



European Newspaper



Giugno 2022



Un giornale europeo è un'occasione di confronto tra pari da diversi luoghi culturali. Far parte di una sola realtà non è solo un mero fatto geografico ma parte dalla condivisione di idee e modi di vivere e dalla conoscenza. Il nostro giornale spazia tra il greco, l'italiano e l'inglese, ma riconosce un'unica lingua quella di giovani ragazzi del futuro.

A European journal is an opportunity to compare peers from different cultural places. Being part of one is not just a mere geographical fact but starts from sharing ideas and ways of life and knowledge. Our newspaper ranges between Greek, Italian and English, but it recognizes one language that of young kids of the future.

The main topics

Environment

Sport

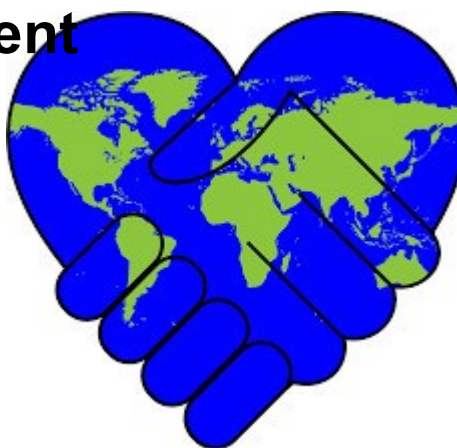
Music

Our School

War

Environment

Το νερό είναι απαραίτητο σε όλα τα φυτά, στα ζώα και στον άνθρωπο. Χωρίς νερό, δεν υπάρχει ζωή. Χρειαζόμαστε το νερό για να πίνουμε, να πλενόμαστε, να μαγειρεύουμε, να ποτίζουμε. Μεγάλες ποσότητες νερού χρησιμοποιούμε σε πολλά εργοστάσια. Σήμερα χρησιμοποιούμε περισσότερο γλυκό νερό, επειδή έχουν αυξηθεί ο πληθυσμός της γης και οι ανθρώπινες δραστηριότητες. Το γλυκό νερό όμως ρυπαίνεται από τα εργοστάσια, τα φυτοφάρμακα, τα λιπάσματα, τα απορρίματα και συνεχώς μειώνεται σε σχέση με το αλμυρό. Γι' αυτό πρέπει να πάρουμε μέτρα, ώστε να περιορίσουμε τη ρύπανσή του, να κάνουμε λογική χρήση και να μην το σπαταλάμε. Water is essential for all plants, animals and humans. Without water, there is no life. We need water to drink, to wash, to cook, to wa-



ter. We use large quantities of water in many factories. Today we use more fresh water because the earth's population and human activities have increased. But fresh water is polluted by factories, pesticides, fertilizers, waste and is constantly declining compared to saline. That is why we must take measures to reduce its pollution, make reasonable use of it and not waste it.

ΗΜΗΤΡΑ

SPORT ΜΕΛΙΤΣΟΠΟΥΛΟ Υ

1) Το ποδόσφαιρο είναι ομαδικό άθλημα που παίζεται ανάμεσα σε δύο ομάδες των 11 παικτών με μία σφαιρική μπάλα. Ο ποδοσφαιρικός αγώνας διεξάγεται σε ένα ορθογώνιο γήπεδο με φυσικό ή τεχνητό

χλοοτάπητα πράσινου χρώματος και ένα μεταλλικό πλαίσιο στο μέσο κάθε μιας από τις στενές πλευρές, το «τέρμα»

Football is a team sport played between two teams of 11 players with a ball. The football match is played on a rectangular field with natural or artificial green turf and a metal

frame in the middle of each of the narrow sides, the "finish"

**ΔΗΜΗΤΡΑ
ΜΕΛΙΤΣΟΠΟΥΛΟ
Υ**

2) Η καλαθοσφαίριση, γνωστή και ως μπάσκετ, εί



ναι ένα ομαδικό άθλημα στο οποίο δύο ομάδες πέντε παικτών η καθεμία, που ανταγωνίζονται η μία την άλλη σε ένα ορθογώνιο γήπεδο, παίζουν με τον πρωταρχικό στόχο να σουτάρουν μία μπάλα μέσα στην μπασκέτα του

αντιπάλου, ενώ ταυτόχρονα να εμποδίσουν την αντίπαλη ομάδα να σουτάρει ...

