

Camelot

ANNIVERSARY



IES Montevil - Gijón

Issue n. 10 - May 2020

EDITORIAL

This year was supposed to be a great celebration for our Bilingual Section at IES Montevil, with the tenth issue of this magazine, which has been as a kind of memory of the course, something that could sum up the work carried out during the term.

It has been ten years of hard work of students and teachers involved, and a real showcase of subjects: from King Arthur's legend, with which we started and gave the magazine its name, to Music, History, Sherlock Holmes, Shakespeare, fantasy, Newton, Ireland, the US... It is also the tenth anniversary of the Short Story Competition which carries the name of a dear former teacher at the school, José Luis Gorjón, and through which we have intended to show our best students' talent at storytelling.

We wanted a special topic for this anniversary, but that does not mean 'complicated': this year's magazine is about England, that simple. Our students, as always, responded to the suggestion with their best ideas and work: you will find articles about famous English people, English general topics, real and fictional stories of its cities... a real homage to a country with which we have a special relation through our yearly trip with our pupils.

We said at the beginning that this year was 'supposed' to be a celebration. The circumstances, as you may well know, have tried to make it the opposite. We have been living through unexpected days of uncertainty, sadness and suffering which make the future something more unknown than ever. However, we can only think that this shall make us better and stronger, and so we are aiming to celebrate our anniversary against all odds, not with the usual ceremony of course but the best we can in the present circumstances, with a special video in which some of our students have been so eager and kind to take part.

In so many things we do not know what the future may hold, then. Concerning our Bilingual Section, next year we could be celebrating our 11th issue, or we may decide that it is time to make way to something new. Whatever happens, we will look back on Camelot with warmth and gratitude, fondly remembering everyone who made all these ten years possible: teachers and staff at IES Montevil, the students and their families, all the collaborators (musicians, writers, actors, speakers, etc.) who so generously came to the school during the week of the presentation... to sum up, all the people who for a decade made Camelot our Once and Future magazine. Here's to all of them, with our many thanks.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank all the teachers and staff at IES Montevil, with our special gratitude to our colleague Arturo Mata, who designed the layout of the magazine.

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All the articles have been written by the students in the Bilingual Section.

All the illustrations have been made by students in the Bilingual Section.

Cover illustration designed by Jorge Florez.



CAMBRIDGE VS OXFORD



CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge is an important city around the world because of its historic university. You can visit King's College and Trinity College and also there is a river called the Cam.

Cambridge University was built in 1209 and it has more than 100 libraries. You must visit the botanic garden too, that is a good place to relax. Also you should visit the Abbey Football Stadium because it

is where footballers played the first football match, you might be able to watch a game.

Some of the typical dishes are fish and chips and toast with tomato, cheese and olive oil. There are really good restaurants like Rick's Bar.

We think that Cambridge is a really good place to visit because it offers lots of interesting activities, including relaxing in one of its many parks or letting the university transport you back in time.

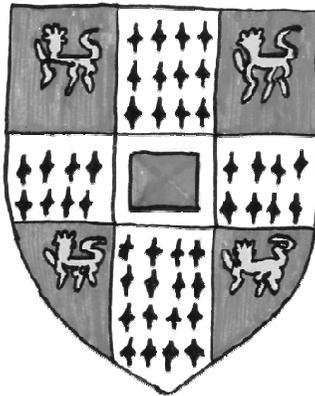
Josh Coleman, Ainhoa Iglesias and Hugo Vega 2C

YOU MUST VISIT

Trinity College: It is one of the Cambridge University colleges and it has got 660 students and more than 160 teachers. It is the most prestigious college in Cambridge and it is the Royal Family's favourite college.

It has got a great academic tradition because 35 Nobel prizes have been won by its members. Lots of famous people have studied here and probably the most important was Isaac Newton.

Cambridge University Botanic Garden: It is a botanic garden that covers an area of 16 hectares and it was founded in 1831 by John Stevens Henslow.



YOU MUST GO

Punting: A punt is a small boat designed to be used on small rivers. Punting refers to boating in a punt.

Around the year 1904, punting became the most popular activity on the river and nowadays there are more punts on the Cam than on any other river in England.

Natalia Campos, Elena Caramés, Lluana Cuesta and Andrea Dorobat
2C

IS THE FAMOUS DISH 'FISH AND CHIPS' REALLY ENGLISH?



It is actually NOT English, it is Spanish... It was in Spain where we started to fry fish.

Luana Argüelles 2F



STEPHEN HAWKING



Stephen William Hawking was a British theoretical physicist, cosmologist and author who was Director of Research at the Centre of Theoretical Cosmology at the University of Cambridge at the time of his death. He was born on the 8th of January 1942 in Oxford and he died on the 14th of March 2018 at the age of 76 from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (a type of motor neurone disease).

He was awarded 13 titles, such as Prince of Asturias Award (1989) and BBVA Foundation Frontiers of knowledge Award (2015).

He was married twice, and he had three children: Lucy, Robert and Tim with his first wife, called Jane Weylin.

He worked on gravitational singularity theorems in the framework of general relativity and the theorem prediction that black holes emit radiation.

Iria Landeira, Marina Montiel and Alba Saldaña 2C

Cambridge is better than Oxford

Cambridge is better than Oxford and we are going to say why:

Cambridge has got 31 colleges and more than 100 academic departments organized into 6 colleges.

It is the second biggest university in the world. It has got 8 cultural and scientific museums and more than 100 libraries.

The Guardian newspaper's university league table places Cambridge first, then St. Andrews, and then Oxford.

Oxford University is the oldest university in the English-speaking world and it is actually so ancient that its founding date is unknown. It is thought that the place was created in the 11th century.

There are 22,000 students in Oxford in total, and around half of them are undergraduates.

The University of Oxford does not have a main campus. The University's particular strength is the sciences and it is ranked number one in the world for medicine.

Pedro Pereira, Raúl Puerta and Alba Sánchez 2C



ARE THE BUGKINGHAM GUARDS A TOURIST ATTRACTION?

No, they aren't. They are professional soldiers.

Hugo Sommer 2F

DO YOU KNOW WHAT HAPPENS IF ONE OF THEM SMILES?

If a royal guard smiles while working, they are taken away two weeks of salary.

Javier Amor 2F

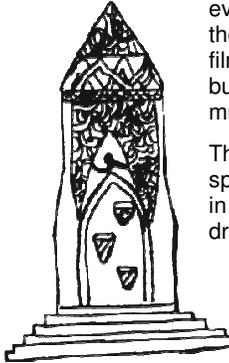


OXFORD vs CAMBRIDGE

OXFORD

Oxford is a university city in England, between the river Thames and the Cherwell. It has a population of 150,000. It is about 90 km northwest of London and it is famous for its university, which is considered the best in the world.

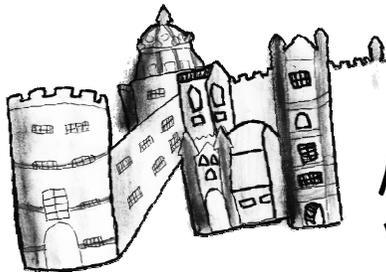
In the 9th century, the city was mentioned in writing for the first time and, because of its beautiful skyline of Gothic towers and steeples, it became known as the "City of



Spires". Oxford attracts millions of tourists every year. The city centre is full of shops, theatres and even ice cream parlours. Many films are shot here, because of its historic buildings. It is also a very green city, with multiple parks and natural walks.

The university is the oldest in the English-speaking world: its buildings were mostly built in the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries. It is the dream of many students to get a place here.

Jorge Flórez, Marcos Remis and Toni Rodríguez 2E



YOU
MUST
VISIT

The Bodleian Library: It is the principal research library of Oxford University. It is one of the oldest libraries in Europe. It was inaugurated in 1602 by Thomas Bodley. Currently, the library includes some external storage areas and nine other libraries in Oxford. Several films were recorded in this location.

The Radcliffe Camera: The Radcliffe Camera is a neo-classical University building designed by James Gibbs and built between 1737 and 1749. There is space for about 600,000 books

in its rooms. The only way to visit the Radcliffe Camera is by an extended guided tour.

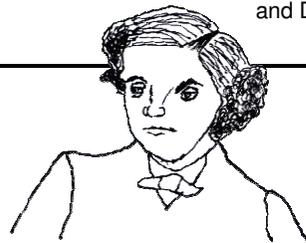
Christ Church Cathedral: It was built by the Earl of Oxford. This cathedral is the oldest and also the smallest in England. Inside this building there are arches, pillars and paintings. It was constructed above a convent in 730. The nuns remained in the monastery until 1002 and two years later the church was rebuilt.

Oxford Castle: Today, the remains of the Saxon St. George's Tower, Motte-and-Bailey Mound, the Prison D-Wing and Debtor's Tower make up Oxford Castle & Prison a tourist attraction. In 1876, the castle buildings that had not been destroyed by the Civil War became HM Prison Oxford. Oxford Castle is now a very touristy place with guided tours of the historic buildings.

Claudia Atienza, Paula Castaño, Raquel González and Deva Rodríguez 2E

LEWIS CARROLL

Charles Lutwidge Carroll was born in Daresbury, Cheshire, on the 27th of January in 1832 and he died on the 14th of January in 1898. He was known by his pen name Lewis Carroll and was world-famous for his children's books, in particular, Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. He invented "The Wonderland Postage – Stamp Case" in 1889. Lewis Carroll went to Rugby School but he was unhappy and he left school and went to Oxford in May 1850. From a young age, he wrote poetry and short stories, and then, when he left



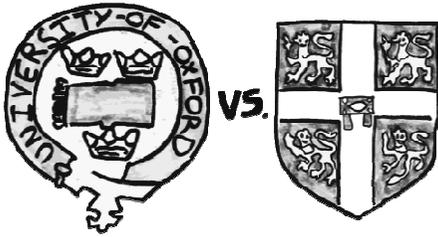
university, he started to write books. His pen name "Lewis Carroll" was first used to author a poem called "Solitude."

In his diary for 1880, Lewis recorded, experiencing his first episode of migraines, a brain condition affecting the way that objects are perceived. However, there is no evidence that this was his first migraine.

Lucas Calleja, Jorge García and Mario Suárez 2E



Oxford is better than Cambridge



Oxford is better than Cambridge because, whilst there is an ongoing debate about which city has the best university, Oxford attracts more tourists and has been an important centre of motor manufacturing since 1913, when 'Plant Oxford' was founded, the principal production site for Mini cars.

Oxford has 28 natural reserves, which makes it a very green city. You could say that it is the city of sport because it has the second highest percentage of people cycling to work.

Although Cambridge University has had alumni such as like Stephen Hawking and Charles Darwin, Oxford is the oldest university in the English-speaking world and it has the largest university library system in the UK and a lot of museums. Furthermore, many famous films have been shot in Oxford, such as Harry Potter in Christ Church College.

Sabela Álvarez, Eva Bonhome
and Luna Cardeñoso 2E

A FAMOUS DETECTIVE OF LONDON

He lived at 221B Baker Street in London from 1881 to 1904. He was really good at observation with an extraordinary talent for deduction. He smoked his pipe, observed things and cracked whatever case with his deductions. "Elementary" he would say. Dr. Watson was his assistant. He is a fictional detective created by Arthur Conan Doyle: Sherlock Holmes.

He first appeared in print in 1887 in a study in Scarlet, but his

popularity became widespread with the first series of short stories in The Strand Magazine. Films and television productions have made him one of the most popular fictional detectives. Some people have even believed that he is a real individual.

A privately run museum in London is dedicated to the famous detective, The Sherlock Holmes Museum. Opened in 1990 and located in Baker Street, it bears

number 221B by permission of the city of Westminster, although it is between numbers 237 and 241. On the first floor, you can see Sherlock's room and office, full of books. On the second floor, you can visit Watson's bedroom. On the third floor, stories with wax models.

Esther Amores, Paula Antón and
Roberto Álvarez 3E

FESTIVITIES IN ENGLAND

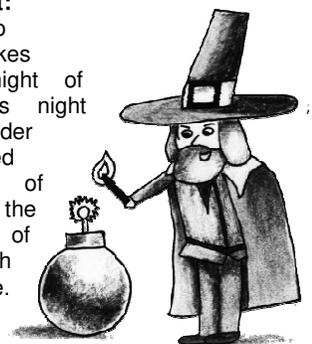
England celebrates Halloween, Christmas, Saint Valentine, etc. They are celebrated all over the world, but have you ever heard of Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling or Guy Fawkes Night.

Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling:

It's a traditional event celebrated every year on Spring Bank Holiday in the Cooper's Hill, near Gloucester. It consists of a race down a hill to catch a cheese. The cheese it's the traditional one of the village. The race makes a lot of injuries in participants; It's so dangerous because of the steep and dirty surface of the hill. In spite of this, it's a famous festival all over the world which attracts people from many different countries.

Guy Fawkes Night:

This celebration is also known as Bonfire night. It takes place mainly on the night of November the 5th. This night originates in the gunpowder conspiracy of 1605, a failed conspiracy of a group of Catholics to assassinate the Protestant king James I of England and replace him with a catholic head of state. Immediately after this night Guy Fawkes was arrested and the people celebrate the king's survival with bonfires.



Sara Mesa and Laura García 3D



WEST END

The West End of London is a district of Central London, west of the City of London and north of the river Thames. The term was first used in the 19th century to refer to fashionable areas to west of Charing Cross. It covers part of the boroughs of Westminster and Camden. While the City of London is the main business and financial district, the West End is the main commercial and entertainment centre of the city.

Today when people talk about the West End they are referring to: London's entertainment district around Leicester Square and Covent Garden; Shopping along Oxford Street, Regent Street and Bond Street; The city centre area to the west of the historic City Of London, within the City of Westminster.

This district is considered the cultural heart of London. Some of the most important museums, monuments and theatres are in this area. Between Trafalgar Square's impressive statues, Soho's nightlife and the lights of Picadilly Circus you will find 'Theatreland' with over 40 venues showing some of the most spectacular musicals, plays and performances in the world.

Sergio Menéndez Fernández, Ángela Busto Suárez and Nerea Acevedo Carvajal 1F

CHELSEA

When some people hear the word Chelsea they think about football, The Chelsea Football Club. Some famous Spanish footballers, such as Fernando Torres, Diego Costa, Cesc Fàbregas, and Juan Mata have played for this football club. But Chelsea also refers to an affluent area of South West London. The name derives from Saxon, it means "chalky landing place".

Chelsea started as a tiny village. However, in the 19th century it became a place where rich people lived. During this century it had the reputation of being the bohemian neighbourhood of London, the favourite place of artists, poets and writers like George Eliot and Elizabeth Gaskell.

In the 1960`s Chelsea and King's Road was a true hot spot. The punk movement began here.

Today this district is a flourishing and cosmopolitan area of London, known for its posh residents, high-end shopping and its football club. Famous people, like actors Hugh Grant, Elizabeth Hurley and Rowan Atkinson live here.

You can visit the National Army Museum, it is more than 400 years old. With five permanent galleries, interactive displays and over 2,500 fascinating objects, there's plenty to explore.

Jose Ramón Esparza Reina, YixuanLinWu
and Illán Sierra del Castillo
1F

LONDINIUM (LONDON)

London is the capital city of England and United Kingdom. It is situated in the south east of the country and the River Thames flows through it.

It was founded by the Romans who gave it the name of Londinium. They built bridges, roads and a wall to defend it from invasions. The area inside the defensive wall is now known as The Square Mile, and is the financial centre of the UK.

