



MAJORPRESS

A NEW APPROACH IS BORN

Issue number 1 of 3



LEARN WHAT'S GOING ON AT YOUR INSTITUTE



WE INTERVIEWED

JAN SOLBES FROM 2 ESO

DO NOT MISS IT

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What is this?

Introduction

First things first. Let me introduce myself, my name is José Luis and I am teaching at Ins Vilamajor on Tuesdays as a school support teacher.

When I first thought of creating this little magazine I wanted to help students to put into practice all those grammar rules they learn at institute and thus, obviously they find useless, petty and with no meaning at all whatsoever.

So, the idea of this magazine is they explain things they are good at, or find interesting and want to share it with you all.

We also conduct interviews, we meet with someone who has a thorough knowledge of the English language, either because they have lived in an English spoken country or because their parents are from an English spoken country and therefore, they speak English very well. So, pupils can practise their speaking, and listening skills.

So, if you really know English, have something to tell us and don't mind being interviewed by our pupils, you are more than welcome to take part in our monthly get together. Teenager, adult, it does not matter the age or even if you are not from the institute. We want to know something about you. Therefore, you may contact AMPA and let them know you want to take part in it.



An afternoon with Jan Solbes

To those who do not know him, this charming young boy spent some time in the USA and we asked his mother if we could interview him, she kindly agreed. We know it was a big effort so we want to express our gratitude to his mother and to Jan for being such a jolly boy.

Students from 1 and second ESO asked him 35 questions and this is the result. We hope you find it interesting.

1. What is your name?

My name is Jan Solbes.

2. Why did you go to America?

Because my dad was asked by his company to move to the States.

3. How old are you?

I am 13 years old.

4. Did you like Florida?

Yes, it was great.

5. What did you like doing in your free time?

I was so little that I do not remember.

6. Did you like the schools in Florida?

Yes I liked them because I was little and I made some good friends.

7. What are American schools like?

Very similar to what we have in Spain.

8. What is your favourite subject?

Maths, and robotics

9. Would you like to go again?

Yes, I would. On my vacation.

10. Do you like robots?

Yes I love them.

11. What food is typical from America?

Ribs, burgers.

12. Do you miss America?

Yes and no. Yes, for some things. But I like to live here too, because I have a lot of friends.



13. Were you sad when you came back?

I was very little. But when I grew older, I wanted to come back to Florida.

14. Who did you go with?

I went with my best friend. I went with my family. I met my best friend there. We were two families going to America.

15. Do you prefer American or Spanish food? Why?

I prefer American because it's ribs and all that.

16. Do you like animals?

Yes, I do.

What sports did you practice in America?

Soccer.

17. Were you happy in America?

Yes. I remember I was very happy.

18. Did you make friends in America?

Yes, I met and made some friends.

19. What do you prefer Disneyland Paris or Orlando?

Orlando, all the rides are double.

20. How long did you spend in America?

Three years.

21. What is American breakfast like?

A lot of cereal. Fruit loops. They are of different colours.

22. What were your favourite animals in Florida?

I liked alligators.

23. What did you prefer Las Vegas or Florida?

Florida. Because Las Vegas is too weird. A lot of big buildings a all that. You cannot live there. It's a place to go there once.

24. How would you rate America on a scale of 1 to 10?

Nine.

25. What parts of America did you visit?

I visited Florida, Yellowstone, New York, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, national parks.

26. Would you like to go back to America and what would you do?

I would go again to see parks, like natural parks. They are very beautiful.

A bit of science.

Did you know.....



Grasshoppers have ears in their bellies?

Unlike humans, grasshoppers do not have ears on the side of their head. Like the ears of people, the grasshopper sound detector is a thin membrane called a tympanum, or “eardrum”. In adults, the tympanum is covered and protected by the wings, and allows the grasshopper to hear the songs of its fellow grasshoppers.

