

# J E D Y N K A

Pismo Dzieci i Młodzieży SP  
w Zawoi Centrum



Nr 5/01/2018 Januar/ January

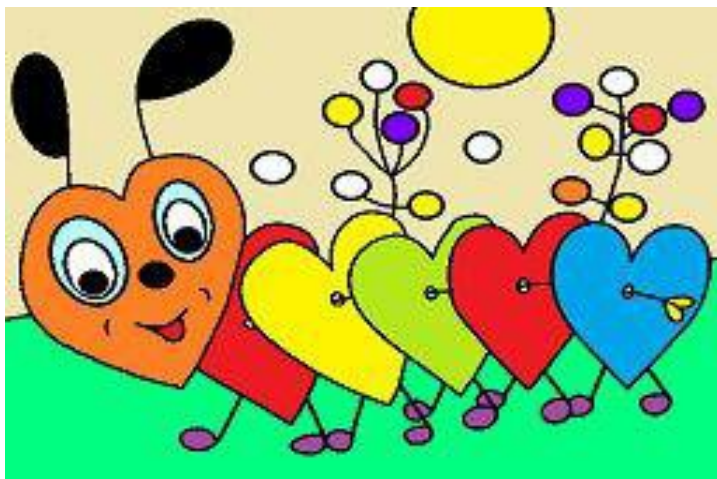
## NEWSDESK

**Valentine's Day**, also called **Saint Valentine's Day** or the **Feast of Saint Valentine**, is celebrated annually on February 14. Originating as a Western Christian feast day honoring one or two early saints named Valentinus, Valentine's Day is recognized as a significant cultural, religious and commercial celebration of romance and romantic love in many regions around the world, although it's not a public holiday in any country.

Approximately **150 million Valentine's Day cards** are exchanged annually, making Valentine's Day the second most popular card-sending holiday after Christmas.



**HAVE FUN AND TAKE PART IN A CLASS CONTEST - PREPARE A HEART OR SOME HEARTS AND JOIN US IN MAKING THE LONGEST HEART CATERPILLAR.**



### ENGLISH NEWSPAPER

- \* BRITISH ENGLISH VS AMERICAN ENGLISH
- \* IMPROVE YOUR PRONUNCIATION WITH TONGUE TWISTERS
- \* NEWS: THIS & THAT...
- \* CHALLENGE YOUR MIND
- \* ENJOY YOUR MEAL!

### DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG

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# BRITISH ENGLISH vs AMERICAN ENGLISH



## British v American English

✎ **American English (AmE)** is the form of English used in the United States. It includes all English dialects used within the United States of America.

✎ **General American (GA)** is considered to be "standard" or "accentless"

✎ **British English (BrE)** is the form of English used in the United Kingdom. It includes all English dialects used within the United Kingdom.

✎ In the United Kingdom, Received Pronunciation (RP) is considered "standard"

✎ also called the **Queen's English** and **BBC English**

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BrE  
vest

AmE  
undershirt



BrE  
ladybird



AmE  
ladybug

## REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS



### IN AMERICAN ENGLISH

burn / burned / burned  
dream / dreamed / dreamed  
lean / leaned / leaned  
learn / learned / learned  
smell / smelled / smelled  
spell / spelled / spelled  
spill / spilled / spilled  
spoil / spoiled / spoiled  
quit / quit / quit  
wet / wet / wet



### IN BRITISH ENGLISH

burn / burnt / burnt  
dream / dreamt / dreamt  
lean / leant / leant  
learn / learnt / learnt  
smell / smelt / smelt  
spell / spelt / spelt  
spill / spilt / spilt  
spoil / spoilt / spoilt  
quit / quitted / quitted  
wet / wetted / wetted

Note that the regular forms are possible in British English, but they are less common.