London suffered important transformation after the Great Fire in 1666. Most of today's London is from the Victorian period. During this period London grew a lot. It became the largest city in the world. Its population grew a lot. At that time it was a global political, financial, and trading capital. It was wealthy, but there was also poverty. Charles Dickens wrote about this (Oliver Twist)

London is still one of the wealthiest cities in the world with a population of around 8,908 inhabitants. It is administered by The City of London and thirty- two London boroughs which were created in 1965.

Lucía Pérez, Martina Gómez
and Diego Pando
1F



DO YOU KNOW WHO THIS ACTOR IS?

He was born on 1st June 1996 in Kingston (London). When he was seven he was diagnosed with dyslexia. Some years later, with his three brothers, he created *The Brothers Trust*, a charity organization that raises money for various charitable causes.

He first gained recognition for his starring role in disaster film *The Impossible*. He appeared on *Billy Elliot the Musical* in London in 2008. He also appeared in the films *The heart of the sea* and *The current war*. In 2017, he received the BAFTA Rising Star Award.

He rose to stardom for playing Peter Parker - Spiderman in the Marvel cinematic universe about superheroes: *Capitan America: Civil War*, *Spiderman: Homecoming*, *Avengers: Infinity War*, *Avengers: Endgame* and his last film *Spiderman: Far From Home*, that is recorded in different parts of United Kingdom.



The actor is Tom Holland.

Claudia Barbero, Laura Carreiras and Carlos Martínez 3D

LET ART AND HISTORY BLOW YOU AWAY!

IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM



The Imperial War Museum was founded as a museum in 1917 but it was opened to the public in 1920.

This museum consists of small museums in different parts of the country like one in London, which has the structure of a hospital, the Duxford one, that is the largest aviation museum in Britain, and the IWM North, which was the first branch of the museum outside Southeast England.

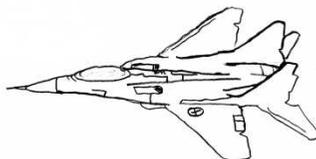
It was intended to record the civil and military war effort and sacrifice during the First World War.

Another important objective of the museum is the understanding of the conflicts in which British forces have been involved, awarding great importance to the effect they had

on the population.

There are several things to visit such as naval guns, surveillance drone or exhibitions like "The Secret War" or "The Family in Wartime", but the most famous elements are the aircraft and the rockets.

It is suitable for kids, but if they are too young it is recommended not to visit some areas such as the Holocaust Exhibition.



Daniela Jiménez, Silvia Santamarina and Andrea de la Riva 4E

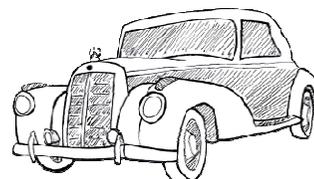
BRITISH MOTOR MUSEUM

The British Motor Museum in Warwickshire, England, holds the World's largest collection of historic British cars. There are over 300 classic cars on display from the British Motor Industry.

The Museum opened in 1993 as the amalgamation of the British Motor Industry Heritage Trust's preserved car collection.

The Trust decided that the car collection and artefacts were outgrowing its then two locations, Studley in Warwickshire and a museum in Syon Park in London. A dedicated purpose-built residence was needed to give the collection pride of place and open for public viewing

Personally, we recommend this museum because the British motor industry, even from its earliest days, has been a vital part of the economy and the lives of people living in the Midlands and it is still a hub for automotive creativity today. This Museum tells the story of the birth, decline and rebirth of the motor industry and the cars it produced, as well as celebrating the skills and creativity of the people who designed and built them.



Borja de la Gala and Guillermo Casado 4D



SCIENCE MUSEUM

This museum has been in London since 1857. It has seven floors, all of them with incredible inventions that have marked history. Each floor specializes in a different topic, ranging from dinosaurs and space travels to the evolution of medicine and advances in computer technology.

This museum is not just for adults; in fact, it can be quite interesting for children. There are some floors with several "sculptures" that usually surprise children, for example, the floor of airplanes and cars. Also it is near to another museum suitable for children: the Natural History Museum.

Entrance to the Science Museum is free, although some special areas cost between 8 and 15 pounds. This well-known museum is open between 10:00 a.m and 6:00 p.m every day of the week. Even if you do not like science, this museum has so much variety so you will enjoy all it the same. You can see the rockets that went to the moon, as part of Project Apollo, large-scale trains, etc.

In conclusion, if you go to London it is advisable to go and see this entertaining museum to have a good time, alone or with family or friends.

Alicia Valeiro and Ágatha Sanz
4D

TATE GALLERY

There are a lot of museums in England with a huge variety of topics, but we are going to talk about one of the most visited art museums of the country: The TATE Gallery.

It is the name of the museum which contains the works of great British artists from 1500 to today. This museum is part of the TATE family of galleries, which is made up of TATE Modern, TATE Liverpool, TATE St.Ives and TATE Britain .It is situated in Millbank , London, and the entry is totally free.

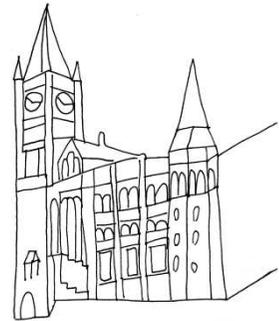
This museum has a permanent collection divided into four parts. The most famous part is the Clore Gallery. This incredible exhibition has important collections of the works of the painter J.M.W.Turner. Also, every year between October and December, they put on the Turner Prize exhibition, showing the works of four artists under the age of 50, among which, a jury has to choose a winner.

To conclude, we really recommend this museum, and if you go on a trip to London it must be an obligatory stop.

Samir El Mahjouby, Yanira Suárez and Pol Agudo Blanco
4D



VICTORIAN ART GALLERY MUSEUM



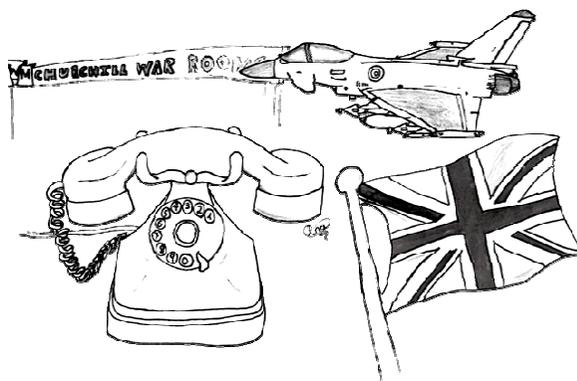
This museum is a very famous art gallery museum in Britain. It is run by the University of Liverpool in Liverpool and it was designed by Alfred Waterhouse, a Victorian architect. It opened on 28th May of 2008. A curious aspect of this museum is that it's red. On the ground floor there is a Café and a shop too. In the first floor there is an art collection composed by paintings, sculptures and ceramics. Also, there are cultural activities like a Lecture Theatre and educational talks. In 1881 the collection has grown thanks to many benefactors, such as Charles Sydney and the Rathbone family. This museum has a wide range of collections from the 15th century. Examples of paints that they have are British and European oil water color paints, 2,000 miniatures from a national collection and much more.

Andrea Fernández Alburquerque,
Alba Rodríguez and
Naiara Rodríguez
Ramos
4D/E



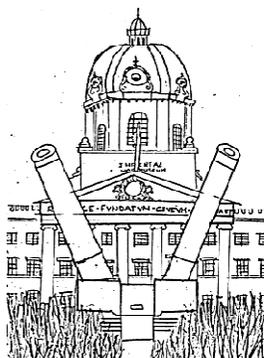
CHURCHILL WAR ROOMS

The Churchill War Rooms museum is situated at King Charles St, just a hundred metres from the Big Ben, and it is one of the five buildings that form part of the Imperial War Museums. It includes the original Cabinet War Rooms, which were simply a group of basement offices in Whitehall; the wartime bunker which protected Churchill and his staff during the Blitz (this was the name given to a German bombing campaign against the UK from 1940 to 1941) Here you will enjoy seeing where Churchill and his troop planned war strategies and discussed war matters. Apart from that, in the Map Room you can look at the books and charts that are preserved exactly as they were left when Churchill and his staff abandoned the bunker. And there are also some mannequins representing the people who worked there that look quite real, so don't be scared of them! This is a fantastic museum and we definitely recommend to visit these rooms, particularly to people who love history.



David Menéndez and Ana Pérez 4E

IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM



The Imperial War Museum is a museum located in London. It is about the World War I but it also has some things about the World War II. Another important thing is that there are five Imperial War Museums all over the UK but we are going to talk only about the most important one.

In this museum there are four different parts: the first part is a short introduction of what the wars were like, in the second one there are items of the war like guns, documents, books...in the third part there are vehicles and tanks and in the last part you can see the problems that the people had during the war.

We recommend this museum to people interested in the background of the war because you can learn lots of incredible things and you can understand better one of the most important periods in our history!

Miguel Canto,
Osmar García and
Enrique Carrión 4D

IDENTIFIABLE ART IN THE CENTRE OF LONDON

Located in the centre of London, the British Wax Museum, known as Madame Tussauds, has always been held in high regard by its visitors. It is not tough to tell the reason, since it is home to overwhelming masterpieces.

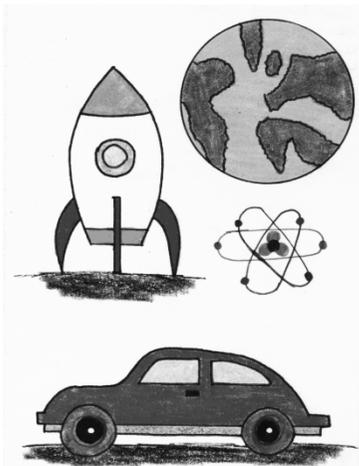
From the moment you enter, an unusual aura envelops you when you see famous fictional characters and real people frequently seen in media in the same place. Furthermore, other activities such as visiting the frightening Chamber of Horrors or watching a 4D film are featured. Hence the unlikely hood to get bored there.

Although the price of the tickets might look a little bit expensive, it's actually pretty cheap. Not only due to the superb quality of every piece, but also because of the huge number of different shows it features. In fact, people could spend a whole morning just visiting half the museum. Besides they could have lunch in the canteen placed there, home of the most mouth-watering dishes in the whole city. It is worth the money, in the end.

We highly recommend this gallery to anyone who can afford a visit, since it might become the solution to a humdrum afternoon.

Marcos Vázquez, Alejandro Vega and Oliver Villar 4E





**SCIENCE:
EXHILARATING FUN**

Founded in 1857, it is said to be one of the greatest museums in the UK, whilst it is currently mildly less visited than others such as the British and the Natural History Museum. Like many other museums nearby, no fee is required to enter, yet some extraordinary exhibitions are not costless.

The museum consists of eclectic galleries. The first one you see as you enter the museum, themed around the history of the British industrial revolution, is called Power: The East Hall. Another historical one, this focusing on space exploration and its benefits, is the Exploring Space gallery. Launchpad and Making the Modern World are some of the newest ones and both are pretty popular. There is a great deal of other galleries, all of them rather appealing.

We have been there only once but it was a memorable occasion. We completely lost track of time, enthralled as we were by this superb museum. There are many rooms with a raft of exhibits showing what we have devoted our life to over the last thousand years. Highly recommendable! An exhilarating experience no one should miss.

Alberto Martín, Daniel Muñoz and
Silvia González 4E

HMS BELFAST

HMS Belfast is a British Royal Navy museum ship permanently anchored on the banks of the Thames in London, the capital of the United Kingdom. The ship was named after the city of Belfast, capital of Northern Ireland.

At the outbreak of war with Germany in September 1939, HMS Belfast was part of the 18th Cruise Squadron, which operated the home Fleet's main base at Scapa Flow in Orkney.

Between 1950 and 1952 She participated in the Korean War by patrolling the coasts of the Korean peninsula, with the mission of bombing land targets. She returned to her base in Devonport (Tasmania) where she was modernized and continued to be active until her capture on 24 August 1963. Since 1971 she has been run by the Imperial War Museum.

The ship can be crossed in her entirety and each deck has an exciting story to tell. Although the journey through some of the corridors is difficult because of the narrow hatches and steep stairs, crossing every inch of the only surviving ship that served during World War II makes every step worthwhile.

We would recommend this museum to people who are interested in wars and ships as it is a very good source of information.

David Vázquez, Raúl Murias and
Martín Paraje 4E

**THE ROYAL AIR FORCE
MUSEUM**

The Royal Air Force Museum was opened in 1972 and it is dedicated to the history of aviation, in particular to the Royal Air Force.

This museum is divided into 6 hangars in which more than 160 planes are exhibited.

It has two establishments in England, the other being located in the Museum of the Royal British Air Force of Cosford in Shropshire (Cosford).

We think that it is a very interesting museum because it has a lot of different types of planes that were used by the British Army throughout its history. Besides, the entrance is free.

If you have the chance, you shouldn't miss it! It is the perfect plan for a family day.

Alba Fernández, Alvaro Barrio and
Nel Fernández 4B

**SHERLOCK HOLMES
MUSEUM**

The Sherlock Holmes Museum, first opened in 1990, is a private museum located in London. It is dedicated to the famous detective Sherlock Holmes, a character created by Arthur Conan Doyle. The museum is located in Baker Street, where the stories are based on.

Its interior is exactly as described in the novels: Sherlock Holmes' bedroom and office are on the first floor, the other bedrooms are on the second floor and they have all of the characters' belongings, which makes you feel like you are part of the story. Besides, in the third floor there are wax figures of some remarkable characters from the novels.

The visits to the museum last between 30 and 45 minutes, and there is a souvenir shop on the ground floor where people can buy all sorts of objects related to Sherlock Holmes.

The museum is open from 9.30 am to 6.00 pm, and the best time of the day to visit is in the morning, because it is usually crowded in the afternoon. The price of a ticket is 15 pounds. It is worth a visit!

Alma Casado, Juan Castro and
Cristina Trío 4B



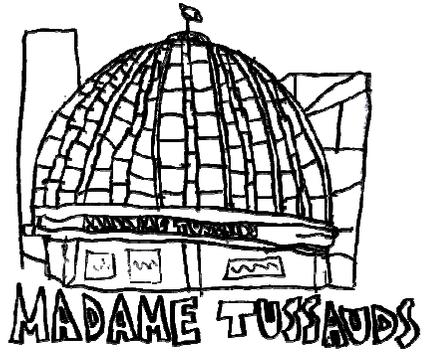
MADAME TUSSAUDS

Madame Tussauds is the best known wax museum in the world. It has the biggest collection of figures of celebrities. The museum contains a collection of figures of very important characters for any social field such as sports, music, people from the government, etc. Some examples are the figures of Queen Elisabeth II or the figure of The Beatles. Every single figure is made of a material extracted from the honeycombs of the bees, i.e. wax.

Madame Tussauds has a lot of museums, but the main one is located in London, UK, and is a major tourist attraction. It was founded by the wax sculptor, Marie Tussauds, in 1884.

Its popularity makes it a very crowded museum because a lot of people want to see the amazing sculptures inside it.

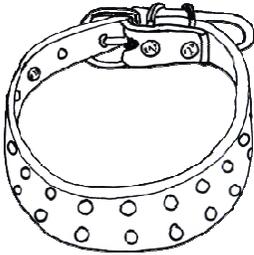
In our opinion, it is a museum that everybody who can afford it should visit, because the wax sculptures took a lot of effort and they are very well done.



