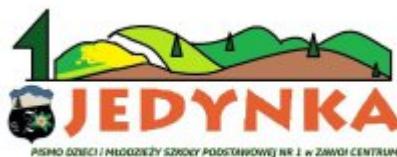


# J E D Y N K A

Pismo Dzieci i Młodzieży SP  
w Zawoi Centrum



Nr 4/12/2017 Dezember/ December

## NEWSDESK



The tradition of New Year's resolutions dates all the way back to 153 B.C.

A New Year's resolution is a promise a person makes for the new year.

Regardless of what resolution you commit to, the goal is to improve life in the coming year. Resolutions can come in many forms.

Some people make a promise to change a bad habit, such as eating less junk food. Other people make a promise to develop a positive habit, such as starting an exercise program, volunteering in their community, or recycling more.

Are you ready to make some New Year's resolutions?

Prepare 2 or 3 of them, bring them to our classroom and stick them to a special board.

The best New Year Resolution ideas will be rewarded.

**REMEMBER: TO HAVE SOMETHING YOU NEVER HAD, YOU HAVE TO DO SOMETHING YOU HAVE NEVER DONE.**



### 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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| 2  | * WEIHNACHTEN IN DEUTSCHLAND | 13 |
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# BRITISH ENGLISH vs AMERICAN ENGLISH



## Spelling Differences

### British English

- Words ending in –our:

colour, humour

- Words ending in –ise:

recognise, patronise

- Others:

Traveller

Cheque

programme

### American English

- Words ending in –or:

color, humor

### Words ending in –ize:

recognize, patronize

Traveler

Check

program

rachunek



BrE  
bill

AmE  
check

spodnie



AmE  
pants

BrE  
trousers



BrE  
naughts and crosses

AmE  
tic-tac-toe

kółko i krzyżyk

Pasta

BrE  
post

AmE  
mail



## Spelling Differences

- Many of these spelling differences result from French influence on English.

1. British English has a tendency to keep the spelling of many words of French origin.
2. Americans try to spell words more closely to the way they sound phonetically and they tend to omit some letters.

## IMPROVE YOUR PRONUNCIATION WITH TONGUE TWISTERS

### TONGUE TWISTERS!

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.

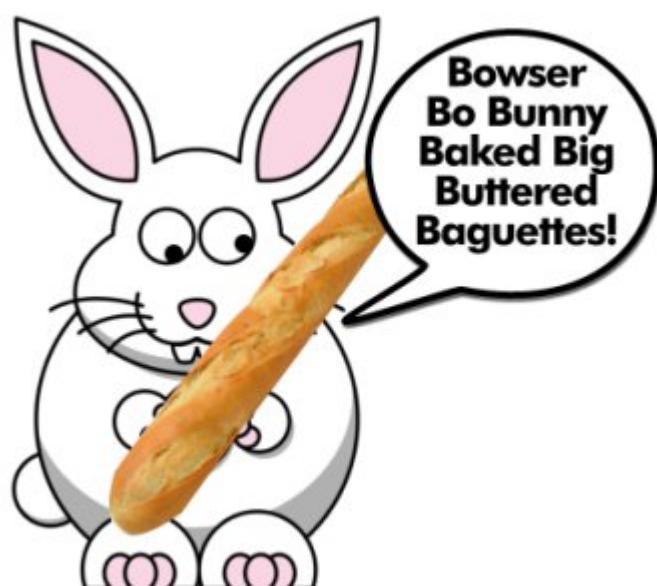
If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers, how many pickled peppers did Peter Piper pick?



### I wish



I wish to wish the wish you wish to wish, but if you wish to wish the witch wishes, I won't wish the wish you wish to wish.



Share a Laugh at [FunnyJokester.com](http://FunnyJokester.com)

### BITTER BUTTER

Betty bought a bar of butter, but the butter Betty bought was bitter, so Betty beat a bit of butter to make the bitter butter better.



## NEWS: THIS & THAT .....

### Prince Harry and Meghan Markle announced their engagement!!!

His Royal Highness and Miss Markle got engaged at the beginning of the month.