www.vocabularypage.com  
#vocabpage

BrE  
ring up



AmE  
call

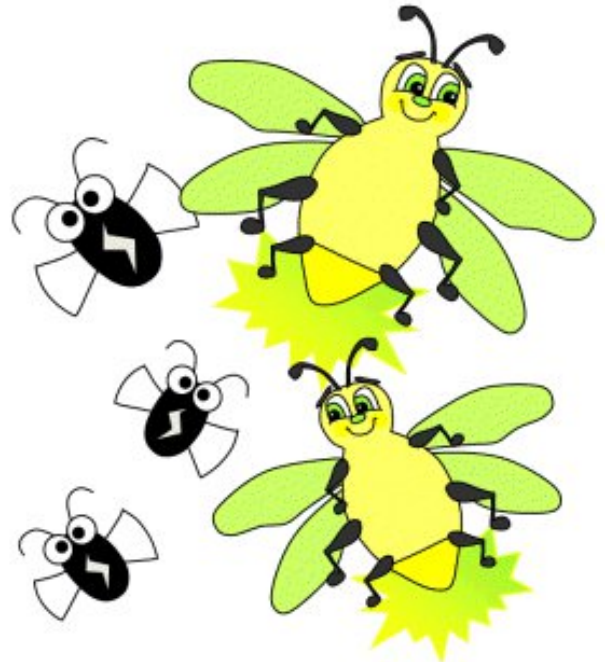
## IMPROVE YOUR PRONUNCIATION WITH TONGUE TWISTERS

TONGUE TWISTERS!



I want coffee in a proper  
copper coffee pot.

TONGUE TWISTERS!



Friendly fleas and fire flies.

A good cook could  
cook as much cookies  
as a good cook who  
could cook cookies.



## NEWS: THIS&THAT...

### THE BEST NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS:

**I WILL BE MORE ORGANIZED** by Weronika Klimasara

**I WILL ENJOY LIFE** by Magdalena Piergies

**I WILL DO ALL MY HOMEWORK** by Piotr Gro

**I WILL SPEND MORE TIME OUTDOORS** by Gabriela Kolobius

**I WILL EAT HEALTHY FOOD** by Adrianna Basiura

**I WILL GET BETTER MARKS** by Rafał Dolech

THOUGH NO ONE  
CAN GO BACK AND  
MAKE A BRAND NEW  
START  
ANYONE  
CAN START FROM NOW  
AND MAKE A BRAND NEW  
ENDING

CARL BARD



I hope you will keep to  
your resolutions!!!



## FAMOUS LANDMARKS FROM AUSTRALIA

### St Francis Xavier's Cathedral



St Francis Xavier's Cathedral is a Roman Catholic cathedral in Adelaide, South Australia. It is classified as being a Gothic Revival building in the Early English style. The tower stands 36 m high and is 56.5 m lengthwise and 29.5 m horizontally. The foundation stone was laid in 1856, and construction of the tower began in 1887. However, it was not completed until 1996.

The cathedral is open daily from early morning until evening, with Mass celebrated three times daily. The cathedral also maintains a choir.

### Government House, Canberra



Government House, Canberra is the official residence of the Governor-General of Australia. It is located in the suburb of Yarralumla, in the City of Canberra, in the Australian Capital Territory. The house is set amid 54 hectares

(133 acres) of parkland. The suburb of Yarralumla, which has grown up around Government House, is one of Canberra's most expensive residential areas and also the site of many foreign embassies.

Government House in its origins and architecture, is quite unlike Government Houses of the State capitals. Most State Government Houses were built in Queen Victoria's reign as residences for her vice-regal representatives, whereas Yarralumla's history is as old as any, but very different in kind.

Extensive landscaped grounds



surround the house. Many of the trees in the gardens have been planted by visiting dignitaries. The grounds include extensive plantations of trees and sweeping lawns, which provide vistas towards Black Mountain in the north and the Brindabella Ranges in the south.

### Old Cooktown Hospital

Old Cooktown Hospital is a heritage-listed former public hospital and now Jehovah's Witness Kingdom Hall at May Street, Cooktown, Shire of Cook, Queensland, Australia. It was designed by Francis Drummond Greville Stanley and built from

1879 to 1881 by Alfred Doorey & Son. It was added to the Queensland Heritage Register on 21 October 1992. The Old Cooktown Hospital was listed on the **Queensland Heritage Register**



on 21 October 1992, because: the place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places, the place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage, the place is important because of its aesthetic significance, etc.

## FAMOUS LANDMARKS FROM AUSTRALIA

**Kirribilli House**



Kirribilli House is the secondary official residence of the Prime Minister of Australia. Located in Sydney, New South Wales, the house is located at the far eastern end of Kirribilli Avenue in the harbourside suburb of Kirribilli. It is one of two official Prime Ministerial residences, the primary official residence being The Lodge in Canberra, Australian Capital Territory.

The story of Kirribilli is very long, but the most important occurrence is when, following the defeat of the Liberal-National coalition government at the 2007 federal election, John Howard, who was Australia's second longest-serving prime minister, and his family vacated Kirribilli House. Kirribilli House returned to being the Prime Minister's Sydney residence, as Howard's successor, Kevin Rudd, indicated that he would make The Lodge his main and primary residence.

