

OUR MAGAZINE

2017-18



Eskola
Irakorraren
Ziurtagiria

Certificado
de Escuela
Sostenible

Edition : **Colegio Niño Jesús School**

Print: **Colegio Niño Jesús School**

Hello reader:

A new *Our magazine* is ready for you to enjoy. We have been working hard to go ahead with this project. Amazing reports, news, essays, useful information for your studies...even cooking recipes can be found here.

Have you ever heard of *escape rooms* ? Are you interested in grants to study abroad ? Would you like to travel to Norway ?

What about a little bit of History ?...

All these things are more are the ingredients of this magazine...

And don't forget about 4th ESO students who are saying goodbye!!

Índex

Escape room	5
The best way for a supermarket or a store to become successful	6
Programa de becas Fundación Amancio Ortega	7
Norwegian fiords	8
Feminism	9
The X factor	10-11
The X factor Spain	12-13
How to improve your study skills	14
The unbeatable navy and the anglo Spanish war	15
Why do children prefer individual to team sports	16
Chicken & chorizo paella	17
Spanish Omelette	18
Bye, bye, Niño Jesús	19

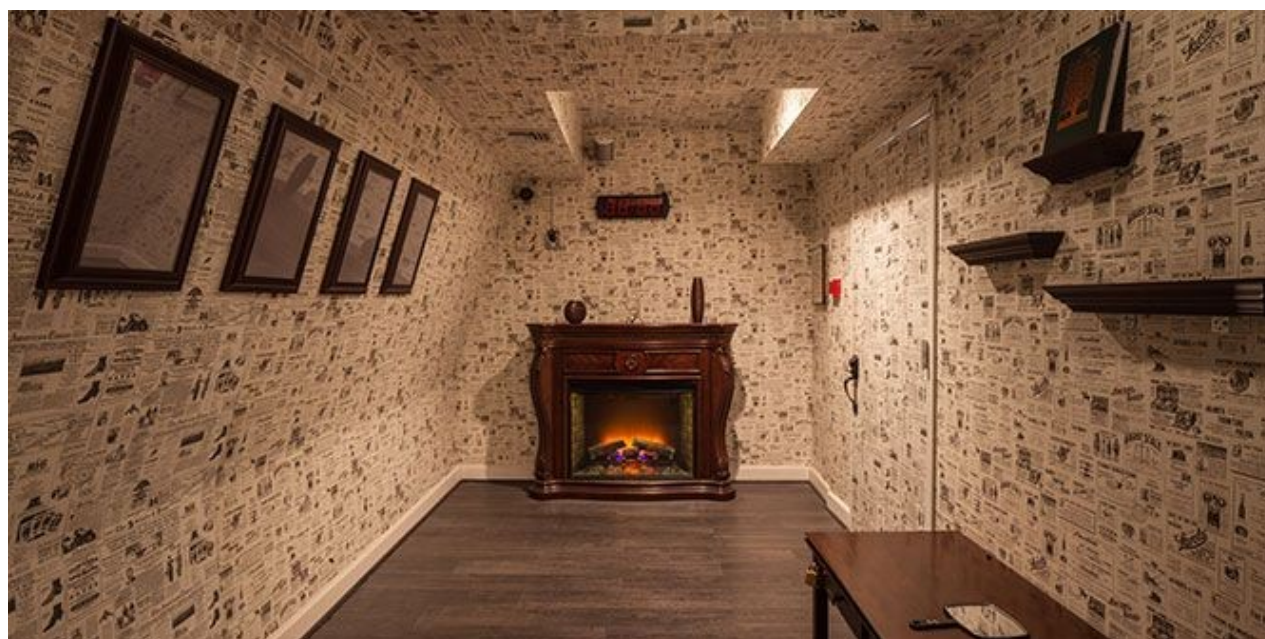


Most of you will probably know what an escape room is because you have seen it in *youtube* or because you have gone but I am going to explain to you in case that you don't.

An escape room is a game of physical and mental adventure that involves locking a group of people in a room where they must solve puzzles to get away before the time ends. It usually takes an hour. Between those four walls you have to find keys, do puzzles, investigate and solve quizzes to solve the final enigma. All of them are always linked by a story. If you cannot solve the final enigma, you won't stay locked up forever. The organizers, that are watching the game through cameras, will help you. Each game can be decorated in different ways for example it can be decorated like a haunted house, or a school.

