



**W tym
numerze:**

**Artykuły w
wielu językach!
Wszystko z
okazji
Międzynarodow
Dnia Języków!**

**Życzymy
przyjemnej
lektury!**

**Słowniki w
dłoń i
zaczynamy :)**

**In September Europeans celebrate European Day of Languages.
Do you know that?**

On this occasion, I wrote about some interesting facts about foreign languages. There are about 7 000 languages in the world. Most of

the languages are in Asia and Africa. There are 2200 different languages in Africa. More than half of the people can speak two or more languages. In the popular

novel 'The Lord of the Rings' the author writes about 12 languages. Most often translated book is the Bible. In French, the vowel 'o' can

be pronounced in 13 different ways . About 40% of twins in their second year of life create their own language that only they can understand. Chinese is the

most difficult language in the world. Whereas English is the easiest language to learn. I encourage everyone to learn foreign languages. Julia Banasiak

Neuen Wasserkocher

W naszej klasie
numer 17 mamy
nowy czajnik.

In unserem
Klassenraum
Numer 17
haben wir
einen neuen
Wasserkocher.

Jest on biały i
niezbyt duży.

Er ist weiß und
nicht sehr
groß.

Kiedy w klasie
jest nauczyciel,
możemy
zagotować
wodę i zaparzyć
herbatę.

Wenn die
Lehrkraft

im
Klassenzimmer
ist, können wir
Wasser
kochen und
Tee machen.

Przynieśliśmy
do szkoły
termosy.

Wir haben
Thermosflaschen
in die Schule
gebracht.

Dzięki nim jest
bezpiecznie.

Dano ihren ist
es sicher.

Nasi
nauczyciele nie
muszą się aż
tak martwić o
bezpieczeństwo.

Unsere Lehrer
müssen sich
nicht so sehr
um die
Sicherheit
sorgen.

Cieszymy się,
że znowu
jesteśmy w
szkole i
możemy
wspólnie pić
herbatę.

Wir freuen uns,
dass wir
wieder in der
Schule sind
und können
gemeinsam
Tee trinken.

Alicja Bartecka



Tea

Pixabay



Foreign Languages Day

Foreign Languages Day is held on September 26. The most important language in the world is English, it is the most important language, because we can communicate with it in almost every country, and we can also communicate

with German in many countries. For example, in Papua-New Guinea we will communicate in a language that is a mixture of English and German. You've been in another country before, right? If so, you have probably noticed that there are also many people who

speak their mother tongue, e.g. Croatian in Croatia. So much for the Day of Foreign Languages...

Zuzanna
Kubis i
Zuzanna
Różycka

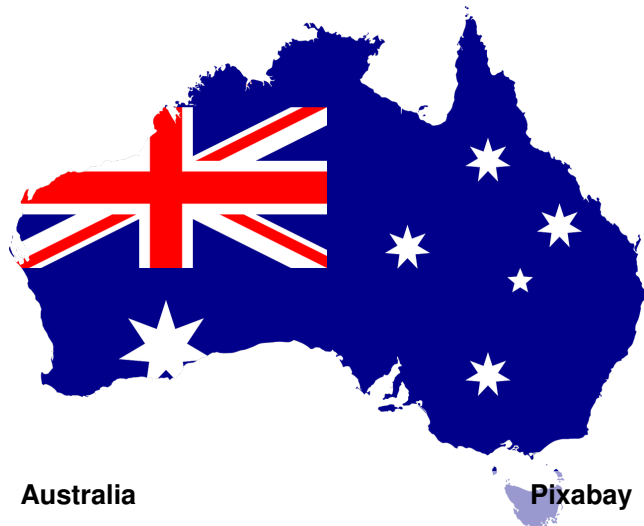
BREAKING NEWS!!! AUSTRALIAN ENGLISH IS NOT ENGLISH!!!

Did you know that if a few countries use the same language then it doesn't mean its the same?!?!? Almost all countries use slang words!!! For example: in Australia "a cold one" is beer!!! Also who could have thought that "avo" means avocado?! Over 25% of the population in Australia are immigrants, which means that in Australia there are a lot of different languages spoken in different places

of the country. This is obviously not the only country where we have a situation like this. If you are one of those people, you have two choices:
1. Speak in the language of the country or,
2. speak your language BUT be okay with the fact that somebody might not understand you.
On the foreign language day, we try to see how different situations with languages come to everyone.

