

ARTICLES  
EN  
ANGLAIS



# Marlene over the differences between Germany and France



Marlene is a young German girl, who is currently making an exchange year in France, here at Lycee Pierre Caraminot from September 2022 to July 2023. And we interviewed her to learn about life in Germany and the differences between France and Germany.

Can you introduce yourself ?

"Hello, my name is Marlene Roessel, I'm 17 years old and I'm from Frankfurt in Germany. And I'm in France because I'm doing a year exchange."

How's it going in France ? You like it ?

"Yes I like France, it's going well. People are nice".

Are there things that are marked in France in relation to Germany ?

"School is different, the days are longer. And you eat a lot of cheese".

How's school in Germany ?

"The days are more relaxed (9am - 3pm) and there are more breaks. Students do not eat in the canteen and there are few interns. But it depends on the schools: Hauptschule, Realschule or Gymnasium".

What's the difference between the three schools? Which one were you in ?

"Those are all different school systems. They differ according to the class and age at which you graduate. And I was in a school that does everything. That means I have to do all the exams but I also have the privilege to decide when I want to stop school (With others it's difficult to change)."

Ah, that's interesting, do you work like us in school ?

"In Germany, we don't work with sheets of paper, we work with Ipads."

So your bag is not as heavy as ours ?

"Yes, hahah."

Ok, but what else do you like to do in Germany ? And here in France ?

"In Germany as our days are shorter, I have time to do things in the afternoon. I like to play sports, see my friends, go shopping, and I also used to work in a small café. And in France I don't do as much as I do at home, but on Wednesday afternoon I do the same as in Germany. And I also spend time with my host family."

Do you miss anything from your home country ?

"Of course I do. I used to live in a big city, which is different because Egletons is not as big.... I can't be as independent as I was in Germany, there are public transports, cafes, shops ... Here for example if I would want to go shopping, I always need someone to take me. And of course I miss my family and friends."

To conclude, what was the most special memory to you? And to you have something to say, about your experience in general ?

"I have had a lot of amazing memories here, with my friends, at school and with family, it is hard to pick one out of them all. But if I had to chose, I would say my time in Paris was very special. About my time in France all I can say is that I learned a lot here, met amazing people and that I want to enjoy the last three months with with all my heart."

With that, Thank you very much for making this interview with us

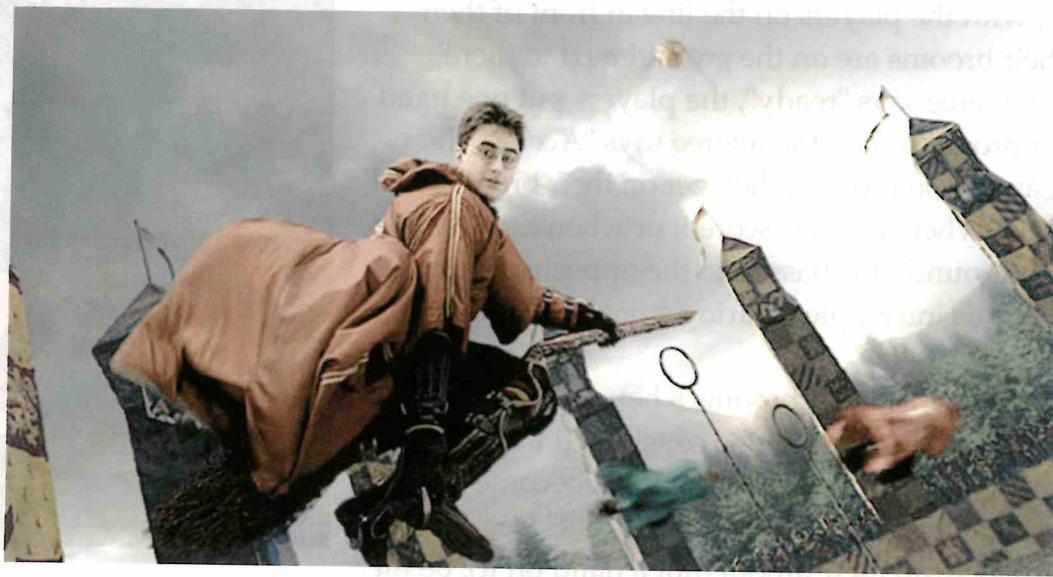
and Cynthia

By Gaëtan

Rose Mistrvigo 5Q3.  
Semaine des longues  
- article.

## QUIDDITCH FOR MUGGLES

Quidditch is a mixed ball sport from the fantasy world of J. K. Rowling's Harry Potter saga. Each team is made up of seven players riding flying broomsticks, with the aim of scoring as many goals as possible and catching a magic ball, the Golden Snitch.



The first adaptation of this sport in 2005 was devised by students at Middlebury University in the United States. The French Quidditch Federation has been organising this sport since 2013.