The problem is that each company usually has one or two games per year so you always have to change rooms if you want to try a new adventure. But this game has a lot of good things. For example: this activity is suitable for all audiences, that is, people of any age can participate. They improve the development of the team work because you have to work in groups. A lot of students that are stressed go to these *escape rooms* to have a great time and to forget about the exams and the problems that they can have in the school. The escape rooms were born in Silicon Valley in 2006 but in 2007 in Japan were created the first rooms by the anime director Takao Kato. Then, in Singapore more than 50 escape rooms were made. Three years later there were a lot of escape rooms all over the world, exactly 2800. In Spain we have 514 escape rooms and here in Vitoria we have 3

escape rooms; one in *Gorbea* street, another one in *Zapa* and the other one in *Sebastian Fernandez de Leceta*. So if you want to find out if you're good at solving clues and if you want to have a great time you can try this new activity.



The best way for a supermarket or a store to become successful



Everyone needs to buy things in order to live, and everyone likes to get things as conveniently and cheaply as possible. For this reason, there are many supermarkets or stores appearing. However, getting into the supermarket business can be difficult, so I have written some ideas to make a supermarket become successful and make a large profit.

The first aspect to be discussed is that of good service. Firstly, the correct attitude in attending to customers is very important. Attendants should always smile to customers, no matter whether the customer is right or wrong. When customers ask where they can find things, attendants should not only show the way, but also they should go and get things for the customers. Secondly, a supermarket needs to provide good after-sales service. For example, when customers buy big and heavy items, they cannot carry them by themselves; the supermarket should thus help them take the items to the right places free of charge. If the place is too far away, the supermarket could ask the customer to contribute some money.

A further aspect to be considered is the need for good products. In my opinion, when a supermarket is stocked with goods, it should check the sell-by date of goods, and make sure all of them are fresh and have good quality. What is more, a successful supermarket has many different kinds of goods, and its prices are balanced. For instance, EROSKI, which is a successful supermarket in Spain, has balanced prices. In the supermarket, items have different prices on one price tag: one referring to EROSKI, the others from other supermarkets. When customers buy items, they can thus compare prices, in order to

choose the best ones to buy. Moreover, a supermarket should update goods quickly in order to make sure they are fresh.

While a supermarket needs to do things for customers, it also needs to expand its business and make a large profit. In my opinion, first of all, the store should learn about the potential customers. The supermarket should check whether customers look for low prices or a certain type of good.

Secondly, a supermarket should be well situated, and have pleasant surroundings. For example, a supermarket can be built in a place with a park nearby, and with many trees. This kind of location could make customers feel comfortable. Moreover, it should have a car park which is big enough, and the car parking should be free. When customers get into the supermarket there should be soft music, and all goods should be divided into different kinds to put in order. Customers can pick up things that they want very easily. A supermarket may also use good IT systems. For instance, customers might find things on the internet and know where they are, then pick them up quickly.

Thirdly, a successful supermarket should know other supermarkets well. It can send its own employees to research the others' information, such as price, types of advertisement, discounts and sales ploys.

Fourthly, a supermarket can have its own brand products and diversify in order to expand its business. For example, EROSKI has it and they can have its own club to attract customers to join in.

In a nutshell, a successful supermarket is difficult to manage. It needs good service, good products, and good ideas to expand its business and make a large profit.





PROGRAMA DE BECAS FUNDACIÓN AMANCIO ORTEGA

FAO scholarships: I'm sure you know who Amancio Ortega is, the billionaire owner of Zara (and Inditex), but, did you know that he has a foundation (Fundación Amancio Ortega) in which he gives 500 scholarships to 15 years old Spanish students? These scholarships include 10 months in Canada or USA, studying in an american high school, living with a host family.

How can you get it?

First of all there are some requirements to apply for the scholarship:



You have to pass

third and fourth secondary course with an overall mark higher than 7 and you need to get at least 8 out of ten in the English subject. Apart from that, an

updated Spanish passport is required. Then, you must send the application form with all the required documents on time.

The first step is to complete the online application that is given in their website. Once they verify you that all the information is correct, you have to do the English written test. Then they make a list with the ones that have passed the test, but also taking into account the 3rd of ESO's grades and your parents income. If your name appears in that list there is just one more step, the oral test. They will give you the date and time for it, and you will do it via Skype, this Skype will consist on an oral speaking of any topic you chose, it has to last about three minutes. Then comes the interview, in which the committee will ask you personal questions and questions about the scholarship.



FUNDACIÓN AMANCIO ORTEGA

Last year, there were 10.000 applicants, 1.200 made it to the oral test, and among those 1.200 the chosen 500 received the scholarship.

