



The Cuéllar Lighthouse

An interview with Mar Melchor, director of the Segovia School of Languages

Mar Melchor is currently the director of the Segovia School of Languages. We interviewed her to learn more things about her and the things she is doing now.

Can you tell us a bit about your studies and professional career?

I studied English Philology in Madrid. When I finished my degree, I spent a year in Bath, UK. I still have very good friends there and go back every year. I became an English teacher for the EOI in 1992, and then did my doctorate courses at the UNED.

How does one become an English teacher?

If you want to become a language teacher in a state school in Spain, you need to have a degree and take a special exam. In my case, I have always loved languages, especially English. When I finished university, I had different options and one of them was to take this exam. I passed in 1992 and began working for the Escuela Oficial de Idiomas, one of my dreams.

Do you enjoy being a director or a teacher?

I love being an English teacher at the EOI. I am constantly learning from my students. The first year as the head of school was really hard, and it is still sometimes very stressful, but it is a great experience and it has also taught me many things. I have wonderful colleagues and students, and that makes everything easier.

How many languages can you speak?

I am fluent in English and Italian and can speak some French. I have been learning Portuguese for three years,

and in the future I would love to learn some Chinese and Arabic. Learning new languages is fascinating.

Do you think learning a language is important nowadays? If so, why?

I think it has always been important, but it is especially essential now. Most good jobs are for candidates who can speak languages, and internet has changed the world, so now we cannot imagine our world without communicating with other people and cultures, and languages are the key for that communication. Learning languages opens your mind and helps you understand your own language and yourself.

How many languages can one learn at the Segovia school?

French, German, English, Italian and Spanish.

Will there be more English levels added in Cuéllar in the future?

We hope so. This year there was a new group of students, and we would love to be able to offer more kinds of courses, like 50-hour courses on specific areas like English for Tourism or Basic English as we do in Segovia. We need more teachers to do that and, unfortunately, that is not in our hands.

Will the Segovia school be adding any other languages in Cuéllar?

We fought for French in Cuéllar for years and were very happy when it started. If enough students show real interest in another language, we will inform the educational authorities, but the final decision does not depend on the school...

Will there be another

language assistant in Cuéllar next year? Could they be from the US or England?

We have asked for one and are confident there will be, but we will have to wait until the end of June or beginning of July to find out. We will know his/her nationality then.

There are rumours that the Cuéllar school will be changing buildings. If so, when?

The local and regional



Mar Melchor, director of the Segovia School of Languages

governments and the Town Hall in Cuéllar are planning a new building next to "La Villa" primary school for several purposes, among them, the EOI. It is a serious plan, but they still have to allocate the budget, so it will probably take a while. Have you heard about the crisis...?

What do you think about this newspaper?

It is a great idea which shows how motivated students and teachers are in Cuéllar. Congratulations! I am looking forward to reading the first number.

Did you enjoy the interview?

I have loved it. Very interesting questions. Thank you for choosing me and good luck with your newspaper.

News from the School

A trip to London with the Segovia School of Languages

By Lola Muñoz and Argimiro Gutiérrez (Elementary 1)

This is a report of the trip we made with the Segovia School of Languages from 4th March to 8th March.

Friday, 4th March. We took a coach from Segovia to Barajas airport. We arrived in London at 8 a.m. and we took another coach to our hotel. We had fish and chips for lunch. In the afternoon we visited Saint Bartholomew's Church, and the Museum of London. In the evening we visited Piccadilly Circus.

Saturday, 5th March. We went to Bath. We visited the most important sights of this historic city, like the Roman Baths, Number One Royal Crescent, the Circus, the Jane

Austen Centre, Potteney Bridge and Parade Gardens. In the afternoon we had a cup of tea at Sally Lunn's, the oldest house in Bath. Finally, we returned to London and had dinner in a pub.

Sunday, 6th March. We visited the most important monuments in London: the Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, The London Eye, The Tower of London and Trafalgar Square. We had dinner in a pub.

Monday, 7th March. We went to Hampton

Court Palace. We visited the palace, the beautiful Gardens and the world famous Maze. We went back to London by train. We visited Harrods and Notting Hill and Covent Garden. We also had dinner in a pub.