**Fremantle Prison**

Fremantle Prison, sometimes re-



ferred to as Fremantle Gaol or Fremantle Jail, is a former Australian prison and World Heritage Site in Fremantle, Western Australia. The six-hectare (15-acre) site includes the prison cell-blocks, gatehouse, perimeter

walls, cottages, and tunnels. Prison in Fremantle created in 1886, built by the hands of exiles, who, after its construction, carried out the rest of the punishment. The prison was closed in 1991, currently there is a museum in it.

Prison life at Fremantle was extremely regulated. Meals were an important part of the day, eaten in the cells throughout the operational life of the prison. Convict or prisoner labour was used on public infrastructure works until around 1911; subsequently, only work inside the prison was allowed, though there was never

enough to fully occupy the inmates. Punishments varied over the years, with flogging and time in irons eventually replaced by lengthening of sentences and deprivation of visitors or entertainment.



By Magdalena Piergies

# LANDMARKS FROM AUSTRALIA

## 1. Feed the kangaroo in an orphanage for kangaroos

This is one of the most unique experiences in Australia. We already know 2 such places, i.e. orphanages for kangaroos run by private individuals. If we organize earlier, we can visit such a place, spend time with small and large kangaroos, help them to feed them, take them by the hand, etc. Where can you find such places:

1. Coober Pedy (South Australia) - JOSEPHINE & KANGAROO ORGANAGE GALLERY led by Jo and Terry - a public meeting



with kangaroos every morning.

2. Kununnura (Western Australia) - Kangaroo Haven led by Mandy -. It is necessary to organize a meeting in advance. Important - both places are run by private persons, without the support of the government, and the cost of maintaining such a group of kangaroos is several thousand dollars a month. That's why it's nice to leave a donation of about \$ 10 per person in each of these places - everything goes to keep the kangaroos.

## 2. Dive on the Great Barrier Reef

The largest and most beautiful



coral reef in the world makes a huge impression. You do not need to be a certified diver - anyone can take part in diving with an instructor to a depth of 5-10 meters. During the dive you can meet: sea turtles, reef sharks, rays or eg clownfish (Nemo).

## 3. The Sydney Opera House is a multi-venue performing arts centre

in Sydney. It is one of the 20th century's most famous and distinctive buildings.

Designed by Danish architect Jørn Utzon, the building was formally opened on 20 October

1973. The building and its surrounds occupy the whole of Bennelong Point on Sydney Harbour, between Sydney Cove and Farm Cove, adjacent to the Sydney central business district and the Royal Botanic Gardens, and close by the Sydney Harbour Bridge. Though

its name suggests a single venue, the building comprises multiple performance venues which together host well over 1,500 performances annually, attended by more than 1.2 million people. Performances are presented by numerous performing artists, including three resident companies: Opera Australia, the Sydney Theatre Company and the Sydney Symphony Orchestra. On 28 June 2007, the Sydney Opera House became a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

By Marzena Spyryka



## CHALLENGE YOUR MIND!

### 1. Write the correct modal verb.

1. She ..... go home!
2. You ..... go there alone!
3. You ..... worry about this anymore.
4. She ..... to accomplish her task before she lost consciousness.
5. They ..... see anything.
6. You will ..... earn a lot to afford such car.
7. You ..... go out more.
8. I ..... swim when I was a boy.
9. I ..... paint very well.
10. They exercised all day. They .....be tired.
11. You ..... park your car here. It's prohibited.
12. You .....to see a specialist. You don't really know what illness it is!
13. It's not easy to ..... pay the bills on time.
14. What do you think I ..... do about this problem? I need some advice.
15. The pupils .....remember simple rules of grammar no matter how hard I try to explain them.

### 2. Translate into English.

1. Możesz otworzyć okno?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Powinieneś się uczyć więcej angielskiego.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Nie wolno tu palić.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Być może John jest teraz w pracy.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Umiem ładnie malować.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Potrafiłam tańczyć jak byłam młodsza.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Musisz płacić podatki.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Na pewno nie jest lekarzem.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Powinni coś zrobić dla naszego miasta.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Nie mogłeś tego pamiętać.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Choose the correct verb.