The scholarship covers the 100% of the services that are necessary to stay the whole school year abroad (the travel, the schooling tax, studies validation, lodgings, the support in the host family and medical insurance)



There are 80 scholarships just in Galicia.

The 420 scholarships left are given in the rest of Spain.



estudia en
CANADÁ

PRIMERO DE BACHILLERATO



estudia en
USA

PRIMERO DE BACHILLERATO

There have been six editions for Canada and 4 for the USA so far. Until this year's edition



applicants had to decide whether to apply for the Canadian or the American scholarships, but now all the students for the general scholarships, then the country is raffled randomly.

NORWEGIAN FIORDS:



The fiords stand out because of their depth.

The deepest fiord in Norway is Song, with 1308m of depth.

There are more than 1000 fiords in Norway, but the most famous are Nærøfjord, Lysefjord, Sognefjord and Geirangerfjord. They are located in the westcoast.

TRIPS:

Bergen is in the heart of the Norwegian fiords. It is the oldest city of Norway.



Møre and Romsdal: the most important ones because of their impressive mountains, because of the Geirangerfjord and because of the waterfalls: the Seven Sisters, the Girlfriend veil and the Candidate.



Rogaland is the place with more history of the region. Pulpito rock is a platform with the most amazing views of Lysefjord.



Stavanger is the door of the Norwegian fiords and is beautiful the city and also the surroundings. It has magic passageway, museums and quite beautiful hideouts.

NORWAY:

Its territory consists of nineteen provinces and its capital is Oslo.

Norway, Sweden, Finland and part of Russia form the Scandinavian peninsula. And Sweden, Denmark and Norway form Scandinavia.

Norway is one of the countries that demand Antarctic territory and one of the richest countries all over the world.

The official language is Norwegian, a language that connect directly the Danish and the Swedish. Norwegian speakers, Danish speakers and Swedish speakers can understand each other.



OSLO:

It is the capital and the most crowded city of Norway, apart from being its political, economical and social centre.

In 2015 it had got a population of 942 084

Oslo held the Winter Olympic Games in 1952

FEMINISM

Feminism is a range of political movements, ideologies, and social movements that share a common goal: to define, establish, and achieve political, economic, personal, and social equality of gender. This includes seeking to establish educational and professional opportunities for women that are equal to those for men.

But feminism has changed in the last few years. The ways of searching and finding the place of women in nowadays society have dramatically changed. What does feminism mean nowadays? We are very far from those feminists of the 70's who fought for gender equality. In the 21st century we fight for some other reasons:

We don't fight against males...but with them! You don't need to be women to be a feminist because this movement looks for equality. In fact, there are many males who understand that it is not about seeing who is better or worse or competing for spaces of power but about coexisting in equal conditions, opportunities and rights.

It is not idealistic and does not generalize: It does not idealize women, but it recognizes their differences and, although they know that there is still an unequal structure in society. This movement also notes that the ability to feel and choose those situations will depend on the abilities of each woman in particular.

We also fight against gender violence: official statistics have confirmed that there have been 916 sexist murders since 2003 so far.

OUR OPINION

It is hard to believe that we have to fight for gender equality in 2018. Not because we are women we have to have less rights or even be afraid when we walk alone in the streets. Luckily, people are becoming aware of this problem and we can see it in the demonstrations or even in social networks.

This unfair situation has to change and the change is in our hands.

Inequality will remain the same unless we take action.

The X Factor



The X factor is a British reality television music competition to find new singing talent with the “X factor”, an indefinable something that makes the stars successful and talented. The purpose is to find new stars. This reality was created by Simon Cowell, an Eng-



lish reality television judge and producer and also the principal founder and boss executive of the British entertainment company Syco. The show began in 2004 in the UK and since that year it has been recorded annually. It usually lasts 4 months more or less.

There are different parts in the show, the auditions, bootcamp, chair challenge, judges' houses, live shows, semi-finals and the final. Originally the reality only was in the UK but with the passage of time it began famous and became the biggest talent show in Europe so nowadays it is recorded in more countries, like USA or Australia. The program also became more popular because of the artists that started their careers there.

The winners sign a contract with Syco Music to record an album. This also includes 1 million dollars but the most part of the money is used for the recording of the album and the advertising.

In the first seasons there were 3 judges but nowadays there are 4 judges. Each judge is the mentor in a particular category. There are four categories “Boys” (from 16 to 25 years old boys), “Girls” (from 16 to 25 years old girls), “Overs” (more than 25 years old girls and boys) and “Groups”.