Tuesday, 8th March. We visited the British Museum and Hyde Park. Finally, we took a coach to the airport and returned to Spain.

We had a very good time.



At the Tower Bridge

News from the school

And the Oscar goes to ...

By Laura de la Torre (Intermediate 2)

The Languages School in Cuéllar celebrated a contest for the 83th Edition of the Oscars last February. It was an entertaining activity that was open to all students at the school.

The contest consisted of guessing who the winners of the Academy Awards would be this year, so the participants had to deliver their ballots before February 25th.

Although nobody guessed all the answers, two students won the competition with 17 correct answers, namely: Laura de la Torre (English Elementary 2), and David Martín (English Elementary 1). Both students were given a film on DVD as a prize.

'I'm absolutely amazed! I never thought I could win because I don't usually go to the cinema very often', said the girl who won the contest. Furthermore she added; 'The most important thing is to participate, but I'm really delighted with my DVD.'

'I'm absolutely amazed! I never thought I could win'

News from the School

A visit to the Palace of La Granja

By Amparo Morón, Leticia Escribano and Juan José Vicente (Elementary 2)

On April 1st, the students at Segovia School of Languages went to visit the Palace of "La Granja". Ourselves and other students from the Cuéllar School went to *La Granja* too.

It was a guided tour of the history of the palace in English. We could see the different

rooms, the King and Queen's bedroom, the mirror room, the statue room and the tapestry museum.

After that, we were free to see the Real Colegiata "la Santísima Trinidad" and the gardens.



At the Palace of La Granja

We finished by walking around the gardens and viewing the famous mythological fountains, but unfortunately all of them were turned off.

News from the School

The First Seminar on American Culture for Spanish learners of English

By César Pascual (Intermediate 1)

On 6th April, 2011, the Spanish students of English at the Segovia EOI, Cuellar Section, celebrated the First Seminar on American Culture for Spanish Learners of English.

First, Javier Puerto, who had lived in the USA for ten years, told us about the USA academic system. He had been teaching Spanish in four of the most important universities in the USA.

Second, Jennie, our native English teacher, made a presentation about her country. She is from California, in the USA. At the beginning of the presentation, two intermediate students (César Pascual and

José Luis Corbacho) gave a short speech about the American Flag, which is an important American symbol. Then Jennie talked about the American Government, Presidents, Icons, Geography and Food.



Jennifer Goodlett delivers her lecture.

Some interesting facts were: Barack Obama is the first Afro-American President of the USA; the Statue of Liberty is one of the most popular icons; the Mount McKinley, in Alaska, is the highest mountain in North America, and two of the most popular American dishes are peanut butter and jelly sandwiches, and brownies.

Finally, everybody had a snack and could enjoy the two delicious dishes mentioned above.

We really enjoyed our time.

Nouvelles de l'école

Fête de Pâques à l'école de langues de Cuéllar

Par Goretti Vicente

Le 13 Avril dernier vingt élèves du cours de français nous sommes réunis pour une petite célébration de Pâques à l'école de langues de Cuéllar.

Le groupe a été composé par neuf élèves du niveau élémentaire (quatre du premier cours et cinq du deuxième) et onze appartenant au premier cours du niveau intermédiaire.

La fête a commencé avec un petit rapport sur la tradition au Luxembourg et puis on a continué avec un power point sur la fête de

Pâques en France : origine, célébrations, symboles, repas.

Après avoir finalisé la présentation, on a répondu par groupes de quatre à quelques questions sur ce qu'on venait de

regarder. Le groupe gagnant (celui qui a obtenu le plus de réponses correctes) a remporté un beau prix. Il y a eu aussi un petit lot de consolation pour tout le monde.

Pour conclure avec les activités,

on a visionné deux vidéos : l'un sur la réalisation d'un oeuf de Pâques en chocolat et l'autre montrant comment faire un gâteau en forme d'agneau pascal.

C'était alors le temps de goûter : avec des autres produits espagnols et de petits oeufs en chocolat, on a mangé un gâteau d'agneau comme celui du vidéo et une poule en chocolat.