Prince Harry and actress Meghan Markle have been meeting for a year. For some time the rela-

"When did I know she was the one? Very first time we met," the prince said. Ms Markle's parents wished their daughter and Harry "a lifetime of happiness", adding: "We are incredibly happy for Meghan and Harry. "Our daughter



tionship was kept secret, but in November last year the Kensington Palace issued a statement in which he confirmed that the prince has a new girlfriend. Prince Harry's future wife presented the engagement ring that her fiancé had designed. In its center is a diamond from Botswana, which was surrounded by two diamonds from the private collection of Princess Diana.

To make an engagement ring, the diamonds from the brooch Harry had inherited from his mother were supposedly used. The prince worked with the jeweler over this for several months. Harry revealed that he knew Ms Markle was "the one" from the first moment they met.

has always been a kind and loving person. To see her union with Harry, who shares the same qualities, is a source of great joy for us as parents."



Prince Harry and Meghan Markle have announced their wedding date - 19th May 2018. The couple confirmed their engagement last month. The ceremony will take place at St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle. (Photo by Chris Jackson-Getty Images)

[princeharry](#) [meganmarkle](#) [royal wedding](#) [royalwedding](#) [bbcnews](#)



## NEWS: THIS & THAT .....

It took place on the 21st of December. It was the first time when 116 students decided to beat a school record for the largest Christmas Cracker. With the help of Mrs Alicja Trzebuńiak and Mrs Elbieta Iciek we managed to choose the best ones. We paid attention to the length, the width, inside gifts, how was it made and how was it described.



You used perfect English, you did your best and I hope you had fun. Merry Christmas to all of you.

I PLACE EX AEQUO: CLASS VIB & IIIA - 17 POINTS

II PLACE: CLASS IIIB - 16 POINTS

III PLACE: CLASS IIB - 15 POINTS

IV PLACE: CLASS VIIA - 13 POINTS

V PLACE: CLASS IIA - 12 POINTS

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL OF YOU AND THANK YOU  
TO THE COMMISSION FOR HELP.



## NEWS: THIS & THAT .....



## NEWS: THIS & THAT .....



## NEWS: THIS & THAT .....



## CHALLENGE YOUR MIND!

We were waiting for the bus  
when we saw a car accident.



**past continuous: were waiting**  
**simple past: saw**

**Write correct form of verbs in past simple or past continuous.**

1. We ..... (hear) the good news when we ..... (sit) in a cafe.
2. Why ..... (tell) her that I ..... (wait) for her in my room all day.
3. When I last ..... (see) him, he ..... (not/seem) too happy.
4. He ..... (stop) reading when the guests suddenly ..... (arrive)
5. I ..... (fall) asleep while my friend ..... (discuss) some boring issues.
6. In 1978 my mother ..... (have) a car accident and she ..... (spend) a lot of time in hospital afterwards.
7. I ..... (carry) such heavy bags yesterday that I'm still tired now.
8. Jim and Susan ..... (buy) their tickets to New York at 5 o'clock yesterday.
9. I ..... (decide) to become a doctor while you ..... (still/dream) about being a film star,
10. I ..... (walk) along the road when I ..... (meet) John yesterday afternoon.

### Make questions.

1. When I was reading a book, my parents came.
2. When Jacek was listening to music, the phone called.

3. I returned from school, I cooked dinner and did my homework.

4. When I was taking shower, I heard strange voice.

5. My brother was washing the dishes and he broke glass.

### Translate into English.

1. Jak się czuł, kiedy powiedzieli mu prawdę?

2. Co tata zrobił, kiedy mama nie dała mu pieniędzy?

3. Co czytaliście w zeszłym tygodniu?

4. Co ona miała na sobie, kiedy ją spotkałeś?



### Find mistakes.

1. I was reading book while the phone rang.
2. I were talking with my grandfather when they arrived.
3. I was watch my favourite movie with my best friend.
4. I was moving to Paris last year.
5. While they ate dinner, the doorbell rang.

