

LINGUA NEWS

A different language is a different vision of life.

One of the first activities we had at school was the celebration of the European Day of Languages. We drew, we made posters, we learned how to distinguish American, British and Australian accent, we presented our research on the Philosophy of languages, The importance of language, The most spoken languages in the world, The tower of Babel and other myths and legends about languages and also Greek words in English. The students actively participated creating the projects and presenting them, thus they not only learned in a foreign language but also acquired valuable life skills like research methodology, life presentation, public speaking, and cooperation.

issue 2/2023



European Day Of Languages



DECLARATION: This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This newspaper reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Throughout Europe, 700 million Europeans are represented in the Council of Europe's 46 member states and all are encouraged to discover more languages at any age, as part of or alongside their studies. This stems from the Council of Europe's conviction that linguistic diversity is a tool for achieving greater intercultural understanding and a key element in the rich cultural heritage of our continent. Therefore, the Council of Europe, in Strasbourg, promotes plurilingualism in the whole of Europe.

At the Council of Europe's initiative, the European Day of Languages has been celebrated every year since 2001 on 26 September - together with the European Commission.

European projects



Healthy Food in schools

Catering schools promoting healthy food. This partnership will help the students to trend towards a healthy way of living. They will also improve their professional, linguistic and cultural skills. They will feel more motivated to perform better at school by taking part in a European project with challenging partnerships about healthy food. They will acquire new skills in ICT and develop their creativity. They will also become more confident. Indeed, this project will offer them the opportunity to meet European classmates they will interact with. Thus, they will improve their oral communication competences in English and Spanish acquiring intercultural skills and become better European citizens.



<https://vimeo.com/758298467>

<https://vimeo.com/789297558>



Cracow /*Mersin

Our Trip to Poland with Erasmus project was one of the most unforgettable experience we have ever had. This happened because, we saw many beautiful and interesting attractions. We did exciting and amazing activities and we learn important things about them. In addition, we met new people from Poland, Turkey, Chez Republic. To start with, we saw many interesting attractions. For example, Wawel Hill, Experimental Garten, Dragon Cave, Main Square, Vistula River, Kościuszko Mount. We visited Wawel Hill and Experimental Garten and we learn a lot information about historyof Krakow and Physics. About the natural landscape of Krakow we visited Vistula River near Dragon Cave, where we saw the statue of the dragon and we took many beautiful pictures. Also we visit Kościuszko Mount and we enjoyed the amazing view. Main Square is our favorite place in Krakow because was so beautiful and the buildings were mincrentible with amazing architecture.



European projects



Opening Digital World's Doors to #NEXT Digital Generations #OPEN@

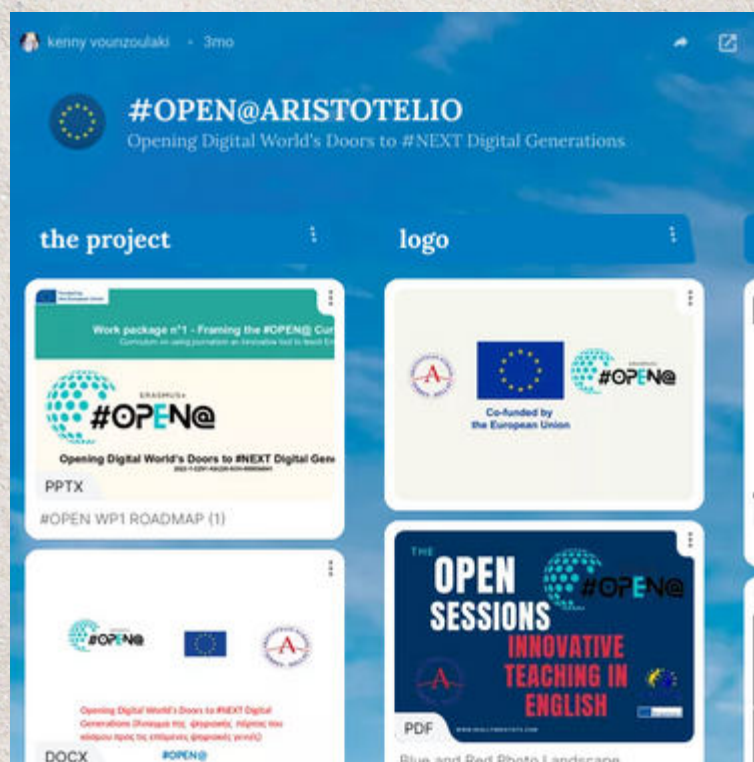
ERASMUS + KA220-SCH - Cooperation partnerships in school education