Xabel Rodríguez, Guillermo Delgado, Natalia Manjón 4D

DOG COLLAR MUSEUM

The collection in the Dog Collar Museum goes into the past and covers the last 5 centuries in the field. There are almost 100 different collars, which each tell a story. They were accessories used to protect dogs. In times when wolves, bears and wild pigs roamed the forests of Europe, loose dogs or hunting dogs were very vulnerable so their collar protected them. That is why these collars were of iron, so that they couldn't tear their neck. The oldest collar in this museum was made of iron in the 15th century and was of a Spanish mastiff.



It is located in Leeds Castle, southeast of Maidstone, in the county of Kent, in England. This castle in Kent, is an English Royal palace from 1000 years ago. Built in the middle of a lake, Leeds Castle is considered one of the most beautiful in England. This castle was the residence of several kings and queens of England. Now, in the 21st century, it has become one of the most visited historic buildings in Britain.

We have chosen this museum because it's different and we think that it is more interesting than the others.

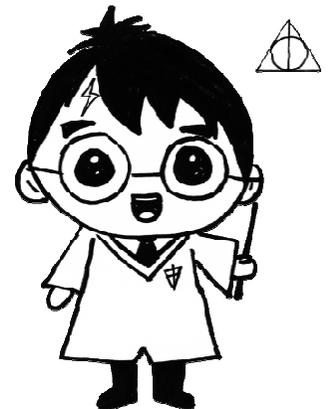
Nerea González, Lucía González and Paula Solís 4C

Harry Potter Museum

For us, one of the places we have always wanted to go since we were little is the Harry Potter's Museum, located in London. Since its opening in 2012, these studios have established themselves as one of the most important tourist attractions in the country.

Going there is the dream of all Harry Potter fans, because they explain all the filming secrets of the movies, like how the special and animatronic effects work and the way in which the different creatures of the saga were brought to life. In it you will find everything you enjoy from them as The Great Hall, The Forbidden Forest, Platform 9¾, Diagon Alley... You can also see its most iconic objects, and try their famous food like the butterbeer, the flavour beans or the chocolate frogs. Furthermore, you could also fulfill your dream of being a quidditch player, by getting on a flying broom like the ones used in the movies, and you can take all the photos you want.

Summing up, if you like fantasy you must go there at least once in your life, as you will feel like a character from the films and have one of the best times ever.



Sara Álvarez, María Clemente and Marina Muñiz 4C



Beatrix Potter Gallery



The Beatrix Potter Gallery is situated in Hawkshead, Cumbria in England. It was founded in honor of the famous writer Beatrix Potter. In this museum, we can see original sketches and watercolors painted by the writer of children's stories, and information about her life and work, too.

Potter's books are mostly dedicated to young children and they tell the story of a rabbit called Peter. In the museum, we can observe pictures and drawings of the main character.

We have chosen this gallery because it reminds us of our childhood and all the books our parents would read us before going to bed. When you are there you feel like you were younger again and you are surrounded by a nostalgic atmosphere.

We would like to make a recommendation of this museum because it is a very special place to visit if you have ever read one of her books or someone has read it for you when you were younger.

María Mateos and Paula Iglesias 4C

THE NATIONAL GALLERY

The National Gallery is an art museum in Trafalgar Square in the City of Westminster, Central London. It was opened in 1824 and it has a collection of more than 2,300 paintings from the middle 13th century to 1900. The crisis of the early 20th century caused many families to sell their paintings.

The museum has four floors in total and divides the paintings into rooms according to their period. There are a lot of well-known masterpieces you can't miss: "Bathers at La Grenouillere" by Monet and "Sunflowers" by Van Gogh among others.

The entrance is free, so you can get in and get lost in its rooms as many times as you want. You can also enjoy a coffee and a piece of cake in the café and spend some time in the souvenir shop.

Stop by! You won't regret it.

Jairo Fanjul, Daniel Fernandez and Hugo Pérez 4B

THE NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM

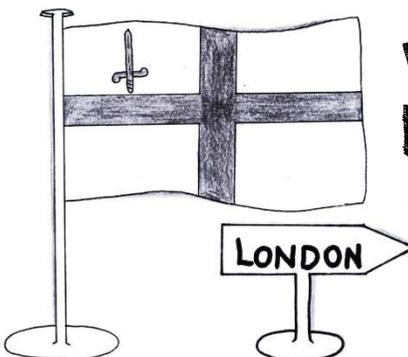
The museum officially opened in 1934 in Greenwich Royal Park in the buildings occupied by Royal Hospital School before it moved to Holbrook in Suffolk. The gardens immediately to the north of the museum were opened in the late 1870s, following construction of the tunnel between Greenwich and Maze Hill stations. In 2008, the museum announced that the Israel shipping magnate Sammy Ofer had donated €20m for a new gallery.

The museum has the most important collection worldwide on the history of Britain's relationship with the sea, which includes more than two millions objects including maritime art. The museum houses the largest library of maritime history references in the world, approximately 100.000 volumes, with books dating from the fifteenth century.

The collection of the National Maritime Museum also includes objects brought from Germany after World War II, such as ship models and paintings.

The place is worth a visit. We highly recommend you to spend a few hours strolling around.

Jorge Rodríguez, Sergio Ceñal and Hugo Doña 4B



WHAT DOES THE LONDON FLAG LOOK LIKE?

It has a red cross and a sword; Saint George's cross and Saint Paul's sword. Both saints were very important in London's history.

Sergio Iglesias 2F



King Arthur

Among all the old medieval stories we all know, there is one that says that there was no king like Arthur, son of Uther, king of Britain, or knights with higher ideals and more honest hearts than those who accompanied him at the Round Table. His story begins in a time of magic, war, spells and rituals. A time of legends.

King Arthur is the hero that takes Excalibur from the rock. It is a legendary sword with magical powers, sometimes associated with the rightful sovereignty of Britain. In the legend, Arthur pulls the sword out of the stone. In other versions the Lady of the Lake gives it to Arthur.

Arthur is not a knight and that is why there is confrontation between his supporters and opponents, until Merlin the wizard reveals that the blood of Uther Pendragon runs through Arthur's veins. Later Arthur becomes king of his castle, Camelot. He gets married to Guinevere, but Lancelot, one of the knights of the Round Table, falls in love with her. When Arthur realizes this betrayal, he fights his last battle for Guinevere's love. He dies in it. His body is on Avalon Island. There are some legends that say King Arthur is alive, but the writers of this article don't know if that is real or not, so you can imagine it all you want.

Run Dong Chen, Lucas García, Hugo Premió and Andrea Suárez 1E



The Round Table

Arthur was proclaimed King of Britain and founded his court in Camelot. According to the legend, the table was a wedding gift to Arthur and Guinevere from her father. The table had several places, but they were not always used. Merlin the wizard had a place, too. At the table King Arthur and his knights discussed crucial issues about the security of the kingdom.

There are many different estimates of the total number of knights of the Round Table: 25 knights, or even 30. There is no privileged place in a round table, so no person stands out from the rest. There is no leader. However, the importance of a knight could be inferred depending on how far away they were from the king.

Irene García, Martín Manzanal and Jaime Martín 1E

Robin Hood

Robin Hood is a legendary heroic outlaw originally depicted in English folklore and subsequently featured in literature and films.

In some versions of the legend, he is depicted as being of noble birth, and in modern retellings he is sometimes depicted as having fought in the Crusades before returning to England to find his lands taken by the Sheriff of Nottingham. His enemies are Prince John and the corrupt sheriff, who abuse their powers and take money from people who need it. But then Robin Hood gives it to the poor again!

Robin Hood is an archer, and also a defender of the poor. All the poor people put hoods on the walls of all the villages waiting for him. He always steals money from the rich, but nobody knows who he is. He has a girlfriend and her name is Lady Marian and she suspects who he really is. At the end of the story, Robin stays true to himself and gets all his possessions back.

Aisha Bihi, Adrián Casado, Irene Gutiérrez and Mateo San Román 1E

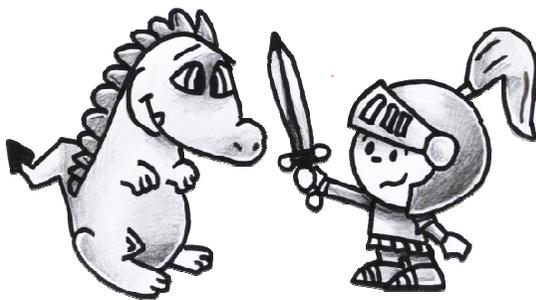


Saint George and the Dragon

According to the legend, St. George was born in the second century in Cappadocia, currently in Turkish territory, and then part of the Roman Empire. In the ninth century another popular story appeared: St. George on horseback as the slayer of a dragon. This story, which is part of the Golden Legend, is also known as Saint George and the dragon, and is the likely origin of all fairy tales about princesses and dragons in the west.

It should be noted that the legend is known in different parts of Europe, so the details vary according to local tradition. There is an Orthodox Christian tradition that places St. George's encounter with the dragon in Beirut (Lebanon), where he is the patron saint of the city.

The medieval western legend begins with a dragon that makes a nest in the fountain that provides water to a town. As a consequence, citizens have to face the dragon daily to get water, so they offer a daily human sacrifice that is decided at random among the inhabitants. In other versions a princess is chosen.



Ademar Alonso, Nerea Alonso, Diego Álvarez and Noelia González 1E

SNAIL RACING

Snail racing is a queer and barely known game, which is based on the racing of two or more land snails. It consists of pretty easy rules: the participant snails are put on a circular table, with a radius traditionally set at 13 or 14 inches, and the first one to reach the edge becomes the winner. An identifying number is written on top of their shell, or on a tiny paper, so as to distinguish the different snails, since they are all quite alike.

It is typical from the United Kingdom, as the competitions are held hardly anywhere else in the world. There are, however, some racing events taking place outside the U.K., yet they are very few, and not nearly as popular as the British ones. This year's Snail Racing World Championship took place, as always, in England, in the village of Congham. Astonishingly, more than 200 snails participated, 13 of which qualified for the final. This tournament drew more than 400 hundred people to the village, which is more than twice its common population.

Daniel Muñoz, Alberto Martín and Silvia González 4E

WELLY WANGING



Welly wanging, also known as welly throwing, is a British traditional sport where players have to throw a boot as far as they can. The exact point where the boot lands is marked and, at the end of the game, the person who has thrown the boot the furthest wins and is given a "Golden Welly".

It was originated in the 70s because of an argument between two farmers in a pub, when one of them spilled beer in the other's boot and ran away, so the owner of the boot threw it at him.

The rules of the game can change depending on the region. For example, in Somerset the boot is filled with water before being tossed. Also, in some places the competitors run before throwing the boot. In Welbury each person has to use a boot with their feet size.

The record in the men's category is 63.98m and in the women's it is 40.87m.

There is also a category for kids, which is called "Toddler Welly Wang Challenge".

Alma Casado, Juan Castro, Paula Iglesias and Cristina Trío 4B/C



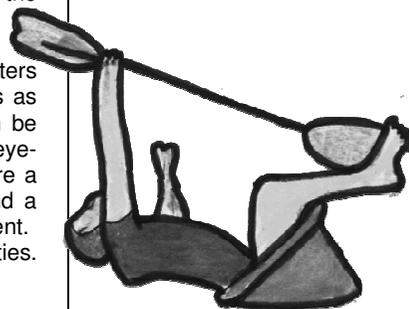
TIN BATH RACING

Tin Bath Racing is a traditional sporting activity, and the World Tinbath Championship takes place annually in Castletown Harbour, on the Isle of Man, and it is organised by the Castletown Real Ale Drinkers Society (the first race was in 1971). This island has lots of sport events, such as the Easter Festival of Running, but as this one is humorous, it is slightly different from the others.

It consists of a race around the harbour that is usually 400 meters long, and as it sounds, this peculiar event uses strictly regulated tin baths as vehicles (some of which may be less than seaworthy). These baths can be decorated by their owners, something that makes this competition more eye-catching than it could seem. And also, apart from the main race, there are a Men's Race, a Ladies' Race, a Snake Race (teams), the Rope Slide and a Flying Competition, and strict rules are in place to ensure a fair and safe event.

And the best of all is that all the money raised goes to local charities. This event is amazing, isn't it?

Andrea Fernández Albuquerque, Ana Pérez Bango, Alba Rodríguez Ramos and Naiara Rodríguez Ramos 4D/E



ROUNDERS

Rounders is a team game, where points known as "rounders" are scored by a player hitting a ball with a bat and then completing a circuit consisting of four bases. The team that scores the greatest number of points are the winners.

It's a very common game in schools because it is very simple and easy and there are a lot of kids that play this game. It's similar to baseball and to play you only need a ball, a bat and people to play with. Also, there are a lot of different bats and balls. Bats are either made of wood or aluminum and balls are made either of leather or plastic.

Finally, something that caught our attention is that England has its own national team of rounders formed by twenty girls.

Miguel Canto, Silvia Santamarina, Daniela Jiménez and Andrea de la Riva 4D/E

CROQUET

Croquet can be a hobby or a competitive sport. It consists of hitting wooden or plastic balls with a mallet, through small metal arches buried in the playing field. It was originally a hobby of the nobility. The modern version of this game was invented in Ireland in the 1830s. By the 1870s, the game had reached all English colonies.

RULES:

It is a game that can be played by all people, men and women, young and old. The croquet field is usually a grassy rectangle (maximum height not exceeding 6.5 mm or 0.25 inches). The dimensions of the field are: 32 meters long and 25.60 meters wide. Croquet is played with a mallet, four balls, blue and black with red and yellow, in a field that contains six arches and a central peg. The number of players can be: 1 against 1 or 2 against 2. Your goal is to finish the preset route, with two balls and in the right direction by passing each arc twice (first in the first round and then back) and hitting the pin. In the classic game, the winner must score 26 points. After the game, there always has to be a winner who has to play against all the losers.

Martín Paraje, Raúl Murias, Enrique Carrión David Vázquez 4D/E



COOPER'S HILL CHEESE-ROLLING AND WAKE

No reflection is needed in order to tell the reason why this old sport has gone viral, as it has become a tradition in England due to its extreme originality and comic character.

The game basically consists in competitors trying to catch a Gloucester Cheese thrown from Cooper's Hill. The fact that it is a rolling cheese makes it tough to pick up. Besides, that difficulty usually results in a comic chase along with some funny falls and disputes between participants.

Nevertheless, there is an important down side. Owing to the irregular surface of Cooper's Hill, there are often a noticeable number of injuries each year. To cope with this, a first aid service is provided by the local St John Ambulance at the bottom of the hill. The fame this quirky game has achieved is demonstrated by the huge number of tourists coming to Gloucester every year just for this event. There is a danger in which this sport is held makes it worth trying. Summing up, it will definitely be fun to both watch and participate in this competition. Although British humour is believed to be bad, this game will surely make you laugh.

Guillermo Casado, Borja de la Gala, Alejandro Vega, Oliver Villar, 4 D/E

DOUGLAS AND KARIUS IN STAMFORD BRIDGE

This is the story of two friends that were on holidays in London. They are really fans of football, so they went to watch a Chelsea football match versus Manchester United. It was a very important match for the Premier League championship.

They were at the stadium and the match started. The first part of the game was boring but after the break time Chelsea was losing the match by a goal. The team did not have replacements and Douglas and Karius asked the coach if they could play with the team. The coach accepted the proposal and they started to play as strikers. All the people in the stadium were amazed. After 5 minutes playing Karius scored a goal and after other 5 minutes Douglas scored the winning goal and all the people were shouting and celebrating.

After the match the Chelsea's president thanked Karius and Douglas. They will be remembered for ever.

Pelayo Costales, Hugo Gonzalez, Pepe Alvarez and Miguel Fernandez 2D

THE FALL OF ENGLAND

You can't imagine what happened on my last trip to the Tower of London. It was magic.