## ENJOY YOUR MEAL! - IRISH FOOD

While Ireland hasn't traditionally had quite the same reputation for cuisine as some other European nations, that's beginning to change. Thanks to the country's lush green pastures, its beef and lamb are widely regarded as the best produced anywhere in the world, and the Irish chefs of today are doing exciting things with simple native ingredients. Here are ten traditional dishes you need to try, along with where you can find them.

### An Irish Breakfast

Though the original version of the cooked breakfast was invented in England, the Irish have made the 'fry' their own. An Irish breakfast will generally consist of some combination of bacon, sausages, eggs, fried tomatoes, mushrooms, hash browns, white and black pudding – pork meat with oatmeal and blood sausage respectively – and baked beans. Toast and tea are essential sides for this national favourite, which is also known to be a guaranteed hangover cure after an evening drinking Guinness.



### Irish Stew

Traditional Irish stew comes in many forms, but the most widely used recipes usually revolve around lamb, potatoes and onions as the central ingredients. This dish dates back many centuries, and before



lamb became common, mutton or kid goat would have been used. Especially popular during winter months, warming Irish stew is comfort food at its very best. Herbs like thyme and rosemary make it even tastier. Try it at one of Ireland's oldest pubs, The Brazen Head in Dublin.

### Galway Oysters

The West of Ireland has the country's best oysters, and those harvested in Clarinbridge, County Galway are known the world over for their superior taste. Lovers of seafood should definitely try to make it to the Galway International Oyster and Seafood Festival at least once, where they can watch the Irish and World Oyster Opening – or 'shucking' – Championships, and taste some of the finest shellfish to be found in the Atlantic.



# ENJOY YOUR MEAL! - IRISH FOOD

## Soda Bread

The Irish love their bread, and soda bread recipes have been passed from parent to child for generations. Soda bread is a form of quick bread, meaning it is leavened with something other than yeast, in this case baking soda. The other ingredients are flour, buttermilk and salt, and it comes in both brown and white varieties.



## Cockles and Mussels

You don't have to travel to the Wild Atlantic Way to taste great seafood. Made famous in the song 'Molly Malone', the quintessential Dublin dish of cockles – small saltwater clams – and mussels can be found at The Winding Stair restaurant next to the Ha'penny Bridge in the heart of the city. Their menu boasts steamed cockles and Roaring Bay mussels from County Cork with Clogherhead crab, brown shrimp mayo toast and chips.



## Barm Brack

Barm brack – generally just called brack in Ireland – is a sweet type of bread made with sultanas and

raisins, traditionally served with tea. This dessert is especially popular around Halloween when objects used to be added to the dough to make a kind of festive fortune-teller game. Items like a coin, a pea and a ring were traditionally added, and whoever found the ring was thought to be likely to marry within a year. Today, Halloween barm bracks with a toy ring can still be bought in supermarkets. Brack can be found in many cafés, but if you're feeling brave, you can try and make it yourself, following celebrity chef and YouTube star Donal Skehan's recipe.



## Colcannon

Another entrée championing the humble potato, colcannon is a mixture of mashed potatoes, cabbage or kale, milk, butter, salt and pepper. Generally served as a side with boiled ham, it has inspired a nostalgic song of the same name, with poetic lyrics like, 'Did you ever make a hole on top to hold the melting flake / Of the creamy, flavoured butter that your mother used to make?'. Oddly, this is another dish with a strong tie to Halloween when people used to, again, hide a ring and other surprises inside it.



## ENJOY YOUR MEAL! - IRISH FOOD

### Guinness Cake

Few things are more Irish than Guinness, so a cake made with the dark stout is the ultimate Irish dessert. A rich, moist chocolate cake, it is iced with cream cheese to look just like a pint of ‘the black stuff’. The best one in Dublin can be found at the delightful Cake Café on Pleasants Place.



### Boxty

A boxty is a type of pancake made of finely grated fried potatoes. The best place to try this native Country Leitrim staple is at Gallagher's Boxty House in Dublin's Temple Bar – an entire restaurant dedicated to championing the distinctive Irish dish. Founded by a man described as ‘a recognised potato expert’, the Boxty House’s signature dish is a Gaelic Boxty with medallions of Irish beef in a whiskey and mushroom cream sauce. They also make them with chilli and mixed beans, chicken and smoked bacon, or roasted walnuts and Corleggy



Drumlin cheese. Other must-try Irish dishes here include the shepherd’s pie.