In today's digital and global world, being digitally literate and fluent in English is essential to fit the 21st century's working and social life (The Economist 2021). To be digitally literate and fluent in English, having interaction is a must. Yet, due to the global outbreak, interaction amongst people has been limited (EU school net 2021). Creating new and interactive ways for people to communicate and cooperate is a must to lead them to be social and interactive. However, due to old and traditional methods and techniques, the interaction part of language communication, creativity, critical thinking and is skipped and eliminated. The already limited communication has become even more limited with the global outbreak. Thus, students who we are in reach do not have language motivation and desire to learn it. Regarding this, enabling language learners areas to be in communication cooperation and interaction is not a need, it is essential at all. Because, 21st century's digital generation cannot be educated with old, traditional and limited methods, techniques and ways; From learning to working, the world has gone digital. Virtual cooperation and communication culture are essential for tomorrow's children. Those who do not have the required skills, will not be able to keep up the social-economic resilience (WORK OF THE FUTURE FUTURE OF THE WORK 2020).



Since students (we are in reach) lack online communication and a cooperation/collaboration environment, they cannot use language for communicative purposes. #OPEN@ aims to use journalism as an innovative tool to increase students' language motivation, communication, cooperation, and use of language creatively (WP Mo4), enabling virtual cooperation and a communication environment for students. #OPEN@ consortium selected journalism as a tool is that journalism as a tool contains research, use of language creatively, and has opportunities for students in increasing soft skills and digital literacy. Besides, there, teaching English as a foreign language through journalism can be a challenge as much as it can prove a source of endless inspiration and entertainment.

In doing these, first, #OPEN@ will innovate the language teaching curriculum (WP No1). Secondly, #OPEN@ will ensure to address digital transformation of 6 associations through development of a digital digital tool (WP No3) The goal will be to ensure digital readiness, resilience and increase capacity of the associations in the project. Thirdly, #OPEN@ wants to increase the capacities of language teachers through blended and hybrid learning approached. Because, Language teachers (in our associations and regions) lack open education resources, the right skills and tools in language education. In this media-rich environment, it is impossible to prepare students for the future by using old and traditional methods that we are familiar with.



LONDON trip



Last summer, my school, which is ARISTOTELIO SERRON, organized a special trip to England. During the trip we saw amazing and places and sights. This article is about the most impressive places and that we were blessed visiting them. It is worth mentioning that the whole experience was with all the support from our parents.

