



# Ellinoaglikh News December 2018



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and a lady came into our class. They were Mr. Cliff Parry - an Academic and Marketing Director...

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## OUR SCHOOL'S CHARITY CANTEEN



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## CELEBRATING HALLOWEEN IN ELLINOAGGLIKI HALLOWEEN GAMES



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## CHRISTMAS THEATRICAL PLAY

On the 16th of December the 2nd graders performed their theatrical play which was actually not only one but three short Christmas stories. They were all performed in joy and positive energy as the kids did their best to enjoy it!



The first story is about three wise men who give out wishes to people as they are trying to decide which one is the most important

for the Year 2019. Their wishes are health, peace, love, money and joy. Each wish tries to convince that it is the most valuable but finally joy wins! Life is miserable without joy.

A group of kids decides to go from door to door to sing the Christmas Carols. However they get disappointed since nobody listens to their calors patiently. The kids decide to sing the Christmas carols to the audience who is fascinated by their performance.

A group of kids happens to be in a goblins' house. Although the house is knit and clean, the kids decide to make a mess because they want to take revenge for all the problems the goblins have caused to the people's houses so far. Suddenly the goblins come back and cannot believe in their eyes about the fuss the kids have caused. Finally, the goblins and the kids decide to ally and make a fuss to people's houses every single Christmas period.

*By Class B'*

## CHRISTMAS BAZAAR FOR A GOOD CAUSE!

On the 16<sup>th</sup> of Dcember, we the first graders organised and conducted a Christmas Bazaar for

people in need! It was a special day for us because we were in our classes in a different way! It was not "a lesson day" that day! It was a bazaar day! We had great fun and promised to repeat that day next year!

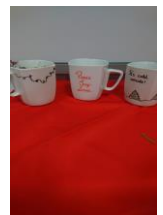


With our English teachers we learned how to knead Christmas cookies. Later we wrote a wish for everyone and baked them in the oven for a while! We put them in a small plastic bag and we waited for the people to buy and taste our delicious Christmas cookies! They were really tasty!

With our teachers we made sweet houses made of biscuits garnished with chocolate springles, Christmas cards and cups ornamented with Christmas wishes!



A lot of people joined us that day and we managed to gather a lot of money for a good



cause! We are happy to organise

such events because they make us feel giving to those who need our help, especially during the Christmas days! We will be waiting for you next year!



*Class A'*

## TRADITION AND HISTORY IN ELLINOAGGLIKI

A very nice novelty for the school year 2018 - 19 is that a specific date almost every month is going to be devoted to Project work.



All the teachers of our school together with the children are going to work on activities and tasks defined in the context of a special "Project Day" topic. The aims of the Project work are twofold, both knowledge and participation of the students. However, the greatest aim is for our students to participate and get involved in pleasant activities.

This month the topic of the "Project Day" was "Greek History, Culture and Tradition." Specifically, we (the pupils of Class C1') got involved in activities such as drawing the map of Greece, preparing and tasting traditional Greek dishes, singing and dancing traditional Greek dances. During the English lesson we had the chance to approach Ancient Greek Mythology and more specifically:

### **The twelve Olympian Gods of Ancient Greek Mythology**

In the Ancient Greek world, the twelve great Gods and Goddesses were referred to as the Olympian Gods, or the Twelve Olympians. All 12 Olympians had a home on Mount Olympus, Greece's highest peak also known as Mytikas and that was where they were most commonly found.

#### **Who are the 12 Olympian deities?**

**Zeus** was the King of all gods. He overthrew his father and married his sister. He controlled law, order, fate, rain, thunder. His bird was the

eagle. His weapons were the thunderbolt and the scepter.

**Hera** was the Queen of Heaven. He was Zeus' sister and wife. She was the Queen of marriage, childbirth, kings and empire. Hera's symbols were the pomegranate and the lotus staff. Hera's bird was the peacock.

**Poseidon** was the god of sea, floods, droughts and horses. Poseidon was Zeus' brother. His weapon was his trident. He rode horses and dolphins.

**Ares** was the god of war, violence and civil order. His weapon was the bronze - tipped spear. His beasts were the vulture and the venomous snake.

**Apollo** was the beautiful god of music, poetry, sun light, medicine and music. His weapon was bow and arrow. His musical instrument was the lyre.

**Aphrodite** was the goddesses of love, romance and beauty. Her symbols were the apple, the myrtle wreath and the scallop shell. Her bird was the dove.

**Athena** was the goddess of wisdom, war and crafts. Her weapons were a spear and a shield. Her symbols were the owl and the olive tree.

**Hermes** was the messenger of the gods. The Romans called him Mercury. He was wearing winged sandals and travellers cap.