1. It's very late. We go home.  
a) can                      b) must                      c) mustn't
2. You drink beer at school.  
a) mustn't                  b) must                      c) should
3. We are late. We hurry up.  
a) can't                      b) mustn't                  c) must
4. Remember about your job interview. You be late.  
a) can                      b) can't                      c) should
5. I'm hungry. I eat something.  
a) shouldn't                b) can't                      c) must
6. Go out. You stay here.  
a) must                      b) mustn't                  c) should
7. Your exam is next week. You start revising.  
a) can't                      b) should                      c) mustn't
8. Try to relax before the exam. You panic.  
a) can't                      b) must                      c) should
9. This is not your mobile. You use it.  
a) can                      b) mustn't                  c) must



## ENJOY YOUR MEAL! - AUSTRALIAN FOOD

Thanks to our multicultural society you can find almost any variety of food that you fancy in Australia. Migrants from all over the world have immigrated to Australia and brought their culinary traditions with them. Australia has an abundance of fresh food all year round. Eating out is a popular pastime in Australia and we have a huge choice of fabulous restaurants, cafes, pubs and bars in our cities and towns. In addition to speciality restaurants in a variety of cuisines such as Chinese, Thai, Japanese, French, African, Greek, Turkish, Italian, Mexican (the list goes on) many Australian chefs are renowned worldwide for 'fusion' cuisine which brings together European cooking styles with Asian flavours.

### Australian Eating Habits

Australians tend to eat three meals a day:

Breakfast – eaten in the morning is either light and cold (cereal, toast, coffee) or heavy and hot (bacon, eggs, sausages, fried tomato)

Lunch – eaten around 12 – 2pm is usually a light meal such as a sandwich, or salad. However, with the vast array of choices available now Australians are just as likely to have curry, noodles, sushi or pizza for lunch

Dinner – the main meal of the day is eaten in the evening

Australians love to eat outdoors. A BBQ or picnic is a typical 'Aussie' way to enjoy a week-end meal. Most homes have a BBQ and BBQs are readily available in parks and beaches.



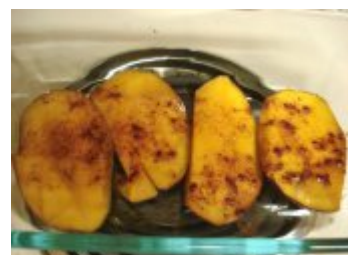
### Pavlova

Named after the ballerina Anna Pavlova, the not-this-again, hotly contested debate still rages: are the origins of this iconic dessert from Australia or New Zealand? Whichever side of the ditch you're cheering for, the good old pav still sits proudly on the dinner table. Our plate-sized meringue with its soft centre is classically topped with whipped cream and passion fruit pulp, perhaps kiwifruit and fresh berries, occasionally Peppermint Crisp if you're my Auntie Audrey. A special shout out goes to the Chocolate Ripple Cake, the dessert saviour of all those who can't wrangle a stove.



### Tim Tams

They're simple but luxurious – two chocolate biscuits sandwiched with chocolate cream and coated in creamy, shiny chocolate for good measure. They landed on our shelves in the early 1960s and their allure refuses to wane with the decades. Go for the classic, available wrapped in milk, dark or white chocolate.



## ENJOY YOUR MEAL! - AUSTRALIAN FOOD

### Bowen mangoes

Nothing tastes more summery than a ripe mango. When the season comes and you see crates of these hefty nuggets of tropical, fragrant fruit, they evoke visions of the sunny, beachy days just up ahead.

Whether you dice and invert a cheek of mango ("hedgehogging") then buck-teeth right into it or chunk some into a salad with Asian herbs, either way it's a prime way of remembering the wonders of Australia's produce.



### Anzac biscuits

The recipe for these iconic biscuits was designed to have maximum nutritional value (hence the oats) and to be able to stay fresh on the long sea journeys to reach soldiers in Gallipoli (hence no eggs in the mix). Their lovely, dark flavour comes from using treacle or golden syrup as a binding agent. Bake a batch, store them in a decorative old tin, just like they were sent over in, and spare a thought.



### The fish and chip shop dim sim

A far cry from the dainty versions we see nestled in bamboo baskets at a Sunday yum cha session, the good old dimmie, served sweating in a soy-drenched plastic bag, is one of those guilty takeaway

pleasures – a baby fist of meat and cabbage wrapped in a thick, wonton skin-like pastry and either steamed or fried.