In my last summer, I travelled to England and discovered a

legend of this place. The legend said 'if the tower is without ravens, the English monarchy will finish'. When I visited the tower, there weren't any ravens. Then I knew my mission was finding the ravens. In an American film, I would acquire superpowers and become Superman, but no, I'm not American, I'm a normal Spanish person, so my first idea was.

Buying some ravens in a pet shop!. Yes, I know it's a stupid idea, but this idea saved the Queen.

When I returned the ravens, the Queen had a feast in my honor. I ate a lot and it was an incredible adventure!!

Lucas Alonso, Nahia Álvarez and Llarina Fernández 2D

THE FALL

My name is Rachel and I'm 14 years old. Three days ago, I was in London with my classmates.

When we arrived there, we decided to go to the famous Big Ben. My partner was my boyfriend Michael. We arrived at 5 o'clock. We were very bored, so we decided to go to the highest floor. There was a big clock. I decided to open a window in the clock and see all the city.

It was beautiful! Like a film, but more real! The air caressed my face with a soft breeze. I told Michael to see this incredible view, but something strange

happened. Michael pushed me and I fell down. The last thing I remember were all the screams and people looking for me. Even now I don't know why Michael pushed me. Perhaps what he felt was never real.

Sofía López, Nuria González, Aitana García and Cristina Pérez 2D

THE LONDON EYE TRAGEDY

I remember when it happened. It was the 6th of June 2006. I was about to go for the first time on a ride in the London Eye.

I went with my parents. I was very excited because it looked huge. When two people were going on the tourist attraction, a really loud sound started to crack my ears. The ground started to shake and also to break. The entire London Eye fell to the ground, taking a lot of lives with it.

First it was thought that it had been an attack but later it was found that it had been an accident.

I could save myself and over time the damage caused was restored, so we could continue our normal lives knowing that we were very fortunate people.

Diego López, Daniel Montero and Sergio Rodríguez 2D



OASIS

Our last trip to England was really good. We met the members of a music band called Oasis.

We were walking down Oldham Street, in Manchester, when we saw two Oasis' members in a café. When we entered, we saw the rest of the band, except one member, talking to the waitress and we approached the table where they were sitting. The rest came to talk also with us and we asked them why the band had separated. They told us that when they started, they were only four, but then they joined the band. The siblings had problems among them and they didn't want to work together. After that, the band stopped making music.

We couldn't be so much time there because we had to go to the airport, so we took a photo with them and we left.

Yanira Britos, Carlota Díaz, Lucía Nozal and María Paraja 3C

THE NIGHT IN THE CAVERN CLUB

I was in Liverpool with my friends Johnny, Fred and Trebor. We went to a club called Cavern Club, because everyone liked The Beatles music that was played there, but I did not enjoy listening to their music.

During that night several bands played, imitating the Beatles. However, the music did not interest me, and that's why I drank beer all the time. Because of drinking too much alcohol, I fell asleep.

When I woke up, I was in the sixties and was the Beatles' manager.

After the concert ended, I began to like their music because I discovered the true power of The Beatles, by listening to them live and the social movement they caused.

After being one year with The Beatles and be at all concerts, finally, one night I went to bed and when I woke up I was back in the club. I started to be a fan of The Beatles.

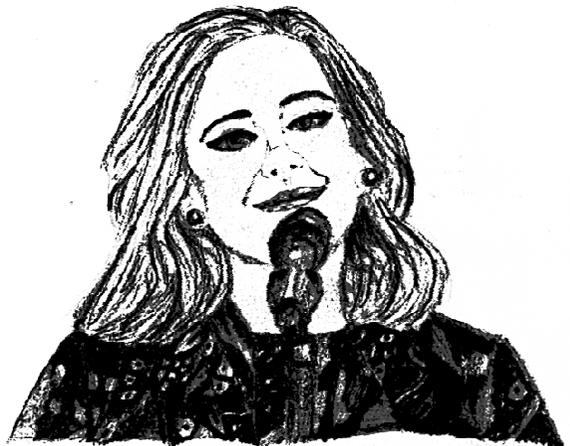
Alejandro Murias, Junyi Lin and Samuel Muñiz 3C

ADELE

A few years ago, Adele gave up her musical career, but people don't know exactly why. It all started a morning when she had to go to Leicester Square to pick a package. So that no one could recognize her, she put on a hat, sunglasses and a handkerchief to cover her face.

However, a man discovered Adele and started to follow her. As soon as Adele noticed that, she decided to go another way, but at the end she got caught at the Tower Bridge. Actually, the man was a crazy fan of Adele's rival singer, and he threatened her with saying that if she didn't leave her musical career he would kill her. Despite the love that she has for music, Adele, frightened, had to say yes, because she wanted to live.

On that day's evening, Adele published a post saying that the concert at Royal Albert Hall had been cancelled and that she wouldn't sing anymore, because she wanted to spend more time with her children.



Olaya Martínez, Cristina García
and Yaiza Wu 3C



HARRY KANE

About five years ago I went on a trip with my friends to watch a soccer game in London, since my favorite team Chelsea played and we could win the league if we won the match.

When I watched the match, I noticed that there was a boy from the other team that played very well. His name was Harry Kane, and in my opinion he was the best player of the game. He scored two goals and ruined the hopes of winning the league for my team.

That same day when I was having dinner at a restaurant I noticed that a few tables to the left Harry was also having dinner. The first thing I did was asking him for an autograph and I knew that he was going to be one of the best football players in the world in little time.

Now he is one of the best players in the world and is the captain of the Tottenham one of the best teams of the world.

Hugo Fernández, Enol Huerta and Daniel Alonso 3C

DRAMATIC HISTORICAL EVENTS:

THE BLACK DEATH - A TRAGEDY IN THE ENTIRE WORLD

The Black Death was one of the worst epidemics of all time. It is estimated that because of it the population of the world was reduced to just over 20%. Only in England, it killed about 1,5 millions people between 1348 and 1350.

This mortal disease was caused by the fleas carried by black rats which were very common in the cities. They actually carried it in their blood as fleas bit them transmitting them the disease. Moreover, the fleas jumped off the rat onto humans. Humans with the disease would soon feel both hot and cold. Furthermore, they would develop blue and black spots all over their body.

In England, the epidemic first started in the province of Gascony in June 1348. By autumn, it had arrived to London and by summer 1349 it was affecting the whole country. Later, in 1665, London suffered from what was called the Great Plague of London. It was also caused by this disease but its consequences were not as severe as the ones from the 14th century.

All in all, this disease meant a big crisis throughout the world including England. Its effects led to a great change in the whole world and since then medicine has improved immensely.



Pelayo Calleja, Pelayo Prado and Diego Otero 3F

JACK THE RIPPER

This character was a serial killer of prostitutes in Whitechapel, a neighborhood in London. He was never discovered, and police said that he committed at least 5 murders in 1888. Nowadays the identity of this man is still a mystery.



His main signature was throat cuts, mutilation in genital and abdominal areas, removing of organs and disfigurement of the face. Sometimes he left messages in walls or sent organs of the victims to the police, like kidneys, or ears. This serial killer was described as a butcher, or a doctor, because of the precision of the cuts and dissections of organs.

This problem was so big, even the Royal Family got involved

too, the prince used to go to these areas of prostitute, in the night so he could possibly be related with this serial killer but nobody was able to accuse him. Despite the power of this family, some persons at the police office were trying to discover the truth of this frightening case.

Vania Fidalgo, Adela Alvaréz and Alba Suárez 3F



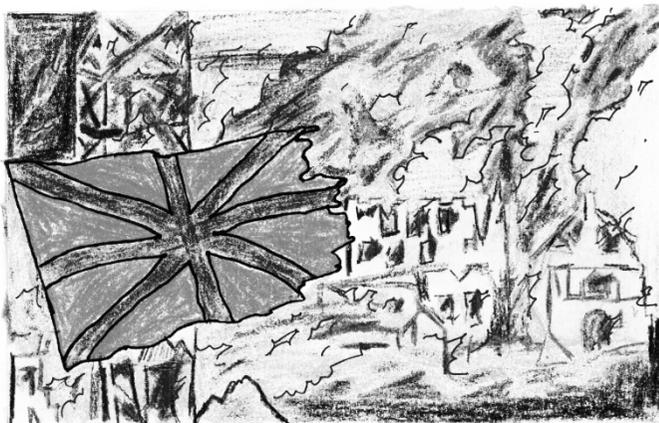
THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

The Great Fire of London was one of the biggest disasters in the history of England.

It started on the 2nd of September of 1666 in Thomas Farriner's Bakery, in Pudding Lane. It was a long, hot, dry summer and the people didn't have the means that we have now to control the fire. It burned during 3 days and it destroyed 13,200 houses including 90 churches and St Paul's Cathedral.

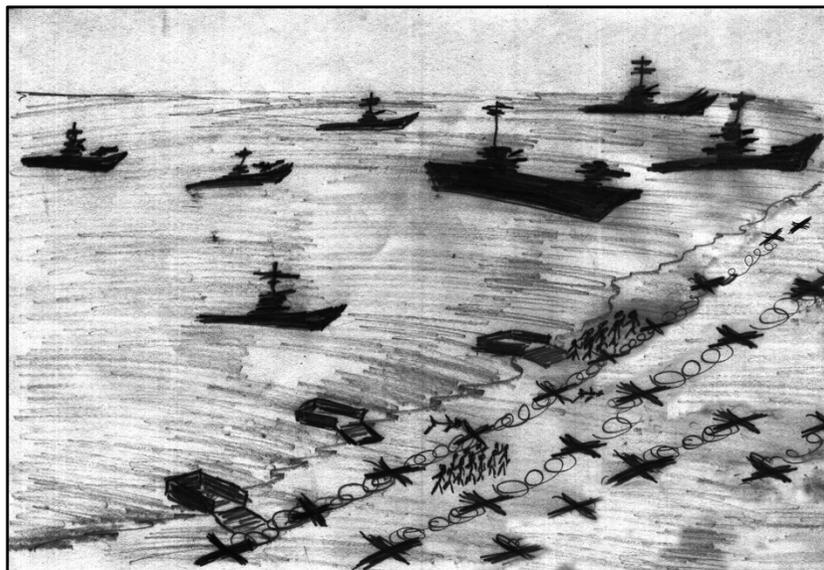
Finally, on the 5th of September, King Charles II decided to send the army and they exploded buildings to stop the fire from spreading.

When the fire stopped, almost all the city was burned, but on the 6th of September the city was back at work and Parliament resolved to rebuild it bigger and better.



Hugo García, Diego Montoya and Diego de la Torre 3F

NORMANDY LANDING



The Normandy Landing, or D-Day, was a Landing operation from the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada against the Nazis on the 6th of June 1944, during WWII, to take over the France's beaches while the Soviet Union attacked the Nazis from the east. In this operation, called Overlord, over 1 452 000 soldiers in the UK's side participated, and 226 000 soldiers died.

During the landing, the soldiers split up into 5 groups, 2 American groups that attacked the western beaches of Utah and Omaha, the 2 British groups landed on the beaches of Gold and Sword and the last Canadian group went to Juno, a beach in between the British ones, the British had the easiest time while taking both beaches in comparison with the US and Canada, who had a lot of deaths in Omaha and Juno. But the British group had a counterattack from the Germans, but they were able to overcome it.

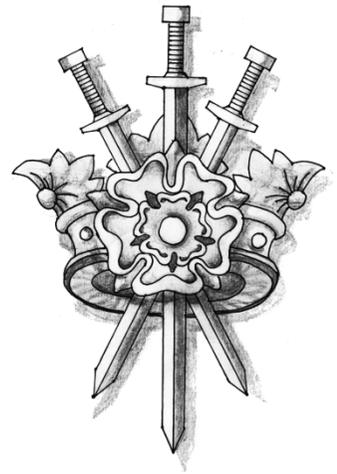
This operation was crucial in the WWII to stop Nazis from advancing and to destroy them later, so it was a success.

Adrián Jiménez,
Marcos García, Alex García

3F



WAR OF THE ROSES



During the fifteenth century two powerful families fought many battles to try and win the crown of England. These two families or “houses” were the House of York and the House of Lancaster. Each family had a rose as its symbol; a white rose for the House of York, and a red rose for the House of Lancaster.

The war of the roses was a century long civil war. It brought dynasties to an end, impacted wars that would change history forever and ended the medieval era.

After the death of Edward's III eldest son, Edward the Black Prince, the King had three other living sons: John Duke of Lancaster, Edmund Duke of York and Thomas Duke of Gloucester. They all battled for the throne.

At the end Henry VII marries Elizabeth of York so the two families became united. The War of the Roses is finally at the end. The white rose of York and the red rose of Lancaster are joined together to make the Tudor rose.

Alejandra Samaniego, Cristina Valeiro and Sergio Álvarez 3F

THEY MADE IT!

PAULA RADCLIFFE



Paula Radcliffe was born on the 17th of December 1973 in Davenham (England). Her father was a marathon runner as a young man. Her first running award was when she won the school 1500 meters title. And, strangely, she said that it wasn't her father who told her to run, it was her from the beginning.

So Paula decided to compete. But she had a really big problem: she is asthmatic, and her medications can be considered doping. So, she and her trainer talked with the people that manage all the staff, who finally told her that she could compete. She started running long distance races, but she never got first, so she started running marathons.

At the age of 46, she held the women's world marathon record with a time of two hours eighteen minutes and twenty five seconds. In an interview for the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) she admitted that she loves being the world champion. Paula Radcliffe is also a member of an association to prevent cheating at athletics.

Our opinion of Paula is that she is a clear example of overcoming challenges because, despite her problem with asthma, she has become very successful.

Ernesto Martín, Eva Fernández and Daniela García 3E

LEWIS HAMILTON



Lewis Carl Davidson Hamilton, known as Lewis Hamilton, is a British racing driver who was born in the UK on January the 7th 1985. In Formula 1, he was a McLaren team driver from 2007 to 2012 with which he became champion in 2008, and in 2007 he got the second place. With the title of 2008, Hamilton became the youngest race driver to win the Formula 1 World Championship at 23 years old. From 2013, he became a Mercedes driver and became a champion and runner-up from 2016 until 2019. He has won 89 races in Formula 1 and is the second most popular winner in history, with more than 150 places on the podium. His title of the youngest racing driver to win the World Championship was beaten by Sebastian Vettel in 2010.

Our personal opinion of Lewis Hamilton is that we admire him because he has won a lot of titles and we like how he drives this type of cars.

Marta Abascal, Celia Carbajal, Miriam Carcedo, 3E



ANDY MURRAY



Andy Murray was born on the 15th of May 1987 in Glasgow, which is a city of Scotland. He started being a professional tennis player in 2005. He was British number one, but in 2012 he won Davis Cup, which made him world number one.

Andy Murray started his professional career at 20 years old. His first semi-final was in 2008, the final of the US Open. But he had lost to Roger Federer. Then, in 2010 he played his second semi-final and lost it again to Federer.

We chose this tennis player in particular, because he's one of the best and he's a very well-known British player. Since 2006, he's been winning a lot of important prizes and has become one of the most popular players in his sport. He's competed at the Olympic Games three times: Beijing in 2008, London in 2012, and lastly, Rio in 2016. He's attended other important competitions, like the Grand Slam, the Open of Australia and Wimbledon.

Lucía Cavia, Sofía Rato and, Nerea Rodríguez 3E

DAVID BECKHAM



David Beckham was an English soccer player who was considered, by far, the best English sportsman.

