

# Work Experience



 Cambridge Assessment  
International Education  
Cambridge International School

International Rural School  
Carrer Josep Argila 39 Can Lletres 08450 Llinars del Vallès  
Centre homologat per la Generalitat de Catalunya Codi de Centre: 08075979

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NºIX

# International Rural School

Llinars del Vallès



## Escola d'Infantil, Primària i Secundària

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# About us as a school

Let's talk methodology!

Rosa Sensat (1914), one my favourite Catalan educationalist from Escola Nova movement, says that in life knowing **how to use** knowledge in daily life is more important than the acquisition of knowledge. Her methodology has an important role in our pedagogy. Lessons normally begin with a conversation following a specific order: first we use our senses, children touch and observe things; second we find out what previous knowledge they have through appropriate questioning; third, through indirect suggestions we discover together what should we know more about the topic. A lesson is often a project, in the class we design a plan, a syllabus to be executed in a short period of time. There is a question, there is dialogue and there is discussion about the selection of resources and different courses of action. The class can then take place beyond the school if necessary, in a museum, in the forest or under a tree thereby promoting context and meaning in the topic environment. 'The lessons that students learn in the playground are more useful than the lessons we teach them in the class,' (Rousseau, 1762).

Maria Bellmunt  
Principal



## Some announcements

We are excited to inform you that on Friday 21<sup>st</sup> of December we have a special Christmas lunch planned. The children, with the help of their parents, will prepare dishes at home to bring and share. We would be grateful if a mother or father could help with the coordination of dishes so we don't have too many desserts or starters. We also want to take the opportunity to remind you that the next PTA meeting is on Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> December at 3:30 pm. We encourage everyone's participation.

El proper divendres 21 de desembre tindrem el dinar de Nadal amb les famílies. Els nens i nenes amb l'ajuda dels pares preparen plats a casa per compartir. Agraïm la vostra ajuda per coordinar els plats i que no hi hagi massa primers i postres. Aprofitem l'oportunitat per recordar que el proper dilluns 3 de desembre a les 3:30 hi ha reunió de pares i mares. Us animem a participar.

## BASKETBALL - THE BEST! (after football, of course)

By Màxima and Eric



Basketball, is a team sport, played between two sets of five players each for four periods or rooms of ten or twelve minutes each. The objective of the team is to score points by introducing a ball through the basket, a ring at 3.05 meters above the surface of the game track from which a net hangs. The score for each basket or basket is two or three points, depending on the position from which the shot is made to the basket, or one, if it is a free kick for a lack of an opposing player. The winning team gets the highest number of points. The contact with the ball is done with the hands. The players, also called basketball players, can not move while holding the ball, but throwing it against the ground. The team in possession of the ball or attacker, tries to score points by shots, basket tickets or dunks, while the defending team seeks to prevent it by stealing the ball or making stoppers.

## Why FORTNITE is the best game

By Ali



FORTNITE is so good and such fun. It is a free game. What is more, you can dance in it and you can build and you can play with your mates and go and get the victory royale. To get it you have to be the last one standing by ending other people's game. But the best part is that there is no blood in it. Instead they show you how much damage did you do to your enemy. Building is the most important part in the game; you can build with wood, stone and metal. To obtain, these things you have an axe you can destroy trees houses, everything only to get materials. You can build ramps, pyramids, walls floors up and down. Now we will go to v-bucks. You can buy v-bucks with real money but this is your choice whether to buy it or not. You can buy skins, axes and dances. They are so fun there is a skin as if its a burger and some dances are from 70s and 80s. Some axes are like ponies and galaxy. There is something called glider. You can activate it while in the air and when you jump from the bus. This is not a normal bus; it flies and you go in it then you jump from it. Then you can activate your glider. And now the weapons. Some weapons are for fun and some are for fighting and some for healing. There is rarity for everything in the game, skins, axes, gliders and weapons. There are gadgets, one for flying one for ending peoples' games, one for freezing shoes then you can slide and one to bounce.

# Gutenberg

Creator of the printing press  
Written by Judit

**Biography:** Johannes Gutenberg introduced the printing press to Europe. He was born in Germany in a city called Mainz. Gutenberg already knew another printer named Coster, which had fabricated the alphabet with pieces of wood, Gutenberg's intentions were to perfect that technique, so that he could build a printing press, and that's exactly what he did.