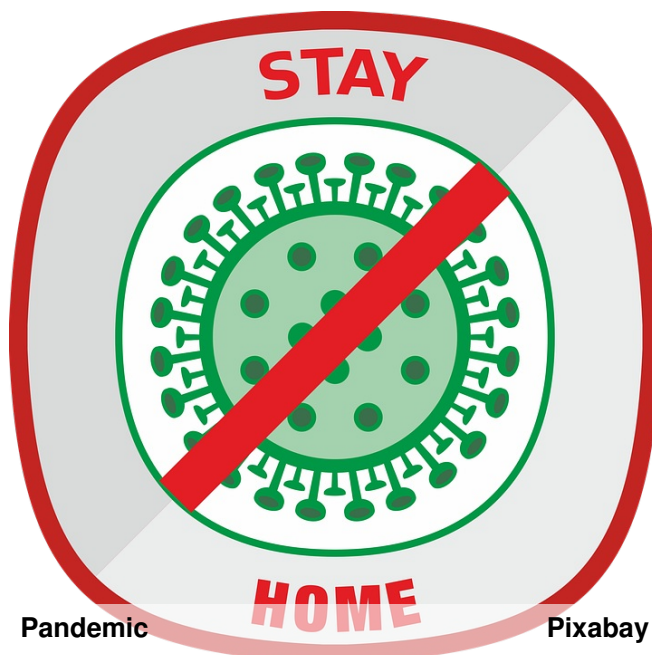
Why is English so popular? Why don't German learn Polish? Why is it like this when it comes to languages? These might be questions we'll never know answers for. But we know that we were very glad having you today reading this article!!!
THANK YOU
AND
GOODBYE!

Stanisław
Kubacki
Natan
Lewandowski



Australia

Pixabay



Pandemic

Pixabay

Travelling in 2020

Recent holidays of 2020 have ended. It is sad, but we have to move on. In today's article I want you to tell, how this vacation went through. We didn't have a lot of possibilities. Most of us had decided to spend holidays in Poland to stay safe. But some wanted to take risk and go to abroad. Some people spent the whole time at home. The most popular places were little towns

which are a long way from crowds of people. Many of them decided to go to visit their families. Lakes and Baltic Sea were very popular. People didn't choose large hotels, because there was a bigger chance to get infected. Maybe you thought that those holidays were boring, but in my opinion they were really interesting. You could spend more time on hanging out with friends,

learning something new for example skating or doing everything for what you don't have time during the school year. I hope that next holidays will be much better and we won't worry about our health and life.

Milena
Kaczmarek

Hola! Yo soy Tomek :D. Ahora yo voy a hablar a ti algo sobre España.

España

España, también denominado Reino de España, es un país transcontinental, miembro de la Unión Europea. Es una monarquía parlamentaria. Su territorio, con capital en Madrid, está organizado en diecisiete comunidades autónomas, formadas cincuenta provincias; y dos ciudades autónomas. España se sitúa al sur de Europa Occidental, en el norte de África.

En Europa, ocupa la mayor parte de la península ibérica, conocida como España peninsular, y las islas Baleares, en África se hallan las ciudades de Ceuta y Melilla, las islas Canarias, las islas Chafarinas, las islas Alhucemas y la isla de Alborán. El municipio de Llívia, en los Pirineos, constituye un enclave rodeado totalmente por territorio francés. España es una

potencia turística, pues es el segundo país más visitado del mundo. España tiene un clima muy diverso a lo largo de todo su territorio. Predomina el carácter mediterráneo en casi toda su geografía. España tiene 47 millones de habitantes, 42 millones son de nacionalidad española, y 5 millones son extranjeros. El idioma oficial y el más hablado es el español. (castellano) Otros idiomas

utilizados en España son: catalán valenciano, gallego, euskera, occitano. El catolicismo es la religión predominante en España. La segunda religión en importancia es el protestantismo.

Tomek Parcej



España

Tomek Parcej



Wear mask!

Pixabay

New life in school

In 2020 life is very hard. Students must keep the distance and wear masks. People should often wash their hands. In most schools lessons are only in one classroom. In our school breaks are outside, that's why you can breathe with a fresh air. Kid's parents can't

walk inside of school. It's very hard for young kids. This time is very not so easy for students, but we never give up!

Emilia Łagun

Europäischer Fremdsprachentag

Am 26. September feiern wir den Europäischen Fremdsprachentag. Der Europarat hat dieses Fest festgelegt. Das Ziel dieses Festes ist die Europäer zum Lernen der Fremdsprachen zu motivieren. Am diesem Tag organisiert man in Europa Sprachkurse, Debatten, Wettbewerbe, Spiele, Radioprogramme und Konferenzen. Zu diesem Anlass haben wir am interessantesten deutschen Idiom gewählt.

językowe, debaty, konkursy, gry, programy i konkursy i konferencje. Z tej okazji wybrałyśmy kilka najciekawszych niemieckich idiomów.

1. **Schwein haben - Glück Haben** - mieć szczęście

2. **blau machen - schwänzen** - wagarować

3. **jmdm. auf die Palme bringen - jmn. ärgern** - złościć kogoś

4. **auf den Arm nehmen** - nabrać kogoś

26 września obchodzimy europejski dzień języków obcych. Ten dzień został ustalony przez Radę Europy. Celem tego dnia jest zachęcenie Europejczyków do nauki języków. W tym dniu organizowane są na terenie Europy kursy

5. **mit linkem Bein aufstehen** - wstać lewą nogą

Monika Żołud i Julia Banasiak



Deutsche

Pixabay

Similarities in English and German

English and German belong to Germanic languages group. There are many words which are comparable. I'll give you some examples:	-friend/der Freund	How old are you ? Wie alt bist du ?	shnell-shneller-am schnellsten
	-hair/das Haar		Remember- the more languages you know, it's easier to learn the next one.
	-brown/braun	The order of the words in open question is the same: Who knows the story ? Wer kennt die Geschichte ?	
	-long/lang		Amelia Ekiert
	-garden/der Garten		
-address/die Adresse	-bed/das Bett		
	-wash/waschen	Another similarity is the gradation of adjectives: fast-faster-the fastest	
-young/jung			
-family/die Familie	The construction of the question about age is		

Why is English an international language?

Firstly, let's go back to the history. English is a language that stems from United Kingdom. This country has always focused on conquering overseas territories, like America and Australia. When English

people arrived to these places, they introduced their culture to these tribes. After some times these territories have become rich and important. Many countries wanted to have good relations with those


countries, so many people learned English language. Many people from different nations could understand each other, because they know English, and this makes this language so international. Eagerness

of the people to learn this language made this language this one, that everybody knows. Many creators benefited from it, because they could reach a larger audience. Older people wanted to keep this

language as an international, so many of them taught younger generation. People saw it and used this language to make films, games, books and other worldwide things. The easyness of this

language motivated more people to learn it, so the even more people know this language!

Krzysztof
Kurzydło



Do you
speak
english?

**Hello,
my name is Agata!**



Hello, my name is Agata and I'm 10 years old. I love gymnastics and i used to take swimming lessons. Now I'm going to tell you what happened in my life..

A few weeks ago, I used to live in England. I used to go to an English school and had lots of lovely, wonderful friends. A lot

of my friends were Polish but we still talked in English.

Although a lot of my friends moved to Poland just like me, I still really miss England for some reason. In England, we always stayed in one classroom for all the lessons and one teacher taught us all the subjects.

I prefer Polish school but it feels weird because I'm used to talking in English not Polish. I do have a lot of problems with Polish but I'll hopefully get better soon :-)

Agata Ignatiuk

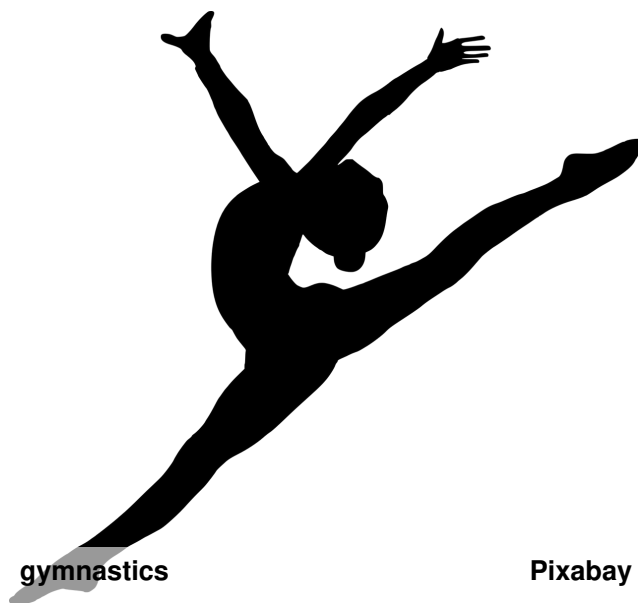
**Hi
I'm Olivia!**

Hi I'm Olivia I'm ten years old and I like gymnastics and this is about my school. About one month ago I used to live in England and go to English school. I had lots of friends and they were all English and I had a teacher named Miss Arora and I

loved being with her. My friends really cared about me. When they found out that I'm moving they were really sad and wrote lots of cards. My school was called Wembley Primary school and it was really big. I wanted to spend some

time with my friend before moving but because of the covid 19 I didn't go to school for four months until holiday. On holiday I moved to Poland and I really like it.

Oliwia Góra



gymnastics

Pixabay

STOPKA REDAKCYJNA

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