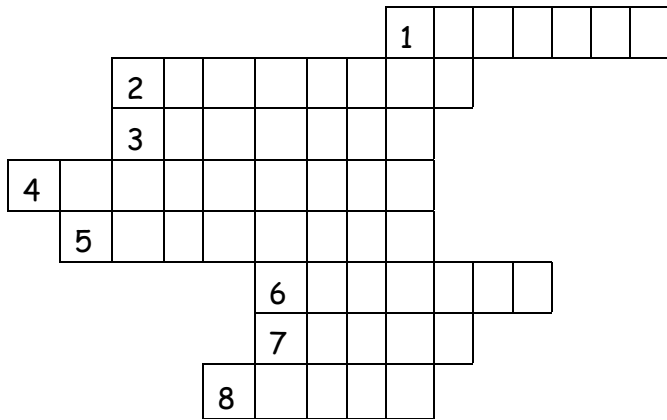
**Hestia** was the goddess of domesticity. Her symbol was the continually burning flame.

**Artemis** was the goddess of hunt, wildlife, forest and childbirth. Her symbol was her bow.

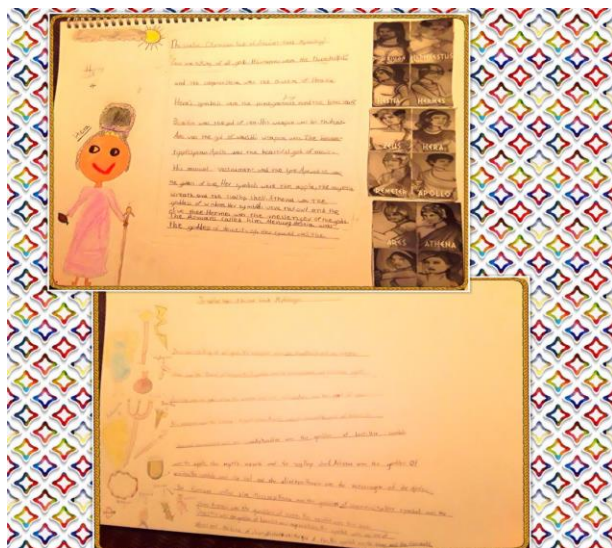
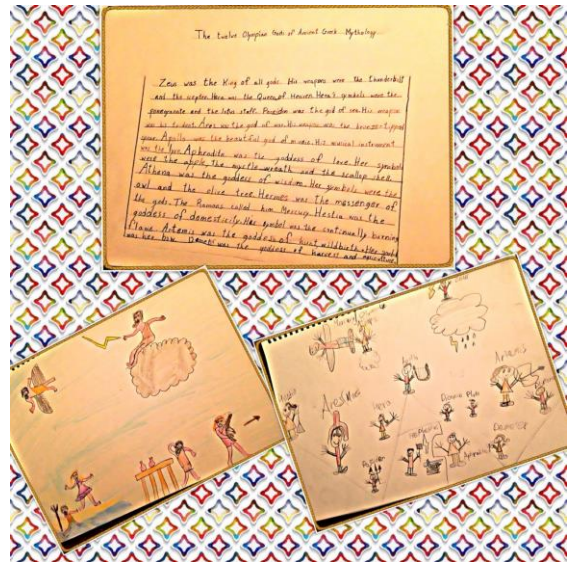
**Demeter** was the goddess of harvest and agriculture. Her symbols were an ear of wheat and the horn of plenty.

**Hephaestus** was the god of fire. His symbols were the forge and the fire itself.

# FIND THE HIDDEN GOD



1. Goddess of harvest and agriculture.
  2. Goddess of hunt.
  3. God of music.
  4. God of sea.
  5. Messenger of gods. (Roman name)
  6. Goddess of domesticity.
  7. King of gods.
  8. God of war.
- You won't see Ancient gods and goddesses on Mount Olympus today, but their legend continues.



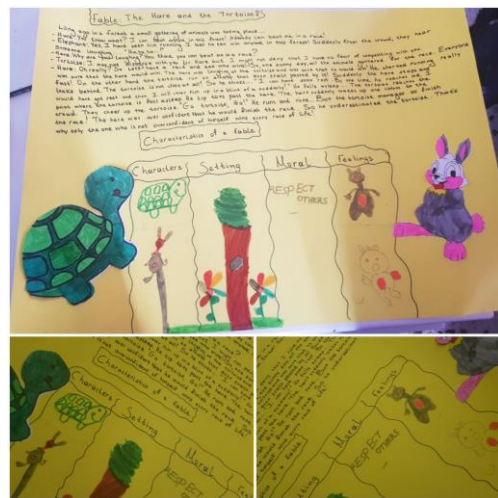
We really enjoyed the Project day about Greek History, Culture and Tradition. We are really looking forward to the next Project Day.

*By Class C1*

## ESOP'S FABLE, "THE HARE AND THE TORTOISE"

The topic of the "Project Day" in November was "Greek History, Culture and Tradition". We, the first graders got involved in watching the famous Aesop's Fables which date back to the 5th Century BC.

