



**CLASA a VI-a A
ȘCOALA NR. 79,
BUCUREȘTI**

Numele meu este Tamara Ileana Gheorghe și iubesc Marea Britanie.



Am vizitat Anglia de 2 ori și m-am îndrăgostit de locuitorii, eleganți și respectuoși, m-am îndrăgostit de Londra și de toate locurile minunate pe care le-am vizitat - Palatul Buckingham, Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral, Greenwich, Madame Tussaud Museum, Big Ben, Arena O2, iubesc acele case englezești frumoase și înconjurată de verdețură, mi s-a părut extraordinar și Castelul Windsor și m-am bucurat de fiecare clipă petrecută la Oxford așa cum am savurat, alături de prietenii mei, spectacolul MAMMA MIA, precum și Stadionul Olimpic, înainte de deschiderea Jocurilor Olimpice din 2012. Sigur că îmi amintesc cu plăcere de călătoria cu autobuzele roșii cu etaj, de vizitele la Muzeul de Istorie Naturală și Stonehenge și de distracția plăcută învârtindu-ne în London Eye și înfricoșată de istoria din Tower of London, iar încălzitoria cu vaporețul pe Tamisa în care am trecut pe sub Tower Bridge. Ba chiar îmi amintesc de faptul că am fost nevoiți (un grup de 10 persoane desculți) să ne odihnim pe iarba din Hyde Park și pe marginile statuielor din Trafalgar Square.

Anul acesta voi merge și în Scoția, la Edinburgh, într-o tabără de engleză de vară de 2 săptămâni, cu colegii mei și sunt sigură că vom vizita locuri minunate și vom trăi o experiență super într-un campus universitar.

Datorită prietenilor noștri stabiliți în Anglia (în orașul Reading) și datorită cursurilor de limba engleză pe care le urmez de când avem 5 ani la Shakespeare School, am aflat multe informații despre UK, cum ar fi :

Regatul Unit al Marii Britanii cuprinde ANGLIA, ȚARA GALILOR, SCOȚIA și IRLANDA DE NORD

Capitala: Londra

Suprafața totală: 244 820 km²

Populația: 61,7 milioane

Moneda: liră sterlină (£)

Regatul Unit este monarhie constituțională și democrație parlamentară, adică este condusă de o regină (Regina Elisabeta) și de un Parlament, format din Camera Comunelor (camera inferioară) și Camera Lorzilor (camera superioară).

Economia Regatului Unit este una dintre cele mai puternice din Uniunea Europeană., iar Londra este unul dintre centrele internaționale ale serviciilor financiare.

Locul de naștere al revoluției industriale, Regatul Unit este reprezentat în lumea științifică de nume ilustre precum Isaac Newton (teoria gravitației) sau Charles Dawin (teoria evoluției). Părintele economiei moderne, Adam Smith, este scoțian. Literatura engleză a dat lumii opere nenumărate, care poartă semnătura unor poeți, dramaturgi, esești și romancieri celebri, pornind de la William Shakespeare, Jane Austen (care a scris Mândrie și prejudecată), surorile Brontë, Agatha Christie (care i-a dat viață detectivului Hercule Poirot și lui Miss Marple), Daniel Defoe (cu al său Robinson Crusoe), Charles Dickens (autorul cărților care și eu le-am citit Oliver Twist și David Copperfield) și Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (părintele lui Sherlock Holmes, de care mama mea este foarte atașată) și continuând cu scriitori moderni precum J.K Rowling (cea care ni l-a dăruit pe Harry Potter și minunatele sale aventuri magice) și Doris Lessing, câștigătoare a Premiului Nobel pentru literatură.

Cum și eu sunt o pasionată de muzică, știu foarte multe despre faptul că cei mari muzicieni, cântăreți și compozitori sunt englezi. Tatăl meu mi-a format o cultură muzicală vastă și de bună calitate, unde Beatles, Rolling Stones, Jessie J., Robbie Williams, One Direction, Elton Jones, Olly Murs și Adele își au un loc de cinste.

De la verișorul meu, Luca, știu că fotbalul este un sport foarte popular în Regatul Unit, unele dintre cele mai renumite echipe englezești fiind Manchester United, Liverpool sau Chelsea. Cine nu a auzit de nume celebre precum David Beckam sau Rooney? Sunt mândră să afirm că, datorită tatălui meu, care este jucător de tenis, știu multe și despre Turneul de la Wimbledon.