Enfin, la soirée s'est très bien passée.

*Enfin, la soirée s'est très bien
passée*

Local economy

Cuéllar's economy: The straw economy

By Carlos Olmos (Intermediate 2)

Most of Cuellar's people would say that the Cuellar economy is based on the wood furniture industry.

Thirty years ago, Cuellar, as a head of the county, had a little traditional industry net from which its population could live quite well, but uncompetitive and inefficient production systems drove them to close the doors. Since then, Cuellar hasn't rebuilt its industrial network, at least

Cuéllar hasn't rebuilt its industrial network, at least not as it should have

not as it should have. In the eighties, Cuellar set up several wood industries but once again, low productivity and poor management drove the companies to an early closure. Then the local government tried to improve the tourist economy with a dynamic tourism project, but it couldn't regenerate a new industry net based on tourism services because Cuellar's

population didn't believe in the project. Meanwhile, the towns close to Cuellar, like Chañe or Sanchonuño, were developing new successful projects, created with effort, creative vision, and very hard workers. Actually those towns, which had been living under the head-city of the county, have just become the reference for how to create an industry net, and they are now offering employment to the people of the great town.

Local society

Is there a new sort of criminal in our area?

By Víctor García (Advanced 1)

It seems that burglaries in the "Carracillo" area are rising above the country's average lately, but the kind of things which are stolen in the burglaries has changed because nowadays the focus of the burglars is on farm animals.

Furthermore these animals are killed on the farms, where the

police have found blood and pieces of the animals, so the police are sure that these animals are stolen to eat their meat. The police refused to say what measures have been taken to prevent these criminal actions.

Are these experienced burglars or only people without enough money to buy meat?

Are these experienced burglars or only people without enough money to buy meat? Is this the result of the global crisis? What is the solution for this problem?

Local economy

Cuéllar's 26th Annual Fair

By Isabel de la Fuente (Advanced 2)

The Fair of Cuéllar opened its doors to the main public from April 29th to May 2th, bringing remarkable novelties. Located in the proximities of the Castle of the Dukes of Alburquerque, the present fair covered more areas and had more exhibitors than ever.

The present fair covered more areas and had more exhibitors than ever

After twenty six years of celebration, the Fair of Cuéllar enlarged its exposition space by 12,000 square meters, doubling its size over the last ten years. More than a hundred seventy establishments were present in the event, allocated by

different sectors: furniture, motoring, machinery, industry and services, food, crafts, collections, antiques... and this year for the first time, mobile homes. One of strongest points of this Fair was the presence of the stand "Tierra de Sabor" where twenty artisans of gourmet foods from Castile and Leon sold their products under the umbrella of that mark of quality.

Local news

A new tourist attraction to Cuéllar

By Charo Matesanz (Intermediate 2)

The appearance of Cuéllar has been changed in the past few years, especially the Castle area. The just restored town's wall and the new entrance of the citadel, look really clean at the top of the town.

Restoration of the Wall was started in February, 2008, although Cuéllar's Council began the process of negotiations with the Government in 2000.

The Housing Department suggested a program to restore castles and military elements throughout the whole country. Thanks to this program, the people of Cuéllar were given 3.5 million euros to refurbish Cuéllar's important heritage.

The Wall Compound is one of the most important of Spain, especially because of the triple Wall's Enclosure: the Citadel, the wall of the City and the Outside Barrier. There are almost 2.5 km of wall.



The magnificent Cuellar's castle nowadays

The first construction was made around the Castle in the 11th century. Then, in the 15th and 16th century, the wall had to be repaired and extended. Finally, in the 19th century, it suffered a lot of collapses and was neglected. Fortunately, the Citadel, which is the most impressive area, is very well preserved.

The Tourism Councillor has announced that tours could be started at the end of this summer. People will climb up to the top of the Wall and will be able to walk from the Castle to Santiago's Tower. This way, people can contemplate the incredible scenery: the "Pine Forest Sea" and all the rest of this historical area.