The grasshopper tympanum is adapted to vibrate in response to signals that are important to the grasshopper. Male grasshoppers use sounds to call for mates and to claim territory. Females can hear the sound that males make and judge the relative size of the male from the pitch of the call (large males make deeper sounds). Other males can hear the sounds and judge the size of a potential rival. Males use this information to avoid fights with larger male grasshoppers or to chase smaller rivals from their territory.

Scientific experiment

You will need

- A packet of yeast (available in the grocery store)
- A small, clean, clear, plastic soda bottle (16 oz. or smaller)
- 1 teaspoon of sugar
- Some warm water
- A small balloon

What to do

1. Fill the bottle up with about one inch of warm water.
(When yeast is cold or dry the microorganisms are resting.)
2. Add all of the yeast packet and gently swirl the bottle a few seconds.
(As the yeast dissolves, it becomes active – it comes to life! Don’t bother looking for movement, yeast is a microscopic fungus organism.)
3. Add the sugar and swirl it around some more.
Like people, yeast needs energy (food) to be active, so we will give it sugar. Now the yeast is “eating!”
4. Blow up the balloon a few times to stretch it out then place the neck of the balloon over the neck of the bottle.
5. Let the bottle sit in a warm place for about 20 minutes
If all goes well the balloon will begin to inflate!

How does it work?

As the yeast eats the sugar, it releases a gas called carbon dioxide. The gas fills the bottle and then fills the balloon as more gas is created. We all know that there are “holes” in bread, but how are they made? The answer sounds a little like the plot of a horror

movie. Most breads are made by using YEAST. Believe it or not, yeast is actually living microorganisms! When bread is made, the yeast becomes spread out in flour. Each bit of yeast makes tiny gas bubbles and that puts millions of bubbles (holes) in our bread before it gets baked. Naturalist's note – The yeast used in this experiment are the related species and strains of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. (I'm sure you were wondering about that.) Anyway, when the bread gets baked in the oven, the yeast dies and leaves all those bubbles (holes) in the bread. Yum.

Word search

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

BEGIN HEAR TAKE
 BITE KEEP TEACH
 COST KNOW TELL
 DRIVE LEAVE THROW
 FORGET PAY WEAR
 FREEZE SING WIN
 GET SIT
 HAVE STEAL

Now write all the verbs in the past and past participle!!!!

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
Begin			Pay		
Bite			Sing		
Cost			Sit		
Drive			Steal		
Forget			Take		
Freeze			Teach		
Get			Tell		
Have			Throw		
Hear			Wear		
Keep					
Know					
Leave					

Each puzzle consists of a 9x9 **Sudoku** grid containing areas surrounded by gray or dotted lines. The object is to fill all empty squares so that the numbers 1 to 9 appear exactly once in each row, column and 3x3 box, and the sum of the numbers in each area is equal to the clue in the area's top-left corner.

6	7			2				1
						9		
			1		5	8	6	2
			3		1	2		9
1								6
3		6	5		8			
7	6	5	4		2			
		4						
8				3			4	5

VERBS

Direction:
Use the clues below to fill in the words across and down in the puzzle.

Across

Down

Students' say

Following, you are going to read articles written by students at support classes. This assignment was free of choice.



Hip-hop

Hip-hop is a dance which was born in the streets of New York in 1970. Since then it is a type of dance that has been practiced a lot.

I do hip-hop because it is very funny and beautiful and I feel good when I dance this style. For me, it is a good way to disconnect and enjoy doing something that I love.

I hope that one day I can dance in the streets of New York, where it first started.

By Ivet Antón 2 ESO



Google Translator

Google translator is a tool that is used by many people. Nowadays, I am sure that a lot of people use it in their normal lives and that I am not the only one.

Normally, people use it when they don't have time or when they don't know what a word in another language is. The problem with it is that not many people know that the translator makes mistakes and people do not read through and check the errors.

I am convinced that within time this problem will be solved and Google Translator will work very well.

By Jordi Parra 2 ESO



Ballet

I do ballet twice a week. On Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8 pm to 9 pm. I love doing ballet because I express what I am feeling and I feel free when I dance.

By Renée 2 ESO