Majoritatea britanicilor preferă mâncăruri tradiționale precum fish and chips (pește cu cartofi prăjiți), friptură de vită la cuptor și budinca Yorkshire. Cu toate acestea, cel mai celebru bucătar al lumii este un britanic, Jamie Oliver, în al cărui restaurant din Londra am mâncat cele mai bune paste carbonara și știu de la mama mea că acesta duce o campanie foarte intensă pentru a le oferi locuitorilor Regatului Unit (mai ales copiilor) o variantă sănătoasă de alimentație, bogată în legume și produse naturale.

Cea mai nouă informație pe care am aflat-o despre Marea Britanie este legată de Tunelul Canalului Mânecii (Channel Tunnel, „Tunelul Canalului”, „Tunelul pe sub Canalul Mânecii”) care este un tunel feroviar submarin, lung de 50 km, care leagă Franța de Anglia, pe sub Canalul Mânecii. Tunelul a fost construit în cooperare de guvernele Regatului Unit și Franței. Este al doilea tunel feroviar ca lungime din lume, depășit fiind doar de tunelul japonez Seikan.

Traversarea mașinilor, autocarelor, motocicletelor și camioanelor este asigurată de navete feroviare și durează aproximativ 35 de minute de la peron la peron. Transportul călătorilor este asigurat de compania Eurostar, care utilizează trenuri de tip TGV.

Sunt convinsă că nu am văzut nicădată o mică parte din Regat, dar mi-am propus să continui, împreună cu părinții și prietenii mei, explorarea acestui întinstit teritoriu plin de verdețuri și de oameni minunați.

I'll be back !

The tradition Of Five o'clock tea"

by Ilinca Tiriblecea

Tea consumption increased dramatically during the early nineteenth century and it is around this time that Anna, the 7th Duchess of Bedford is said to have complained of "having that sinking feeling" during the late afternoon. At the time it was usual for people to take only two main meals a day, breakfast, and dinner at around 8 o'clock in the evening. The solution for the Duchess was a pot a tea and a light snack, taken privately in her bedroom during the afternoon.

Before it became Britain's number one drink, China tea was introduced in the coffeehouses of London shortly before the Stuart Restoration (1660). In London, coffee, chocolate and a kind of drink called tea were sold in almost every street in 1659, according to Thomas Ruggie's Journal. Tea was mainly consumed by the fashionably rich: Samuel Pepys, curious for every novelty, tasted the new drink in 1660. "I did send for a cup of tea, of which I had never drunk before". The tea had been imported to Portugal from its possessions in Asia as well as through the trade merchants maintained with China and Japan. In 1662 Charles II's Portuguese queen, Catherine of Braganza, introduced the act of drinking tea, which quickly spread throughout court and country and to the English people. The British East India company, which had been supplied with tea at the Dutch factory of Batavia imported it directly from China in 1669. In 1672, a servant of Baron Herbert in London sent his instructions for tea making, and warming the delicate cups, to Shropshire.

"The instructions for the tea are: a quart of spring water just boiled, to which put a spoon full of tea, and sweeten to the palate with candy sugar. As soon as the tea and sugar are in, the steam must be kept in as much as it can be, and let it lie half or quarter of an hour in the heat of the fire but not boil. The little cups must be held over the steam before the liquid is put in" said Baron Herbert.

Today tea is certainly the most popular drink in the U.K. and by the time it became a symbol for the United Kingdom. The tradition of "five o'clock tea" is kept even today as a traditional habit.



An Unforgettable Experience

Hello! Let me introduce myself first! My name is Otilia, I am thirteen years old and I am a student in the 6th grade at School 79 in Bucharest.

Last year, for my mother's birthday, my family and I went to London. It was absolutely.... fantastic!

Firstly, I was also surprised by the many green areas, lots of beautiful parks and gardens and the clean streets. And the air is so fresh, of course, there is also a lot of rain, too. As compared to Bucharest, it's such a big difference!!!

Secondly, the people are so polite and friendly! British, in general! And very helpful, too! You can ask someone in the street for directions, and they kindly answer to you, addressing to you with "sir" or "madam". I think that's very nice of them!

