no matter how hard she works and has high expectations to keep her working where she is now.

"WHAT MOTIVATES ME TO KEEP WORKING EVERYDAY IS THE CHILDREN'S SMILES. AFTER ALL, WE ARE WORKING FOR YOU. RIGHT? -MADAME DESROCHES."

Next, we asked her about her opinion about El Salvador and her usual hobbies. First of all, she told us that being in El Salvador for her was like living a dream, she finds herself happy and comfortable with almost everything in the country; from tourism to the people and the weather. One of her favourite things to do is to visit different places, we got informed she already visited places like Guatemala, which she loved. She loves going to the beach and the mountains. Hence, she dislikes the insecurity of the country, mostly perhaps because it stops her from walking, one of her favorite activities.

We jumped then into another subject, we talked with her about her future plans and projects and a general vision of

the school. She told us that her major priority for the next year is to create personal help services for the lycée area like the tutoring system, she desires to improve the music program to seventh grade so students have a better idea of how oral French is like through music, she wants to implement skills systems in high school instead of averages too. She wishes to conscientize children about their eating habits and promote other food, healthier food at the cafeteria. As for the school, Regine Desroche says that both the students and the teachers have a great level in excellence at school and the personnel is very nice. She commented that the school kids were very polite and worthy students the biggest part of them.

In conclusion, she told us about class 2016, she declared that our class was great, talking academically, but she found us a little separate from each other and we are divided in multiple groups instead of a united promotion. The rest though was great besides that division.

We are personally very happy with our new principal, she is a very interesting person. We believe she is doing a great job and we are looking forward to her next projects.

Learning about our Economist:

Interview with Mr. Garvi

This year the Lycée Français students had the opportunity to receive new teachers. In this occasion we chose to interview Mr. Garvi. He is nowadays the only professor of Economics and Social Sciences in high school. In 2nd, Mr. Garvi has given us guidance on the subject, which we have enjoyed as much as we have enjoyed his classes. We wanted to know a little about him: how he arrived here and also learn a little bit of his career life. Here is our interview with this great and admired teacher:



What did you study? Where? And Why?

I decided to study Economics because I like numbers and Math. I went to the University d'Aix Marseille, which is a French multidisciplinary university. I was in the campus called Quartier des Facultés where they teach Linguistics, and of course, Economics.

What was your first job?

When I was sixteen years old, I had my first job as a baker. But then, to be able to pay for my studies, I was a recep-

tionist at a hotel called Les Citadines in Marseille. This is a three star hotel. In the hotel I received the costumers and I invoiced them, then I would give them the keys to their room. Sometimes, I made reservations and the planning of the hotel. I used to work from 7 pm. until midnight.

Why did you choose to be a teacher?

There are a lot reasons why I decided to be a teacher. One of them is that I wanted to continue to study because I like to study. I Also I decided to be a teacher because I like to transmit knowledge and experience to others.

What do you like most about being a teacher?

What I like the most of being a teacher, is the end of the school year. (he laughs)

In which countries have you been a teacher? Where did you like it most?

First, I was teacher in France, and then I worked in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Later, I was a teacher in Caracas, Venezuela. Then I was back in France and finally, I am here in El Salvador. For me each country has its charm, I can't

do hierarchy because each country is different from another.

What was your first impression when you arrived to El Salvador? What do you like most of the ES? And what do you think of the country?

I have a really good impression of this country. I think that it is a country with a unique nature. The Salvadorians are properly educated and respectful people. When I arrived, I was at the Crowne Plaza and I visited San Salvador city and I loved it. I noticed that the traffic is fluid in the city. But during rush hours, this is not the case. However, for me the negative side is that it gets dark quickly, at six o'clock, it is dark. To me, it was a little hard to adapt to this new time difference.

What I like most is the beaches and nature. It is a country that positive things. It is very dynamic and close to big countries.



What do you think about the Lycée Français de San Salvador? Do you love working here?

The school is very nice with beautiful buildings, green areas and even a pool. Because it is very unusual to see a swimming pool in a school. Students are very respectful, friendly and sympathetic. It's not a bad job here. In fact, it is more comfortable than in France.

What is your best advice to your students?

To Think a lot about their academic preferences and of what they want to be in life. And then to work hard to accomplish their goals.

Can you give us advice on why we should choose the option « ES ».

It is a full « filière » that requires a lot of skills. As it takes working in SES, Math, History and Geography and also in languages.

All the skills are complemented.

This was a very fun interview. We enjoyed this moment with this great teacher. We are very thankful.

It was very interesting knowing a little more about Mr. Garvi.





11/06/14

2014

A little talk with interesting people

Mrs. Vallejo interview in English.

Sommaire :

- Mrs. Vallejo is a really kind French teacher.
- She says she has never had problems with any student in El Salvador.
- She thinks we are very kind.
- She had a really good time in El Salvador and she is going to miss us.
- She expects us to become great professionals.
- We are going to miss her too.

So we had an interesting talk with Mrs. Vallejo some days ago. We had some questions for her. She answered them with pleasure. We asked her about her work with teenagers and she told us that it's hard because teenagers do not take anything seriously and that for us sometimes almost everything is a joke. But she also told us that working with teenagers is also really awesome because sometimes, we as teenagers, can be really kind and get really involved in the class.

We also asked her if she had liked the country and she mentioned that El Salvador is a beautiful country. She thinks that we are the future citizens of this

country, so she believes that we should be ready to protect it.

We asked her as well if the teenagers of El Salvador are different from other teenagers of the world and she declared that the teenagers of El Salvador are kinder and more interactive with the teachers than the teenagers of other countries.

Finally, we asked her if she ever had problems with any student in school. She said that in the time she has spent in El Salvador, she never had any major problem with any student, which is a proof of how kind we are. We would also like to say that we had Mrs. Vallejo as a French teacher and we have to admit that she teaches really well and thanks to her we can speak a little bit of French.

By Paolo Vigne
and Andrés Cader

Mrs. Vallejo interview en français.