He was born in London on September 23, 1972. Since he was little, he was always a big football fan, so at the age of 6 he started playing in Manchester United's youth academy, where he spent most of his football career.

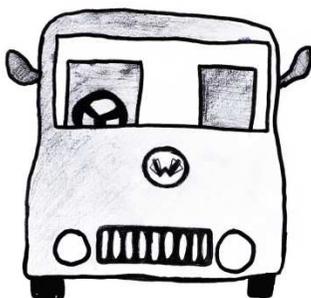
At 27, he married the dressmaker and pop star Victoria Beckham, with whom he had 3 children, who currently play soccer all in different teams. Beckham loved to travel around the world, taste the food of different countries and practise other sports especially baseball.

He played for Manchester United, Los Angeles Galaxy, Milan and Real Madrid. In his last year as a professional football player he wanted to change directions and went to play in the French league, specifically to Paris Saint Germain, where he would wear the number 32.

He was one of the sportsmen who carried the Olympic torch at the opening ceremony of the London 2012 Olympic Games.

We chose to talk about this athlete since we like football and he is one of the best known, besides we know a lot about him.

Raúl González, Ángel Javier and Omar Lobo 3E



WHY DO ENGLISH PEOPLE DRIVE ON THE OTHER SIDE ?

Because in the Middle Age, the knights took their spear with the right hand and competed that way to facilitate freedom of movement during tournaments.

Lola Rodríguez 2F



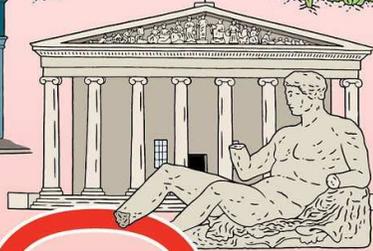
Out and about on the Central line



Shepherd's Bush
Bush Hall



Stratford
Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park



Bethnal Green
V&A Museum of Childhood



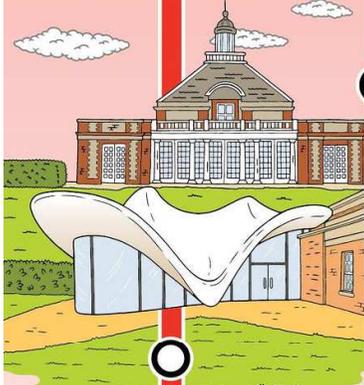
Notting Hill Gate
The Churchill Arms



Tottenham
Court Road
Ronnie Scotts
Jazz Club

Holborn
British Museum

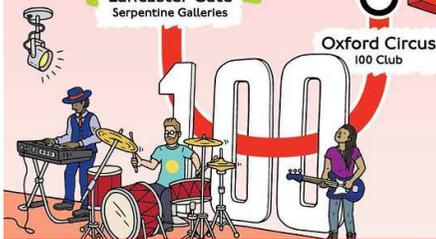
Liverpool Street
Dennis Severs' House



Lancaster Gate
Serpentine Galleries



St Paul's
St Paul's Cathedral



Oxford Circus
100 Club



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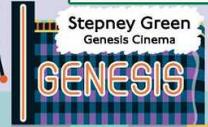
Out and about on the District line



Ealing Broadway
Pitzhanger Manor House and Gallery



Kensington (Olympia)
Leighton House Museum



Stepney Green
Genesis Cinema



Aldgate East
Whitechapel Gallery



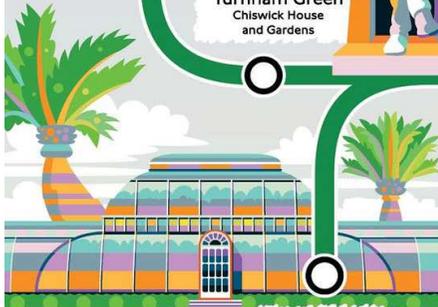
Turnham Green
Chiswick House and Gardens



South Kensington
Natural History Museum



Westminster
Banqueting House



Kew Gardens
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew



Putney Bridge
Fulham Palace



Wimbledon Park
Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Museum

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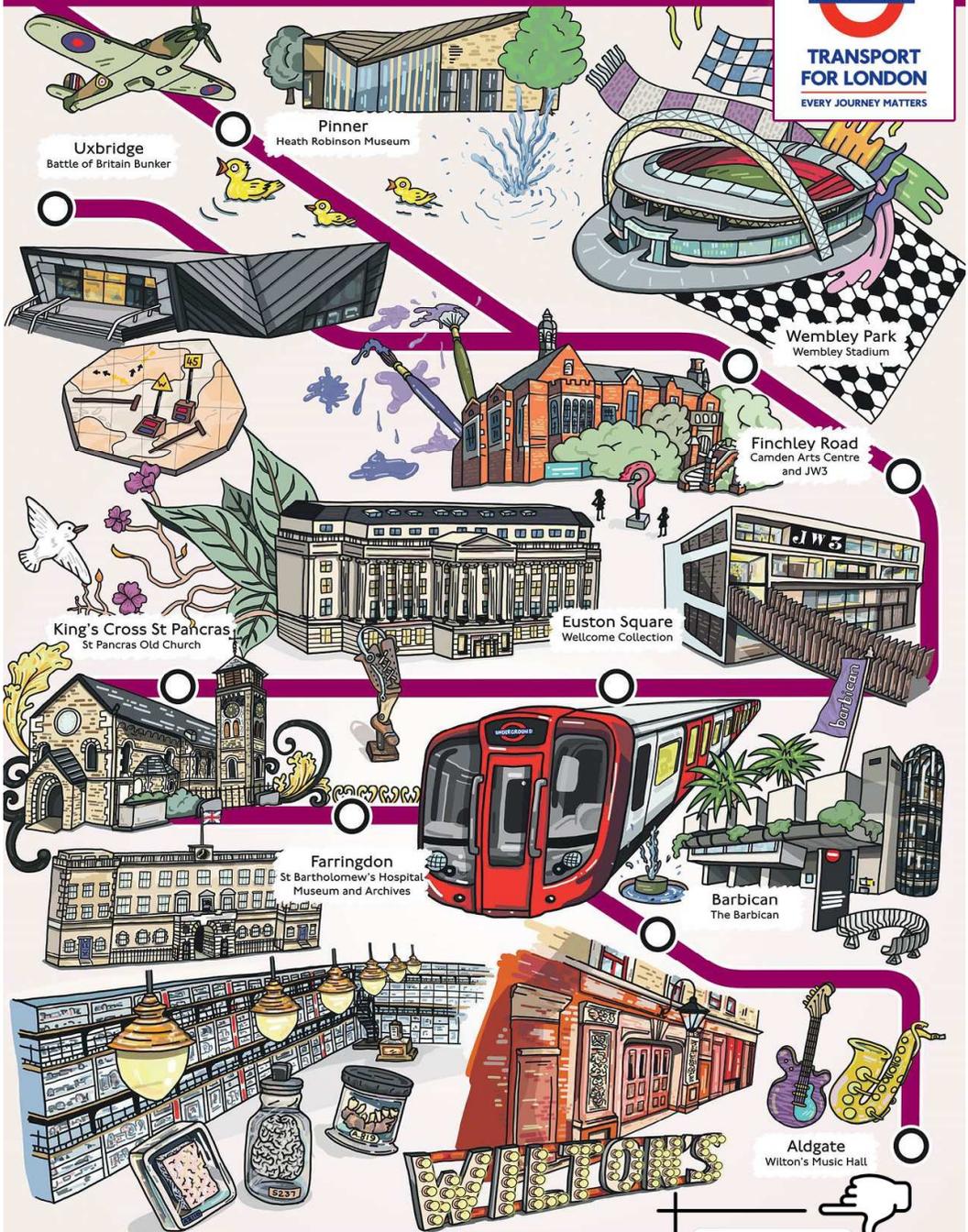
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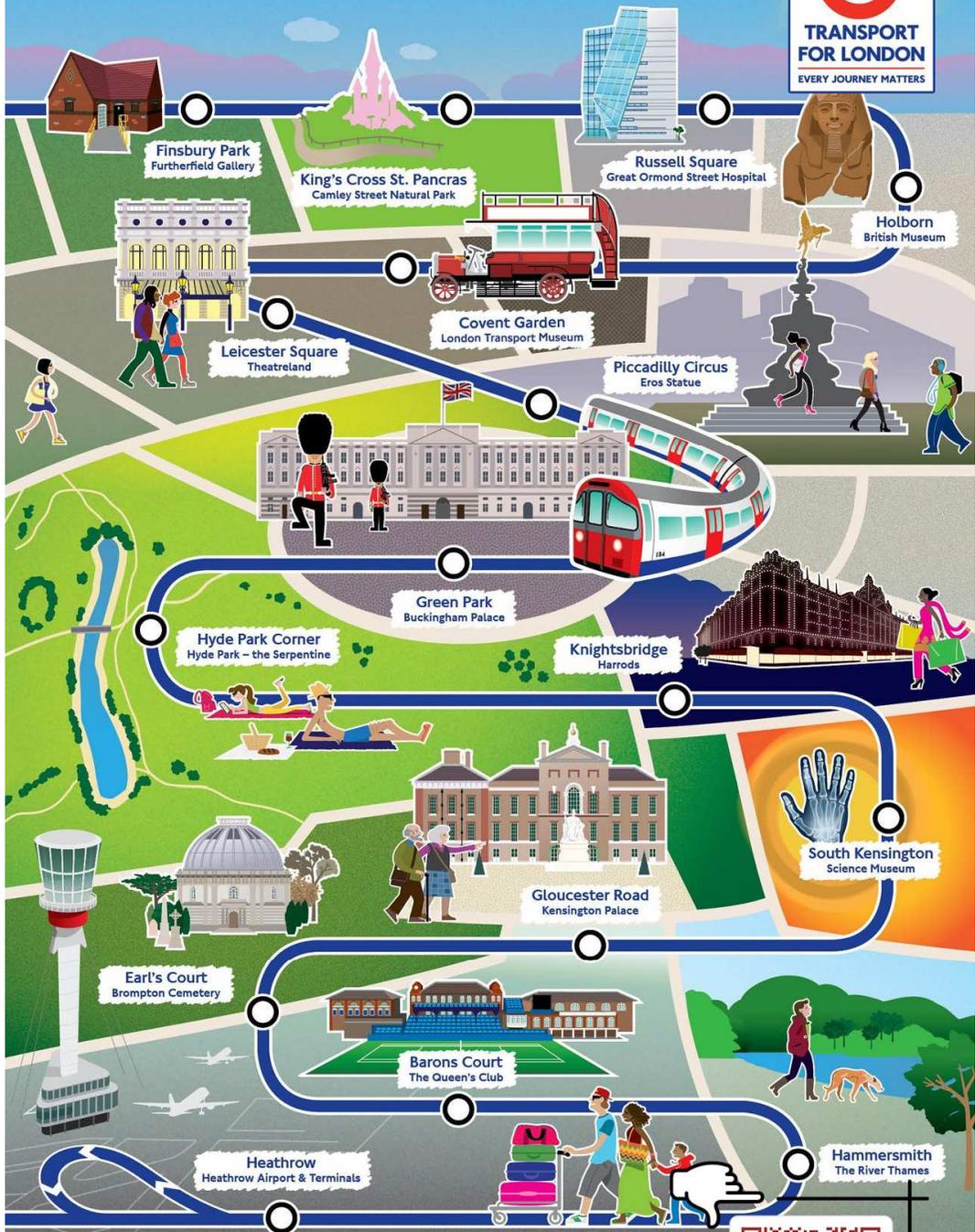
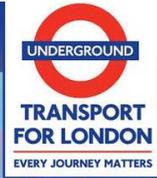
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Out and about on the Piccadilly line



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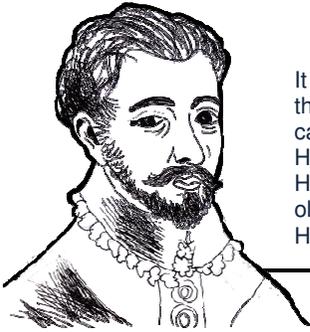
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SIR FRANCIS DRAKE



He was the mayor of Plymouth, a Sir and mainly a pirate. It is curious that a pirate in the 16th century can be a Sir named by the Queen of England; it was because Drake, "el Draco" as called by the Spanish, paid lot of gold to England. He was the most famous pirate in that age. He was born in 1543 and died in 1596 being 53 years old. He started his career with 13 years in a transport boat.



MARY READ

Mary Read was a pirate. She was born in 1684 in England and died in 1721 of fever when she was in prison.

At the end of the 17th century the life in London was very difficult and more for a woman. She began dressing as a man as a young girl and then her career in the sea. Mary Read was the captain of her frigate. She was very successful for a time with her friend, also a pirate, Anne Bonny, but she was arrested and convicted.

Aitor Pandiello, Julián Ángel Mendoza, Daniela Buznego and Elia Martínez 1D

Elizabeth Garrett Anderson

She was an English physician and suffragist. She was the co-founder of the first hospital staffed by women and the first women in Britain to be elected to a school board and, as Mayor of Aldeburgh, the first female mayor and magistrate in Britain. She was decided to obtain a medical degree, so she taught herself French and she went to the University of Paris and got her degree.



Florence Nightingale

She was born in Florida in May 1820; her family was rich, she wanted to be a nurse and a mathematician, but at that period it was frowned upon. During the Crimean war, 1853-1856, she worked in the Scutari hospital, at the hospital she saw that the people died because of hygiene and infectious diseases so she ordered to clean the hospital. She is known as the lady of the lamp because she made night rounds around the hospital. She created the diagram of the rose to convince the government to make health reforms, she influenced the foundation of the Red Cross.



Sara Aceved, Sara Fernández, Tania García and Nayara Prieto 1D

Jane Goodall

She was born in London, 1934 a middle class family. She grew up in south England during the post-war period. She lived surrounded by animals and wondering to write about African animals. At the age of 23 she travelled to Kenya with the anthropologist Louis Leakey, until she was sent to Tanzania. She was asked to study, for the first time, the wild chimpanzees for supposedly 6 months.

The results stirred up the science community. She wrote books and has plenty of documentaries such as "Jane's trip" which was nominated to the Oscars 2012. Goodall has also won more than 100 awards for her research and she is recognized as Doctor honoris causa by more than 45 universities around the world.

Nadine Leal, Paula Marcos, Nerea Martín and Sara Miguel 1D



JAMIE OLIVER



He was born May 1975, Clavering, Essex, England. It is British chef achieved worldwide fame with his television shows The Naked Chef (1999).

His first job was as a pastry chef at the Antonio Carluccio's Neal Yard restaurant, where he got experience preparing Italian food. Then he moved to The River Café restaurant in London as assistant chef. Then he was discovered by the BBC, which transformed him into a media character with his programme The Naked Chef, in 1998.

This exotic name was chosen to refer to the simplicity of the ingredients in food preparation what made him reach all types of public, even young people.

The success of this programme transformed him into a star. The continued to carry out numerous others programmes until today.

Among his programmes, the Fifteen Project stands out, aimed at educating young people in disadvantaged situations. The project has reached other countries and towns: Amsterdam (Holland), New Quay (Wales), Cornwall (England) or Melbourne (Australia).

Ismael Manzano, Iker Morís, Lucas Rodríguez 1D

THE CASH MACHINE



The first cash machine ATM (Automated Teller Machine) was invented in 1967 by John Shepherd-Barron.

He was born on the 23th of June 1925 in India, but his parents were British and he died on the 15th of May 2010 in the United Kingdom. He was educated at Stowe School and he studied Economics at Cambridge University.