Basketball, also known as basketball, is a team sport in which two teams of five players each, competing with each other in a rectangular court, play with the primary goal of shooting a ball into the opponent's basket while simultaneously prevent the opposing team from shooting ...



ΔΗΜΗΤΡΑ ΜΕΛΙΤΣΟΠΟΥΛΟΥ

3) Η χειροσφαίριση είναι ομαδικό ολυμπιακό άθλημα, το οποίο παίζεται από άνδρες και γυναίκες. Διαθέτει στοιχεία από όλα τα ομαδικά αθλήματα. Ωστόσο, πιο πολύ προσιδιάζει στο ποδόσφαιρο, με τη διαφορά ότι το χάντμπολ παίζεται με τα χέρια και σε κλειστό γήπεδο.

Handball is a team Olympic sport, played by both men and women. It has data from all team sports. However, it is more specific to football, with the difference that handball is played with the hands and indoors.



VOLLEY-

BALL(Elizabeth Iliadou)

Η πετοσφαίριση είναι ένα ομαδικό ολυμπιακό άθλημα, το οποίο παίζεται από ανδρικές και γυναικείες ομάδες των έξι ατόμων. Σκοπός του παιχνιδιού είναι να περάσει η μπάλα πάνω από το φιλέ και να ακουμπήσει στο γήπεδο του αντιπάλου ή να αναγκαστεί ο αντίπαλος να την πετάξει εκτός γηπέδου (γήπεδο θεωρείται ο αγωνιστικός χώρος και η γραμμή που τον χωρίζει από την ελεύθερη ζώνη). Για να πετύχει το σκοπό αυτό η κάθε ομάδα έχει δικαίωμα να κάνει τρεις μπαλιές με οποιοδήποτε μέρος του χεριού. Το μπλοκ δεν υπολογίζεται στις επαφές με τη μπάλα της ομάδας. Επιτρέπεται η επαφή και το παίξιμο της μπάλας με οποιοδήποτε μέλος του σ



ώματος ακόμα και με το πόδι.



Volleyball is a team Olympic sport, played by men's and women's teams of six. The object of the game is to pass the ball over the net and rest on the opponent's court or force the opponent to throw it off the court (stadium is considered the playing field and the line that separates it from the free zone). To achieve this goal each team has the right to make three balls with any part of the hand. The block is not counted in the contacts with the team ball. It is allowed to touch and play the ball with any part of the body, even with the foot.

Sport is a key element in the life of every person who cares about their health. Whether you ask the most specialized doctor, or a random person who has nothing to do with sports, the answer you will get is the same.

The health benefits of exercise are more important than any other activity. But where opinions begin to differ is in which sport is best for enhancing health. After all, there are hundreds of different ways of exercising the body and undoubtedly everyone has their own advantages. Swimming, however, in addition to being one of the most widespread forms of sport, is also one of the most...

friendly to the body.

Ο στίβος είναι ένα άθλημα που

περιλαμβάνει αθλητικούς αγώνες που βασίζονται στο τρέξιμο, το άλμα και τις δεξιότητες ρίψεων. Το όνομα προέρχεται από το σημείο όπου λαμβάνει χώρα το άθλημα, μια πίστα τρεξίματος και ένα γήπεδο με γρασίδι για τις ρίψεις και ορισμένα από τα άλματα. Ο στίβος