Donc, nous avons eu une intéressante conversation avec Mme Vallejo il y a quelques jours. Nous avons eu quelques questions pour elle, elle les répondit avec plaisir. Nous lui demandons comment elle travaille avec des adolescents, elle nous a dit qu'il est difficile parce que les adolescents ne prennent pas les choses sérieuses, mais elle nous a aussi dit que le travail avec les adolescents est également très ratifié parce que parfois les adolescents ont peut être très gentil et vraiment se comporter. Nous lui demandons

également si elle aime le pays, elle nous a dit que c'est un beau pays et nous en tant que futurs citoyens, nous devrions commencer le protéger. Nous lui demandons aussi si les adolescents d'El Salvador sont différents des autres adolescents du monde, elle nous a dit que les adolescents d'El Salvador sont plus gentils et plus interagissent avec les enseignants que les adolescents des autres pays. Enfin, nous lui demandons si jamais eu des problèmes avec un étudiant, elle a dit que dans le temps qu'elle est passée au

Salvador, elle n'a jamais eu des problèmes avec aucun étudiant ce qui est une preuve de notre gentillesse. Je tiens aussi à dire que j'ai eu comme professeur Mme Vallejo et je dois dire qu'elle enseigne vraiment bien et c'est grâce à elle que je parle un peu de français.

By Paolo Vigne and Andrés Cader



MR MORRO'S INTERVIEW

JUNE 2014

Valeria Vigil and Alejandra Viéytez

EL SALVADOR

Mr. Morro is a French teacher in our school. He specializes in eight grade kids and juniors. Lately, he also teaches a drama class to kids who want to act.

Teaching in France...

Mr. Morro worked in Lyon for three years. He was a French teacher for foreign children who had problems in school. After that, he was noticed he would work in El Salvador as a formal French teacher in our school, Lycée Français of San Salvador. Before he came here, he said he didn't have any expectations about the country; he likes to discover before making expectations.

He came here with a positive attitude but a little worried because he would have an entire class as he used to work with just a few children.

New Salvadorians Students

When we asked him what he liked the most about the country, he took some minutes to think about it. After that, he took a long breath and said: "What I like the most in here are the people. Salvadorians." He then explained to us why: he likes their sense of humor since he thinks it is very similar to his.

He also likes their way of seeing life because they

care about tomorrow and not only about today. Finally, Mr. Morro told us he also likes the fact that Salvadorians are all hard workers but they still smile..

Then, we asked Mr. Morro about what he likes the most about our school. Immediately, he whispered: "Students... That's what I like the most." Realizing he was whispering, he took a second and then explained to us: "I like that, in here, I don't need to be strict to students since they are good workers and pleasant... ". He completed saying that students' attitude makes him proud; even though, some of them come from wealthy families, they are humble instead of disrespectful.



"What I like the most in here are the people. Salvadorians."

CONGO... A NEW ADVENTURE?



Congo is located in the middle of Africa.

Where are you going?

Sadly, he leaves El Salvador in July to start an adventure in the Democratic Republic of Congo, situated in Africa. "I, once again, do not have any expectations of Congo... I just hope it is not that hot as people say". In fact, he seemed disappointed about leaving our country but a little excited about getting to know Congo's culture since he is very into African things.

We hope he has a safe flight to Congo; that he does not forget El Salvador; and that he gets the opportunity that one day, he comes back.

Good luck, Mr. Morro.



Books Reviews

Our top 8

The program of Seconde is full of reading and comprehension exercises; this means you have to get used to the fact of reading many books throughout all the school year. For this year, you had better prepare yourself to read a lot, mostly in Spanish, which is the heaviest subject since it makes you read at least a book per month.

This is our TOP 8 of BEST BOOKS:

1. Novelas Ejemplares by Miguel de Cervantes
2. Biografía de Leonardo Da Vinci by Maria Eustolia Samaniego
3. Las Chicas de Alambre by Jordi Sierra i Fabra
4. Don Quijote de la Mancha by Miguel de Cervantes
5. Zadig by Voltaire
6. Romeo y Julieta by William Shakespeare
7. El Enfermo Imaginario by Moliere
8. Mitología y otros dioses griegos

On the other hand, we have the TOP 8 of WORST BOOKS:

1. La Eneida by Virgilio
2. La Iliada by Homero
3. La Divina Comedia by Dante Alighieri
4. Bel Ami by Guy de Maupassant
5. Capitale de la douleur by Paul Eluard
6. El Rey Lear by William Shakespeare
7. Biografía de Nezahualcōyotl by Anon.
8. Biografía de la Malinche by Anon.

Zadig by Voltaire

In this book the French philosopher Voltaire takes us to the Middle East, where a young Babylonian philosopher named Zadig meets both luck and misfortune, taking him in a long rollercoaster full of up and downs. The world where our youthful character lives is pretty exotic and full of surprises. Here, the wordsmith makes us feel a part of the scenery by descri-

bing and illustrating it with many attributes, which is pretty marvelous considering that the story takes place in ancient times and the fact that he had never been there before writing the book.

Throughout the storyline we meet several people. Most of them are described as selfish and mean, except for the main character. Zadig is described as

a strong, courageous, wise and virtuous young man, who despite being perfect gets bashed and judged by everyone around him. This turns him into a victim of society.

He gets in a lot of trouble trying to help people, for example he tried to help a woman that was about to get beaten by her husband. When he was trying to help her, he killed the

man. The gentlewoman got angry at him and didn't even say thank you. Later on, he's imprisoned, becomes prime minister, has to flee his country, is made a slave in Egypt, ends up an Arab captive, saves a man from killing himself.

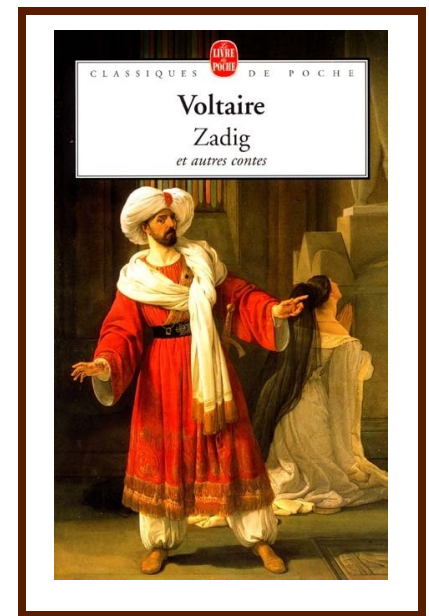
We really liked Zadig because he was a really good man and had an admirably good heart, but he wasn't our favourite character. That place can only go to the Angel who shows up until the end of the book. He is a divine character who gets to teach Zadig the real meaning of life and helps him understand why bad things happen to great people.

This story may just seem like a

fairy tale just because it's a story of a good man that has to go through trial and disaster to be finally rewarded with triumph, except that it has a deeper meaning that ends up giving us advice about life but also criticizing our world and making us think about our mistakes and social dilemmas. He wants us to realize that our world isn't perfect and will never be. He concludes accepting that the only perfect and existing world is God's.

Zadig is a great book, full of life advice as well as criticisms to the society. The book is a must-read and we believe that you should give the book a chance, so do pick

up a copy of the book and get ready to be taught about life.