### Milk bar lollies

Remember when you were a kid and you'd spend far too long ruminating over the local milk bar's mixed lollies, putting together the perfect 20-cent selection of Mates, Pineapples, Strawberries and Cream? Maybe a couple of Musk Sticks, a Wizz Fizz, a Redskin, a White Knight? How about a Choo-Choo Bar? Australian mixed lollies are a whimsical lot and so much fun to revisit. Grab a bag of Allen's Party Mix and make a beeline for the Teeth – you know what to do.



### Black coffee and smashed avocado

There are times when you're travelling and the concept of brunch is proving a bust. At that point, all you want is a perfectly brewed long black and some good ol' smashed avocado with mint and lemon on grainy bread. Sure it's become a cafe standard here, ever since Bill Granger started serving it with lime, olive oil and salt at his cafe in 1993, but when you don't have access to it, you realise what a fresh and tasty staple it is. Add a cracking cup of coffee, the kind small Australian roasters make so beautifully, and it's like contemporary Australia at a glance.

## ENJOY YOUR MEAL! - AUSTRALIAN FOOD



### Vegemite

It's hard to imagine we were a nation of Marmite lovers, hesitant to change camps when Vegemite came on the scene in the early 1920s. But perseverance from the Fred Walker Company (including a short-lived puntastic name change to Parwill: "If Marmite...then Parwill!") paid off and now that salty, dark spread made from brewer's yeast, packaged in jars with sunny yellow lids and labels, lives in just about every household in the country, adorning white toast and confounding tourists.

### Australian prawns

We may be dreaming of a white Christmas, but we're a country blessed with a sunny festive season where the afternoon is spent in the surf instead of in slippers. With that comes a bounty of lush, fresh seafood, including sweet, succulent

prawns. Whether you like barbecued king prawns livened with a simple squeeze of lemon or a retro prawn cocktail in a glass, they are another wonder of Australia's natural riches.

### Golden Gaytime

An enduring, campy classic, this iconic ice-cream has been around since the late 1950s. A centre of vanilla ice-cream, wrapped in toffee ice cream, dipped in chocolate and speckled with biscuit crumbs, it's well worth revisiting. It's also worth noting you can get it in a tub now, too.



## OMAS UND OPAS TAG



In Deutschland wird Oma's Tag am zweiten Sonntag im Oktober gefeiert.

Dieser Tag eignet sich besonders, um seinen Großeltern zu sagen, wie sehr man sie mag. Die Großeltern also die Großmutter und der Großvater werden auch Opa und Oma und verniedlichend Omi und Opi genannt. Das Kind wiederum ist ein Enkelkind seiner Großeltern.

Die Großeltern werden unterschieden in väterlicherseits und mütterlicherseits. Alle Großeltern, Eltern, Kinder und Enkelkinder einer Person sind in direkter, gerader Linie miteinander verwandt, weil die einen von den anderen abstammen; Großeltern sind rechtlich Verwandte zweites Grades.



Liebe Oma bleibe wie du bist, fröhlich und liebevoll. Ich wünsche Dir Gottes Segen und es möge Dir immer gut gehen.  
Lieber Opa, bleibe weiterhin glücklich werde sehr alt, damit wir dich noch lange haben.



## WEIHNACHTEN IN DEUTSCHLAND: BRÄUCHE UND TRADITIONEN

Geführt von einem Stern machen sich drei Könige aus fernen Ländern auf eine weite Reise. Sie heißen Caspar, Melchior und Balthasar und sie suchen den König der Könige, dessen Geburt durch den Stern verkündet wird. Der Weg ist lang, doch der Stern führt sie, bei Tag und bei Nacht. Und so erreichen sie endlich Bethlehem und finden in einem alten Stall das neugeborene Kind, Jesus, Gottes Sohn.





eure Freunde? (treffen) 5. Ich \_\_\_\_\_ gern Eis. (essen) 6. Hannes und Julia \_\_\_\_\_ dem Hund das Futter. (geben) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ du im Hotel? (schlafen) 8. Die Mutter \_\_\_\_\_ das Kind. (waschen) 9. Herr Meier, wann \_\_\_\_\_ Sie nach Berlin? (fahren) 10. Khaled \_\_\_\_\_ Arabisch, Englisch und Deutsch. (sprechen) 11. Was \_\_\_\_\_ du zum Frühstück? (essen) 12. Markus \_\_\_\_\_ einen Kollegen. (treffen) 13. Susanne \_\_\_\_\_ am Sonntag die Zeitung. (lesen) 14. Ihr \_\_\_\_\_ mir das Formular. (geben) 15. \_\_\_\_\_ du den Salat? (waschen)