### Coddle

Strongly associated with Dublin, coddle is generally made up of leftover items from other meals like sausages, bacon, onions and potatoes. Made by simmering stock and steaming the ingredients inside, this dinner might sound like something of an afterthought, but it is beloved by Dubliners and even has literary connections – coddle is reported to have been the favourite meal of playwright Séan O’Casey and Gulliver’s Travels author Jonathan Swift. The true mark of a Dublin tradition, it even appears in works by James Joyce.



## LANDMARKS FROM SCOTLAND



The Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh (RBGE) is a scientific centre for the study of plants, their diversity and conservation, as well as a popular tourist attraction. The Botanics captures the imagination of everyone who visits and is world renowned for its horticultural excellence. Over 70 acres of beautifully landscaped grounds provide a tranquil haven just one mile from the city centre. Founded in 1670 as a physic garden to grow medicinal plants, today it occupies four sites across Scotland — Edinburgh, Dawyck, Logan and Benmore — each with its own specialist collection. The RBGE's living collection consists of more than 13,302 plant species, (34,422 accessions) whilst the herbarium contains in excess of 3 million preserved specimens. The Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh is an executive non-departmental public body of the Scottish Government. The Edinburgh site is the main garden and the headquarters of the public body, which is led by Regius Keeper, Simon Milne.

Skara Brae is a stone-built Neoli-

thic settlement, located on the Bay of Skaill on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland. Consisting of eight clustered houses, it was occupied from roughly 3180 BC to about 2500 BC. Europe's most complete Neolithic village, Skara Brae gained UNESCO World Heritage Site status as one of four sites making up "The Heart of Neolithic Orkney". Older than Stonehenge and the Great Pyramids, it has been called the "Scottish Pompeii" because of its excellent preservation.

Crannog- is usually a partially or

fully artificial island, usually built in lakes, rivers and waters of the estuary of Scotland, Wales and Ireland. In contrast, the prehistoric houses on stilts around the Alps, which were built on the shore and were flooded only later, were built in water, creating artificial islands.

Crannogs have been used as flats for five millennia, from the European Neolithic period to the 17th / early 18th century, although in Scotland there is currently no convincing evidence in the archaeological record of the early and middle Bronze Age or the use of the Nordic period. The earliest radiocarbon determinations obtained from key locations such as Oakbank in Loch Tay and Redcastle, Beauly Firth, are approaching the transition from the Late Bronze Age to the early Iron Age with 2 standard deviations or a confidence level of 95.4%: later around 800 BC, so you could recognize that the late Bronze Age is only the narrowest of the margins.



## LANDMARKS FROM SCOTLAND

Crannogs were interpreted differently as free-standing wooden constructions, as in Loch Tay, although they are more common as bushes, stones or mounds of wood that can be admired with wooden piles. However, in areas such as the Outer Hebrides of Scotland, wood has not been available since the Neolithic times. As a result, all stone crannogs that support the dry stone architecture are common. Currently, crannogs usually appear as small, round islands, often 10 to 30 meters in diameter (30 to 100 feet), covered with dense vegetation due to unavailability of pasture-feeding animals.

Mount Stuart House on the east coast of the Isle of Bute, Scotland, is a Gothic Revival country house and the ancestral home of the Marquesses of Bute. It was designed by Sir Robert Rowand Anderson for the 3rd Marquess of Bute in the late 1870s, replacing an earlier house by Alexander McGill, which burnt down in 1877. The house is a Category A listed building. The house is the seat of the Stuarts of Bute, derived from the hereditary office

"Steward of Bute" held since 1157. The family are direct male-line descendants of John Stewart, the illegitimate son of King Robert II of Scotland, the first Stuart King, by his mistress, Moira Leitch. By virtue of this descent, they are also descendants of Robert the Bruce, whose daughter Marjorie was mother of Robert II by her marriage to Walter Stewart, 6th High Steward of Scotland.