Las chicas de alambre by Jordi Sierra i Fabra

Before reading *Las Chicas de Alambre* we had never read a book referring to eating disorders, drugs or psychological issues. Jordi Sierra tries to show some of these problems through models' way of living.

Most of the time we don't realize how hard it must be to work as a model, specially nowadays when the fashion world is even more demanding. We only see beautiful and skinny women walking on runways and we started thinking things like : "Wow they look amazing" or "can I be as skinny?" but have you ever asked yourself about what she did to look that way? Or have you ever wondered

how being a model works? Well, these answers are in Jordi's realistic novella.

Everything starts when Jon, a young newspaperman, is assigned to investigate and write an article about Vanessa Molins, a long lost model who had a big impact on his teenage years. This girl was part of "The Wire Girls", three of the most beautiful and skinniest models back in those days. As usual, they got destroyed by the pressure of being a model: one by one they started fading until two of them died. The remaining model was Vanessa, who had severe problems with anorexia. After losing her friends, she disappea-

red and no one saw her again. Ten years have gone by and Jon is sure she's still alive, hiding from the world. He starts a long quest looking for her, interviewing all her friends and family, hoping he will find her.

We liked this book because it's easy to read but it also has a really interesting message. At first everyone thought it was a book only for girls, but we were all wrong. *Las chicas de alambre* is for all teenagers, that's right, including boys. Throughout the story you will be hanging on the edge wanting to know what happens next! This short novel has a lot

of suspense only improved by its detective plot.

Jordi Sierra exposes the raw world of top models, presenting things as they are. He talks about social dilemmas as anorexia or consuming drugs, but furthermore he shows us the bad influence modeling has.

From his point of view being a model is practically pushing your body as far as it can resist until you destroy it.

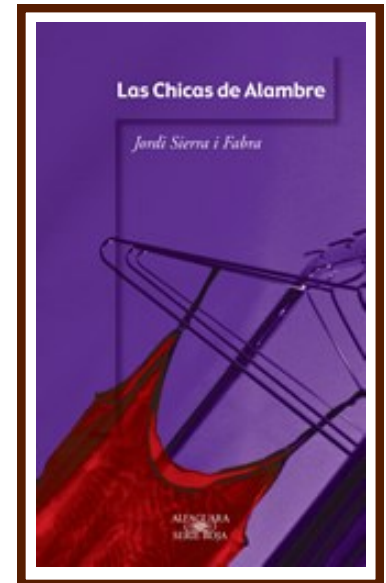
Nowadays, more and more girls are suffering all these things, and

the fashion world isn't helping to stop it.

On the other hand, thanks to the main character, Jordi tells us to do what we like, work in what we believe in, but most important he tells us to keep trying and not give up!

Once again our famous Spanish author shows us the reality of this world, encouraging us to keep making it better.

Las chicas de alambre is an amazing book, you'll surely enjoy it.



Why is reading good for humans?

Nowadays our society is going through a phase where almost everything from this world is in a crisis. People have to deal with many economic, political and other problems which only leave them in « difficult », emotional matters. We believe books may help people to forget what they're going through in the real world.

By reading **you can « take a break » from our reality**, while you also sti-

mulate your brain and maybe become even wiser.

Reading **keeps your brain « sharp »**, it also helps you **get better sleep**, it sometimes **staves off Alzheimer's disease** and it **absolutelly can chill you out.**

We like reading because it takes you you a whole other world full of possibilities where you can be someone else and you can see things the way you

want to. Nobody can limit you or your imagination. Reading, you have the freedom to imagine scenes, characters, settings. On the other hand if you watch a movie and then read the book it is from you can't get out of your head what you just saw.

Finally, the wonderful thing is that you can really appreciate people's thoughts in a whole different way.

We asked this question to our classmates and this is what they thought:

« It helps you improve your comprehension skills »

- Cristina Vasquez

« Reading is good because you learn more vocabulary, you learn how to improve your writing and you get general knowledge.»

- Arturo Torres

« I think it's always better than watching T.V. because at least it makes your brain make sense out of sentences»

- Diana Sandoval

« Healthy entertainment, you have access to older documents: Leyes de Newton. All discoveries have been preserved through books » - Alejandra Viéytez

Short Stories Review

True love (Isaac Asimov)

By Saul Ramirez

This short story published in February 1977 by Isaac Asimov tells the story of two characters, Joe and his owner Milton Davidson . Joe is Milton's personal computer. This computer is not like the others, It is part of the multi-viral-complex that makes him be connected with other computers all over the world and it can speak very clearly. All along the short story Milton is searching his true love with the help of Joe.

In this short story we can see that Science - fiction is very present. A super advanced computer that can speak is not seen every day. This is what makes Asimov so authentic in his genre (in his novels and stories he usually explores the implication of technological progress for humanity).

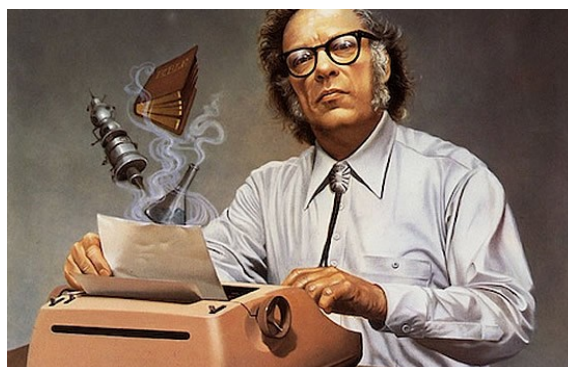
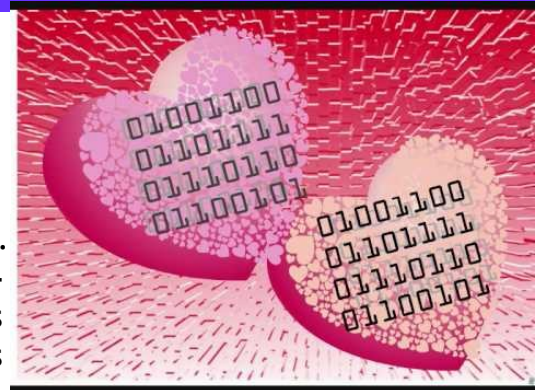
Another interesting matter about this short story is how Joe is represented like a human (he is the narrator of the story) and the perspective

that he has of things. Also the way that Milton uses him for his own purposes. It is weird because Joe never refuses Milton's orders, even if the orders are against the law. This is logic because it is a computer, but sometimes Joe seems to be more human than machine.