Fables are short stories which illustrate a particular moral and teach a lesson to children and kids. The theme and characters appeal to children and the stories are often humorous and entertaining for kids of all ages. Fables can also be described as tales or yarns which have a message in their narrative such as a parable might have. Fables can often pass into our culture as myths and legends and used to teach about morals to children and kids. The characters of fables and tales are usually animals which act and talk just like people while retaining their animal traits. We watched the fable "The Hare and the Tortoise". The story concerns a hare who ridicules a slow-moving tortoise. Tired of the Hare's arrogant behavior, the Tortoise challenges him to a race. The hare soon leaves the tortoise behind and, confident of winning, takes a nap midway through the race. When the Hare awakes however, he finds that his competitor, crawling slowly but steadily, has arrived before him. At the end of the lesson we drew the characters of the fable, the setting, the moral and the feelings of the characters. We coloured them and we decorated them as we wished! We had great fun and we learned the moral "Always respect others!"



## CLAY MASKS

On the 28th of November our school was the absolute place to be. All the classes celebrated in their own unique way, a day full of tradition and Greek History. From folk dancing and tasting local foods to making arts and crafts everybody was engaged in a creative and inspiring way. We had the opportunity to explore long forgotten customs and traditions and taste local food cooked and brought to school by us.



Our English class decided to dedicate this day in talking about the Ancient Greek theatre and the Ancient Olympic Games. We were first exposed to videos about the Greek theater from which we had the chance to learn important things about the origins of theatre and how it evolved in modern times. Then, we were more actively engaged as we had to make our own individual research on this topic. A lot of pupils made power point presentations which were presented in class. Finally, we made clay masks that were used in the ancient Greek tragedies and comedies while talking about their importance in character and personality shaping.

Another issue discussed in some English classes centered on the Ancient Olympic Games and how they evolved throughout history reaching modern times. Below are some samples of our work!!!!

## CERTIFICATE AWARDS CEREMONY

On Friday 23rd of November 2018 for the first time our school performed an award ceremony in order to give to the students the foreign

*By Class A'*

languages' certificates, in English, in French and in German.



It took place at the theatre of Pefki. The students were very happy. At the beginning, pupils sang a song for world children day named "What about us" and then Mr. Kakadiaris , the



head teacher, the teachers of the foreign languages and Mr. Cliff Perry, the chairman of British Council, made a speech about our school and how pupils study and learn. After that, the teacher gave to the students their awards for French and German. Later we took the English ones which are: Starters, Movers, Flyers, Kets or Pets and the audience applauded. It was a very nice ceremony that we will never forget.

*Georgia Matthaiou, Despoina Zormpa Year 6*

## The British Council Certificate Awards of Ellinoaggliki Agogi School

On Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> of November 2018, the British Council Certificate Awards Ceremony took place in the theatre of the Town Hall of Pefki, full of joy and happiness. Many students of Ellinoaggliki Agogi School, along with their families and friends attended this great event.

Mr. Kakadiaris the school principal, who was the host of the night, opened the ceremony with a speech when something amazing happened. All the students stood up and sang a surprise song to our parents. It was a very popular and beautiful song called "What about us", by the famous singer, Pink. At the same time, a video was shown on the big screen made for children by children. This song really moved our parents.

Then, Mr Christos Kakadiaris, talked about the history and the evolution of our school. He also added that today there are a lot English lessons as well as other foreign languages - French, German, Italian and Spanish- in our weekly curriculum. All these foreign languages are important for our lives as they help us communicate with people around the world. He added that the most important thing of all, is everyone to be happy when they learn a foreign language and use it spontaneously when needed!

The British Council was represented by the famous Academic teacher, called Cliff Parry and Mr. Kakadiaris invited him to the podium for a welcome speech. He was really very funny! He even tried to teach our parents how to count in Welsh! Finally, he gave us an important piece of advice: "Always do the best that we can!" Mr. Cliff's speech made the audience feel excited and the parents very proud of their children.



Then, there was a speech by Mrs. Maria Davou, who is responsible for plenty English programs at several schools. She congratulated our teachers and our school on the high level of the English language taught in our school. Then, it was time for all our foreign language teachers, one by one to come onto the stage and talk to us about how much progress we have made so far. They also congratulated us and advised us to keep up the good job and never give up!

During the event, the students had the chance to see videos from their classes during the lessons, sing their favorite songs and have fun with their classmates.

After the speeches, the French teacher gave the French certificates to her students. In the end, all the students went onto the stage divided into groups based on their different level of certificates and were awarded their English certificates one by one by all the English teachers of our school.

We felt very proud of ourselves, our teachers, and our school and of course our parents who always help us follow the right path in our life. The event ended with all of us feeling enthusiastic, posing and holding up our certificates while our parents were taking pictures of us.

The award ceremony was the best recognition for all the hard work we have done. We hope that British Council certificates awards ceremony will be repeated next year!

*The students of E class  
Anastasiadi Anna E1, Arvanitis Nicholas E3,  
Grekou Irida E2, Manolopoulos Kostis E3  
, Mygiakis Petros E2, Tsamouli Chrysalenia  
E2, Chapidis Christos E3*

## Certificate Award Ceremony 23/11/2018

Another year with great achievements for the pupils of Ellinoaggliki Agogi. This year an amazing fest was organised in the city hall of the municipality of Peukis. It was very enjoyable hearing our teachers saying the most greatest things they ever said about us. We also had "guest stars" from the British Council, Mr. Cliff and Mrs. Davou that were also in our school classes attending our lessons. The best thing about it, is that there were so many children that achieved to pass with a very good grade.