The original house was built in 1719 by the 2nd Earl of Bute, but rebuilt by the 3rd Marquess of Bute following a fire on 3 December 1877. The main part of the present house is a flamboyant example of 19th-century Gothic Revival architecture, built in a reddish-brown stone. Mount

Stuart's major features include the colonnaded Marble Hall at the centre of the main block and the Marble Chapel, which has an elaborate spired tower which is the tallest part of the building. Two earlier wings in a strikingly different style survive. They are much smaller in scale, have Georgian-

style sash windows and are painted white.

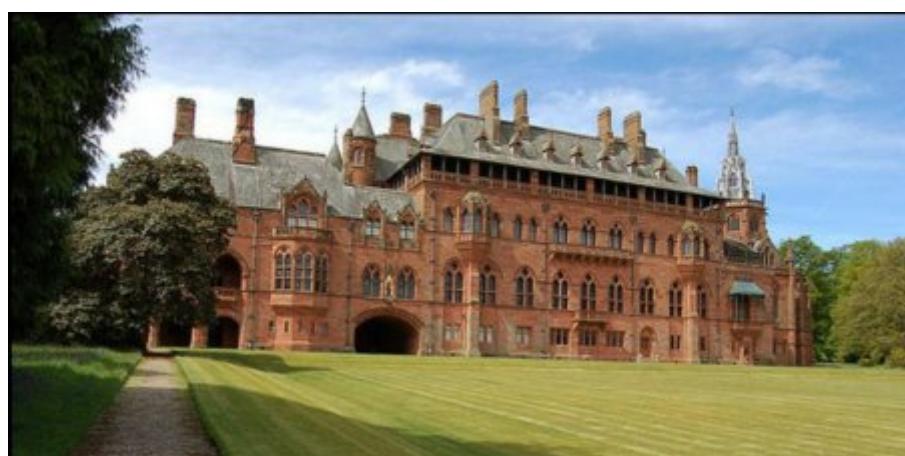
Much of the furniture was custom-designed for the house by Robert Weir Schultz in the early years of the 20th century. He also laid out many sections of the gardens.

The Italian Chapel is a highly ornate Catholic chapel on Lamb Holm in the Orkney Islands. It was built during World War II by Italian prisoners of war, who were housed on the previously uninhabited island while they



constructed the Churchill Barriers to the east of Scapa Flow. Only the concrete foundations of the other buildings of the prisoner-of-war camp survive. It was not completed until after the end of the war, and was restored in the 1960s and again in the 1990s. It is now a popular tourist attraction, and a category A listed building.

It is in the Roman Catholic Parish of Our Lady & St Joseph in Orkney, part of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Aberdeen. Mass is held in the chapel on the first Sunday of the summer months.



# WEIHNACHTEN IN DEUTSCHLAND: BRÄUCHE UND TRADITIONEN

Weihnachten ist für Deutsche das wichtigste Fest des Jahres, an dem die ganze Familie zusammenkommt und feiert. Und auch wenn sich der genaue Ablauf dieses besinnlichen Festes doch von Familie zu Familie deutlich unterscheiden kann, gibt es einige Bräuche und Traditionen in der Weihnachtszeit, die man in ganz Deutschland pflegt und liebt:

## Die Adventszeit



Weihnachten beschränkt sich in Deutschland nicht nur auf den Heiligen Abend und die beiden Weihnachtsfeiertage. Der Startschuss für die Weihnachtszeit fällt bereits Wochen vorher, genauer gesagt vier Sonntage vor Heiligabend, am ersten Advent. Dann öffnen die Weihnachtsmärkte ihre Pforten und es ist höchste Zeit, die Wohnung weihnachtlich zu dekorieren. Im Fokus steht dabei der Adventskranz mit seinen vier Kerzen, von denen ab jetzt an jedem Adventssonntag eine mehr angezündet wird, sodass spätestens an Heiligabend alle Kerzen am Kranz brennen. Außerdem findet man sich in der Adventszeit häufig mit Freunden und der Familie zusammen, um Plätzchen zu backen, Stollen und Lebkuchen zu naschen und Punsch zu trinken. Auch an den Büros und Unternehmen geht die Adventszeit nicht spurlos vorbei: Traditionell finden während dieser letzten Wochen vor Weihnachten die fröhlichen Weihnachtsfeiern statt.