As far as these two particular characters are concerned, we can remark that their development is very entertaining from start to end. The psychological presentation of the two characters is amazing ; Milton, the lonely and aged person who doesn't have too much luck with women, and Joe, his right hand that will

help him find his "true love». The interesting thing at some point in the story is the union that these two characters achieve to reach their ultimate goal, but this also has a downside ...

In conclusion this short story is a good example of the authenticity of Asimov. Every sentence you read will make you read more to know what happens next. So...You want to know if Milton finds his true love? Read



A representation of Isaac Asimov

The Veldt (Ray Bradbury)

By Carlos Rubio, Jorge Vernier 2B

The novelist Ray Bradbury made us feel as if we were in a distant future, where kids could play in a super room that materialized their dreams.

Lydia and George Hadley lived with their kids, Peter and Wendy, in a futuristic house and they had a room called the nursery where dreams came true. Wendy and Peter loved playing in the nursery since they created an African world full of lions.

One day their parents noticed that their children were obsessed with the nursery and decided to talk to them to resolve the problem. Sadly this didn't work out because Peter and Wendy were blinded by the power of their minds and they played with the nursery again.

When George found out the truth



he got really mad and decided to shut the nursery down. Because of this, the children were really upset and begged their parents to reopen the nursery.

Finally, George turned on the nursery for a few minutes. When he returned to watch if Peter and Wendy were still playing he heard some screams and got inside with his wife. What they saw that night changed their lives forever.

Personal opinion

The nursery is the reason we liked this story since it is interesting to see the power of the human mind. Here we can see how the power of the mind can change people and make them commit immoral acts. control over the mind and that is why the nursery must not exist.

The Veldt is filled with interesting characters such as Peter who has such an obsession with the nursery and he will do anything to protect this nursery.

The message of this story is that mankind does not need any creation that can take

The Personal Touch by Chet Williamson

Review about the story

This short story is about Mr Priddy who one day receives a letter asking to re-subscribe to a magazine called *Snoop*. He was very upset because he thought the letter was very impersonal and they even misspelled his name.

He then decided to write a complain letter to the magazine and didn't re-subscribe.

Two weeks later, he received a response blackmailing

him about his lover. The magazine asked him the same amount of money he had save to buy something nice. No one knew about that money, not even, his wife.

He proceeded to re-subscribe to the magazine for another 9 months.

The title is a reference to the blackmail Mr. Priddy had received.



The espionage is the principal theme of « The Personal Touch »

My opinion on the story

In my opinion, this story is very well written.

I was amazed about the end. My favorite part of the story is when they say the second price of the re-subscription. The author was very clever to put the price of the subs-

cription just a little bit cheaper than what Mr. Priddy had saved. The reason is because he had to buy the stamp.

I definitely would recommend this short story for both children and grown-ups. It will entertain you for sure.

The author is one of the greatest authors for short stories in the XXI century.

Movie Review

TETRO BY FRANCIS COPPOLA

By Abigail Villement, Jose Andrés Cornejo, Gracia Berganza and Johanna Wahn

TETRO

- **DETAILS:** 2009, Italy, Rest of the world, Spain, USA, Cert 15, 127 mins.
- **DIRECTION:** Francis Ford Coppola
- **GENRE:** Drama
- **WITH:** Alden Ehrenreich, Carmen Maura, Klaus Maria Brandauer, Maribel Verdu & Vincent Gallo.

Tetro was the last film seen in the *Projet Cinéma*, which is a school project active during the last years. Students are shown independent films from all around the world. This movie was screened at the *space Culturel* during the third trimester. It was the first movie with two languages spoken simultaneously, in English and Spanish.

In its opening act, Tetro looks like the live TV transmission of a stage play. Bennie is a teenager, working on a cruise ship, who one hot summer night shows up at the Buenos Aires apartment belonging to his long-lost, deeply beloved older half-brother Tetro, who ran out on him years earlier.

Tetro was a promising writer once, who suffered a breakdown and whose talent was apparently consumed by bitterness and unspoken family secrets.

Tetro is deeply nettled and suspicious at Bennie's reappearance, and his resentment and rage grows when the young sibling goes through his private papers and reads the unfinished play he has secretly written about their overbearing father. Bennie takes things further, forcing a psychological and existential crisis in his brother. Obliging Tetro to confront his responsibilities and exorcise his demons.

Tetro's lost masterpiece entered an unlikely literary festival in Patagonia, presided over by a critic, known only by her enigmatic pen-name "Alone". This character really is very odd, taking the movie away from realism into some stylized alternative universe of its own..

And yet when "Alone" praises Bennie's play to the skies, we are clearly supposed to take that very seriously, and Tetro even has an awkward, dead-straight line to "Alone", saying how he has always respected her. So it is a puzzle. It is certainly a strangely con-

ceived event. And it is here that the final revelatory twist is unveiled.

This film follows the life of very mundane characters, victims of family conflicts, and dark secrets. Their problems are not very uncommon and make the characters more realistic and easier to identify with. Vincent Gallo during the film devotes himself to his character "Tetro", the character development is exquisite. He plays the son of a famous conductor; who lives in exile in Buenos Aires neglecting his damaging past.

Tetro was like a puzzle that the viewer keeps trying



to put back together. A series of flashbacks tell small bits of his family's history just enough to leave the viewer hungry for more.

Bennie (Alden Ehrenreich) is Tetro's little brother. He has always idealized his big brother, imagining him as a brilliant writer. When

he arrives unexpectedly at his Brother's house he's shaken to find the disappointing reality.

He is a very naïve character at the beginning, who takes the viewer on the right path to find the truth about Tetro's past. Another important character was Tetro's father, Carlo Tetrocini (Klaus Maria Brandauer). He appears only in the flashbacks, all through the story as the man who ruined Tetro's life. Although he did not have a lot of evil dialogue, he gave an aura of egocentrism and selfishness.

Here is a film that has an intricate plot taking place, depending mostly on the public's perception of the characters.

We liked this film for its intricate story, and all its twists and surprises, which keep the audience gripping the edge of their seats wanting to know more about the life of these mysterious characters. However, The only letdown is a cliché ending, a disappointing conclusion to such tangled story.



Career Counseling

What shall I do?

By Irene Mejia, Rafael Valdez, Gerardo Araujo

Your Guide To Your Future!

Engineer, doctor, artist, teacher, psychologist... So many careers and just one choice! Career counseling: A subject that helps sophomores discover about careers, what they like and dislike and many other things.

When, who, where, what, how...?