The atmosphere was amazing and songs were played from the DJ Mr. Krommydas. At first the children who passed movers and starters were awarded and then the bigger classes. Moreover another languages such as French took part in the event. We would like to add that the pupils that graduated from our school took their awards. Generally we would like to thank our head teacher Mr Christos Kakadiaris that organised this fascinating event. To conclude all the students were very happy at the end.

*Efthimis Papanikolaou  
Panagiotis Tatsis  
Elena Bregianni*

### **A LESSON WITH THE OLYMPIC MEDALIST IN SAILING , VIRGINIA KRAVARIOTI AND THE ACADEMIC TEACHER , CLIFF PARRY**

It was a usual day at school. During our English lesson, a man and a lady came into our class. They were Mr. Cliff Parry - an Academic and Marketing Director at the British Council in Greece and an Olympic sailing Champion, Mrs. Virginia Kravarioti. We were informed that we were going to have a different kind of lesson, like a seminar but in English. The theme of the workshop was the value of difference among people. Mr. Cliff Parry used a very interesting,

fantastic story and taught us that for each person there is one very important thing in his life. For example, family might be important for someone, while money is important for another person.

So, he started telling a short but very interesting story. He told us that we were going to an island called "A better world" having only one bag with 10 things inside. These things were money, family, love, a car, water, food, friends, sports, respect and school. All the students had



to draw this island with only two trees and a house on, a pirate on our ship and the bag with those ten words all on the same piece of paper. When all the

pupils had finished drawing, he asked us to delete four words out of ten because they were too heavy for the ship to carry! So we deleted the least important four words. We erased four more words and finally we were left with only two but they were the most important words for each of us. It was a very nice game and we all enjoyed it very much. We realized that all of us had kept different things and this is quite normal because we are not the same people and we all have different characters.

Then, it was time for Mrs. Virginia to introduce herself. She told us that in 2004, she took part in the Olympic Games of Athens and it was her first attempt. We didn't know that because we were all born in 2008. She had won the ninth



place but she didn't give up. In 2008, Mrs. Virginia and her team won the third place in sailing and took the

bronze Olympic medal. This medal was her award for efforts.

She also spoke to us about all her efforts and the difficulties she had to go through during her training and her preparation for the Olympics. Though she had done her best to win the first medal, she felt satisfaction for getting the ninth place. Still, she continued her training and never gave up. Four years later, she got the third place and she was very proud of her achievement.

She told us that every one of us can succeed in our goals if we try hard. We also discussed about the sports clubs that we join in, so as to learn some things about sports for us. We realized again how different all the students are in sports!!!

Her talk was very inspiring and we were all impressed.

Mr. Perry and Miss Virginia told us that we can all be champions, not only at sports but at school as well. Both of them were very nice and gave us food for thought.

All people can become an Olympic champion in their life as long as they never give up! We wish we will have the chance to meet them once again in the future.

*Kolokotronis Marios E1  
Koutsoumpas Markos E1  
Mygiakis Konstantinos E3  
Mylovas Giannis E3*

## **WORLD CHILDREN'S DAY - TURN THE WORLD BLUE**

What about us!!! World children's Day!!!! Turn the world blue!

United Nations Universal Children's Day was established in 1954 and is celebrated on November 20th each year to promote international togetherness, awareness among



children worldwide, and improving children's welfare.

November 20th is an important date as it is the date in 1959 when the UN General Assembly adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child. It is also the date in 1989 when the UN General assembly adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Mothers and fathers, teachers, government leaders and activists, religious and community elders, as well as young people and children themselves can play an important part in making Universal Children's Day relevant for their societies, communities and nations. Universal Children's Day offers each of us an inspirational entry-point to advocate, promote and celebrate children's rights, translating into dialogues and actions that will build a better world for Children.

2018: Children are taking over and turning the world blue

This year the world is going blue! Schools worldwide were asked to go blue to help build a world where every child is in school, safe from harm.. Going blue activities include: sharing a video for Children's day, signing the global petition and going blue in support of children's rights in social media, and much, much more.

World Children's Day - a day for children, by children - WE want you to take part. We are glad we had the chance to talk about our rights as children and future citizens of this world!!!

*BY ST CLASS*

## **International Day Of People With Disabilities**

### **NOTHING ABOUT US WITHOUT US**

About 1 billion people around the world live with a disability - that's roughly 15 per cent of our global population.

On December 3 each year we celebrate International Day of People with Disabilities. In

1981 the United Nations proclaimed this as a recognised day for the celebration of the achievements of people living with disabilities across the world. It is also a day upon which we promote awareness of the challenges faced by over 1 billion people living with disabilities, and the role communities and societies play in accelerating the eradication of barriers to social inclusion, equity, participation and citizenship.

*By Panagiotis Tatsis Class 6*

### **Stephen Hawking**

He was one of the most famous scientists of the 20th century.

Stephen William Hawking was attending Cambridge when he lost his balance and fell down the stairs. Shortly after, he was diagnosed with motor neuron disease.

His publications on physics and fan-favorite research on black holes have made him an academic celebrity.

### **Ludwig van Beethoven**

Ludwig van Beethoven was born in Germany at 1770 and he died in 26 of March 1827

Beethoven gave his first public piano recital when he was eight years old. He studied music in Vienna under the guidance of another famous musician, Mozart.

Beethoven was only 26 when he began losing his hearing. Despite this minor setback, he continued to write music and created some of the greatest pieces of art still known today

*Georgia Matheou ST1- Year 6*

### **Stephen Hawkins**

Professor Stephen William Hawking was born on 8th January 1942 (exactly 300 years after the death of Galileo) in Oxford, England. His parents' house was in north London but during the second world war Oxford was considered a safer place to have babies. When he was eight his family moved to St. Albans, a town about 20 miles north of London. At the age of eleven, Stephen went

## OUR SCHOOL'S CHARITY CANTEEN

Six years ago, our school launched a voluntary



based project aiming to raise money for charitable organisations.

On the day of the charity event, the children of the class which is responsible for

holding that day's event bring in food items to be sold to the rest of the students who are encouraged to bring along at least 1 euro so they can take part in the event through buying products, this way contributing to the charitable event, as well. The event takes place during the first break and if any items are left over, the second break is used, too. Paper bags and tissues are offered by the school.



The primary goal of this charitable event is to sensitize the students and to encourage them to take part in activities that promote values like solidarity and cooperation and to show them the importance of helping people in need.

*Class E' FLYERS*

to St. Albans School and then on to University College, Oxford (1952); his father's old college. Stephen wanted to study mathematics although his father would have preferred medicine. Mathematics was not available at University College, so he pursued physics instead. After three years and not very much work, he was awarded a first class honours degree in natural science. In October 1962, Stephen arrived at the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics (DAMTP) at the University of Cambridge to do research in cosmology, there being no-one working in that area in Oxford at the time. His supervisor was Dennis Sciama, although he had hoped to get Fred Hoyle who was working in Cambridge. After gaining his PhD (1965) with his thesis titled 'Properties of Expanding Universes', he became, first, a research fellow (1965) then Fellow for Distinction in Science (1969) at Gonville & Caius college. In 1966 he won the Adams Prize for his essay 'Singularities and the Geometry of Space-time'. Stephen moved to the Institute of Astronomy (1968), later moving back to DAMTP (1973), employed as a research assistant, and published his first academic book, *The Large Scale Structure of Space-Time*, with George Ellis. During the next few years, Stephen was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society (1974) and Sherman Fairchild Distinguished Scholar at the California Institute of Technology (1974). He became a Reader in Gravitational Physics at DAMTP (1975), progressing to Professor of Gravitational Physics (1977). He then held the position of Lucasian Professor of Mathematics (1979-2009). The chair was founded in 1663 with money left in the will of the Reverend Henry Lucas who had been the Member of Parliament for the University. It was first held by Isaac Barrow and then in 1669 by Isaac Newton.

## Our Rythmic Gymnastics team RULES

This year, "Ellinoaggliki Agogi - Protoporia S.C.",our school's Rythmic Gymnastics team



participated in two major international events ,amazing once again the ones who had the chance to attend them. At the first even, Cosmogym Contest 2018,our team managed to win the gold medal after a really outstanding performance. The team was also awarded the Special Trophy for the team with the best acrobatic elements incorporated in their routine titled "Human Evolution".

The second event, the Eurogym and European Gym for Life Challenge, was held in July 2018 in the city of Liege , Belgium. After an equally dazzling performance, with a routine whose degree of difficulty was really high, our team was once again awarded the gold medal, ranking first at an event that hosted 4.000 gymnasts from 17 different countries . Although they had to compete against such a large number of contestants, our girls , led by our coaching gymnasts and choreographers Mrs. Christina Psarakis and Mrs. Valia Manios, achieved something amazing - to achieve international recognition, ranking among the top European teams in the field.

## CELEBRATING HALLOWEEN IN ELLINOAGGLIKI HALLOWEEN GAMES

### Apple Bobbing

Like many other traditions we've learned to follow over the course of generations, apple bobbing has various names depending on where



you come from. In parts of Scotland, for instance, apple bobbing is also known as "dooking" for

apples. It's now popular all over the world; in fact, the world record for the highest number of apple bobbers at the same time is 597, which was set in Ohio five years ago. That's a lot of apples.

### Origins



Some people claim that the Halloween custom of bobbing for apples dates all the way back to pre-Christian Ireland and the pagan festival of Samhain, though there's little if any, historical evidence to support this. Apple bobbing is also said to have begun with the worship of Pomona, the ancient

Roman goddess of fruits, trees, and gardens in whose honor an annual festival was supposedly held every November first. But that claim, too, stands on the shaky historical ground, as some historians question whether such a festival ever actually took place.

We can say with more certainty that apple bobbing goes back at least a few hundred years, that it does appear to have originated in the British Isles (Ireland and Scotland in

particular), and that it originally had something to do with divination (fortune telling). We really had a great time playing this unusual game!!!! Check yourself!!!!

*By Year 5 CLASS*

Halloween takes place on October 31. It is a time when people dress up in costumes, go trick-or-treating, and carve jack-o'-lanterns from hollowed out pumpkins. Ghosts and witches are popular costumes of the children who go from house to house saying, "Trick-or-treat!" The treat is usually candy. The origins of Halloween date back to several ancient festivals held in the autumn.

In ancient times, the holiday was marked by customs started by pagans. Pagans believed in many gods rather than a single god. It was believed that on the last night of October, the spirits of the dead roamed the Earth. The holiday is also called All Hallows' Eve. In the Christian church, All Hallows' Eve is the night before All Saints' Day. On November 1, All Saints' Day honors all of the Christian saints.

So, this year we had the chance to celebrate this special day in our school. Most of the students were dressed up in spooky costumes trying to scare one another. The school yard was full of children going from class to class playing the all famous trick or treat. In our class we did a lot of different activities, power point presentations and games but the most exciting was a traditional game often played on this day by children the so called apple bobbing or bobbing for apples. The game was easy. Because apples are less dense than water, they will float to the surface. Players then try to catch one with their teeth without using their arm. Sometimes the arms are tied behind the back to prevent cheating. It was hilarious and nutritious. We ate a lot of apples that day. !!!!!!!

*E and ST Class*

On the 31st of October the students of our school participated in a party for Halloween. All the students were dressed up in spooky costumes. We brought spooky things to decorate our classroom. My classmates and I went "Trick or treating". We played a game called "bobbing for apples". In this game we tried to catch an apple from a bowl full of water using only our mouth. We had a very nice time and I hope to celebrate it next year.

*By Irida Fili E Class*

On the 31st of October our school organised a Halloween party. We took part too! Actually almost the whole school took part.

*By Charis Mouroutsou*

### **Halloween Day!**

On 31st October was set the day to celebrate Halloween! It's a day to remember because first of all, we had great fun! We, the first graders decided to make some Halloween accessories! Firstly, we cut the Halloween masks and then we drew their face



characteristics such as nose, eyes and mouth! We stuck a stick to hold them and put them on our face and then we started exchanging faces and frightening noises! The scariest pupils won the game! :-)



*By Class A'*

### **Creative English (November classes):**

1st Class: (Art and Geography).

I Introduced myself and where I am from.

Showed the 'Union Jack' and drew a map of the UK on the white board with the various countries and their various flags (and their names).

Activity: Name plate with bubble letters. The children wrote their names some with things that they like e.g. Ice-cream, football and butterflies etc.

This activity helped me try to remember the names of my new students too.

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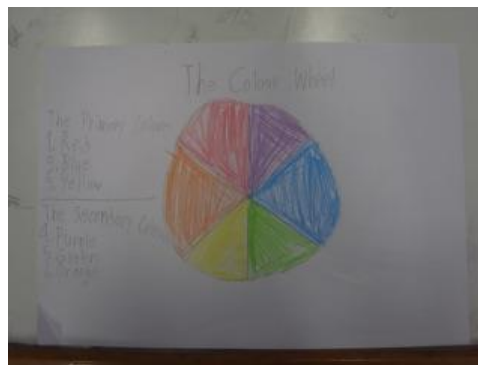
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2nd Class: (Art and Science).

Colour - The Rainbow.



I Asked pupils the order of the various colours of the rainbow and also asked what

two things are needed for a rainbow to be formed (Sun and Rain).

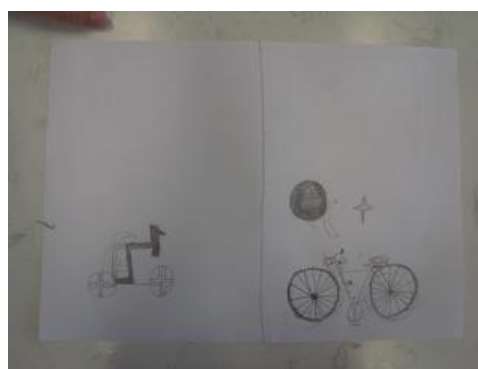
Experiment: with Torch and glass Diamond (Refraction and Reflection). Creating rainbows in the dark!



Activity: The Colour Wheel showing the Primary colours and Secondary Colours. Also showing the pupils how to draw a circle.

3rd Class: (Art and Product Design).

Drawing a Bicycle: First of all, I asked the children to draw a bicycle from memory (this was naturally very difficult) then



Secondly, from looking at the board and copying basic shapes placed in order to create a bicycle. This was to simply demonstrate that though it is fun to exercises our imagination, it is very difficult to draw from our memory and a lot



\* 1 poêle anti-adhésive

\* 1 petite louche

Et maintenant, c'est l'heure de la préparation!!!  
Miammm!!!

1. Mélange la farine avec le sel dans un grand bol.
  2. Bats les 3 œufs en omelette avec le sucre.
  3. Ajoute les œufs et l'huile dans la farine.
  4. Mélange avec un fouet.
  5. Ajoute les œufs à petit le lait . Fouette énergiquement pour éviter les grumeaux
  6. Fais reposer la pâte 15 minutes
  7. Fais chauffer la poêle avec 3 gouttes d'huile
  8. Mets dans la poêle chaude 1 petite louche de pâte
  9. Tourne la poêle
  10. Fais cuire à feu doux
  11. Fais sauter la crêpe pour la retourner dans la poêle
  12. Mets sur ta crêpe du chocolat, de la confiture
- BON APPÉTIT À TOUS!!!

*ΑΡΜΗΤΙΛΙΑ ΔΑΝΑΗ (ΣΤ' 3)*

## NOËL EN FRANCE

La tradition en France veut que les enfants prennent leurs cadeaux au Père Noël, qui voyage toute la nuit, laissant des cadeaux à des chaussures vides qui ont laissé de bons enfants dans la cheminée. Dans les petits villages de France, la coutume veut que le Père Noël distribue des cadeaux le 6 décembre et ... revienne le 24 du mois pour les cadeaux les plus gros et les meilleurs! De manière générale, au fil des années, la plupart des familles du pays échangent des cadeaux à la veille du nouvel an. Le 8 décembre, à Lyon, les Français rendent hommage à la Vierge Marie lors d'une fête appelée Fête de Lumières, selon laquelle chaque famille de la ville met des bougies et chaque fenêtre de la maison contribue à créer une atmosphère digne.

*ΣΤΑΜΟΤΤΟΥΛΟΥ ΕΛΕΟΝΩΡΑ (ΣΤ'3)*

## WEINACHTEN

Weihnachten, auch Weihnacht, Christfest oder Heiliger Christ genannt, ist das Fest der Geburt Jesu Christi. Festtag ist der 25. Dezember, der Christtag, auch Hochfest der Geburt des Herrn (lat. Sollemnitatis in nativitate Domini), dessen Feierlichkeiten am Vorabend, dem Heiligen Abend (auch Heiligabend, Heilige Nacht, Christnacht, Weihnachtsabend), beginnen. Er ist in vielen Staaten ein gesetzlicher Feiertag. In Deutschland, Österreich, der Schweiz und vielen anderen Ländern kommt als zweiter Weihnachtsfeiertag der 26. Dezember hinzu, der auch

als  
Stephans  
tag  
begangen  
wird. Wei  
hnachten  
ist mit



Ostern und Pfingsten eines der drei Hauptfeste des Kirchenjahres. Die weihnachtliche Festzeit beginnt liturgisch mit der ersten Vesper von Weihnachten am Heiligabend (siehe dazu auch Christvesper) und endet in den evangelischen Kirchen mit Epiphania,[1] in der ordentlichen Form des römischen Ritus der katholischen Kirche mit dem Fest Taufe des Herrn am Sonntag nach Erscheinung des Herrn. In der altkatholischen Kirche und der außerordentlichen Form des römischen Ritus endet die Weihnachtszeit mit dem Ritus der Krippenschließung am Fest der Darstellung des Herrn am 2. Februar, umgangssprachlich Mariä Lichtmess oder auch nur Lichtmess genannt. Der erste liturgische Höhepunkt der Weihnachtszeit ist die Mitternachtsmesse in der Nacht vom 24.

auf den 25. Dezember (siehe Christmette).

*von Elena Bregianni*



Weihnachten in Deutschland ist super.  
Jede Haus schmückt einen Weihnachtsbaum.  
Die Kinder haben ein Adventskalender.  
Frohe Weihnachten und ein gutes neues Jahr!

*Danae Liakopoulou, E1*

### **Wie verläuft ein typisch deutsches Weihnachtsfest?**

In Deutschland gibt es zwei Weihnachtsfeiertage, den 25. und den 26. Dezember. Der 24. Dezember, Heiligabend, teilt sich für viele in einen hektischen Vormittag und einen festlichen Teil am Abend. Fällt Heiligabend auf einen Werktag, sind die Geschäfte bis Mittag geöffnet, und es herrscht Hochbetrieb, wenn letzte Geschenke oder Lebensmittel für das Festessen besorgt werden. Danach gilt es, den Weihnachtsbaum mit Lichterketten und bunten Kugeln zu schmücken, Geschenke zu verpacken und das Essen vorzubereiten.

Am frühen Abend kommen die Familien zusammen. Manche pflegen Traditionen wie gemeinsames Singen oder Musizieren. Nach dem Essen folgt die Bescherung: Dann dürfen die Päckchen, die unter dem Weihnachtsbaum liegen, ausgepackt werden. Kinder hatten schon Wochen vor Weihnachten einen Wunschzettel

ans Christkind geschrieben und warten aufgeregt, ob sich ihre Wünsche erfüllen. Junge Leute, die über die Feiertage in ihren Heimatort zurückgekehrt sind, ziehen oft zu später Stunde noch einmal los, um alte Freunde zu treffen.

*Melina Tsega, E1*

Morgen, Kinder, wird's was geben,  
morgen werden wir uns freu'n!  
Welchen ein Jubel, welch ein Leben  
wird in unserm Hause sein!  
Einmal werden wir noch wach,  
heissa, dann ist Weihnachtstag!  
Wie wird dann die Stude glänzen  
von der grossen Lichterzahl!  
Schöner als bei frohen Tanzen,  
ein gepuzter Kronensaal!  
Wisst ihr noch, vom vor'gen Jahr  
es am Heil'gen Aben war?