Each Quidditch team is composed of three chasers and a who have to score goals with the souaffle (10 points are given par goal), a goalkeeper who defends the goals, two beaters, who have to hit opponents with a cognard to help their team score, and a catcher who has to catch the golden snitch (this gives 30 points to his team).



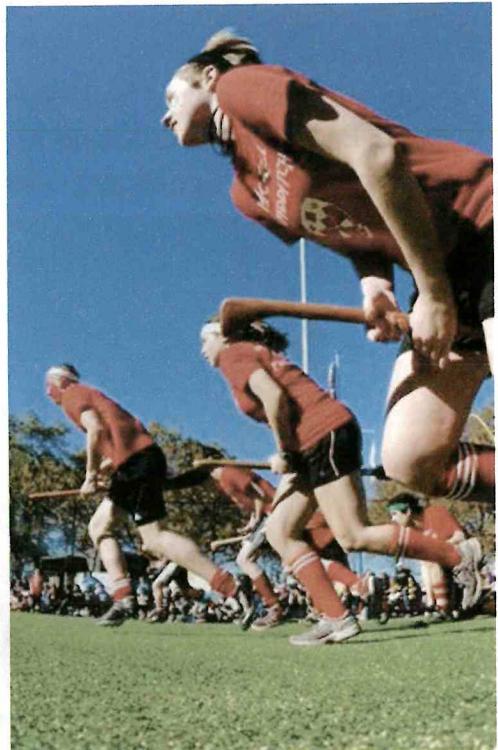
The balls used are a « souafle » (volleyball) and three « cognards » (dodgeball) and a « golden snitch » (a tennis ball in a sock attached to the back of a referee). A court includes three rings of different sizes per team and measures 60m x 33m. The balls are placed in the centre of the pitch, with the players on the line in front of their goals. Their brooms are on the ground next to them. When the referee says "ready", the players put one hand over their broom. When the referee says "Accio!", the players say "Accio broom", they get on their brooms and play begins. When a goal is scored, or when the Souaffle falls to the ground, it is passed to the opposing team. A Souaffle can be intercepted during a pass.

Players must have their « brooms » between their legs at all times during the match to be considered in play. For safety reasons, the traditional broom has become a plastic pipe or a foam fry. Players may "fall" from their broom if they drop their broom (not a hand on it), be hit by a Cognard or leave the pitch. When they fall off their broom, players must pick it up next to them and have to go back and touch one of their goals to get back « in the air ».

A quidditch match has no set duration, but usually lasts around 25-30 minutes. Normally, capturing the Golden Snitch ends the game.

In quidditch, no more than four athletes per team identifying with the same gender may be on the pitch at the same time. This ensures that the sport remains gender-diverse. Quidditch recognises genders beyond the male-female binarity, and it welcomes people of all genders and sexualities. Quidditch players are free to define the gender with which they identify and it is this declared gender that is recognised on the pitch.

Today, there are 18 quidditch teams affiliated to the French Quidditch Federation in France, including 4 junior teams (under 16s). This represents around 350 members. A French Quidditch Cup has been organised in France in 2020, and a World Cup on 31 July and 1 August 2021 in Richmond, Virginia, USA. The last European Nations Cup took place from 22 to 24 July 2022 in Limerick.



# JAPAN



## What is the culture in Japan?

In Japan, we can find imperial palaces with temples and shrines.



The Japanese art is represented in several ways.

- Art of Japanese gardens
- The kimono (Traditional clothing)
- Sumo, manga, origami



The Japanese gastronomy is well-known

The culture in Japan is ancestral.

The most populated city in Japan is Tokyo and it is the Capital of the country.

### Information to know:

The money in Japan is the Yen  $1\text{€} = 142,11\text{¥}$

This money was set up in 1871

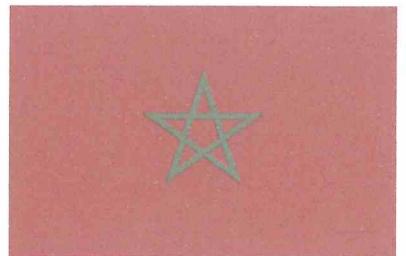


Language → Japanese

With 3 writings: The Hiragana, Katakana and the Kanji.

The meaning of writing is traditionally vertical.

# MOROCCO



## What is the culture in Morocco?

We can see Moroccan salons with traditional hives.

The mosaic, the music.



The gastronomy in Morocco is well-known (couscous, tajine)



Arab traditions are present in Morocco and Arab is the national language of the country. Morocco is a neighbouring country of other Arab states.

### Information to know:

The money in Morocco is the Moroccan Dirham 1€ = 11 Dirham (DH)

One of the most visited countries in Africa.

