Work Experience

This month for work experience I went to the bakery with Judit and we did lots of things: we had to clean all the wardrobes that were a terrible mess. Then we had some dough and we made some cookies, I made them of the shape of heart and Judit squares and when they were finished we put them in the plastics bags to sell, it was really fun and enjoyable. Sara





A Work experience I'd like to do.

The hospital clowns are something perfect to help to the children to forget their problems.

The children are happy. They are people who help the children and adults who suffer from problems and they try to help and they are so fun the hospital with the clowns.

Tatiana

Special Events and Changes to Timetable

Date	Event	Notes
Tuesday 3rd April	Children start back at	
	school	
Thursday 12 th April	Violin Lessons	10 euros per child to be
Friday 13th April	Science Museum	added to the monthly cost
		Please let Maria know if you are available to help for the transport
Sunday 22nd and Monday	Selling Sant Jordi Short	Please let Maria know if
23rd April	Story books in Llinars	you are available to help
	town centre.	_







International Rural School Carrer Josep Argila 39 Can Lletres 08450 Llinars del Vallès Centre homologat per la Generalitat de Catalunya Codi de Centre: 08075979 March/April 2018

N°X

International Rural School

Llinars del Vallès



About us as a school

Museums, experts, life is the best open book test.

Children need to be exposed often to rich environments. The ideal climate for Education means more than the books and the classrooms. It means exposure to a world of art, music, nature, science, meaningful conversation, philosophical and political questions, other cultures and walks of life, and attention to the life of the spirit. We promote in our school to read, write, go to the library every week for resources instead of just using google, talk, play music together, visit museums, spend time in nature promoting outdoor learning, and so on. Children are natural scientist, testing hypotheses, observing, requesting information from adults to fill in the gaps, even if we don't always know the answer it is great to explore with them to find out what we don't know. In small class groups we can listen to the children's questions, we can promote their own curiosity and work together finding out the answer. Learning to answer one's own questions and acquiring information is one of the critical tools for becoming truly educated and learning to know. An open school should open the curriculum to life, because life is the best open book.





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Theatrical Interview with Annie



What do you feel when you are singing?

What I feel when I'm singing is like my whole body is melting and I am just thinking about that same thing in my head over and over. And then I sing the words that were in my head and invent a song out of it.

Are you excited about your mum and dad coming back?

I am REALLY excited about it, it will be like my dream come true. Do you want to leave the orphanage?

Of course, and run away from Miss Hanigan. But there is just one problem: I will miss my friends a lot.

Are you brave enough to go out in the streets to look for your mum and dad?

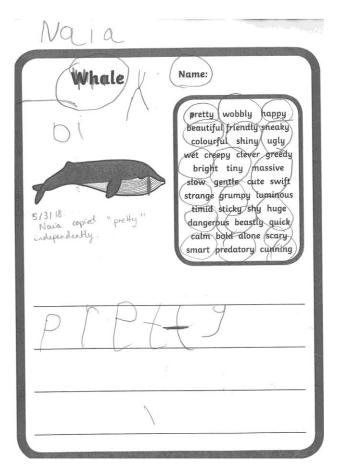
Sure, I am brave enough to go out in the street to look for them, it's just that I don't want miss Hanigan or the police to catch me.

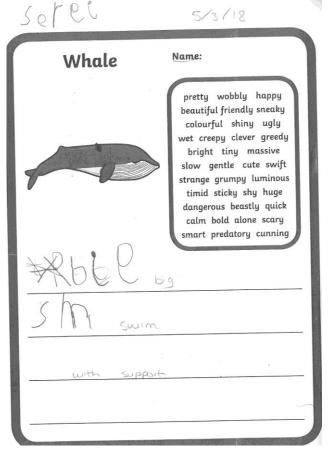
What do you do to have fun with your friends?

My favorite thing to play with my friends in the orphanage is Bright light and Dark light, it's very fun, it's like traffic lights!

Thank-you Annie for answering our questions! We will be performing Annie next term on the 21st June in Llinars auditorium.

By Sofia (playing Annie)





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Visit to the History museum

This month we went to the history museum of Catalunya. Polsina, our guide was and actress, she guided us around the second floor explaining everything, she did it very well, she told us about the electricity how did they live without it a long time ago and there were really interesting things and as well we built like a window pot in a statue of the shape we wanted and the we put in some blocks and took the blocks and we had a window. We as well tried on the suit of the soldiers it was really fun they were really heavy and uncomfortable we couldn't imagine how they wear them they had to be super strong. And as well Polsina our guide gave us a present: a card that we had to draw our invention like flying car... and then we had to send it to the museum.