One hour every two weeks sophomore students receive career counseling. This class is given, most of the time, by their head teacher (Sometimes they have speeches from the school's psychologists, from the principal...). This class takes place in the classroom, in the head teacher's classroom or in the computer lab. And what do students do? They listen to speeches, they do researches on the Internet, magazines (ONISEP)... etc. They search for information to have an idea about what they will do in the future.

Interview

Today we interviewed Ana, a sophomore student:
"I have career counseling class on Wednesdays.
We talk about the three sections. Only sophomores have this class: Personally, it has helped me a lot and almost all of my friends too"

Universities and jobs

Firstly, our head teacher

made us research information about universities in all the world, principally France. The objective of this research was to think about our future. We have researched this information on the Internet. In France, the places to study are free in general. But this research depends on the student. On the other hand we found information about dream jobs everyone has: Some search about engineering, doctors, etc...

L, S, ES?



Discussions : we have had long discussions about what section we had to choose.

Exploration : We explored in magazines, the Internet what section we had to choose.

The big objective of this was to help us choose our adequate section.

What I like, what I dislike

The first activity we do is to discover our interests. In general, we go to the computer lab and we use a program to do a survey about it: For example, there are x categories and the first one is STUDY: Do you prefer to study:

- A) At home
- B) At school

Then, the program tells us which jobs would be "nice" for us.

Conclusion

In conclusion this special class was very helpful for us. Most of the students have solved their doubts with this interesting subject. We think that most our schoolmates are very thankful with their head teachers and the way that they prepared this class.

TRAINING PERIOD:

An opportunity to discover your path

What are your odds in working in an office? What are your odds in being a teacher?

Ana Cristina Moreno Ximena Palomares

A training period is an exciting adventure to every sophomore student! Each student of sophomore year has to do an internship for three days. You choose a working place you like according to your interests. You are assigned to a mentor that will present you how the place works as well as the daily schedule. They teach you the work they do and you can sometimes participate or help them with a task. The training period helps you decide which section to choose in junior year or which career you will study in the future. We were asked to do an essay telling our experience. We presented the enterprise story, our schedule and our opinion about the internship.

• Advantages and Disadvantages

On the positive side, the training period opens you up to a new world, you get to know, to see, and to do new things. If you really like an occupation and you think it is the one, you can evaluate it before really making a decision; so it can be helpful for those who are indeci-

“I had the opportunity to presence a doctor’s daily activities.”

-Paolo Vigne 2A

sive about their futures. You also get to feel like a grown up, like if you’ve skipped college and you’ve already started to work.

Despite these attractions, however, some drawbacks do exist.

It is mainly about how you feel during your training period. Most of the students confess that sometimes you can feel uncomfortable or pushed, because it is a new environment for you: new people, new places, new tasks,... You get pushed out of your comfort zone, but that’s just how you acquire maturity.

“I really wanted to attend a surgery but I was not allowed to see any of them because I was just a sophomore student.”

-Ana Cristina Moreno 2B

Some students realized that they really liked the career they had chosen while some others got even more confused about what they wanted to do about their future.

It is also about what you don’t get to see or do during this lapse of time because of your age or maturity. Students are told that they cannot attend some things because they are

not really employees at the office, or because they don’t really have a degree on the subject.

“You feel like an adult for three days.”

-Rafael Valdez 2C

Most of the students say that they had a really good time during their training periods and that they were happy to break their routine by being young adults for three days.

We wish you to have a nice training period. Don’t forget to choose a career you’re interested in and most importantly, enjoy it because it is one in a million opportunity the school is giving you.



TRAINING PERIOD:

An opportunity to discover your path

“ I am interested to pursue my studies in the medical field. I decided then to realize my internship in the Benjamin Bloom National Hospital, the first hospital just for children in El Salvador. I also like psychology and children, that's why I thought that it was the best place that would satisfy my interests.

I visited two areas: oncology and neonatology. In oncology, there are children with cancer. Nurses explained to me their treatments and allowed me to see the application of medications. I could converse with some children and play with them and watch films in the playroom. I listened to a meeting given by the social service to the patients' families. They gave more information about cancer, as well as the rules and dangers of the disease and they also offer support.

I interviewed a nursing chief, a doctor, a person with degree in childhood education and a psychologist. I got more information than I expected.

Each floor has different branches of illness or problems. I visited then the neonatology floor, the specialty dedicated to the newborns. The doctor gave me a coat and a mask. In this area we have to be very careful and protect babies from any danger. I had the opportunity to hear all the cases of patients, they explained to me their problems and the treatments and ways of

healing. I was stunned I loved my internship, I could see the daily life of doctors and nurses. I think they're people dedicated to serve and heal people. I realized that these are sacrificed careers but they have a good purpose. It made me want to be like them and specially help children.”

-Ana Cristina Moreno

“ I did my training period at *Grupo Dermatológico Carpio* because I was interested on dermatological procedures and medicine.

I had the chance to witness a doctor's daily schedule. Dr Carpio is specialized in dermatological and plastic procedures and she gave me the opportunity to be a member of her staff for three days.

I learned so many things about doctors that I didn't even know about, the fatigue included. On my first day, I witnessed a tumor surgery in which a lady had a malignant tumor removed from her right cheek. It was so interesting because I had never seen a live surgery before in my life. After that, I saw many procedures like peelings, Botox, smaller surgeries and many

others but no procedure was as exciting as that surgery. I found out that medicine is something I really like, but I wouldn't like to be a doctor myself in the future. This experience helped me realize that I wouldn't be able to be a doctor nor a surgeon because it is a very sacrificed career and it takes a lot of effort and time. I also realized I'm not really prepared to see blood in industrial quantities the rest of my life, but I enjoyed it a lot.”

Ximena Palomares

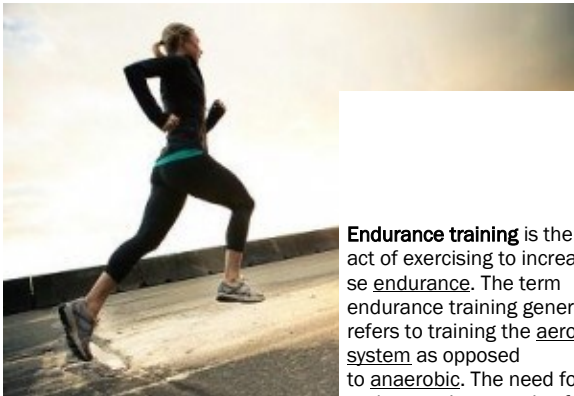
A training period is an exciting adventure to every sophomore student!



O.R. at Grupo Carpio

Endurance

By José Roberto Batista, Juan Porras and Daniel Fuentes.



What is endurance?