## Der Adventskalender

Der Adventskalender ist gerade für Kinder, aber auch für so manchen Erwachsenen ein absolutes Must-have der Adventszeit. Es handelt sich dabei um einen Kalender mit 24 Türchen, von denen ab dem 1. Dezember bis Heiligabend jeden Tag ein



neues geöffnet werden darf. Hinter den Türchen verbergen sich Naschereien und andere kleine Überraschungen, die uns die Zeit bis Weihnachten zusätzlich versüßen.

## Nikolaus

Ein wichtiger Tag während der Vorweihnachtszeit ist in Deutschland der Nikolaustag, an dem die Stiefel und Schuhe der Kinder mit kleinen Geschenken und Leckereien gefüllt werden. Dieser Brauch geht auf den legendären Sankt Nikolaus zurück, der 340 nach Christus als Bischof im türk-



schen Myra lebte und als besonders barmherzig galt. Er verschenkte alles, was er besaß und erbeteln konnte, an Arme und Kinder. Diesem Schutzpatron der Kinder wird traditionell an seinem Todestag, dem 6. Dezember, gedacht. Allerdings werden nur brave Kinder vom Nikolaus belohnt, bösen droht die Rute von Knecht Ruprecht, seinem finsternen Gesellen.

# WEIHNACHTEN IN DEUTSCHLAND: BRÄUCHE UND TRADITIONEN

## Weihnachtsmärkte



Wie bereits erwähnt, spielen Weihnachtsmärkte in der Vorweihnachtszeit in Deutschland eine große Rolle. So gut wie jede Stadt hat mindestens einen Weihnachtsmarkt. Diese traditionellen Märkte öffnen meist mit dem ersten Advent ihre Tore und bieten an zahlreichen festlich geschmückten Ständen und Buden Glühwein, kulinarische Weihnachtsspezialitäten, Punsch, Christbaumschmuck, Kerzen und vieles mehr an. Die Tradition dieser Märkte geht übrigens bis ins 14. Jahrhundert zurück. Der berühmteste deutsche Weihnachtsmarkt ist der Nürnberger Christkindlesmarkt, aber auch viele andere Städte, wie beispielsweise Dresden oder Aachen, sind bekannt für ihre schönen Weihnachtsmärkte.

## Heiligabend



Nachdem wir uns nun also vier Wochen lang durch Adventskalender und Weihnachtsmärkte gefuttert, jede Menge Glühwein intus und tonnenweise Plätzchen gebacken, den alljährlichen Shoppingwahn sowie sämtliche Weihnachtsfeiern wohlbehalten überstanden und die Wohnung in Lichterketten und Lametta gehüllt haben, ist es endlich soweit: Heiligabend ist da und somit der Höhepunkt der deutschen Weihnachtszeit. Übrigens: Auch wenn es der wichtigste Weihnachtstag für uns ist, ist der 24. Dezember kein offizieller Feiertag, was bedeutet, dass die meisten Läden bis 14 Uhr geöffnet haben. Wer möchte, kann also noch last minute Geschenke oder Zutaten für das große Weihnachtssessen kaufen. Was an diesem Tag sonst noch passiert? In vielen Familien wird jetzt der Baum festlich geschmückt und eine Weihnachtskrippe aufgestellt, während in der Küche Hochbetrieb herrscht.

Darüber, was an Weihnachten auf den Tisch kommt, gehen die Meinungen und Traditionen übrigens ziemlich weit auseinander. In vielen Familien gibt es ein Festessen, das oft aus Gänsebraten und Knödeln oder dem traditionellen Weihnachtskarpfen besteht. In anderen Familien wird das große Festmahl auf den ersten oder zweiten Weihnachtstag verschoben und an Heiligabend gibt es nur ein schnelles Essen wie zum Beispiel Würstchen mit Kartoffelsalat, damit die Kinder nicht so lange auf die Bescherung warten müssen, die für sie den Höhepunkt des Weihnachtsfests darstellt. Bevor es ans Auspacken der Geschenke unter dem Christbaum geht, wird in vielen Familien aber noch die Weihnachtsgeschichte vorgelesen beziehungsweise gemeinsam gesungen.