By **Marilia Ioannou**

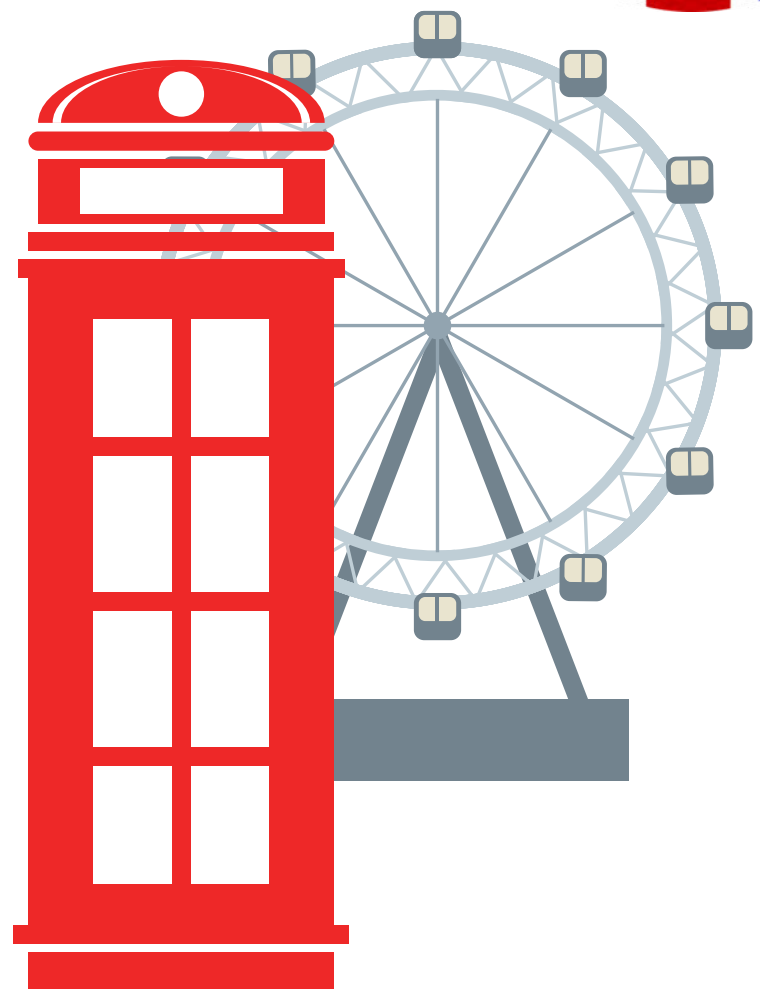


·To begin with, one of the most famous sights in the world is, of course, the BIG BEN. This monument is an enormous clock, which is located in the centre of London. This is considered the landmark of London. In addition, it is attached to the British Parliament. Some basic information about Big Ben is that its design is typical of the British architecture and it started to be built in 1843 and finished in 1859.

·Another important sight is the royal residence, THE BUCKINGHAM PALACE. In this palace, the Queen of England, Queen ELISABETH, lived. The person that changed and wrote history. Unfortunately, Queen ELISABETH died in 2022 three months after we visited London and we did not have the luck to meet her. What is more, this palace represents the tradition and the authenticity of the British culture and it began to be built in 1703 and completed in 1705.



Visiting museums is also a memorable experience and an effective way of improving our knowledge in history. The first museum that we visited was the **BRITISH MUSEUM** which was down town. The statues that we saw was so impressive that left us speechless. One of them was the Kariatida which belongs to Acropolis. Something that change the world was the Rosseta Stone, this is not a common stone, as on this stone the Egyptians wrote the first alphabet, from which the Greeks were influenced to create theirs. The mummies were spectacular since their size was not as we expected.



MADAME TUSSAUDS was a special experience since we saw our idols, not in reality, but as wax statues in life-like sizes. The most substantial figures were the royal family with all its members. We had the chance to take photos with them. The main member was Queen **ELISABETH**. Likewise, it was amazing that we could see the facial expressions and the characteristics of their bodies up-close. Also there are plenty of statues of famous athletes such as Nadal the tennis player, Pelle footballer and many more. As for the story behind this museum, Maria Tussauds, who lived in 19th century, was the founder of the wax statues in 1839.



We took a small excursion to Cambridge. There, we visited plenty of sights. One of them and the most impressive one is the Mathematical Bridge. At first the bridge was constructed without screws. Unfortunately, after years of wars the bridge had been destroyed and later it was reconstructed with screws this time.

Moreover, we saw the Corpus Clock, also known as the Grasshopper clock, it was outside of the Taylor Library and the guide explained the history behind it.

Finally we visited the landmark of Cambridge, which is the King's College. As we all know Cambridge is a university city but King's College is the most prestigious one. We were really amazed by the fact that this college inspired the author of Harry Potter to design the Hogwarts, which is a school of wizards.

DECLARATION: This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This newspaper reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



Funded by
the European Union