Endurance training is the act of exercising to increase **endurance**. The term endurance training generally refers to training the **aerobic system** as opposed to **anaerobic**. The need for endurance in sports is often predicated as the need of cardiovascular and simple muscular endurance, but the issue of endurance is far more complex.

Endurance can be divided into two categories including: general endurance and specific endurance. It can be shown that endurance in sport is closely tied to the execution of skill and technique. A well conditioned athlete can be defined as, the athlete who executes his or her technique consistently and effectively with the least effort.

At the Olympics, track and field competitions that are longer than 2000 meters are considered endurance events.

At school, in PE class, we have an endurance training period that lasts 8 weeks. We have to follow some



steps before and after doing an endurance training.

Warming up, to avoid physical injuries, we complete three or four laps around the football field.

Exercise, we do some exercises to increase our speed and strength.

Recovery, we do a few laps around the field just walking and breathing well.

Interview

Mr. Guerrero is the endurance coach at school. We interviewed him to clear out some doubts.

How do you evaluate endu-

rance in school?

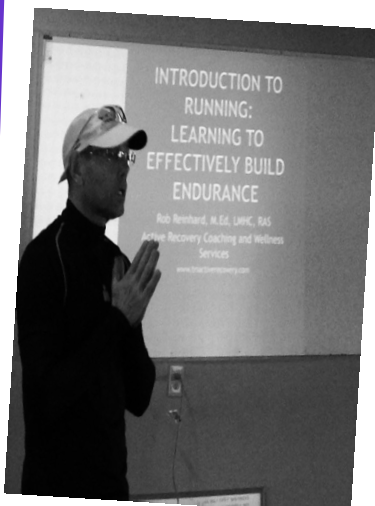
The endurance test consists in accomplishing two laps as fast as possible. Girls and boys make the same test, but separately.

Do you ask the same thing to boys and to girls?

Due to the physical differences between girls and boys, I am more severe with boys.

Are there any specific rules for endurance training?

Yes, there are some rules. For example, you can't invade the others track rails and you must wear the proper clothes for the races.



Endurance exam

Like in every subject or in every class in school, we have an evaluated exercise to test our application, methods, and our knowledge about the subject.

The first part of the exam is the warming up method (stretching...)

Then we have the main part of the evaluation, which is two laps running as fast as we can, three times.

And the final part is the recovery, which is also evaluated.



By : Marco Guirola, Antonio Lacayo and Nelson Rodriguez

A good sport at any time, at every place!

Table Tennis or ping-pong is a sport in which two players hit a small plastic ball back and forth using a racket. The game was played during the 1880s by the upper class in England. Nevertheless, many people think that the game was originally created by British officers. A match is played best 3 of 5 games. Then, for each game, the first player to reach 11 points wins that game, which must be won by at least a two point margin. Each player serves two points in a row and then switch server. Finally, the ball must rest on an open hand palm.



1971-2011
40 ans

There are several notable players that have won themselves a place in the official hall of fame at the ITTF Museum. These are table tennis players who have marked this sport's history. For example, it is common to find Chinese top players such as Deng Yaping, Liu Guoliang, Kong Linghui, Wang Nan, Zhang Yining, and many others. Nevertheless, there are other remarkable players like Jan-Ove Waldner from Sweden, who has won the Olympics once, World Championship twice and even the World Cup back to 1990. Jean-Phillipe Gatien has also won both the World Championships and the World Cup, but has lost in the gold medal matches at the Olympics. El Salvador's table tennis level is lower than it is in other countries. However talented players such as Josué Donado who has participated International Competitions and he's well known for being the best Salvadorean tennis table player.

« I believe tennis table is a great sport and I had a very pleasant experience in this school year. » Marco Guirola.



Our school is very well equipped for those students who like to play table tennis. There are 8 tables and between 15 to 20 rackets which are available for all the students, no matter their age. In fact, from first grade to twelve grades the students can practice tennis table after their classes, at the table tennis school team.



This year at school, we all received tennis table classes as Physical Education. Nevertheless, this is the third year in a row we have it. Each class received 2 hours for 3 to 5 weeks. M. Fanjas was the coach. We started by running around the school field to warm up and then we practiced our technique with some precise exercises. Then, M. Fanjas divided the class in 6 groups of 4 students who had the same level. At the end of the class, each group made a little tournament, and the coach wrote down the results.

Actually this year the tennis table school team had many tournaments. At the beginning of the school year, Mr. Martinez who is in charge of the sports area, organized a little tournament against the ABC school. We only won in the major categories (U-15). Then in the middle of the year, American school invited us to participate in a tournament, but we couldn't assist.

GAMES

JUMBLLED WORDS

UNIT 2: CONSUMER'S PARADISE

During the second chapter of the year we concentrated on our own current society, how our crave for money and shopping is leading us to our own fate.



T A E S P A E N O U A G E E
C H O U B C T R E O A S G O
D M E D A U S U L R G E T B
O S L O L P S R O A I R U U
I I I A P I E E A G E R L R
E R P E I O T S N A G O L S
N E H A S L S I A L S R R P
N M G R E I P T A H U N S E
I U I P L P O R E I C N P B
E S P S O E I E D R R R S N
G N T H D E L V G P L A U N
E O S P S S I D P R L U U P
E C N E I D U A T E G R A T
R E R H A A I R L S S U E I

Find the following words:

- Advertiser
- Purchase
- Slogan
- Shopping
- Target audience
- Loan
- Consumerism
- Spoil
- Burglaries

Author: Ignacio Gavidia 2A

GAMES

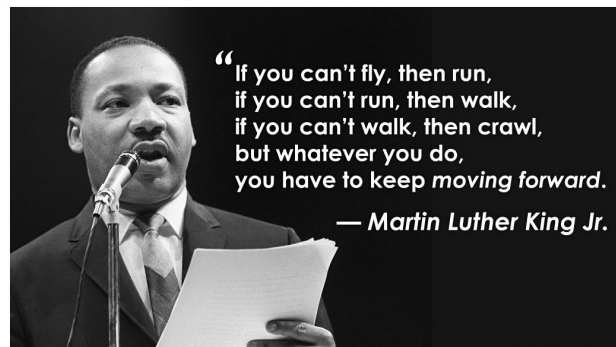
JUMBLLED WORDS UNIT 3: CIVIL RIGHTS

During this chapter we studied Civil Rights movements in the history of the United States. For example, the Pacifist movement, with Martin Luther King, and the Black Power movement, with Malcom X. Let's see if you know some words about Civil Rights.