During the show there are 6 different periods:

Auditions with the producers, they do these auditions before the show stars and they aren't recorded. If they pass these auditions they have to do another audition in front of the judges with a song that they have chosen.



Auditions with the judges, these auditions are recorded and to pass them they have to sing in front of the judges. Like that they can give their opinion about the audition and say “YES” or “NO”. The participants need 3 “YES” at least to pass to the next period.

Bootcamp, in this period the judges have to divide the participants in different categories and choose among all of them 10 for each category. So not all of the participants that pass the second period are going to continue in the show. Also in this period the judges divide among them the categories.



The next period is the newest one and it is called the chair challenge. Chair challenge consists of 5-6 chairs where the participants of one category sit if the mentor choose

them to join him/her team. The participants will perform one by one and the mentor can change the decision of whom are in the chairs until the last performance, this means that the judge can stand up one participant if he/she likes more the new one. Finally only five/six participants will continue in each category.

The following period is called “judges’ houses”, in this period the judges become mentors. They teach the participants and help them improve. After that, each mentor has to eliminate two of his/her “students” from the show because only three in each category can pass to the next period. Sometimes celebrities go to the program to help the mentor with his/her “students” and with the final decision.



And the final period are the live shows, in this period the participants perform several times and after the performance the public will vote. Finally the participants that get less votes are eliminated. This process is repeated until only the finalists stay in the show. In this period usually there are performances by invited artists.

The X Factor Spain

The X factor from Spain. This year they are recording the third season and they have been broadcasting in Telecinco since April 13, usually every Wednesday and sometimes on Fridays. The first and the second seasons were presented by Nuria Roca and broadcast in Cuatro but the third season is hosted by Jesus Vasquez. The judges of this new edition are Fernando Montesinos the mentor of Overs (a musician and music producer), Laura Pausini the mentor of Boys (an Italian singer and songwriter), Risto Mejide the mentor of Girls (everybody knows him for being an strict judge in various talent shows) and Xavi Martinez the mentor of Groups (a radio speaker from Los 40, Lo Mas 40).

The winner from the first season was Maria Villalon in 2007 and from the second season Vocal Tempo in 2008.

Successful artist thanks to The X Factor

From this talent show lots of successful singers started their careers. In lot of cases the winners did not always become the



most famous, this happens because the public choose the winner.

Some celebrities that became famous after being in The X Factor UK are One Direction and Little Mix.

One direction, a group that nowadays is in hiatus is formed by Niall Horan (Irish), Harry Styles (British), Louis Tomlinson (British) and Liam Payne (British). Also it was formed by Zayn Malik but he left the band in 2015. This group was formed in The X factor in 2010 after performing individually and thanks to the decision of the judge Nicole Scherzinger. Their mentor was Simon Cowell and they went to the final but they didn't win. Fortunately, Simon saw their potential and decided to sign them to his Syco company for making an album. After that One Direction became one of the most commercially successful boy bands of all time, with sales even surpassing The Beatles. In total they made five albums (from 2011 to 2015) with popular songs like "What makes you beautiful", "The story of my life", "Little Things", "Night Changes" and "History". And finally the band went on hiatus in January 2016, allowing all members to focus on their solo careers.



Little Mix, Little Mix is a British girl group formed in 2011 during the eighth series of the UK version of The X Factor. They were the first group to win the competition, and following their victory, they signed with Simon Cowell's record label Syco Music. The members are Jade Thirlwall, Perrie Edwards, Leigh-Anne Pinnoch, and Jesy Nelson. They have got five albums which have lot of success around the world but moreover in the UK and they include some successful songs such as "Wings", "Little Me", "Hair" and "Shout out to My Ex". Nowadays they are making their fifth album.

Other example is Fifth Harmony that started

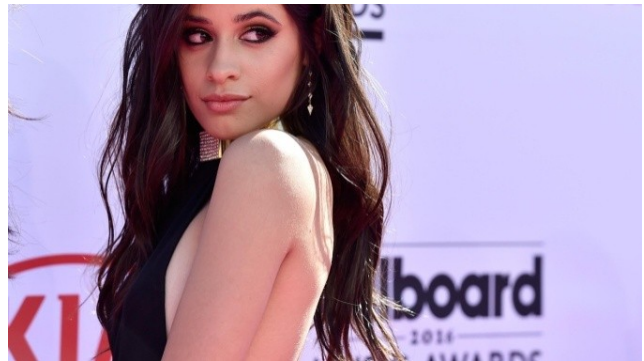


their musical careers in The X Factor USA.