The capital → Rabat

Rodoreda Juline,Averous Manon

## SOPHILIA MUKISA

My name is Sophilia, I'm 16 years old, I come from Faroe Islands which is a part of Danish Kingdom. My dad come from Sweden and my mom comes from Faroe Islands, i have 2 little siblings, a brother and a sister. Right now im an exchange student in France in high school Caraminot. I wanted to learn French, culture and meet new people. I was born in Australia and I lived in Scotland for a year. I wanna become a journalist.

### **What do you prefer in France ?**

I like the food for example a cantine because we don't have a cantine overthere. I also love the landscapes for example the forest and lakes because in the Faroe Islands there are no trees. But I also miss seeing the ocean everyday, my family and friends.

### **What do you hate in France ?**

I don't like the school hours because it's too long and for example 10 hours in school is too long, we have too many pieces of information to learn. Over there we have 7 hours of classes. Here they don't use computers, instead we write with pen and paper.

### **Culture :**

#### **What is a traditional food in the Faroe Islands ?**

We eat a lot sheep (funfact : there are more sheep than people in Faroe Islands) our big dish is a sheep head also we eat a lot of ocean animals for example fish, crabs, whales and birds.

#### **What language do you speak overthere ?**

We speak Faroese which sounds like old norse and Icelandic. Because we are a part of the Danish Kingdom we learn and speak Danish and we learn English at school.

## **What are your traditions over there ?**

We have a national day which is called Olavsoka where we dress up in our national costume. At midnight we dance and sing our national songs and dances called Kvoda.

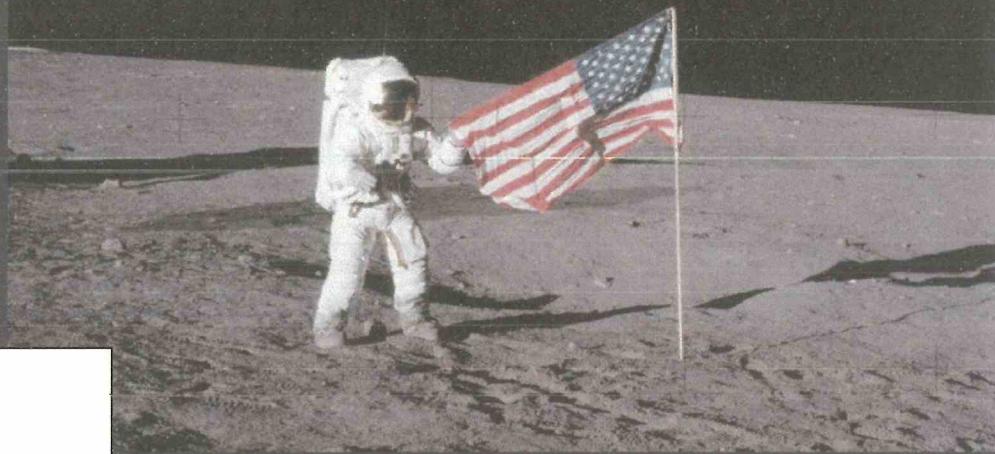
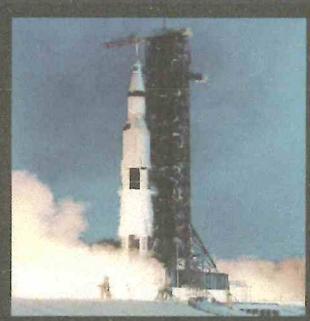


# Neil Armstrong

## (1930-2012)

### The youth

Neil Alden Armstrong was born on August 5, 1930, in Ohio, United States (America). Passionate about airplanes, Armstrong bristled his first flying lesson at age 15. At 16, he got his pilot's license. Even before having his driver's license. In 1950, the American army sent you on a mission to Korea (Asia), he must transport soldiers by plane. In 1962, he joined the American Space Agency (Nasa), which returned to the moon 7 years later.



### Space adventure

Neil Armstrong became an engineer while he was perfecting himself as a pilot. For 17 years, he tested more than 200 models of airplanes, rockets, helicopters and gliders. IN 1962, he began intensive training for 7 years. All these years of work have only one goal: to go into space.



### The dream comes true.

On July 20, 1969, aboard their no lunar, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin head to the Sea of Tranquility. This vast lunar plain has been chosen for Falunissage, Michael Collins awaits them in the capsule space that will bring them back all 3 on Earth. In front of 600 million viewer 221,696 Houston time (United States), Neil Armstrong sets foot on the moon.