I AM A MAN	<p>S I Y T O T H R M N S O T I T A G E O I A A O A S T T T T B G C U R G O G C O O R S N O O N C U T A V R E T H E G H P Y H I T O R N G O E S T M M L C T V N R H C K Y S T G U N T O T I N G A M I I R A I M A P T T L I B R G A N T A P T G C T I R K I E T O L M U A A G O N R I T M S H V M C C T I R A R L G S O P O T R M O G N I K R E H T U L N I T R A M I I T S L T N A S N R S C M V X R N V G S I X E I I K A A Y R O V L R S T I R G K T I I O I G X M E T G C R T L T G O P G C R M T C T T I B R T V A S X I T N T</p>	I AM A MAN
END RACISM!		END RACISM!
I AM A MAN		I AM A MAN

Find the following words:

- segregation
- Rosa Parks
- Martin Luther King
- Malcom X
- civil rights
- riots
- guntoting
- boycott



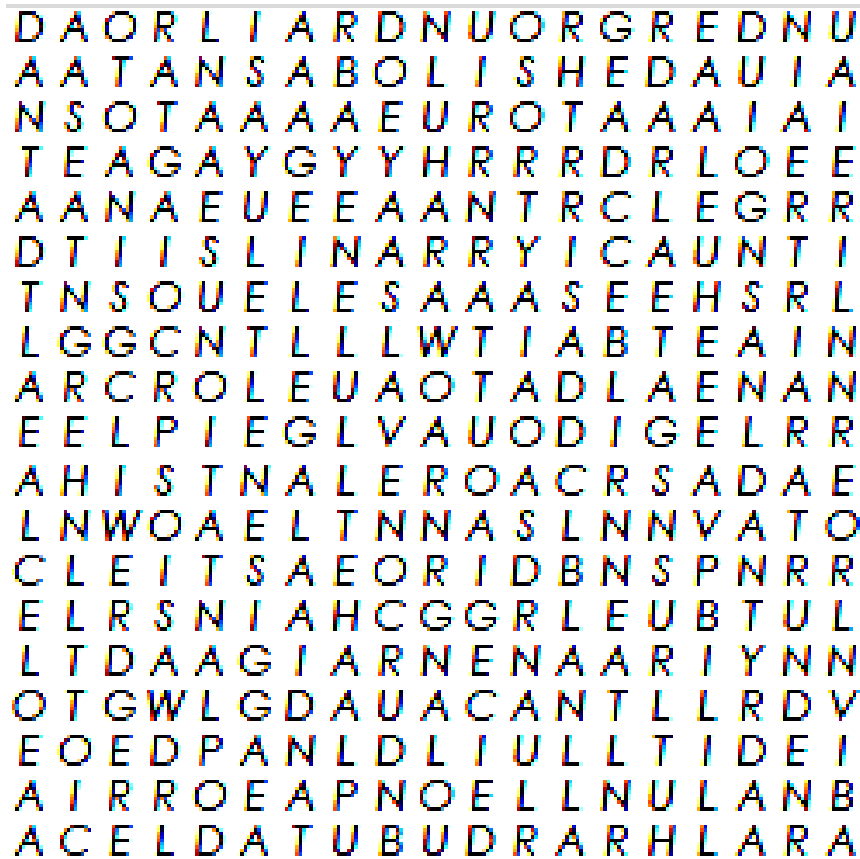
Author: Patricia Choussy 2A

GAMES

JUMBLLED WORDS

UNIT 1: MASTERS AND SLAVES

During the first chapter of the year, we learnt about slavery in the united states. We studied true stories about people who were enslaved, like Tituba, a woman who was bought by her masters at the age of fourteen.



Find the following words:

- slave
- triangular trade
- abolished
- plantation
- illegal
- steal away
- underground railroad
- chains



Author: Cristina Vasquez 2A

GAMES

JUMBLE WORDS

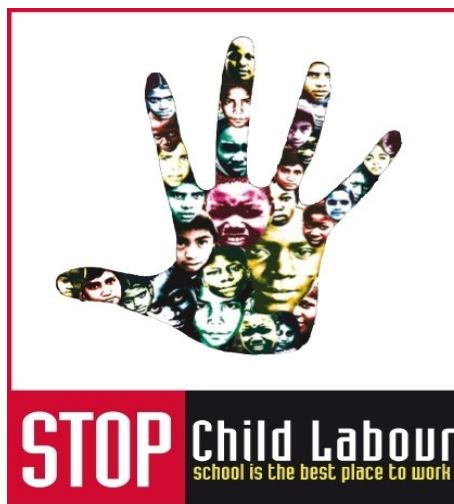
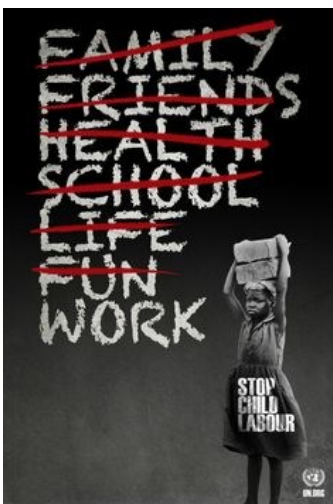
UNIT 4 : CHILD LABOUR

In our fourth and last unit of the year we learned about the extremely hard situations in which children live. Starting to work in sweatshops with horrible conditions and at ages as low as 8 years old, sometimes even less. This is known as modern slavery and we shouldn't allow it to continue. Now it's your turn to try and find some of our chapter keywords. GOOD LUCK !