Nach der Bescherung geht es – zumindest für den katholischen und gläubigen Teil der Bevölkerung – in die Christmette. Dabei handelt es sich um den wichtigsten Gottesdienst des Weihnachtsfestes, in dem um Mitternacht die Geburt Jesu gefeiert wird.

## WEIHNACHTEN IN DEUTSCHLAND: BRÄUCHE UND TRADITIONEN



Stille Nacht, heilige Nacht.

Alles schläft; einsam wacht.

Nur das traute hochheilige Paar,

Holder Knabe im lockigen Haar.

"Schlafe in himmlischer Ruh!"

"Schlafe in himmlischer Ruh!"



**Wie heißen die Wörter?**

Ad- Ad- -abend -baum -cken  
Familien- -fest fröh- fro- -gans  
-geln Glo-Glüh- Heilig- hes-  
-kalender Ker- ko- Ku- -laus  
-liche -markt Ni- -raschung Über-  
-vent -vents Weihnachts- -zettel  
-wein -zen

1 Weihnachten ist das wichtigste  
Fa m i l i e n \_\_\_\_\_ in  
Deutschland.

2 An Weihnachten schmückt man  
den \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

3 Man schmückt ihn mit Lametta,  
einem Engel, einem Stern und mit  
vielen bunten Weihnachtsbaum-  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4 Der 24. Dezember heißt auch  
\_\_\_\_\_.

5 Am 6. Dezember kommt der  
\_\_\_\_\_ und bringt kleine Geschenke  
für die Kinder.

6 Die vier Sonntage vor  
Weihnachten sind der erste,  
zweite, dritte und vierte \_\_\_\_\_



7 Viele Leute haben einen \_\_\_\_\_.

Adventskranz  
mit vier  
\_\_\_\_\_. An den vier  
Sonntagen vor  
Weihnachten  
zündet man  
immer eine mehr  
an; am vierten

Sonntag brennen dann alle vier.  
8 Viele Leute haben einen \_\_\_\_\_

Dieser hat Türchen von 1 bis 24.  
An jedem Tag – vom 1. bis zum  
24. Dezember – macht man ein  
Türchen auf; dann ist die Zeit bis  
Weihnachten wieder etwas kürzer  
geworden.

9 In Deutschland wird sehr viel  
zu Weihnachten geschenkt. Die  
Kinder schreiben vorher einen  
W u n s c h \_\_\_\_\_.  
Auf ihm steht, was sie sich  
wünschen.

10 Was sie bekommen, wissen sie  
meistens nicht. Das wird dann  
eine \_\_\_\_\_.

11 Viele Menschen gehen an  
Weihnachten in die Kirche. Dort  
läuten dann die \_\_\_\_\_.

12 In vielen deutschen Städten  
gibt es einen W e i h n a c h t



s \_\_\_\_\_. Dort gibt  
es Buden, kleine Stände, und man  
kann viele traditionelle Sachen,  
die es nur an Weihnachten gibt,  
kaufen. Und wenn es kalt ist,

trinkt man einen \_\_\_\_\_.

13 Eine Essenstradition an  
Weihnachten ist ein Vogel, die  
W e i h n a c h t s \_\_\_\_\_.

14 An Weihnachten wünscht man  
sich \_\_\_\_\_ Weihnachten oder  
ein \_\_\_\_\_ Fest.

**Fülle die Lücken aus !**

O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum,  
wie treu sind deine Blätter!  
Du \_\_\_\_\_ nicht nur zur  
Sommerzeit,  
nein auch im \_\_\_\_\_ wenn es  
schnellt.

O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum,  
wie treu sind deine Blätter.