κατηγοριοποιείται κάτω από το άθλημα της ομπρέλας του στίβου, το οποίο περιλαμβάνει επίσης τρέξιμο δρόμου, τρέξιμο cross country και racewalking. Τα αγωνίσματα ποδοσφαίρου, τα οποία περιλαμβάνουν σπριντ, αγώνες μεσαίων και μεγάλων αποστάσεων, πεζοπορία και εμπόδια, κερδίζονται από τον αθλητή που τα ολοκληρώνει στον ελάχιστο χρόνο. Οι αγώνες άλματος και ρίψεων κερδίζονται από εκείνους που επιτυγχάνουν τη μεγαλύτερη απόσταση ή ύψος. Τα κανονικά αγωνίσματα άλματος περιλαμβάνουν το άλμα εις μήκος, το τριπλούν, το άλμα εις ύψος και το άλμα επί κοντώ, ενώ τα πιο συνηθισμένα αγωνίσματα ρίψης είναι η σφαιροβολία, ο ακοντισμός, ο δίσκος και το σφυρί. Υπάρχουν επίσης «συνδυασμένα αγωνίσματα» ή «πολλαπλοί αγώνες», όπως το πένταθλο που αποτελείται από πέντε αγωνίσματα, το έπταθλο που αποτελείται από επτά αγωνίσματα και το δέκαθλο που αποτελείται από δέκα αγωνίσματα. Σε αυτές οι αθλητές συμμετέχουν σε συνδυασμό αγώνων στίβου. Οι περισσότεροι αγώνες στίβου είναι ατομικά αθλήματα με έναν μόνο νικητή. τα πιο σημαντικά ομαδικά γεγονότα είναι οι σκυταλοδρομίες, οι οποίες συνήθως περιλαμβάνουν ομάδες των τεσσάρων. Ο στίβος είναι ένα από τα παλαιότερα αθλήματα. Στην



αρχαιότητα, ήταν μια εκδήλωση που γινόταν σε συνδυασμό με φεστιβάλ και αθλητικές συναντήσεις όπως οι Αρχαίοι Ολυμπιακοί Αγώνες στην Ελλάδα. Στη σύγχρονη εποχή, οι δύο πιο διάσημοι διεθνείς αγώνες στίβου είναι οι αγώνες στίβου στους Ολυμπιακούς Αγώνες και το Παγκόσμιο Πρωτάθλημα Στίβου.

Track and field is a sport that includes athletic con- tests based on running, jumping, and throwing skills.[1] The name is derived from where the sport takes place, a running track and a grass field for the throwing and some of the jumping events. Track and field is categorized under the umbrella sport of athletics, which also includes road run- ning, cross country running, and racewalking.

The foot racing events, which include sprints, middle- and long-distance events, racewalking, and hurdling, are won by the athlete who completes it in the least time. The jumping and throwing events are won by those who achieve the greatest distance or height. Regular jumping events include long jump, triple jump, high jump, and pole vault, while the most common throwing events are shot put, javelin, discus, and hammer. There are also "combined events" or "multi events", such as the pentathlon consisting of five events, heptathlon consisting

of seven events, and decathlon consisting of ten events. In these, athletes participate in a combination of track and field events. Most track and field events are individual sports with a single victor; the most prominent team events are relay races, which typically feature teams of four.

Track and field is one of the oldest sports. In ancient times, it was an event held in conjunction with festivals and sports meets such as the Ancient Olympic Games in Greece. In modern times, the two most prestigious international track and field competitions are the athletics competition at the Olympic Games and the World Athletics Championships.



Olga Mpafi

Πηνελόπη (Παρκούρ)

Το παρκούρ γνωστό και ως *τέχνη της κίνησης*, είναι μια μη ανταγωνιστική, σωματική και πνευματική τεχνική άσκηση που έχει ως στόχο την ταχύτατη και βέλτιστη δυνατή μετακίνηση από οποιοδήποτε σημείο του χώρου, χρησιμοποιώντας μόνο τις ανθρώπινες σωματικές ικανότητες. Στόχος του παρκούρ είναι ουσιαστικά η υπερπήδηση εμποδίων, φυσικών και τεχνητών, όπου ως

εμπόδια μπορούν να θεωρηθούν τα πάντα, από βράχοι, ποτάμια, ή κλαδιά μέχρι τοίχοι, πεζούλια ή κάγκελα.