# GAP YEARS

**G**ap year is a period of time, usually taken by students, during which they take a break from their formal education to explore other interests, gain new experiences, and broaden their horizons. This time can be spent in a variety of ways,

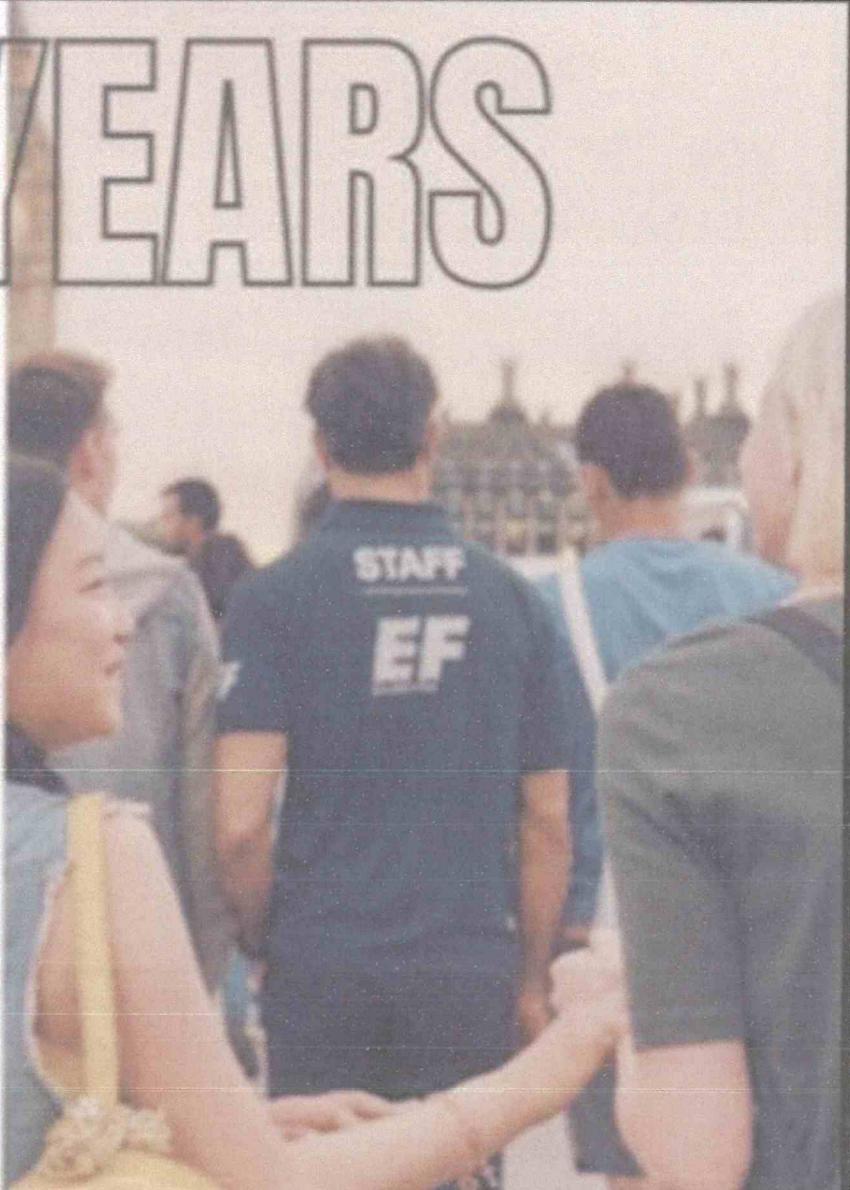
including traveling, volunteering, interning, or working. The concept of taking a gap year originated in the United Kingdom, where it has been a popular tradition for many years. In recent years, however, the trend has spread to other countries, including the United States and Australia, and has become increasingly popular among high school and college students. There are many reasons why students choose to take a gap year. For some, it is an opportunity to gain real-world experience and skills that cannot be learned in a classroom. For others, it is a chance to take a break from the academic pressure and explore their interests and passions. And for some, it is an opportunity to travel and see the world before settling down into a career or further education.

"My exchange year in France was and still is life changing experience."

Living ten months away from everyone and everything you know and love can be difficult. But you're growing so much during this time and you really learn to be independent. You are alone with your problems so you have to solve them on your own; you have to be strong. But I can only say positive things about France. I met people who I hope will stay with me forever and I have seen places that I'll never forget. French culture was very interesting to discover and I was always happy with the new food art I really like that everyone has so much fun during this experience."

**Anna Rivetti**

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One of the most popular ways to spend a gap year is by traveling. Many students choose to backpack through Europe, Asia, or South America, immersing themselves in new cultures and experiencing life from a different perspective. Others choose to volunteer in developing countries, working on projects that aim to improve the lives of local communities. Internships and work placements are also common choices for gap year activities. These opportunities allow students to gain hands-on experience in their chosen field and to build valuable skills that will be useful in their future careers. Taking a gap year is not without its challenges, however. One of the biggest challenges is financing the gap year, as it can be expensive to travel or participate in programs. Additionally, some students may find it difficult to readjust to academic life after taking a break. Despite these challenges, however, many students who have taken a gap year report that it was a valuable and rewarding experience.