When he invented it, he was having a bath in the bathtub of his house when he shouted "Eureka!". It had been a hard Friday, culminating in the disappointment of approaching the bank to withdraw cash and finding it closed. Then, he thought of a chocolate bar machine where he could have goodies on hand at any time of the day, just by introducing a coin.

To decide how many digits the password for the cash machine should have, he asked his wife how many numbers she could remember easily and she said not more than four. The machine began working with carbon-ten-pound-checks: the cash machine recognized them and gave ten pounds introducing the correct PIN.

The bank Barclay's in London, was the first to use it. And the first person who used it was the actor Reg Varney. After that, the machine was installed in many Banks around the world.

Paula Antón, Sara Mesa, Óscar Laruelo, Laura García, Claudia Barbero, Esther Amores and Laura Carreiras 3D

WHY ARE THERE SO MANY MEN NAMED JOHN SMITH IN ENGLAND?

Because when English people are referring to someone in general, without giving a real name, they say "John Smith" as we say "Fulanito de tal..."

How many "John Smiths" are there in England?

- a) more than 10,000
- b) more than 30,000
- c) more than 50,000



Adriana Rodríguez 2F



THE FIRST UNDERGROUND



On January 10th, 1863 the first Offsite Link underground system, the Metropolitan Railway Offsite Link, began operating in London. It opened between Paddington and Farringdon using gas-lit wooden carriages hauled by steam locomotives. It was suggested by Charles Pearson and John Fowler who were the railway engineers that designed it.

The first day they used the underground, 40,000 traveled that day and it was 6 kilometers long. At the beginning, people started to travel by this mean of transport, because it was the quickest way to travel in the city. Many countries discovered this new transport and now in most big cities people travel by subway to get to their work or in their daily life.

Nowadays, there are around 274 opened stations, and approximately, over 3 million people use the subway every day. It's the second longest subway network, and the first in the European Union.

Marta Abascal, Celia Carbajal, Miriam Carcedo,
Lucia Cavia, Sofia Rato and Nerea Rodriguez 3E

THE TELEPHONE

It is a telecommunication device designed to transmit acoustic signals by means of electrical signals remotely. Many people think that it was invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876, but he only patented it, because Antonio Meucci invented the telephone in 1854 and published his invention in 1860, but he didn't have enough money to formalize the patent.

At the beginning of its appearance in 1854, it was so expensive that only rich people could afford it but its value became lower with the time, until now where everyone has one in their pocket and we use it with more applications than the old phones had, with a lower price.

Daniel Alonso, Yanira Britos, Carlota Díaz, Hugo Fernández,
Enol Huerta, Lucía Nozal and María Paraja 3C

Isaac Newton was born between the 25th of December 1642 and the 4th of January 1643 and he died between the 20th of March and 31st of March 1727. He was English and one of the most important physicist of the history.

Newton had discovered three new rules that changed the world, which are: law of inertia, law of dynamics and the reaction-action law.

His first law was the law of inertia, where every object either stays in continuous motion or at rest, until a force has an effect on it.

The second law was the law of dynamics. It says that the change of movement is directly in proportion to the quantity of force that is applied.

The law of reaction-action says that if an object which is moving collides with a second object, it will get the same force and direction but the two objects will go in opposite directions.

These three laws have helped humans to understand the world and to start to create classic mechanics and to develop the basic terms in mathematics.

Alex García, Diego Montoya, Marcos Garcia,
Diego de la Torre, Vania Fidalgo, Adela Álvarez, Sergio
Álvarez and Adrián Jiménez 3F

Newton Tree Laws



WORLD WIDE WEB

The World Wide Web is a global computer network accessible through the Internet that offers various types of text and multimedia. Its function is to order and distribute the information that exists on the Internet.

It was born in the early 1990s at CERN, a European Organization for Nuclear Research. Its creator was Tim Berners-Lee, a British computer scientist. His idea was to use hypertext, which already existed, to link documents in a network of nodes, so that the user



could decide how to navigate between them.

The original aim of it was to make it easier to share research texts by scientists. Its original name was "Enquire Within upon Everything".

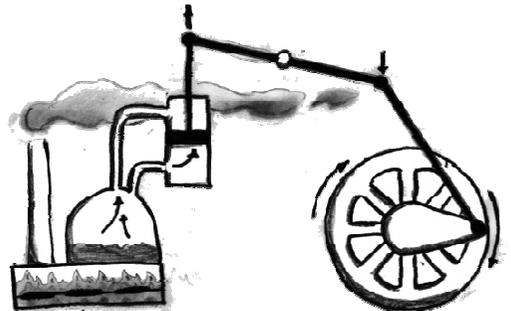
Thanks to this invention, we are able to access all the information that we need in a very comfortable way.

Pelayo Calleja,
Pelayo Prado, Diego
Otero, Hugo García,
Cristina Valeiro,
Alejandra Samaniego and
Alba Suárez 3F

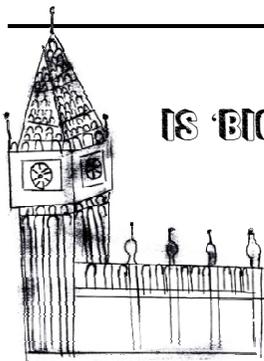
The steam machine doesn't have a one singular inventor. It was born from the evolution of different ideas, discoveries and inventions, but we can highlight two names: Herón and James Watts. The Greek engineer and mathematician, Herón of Alejandría, had invented the first steam machine the Eoípila in the 1st century and the British engineer and chemist James Watts had contributed greatly to the development of the steam machine.

The steam machine transforms thermal energy into mechanical energy: in other words, in movement. How does it work? We put coal in a boiler and we prepare the fire. This fire heats water, producing water steam. This steam rises through the pipes very strongly and pushes the piston up and down. The piston also moves the mechanisms that push the transmission wheel. The wheel in turn is so strong that it transmits the movement to other mechanisms and wheels.

THE STEAM MACHINE



Junyi Lin Wu, Samuel Muñoz, Alejandro Murias, Cristina García, Olaya Martinez and Yaiza Wu 3C



IS 'BIG BEN' THE REAL NAME OF THE TOWER OF LONDON ?

No, it isn't. 'Big Ben' is the name of the biggest bell in the tower; this was first called 'Clock Tower' and from 2012, it has received the name of 'Elizabeth's Tower'.

Iyán Vigil 2F

WHY ARE ENGLISH PLUGS DIFFERENT ?

Because English wanted to save copper, so instead of placing the fuses inside the sockets, they included them in the plugs. That is why British plugs are bigger than ours.



Carla Rodríguez 2F



THE TELEVISION

The television was invented in England on the 26th of January 1926 by the Scottish engineer John Logie Bird. Originally Paul Nipkow invented a model of television six years before John Logie, but John Logie took his invention, changed some parts and patented it. In the United States between 1936 and 1946 they used another system called the iconoscope invented by Vladimir Zworykin, but after ten years, they used John's system because it was much better.

The BBC, CBS and NBC were the first to make the public television broadcast which we interrupted by the Second World War. In Spain, this activity started in October 1956.

Before the television, the radio was very popular. Nowadays, we have radios too but the television is much more popular, probably because on the radio you only listen and on the television you can also see images.

Roberto Álvarez, Carlos Martínez, Libertad Fernández,

Ainoa Fernández, Deva Prieto, Sara Rodríguez and Sergio Seijo 3D

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EDUCATION IN SPAIN AND UK

In this article, we are going to compare the Spanish education system, with the British one. In general, we will focus on these terms:

The allocated budget :

The United Kingdom spends the equivalent of 106,26 million euros in education, while Spain only spends 2.722 million .

Mandatory years:

In Great Britain the education is obligatory from 5 years, and in Northern Ireland from 4. In Spain, mandatory starts at 6 years, but most children start at 3 years.

Levels:

In the UK it is divided into 4 levels: primary, secondary, further education (there are two types: professional and academic), and higher education. In

Spain there are also 4: primary, secondary, baccalaureate and professional courses (modules, careers...). Each level is of a similar duration in the UK and Spain.

Marks:

In the UK the minimum mark to pass an exam is a 4. In further education, the grades are represented by letters: A(8-10), B(7-7,9), C(6-6,9), D(5-5,9) , E(4-4,9), F(3-3,9), FF(2-2,9), G(1-1,9) and H (less than 1)

In conclusion, we could say that both systems have a lot of differences, like their rating systems; and similarities, like the end age of obligatory education.

Ana Pérez Bango y Yanira Suárez González 4D



DID YOU KNOW THAT THE BRITISH COIN IS THE OLDEST ONE IN THE WORLD ?

That is right. It was first created in the year 760, made of pure silver. From 1148, with Henry II, it began to be known as 'pound sterling' after reducing the silver purity to 92.5%.

Miguel Rego 2F

WHY DO ENGLISH PEOPLE DRINK TEA AT 5:00 PM ?

Afternoon tea was introduced in England by Anna, the seventh Duchess of Bedford, in the year 1840. The Duchess used to be hungry around four o'clock in the afternoon. The evening meal in her house was served fashionably late, at eight o'clock, leaving therefore a long period of time between lunch and dinner. So she decided to take a snack in the in-between.



Diego Baños 2F



ROCK IN ENGLAND

British rock was born from the influence of rock and roll and rhythm and blues of the United States. Later, rock music in the US adapted new influences from British bands of the late 1950s and rock bands of the early 1950s. Then the number of rock bands was increased in the United States. Many recordings had tried to recreate this British phenomenon, but they had not been able, because there were not many big rock bands. The Festival of Woodstock, that was in the United States, joined together musicians and audience from all over the world.

Some of the most well known bands and singers in England are The Beatles, The Rolling Stones, Queen, Amy Winehouse, David Bowie, Adele, Muse, Coldplay, Keane, Jamie Cullum. In the next articles you can read information about these bands, and singers, too.

Sara Acevedo and Sara Miguel 1D



The Rolling Stones



The Rolling Stones is a band that originated from London.

The band was born in April of 1962 by Brian Jones, Mick Jagger, Keith Richards, Bill Wyman, Charlie Watts and Ian Stewart.

The band has 45 albums. The most famous one is "SOME GIRLS" and the best song is Paint it black. The band still sings and makes albums. Mick Jagger, the most important person of the group, is 76 years old and he still sings incredibly well!!!!!!

Their famous logo is based on the mouth of Mick Jagger. Ernie Cefalu thought of the design but John Pasche painted the logo, and the band included it for the first time on the album Sticky Fingers.

I like this kind of music because it cheers me up when I am feeling down. I recommend a song called: I CAN'T GET NO.

Samuel González 1C

The Beatles were an English rock band formed in Liverpool in 1960. It is one of the most famous bands in history. They started in the Cavern, a pub in Liverpool. The members of the band are John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Star. John Lennon was the singer, Ringo Star was the drummer, Paul McCartney played the bass guitar, and George Harrison was the lead guitarist.

His first album was released in 1963 and they separated in 1970. One of their most famous songs is Yellow Submarine and we recommend that you listen to it.

John Lennon was killed in New York in 1980 just outside his apartment building.

Aitor Pandiello Gómez and Aitor Porrúa Ferndez 1C/D

THE BEATLES



QUEEN



Illustrations by Tania and Elia 1D

Queen is a British rock band. It was formed in 1970 in London and it was formed first with the singer Freddy Mercury. The guitarist Brian May, Robert Taylor with the drums and the bass player John Deacon. The group has experienced two losses (Mercury died in 1991 and Deacon, retired in 1997), but the rest of the group still works under the name of Queen, so the band is considered active.

The band had a lot of success in the UK with albums like "Sheer Hear Attack" (1974) and "A Night at the Opera" (1975). This last one received a lot of attention because of the single "Bohemian Rhapsody" and helped to make Queen one of most successful rock band of all time.

They have fifteen study albums, seven live albums and a lot of compilations.

We enjoy listening to this band.

We recommend that you listen to "We are the Champions" and "Bohemian Rhapsody".

Luis Gómez and Carlos Anllo 1C



ADELE

Have you ever heard anything about Adele? This article can help you understand more about her.

Adele is a singer, songwriter and multi-instrumentalist. She was born on 5th of May 1988 and she started singing when she was only three years old. When she was just two years old, her father left and her mother was alone without help.

In 2003 she entered in the BRIT school of performing arts and Technology in Croydon. After graduating, she was more interested in going into A&R to discover new talents and help them to be able to start a musical career and become famous.

She has 8 albums, and with her mezzosoprano voice she has won a lot of prizes. Her career was favored in the USA territory with a performance in "Saturday Night Live" In the 51 edition of the Grammy Prizes was the best new artist and won the best remake pop vocal performance. At last, in the Guinness World Records, she is mentioned in several times.

Irene García, Lucía Pérez, Alexandra Román and Martina Gómez 1E/F

AMY WINEHOUSE

Amy Jade Winehouse, better known as Amy Winehouse, was an English Singer and songwriter, who was born on September 14, 1983 and died on July 23, 2011 at the age of 27 of an alcohol poisoning.

Amy grew in a Jewish humble family. She lived with her big brother Alex and her parents. Her musical education was enviable and when she was 10 years old, she started to interest into music. Three years later, she had her first guitar, supplemented by a piercing on her nose.

Her career started when Winehouse was 14. She also won numerous prizes and awards.

Her voluminous hives hairstyles and her marked eyeliner were very important in her personal style. Also, she was very proud of her body, so she chose dresses and tops that remarked her breast. Amy didn't use too much jewelry, but she loved wearing big earrings and head scarves.

A sad curiosity of her life is that, one day before she died, Amy called her dad to ask him to sing as duet "Autumn Leaves" and "Fly me to the moon", two songs of her childhood. She died earlier than expected, but she converted in an icon of soul and jazz.



Noelia González, Irene Gutiérrez, Mateo San Román and Yixuan Li Wu 1E/F

DAVID BOWIE

David Bowie was an English singer, songwriter and actor. He was born in Brixton; South London. Bowie developed an interest in music as a child, eventually he re-emerged in 1972 during the glam rock era with his 'Flamboyant' and 'Space Oddity'. One of his famous character was spearheaded by the success of his single 'Starman' and album 'The rise and fall of Ziggy Stardust and the Spiders from Mars', which won widespread popularity.

In 1975, Bowie's style shifted radically towards a started in the cult film 'The man who fell to Earth' directed by Nicolas Roeg, and released 'Station to Station'.

He had two children. He died in New York, the 10th of January of 2016, with 69 years old.

Curiosities:

He was born with Blue eyes, but George Underwood punch his eye, and it change into brown. His pupil was permanent dilated, and he lost view.

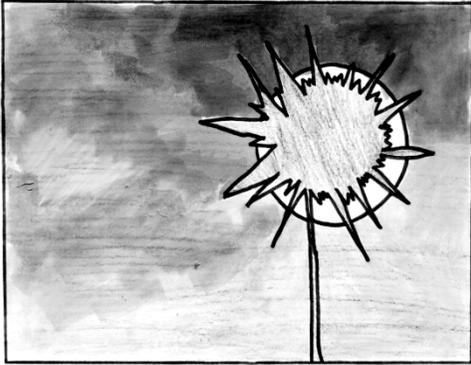
He sang with Freddie Mercury, a very famous song called 'Under Pressure'.



Andrea Suárez, Jaime Martín, Xinfei Wu and Oliver Villamea 1E/F



COLDPLAY



Coldplay is a British pop-rock and rock band. The group consists of Chris Martin, Jon Buckland, Guy Berryman and Will Champion. They met in 1996 when they were studying at university.