Ένας τραςέρ καλλιεργεί την ικανότητα να εντοπίζει εναλλακτικούς τρόπους κίνησης και πορείας, τους οποίους ενδέχεται να χρησιμοποιήσει τόσο στην καθημερινή του ζωή, όσο και σε καταστάσεις εκτάκτων αναγκών. Γι' αυτό το λόγο η κατηγοριοποίηση του παρκούρ ως δραστηριότητα είναι δύσκολη, αφού κάποιιοι το θεωρούν *extreme άθλημα* ενώ

from anywhere in space, using only human physical abilities. The goal of parkour is essentially to overcome obstacles, natural and artificial, where as obstacles can be considered everything, from rocks, rivers, or branches to walls, terraces or railings. A tracer cultivates the ability to identify alternative ways of moving and walking, which he may use both in his daily life and in emergencies. For this reason, categorizing parkour as an activity is difficult, as some consider it an extreme sport while some consider it a martial art.

Lenia Kosmopoulou



κάποιοι πολεμική τέχνη.

Penelope (Parkour)

Parkour, also known as the art of movement, is a non-competitive, physical and mental technical exercise that aims at the fastest and best possible movement

Ως μουσική ορίζεται η τέχνη που βασίζεται στην οργάνωση ήχων και σκοπός της είναι η σύνθεση, εκτέλεση και ακρόαση/λήψη ενός έργου. Με τον όρο μουσική εννοείται επίσης και το σύνολο ήχων από το οποίο απαρτίζεται ένα μουσικό κομμάτι. Υπάρχουν πολλά είδη μουσικής όπως η ποπ, η ραπ, η κλασική, η χιπ χοπ, η κ-ποπ (κορεάτικη ποπ), η ροκ κτλ. Με τη μουσική μπορείς να χορέψεις ή να τραγουδήσεις. Πολλοί άνθρωποι λένε πως η μουσική σε κάνει να νιώθεις ελεύθερο. Ένα

τεραστικό κομμάτι της μουσικής είναι το τραγούδι. Μερικοί έλληνες τραγουδιστές, τραγουδίστριες είναι η Josephine, Τάμτα, Άννα Βίση, χρίστος Μάστορας και άλλοι.



Music is defined as the art based on the organization of sounds and its purpose is the composition, performance and listening / downloading of a work. The term music also means the set of sounds that make up a piece of music.

There are many types of music such as pop, rap, classical, hip hop, k-pop (Korean pop), rock, etc. With music you can dance or sing. Many people say that music makes you feel free. A huge piece of music is the song. Some Greek singers are Josephine, Tamta, Anna Vissi, Christos Mastoras and others.

MUSIC

Flavio Flaminio
BRITNEY SPEARS AND
THE FREEBRITNEY MOVEMENT

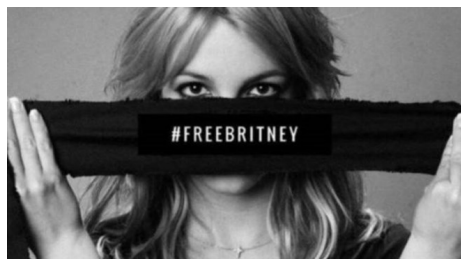
Now that we've reached magical 2022, let's take a small step back to 1999 when a 17-18 year old girl named Britney Jean Spears debuts in the music world with the album "...Baby One More Time" where she reaches hallucinatory listening heights and even went to "Carramba! What luck" by the legendary Mrs. Raffaella Carrà.

But once the good times of Britney Spears are over (those from 1999 to 2007) many unpleasant things happen ... in those days Britney was at the peak of success and therefore

she was very chased by the paparazzi who drove her crazy, in fact, in 2007 Britney shaved her hair and threw an umbrella against a car, in short, she had a psychological collapse, so on February 1, 2008 the US court puts poor Britney in temporary protection for a year, but this was not the case.

Britney was segregated at home every day, without any social contact, she could only text with a monitored phone, then she couldn't spend her money and everything was owned by her father, Jamie Spears and #freebritney left there.

Now we get to 2021 when Britney manages to have direct contact with the USA court where she tells in super detail what happened in those 12-13 years and a sentence that says "I WANT MY LIFE BACK, I HAVE SUFFERED ENOUGH!", plus he says "THEY FILL ME



WITH LITHIUM, I CAN'T TAKE IT ANYMORE HELP ME!" So the U.S.A court judge FREED BRITNEY SPEARS!

This is just a small summary of what happened, if you are passionate about all this world, I recommend going to see "BRITNEY VS SPEARS" on Netflix.

I recently entered this world, in fact Britney I met her almost by chance, because once I went to my cousin's house who while doing the change of clothes season put some of her songs and I liked them a lot and so I started adding all the songs I liked on my Spotify.

All this from my point of view I sincerely have no words, that is, as certain people are allowed to mistreat a poor person, I look forward to some action will be taken against the father.

PRESENTATION OF MY SCHOOL

Ciao mi chiamo Mariana e frequento la prima media alla meravigliosa scuola Adelaide Ristori che si trova nel centro storico di Napoli. La nostra scuola ha cinque piani dove sono situate le aule (sia di primaria che di secondaria di primo grado), ma anche molti laboratori, come per esempio l'aula informatica dove in questo momento sto scrivendo, oppure il teatro, dove, prima del covid, facevamo tutte le nostre rap



presentazioni. Nella nostra scuola ci sono circa 700 alunni e 100 professori. Oltre alla scuola elementare e media in un altro edificio abbiamo la scuola dell'Infanzia dedicata alla ragazza Annalisa Durante. Potrei aggiungere molte altre cose a questo articolo, ma non vorrei spoilerare quello che è la nostra scuola, perché noi vi vorremmo invitare a visionare la nostra scuola, ma anche tutta la città di Napoli.

Mariana Pone
PRESENTATION OF MY
SCHOOL

Hi, my name is Mariana and I am attending sixth grade at the wonderful Adelaide Ristori school which is located in the historic center of Naples.

Our school has five floors where the classrooms (both primary and lower secondary) are located, but also many laboratories, such as the computer room where I am currently writing, or the theater, where, before covid, we did all our plays. In our school there are about 700 pupils and 100 teachers. In addition to the elementary and middle school, in another building we have the kindergarten dedicated to the girl Annalisa Durante. I could add many other things to this article, but I would not like to spoil what our school is, because we would like to invite you to visit our school, but also the whole city of Naples.

Mariana Pone

WAR

Letter from Ukraine Letter
from my friend Vlad
23/03/2022

Hello dear friend Maksym, we haven't heard from you for a long time, I wanted to tell you that I'm arriving in Italy for reasons of ... vabeh you know ...

Do you remember my brother Nazar, he went to the army, I am very afraid for him.

I would like to let off steam a bit and tell you about the things I experienced in these 2 months of war.

So let's start from the first day when the war started, I wake up with news that the war has started, I'm shocked, 10 minutes in bed, obviously I haven't gone to school



hid in the basement, anxious to watch the news, and so every day from morning to evening. During the day the air raid also sounds up to 6-7 times, once it happened that in an air raid my place where I lived was heavily bombed, you could hear the bombs exploding from behind, forward everywhere, every second you could hear the bombs explosions and the sounds of gunshots, it was very scary but also for my brother who is in the army. When it was all over we went out and I saw some really scary things, the dead soldiers, cars and tanks exploded, the houses were all destroyed and we decided to go to Italy. While we were in the street I learned about Bucia I was very angry and I realized that I can never forgive the Russian people, I entered the comments under a video of a reporter where he showed people who were shot with their hands tied and shot from behind, and in the comments it was written that it was all false and that you can see that they are moving, I was very angry, I think I'm done, anyway do you want to meet me someday?

Your dear friend Vlad.
Bucia = A small town in Ukraine where people of all ages were killed and raped by Russian soldiers.

Matiyishyn Maksym

ettera dall'Ucraina
Lettera dal mio amico
Vlad

23/03/2022

Ciao caro amico Maksym, da tanto tempo che non ci sentiamo, ti volevo dire che sto arrivando in Italia per motivi della... vabeh lo sai...

Ti ricordi Nazar mio fratello, è andato nell'esercito, ho molta paura per lui.

Vorrei sfogarmi un po' e dirti delle cose che ho vissuto in questi 2 mesi di guerra.

Allora iniziamo dal primo giorno quando è iniziata la guerra, mi sveglio con notizie che è iniziata la guerra, sto scioccato, fermo sul letto 10 minuti ovviamente a scuola non sono andato più. Dopo verso l'una è suonato il Raid aereo subito ci siamo nascosti nel sotterraneo, grande ansia a guardare le notizie, e così tutti i giorni dalla mattina alla sera. Di giorno il Raid aereo suona anche fino a 6-7 volte, una volta è successo che ad un Raid aereo era stato molto bombardato il mio posto dove vivevo, si sentivano le bombe esplodenti da dietro, avanti dappertutto, ogni secondo si sentivano le bombe esplodenti e i

suoni di colpi dalle pistole, era molto spaventoso ma anche per mio fratello che sta nell'esercito. Quando è finito tutto siamo usciti e ho visto delle cose veramente spaventose, i soldati morti, macchine e carrarmati esplosi, le case erano tutte distrutte e abbiamo deciso di andarcene in Italia.

Mentre stavamo in strada ho saputo il fatto di **Bucia** ero molto arrabbiato e ho capito che non potrò mai perdonare il popolo Russo, sono entrato nei commenti sotto un video di un giornalista dove faceva vedere le persone che sono state sparate con le mani legate e sparati da dietro, e nei commenti c'era scritto da che era tutto falso e che si vede che si stanno movendo, ero molto arrabbiato, penso che ho finito, comunque vuoi incontrarmi un giorno?

Tuo caro amico Vlad.

Bucia=Un paesino in Ucraina dove sono state uccise e violentate le persone di tutte età dai soldati Russi.

Matiyishyn Maksym

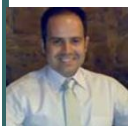
14/4/22

Hi, i am Konstantina

I wanted to mention that we must not wage war for reasons that can be resolved in any other way. That is why it would be good to resolve our differences through dialogue and not to wage war. Postscript: I hope I helped you a lot.

The Project

The idea is to produce a European school newspaper containing articles written by pupils aged 9 to 14 years old to express their point of view on various topics from culture, events in the country, celebrations or simply topics of interest to their age. Short articles and simple should not be the result of research or study but must be spontaneous and written in independent judgment. The schools involved will produce at least one article per month to be published on the TwinSpace. You can also launch a common topic to write on. The articles are also illustrated by photos or drawings made by the children themselves that become virtual editors of the magazine will come out. The schools will exchange written articles also each in his own language, but then translated into English



Παπαζαφειρόπουλος Κωνσταντίνος

12/Θέσιο Ολοήμερο Δημοτικό Σχολείο Αμαλιάδας Amaliada, Grecia

3ο



Innocenzo Calzone

ICS "A. Ristori" di Napoli, Napoli (Na), Italia

teachers



Angela Ristaldo

ICS "A. Ristori" di Napoli, Napoli (Na), Italia

Students

IA Federica Carrano, Ludovica Mari, Mariana Pone IB Michele Fusco, Morena Miranducci, Giuseppe D'Amato, Domenico Pio Esposito IIB Timur Handziuk, IIIB Flavio Flaminio, IIE Sara Ziccardi, Francesco D'Ario, Alessia Russo, Paolo Sgueglia, Vincenzo Pero, IIA Lucrezia Esposito

Aggeliki Asteri, Alexandros Vourloumis, Anastasios Vithoulkas, Anthi Karagianni, Arethousa Vasilopoulou, Dimitra Melitsopoulou, Dimitris Adamopoulos, Elisavet Iliadou, Aggeliki Asteri, Gabriela Mpalahami, Gogo Theodorakopoulou, Ilias Varelas, Ioannis Darras, Konstantina Zisimou, Konstantinos Gavriliadis, Kosntantina Massala, Lenia Kosmopoulou, maksym matiyishyn, Nikolaos Diamantopoulos, nikolaos giannopoulos, Olga Mpafi, Pinelopi Kolovou, Vasilis Adamopoulos