**How did the printing press work before Gutenberg's invention?** Chinese, 200 years before Christ, already knew how to print, they used a technique called xylography, which consisted in recording on a wooden board letters or pictures which then they covered with ink and pressed a paper on top of it to stamp the writing or picture. Around 1400 in Germany some books were already being printed with that technique, but this technique was too slow... Gutenberg revolutionized the world with the printing press.

## How did Gutenberg's printing press work?

Gutenberg made, with metal, all the letters from the alphabet. Then he got the letters and placed them in a flat surface, covered them with ink, laid down a paper on top of that surface and rolled a cylinder-shaped metal on it. Finally he took the paper out of the surface and done! He had printed the message he had made with his metal letters. **Which was the first book he printed?**

The first book he printed was the Bible, he did 180 copies, and to avoid all the copies to be the same, he ordered that every copy would be decorated with drawings, he also left a border from the end of the page to the end of the writing, so that if rats bite the book borders, the book's writing would not be affected.

## Gutenberg's Death

It is believed he may have moved back to Mainz around this time, but this is not certain. Gutenberg died in 1468 and was buried in the Franciscan church at Mainz, his contributions largely unknown. This church and the cemetery were later destroyed, and Gutenberg's grave is now lost.



# What have we been up to this month?



# Early Years Classroom

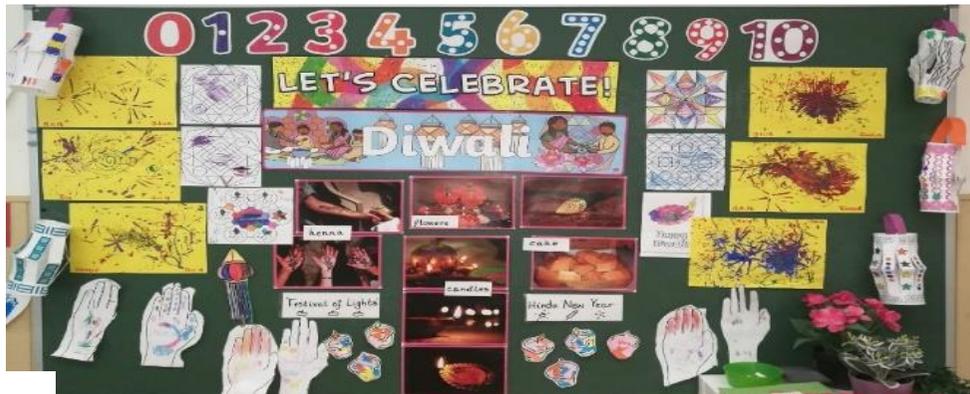
## November celebrates 'DIWALI'!

By Jenni Aitkin, class teacher

Here in Early Years our topic for the second half of the Autumn term is, 'Celebration!' and for November we are celebrating the Hindu festival of Diwali. What is Diwali?

Diwali (in Hindi) or Deepavali (in Tamil) is the Hindu Festival of Lights. The name originally comes from the Sanskrit word dipavali, meaning a row of lights. Wherever Diwali is being celebrated you will see shops, houses and public places decorated with small, earthenware, oil lamps known as diyas. They are usually placed in rows on window sills and outside buildings as decorations.

Diwali is celebrated around the world by people who follow the Hindu religion. This is mostly those of Indian ethnicity, but today they may be celebrating as British, American, Malaysian, Singaporean, Australian, Canadian, New Zealander, Fijian, Mauritian, South African, and many, many more countries around the world. Many non-Hindu Indian families from the Jain and Sikh religions have often joined in and made this a more widely celebrated festival. This year, Hindus around the world started their Diwali celebrations on 7th November.



## Bermuda triangle

### The mystery has been solved

Written by Sara Bellmont



It is located in Florida, Puerto Rico and Bermuda . The Bermuda Triangle, is a place where lots of shipwrecks have happened, as well as airplanes have fallen.

The University of Colorado says that there is some sort of bombs of air and gases in the Bermuda triangle.

They discovered this looking to the satellite, and saw some clouds all around .This is why boats fall and airplanes as-well, when the bomb of air happens they as-well produce tsunamis, this is why if an airplane is flying low it gets caught in the sea like boats.