I was also impressed with the amazing architecture. The buildings simply take your breath away! Even if most the buildings are very old, they looked so good and new. They just complete the British landscape!

Although I am not a fan of tea, it's really tasty out there! And while you drink it, you have the feeling that you are like them!

I recommend to everybody to go there, and who knows, maybe even go to study in London or somewhere else in Great Britain!

Here are some of my photos from London. I hope you like them!





Traditions in England ~ CHRISTMAS ~

- Christmas is one of the most important religious festivals in England.
- Christmas day (25th December), and the next day, Boxing Day, are always bank holidays.
- Traditionally, people eat turkey on Christmas Day, with Brussels sprouts and cranberry sauce. For dessert there is usually Christmas pudding, a type of cake made with dried fruit.
- On Christmas Day, people receive presents from friends and family and children believe that Father Christmas (or Santa Claus) brings presents on the 24th of December, Christmas Eve.
- Not long before Christmas people decorate their houses and buy the famous Christmas Tree.

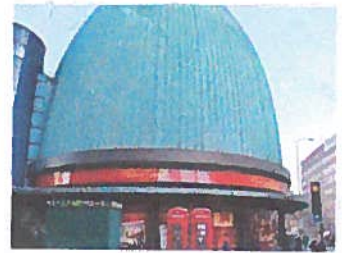
Did you know that ...

- * People in England first began to have Christmas trees after Queen Victoria's husband Prince Albert brought one from Germany to Windsor Castle in 1841?
- * Every year a big Christmas tree is sent from Norway and put in Trafalgar Square, Central London. The tree is present from the people of Norway to thank the UK for its help in the Second World War?

4 of the most famous places
in England.

1. Madame Tussauds

• It was founded by Marie Tussauds and it's the best tourist attraction in London. Marie Tussauds created her first character made of wax in 1777.



2. Buckingham Palace



• It was constructed by Edward Blore and finished in 1850. Queen Victoria, the first queen who moved into the Buckingham Palace, at a short time after it was finished.

3. London Bridge

• It was opened in 1943 and it crosses river Thames. It is made of stone and its clearest below is of 89 meters.