Coldplay was in charge of performing the halftime show of the Super Bowl in 2016 with Bruno Mars and Beyonce. The band played some of their hits, such as 'Paradise'.

Chris Martin has announced that Coldplay is not going to do any tours of the new album outside of England because of the negative impact of planes on the environment. Coldplay will study over the next few years how to perform the concerts without causing pollution. They want to do eco-friendly concerts.

Coldplay does a lot to help change the world. Music isn't the most important thing in a group, it is social commitment.

Aisha Bihi, Nerea Alonso, Ángela Busto and Nerea Acevedo 1E/F

KEANE

Keane is an English rock band from Battle formed in 1995 in the south east of England. Until now, all his songs were number 1 of the English list of most sold albums. They have sold near 10 million of discos sold in total. The leader of Keane is called Tom Chaplin, the pianist is called Tim Rice Oxley, Richard Huses is the drummer of the rock band and finally the electric guitarist is called Sesse Quinn. They were separated in a temporal way from 2014 until the January of 2019.

Keane is known for using the piano as their principal instrument instead of using the guitars during their two first albums.

Some of their most famous songs are "Everybody's changing", "Somewhere only we know". They are considered one of the fifty best English bands of all the times.



Adrián Casado, Lucas García, Diego Álvarez and Dong Chen 1E

MUSE



Muse is a British alternative rock band that was formed in 1994 in England. The band is made up of 3 musicians: Matt Bellamy, Dominic Howard and Christopher Woistenhdme.

The group started playing in a boxing ring. That's crazy! Another crazy fact about Muse is that on September of 2001 they played a concert in New York at the Mercury Lounge. When they finished playing in New York they decided to go Boston where they had a show the next night. If they hadn't gone to Boston, they would have stayed the night in the Lower East side of Manhattan when and where de planes crashed into the World Trade Center. They were lucky people.

The last interesting fact about this band is that when Chris lost his wedding ring in a concert. A girl found it and she managed to give it back, so the group gave her a lifetime pass to all their concerts.

Ademar Alonso, Hugo Premió, Martín Manzanal and Illán Sierra 1E/F

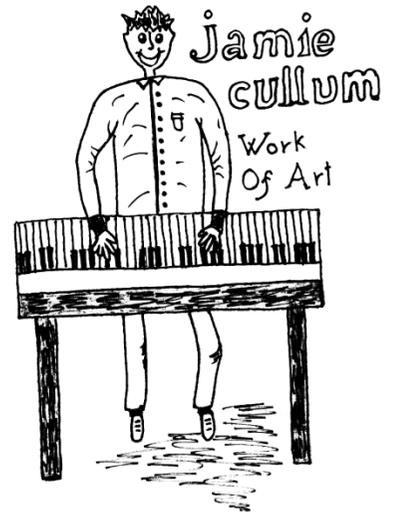


JAMIE CULLUM

Jamie Cullum is a jazz singer and multi-instrumentalist (piano guitar-drums...). He was born on 20 of August 1979 in Romford (England). He grew up in Hullavington (Wiltshire), with his father and his mother. Cullum is well known not only for his abilities on the piano, but also for his unique entertainment style.

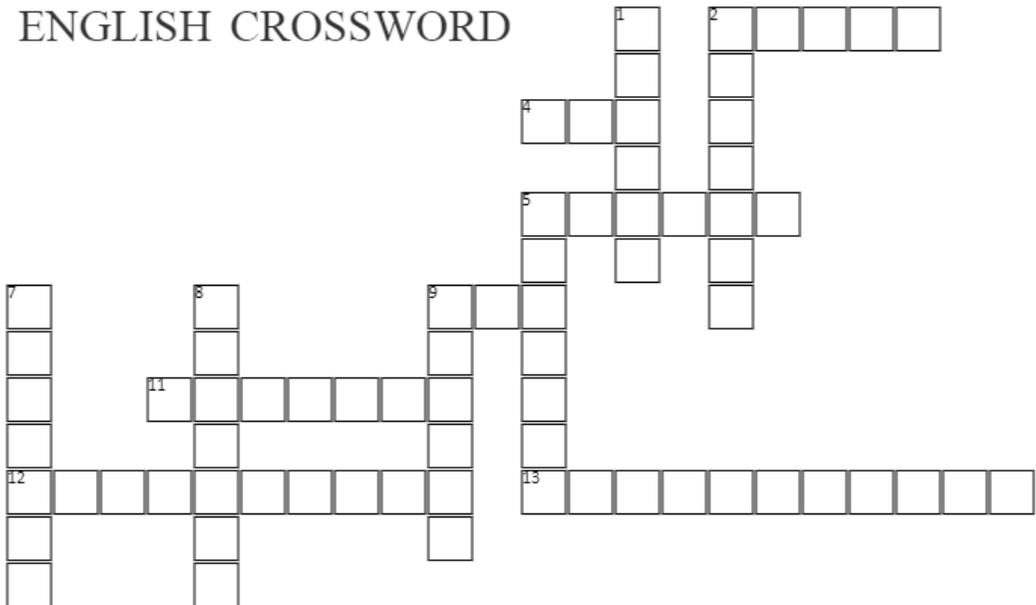
He is married with the supermodel Sophie Dahl, at whose side, he is diminutive in stature. He started his career when he was sixteen years old, playing in cafés, in clubs, in hotels. After this, he went to the University of Reading, where he studied English Literature and Cinema. At that stage he began to compose and play his music. Cullum also put on concerts with his group called "Jamie Cullum Trio". They released their first album in 1999. Only 500 copies were sold because it was very strange.

His greatest success was in 2003, selling 850,000 records in 4 months. In that year, he was called "Relief Artist" on the Brit Awards of that year, ended as UK's biggest selling jazz artist of all time.



José Ramón Esparza Reina, Diego Pando, Sergio Fernández 1F

ENGLISH CROSSWORD



Horizontal

- 2 British currency
- 4 Popular hot drink
- 5 Name for the exit of GB from the E.U
- 9 English name for "bar"
- 11 Sport similar to baseball
- 12 Popular ride in London
- 13 The most popular English writer

Vertical

- 1 River that crosses London
- 2 Christmas popular dessert, usually made of chocolate
- 5 Name given to the London police
- 7 The most famous pop&rock band in the 60s
- 8 The most shopping centre in London
- 9 Surname of a magic book character

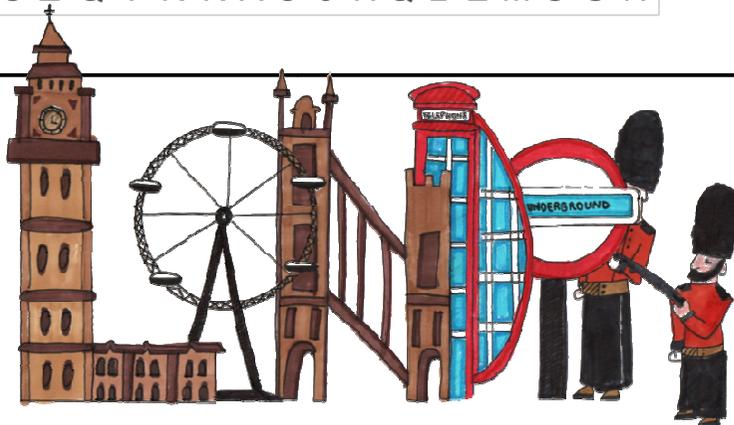


13 WELL-KNOWN ENGLISH CITIES

G V J G R H F P Q U D O N A Q K S I D U U O L
 B A K W L A X X K O T D D G T P L H G V M Z K
 A C F V B D R O F X O Q S L B S E B K Z Y B U
 A A F I O F Y Q G I I E G M M R E W H X O V J
 K M L S C R H Q C J Y C A D D D X E C Q N P J
 W B P X B M J W I C L H L X I S Y U L L O C P
 N R N K X N I W R A G J U C B U Z O D C D A O
 V I R L Y T L G M N Q C I B D B I M C A N L K
 I D Z R F W L K I R V A T F D X Y L S G O I B
 C G A G E J H M Z K O N A T Y R T Q D X L V D
 A E W F V T R C W R R Z O O U K U B E W U E Z
 D C E V A I E A M O A Q B B W Z Q P E N I R B
 V Y U E B X K X E Y F W R F B G X L L B M P R
 D R I J H I Y O E H D E U Y F F D W D T K O I
 S K W T O N R D D O T G Y E Y C H P L E I O G
 U D A D I W F X T N N F T G Y X D S K U L L H
 J B M Q S N D L A Y I Q J X L Y K Z Z Y Z R T
 S Q K G L J F C B I N L J G L A Y F X A Y V O
 Q X N A H B B Q U I K T V M L E O I I U B I N
 B E G H J S R M W C H E L T E N H A M V L R E
 T D E L M C H F M A N C H E S T E R Q Z B W W
 K W F F R T Z B E W W X B C D E Y I K K M G W
 I Q U O H O C Z Q T K K A O J H Q L E M U G N

LONDON
 CANTERBURY
 BRIGHTON
 MANCHESTER

LIVERPOOL
 YORK
 LEEDS
 BIRMINGHAM
 OXFORD
 BATH
 EXETER
 CAMBRIDGE
 CHELTENHAM



BANKSY IS AN ARTIST

who paints graffiti to express his own ideas about politics and the contemporary society. His identity is anonymous, people don't know if he's a man, a woman, or either a group of people, but most people think that he is a man. He has public work in many different countries like England, France and Australia.

The main features of his drawings and graffiti are their hidden political messages and that their meaning are easy to understand its meanings.

Banksy usually paints on public walls, even though is illegal. However, the government hasn't erased his paintings due to his fame and consider them important points of interest.

Nowadays, many street artists reject Banksy because he has obtained many benefits by selling his works. For example, one of his famous works called Devolved Parliament has been sold for \$12.2 million.

Laura García, Cristina García, Olaya Martínez, Óscar Laruelo and Yaiza Wu 3C/D

GIRL WITH THE BALLOON



Banksy, is a british street artist, which we don't know much about him, but there are suspicions that it's a man

called Robin Gunningham. He works as a graffiti painter, painting symbolic graffiti.

He donated a new version of his work "Girl with the balloon" to a syrian ONG, called WithSyria.

The work was created and donated with the intention of asking to the end of the Siria's wars.

In the painting there is a girl painted in white and black dropping a red glove with the shape of a heart and the head is covered, with the intention of representing the syrian girls.

The work was auctioned for 812.000 dollars, the group has almost 100 ONGS and wants to get the end of unfair deaths.

Sofía Rato, Nerea Rodríguez, Lucía Cavia and Alejandra Samaniego 3E/F

BANKSY IS A BRITISH

urban artist, known by his misterious identity. According to a study by Queen Mary University, London, Banksy could be Robin Gunningham.

He was born in 1974, growing up in Bristol. He was involved in graffiti during the spray boom of this city in the late 80's. His works have become popular by being visible in several cities of the world, especially in London.

Banksy's works are valued at millions of pounds. They have their origin in Bristol, although from

the year 2000 they started to appear in Los Angeles, London and Gaza.

Among the most famous works of Banksy is that of the girl releasing a heart shaped balloon. He started to imitate the graphology that was styled in the 90's in New York, that is, large letters made with spray. But he soon resorted to the use of templates to avoid being stopped by police, since, this urban art is prohibited in Britain.

Marta Abascal, Adela Álvarez, Celia Carbajal and Miriam Carcedo 3E/F



SHOP UNTIL YOU DROP

Shop until you drop was created in London in 2011, on the side of a huge building. Shop until you drop shows a woman that is doing the shopping and she falls in the to the abyss. The artwork is son warning about over consumption, banksy is known about his anticapitalist position.

Sergio Álvarez, Marcos García, Alex García, Hugo García and Diego Montoya 3E/F





MOBILE LOVERS

Mobile lovers is one of Banksy's most recent artworks, this artwork is placed in Bristol, Bristol is considered the home of Banksy. Mobile lovers warn us that we should be aware of what we spend our time and attention, and on nothing that exists on a screen will ever be as important as what is happening right in front of our eyes.

Sergio Álvarez, Marcos García, Alex García, Hugo García and Diego Montoya 3E/F

BANKSY IS AN ANONYMOUS

British graffiti artist whose real name has never been revealed. His works have been seen around the south of England, Brighton and Bristol. However, his art is well-known all over the world.

He started creating graffiti at the beginning of the 1990s in a group called "DryBreadZ Crew". He uses his graffiti in order to show the corruption and inequality in society with humour. He manages to earn his living by selling his works.

Furthermore, he is not only an artist but also an actor and film director. He directed and appeared in the film "Exit Through the Gift Shop". This film tells the

story of Thierry Guetta, a French man who lives in Los Angeles and who loves filming everything around him with his camera. Thanks to this, he gets to discover the art in the streets and he even has the opportunity to get to know the famous street artist Banksy.

All in all, Banksy is a very well-rounded artist whose identity has always been a mystery.

He is always trying to concern everybody about how unequal and unfair current societies.

Pelayo Calleja, Omar Lobo, Raúl González, Diego Otero and Pelayo Prado 3E/F

BANKSY IS A PSEUDONYM

with which the most famous street artist is known today. A recent study by Queen Mary University in London identifies the artist as Robin Gunningham and confirms that he was born and raised in Bristol.

In his book Wall and street he tells how he started in street painting, using spray applied directly to the wall. But this technique required time, which made it very risky since it was an illegal art. Street Art is the English term that describes urban art that encompasses all kinds of artistic expression performed on the street illegally.

Initially, these paintings were developed in walls and train carriages and received the name of graffiti.

Its origin is located in the New York of the 60s, in the African-American and Latin ghettos as a reaction to the situation of oppression in which they lived. The first graffiti artists shared tastes in music, dance and clothing. The so-called hip-hop movement was born on the street. Subsequently they derived in more artistic techniques such as stencil, poster, templates or stickers.

Enol Huerta, Hugo Fernández, Junyi Lin, Daniel Alonso and Carlos Martínez 3C/D

NOBODY LIKES ME

Banksy's art is always criticizing our way of living and our narcissistic and hypocritical society. Sometimes he draws about current affairs.

The picture that we like the most is the one of the boy and the "likes". It is a boy crying because he doesn't have likes, comments or followers. We think that this piece of art describes really good the situation of the kids: we are so dependent on social media, and what everybody thinks, but we don't care about the world. Maybe you have a different view of it but we think that they wanted to express that.

Eva Fernandez, Daniela García, Vania Fidalgo, Cristina Valeiro and Alba Suárez 3E/F





Designed by Sergio Seijo, Alejandro Murias, Roberto Álvarez and Samuel Muñiz 3E/F



Designed by Marcos García Robledo, Alex García Forcelledo, Diego Montoya, Hugo García Bolaño and Sergio Álvarez González 3E/F



Designed by María Paraja, Lucía Nozal, Esther Amores and Laura Carreiras Santamaría 3C/D



Designed by Sara Mesa, Paula Antón, Yanira Britos, Carlota García and Claudia Barbero 3C/D



Tenth Short Story Competition



Jose Luis
Gorjón

IES MONTEVIL - 2020



FIRST PRIZE 1ST ESO

FIGHT FOR MY DREAMS

Today is the day I found out my life is a lie.... I'm stuck in a locked room. Alone. I need a password to escape and go back home. I thought I was going on holidays, but on this plane everything is a lie. There is a door and I need to open it. I went around the plane and I saw a paper with a combination "8624". I went to the metal door and I typed the combination, but it did not work. I heard a sound. I saw a boy looking at me, and he told me that I'm fighting for my nightmares, not my dreams. I looked around the plane again. I didn't get anything. I went to the door.