# Visiting Belfast (Northern Ireland)

By Amara Forcada and Salma Wright

Belfast is the second biggest city in Northern Ireland.

Is a city in the United Kingdom and the capital city of Northern Ireland, on the banks of the River Lagan on the east coast of Ireland. It is the largest city in Northern Ireland and second largest on the island of Ireland. It had a population of 333,871 in 2015.

The name Belfast is derived from the Irish **Béal Feirsde**, which was later spelled **Béal Feirsde**. The word **Béal** means “mouth” or “rivermouth”.

**History:** Although the **country borough** of Belfast was created when it was granted city status by **Queen Victoria** in 1888, the city continues to be viewed as straddling **Country Antrim** and **Country Down**.

**Culture:** Belfast’s population is evenly split between its Protestant residents, the people who want Ireland to stay in England. The Catholic residents are the people who want that all Ireland is independent.

## Famous places:

- Titanic Belfast: The museum has six floors that explore the history of Belfast and its links to the Titanic
- Town Hall: The site now occupied by Belfast City Hall was once the home of the White Linen Hall, an important international Linen Exchange.



## More about Diwali

The Festival of Lights, as with most ancient legends, helps us to know the truth of victory of good over evil. We have been learning about a story which embodies this message, which is called, ‘Rama and Sita’.

Sita and Rama are married but the King orders them to leave their kingdom. Sita and Rama leaves with Rama’s brother, Lakshmana. On their journey, Ravana, the demon king, takes Sita away by tricking her with the beautiful sight of his friend, the Golden Deer. Sita is clever and leaves a trail of pieces of her jewellery for Rama to follow. Rama and his brother follow the trail but it stops and they are not sure where to continue. During their search, they come across Hanuman, the Monkey King. Hanuman can fly and he spots Sita imprisoned on an island. The Monkey King asks his monkeys and all the animals to help make a bridge to cross the island. Rama rushes across the bridge to save Sita by using a magic arrow to defeat Ravana, who has ten heads and twenty arms. The message we have taken from this story is that it is important to have friends as we might need to ask for help when we need it. In turn, we should also offer our help to others, too. We should also take care not to be tricked by people who are doing the wrong thing. We have made masks and puppets and have roleplayed this story, which the children have enjoyed very much. We made the ‘bridge’ from foam blocks and practised counting Ravana’s heads and arms!



## More about Diwali

Probably the most well recognized are Rangoli Patterns, beautifully made decorations, drawn on floors and even pavements, usually with rice flour and water, or dry and made with powdery, colored sand. We have been practising 'mindful colouring' with our own rangoli templates. We have also created our own henna designs and drew them on each others' hands with facepaints. This was a great opportunity for partnerwork and forging our friendships as well as practising to take turns and ask each other questions, such as 'Which colour would you like?'