Fifth Harmony, Fifth Harmony is an American girl group that not long ago announced their hiatus of the band to focus on their careers. It was composed by Ally Brooke, Normani, Dinah Jane, Lauren Jauregui, and previously Camila Cabello who left the band in 2016. Following their exit from The X Factor, after finishing in the third place, they recorded three albums with famous songs like "Worth It", "Work from Home" and "Miss Movin' on".



Nowadays they are making each one their own staff.



Camila Cabello, Camila Cabello is a Cuban-American singer and songwriter. She began to establish herself as a solo artist with the release of several collaborations, including "Bad Things" with Machine Gun Kelly. And after leaving Fifth Harmony in 2016, she released the solo single "Crying in the Club". This year she has recorded the album *Camila* with the single "Havana". Nowadays she is doing the Never Be The Same Tour and she is the supporting artist of Taylor Swift in her Reputation Tour.

Opinion

In my opinion, in general the program is really interesting and entertaining for the people that like music. A good thing from the program is that there is a very big variety of music styles so every kind of person that likes music can watch it. Moreover, it is a big opportunity for the people that want to have a successful career like a singer even if they don't win they can get fame and popularity.

HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR STUDY SKILLS

People believe that teenagers are only having good time, going out, drinking, smoking... but this is not true, we also study and we are worried about our future, we have to be ever more qualified and suffer from stress because of exams. Here you are some advice to study and improve your memory:



1. A good planning and rest

It is advisable to have a clear aim to be able to assimilate all the concepts and know how to work in group correctly in a continuous way, with some rest of 10-15 minutes each hour or each half and hour. The breaks are necessary not to saturate the mind.

You should study during the day, with a minimum of two hours so that you do not overload the brain, because it has a limited capacity. The ideal scenario is to sleep between 7-8 hours daily. We have to avoid study at night but as everything it has its advantages and disadvantages.

Advantages of studying during the day:

If we study during the day, we will continue the rhythm of the work so in this way we will get a higher concentration. Although if you have some doubts, you could check them with your partners.

Advantages of studying during the night:

At night there is only silence and calm.

During the night there are less distractions than during the day. Most people are sleeping and the social nets are not an issue.

The night can help you approach the concepts with a different point of view.

2. Don't take too much coffee or energetic drinks



You will get nervous and will not achieve your goals

3. Avoid revising just before the exam

The difficulties will just increase and at the end you will be wasting your time.

And... do not forget that natural light will make our sight suffer less.



The Unbeatable Navy and the Anglo– Spanish war



Definition:the *Unbeatable army* was a navy built by *Philip the Second of Spain* with the aim of dethroning Isabel the first.

The anglo-spanish war:the anglo-spanish war was an armed conflict between England and Spain which lasted for nineteen years between 1585 and 1604.

The most important battle:the most important battle of this war took place in the year 1588 when the unbeatable navy was preparing to disembark in England. The first ships of the navy left from Portugal, *La Coruña* and *Santander*.

Those ships joined the remaining ships that left from the ports of Netherland which were under the control of the Spanish monarchy.

When all the army joined together, they decided to disembark going around the islands.

However, the entire plan was a complete failure because of the weather conditions, but, about 87 ships a third of them managed to return without completing their purpose



The following battle:The English seeing that they had repelled the attack and weakened the Spanish navy prepared themselves to counterattack and to destroy the remaining army.

To carry out this plan they were helped by Antonio Crato (which was Felipe II's cousin) who signed a secret contract with Isabel I in which Crato was supposed to pay five millions of golden ducats and an annual payment of three hundred thousand golden ducats. It also let him to loot Portugal during 12 days, but only if he looted the Spanish people without hurting the Portuguese. All of these changed the help of England to become the king of Portugal.

However, for the English misfortune, that attack was a complete failure and one of the biggest disasters in the history of England.

The End of The War:England gave up giving any type of help to the Netherlands, it opened the *La Mancha* channel to the Spanish navy, it not only banned their citizens to carry merchandises to Spain, Holand, etc, but they also promised to cancel the pirates' activities in the Atlantic Ocean. In exchange, Spain gave facilities to the English business in the Spanish Indias.

Why do children prefer individual to team sports?