Local history

Almanzor destroyed Cuéllar

By Federico Madrigal (Advanced 1)

One of the most feared Muslim leaders who invaded the largest area of Christianity's world was Almanzor. He was a terrible "seducer". He killed with his sword, but at the same time he conquered with diplomacy. Almanzor attracted Christian nobles with an apparent tolerance for Christianity while his troops humbled and profaned the Christian churches. During the 25 years of his rule he brought fire and death to the

Christian Kingdom.

Cuéllar was a victim of Almanzor's destroying campaign. May 23, 977 has been recognized as the biggest success in his rule. Cuéllar fell under the power of Muslim troops who stole a rich booty and also took a lot of prisoners.

*Cuéllar was a victim of
Almanzor's destroying
campaign*

Muslims set off back to Córdoba on June 26 after 35 days of absence.

From that time Cuéllar was deserted until the arrival of King Alfonso VI who began the most important repopulation of this side of the Christian Kingdom.

Lifestyle

Money and time savers

By Nuria García (Former advanced student)

The tips below will help you to save some money and time. Put them into practice and check.

Caring for your health.

- Drink at least two litres of water a day as well as eat five pieces of fruit or vegetables.

- Make five meals every day and cook more healthily by grilling, baking, roasting or boiling your food.

- Reduce the amount of meat you eat and increase the quantity of vegetables, fish and fruit.

- Do any sport several days a week or, at least, walk for one hour every day.

Save time.

- Cook three times the amount of food you would normally cook and freeze half for another day.

Save money.

- Go shopping once a week but always with a list of all the things you need for the next seven days.

- Don't do the shopping if you are hungry because your basket will be full of sweets and crisps you don't really need.

Health

Endoscopy surgery

By Alberto Bermúdez (Advanced 1)

Nowadays surgeons in many hospitals in the world, practice the endoscopic technique on many patients when it is necessary to operate on them.

In these cases, patients who are operated on by using endoscopy systems, need only three or four small incisions in their bodies. Surgeons use these incisions to insert a tiny camera inside of the body and other surgical instruments

They are able to operate on

their patients by looking at a television screen that hangs above the patient.

Currently, a lot of hospitals in Spain offer this interesting surgery.

The most important advantages of this surgery are:

First of all, patients can recover sooner after surgery than other kinds of

surgeries, and the other important advantage is economic, because patients need to spend less time in hospital after surgery, so the endoscopy technique saves a lot of money.

The most common operations that use endoscopic systems nowadays are:

- Knee surgery
- Obesity surgery
- Digestive system surgery.

Currently, a lot of hospitals in Spain offer this interesting surgery

Health

The blindness of the 21st century

By Myrian Fuente (Advanced 2)

Degenerative Maculopathy (DM) is an eye disease mainly found in developed countries, that could be affecting more than thirty percent of inhabitants. DM is associated with age (DMAE), but it can also be found in young people with further myopic progression.

The process starts when the macula (subretinal membrane) is surrounded by veins, which pour blood into the eyes. At that time, the patient becomes aware of the affliction because straight

lines become malformed in their vision. When this occurs, it is time to go to the ophthalmologist. After that, the blood in the eye produces a lack of vision in the central image (Fuch Stain).

Nowadays, there is a lot of scientific research in this area, but none is conclusive. You can find reports on such things as: use of stem cells in humans to recover vision; some transplants of retina

have been successful; the consumption of some kinds of foods, vitamins or antioxidants are helpful to prevent the problem... However, consulted sources from IOBA (Ophthalmology Institute of Applied Biology), have confirmed that the only treatment that has shown the possibility of stopping the advancement of the veins in the macula is injecting "Avastin," a medication used against colon cancer. Sadly with this too there is no guarantee that it will be successful.

Nowadays, there is a lot of scientific research in this area, but none is conclusive

Science

Learning while sleeping

By Teo Marcos (Advanced 2)

It is suspected we sleep not only to relax. If we spend one third of our own life sleeping it is to do something else. Recent studies of National Institutes of Health show that, while we are sleeping, the brain creates new connections for learning.

We need to sleep enough hours to record the things we learned during the day

In the REM stage, the brain is at its busiest. Adults spend just 5% of their sleep time in deep REM, while babies spend more than 50% of their time in it. This time is used to form our memories of

things that we have learned during the day and file them in the right place. It is like when we put files in order on our computer.