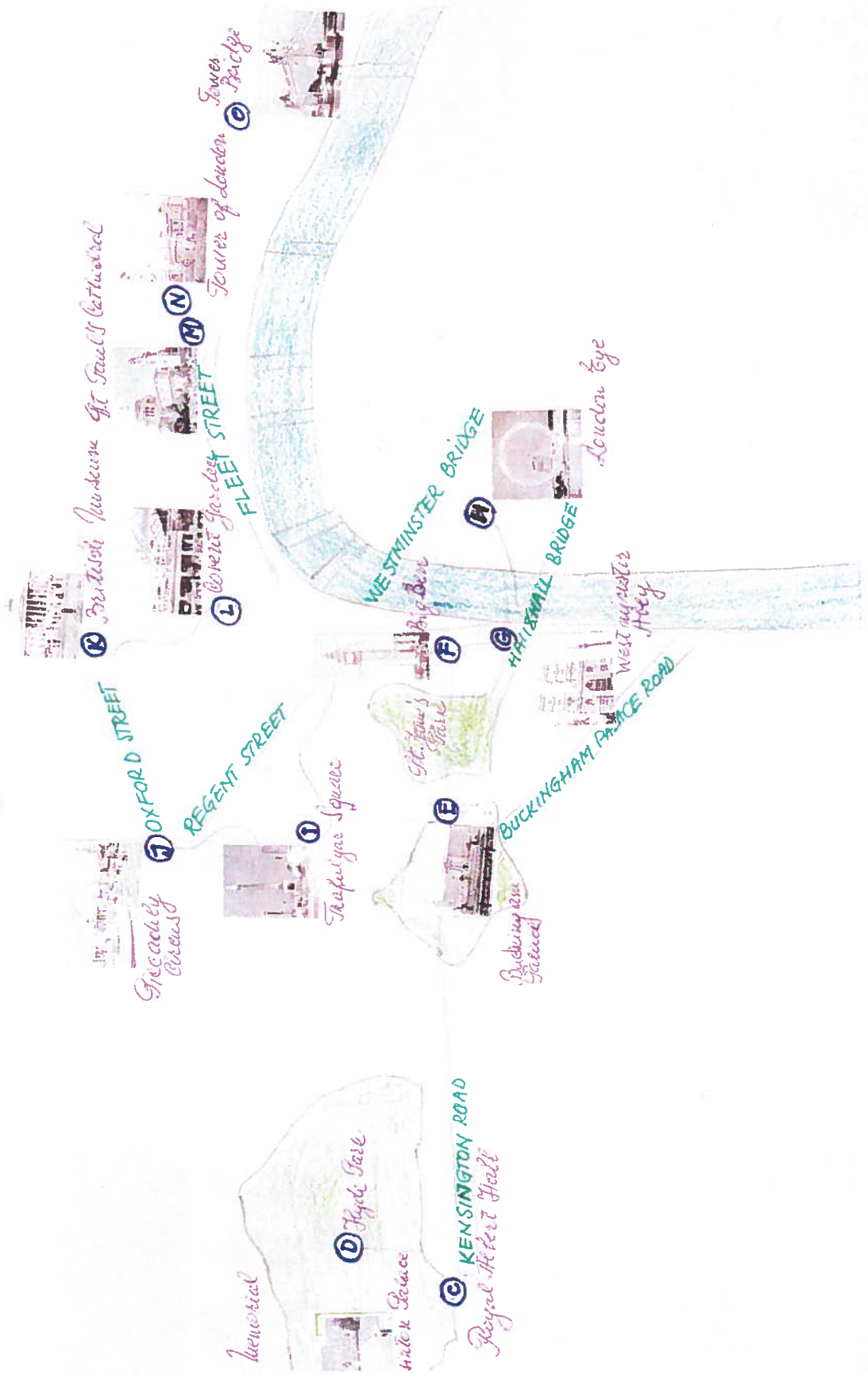


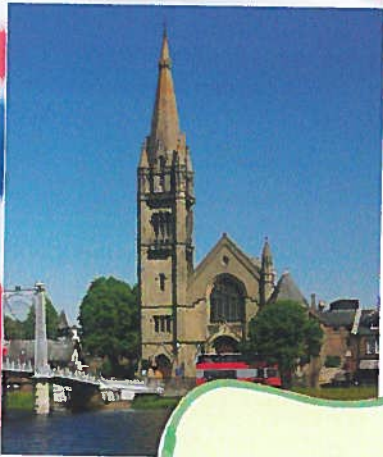
4. London Eye

• It was finished in 2000 and it opened for the public on 9th of March, 2000. Its height is of 135 meters and its diameter is of 125.



Touristic map of London

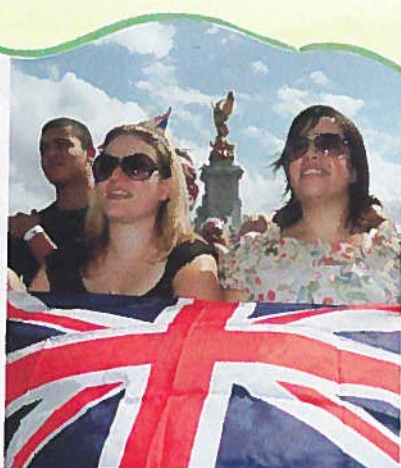




HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT ENGLAND?

TRY THESE QUIZ QUESTIONS TO FIND OUT!

1. Which of these sports started in England?
 - a) football
 - b) rugby
 - c) tennis
2. Does England have ...?
 - a) a queen
 - b) a king
 - c) a king and a queen
3. Which of these animals might you see in England?
 - a) a fox
 - b) a bear
 - c) a deer
4. What is the name of England's most famous music festival?
 - a) Glastonbury
 - b) Hay
 - c) Stonehenge
5. Which of these writers are English?
 - a) Charles Dickens
 - b) William Shakespeare
 - c) JK Rowling
6. Which of these things can you not do in England?
 - a) climb a mountain
 - b) travel on the "Titanic"
 - c) visit the home of The Beatles
7. Which of these foods are not part of an English breakfast?
 - a) eggs
 - b) mushrooms
 - c) Yorkshire pudding
8. Which is the biggest city in England?
 - a) Manchester
 - b) Birmingham
 - c) London
9. Which university doesn't race in a famous boat race on the Thames?
 - a) Oxford
 - b) Cambridge
 - c) London
10. What time do English people drink tea?
 - a) one o'clock
 - b) five o'clock
 - c) three o'clock



Traditional food and drink in England

Fish and chips are probably England's most famous dish. Fish and chips first became popular in the 1860s, when the railways opened and trains began to bring fish from the east coast of England to the cities. Fish and chips are usually eaten as takeaway food, with the fish wrapped in paper, and the chips covered in salt and vinegar. Today, Indian and Chinese take-aways are just as popular as fish and chips.