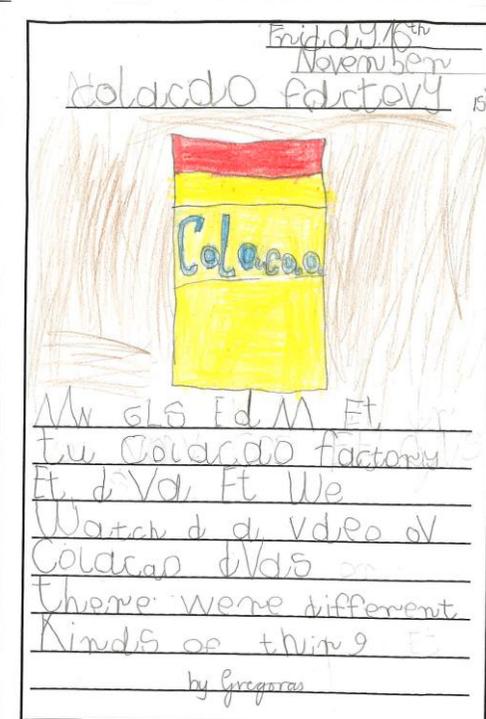
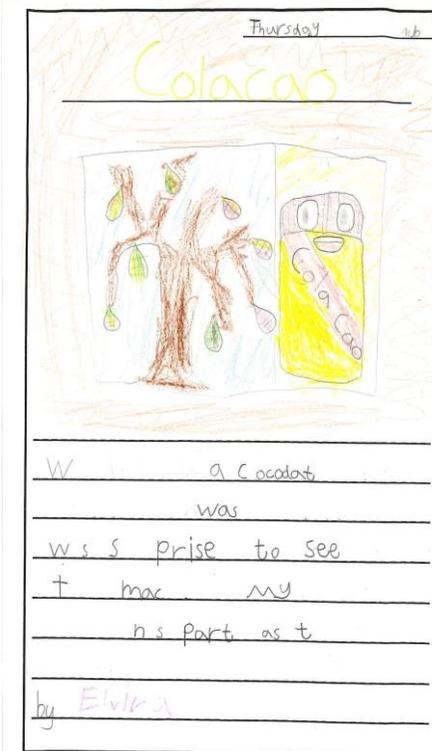
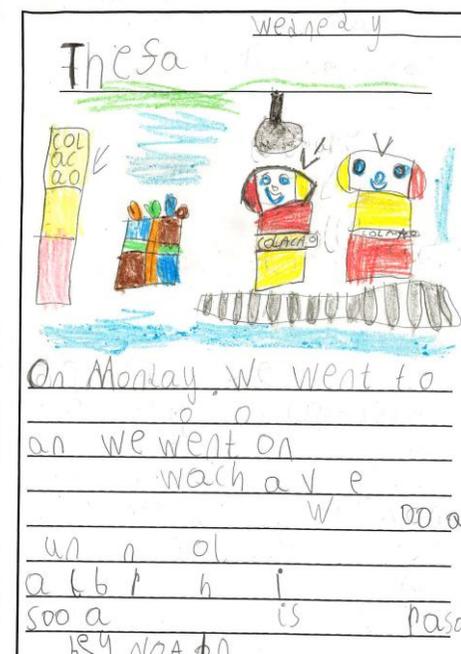
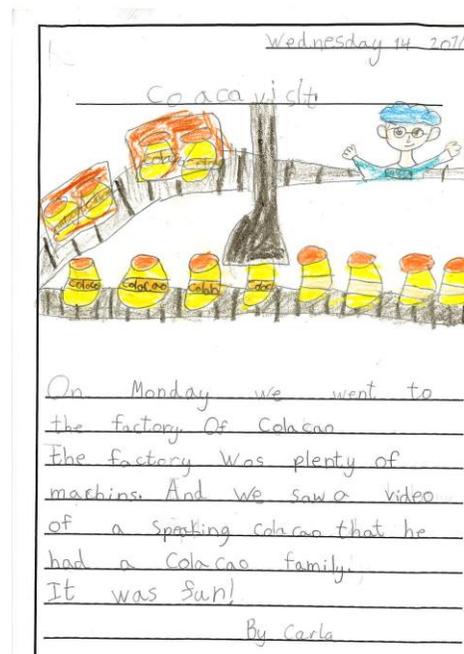
We have also practised our cutting skills to make paper lanterns as well as tearing and sticking to decorate our candles as paper collages.

Sources:

<https://kiddyhouse.com/Holidays/diwali/>

<https://www.bbc.com/teach/class-clips-video/religious-studies-ks1-the-hindu-story-of-rama-and-sita/zdtmnr>

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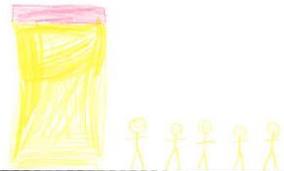


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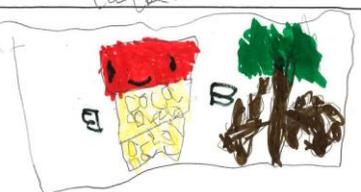
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## School Trip of the month The Human Body



## Some of our Children's work

Our writing for this issue of the magazine is about the trip to the Colacao factory. Before we started we looked at the spellings of tricky words and some of us also wrote a plan to help us generate and organize ideas. Some of us devised sentences orally and then we wrote together with teacher support. We tried our best with our handwriting and our drawings. As you can see, we were fascinated by the machines and delighted with our presents at the end. Yum!

Helen Smart  
Class Teacher