They often return to their studies with renewed focus and a clearer sense of direction for their future. In conclusion, a gap year can be an excellent opportunity for students to explore their interests, gain new experiences, and grow as individuals. Whether it is spent traveling, volunteering, interning, or working, a gap year can provide students with valuable skills and perspectives that will be useful in their future careers and personal lives.



Anna Rivetti 1<sup>ère</sup> G



# THE VALUES OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES

By Marques Ribeiro Nuria and Carpio Soléa

The Olympic Games are one of the world's most renowned sporting events, drawing in athletes from all corners of the globe to compete in a range of different disciplines. But beyond the spectacle of the competition, the Olympics represent something far more significant: a set of values that have guided the event since its inception.

The values of the Olympics are encapsulated in the Olympic Charter, a document that outlines the principles of the games and the expectations of those who participate. These values include excellence, respect, and friendship, among others.

Excellence is one of the most fundamental values of the Olympics. It is the pursuit of excellence that drives athletes to train for years, to push themselves to their limits, and to strive for greatness. The Olympic Games showcase the best of the best, and the pursuit of excellence is what makes it such a compelling event.

Respect is another key value of the Olympics. The games are a celebration of diversity, with athletes from every corner of the globe coming together to compete. Respect for others, regardless of their nationality, ethnicity, or religion, is essential to the success of the event.

Friendship is also an important value of the Olympics. The games provide an opportunity for athletes to forge new friendships and to build bridges between nations. The Olympic Village, where athletes from all countries live together during the games, is a symbol of this spirit of friendship.

Another value of the Olympics is fair play. The games are played under a strict set of rules, designed to ensure that every athlete has an equal opportunity to compete. Cheating and doping are strictly prohibited, and athletes who break these rules are punished severely.



Finally, the Olympics represent the value of perseverance. Athletes who compete in the games must overcome numerous obstacles, including injury, disappointment, and setbacks. It is their determination and perseverance that allow them to overcome these challenges and to compete at the highest level.

In conclusion, the values of the Olympics are what make the games such an important and inspiring event. The pursuit of excellence, respect, friendship, fair play, and perseverance are all fundamental values that are essential to the success of the games. As we look forward to future Olympic Games, we should keep these values in mind and strive to uphold them in all aspects of our lives.

# The Cheese Rowling



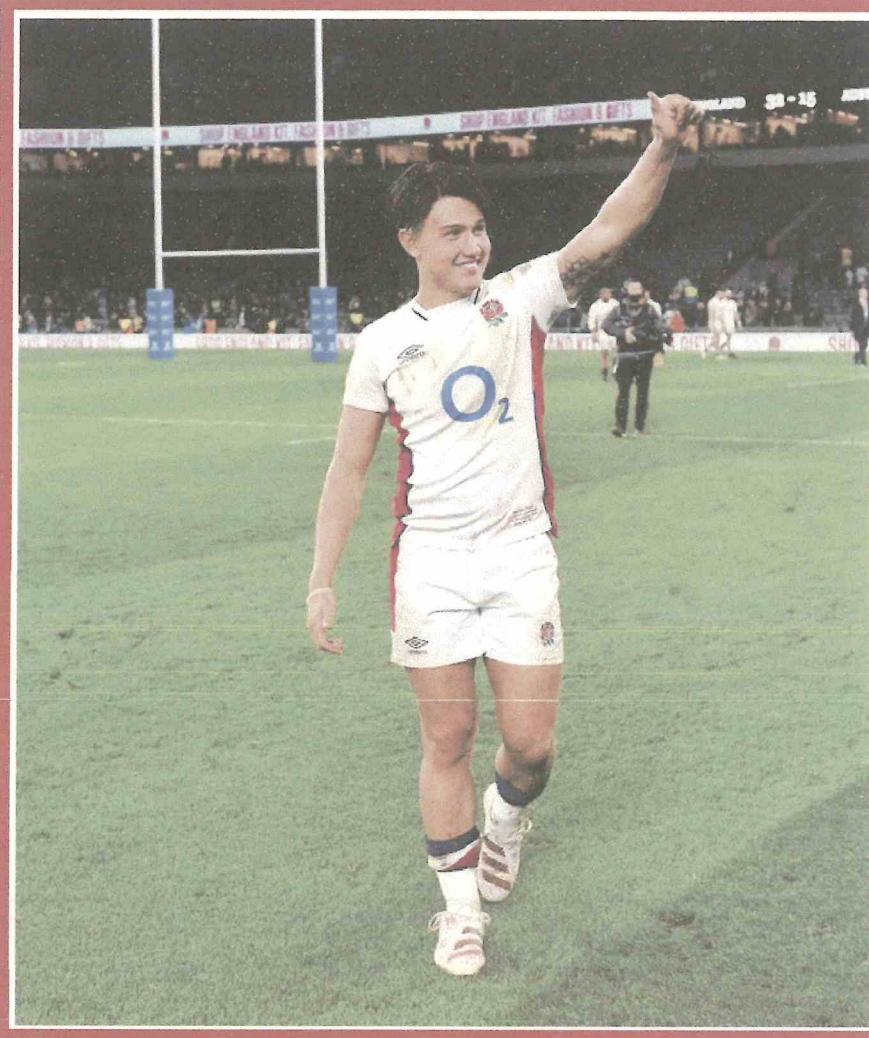
**This unusual sport comes from England and it takes place at the top of Cooper Hills. Many people participate in this race whose goal is to catch a cheese of 4 kg on 100 meters. This unusual race takes place every year in May to celebrate the passage to summer. Many visitors come to attend this famous race to get the cheese**