Children usually prefer to get involved into individual sports to team sports and this is what we will be talking about in this essay

Since the first day we came to this world, human beings have always been competitive. We have competed for everything and we are still doing it. In ancient times people used to compete for many reasons, for example, to show who was stronger, who had the best house, who was faster, who... whatever, the thing was to compete. When we compete we always want to win, because otherwise we would not be taking part on the competition and if we do not win we sometimes feel frustrated.

Taking all this into account, and considering children situation, they might prefer individual sports to team ones because when we are young we do not have the capacity of distributing the work between coworkers and we prefer to do everything by ourselves. But as we get older we start to achieve that capacity and we prefer to work by teams to work alone, but we also know that sometimes, depending on the situation, it is better to work alone.

On the other hand the effects this kind of competitions can have on kids must be considered. If children walk alone during a competition and they finally win, they feel really proud of themselves, but otherwise, if they lose they can react in a negative way, they can get demotivated, giving you an example: If a boy or a girl loses a very important swimming competition he or she could stop swimming because he or she can lose the motivation, or she/he will maybe feel motivated to overcome the problem.

To conclude, we must teach young children how to work alone but also how to work in team, but the most important thing, we must teach them that if they do not win, nothing happens, probably the next time they will do it better. And that is the point, keeping on trying, never give up.



Chicken & chorizo paella

Ingredients

2 cloves of garlic

1 onion

1 carrot

½ a bunch of fresh flat-leaf parsley , (15g)

1 organic chicken stock cube

300 g paella rice

100 g frozen peas

200 g frozen peeled cooked prawns

1 lemon

Method

Peel and slice the garlic, peel and chop the onion and carrot. Chop the parsley stalks, then chop the chorizo and chicken thighs.

Put a lug of oil into a large shallow casserole or paella pan on a medium heat, add the garlic, onion, carrot, parsley, chorizo, chicken and paprika, and fry for around 5 minutes, stirring regularly.

Deseed and chop the pepper, then add to the pan for 5 minutes.

Stir through the tomato purée and crumble in the stock cube, then add the rice and stir for a couple of minutes so it starts to suck up all the flavour.

Pour in 750ml of boiling water and add a pinch of salt and black pepper. Pop the lid on and bring to the boil, then reduce to a simmer for 15 minutes, stirring regularly and adding a splash of water if needed.

Stir in the peas and prawns, replace the lid, and cook for 5 minutes.

Chop the parsley, scatter them over the paella, and serve with lemon wedges on the side for squeezing over.



Spanish omelette

This classic Spanish dish is very easy to cook. The Spanish omelette can be served hot or cold and is a fantastic way of using up all kinds of ingredients like vegetables, crumbled or grated cheese, jarred red peppers or cooked sausage...

Ingredients:

300 g potatoes

1 onion

olive oil

5 eggs



Process:

Peel the potatoes using a speed-peeler, wash them and cut them carefully into thin slices.

Peel and slice the onion. Drizzle 2 tablespoons of oil into a small frying pan over a medium heat, then add the onion and the potatoes.

Turn the heat down to low and cook for 25 to 30 minutes, or until the onions are turning golden and the potato slices are cooked through.

Crack the eggs into a mixing bowl, season with a tiny pinch of salt, then whisk together with a fork.

When the onions and potatoes are cooked, remove the pan from the heat and carefully tip them into the eggs. Transfer the mixture back into the frying pan and place it over a low heat. Cook for around 20 minutes, or until there's almost no runny egg on top.

Carefully flip the pan over a dinner plate and tip out the omelette, then slide it back into the pan and cook for another 5 minutes, or until golden and cooked through.

7. Turn out the tortilla onto a serving board.

Bye, bye Niño Jesus school



It's difficult to explain how we feel at the moment. We feel so happy and proud that we are about to finish our studies at our school, but at the same time, we miss our teachers we have lived so many experiences with, for example a very good experience that will be kept in our minds is when we went horse riding or when we went to *Salou* with our classmates and teachers who had to suffer a bit because of us.

It is time to say thank you to all these people who have helped us so much in good and bad times, to our teachers specially, but also to the classmates that we are not going to see as we have always done. We have made very good friends and we will remember them even if we do not see each other in the same school.

We will never forget our excursions, our teachers from when we started this adventure to the moment we are living.

Our best wishes to all of you in the future!!





NIÑO JESUS IKASTETXEA SCHOOL

C/ Beato Tomás de Zumárraga, 24

01009 Vitoria- Gasteiz

TL.: 945 24 24 95

Fax: 945 24 28 58

www.njesusikastetxea.com

e-mail: