

# ANTIKYRA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL MAGAZINE

September-December 2022

3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Students (Γ1)

## Feelings and thoughts for the first day at school

- *‘I’m very happy that I returned to school but I’m angry because I wake up early in the morning.’ (Tasos Varsamis)*
- *‘I feel very happy about returning to school. I’m so excited to meet my friends again and my teachers.’ (Peny Alexandri)*
- *‘I’m very happy to meet all my friends again at school. Some of them were on holidays and I didn’t have time to have fun or play with them, I’m confused though because it really annoys me to wake up early in the morning.’ (Tomas Kambouroglou)*
- *‘I feel sad because summer is over!’ (John Aggelou)*
- *‘As far as I am concerned my feelings about returning to school are mixed. Firstly I was anxious and nervous to start having homework, but, on the other hand, I have feelings of excitement to meet my friends. So I was looking forward to going to school!’ (Penny Alevra)*
- *‘I like talking with my friends and my teachers. School offers us knowledge but I don’t like homework at all!’ (Dimitra Lazaraki)*
- *‘I feel sad because summer ends but I also feel excitement because I am going to see my friends again!’ (Chris Karathanasis)*
- *‘I like returning to school; I also like chemistry very much so I want a new chemistry lab this year!’ (Zack Maniadakis)*
- *‘I feel happy because I am going to see all my friends and a little bit sad because the summer holidays are over!’ (Eri Koupe)*
- *‘Tomorrow is the first day at school! I am very excited to see my friends, but to be honest, I hate the fact that I have to wake up at 6 o’ clock every day! I am sure it is going to be a nice school year!’ (Panagiotis Gontivos)*
- *‘Well I think this school year will start in a pleasant way because I’m having fun with my friends, but I am a little bit nervous about the school activities. I also think that this year will be very interesting because we are in the last grade of junior high school. (Reichan Gents)*
- *‘I’m sad because some of my friends left the village and they went to bigger cities, and as a result they are not going to be at my school. On the other hand I think that it will be a very nice school year!’ ( Vasilis Magouliotis)*
- *‘I am very mad about returning to school because I had the best summer holidays. But I am glad to see my schoolmates again.’ ( Panagiotis Giannakis)*
- *‘School starts! I’m very anxious and enthusiastic, my feelings are mixed. Also I feel happy because I’m going to gain knowledge which is very important for the future!’ (Eleanna Kalliakmany)*
- *‘To be honest I’m not very happy about returning to school. I liked summer a lot and I didn’t want it to finish! But the good thing is that I can see my friends after a long time!’ (Vicky Kavalagiou)*

- *'I'm not excited on the first day at school because I realized that summer is over; I feel sad about this because the summer holidays were unforgettable! I'm happy to meet my friends again and I definitely believe that it will be a very interesting school year!'* (Paul Vergos)
- *'Well, when school started I was not very excited because I realized that summer is over and the friends I met during my summer holidays left for their towns. But, me and my classmates are going to do many interesting things together this school year! So, I am happy about this!'* (Alexandra Gerakiou )
- *'First of all I feel not excited because I had a really interesting summer which sadly came to an end...I am very happy to meet my friends and my teachers but I also feel angry because I have to wake up very early!'* (Konstantinos Diotis)
- *'I'm not really happy that school starts again because I have to wake up early and I will not have any free time. The only thing that I am happy about my returning to school is that I can see my friends and go school trips with them'* (Ioanna Avouri)
- *'School is nice. I learn new things but sometimes it gets boring'*(Michael Makridis)

### **The School Boy** by William Blake

I love to rise in a summer morn,  
 When the birds sing on every tree;  
 The distant huntsman winds his horn,  
 And the sky-lark sings with me.  
 O! what sweet company.

But to go to school in a summer morn  
 O: it drives all joy away;  
 Under a cruel eye outworn.  
 The little ones spend the day.  
 In sighing and dismay.

Ah! then at times I drooping sit.  
 And spend many an anxious hour.  
 Nor in my book can I take delight,  
 Nor sit in learnings bower.  
 Worn thro' with the dreary shower.

## POETRY

**A Poem about teenagers, loneliness and friendship** by Ioanna Avouri, Dimitra Lazaraki, Reichan Gents, Kavalagiou Vasiliki, Kalliakmani Eleanna

**You don't understand**, by Sherlie Brown

You don't understand,  
you never do.  
I try to explain,  
but I can't get through to you.  
My friends understand;  
I wish you could, too.  
But you don't understand,  
and I know it's not fair,  
but sometimes I feel  
like you don't even care.  
I feel all alone,  
but I know that's not true.  
I have all my friends,  
but I wish I had you.  
I know with my friends  
I'll make it through this,  
even though it feels like  
my life's falling to bits.  
You don't understand.  
You never do,  
but I hope with their help  
I can make it through.

## ANTIKYRA VOIOTIAS by Alexandra Gerakiou

Antikyra or Anticyra is a port on the west coast of the Gulf of Antikyra named after it. That gulf is a north-coast bay of the Gulf of Corinth.



The name Antikyra was said to have derived from an "Antikyreos" or "Anticyreus" who cured Hercules's insanity with local hellebore .

Besides export and import, Antikyra's main product has been black and white hellebore, which grow naturally in the area. The ancients used compounds extracted from them widely as purgatives to treat several diseases, but the side effects are severe and toxic, sometimes inducing psychosis. In one historical incident it appears to have been weaponized as a poison. Antikyra's use of their own product gave them a certain reputation among the ancients as wild men. Currently the communities of the gulf have adopted the metals business, notably aluminum, after a plant was constructed beneath Medeon across the gulf.

Antikyra was destroyed and rebuilt during the 4th- and 3rd-century BC wars of Macedonia and Rome and following a 7th-century AD earthquake. During the 14th century, the city was named Port de Arago while its fortress was held by the Catalans, probably under the aegis of the county of Salona (mod. Amphissa). It became known as Aspra Spitia or Asprospitia under the Turks.



In 1836, after Greek independence, the municipality Antikyraia was established, containing the villages Desfina (the seat of the municipality), Aspra Spitia and Moni Agiou Ioannou Prodromou. In 1912, the municipality was replaced by the new community Desfina. Antikyra became a separate community in 1929, but was merged back into Desfina in 1935. The community Antikyra was re-established in 1943. In the 1950s and '60s, Aluminum of Greece developed the country's largest aluminum plant to exploit nearby bauxite deposits. A new town was developed for its workers under the name Aspra Spitia; this is now known as Paralia Distomou. Greenpeace has complained of the effects of the red mud dumped into the bay from the plant. At the 2010 Kallikratis reform, Antikyra was merged with its neighbors to form Distomo-Arachova-Antikyra.



## A WONDERFUL WORLD

### ➤ ATHENS

#### THE ACROPOLIS by Pavlos Vergos

The Acropolis of Athens is an ancient city located on a rocky outcrop above the city of Athens and contains the remains of several ancient buildings of great architectural and historical significance, the most famous being the Parthenon. The word acropolis is from the Greek words ἄκρον and πόλις . The term acropolis is generic and there are many other acropoleis in Greece. During ancient times the Acropolis of Athens was known also more properly as Cecropia, after the legendary serpent-man, Cecrops, the supposed first Athenian king.



## ➤ ATHENS

### THE PARTHENON by Panagiotis Gontivos

The Parthenon a former temple on the Acropolis, Greece, was dedicated to the goddess Athena during the fifth century BC. Its decorative sculptures are considered some of the high points of Greek art, an enduring symbol of Ancient Greece, democracy and Western civilization.

The Parthenon was built in thanksgiving for the Hellenic victory over Persian invaders during the Greco-Persian Wars. Like most temples, the Parthenon also served as the city treasury. The Parthenon was built under the general supervision of Phidias, who also had charge of the sculptural decoration. The architects Ictinos and Callicrates began their work in 447, and the building was substantially completed by 432. Work on the decorations continued until at least 431.

The Parthenon replaced an older temple of Athena, which historians call the Pre-Parthenon or Older Parthenon, that was demolished in the Persian invasion of 480 BC.



➤ **ITALY ROME** by Panagiota Alevra

Rome is the capital city of Italy. It is also the capital of 2,860,009 residents in 1,285 km<sup>2</sup>. Rome is the country's most populated commune and the third most populous city in the European Union by population within city limits. The Metropolitan City of Rome, with a population of 4,355,725 residents, is the most populous metropolitan city in Italy. Rome is located in the central-western portion of the Italian Peninsula, within Lazio (Latium), along the shores of the Tiber. Vatican City (the smallest country in the world) is an independent country inside the city boundaries of Rome, the only existing example of a country within a city. Rome is often referred to as the City of Seven Hills due to its geographic location, and also as the "Eternal City". Rome is generally considered to be the "cradle of Western civilization and Christian culture", and the center of the Catholic Church.





## CELEBRATIONS

### THE WORLD TEACHER'S DAY

On October the 5<sup>th</sup> we celebrate the world teacher's day. It is, also known as World's Teacher celebration.

The kids draw cards, decorate them and offer them to their teachers. The children show their love and devotion and how much they adore them!

In our school that day, the students of the 2<sup>nd</sup> and the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade classes draw beautiful cards and offered them to the teachers.



## ENGLISH CULTURE

### HALLOWEEN by Panagiota Alexandri

Halloween is a celebration that happens on the 31 October. It combines different cultural and religious traditions and can be celebrated in different ways.



#### How did Halloween start?

How Halloween Started is a fascinating tale. One that is smothered in history is where Ancient Celts created a festival by the name of Samhain. Like most things, cultural changes happen quite often, this festival was one of those changes. This was because this festival was a non-religious celebration compared to all the other festivals.

#### What is the origin of Halloween celebrations?

Historically, Halloween was celebrated for two very different reasons. One reason was to celebrate the end of the harvest season, which was called Summer's End or Samhain, and the other reason was to celebrate the two Christian holidays called All Hallow's Days.

Initially, Ancient Celts were the first people to celebrate Halloween. Having lived in Northern Europe where people were superstitious, it was believed that the spirits of the dead roamed freely across many towns and villages on the 31st of October. This created fear that the spirits would harm people who damage crops, or worse,

possess people who could then spread an incurable sickness. They created a plan to keep the spirits away. The Celts dressed up in scary costumes made from animal hides and fire up huge bonfires to try and scare the spirits away. It might have worked, it might not have, but either way, this helped begin a wave of people dressing up as ghosts and other scary things on a spooky day.



### Facts about Halloween

- Black cats have always been associated with Halloween and it's because they were believed to protect witches' powers.
- Orange and black symbolise Halloween because it is located in autumn.

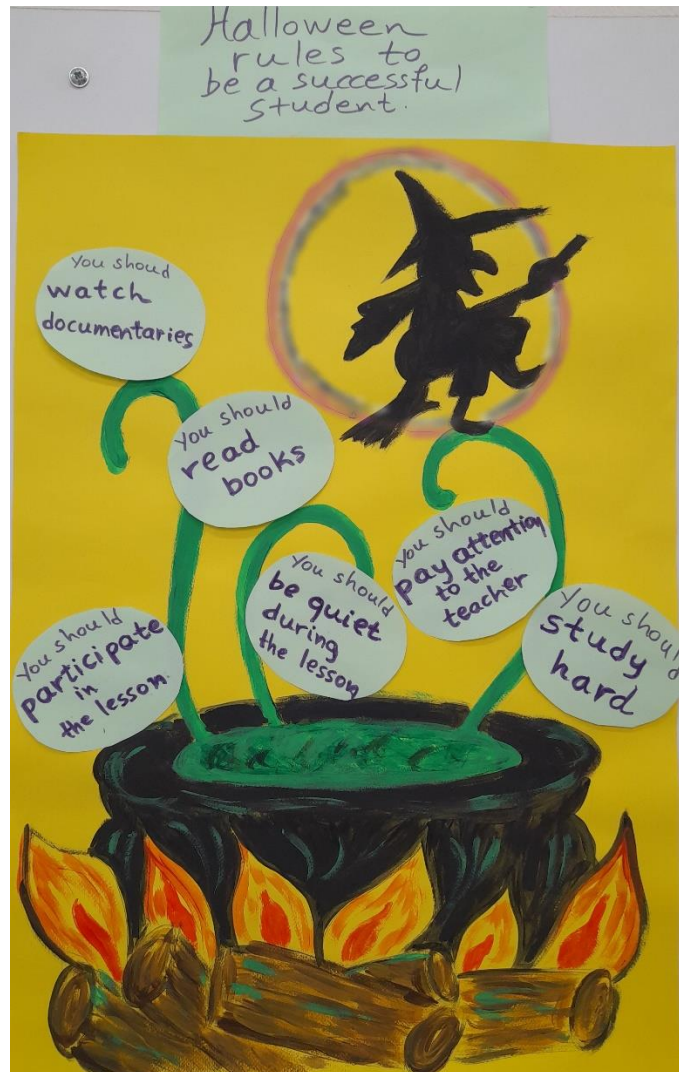
Halloween is an incredibly special holiday that allows teachers and parents to get creative on the best ways to help their children. A mixture of creative activities and fun resources can be used at any time to truly understand How Halloween Started.

### Why is Halloween so important?

It's important for many reasons as it is believed that on the day of Halloween, the souls of the dead return to their homes. This is helped by the people who dress up for the holiday in costumes and light bonfires to ward off spirits. With Halloween becoming so popular across the world it's clear to see why the ideas of witches, ghosts,

and goblins are all linked to the holiday. This is all because of the idea that death can be fun to celebrate.

It's become such an important holiday that people will wait all year round just to be a part of something. That is what makes Halloween so important and vital to the local and national communities of people.



## FAMOUS PEOPLE

### QUEEN ELIZABETH by Ioanna Avouri

Elizabeth II, in full Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, officially Elizabeth II, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of her other realms and territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith, (born April 21, London, England – died September 8, 2022, Balmoral Castle, Aberdeenshire, Scotland), queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from February 6, 1952, to September 8, 2022. In 2015 she surpassed Victoria to become the longest-reigning monarch in British history.



Elizabeth was the elder daughter of Prince Albert, duke of York, and his wife Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon. As the child of a younger son of king George V, the young Elizabeth had little prospect of acceding to the throne until her uncle, Edward VIII, abdicated in her father's favour on December 11, 1936, at which time her father became King George VI, and she became heir presumptive. The princess's education was supervised by her mother, who entrusted her daughters to a governess, Marion Crawford; the princess was also grounded in history by C.H.K. Marten, afterward provost of Eton College, and had instruction from visiting teachers in music and languages. During World War II she and her sister, princess Margaret Rose, perforce spent much of their time safely away from the London blitz and separated from their parents, living mostly at Balmoral Castle in Scotland and the Royal Lodge, Windsor, and Windsor Castle.

Early in 1947 princess Elizabeth went with the king and queen to South Africa. After her return there was an announcement of her betrothal to her distant cousin

Lieutenant Phillip Mountbatten of the Royal Navy, formerly Prince Phillip of Greece and Denmark. The marriage took place in Westminster Abbey on November 20, 1947. Their first child, Prince Charles (Charles Phillip Arthur George), was born November 14, 1948, at Buckingham Palace.

#### Accession to the throne

In the summer of 1951, the health of King George VI entered into a serious decline, and Princess Elizabeth represented him at the Trooping the Colour and on various other state occasions. On October 7 she and her husband set out on a highly successful tour of Canada and Washington, D.C. After Christmas in England she and the duke set out in January 1952 for a tour of Australia and New Zealand, but en route, at Sagana, Kenya, news reached them of the king's death on February 6, 1952. Elizabeth, now queen, at once flew back in England. The first three months of her reign, the period of full mourning for her father, were passed in comparative seclusion. But in the summer, after she had moved from Clarence House to Buckingham Palace, she undertook the routine duties of the sovereign and carried out her first state opening of Parliament on November 4, 1952. Her coronation was held at Westminster Abbey on June 2, 1953.

Beginning in November 1953 the queen and the duke of Edinburgh made a six-month round-the-world tour of the Commonwealth, which included the first visit to Australia and New Zealand by a reigning British monarch. In 1957, after state visits to various European nations, she and the duke visited Canada and the United States. In 1961 she made the first royal British tour of the Indian subcontinent in 50 years, and she was also the first reigning British monarch to visit South America (in 1968) and the Persian Gulf countries (in 1979). During her "Silver Jubilee" in 1977, she presided at a London banquet attended by the leaders of the 36 members of the Commonwealth, traveled all over Britain and Northern Ireland, and toured overseas in the South Pacific and Australia, in Canada, and in the Caribbean.

On the accession of Queen Elizabeth, her son prince Charles became their apparent, he was named prince of Wales on July 26, 1958, and was so invested on July 1, 1969. The queen's other children were Princess Anne (Anne Elizabeth Alice Louise), born August 15, 1950, and created princess royal in 1987; and Prince Andrew (Andrew Albert Christian Edward), born February 19, 1960, created a duke

of York in 1986; and Prince Edward (Edward Anthony Richard Louis), born March 10, 1964, and created earl of Wessex and Viscount Severn in 1999. All these children have the surname “of Windsor,” but in 1960 Elizabeth decided to create the hyphenated name Mountbatten-Windsor for the other descendants not styled prince or princess and royal highness. Elizabeth’s first grandchild (Princess Anne’s son) was born on November 15, 1977.

#### The modern monarchy

In August 2017 Prince Phillip officially retired from public life, though he periodically appeared at official engagements after that. In the meantime, Elizabeth began to reduce her own official engagements, passing some duties on to Prince Charles and other senior members of the royal family, though the pool of stand-ins shrank when Charles’s younger son, Prince Harry, duke of Sussex, and his wife, Megan, duchess of Sussex, controversially chose to give up their royal roles in March 2020. During this period, public interest in the queen and the royal family grew as a result of the widespread popularity of “The Crown”, a Netflix television series about the Windsors that debuted in 2016. Having dealt with several physical setbacks in recent years, Phillip, who had been Elizabeth’s husband for more than seven decades, died in April 2021. On their 50<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary, in 1997, Elizabeth had said of Phillip, “He has, quite simply, been my strength and stay all these years.” Because of social – distancing protocols brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, the queen sat alone in a choir stall in St. George’s Chapel (in Windsor Castle) at Phillip’s funeral. The widely disseminated images of her tragic isolation were heartbreaking but emblematic of the dignity and courage that she brought to her reign.

## SPORTS

by Thomas Kampouroglou, Tasos Varsamis, Vasilis Magouliotis, Panagiotis Giannakis

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On Saturday 24th September, the YouTube phenomenon, ‘The Sidemen’ took on the ‘YouTube Allstars’ in a charity football match. This year we were asked to help plan, produce and manage aspects of the 2022 Sidemen Charity Football Match and After Party! We couldn’t wait to get started. The Sidemen have competed since 2015, first in a charity football match called ‘The Wembley Cup’. In 2016, the Sidemen launched Sidemen F.C., completing charity football matches in 2016, 2017 and 2018. 2022 is their fourth and most recent event. Every year this event has a huge amount of eyes on as influencers, YouTubers, TikTokers and more take part in the charity match – bringing a global audience to the event! The Sidemen came to us to help organise parts of their annual Charity Football Match and an after-party for the influencers attending the event this year (2022) and additional guests. We of course were keen to get started on creating some concepts for them to aid in their overall vision of the event.

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## **CHRISTMAS TRADITIONS IN GREECE** by Michael Makridis, Eri

Koupe, Chris Karathanasis, Ioannis Aggelou

- Christmas Boats and Trees

Although Christmas trees are extremely popular in the States, both Christmas trees and boats can be found in the villages of the Greek islands. Throughout the country's history, Greek wives and children would decorate wooden boats to welcome their husbands and sons back from the sea, safe from harm. Today, the tradition still stands.

- Children Sing Kalanta

On Christmas Eve, it's common in Greece for children to flock from home to home in their neighborhoods to sing Greek Christmas carols, or "kalanta." After wishing their neighbors happy holidays, the children are usually rewarded with sweets, dried fruits and small change. The tradition is basically the Greek version of North American Christmas caroling.



- Cookies Become Their Own Food Group

From baklava to rizogalo, if you've ever tried a sweet treat at The Simple Greek, then you should be familiar with the Greeks' love for delicious desserts. And during the Christmas season, Greeks pull out all the baking stops, making traditional favorites like almond kourabiedes and soft melomakarona, dipped in syrup.

- Gifts Aren't Exchanged on Christmas

Since the Christmas season lasts from Christmas Eve to the Epiphany on January 6, most Greeks will wait until St. Basil Day on January 1 to exchange gifts – although many families now also give gifts on Christmas Day.

- Kallikantzari Tease Villages

Greek folk tradition has it that little mischievous kallikantzari, hobgoblins in English, would rise from underground to wreak havoc during the 12 days of Christmas. To make them disappear, priests would (and still do) travel to homes on the day of the Epiphany, January 6, and bless them with holy water.

## **CHRISTMAS TRADITIONS IN ALBANIA**

- New Year's Has Always Been a Bigger Holiday

When the communist regimes in Eastern Europe eliminated the celebration of Christmas, people channeled their holiday energy into New Year's Eve and New Year's Day. As a result, Christmas in countries such as Ukraine and Russia is still less celebrated than the holidays that follow it.

A New Year's tree is typical for Albania, as is the giving of gifts on New Year's Eve. Santa Claus in Albania is called Babagjyshi i Vitit te Ri, the Old Man of New Year. Families gather on December 31 for a feast of traditional foods.

- Christmas Is Becoming Increasingly Recognized

Even before the religion ban, Christmas was not widely celebrated due to the majority of the population practicing Islam. Muslims have two major holidays per year, neither of which take place during winter, so don't expect everyone you come across to participate.

Christmas still isn't universally observed today, but Albania has recently made it a public holiday. They call it Krishtlindjet.

- Today's Christmas Customs

“Gëzuar Krishtlindjet” is the Albanian version of "Merry Christmas." Feel free to greet the locals with it when you pass by them during your holiday shopping. Like many Americans, Christians in Albania traditionally attend a midnight mass on Christmas Eve. They send out Christmas cards, go to markets, and open gifts from Babagjyshi i Vitit te Ri. However, you might not come by a Christmas tree unless you visit the one stationed in Tirana, the capital city.

While the region has recently warmed up to the idea of a stuffed turkey, the feast that evening is typically one without meat. Fish, vegetables, and beans all certainly have places at the table. Baklava is a common dessert.

Albania is also home to a hefty expat community that has played a major role in introducing Westernized traditions into the region. They decorate trees and cook big meals inspired by their home countries.

Tourists are often treated to Christmas parties at their hotels, but keep in mind that December 25 is not exactly the main event. Stay for the big New Year's celebration to see how the Albanians really party.



## CHRISTMAS TRADITIONS IN THE U.S.A

- One Gift on Christmas Eve

Opening one gift on Christmas Eve represents every kid's favorite Christmas tradition. The excitement and anticipation has built up to a crescendo and most parents simply can't take it anymore. Surely, tearing the wrapping paper off a single present will help release some of the suspense.

- Leaving Cookies Out for Santa

For those kids who still believe in Santa, leaving out a few cookies and a tall, cold glass of milk for the big man is one of the top ten American Christmas traditions. On the one hand, it's a thoughtful gesture. On the other, it's a bribe. If Santa particularly likes your cookies, then maybe you'll find an extra toy in your stocking. And, waking up to find an empty glass of milk and a partially eaten cookie really sells it to the kids.

- Hanging Stockings

Christmas in America brings out the creativity of parents across the country. And, nowhere is this more apparent than the custom-made stockings. While some children hang the basic red and white stockings, other kids, such as myself, get to hang highly decorated keepsakes made with love. Furthermore, the super-lucky little ones also use collectible stocking hangers in the shape of their favorite cartoon or fairytale characters.

- Topping the Christmas Tree

Then, once the Christmas lights, wall decorations, and tree ornaments have been hung, it's time to top the tree if you're celebrating Christmas in America. Usually, Americans place a Star of Bethlehem or an angel on top of their trees. These items usually hold a special place in their owners' hearts because they are often kept for decades.



## RECIPES

[Halloween Pumpkin cheesecake recipe](#) by Thomas Kampouroglou, Tasos Varsamis, Vasilis Magouliotis, Panagiotis Giannakis

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### Ingredients

- 80g butter, melted, plus extra for the tin
- 275g digestive or ginger biscuits
- 1 large egg white (use the egg yolk in the filling, below)

### For the filling

- 800g full-fat soft cheese
- 425g can pumpkin purée
- 200g light brown soft sugar
- 50g plain flour
- 5 large eggs, plus 1 large yolk



### To serve

- 400ml whipping cream
- ground cinnamon or pumpkin spice, for dusting
- 25g pecans, chopped
- 3 tbsp caramel sauce

### Method

-Heat the oven to 220C/200C fan/gas 7. Butter a deep 22cm loose-bottomed cake tin and line with baking parchment. Wrap the base and side of the tin with three layers of cling film, followed by three layers of foil (this helps keep it waterproof during baking). Fold a clean tea towel and put it in the base of a large roasting tin.

-Blitz the biscuits to crumbs in a food processor. Add the melted butter and pulse to coat the crumbs. Tip the mixture into the prepared cake tin, spreading up to the side and pressing down with the back of a spoon. Bake for 10 mins. Remove from the oven,

brush with the egg white and bake for another 3 mins (this will help stop the base from becoming soggy).

-To make the filling, put the soft cheese in a bowl or the bowl of a stand mixer, and beat with an electric whisk or the mixer until loosened. Add the pumpkin purée, sugar and flour and beat again until combined. With the motor running, gradually add the eggs and egg yolk until the mixture is smooth and creamy. Pour the filling over the baked biscuit base, and then sit the cake tin on the tea towel in the roasting tin. Pour a kettleful of just-boiled water into the roasting tin so the water comes halfway up the side of the cake tin.

-Bake for 10 mins, then reduce the oven temperature to 110C/90C fan/gas ¼. Bake for a further 1 hr 30 mins until the cheesecake is set with just a slight wobble in the middle when you gently shake the tin. Turn off the oven, then open the oven door slightly and leave the cheesecake to cool inside for 2 hrs until completely cool. Remove from the oven and chill overnight.

-Carefully remove the cold cheesecake from the tin and transfer to a cake stand or serving plate. Whip the cream to soft peaks using an electric whisk, and spoon in big dollops over the cheesecake. Dust with a little cinnamon or pumpkin spice, sprinkle over the chopped pecans and drizzle with the caramel sauce before serving.



## ADVICE COLUMN

-Artemis a 14 year old girl wrote to us about a problem she is facing at school.

*'Hi , my name is Artemis , I am 15 years old and I am new at school. My parents came to work in Antikyra and I attend the junior high school for this year. I don 't have friends and I am sad. What do you advise me to do?'*



-Aris a 16 years old boy wrote about a problem he is facing.

*'Hi my name is Aris , I'm 16 years old . I want to have a new mobile phone, but my parents can 't afford bying a new one to me. What shall I do?'*



**Write your advice in a piece of paper and give it to your English teacher!!**

# Christmas fun

Match the words to the correct pictures to complete the Crossword. Then find a secret message.

bells

Candle

Candy cane

Card

chimney

Christmas tree

elf

gingerbread

holly

letter

lights

ornaments

presents

reindeer

Santa Claus

sleigh

snowman

stocking

wreath

The secret message is \_\_\_\_\_

iSLC | lead home



# Word Search

Find the following words.



R	C	M	W	E	L	M	W	W	S
J	E	H	E	E	Z	S	C	A	N
U	C	B	G	R	T	K	M	G	G
K	I	N	M	A	R	T	Y	I	X
R	A	N	R	E	S	Y	F	Q	X
T	Q	J	K	I	C	T	K	B	U
L	K	P	R	P	S	E	O	Q	K
K	E	H	H	E	I	D	D	J	I
Y	C	P	Z	G	O	N	G	G	E
W	O	L	L	E	B	S	L	E	D

**Christmas**  
**star**  
**sled**  
**merry**  
**December**  
**angel**  
**bell**  
**eggnog**  
**gifts**



[www.KindergartenWorksheets4Kids.com](http://www.KindergartenWorksheets4Kids.com)

# DRAWING



DrawingForAll.net



*Special thanks to the head teacher Mrs Eleni Zahari and the deputy head teacher Giorgos Skoumpaflos of our junior high school. Without their help this attempt would not be completed.*

*I would also like to thank the students of the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade of the Antikyra junior high school for their willingness to create something very inspiring!*

*The students who searched on the internet and found material and photos for this magazine are:*

*Ioannis Aggelou*

*Panagiota Alexandri*

*Panagiota Alevra*

*Ioanna Avouri*

*Alexandra Gerakiou*

*Reichan Gents*

*Panagiotis Gontivos*

*Panagiotis Giannakis*

*Kalliakmani Eleanna*

*Thomas Kampouroglou*

*Chris Karathanasis*

*Kavalagiou Vasiliki*

*Eri Koupe*

*Dimitra Lazaraki*

*Vasilis Magouliotis*

*Michael Makridis*

*Tasos Varsamis*

*Pavlos Vergos*

*The English Teacher Kontantina Koutsiafti*