**Chris Anderson an unbeatable designer has already won 22 times out of 24 participations**

# MARCUS SMITH

Marcus Sebastian Smith is an English professional rugby union player who plays fly-half for Harlequins in the Gallagher Premiership.

Born in the Philippines to a British father and a Filipina mother, Smith started playing Rugby Union at the age of seven for Centaurs RFC when his family moved to Singapore. He moved to the United Kingdom at the age of thirteen and subsequently received a sports scholarship to attend Brighton College, where he captained the school's 1st XV. The young fly-half was named Player of the Tournament at the 2016 St Joseph's Rugby Festival.



- Smith started his first England appearance with a try in an under 16s match victory against Wales in April 2015. Smith was named in the England U20 squad for the 2018 World Rugby Under 20 Championship in France and scored tries in pool games against Argentina and Italy. He started at fly-half for the semi-final against South Africa and defeat in the final against France as England finished runners up to the hosts. Smith declined selection for the 2019 World Rugby Under 20 Championship.

# ARTICLES EN ESPAGNOL



# Y tú, ¿qué deportista eres ?

## ENTREVISTAS

Los alumnos de 601 y 602 del instituto han realizado una serie de entrevistas sobre el deporte. ¡ He aquí su trabajo, disfruta leyéndolo !

### Entrevista a una esgrimidora

Por Lise y Adèle

- **¿Qué deportista eres ?**

- practico la esgrima

- **Explícame en qué consiste este deporte**

- este deporte se compone de tres armas : la espada, el florete , el sable. Yo practiqué el florete y las normas son diferentes para diferentes armas.

- **¿Cómo es tu atuendo para este deporte ?**

- yo llevo muchas capas de ropa por la seguridad, llevo una mascarilla, en la ropa hay cables que están vinculados al florete. Cuando el florete te toca, la luz de la pista se enciende.

- **¿Cuánto tiempo llevas praticando este deporte ?**

- Practico este deporte desde hace seis años pero paré a causa de problemas en la rodilla

- **¿Por qué practicaste este deporte ?**

- yo practico este deporte porque hay un buen club en Meymac

- **¿Participaste en competiciones ?**

- si, yo viajé por Francia a causa de competiciones por ejemplo Paris, Limoge, Mont de Marcan , y en ultramar Guadeloupe

- **¿Qué recuerdas de estos años de esgrima ?**

- Aunque es un deporte individual, es también un deporte de equipo y es una buena experiencia y buenos recuerdos

# EL AMOR O EL ODÍO POR EL DEPORTE

## ¿Por qué no me gusta el deporte?

La pereza de hacer ejercicio es un problema común para muchas personas. Aunque todos sabemos que el ejercicio es beneficioso para nuestra salud, puede ser difícil encontrar la motivación necesaria para levantarse del sofá y moverse. Si te encuentras luchando con la pereza deportiva, aquí hay algunos consejos para ayudarte a salir de tu zona de confort y empezar a moverte.



## ¿Por qué me gusta el fútbol?

El fútbol, o soccer en América del Norte, es uno de los deportes más populares y apasionantes del mundo. Como fan de larga data, estoy convencido de que el fútbol es mucho más que un simple juego, es una experiencia que puede unir a millones de personas en una misma pasión.

Para mí, lo que es realmente bueno del fútbol es la forma en que puede trascender las barreras culturales, lingüísticas y geográficas. Ya sea que estés en África, Asia, Europa o América, existe la posibilidad de que tengas un vínculo común con alguien gracias al fútbol. Es un lenguaje universal que puede unir a la gente como ningún otro deporte puede hacerlo.