England is also famous for its breakfast. Very few people eat a full English breakfast every day, but you can usually get one in hotels and cafes. The English breakfast is toast, eggs and sausages, often with tomatoes, beans, hashbrowns (potato cakes) and mushrooms too!

Sausages and mash is another traditional dish in England. The sausages are often called bangers because in times of war, when food was rationed, there was usually a lot of water in the sausages. When they were fried, they usually blew up!

The traditional Sunday lunch is a roast dinner, with roast beef, roast potatoes and Yorkshire pudding. However, many English people now eat fewer, traditional dishes, and English people now eat lots of different kinds of food. English farmers make wonderful cheeses like red Leicester, cheddar and stilton.





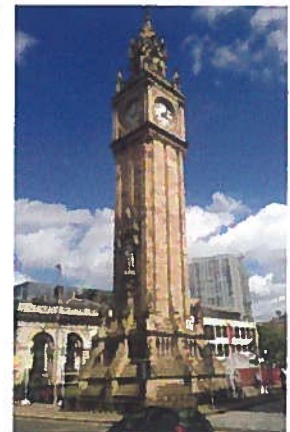
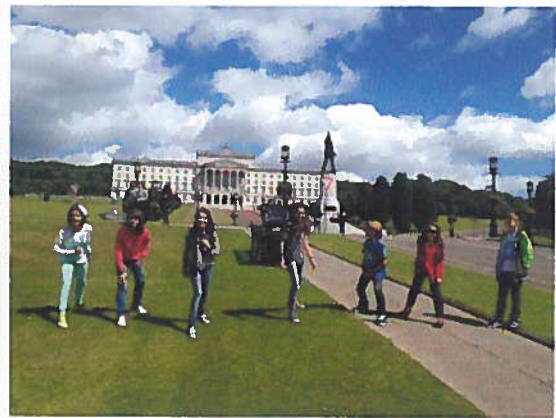
Teodora Patrascu,
class VI A

Ten things I'd ask the Queen of the United Kingdom

- ❖ What is it like to be a queen ?
- ❖ If you had had the choice, would you have chosen to be anything but a Queen?
- ❖ Is it true that you are a direct descendent from the royal bloodline ?
- ❖ If there was anyone to succeed you, who would it be ?
- ❖ What is it like to live in Buckingham Palace?
- ❖ Do you have a favorite city?
- ❖ Do you travel a lot?
- ❖ Do you have any hobbies?
- ❖ Do you agree with the uniforms they wear in London ?
- ❖ If you had to visit a single museum in England, which one would you choose ?



Great Britain



A day trip to Belfast

Last summer me, my friends, and my teachers went to Ireland on a 2 week trip. We also got to spend a day in the capital of Northern Ireland, Belfast

We woke up early in the morning, we ate our breakfast, got in the coach and in 2 hours time we were in Belfast.

The first place we visited was the dockyard where the Titanic was built. Me and my friends bought a few interesting souvenirs from the shop. Very near the dockyard you could see the set where the first season of Game of Thrones was filmed. Andrei said that he would start watching the show when he returned home. We also saw a statue of C.S Lewis author of "The Chronicles of Narnia" books.

We then visited the wall that separated the catholic community from the protestant community. After that we went to the city centre. The city centre was a very lively and energetic place. There was a concert going on in front of the City Hall. Unfortunatley I didn't get to hear a lot of it because we couldn't stay there for very long. As we walked through the streets we could see a lot of street artists playing the guitar and other instruments. I found my favourite shop "Forbidden Planet" but I didn't buy anything because the shop didn't accept euros and I only had 6 pounds

It was a very interesting day and I can't wait to go to Scotland this year .

by Bogdan

Clasa a VI-a A

Școala gimnazială nr. 79,
Academician Nicolae Teodorescu,
Sector 4, București