The brain stores new memories while old memories can be re-arranged. This is why our dreams can be a mix of recent experiences and childhood memories.

Sometimes we think a dream is real and we are not sure if we are sleeping or awake. Furthermore, we create stories

that never happened and we solve problems in them. When similar events happen in the real life, we are ready to resolve them because we were in a similar situation before, even if it was a dream.

In conclusion, we need to sleep enough hours to record the things we learned during the day. Before an exam it is better to sleep all night rather than to study.

Reference:

Hornung, A, S, "Infants and Toddlers, the Amazing Brain"

Traffic

The speed law

By Mónica Gamba (Intermediate 2)

On March 7th, at 6 a.m., the new speed law entered into force. This law reduces the speed by 10 km/h on motorways and dual carriageways in Spain.

The government has changed more than 6,100 traffic signs by placing stickers on them that read 110 km/h.

This law is part of a plan which contains 20 more measures and was approved on February 25th by the Cabinet of Ministers. The aim of this controversial law is to save energy and oil because petrol currently costs more than 1.3 € a litre.

The restriction is being enforced until June though it will be extended if the oil crisis continues, said Alfredo Perez Rubalcaba, Vice-President of Government and Interior Minister.

The law has been applauded by

Casualties and Victims Associations and Ecologist Organizations.

However, these last associations warn society that this law is not enough.

On the other hand, the Users and Consumers'

Organization considers that citizens will spend much more money on fines for not obeying the new law than the money that they will be able to save with the new speed limitation. Furthermore, Spain's Real Car Club thinks that it is not an efficient measure. This club recommends that inhabitants practice responsible driving not only in order to avoid accidents, but also in order to save petrol.

If the measure is so good how come the government is not planning on keeping

The law has been applauded by Casualties and Victims Associations and Ecologist organisations

it indefinitely? Why not restrict the speed limit to 80km/h so, we could save more money?

Citizens had better say "Thank you" to the Government for

being interested in the finances of Spanish families. But... what about electricity? It has risen at least 10 percent since the beginning of the year and politicians have not given any advice on how to save electrical energy!

Due to lack of advice I wonder, actually what is it expected with this polemic law? Is it a strategy to distract people from the crisis? In spite of being in agreement with the law, I would rather wait until June before I make any final decisions.

Iceland, the silent revolution

By Lourdes Cuéllar (Advanced 2)

The Silent Revolution started as a result of the crash of the Iceland's banking system in 2008. In those days the bank's debts were about seven times the GDP, the currency fell and the stock market had to suspend its activity. The country was bankrupted and the government nationalized the three main banks.

In January 2009 Icelanders started to take the streets armed with saucepans in multitudinous public demonstrations. Not only did Iceland's people's pressure overthrew the government but it also brought a new constitution. It was the first government which fell because of the world's crisis. Therefore, and due to these demonstrations, the public

prosecutor's office opened a criminal investigation against the collapse of banks, whose executives were either in jail or escaped out of the country and are now wanted by the Interpol.

On 9th April 2011 Icelanders, for the second time, and by 60% votes, rejected the latest government-approved plan to repay the £3 billion owed to Britain and the Netherlands from the crash of the country's banking system.

Why this long silence by the mass media? Certainly it is not a good example for other European people who are in a similar

situation. In relation with this the Iceland Parliament implemented the "Icelandic Modern Media Initiative", a law project bound to protect information and expression of freedom.

Not only did Iceland's people's pressure overthrew the government, but it also brought a new constitution

Although we don't know yet the political and economic consequences of this movement, most of the people think they shouldn't have to pay the bill for irresponsible greedy bankers and real estate speculators.

Culture

Tea party

By Ana Alonso (Advanced 2)

In 1860 Queen Victoria started a tradition that nowadays Queen Elizabeth II continues.

Every year, during the month of July, Queen Elizabeth II opens the private gardens at Buckingham Palace to host three afternoon tea parties, each attended by 8,000 guests respectively.