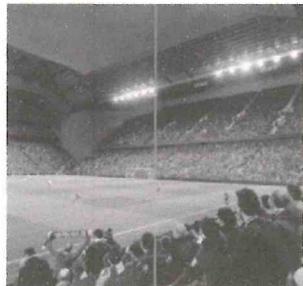


Por Durmus y Lilian

Usa / Europe 4.00 usd / 3.70 eur	<b>La convergencia de los campeones: cuando el deporte tradicional se encuentra con el moderno deporte</b>	<i>Martes 9 de mayo de 2023</i>
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### DEPORTE TRADICIONAL

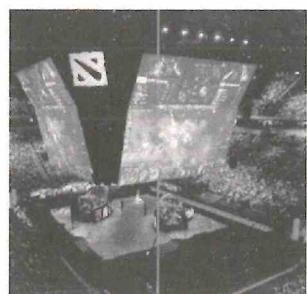


Tao: «El fútbol es una deporte universal que puedo reunir a personas de todas las clases sociales en torno a una misma pasión. Como grande aficionado al fútbol, puedo decir que es un deporte que puede ofrecer momentos de alegría, suspense y emoción a todos los que siguen.

Como seguidor del Liverpool, sólo puedo hablar de uno de los equipos más emblemáticos de la historia del fútbol. Con su patrimonio y su larga historia, el Liverpool es un equipo que siempre ha atraído a aficionados de todo el mundo. Y por eso quiero tanto a los Reds. »

### E'DPORTE MODERNO

El e-sport no es un deporte habitual, se juega con computadores. Muchas personas juegan a Minecraft. Algunas personas participan en campeonatos como la Team Frencés de jugadores de UHC organiza una competición mundial se habla la ciudad de las naciones con los españoles, los alemanes y otros países. Para determinar el mejor país



### COMPARACIÓN ENTRE DEPORTE Y ESPORT

Los deportes y los esports comparten similitudes y diferencias. Ambos son actividades competitivas que requieren habilidades específicas, disciplina y estrategia. Sin embargo, el deporte implica una intensa actividad física, mientras que el esport se juega principalmente delante de una pantalla. Los deportes tradicionales se practican en equipos o individualmente en entornos físicos, mientras que el esport se juega en línea. A pesar de estas diferencias, ambos campos son populares y siguen creciendo.

# EL BOXEO FEMENINO

Por Manon y Juline

-¿Te gusta el deporte?

-Sí me gusta mucho el deporte.

-¿Por qué te gusta el deporte?

Me gusta el deporte porque me gustan los valores que me trae.

-¿Cuáles son estos valores?

Motivación, disciplina y la determinación.

-¿Cuál es tu deporte favorito?

Mi deporte favorito es el boxeo.

-¿Cómo descubriste este deporte?

Porque mi madre me dio ganas de practicarlo.

-¿Desde cuándo?

Desde mi infancia.

-¿Desde cuándo práticas este deporte?

Desde los 10 años de edad.

-¿Te gustan otros deportes?

Sí me gustan el fútbol y el baloncesto.

-Gracias a ti pour contestar mis preguntas.



# Mi caballo y yo

Por Zoé, Charlotte y Thomas

-Hola, ¿Qué deportista eres?

Soy un caballero.

-¿Qué te gusta en este deporte?

A mí me gusta la relación de confianza y de respeto mutuo con el caballo especialmente con mi caballo

-¿Desde cuánto tiempo montas a caballo?

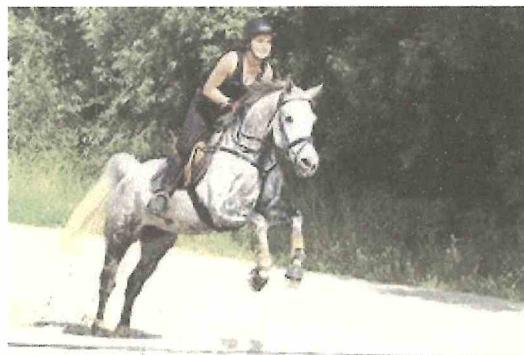
Desde que era una niña.

¿Cómo conociste este entorno?

Mi madre me introdujo en este deporte cuando nací dándome paseos a mano en su caballo de montar de la época.

-¿Qué valores has desarrollado a través de este deporte?

- Los valores principales que desarrolla son la determinación, la confianza y el ánimo.



# PRACTICANDO BALONCESTO

Por Martin y Enzo

## Hola, preséntate

Me llamo Antonio Gonzales.  
Tengo veintiún años.  
Vivo en Madrid.  
Juego al baloncesto en el equipo.  
El equipo es el real de Madrid.

## ¿Puedes presentar tu deporte y tu equipo en pocas palabras?

Llevo un año jugando en este equipo.  
Nuestros resultados son muy correctos.  
El equipo es muy fusional muy atento. Nos llevamos muy bien.

## Si no es indiscreto, ¿ cuánto ganas practicando baloncesto a un alto nivel durante un año ?

No prefiero hablar de eso porque gano menos que en otros deportes en los que juegan a la pelota con los pies...



# EL PATINAJE EN HIELO

Por Lucy y Cynthia

-**¿Qué tipo de deporte haces ?**

Practico patinaje artístico

-**¿Por qué te gusta este deporte ?**

¡ Es guapisímo verlo ! Me gusta patinar rápido sobre hielo, me siento poderosa .