*CHRISTOPHER LYBEROPOULOS*

### **Traditioneller Weihnachtsmarkt**

Festlicher Lichterglanz, Weihnachtssterne und geschmückte Tannenbäume zaubern ein stimmungsvolles Flair auf der Lübecker Altstadtinsel und laden Sie mit Freunden und Familie zu einem gemütlichen Bummel über unsere Weihnachtsmärkte ein.

In der klaren Winterluft duftet es nach gebrannten Mandeln, Glühwein, Kräuterbonbons und leckeren Bratwürstchen und die über 200 Verkaufsstände bieten Christbaumschmuck, Spielzeug und viele tolle Geschenkideen. Der Besuch des Lübecker Weihnachtsmarktes, der bereits 1648 erstmals urkundlich erwähnt wurde, gehört zu den vorweihnachtlichen Höhepunkten in der Hansestadt, die als UNESCO-Welterbestätte eine einmalig schöne Kulisse für den stimmungsvollen Weihnachtstrubel bietet.





AGGELOS SYRIGOS

## ZIMTSTERNE

Die Zimtsterne sind köstliche Kekse, die Ihnen mit diesem Rezept garantiert gelingen

Zutaten für 40 Portionen

3	Stk	Eiklar
300	g	Mandeln (gemahlen)
200	g	Staubzucker
1	Prise	Salz
1	Schuss	Zitronensaft
1	PK	Vanillezucker
1	TL	Zimt

Zubereitung

Für die Zimtsterne zuerst das Eiklar mit einer Prise Salz schaumig rühren/mixen - bis es steif wird, anschließend den Zitronensaft und den Staubzucker unterrühren. Eine schöne cremig weiße Masse sollte entstehen. Je länger man mixt umso besser (bis zu 8 Min.). 5 Eßlöffel der Masse in ein separates Gefäß geben, luftdicht verschließen und kalt stellen.

Zur restlichen Masse die gemahlene Mandeln, Zimt und Vanillezucker zugeben und zu einem Teig verrühren. Nun kommt der Teig für 2 Std. in den Kühlschrank. Das Backrohr auf 170°C Heißluft vorheizen.

Auf einer Arbeitsfläche etwas Staubzucker



ausstreuen und den Teig darauf ausrollen/auswalken.

Danach kleine Sterne ausstechen und auf ein mit Backpapier

belegtes Blech geben. (Auch der Sternenausstecher kann immer wieder kurz in Zucker getaucht werden, damit nichts klebt.)

Nun die erkaltete Eimasse auf die Sterne streichen und ca. 15 min bei 170°C backen.

AGGELOS SYRIGOS

## Weihnachten in Deutschland

### Bräuche und Traditionen

Weihnachten ist für die Deutschen das Wichtigste Fest des Jahres. Es

gibt einige Bräuche und Traditionen in der Weihnachtszeit, die man in

ganz Deutschland pflegt und liebt:

Die Adventszeit: Das Haus wird weihnachtlich geschmückt, Sterne

werden an die Fenster gehängt und Kerzen aufgestellt. Viele Menschen

haben einen Adventskranz gekauft und zünden nun die erste Kerze an.

In vielen Orten öffnen nun die Weihnachtsmärkte.

Der Adventskalender am 1. Dezember. An jedem Tag bis zum

Heiligabend darf nur ein Türchen geöffnet werden.

Nikolaus am 6. Dezember. An Nikolaustag werden die Stiefel und Schuhe

der Kinder mit kleinen Geschenken und Leckereien gefüllt.

Heiligabend Am 24. Dezember wird der Weihnachtsbaum aufgestellt

und geschmückt. In vielen Familien gibt es ein Festessen, in anderen gibt

es Kartoffelsalat und Würstchen.

Die Weihnachtfeiertage Der erste und der zweite Weihnachtstag.

Nikolas Arvanitis, E'3



## WEIHNACHTEN IN DEUTSCHLAND

Weihnachten in Deutschland ist sehr wichtig. Charakteristisch ist auch das Weihnachtsgeschäft im Zentrum jeder Stadt. Die Deutschen schmücken ihre Häuser während der Weihnachtszeit viel. Auch in Deutschland haben wir oft die Sitte des sogenannten Adventskranz. In allen Schulen gibt es eine Weihnachtsfeier mit einer Theateraufführung, während Kinder Geschenke austauschen. Dieser Brauch heißt Wichteln. Ein weiterer Brauch von Weihnachten vor Weihnachten ist der Adventskalender-Kalender. Der Weihnachtsbaum schmückt ihn am Weihnachtsabend mit der traditionellen Krippe. Am Weihnachtstag feiert die Familie am reichen Tisch. Traditionelles Weihnachtsessen wird gebratene Weihnachtsganz mit Rotkohl und Kartoffeln (Klöße).

*Γιάννης Ζέβας, Ε΄2*