The invitations are sent out to people, some directly and some through a Palace approved sponsor. It is not possible for an individual to request an invitation as all names must be submitted by a prearranged

quota list. In this list there are people who are going to be 100 years old in the current year.

Customary attire for gentlemen is morning dress, suit, uniform, or National dress. Ladies wear afternoon dress, usually with a hat and gloves or National dress.

The gates open at 3.00 p.m. so that the guests may enjoy a walk in the Royal Gardens, which are not usually open to the public.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by members of the Royal Family, enter the garden at 4.00 p.m. as one or two military bands play

the National Anthem. Taking a different route, each Royal Highness circulates among the guests. High ranking dignitaries, and special guests proceed to the Royal tent to join the Royal Family for the afternoon tea. The remaining guests are served tea from a 408-foot long buffet table.

At 6.00 p.m., the Queen and Royal Family depart for the Palace, and once again the National Anthem is played to indicate that the party has ended.

In this list there are people who are going to be 100 years old in the current year

Book review

Three cups of tea

By Alma Casado (Advanced 2)

THREE CUPS OF TEA is the first novel by the American writer Greg Mortenson. The novel is set in modern-day Afghanistan.

In this book the main characters are none other than Greg Mortenson and, of course, all the people who help him to obtain his objective: build a larger amount of schools in the Afghanistan territory.

In one of the attempts at climbing the K2, Greg got lost, and the people of a little village

Not only is this a moving novel, but it is also thought-provoking

saved him from freezing. While he is resting he realizes that boys and girls haven't got a place to learn. So when he comes back to the USA he starts to collect money to build a school in that village. It isn't as easy as he thinks because of the Taliban's rule so his school will be the first true school in that village.

The great message of this book and what makes it so interesting is the friendship that Greg

makes with lots of Afghans, and how these people want to live in peace without violence. My only criticism of the novel would be that the co-writer, David Oliver Relin, wants to give us an idyllic view of Greg, like he is a saint deserving of a Nobel prize.

Not only is this a moving novel, but it is also thought-provoking, causing us to think about how difficult living in other parts of the world is. For lovers of real life stories it is a must.

Teaching

Gracias a España

By Jenifer Goodlett

To All the Wonderful Staff and Students of EOI,

Moving to a Spanish speaking country to teach English is something I have always wanted to do. So when I was accepted into the Auxiliares Program, I knew I had to do it. Of course, I had hundreds of doubts: how was I going to live in a country where I only spoke a bit of the language, what if I got lonely, what would I be able to eat?

By moving to Spain I have proved to myself that I can rise to any challenge, I am capable of adapting to just about anything, and that everything is a learning experience. I want to thank all of you for helping to make this such a wonderful

experience. You have welcomed me into your lives, shared your culture with me, and made me feel comfortable; basically insuring that all my fears were for not. I also want to give thanks to Spanish culture for teaching me that there is more to life than just the "American way." Rushing around like a chicken with your head cut off may lead to a fuller life, but also a more stressful one.

Thanks to Spain I have learned that working constantly and placing life on a back burner is not a healthy way to live. I now know that you should take time to stop and have a large meal

By moving to Spain I have proved to myself that I can rise to any challenge

and a siesta. Life should be lived and sometimes simplicity is the best option. I hope that when I return to the U.S., I will take this approach to life back with me, along with all my other wonderful memories.

Thanks again to all of you who I have met on this fantastic journey. Know that I would love to return the favor of sharing my own hectic, full, and fast paced culture with you should any of you ever venture to my part of the world! Mi casa es tu casa.

Sonrisas,

Jennie

Film review

Primos

By Natalia Enjuto and Carolina Sanz (Intermediate 2)

Primos is a Spanish comedy that is now in cinemas. It is directed by Daniel Sánchez Arévalo, and it stars Quim Gutiérrez, Raúl Arévalo and Adrián Lastra. The film tells Diego's story: a boy whose girlfriend decides not to marry him only days before their wedding. We were especially impressed

It is a really funny film that makes you smile a lot

by Adrián Lastra, who played the character of a young man who is retired from the military. On the whole, it is a really funny film that makes you smile a lot, so we thoroughly recommend it.