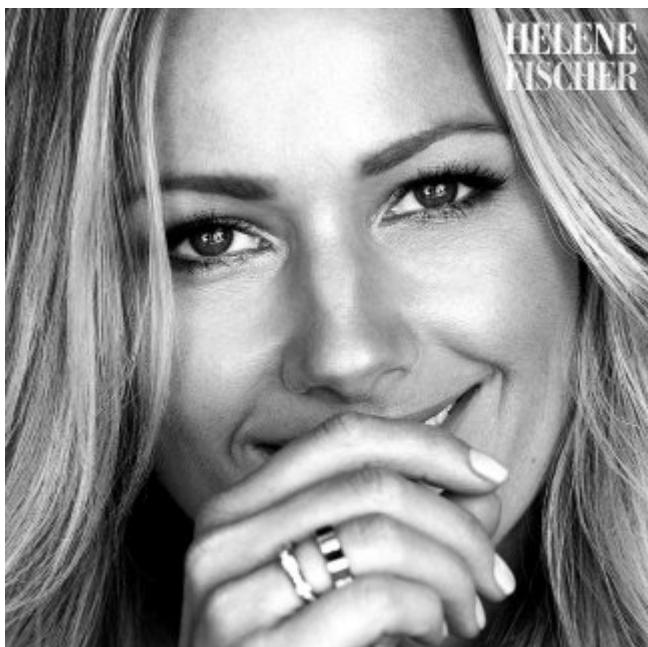
O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum,  
Du kannst mir sehr gefallen!  
Wie oft hat nicht  
zur \_\_\_\_\_

ein \_\_\_\_\_ von dir mich hoch  
erfreut

O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum,  
Du kannst mir sehr gefallen.

O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum,  
dein \_\_\_\_\_ will mich was  
lehren. Die Hoffnung und  
Beständigkeit gibt Mut und Kraft  
zu jeder \_\_\_\_\_,  
O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum,  
dein Kleid will mich was lehren.

## ARTY CI Z NIEMIEC HELENE FISCHER

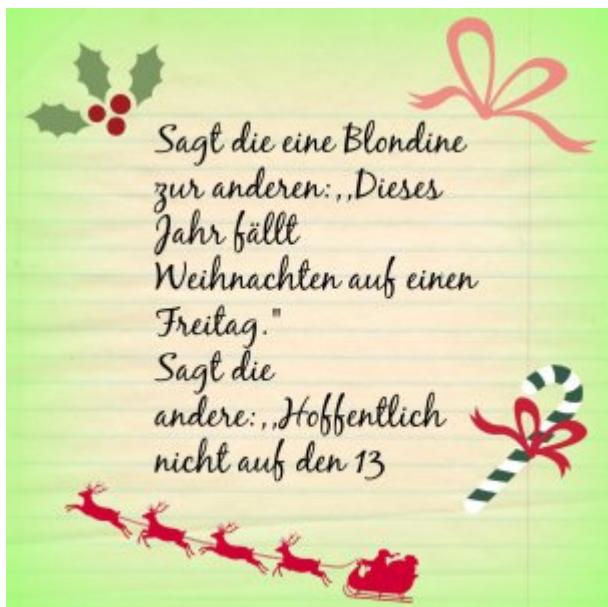


**Helene Fischer**  
wurde am 5. August 1984  
geboren

Helene Fischer ist eine deutsche Schlagersängerin, die mit ihren millionenfach verkauften Tonträgern seit Mitte der 2000er-Jahre große Erfolge feiert (u. a. Alben „So wie ich bin“ 2009, „Für einen Tag“ 2011, „Farbenspiel“ 2013 mit „Atemlos durch die Nacht“). Sie wurde am 5. August 1984 in Krasnojarsk in der Russischen SFSR, Sowjetunion (heute Russland) geboren und feiert 2018 ihren 34. Geburtstag.



## LACH DOCH MAL! - U MIECHNIJ SI !



**Warum feiern wir eigentlich Weihnachten? Es kommt doch jeden Tag vor, dass ein Mann geboren wird, der sich später für Gott hält.**



JEDYNKA

Pismo Dzieci i Młodzieży ZS w Zawoi Centrum

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