-**¿Por qué decidiste hacerlo ?**

Cuando era más joven, practicaba gimnasia ! Era buena y había visto patinaje artístico en la televisión. En aquel momento, decidí ir a inscribirme !

-**¿Desde cuánto tiempo patinas ?**

Desde los 14 años

-**¿No tienes frío cuando patinas ?**

Me acostumbré , tengo frío durante las competiciones, los trajes son ligeros.

-**¿Cuáles son tus trajes favoritos ?**

Tengo 7 trajes y los dos que prefiero son azules y negros : tienen lentejuelas !

-**¿Cuánto tiempo has estado compitiendo ?**

2 años ; lo estoy haciendo yo sola, ya no estoy con mi pareja Raúl

-**¿Cuáles son los valores de tu deporte ?**

La combatividad, el compromiso y la solidaridad .



# UN DEPORTE DESCONOCIDO : EL CHANBARA

Por Gaëtan y Quentin

Entrevistador : Gaëtan

Deportista : Quentin

-Y tú, ¿Qué deporte practicas?

Practico un deporte que no es famoso : es el Chanbara.

-¡Es interesante! ¿En qué consiste y cuál es el equipamiento?

El equipamiento para los principiantes es el “kodachi”, un kimono, un casco y los guantes. Es un combate entre dos adversarios con armas iguales o diferentes.

- ¿Y cuáles son los valores del Chanbara?

Uno de los valores del Chanbara es el “Ki ken tai no ichi”, “ki” significa espíritu, “ken” la espada, “tai” el cuerpo, y “no ichi” significa este conjunto.



# **Carlos, el Boxeador**

**Por Carlos y Clément**

**-Hola Carlos ¿Qué deporte practicas ?**

**-Practico el boxeo desde hace 4 años.**

**-¿Por qué elegiste este deporte ?**

**-Porque los deportes de combate me interesan mucho, y es un deporte que me hicieron descubrir cuando era un niño.**

**-¿No tienes miedo a hacerte daño?**

**-No, todavía no me he hecho daño porque está bien supervisado por nuestros entrenadores.**

**-¿Qué te aporta este deporte en el día a día?**

**-Me ayudó a anticipar, concentrarme y desahogarme.**

**-En tu opinión, ¿Hay valores en este deporte ?**

**-Para mi, las valores de este deporte son el respeto, humildad, coraje y determinación.**

**-¿Hay aspectos negativos del boxeo?**

**-Podemos tener trastornos del sueño, trasfornos del comportamiento y dolores de cabeza, y algo podemos tener pérdida de memoria.**

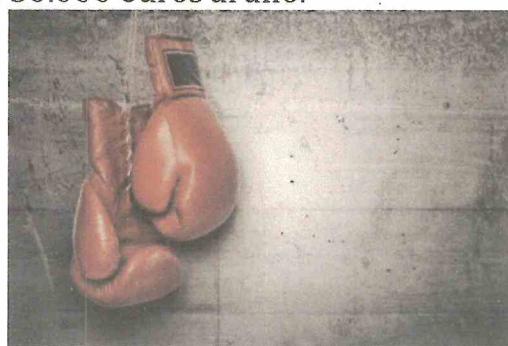
**Para los aspectos positivos, hay la tonificación de los músculos.**

**-¿Tus padres están de acuerdo para que practiques este deporte?**

**-Sí, nunca se opusieron.**

**-Y finalmente, ¿Puedes decirnos cuáles son los salarios de los boxeadores profesionales?**

**-Si, Ganan alrededor de 30.000 euros al año.**



# MI PASIÓN POR EL RUGBY

Por Nuria, Nicolas y Paul

**Entrevistadores : ¿Cómo te llamas ?**

Me llamo Nicolás

**Entrevistadores- ¿Cómo te iniciaste en el rugby? ¿Qué te llevó a interesarte por este deporte?**

Nicolás- Ataqué el rugby a los 6 años. Mi padre y toda mi familia son apasionados por este deporte.

**Entrevistadores- ¿Cuál es tu posición favorita en el campo? ¿Por qué te gusta jugar en esa posición?**

Nicolás- El talonero, el número 2, porque es el número de mi padre pero también porque es un papel que varía mucho y donde se puede hacer un poco de todo.

**Entrevistadores- ¿Cómo te preparas físicamente para un partido de rugby?**

Nicolás- Para jugar al rugby hago un poco de musculación y entrenamientos que me permiten mejorar mi nivel.

**Entrevistadores-¿Cuál es tu rutina de entrenamiento diario? ¿Cómo te mantienes en forma durante la temporada baja?**

Nicolás-para mantenerme en mi mejor forma. Adopto una dieta y hago muchos entrenamientos.