Literature

Mini-sagas (part 1)

By Natalia Enjuto and Carolina Sanz (Intermediate 2)

MINI SAGA 1

There is an explosion in a farm, and the owner, who is 75 years old, looks really moved: "Oh Mary, Now we can get married since you said to me years ago you

It was going to be a really special night but ...

would marry me if you saw a pig fly. Here you are: hundreds of them!"

MINI SAGA 2

I was absolutely nervous. It was going to be a really special night and I

was sure my dress would be the most beautiful at the party. I was really dressed to kill. When I got to the pub, I wished I would die. My best friend had the same dress and... It fit her like a glove!

Literature

Mini-sagas (part 2)

By Rocío Hernando and Zuriñe Fischer (Intermediate 2)

MINI SAGA 3

Eva:- 'Adam, my i-phone doesn't work. I think the battery is d a m a g e d ! '

Adam: - Could be possible... 18 months of life is too long for an apple - Adam nodded -. Eva,



An Apple a day...

when you picked the apple from the tree, you should have thought about the consequences instead of the appearance...

MINI SAGA 4

Ron drove fast into the parking lot of the Palace Hotel

with his Ferrari. He took the lift to the Presidential Suite. There was a stunning woman waiting. It was all a dream! Ron smiled and closed the door. Just then, he heard a voice: "Wake up, you'll miss the train".

Horoscope

It's all in the stars

By Sara Parra (Advanced 1)

These are the character traits of the astrological signs for the next eight months.

TAURUS (20 April-20 May)

Extrovert. Like long relationship. Very good friends. Good parents. They are the most attractive people on earth.

They have strong willpower. If they have difficulties, they don't mind, they persevere. They have fixed ideas.

They really like peace and calm, and they respect all the laws and rules. They don't like changes.

They like all kind of pleasures and luxuries. They have to make an effort to resist the temptation to satisfy themselves.

They fight for things and people they like and they can be very aggressive with people and things they don't like.

GEMINI (21 May- 20 June)

Irresistible. Pleasant. Their love is unique in its class. Great listeners. Reliable. Always happy. Talkative. They have a beautiful smile. Generous. Strong.

Gemini is the sign of the twins and this is the reason for its double character. They start new activities and challenges with enthusiasm, but often lack the perseverance to carry them out.

Gemini is usually a polite, loving, kind, and generous person. They become discouraged easily when they don't get what they want, and like to get attention and gifts.

Gemini, in love, has a dual nature as well. They have an emotional side, but also reject romanticism. They tend to have short relationships because they can get bored with the stability of a relationship once conquered.

They usually have many pals and a few good friends.

CANCER (21 June-22 July)

Creative, imaginative, and dreamer. Spontaneous. Constantly changing. Ambitious. Excellent memory.

The nature of cancer is the least clear of all signs of the zodiac. A cancer may be from timid and dull to bright and famous.

From the outside they seem determined, tough, stubborn, tenacious, energetic, wise

and intuitive. But if you know them intimately, you can see someone particularly sensitive to the people they care about.

They have many potential flaws, they can tend toward disorder, and have an inferiority complex.

In their personal relationships cancers are a mixture of hard and soft. Cancer love without reservations

and they don't mind leaving everything for love. They are also loyal to their friends.

LEO (23 July- 22 Aug)

Talkative. Attractive and passionate. They know how to have fun. They are very good at everything they do. Unpredictable. Outgoing. Creative. Intelligent.

Leo is the dominant sign of the zodiac. They have ambition, strength, courage and independence. They are leaders, they know where they want to go and put all their effort, energy, and creativity in achieving it. Leos usually enjoy luxury and power.

Their flaws can be as wide as their virtues. An excessively negative Leo can be: arrogant, proud, and very bad tempered.

In their relationships Leo is open, trusting, and sincere. They say what they think, but they are always nice. They are honest and they may be the most faithful.

VIRGO (23Aug-22Sept)

Affectionate. Cunning. True. Talkative
Virgo is the only sign represented by a woman. Virgos have charm and dignity, sometimes virgo men may appear effeminate, but they are not. Some of them are obsessed with cleanliness.