And I said:

-I will fight for my dreams.

I didn't know it was going to work.

Alexandra Román 1F

FIRST PRIZE 2ND ESO

LAST HOPE

She missed the last train and there was only one person she knew, it was her father.

-Lily, you have missed the last train -he said.

-Yes, I know it, but what are you doing here? Why are you alone? -she asked.

-I don't know -he answered-. Maybe everybody is outside.

So they decided to see if there was somebody outside. When they left the train station, there was not anybody.

-That's strange -he said. Let's go home and find out what is happening!

When they reached the parking, they took the car and started driving home. There was nobody along the city.

They got home and turned the TV on, but it did not work.

-What's happening here?

Many questions, but no answer, which was exasperating. Then, they caught the car and began their journey.

They thought everything was lost, but, all of a sudden, the phone rang. They were not alone.

Jorge Flórez 2E

FIRST PRIZE 3RD ESO

THE MISTERIOUS RABBIT

It was there and then it was gone, why was there a rabbit on my bathroom floor?

After seeing it, I went in shock; suddenly I saw a rabbit on the floor. I thought it was my imagination, but when I got back from school the rabbit was still on the floor. I thought that it was not real, that it was one of my sister's stories.

My sister said that she had never seen that rabbit before, so I threw it in the bin.

I couldn't stop thinking about the rabbit. Why was that rabbit doing on the floor? A mystery.

One day I went back home and I saw the rabbit on the kitchen floor so I took it to my room. Later I started doing my homework, and something really weird and scary happened. The rabbit was moving! It took my pen and it started to write.

Firstly I was very scared, but then I saw that it did all my homework! So every day when I arrived home it did my homework for me.

But one day things changed. When I woke up I was a rabbit! And there was a girl sleeping on the bed. When she woke up she said "Thank you for helping me" and then I understood that I will have to do the same as her to be me again.

Adela Álvarez Fernández 3F



FIRST PRIZE 4TH ESO

JUSTICE

'I hope you don't think this is a game' I said 'because it is far from it...
I was completely out of my mind. Could I really take somebody's life all of a sudden?
I knew he was my sister's murderer, but I didn't want to become someone like him. My brain and my body didn't agree, I guess, as I pointed my gun at him and pulled the trigger. At that point there was no coming back. He was dead!
Not having time to process what I had just done, I got on my car and started driving as fast as I could. Inside my head I could hear nothing but that shot and some police sirens approaching me. Wait a second! Was it really my imagination?
The sirens went louder and louder. My old car could not go any faster, so I was sure they were going to arrest me. I started wondering: why couldn't these people understand the pain I was suffering? If their sisters were killed, wouldn't they do the same as me?
I finally got captured. Nevertheless, a voice which seemed like my sister's came to my mind. 'Thank you', it said.

Alejandro Vega 4E

SECOND PRIZE 1ST ESO

JOHN'S MUM'S LIE

Today is the day when I find out my life is a lie. It is November, 6th and I found some photographs in my mum's drawer. When I saw them I was astonished because in the last one there was a man. I phoned mum, I needed an explanation for that. Mum told me that it was an old friend of her but I knew that she was lying: mum had a lover! I told dad everything and he got very angry. When my mother came back home she said that he was only a friend and that he was called Tom, but we did not believe her because we knew that he was her lover.
The next day, when none of the family was at home, my mother phoned Tom and asked him to go home. When my dad and me arrived later we saw them kissing each other so dad took a gun and killed him.

Luis Gómez 1C

SECOND PRIZE 1ST ESO

ALL IS WRONG

Today is the day I find out my life is a lie...

I understand all is wrong, all are lies.
Where are the cats? In the jungle?
Why are the elephants in the houses making sounds of cats?
Why are the dogs working and the humans sleeping?
Nothing is right.
Where does it come from?

I look, I think and think, and I look uncountable times, but in one moment I see one thing, a very little path but in the distance, I see another thing, it is an enormous building in the fog.
I run along the path, I enter the building, something is happening here; I don't know why I have a brain of dog like the other humans, I continue walking to something but this calls me; I follow that to a room: it is a machine, I put off the machine and all is normal.

Aitor Pandiello 1D



SECOND PRIZE 1ST ESO**WE ARE TOYS**

Today is the day I find out my life is a lie, and not only mine, but all lives on this planet. I wake up at 7.23, like all the other days, and I have breakfast. Then I get dressed. I open the window to air my room, but I see something weird in the sky, like a giant hand that comes towards Gijón at a high speed.

I run to my parents' room and tell them what I have seen, and when I finish talking they get out of their bed and run with no direction. The giant hand comes directly to my house. It catches us and takes us to the sky.

When I see where I am, I can't believe it because we are in a giant house and our planet is just a giant child's toy!

Lucas García Fernández 1E

SECOND PRIZE 2ND ESO**THE PERFECT REUNION**

She missed the last train and there was only one person she knew at the station. She was scared because it was dark, but she saw that the person who was in the station was her boyfriend 3 years ago. So she asked him if he could take her to his house by car. He accepted. The journey was long, so it was really boring but the man started a conversation. They stopped in a gas station for fuel because the car was running out of fuel. They were talking about their lives, about their family, if they went to the gym... They also talked about love, but this one wasn't as good as they thought: they didn't have a couple in the last 3 years. They looked face to face to each other and in that moment they discovered that they had a very big love between them.

Miguel Fernández 2D

SECOND PRIZE 2ND ESO**THE CURSE OF "WORKSVILLE"**

She missed the last train and there was only one person she saw. It was her friend Stacy. So she said "hello". But when Stacy saw her she asked what she was doing there, she grabbed her arm and ran to the toilets.

They were in a very busy city at daytime, but every building was for working, so at night everybody left the city because there were not any houses. At night everybody disappeared.

Stacy could hear some strange noise, so she got a gun and gave Megan a knife. Megan asked what it was for and Stacy said that she was investigating.

The door opened and they saw a squid in a robot taking people away, so Stacy shot the creature and more came and took them.

Nobody saw them again and the city kept going on with its routine. And people kept disappearing.

Joshua Sean Coleman 2C

SECOND PRIZE 2ND ESO**SARAH'S WORST DAY**

She missed the last train and there was only one person she could call... a taxi driver. The weather was really bad, so she ran inside the car. He drove her to her boyfriend's house. He was not at home. The taxi was really expensive and she did not have more money for another one. Her mother lived in the same neighborhood, so Sarah decided to go to visit her.

She was in kitchen and when she saw Sarah, she started to cry and told her daughter that Dave, her boyfriend, was at the hospital. He had had a motorcycle accident. Then, they went together to the hospital but it was too late: Dave died a few hours ago.

Next day, 8.00 a.m.: Sarah woke up. She went downstairs and Dave was there, preparing breakfast. She sighed, it was just a nightmare!!

Andrés Rubio 2F



AN UNEXPECTED THIEF

t was there and then it was gone, why was there a rabbit on my bathroom floor? I hit myself to prove I was not dreaming. 'This is the strangest thing that has happened to me,' I thought.

While I was giving it water and food, I turned on the TV, and the news appeared. They were saying a famous rabbit was stolen! The rabbit on the pictures was very similar to the one that was in my bathroom. I couldn't believe it! There was a reward of £1,000 if you could give some information.

I got stressed, 'What can I do now?' I said. I thought that if I gave that rabbit, they would think that I stole it, so I didn't say anything.

Suddenly, the door opened. I was scared because I thought it would be the police, but it was my sister Sophie. She was crying. She said that she had stolen the rabbit and she apologized. I was confused. She told me that in a school trip to the zoo she saw the rabbit and when the teacher wasn't looking, she put it in her backpack. I told all the story to my parents, and they called the zoo and explained what had happened. Luckily, they didn't sue us. This stressful story surprisingly had a good ending.

Olaya Martínez 3C

ADVENTURE IN MY ZOO HOME

It was there and then it was gone, why was there a rabbit on my bathroom floor? At first I thought it was a joke, but it wasn't. It was real. I decided not to touch it because it may be dangerous. Well, I was afraid of animals of all types and this was worse for the situation. I quickly closed the door and I called the police. They didn't believe me, so I went out looking for help. No one helped me. I was sad and frightened.

When I got home I heard a noise from the bathroom. I opened the door a little bit with a big pan in my hands to see. Luckily the rabbit had disappeared but then I had a monkey in my home! It was incredible. I threw it some bananas to keep it alive and I hid under my bed.

A minute later a small butterfly appeared. For the moment I was alive, but was this the last transformation?

Laura García 3D

THE FUGITIVE RABBIT

It was there and then it was gone, why was there a rabbit on my bathroom floor?

I went into the bathroom and looked everywhere, but I wouldn't find the rabbit. He was brown, so it would have been easy to find it. When I got tired of searching I went back into my bedroom and tried to get some sleep, but I couldn't. I was hearing weird noises, but I didn't want to get up and see where they were coming from. "It's probably coming from the outside"- I thought. I went to check if the window was closed, and it was. It couldn't be the wind either because the trees weren't moving...

When I was heading back to my bed again, the sounds grew louder and I was starting to get really worried. The sounds were still coming from under my bed, and I decided to have a look and see who or what was making such noises.

I held back my breath and lifted up the covers... I felt so relieved when I saw it was just my dog! My sister had disguised him as a rabbit and our poor dog didn't like it.

Sofía Rato 3E



THE LAST SURVIVOR

‘I hope you don’t think this is a game’ I said ‘because it is far from it...’

One day you will be inside one of those rockets, Mark, the end is near!

Year 2049, 26th December, the global warming has increased so much that the total number of inhabitants has been reduced to the people you see here, in the NASA.

There are about five thousand of us, divided in NASA workers, managers and astronauts, and of course you, Mark Johnson, the last survivor in the Earth. You need to prepare yourself for our trip, because we won’t come back. Here is the gym and the simulators are right there. It won’t be easy, but you have to get fit and prepare mentally for the 31st December trip to Mars. Here is your workout for each day. One last thing, you probably don’t know how lucky you are, so take this opportunity and start working”.

Finally, the days passed and Mark had to get in the Air Force 29, the spaceship that would take all the five thousand people to Mars, searching for a new life and a new civilisation. He was prepared, it had been a really hard time for him, but everybody trusted him.

“This was the last conversation we were able to obtain before the big explosion”, said the newsreader.

Alvaro Barrio 4B

MURDERER’S PLAY

“I hope you don’t think this is a game” I said “because it is far from it...”

He started laughing, “Oh darling, of course this is a game” the murderer said. Those cold eyes made me remind the sweet’s paper, the small dark hair my colleague had found on the pillow of the first crime scene and the note in my car, which gave me the last clue to catch the most wanted murderer in Spain. All the little clues that had come into my way were for me. When I was thinking he was a step before, he was three after.

Now, he was there with a crazy smile, thinking about his victory. He had won, he had my wife and my son and there was nothing I could do to stop him and make him change his mind.

Suddenly, his voice made me recover from my thoughts, “their time is finished, honey” he told me with a horrible happy voice. I hated all those warm nicknames.

The noise of a gun made my eyes close. When I opened them, it was not what I was expecting...

Paula Iglesias 4C

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

“I hope you don’t think this is a game” I said “because it is far from it....”

We were in the middle of nowhere, in Route 66, without any water or food, and without any phone to call 911. But this story started earlier, it all began on my birthday.

John, one of my closest friends, invited me to go on vacation to the USA to do Route 66. At first, I thought it was dangerous, but in the end I didn’t care that much.

We took a flight from London to the USA and as soon as we arrived at the hotel we drove straight to Route 66. After half a day journey we saw a supermarket and bought some water, food and supplies to carry on the journey.

After half an hour of staring at animal’s skulls and cactus, our car broke down and we couldn’t go back or continue. We finished the bottles of water and the food we bought and we couldn’t call anyone on our mobile phones. Luckily, there were SOS cabins by the road and, half an hour later the police arrived and rescued us.

In spite of hating John for taking me with him, we couldn’t stop laughing together all the way back to London.

Borja de la Gala 4D





1CD

PEOPLE OF THE BILINGUAL SECTION



1EF



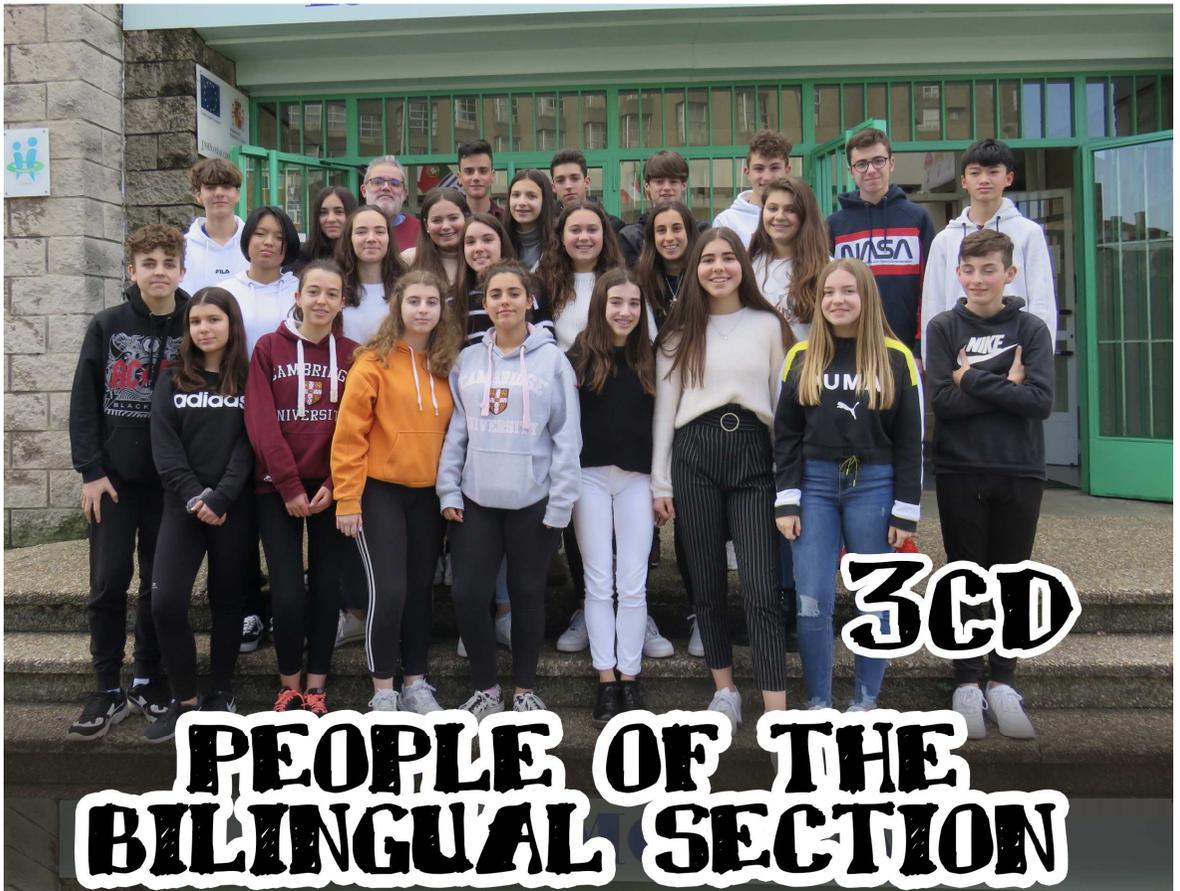
I. E. S. MONTEVIL

2CD

PEOPLE OF THE BILINGUAL SECTION

2EF







PEOPLE OF THE BILINGUAL SECTION