### Wähle das richtige Relativpronomen aus!

- Das ist die Bank,..... gestern ausgeraubt wurde.
- Der Mann,..... die Bank ausraubte, war maskiert.
- Er hatte einen Komplizen,..... er im Auto warten ließ.
- Die Bankangestellten,..... der Räuber drohte, trauten sich nicht, den Alarmknopf zu drücken.
- Die Frau,..... dem Bankräuber das Geld geben musste, war jung.
- Die Taschen, in.....das Geld war, waren blau.
- Die Leute,..... in der Bank waren, hatten große Angst.
- Ein Mann,.....Handy klingelte, wusste nicht, was er tun sollte.
- Eine Mutter,..... Kind weinte, war auch sehr beunruhigt.
- Der Bankräuber verließ die Bank durch einen Ausgang, von..... nur die Angestellten wissen.
- Das Auto, mit..... die Bankräuber entkamen, war

orange.

- Der Mann,..... den Fluchtwagen fuhr, war sehr nervös.
- Einige Polizisten,.....das Auto verdächtig vorkam, stoppten die Bankräuber.
- Sie erkannten den Bankräuber, nach..... schon lange gesucht wurde, und verhafteten die beiden Täter.
- So kam all das Geld,..... gestohlen worden war, wieder in die Bank zurück.

### Setze das Verb in der richtigen Form ein!

- Das Mädchen \_\_\_\_\_ das Buch. (lesen)
- Wir \_\_\_\_\_ nach Polen. (fahren)
- Der Lehrer \_\_\_\_\_ zu leise. (sprechen)
- Wann \_\_\_\_\_ ihr



# LITERATUR

## Johann Wolfgang von Goethe



Johann Wolfgang von Goethe war ein deutscher Schriftsteller. Er

schrieb Gedichte, Romane und Theaterstücke.

Zusammen mit Friedrich Schiller gilt er als der wichtigste Autor, der auf Deutsch geschrieben hat.

Geboren wurde er 1749 in Frankfurt am Main. Er studierte Recht und fing früh an zu schreiben. Sein bekanntestes Werk ist vielleicht das Theaterstück „Faust“, über einen Mann, der sich auf den Teufel einlässt. Viele Schüler lernen es heute am Ende ihrer Schulzeit kennen.

Goethe interessierte sich auch für die Natur und schrieb darüber. Außerdem arbeitete er in der Regierung eines kleinen deutschen Staates, der Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach hieß. Auch andere Dichter lebten damals in der Stadt Weimar und machten sie berühmt.

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe starb im Jahr 1832. Er wurde also 82 Jahre alt, das war ein sehr

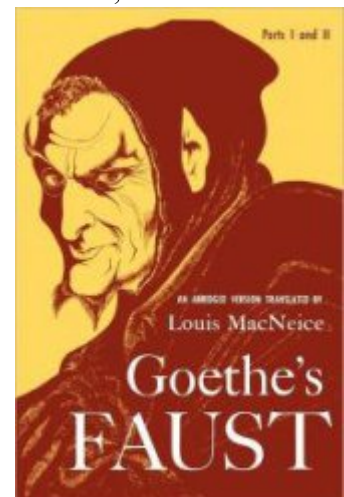


hohes Alter für die damalige Zeit. Manchmal nennt man die Jahre, in denen er gelebt und geschrieben hat, sogar die Goethezeit. Aus Sicht der Literatur war es die Zeit der Klassik.

Goethes Geburtshaus in Frankfurt am Main  
Goethe im Alter von 16 Jahren  
Seine wichtigsten Werke u.a.



- 1773 Götz von Berlichingen
- 1774 Die Leiden des jungen Werther
- 1779 Iphigenie auf Tauris
- 1788 Egmont
- 1790 Torquato Tasso
- 1798 Hermann und Dorothea
- 1795 Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre
- 1808 Faust, 1. Teil
- 1809 Die Wahlverwandtschaften
- 1833 Faust, 2. Teil



## LACH DOCH MAL! - U MIECHNIJ SI !



**„Nun Oma, wie funktioniert das neue Hörgerät?“**

**„Sehr gut, ich habe jetzt schon dreimal mein Testament geändert“**

DEBESTE



**Jetzt ratet mal, wer die Ferien bei Oma verbracht hat.**

DEBESTE

### JEDYNKA

Pismo Dzieci i Młodzieży ZS w Zawoi Centrum

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