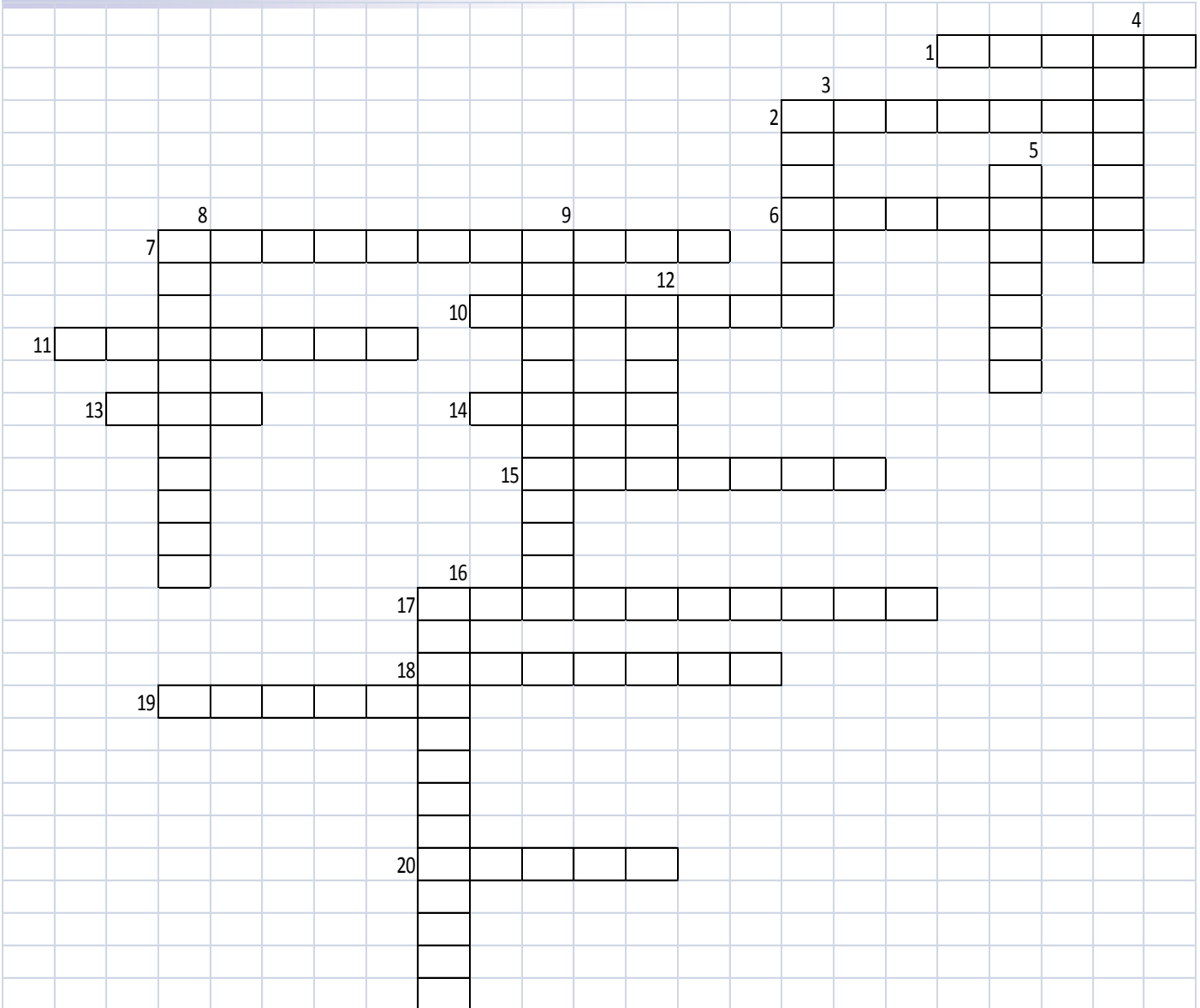
E P P R H O I L S O L
R U O B A L D L I H C
L K H G Y T R E V O P
S A S O A E A G U H B
Y L T W T L S S S T D
S L A L K R A V K O H
Y G E B E H H A O A S
E H W E O L V T A T A
S S S T D U A L U W L
T W E E P O R L H H S
K O W W T D E H L T L

Word list :

- Child labour
- Sweatshop
- Shelter
- Wage
- Poverty
- Task
- Hasard
- Labour



Crossword



Across:

- 1. Adverb used in a hypothesis.
- 2. Place where products are manufactured
- 6. Synonym of abuse
- 7. Black woman who defended the civil rights of black people
- 10. A really good deal
- 11. Antonym of legal
- 13. Black person who fought against

discrimination

- 14. Disturbance of the public peace
- 15. Slavery was "-" in 1863
- 17. The last event of a short story; after "falling action"
- 18. The second word of the 15 question
- 19. Comfort or consolation
- 20. Synonym of exploit (5 letter word)

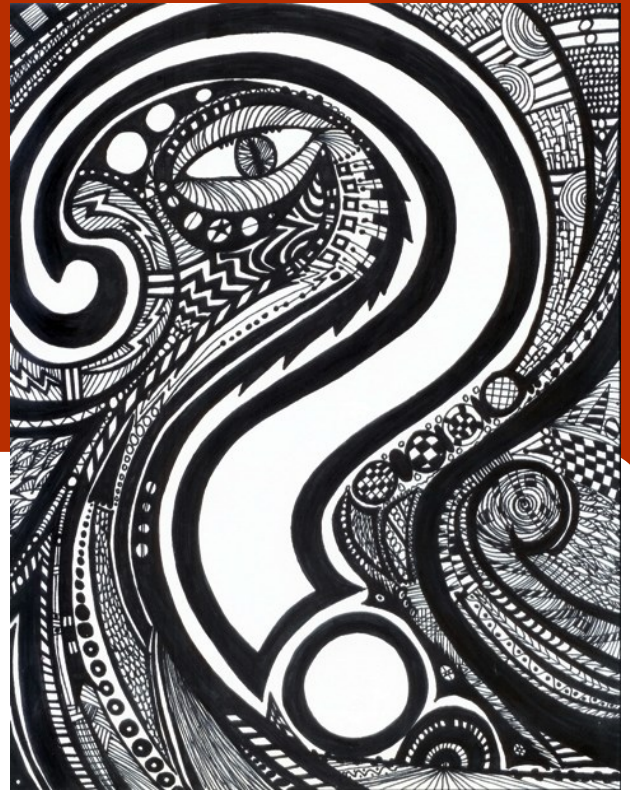
Down:

- 3. A synonym of supervisor
- 4. An act of voluntarily abstaining from buying
- 5. Opposite of rich
- 8. The illegal work of children
- 9. Person freed from control
- 12. Area inhabited by a specific race or ethnicity
- 16. The act of eliminating segregation

Amplify the
unconscious
mind
revealing the
unseen.

Riddles

By Javier Cladellas,
José Manuel Vieytez,
Juan Umana



Riddles occur extensively in Old English poetry.

A riddle is a statement, a question, or a phrase having a double or veiled meaning, put forth as a puzzle to be solved.

1) Give me food, and I will live; give me water, and I will die. What am I?

2) I'm light as a feather, yet the strongest man can't hold me for much more than a minute. What am I?

3) I never was, I am always to be, No one ever saw me, nor ever will, And yet I am the confidence of all to live and breathe on this terrestrial ball. What am I?

4) What can you catch but not throw?

5) I am weightless, but you can see me. Put me in a bucket, and I'll make it lighter. What am I?

6) What walks on four legs in the morning, two at mid-day, and three in the evening?

7) Poor people have it. Rich people need it. If you eat it, you die. What is it?

1	Fire
2	Breath
3	Tomorrow
4	A cold
5	A hole
6	A human does. As a baby, it crawls; in old age, uses a cane.
7	Nothing