19th and 20th century fun facts

- ☐ In the 19th century, there where lots of inventions created like the steam engine and the telegraph.
- ☐ After WWII(1939), people where often visiting the movies and listening to the radio at their homes.
- ☐ The movies where mute and in black and white. Later on, they started making movies with sound and colour. The first movies made with colour and sound in 1939 where: The Wizard Of Oz and Gone With The Wind.
- ☐ The first basic phone invented was by Italian Innovator Antonio Meucci in 1849.
- ☐ Also in the 19th century was a great invention created: electricity. Without electricity, we wouldn't have light bulbs, curling irons, refrigerators nor toasters.
- ☐ The first fridge invented was with ice cubes instead of electricity.

What we've been up to this month



















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Dominated by the Christian faith, Italy celebrates Easter with great fanfare and vigor. Known as 'Pasqua' in Italian, Easter makes the entire country have fun with games and concerts.

In Norway, the Eastertide starts early i.e. a day before the commencement of the Lent season. This day is known as 'Vastelavent' or 'Schrovetide'. It is from this day that Norwegians start celebrating the upcoming festive occasion, spring season and a new working year.

In Romania, Easter is celebrated as per the rituals followed by the Eastern Orthodox Church. High spirits and festive mood engulfs the country on Easter. The celebrations begin almost a week before Easter Day.

Russia has an amalgamation of Western Christians and Eastern Orthodox Christians and hence, celebrates Easter according to both the ways. However, taking into consideration the fact that even the basic thing of celebration i.e. the date of the festival is different for both the sects; the task seems to be quite tough.

Easter is regarded as the most important festival in Spain. Known as 'Semana Santa' in Spanish, it is an occasion of celebration and merriment. The celebrations start with 'Domingo de Ramos', or Palm Sunday, and finish with

Easter celebrations in New Zealand have become more secular over the years as the festival is more about chocolate eggs and bunny rabbits. People assume the holiday to be a lovely long weekend.

Known as Pass Zondag in Dutch, Easter is associated with special meals in the Netherlands. The cross forms the main symbol of Easter that is decorated with flowers or young leaves.

Known as Pske in Danish, Easter is the most important festival in the Scandinavian region of Denmark. It is celebrated with colorful traditions that form a part of the national heritage of Denmark.

The springtime festival of Easter is celebrated with folk traditions in Hungary. The Easter eggs are considered to be more of a decorative item as part of the Hungary Easter traditions.

Thousands of pilgrims and tourists travel from across the world to Israel to celebrate the holy festival of Easter in the Holy Land of Jerusalem. Holy fire lights and candles symbolise the resurrection of Jesus Christ there.

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Easter around the world

Like all other festivals and holidays, Easter is also celebrated in different fashions in different parts of the world. Many countries of Europe, celebrate Easter by lighting giant bonfires on hilltops and in churchyards on Easter Eve.

Easter in England is celebrated through the exchange of Easter Eggs and other gifts like clothes, chocolates or holidays packages. Easter bonnets or baskets are also made that have fillings like daffodils in them.

In Germany, Easter is known by the name of Ostern. Easter holidays for children last for about three weeks. Good Friday, Easter Saturday and Easter Sunday are the days when people do not work at all.

Australia is the land of people that belongs to a number of countries. Different people have brought in different traditions with them, due to which, Easter celebrations take place in a variety of ways.

Semana Santa and Pascua (two separate observances) form a part of Easter celebrations in Mexico. Semana Santa stands for the entire Holy Week, from Palm Sunday to Easter Saturday, whereas the Pascua is the observance of the period from the Resurrection Sunday to the following Saturday.

Easter is one of the most popular festivals across the United States. Though Easter has a religious background, it has assumed to have more of a secular character in the United States.

Easter is known as Paques in France. The main celebration sets off on Good Friday with a somber note. To mourn the crucifixion of Christ, church bells are not rung for three days. On Easter morning, the children hurry into the garden to watch the bells "Fly back from Rome".

In Brazil, Easter festivity is held with much grandeur and splendor. Unlike most of the other countries, Brazil has its Easter celebrations taking place in the autumn season, due to its geographical location.

Known for practicing religious fervor through Orthodox Christianity, Greece observes Easter as its main religious festivity, according to the ancient Greek religious calendar.

India is a land of cultural diversity, where every festival is celebrated with great pomp and show. Although Christians constitutes a meager 2.5% of the total population in India, the festivity of Easter is no less.

Some of the younger children's work