They tend to be discreet, friendly, and fun with others. They are methodical. They also like to learn and are able to analyze the most complicated situations.

Sometimes they seem cold and it's difficult for them to make good friends. They can be successful people.

They are very loving people, good partners and parents. They are passionate.

LIBRA (23Sep-22Oct)

Very friendly and sociable. Silly, funny, sweet. Especial attractive. Most affective person you will know. Good parents.

They can be impartial in a conflict. However, if they have an opinion about something, they like to have the support of other people.

Most of the times they don't have the capacity to confront people. They prefer to understand other people's side than to lose their friendship. They are very tolerant of other people's faults, as well.

They like working in teams, they don't like routine. They are very curious. This can be good at discovering new things or they can gossip about other people.

SCORPIO (23Oct-21Nov)

Adorable. Very good sense of humor. Predict future. Always get what they want. Sexy. Talkative. Romantic.

The Scorpio is extremely powerful and their character can cause huge profits or high risk to others. If a Scorpio uses its enormous energy constructively, this can be great for society and they can become a great leader. Of all the zodiac signs they are most likely to be geniuses.

They are very sensitive and easily affected by the circumstances surrounding them. They are emotional and easily hurt.

The Scorpio is the symbol of sex and Scorpions are very passionate and sensual people. For Scorpio, the act of love is a spiritual act and they can feel things that other signs don't. They take good care of their friends.

SAGITTARIUS 22Nov-21Dec

Spontaneous. Very attractive. Very romantic. Nice to everyone. Reliable. Honest

Sagittarius is one of the most positive signs of the zodiac. They love the adventure and the unknown. They have an open mind to new ideas and experiences. They are willing to fight for good causes at any cost.

They are intuitive and good organizers.

Sagittarius can be great geniuses. Also, they are impatient when others are not in step with them. They sometimes are too demanding of others.

Sagittarians are basically honest in their relationships. They are great spouses and parents. They need to feel free and sometimes put their professional interests ahead of the interests of their partner.

The nature of cancer is the least clear of all signs of the zodiac

**SEGOVIA SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
CUÉLLAR EXTENSION**

STAFF
Fernando J. Chueca
Rocío Martín
Isabel Agaña
Jennifer Goodlett
Juan Carlos Páez

I.E.S. Marqués de Lozoya
Ctra. Valladolid, 19 - 40200 - Cuéllar (Segovia)
Phone: 921 14 13 00

We like learning languages

About the newspaper

The Cuéllar Lighthouse is a project which has been created and developed at the Cuéllar extension of the Segovia School of Languages.

It is a communicative approach to language teaching and learning. This approach aims at getting students involved in a worthwhile project by completing tasks which are based on real life contexts. Accordingly, students activate their communicative skills in a natural way.

The target readers are elementary, intermediate, and advanced students at the School of Languages, as well as any other potential readers who are interested in the process of language learning.

Find us at <http://eoisegovia.centros.educa.jcyl.es/sitio/index.cgi>

Editorial

A new project is born!

By Fernando Chueca, Rocío Martín, and Isabel Agaña

Teachers are always thinking of new ways of making the most of their lessons. We know that the idea of creating a newspaper is not new. However, it works and it works very well. When we told our students about the idea, they were enthusiastic about it and committed to the new project from the very beginning.

We aim at focusing on a communicative approach to language teaching and learning. Our main goal is to engage our students in a challenging and rewarding

Students were enthusiastic about the idea and committed to the new project from the very beginning

task which involves both receptive and productive communicative skills in a life-simulating situation. Thus, students are able to put theory into practice.

This first issue features news from the school as well as some other informative articles on health, science, economy, history, and lifestyle. Readers will read them as originally written by our students, although the articles have been checked for

grammar accuracy.

More issues are to come out on a semester basis. And they will fulfil the two basic requirements underlying this project, namely: respect for other people's opinions and veracity of the information given.

We would like to thank our students for their hard work as well as Jennifer Goodlett, our assistant teacher, and Mar Melchor, director of the school, who have actively contributed to the creation of this newspaper. Thank you all!