

November 2023



4U!

A Szent Margit Gimnázium angol nyelvű kiadványa

Travel

School life

Crosswords

and much more...

Jokes

Interviews

Phrasal verbs

From the editors



We are delighted to welcome the new students to St. Margaret, and it is exciting to see that some of them already sent in articles for this new issue. It is our hope that reading the English school magazine is not only entertaining but a valuable way to improve your vocabulary, gain cultural insights, and stay informed about current events as well.

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NEWS OF THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT 3

A lecture on British schools and British politics

Mr. Colin Swatridge, a visiting professor at the University of Miskolc gave two lectures at our school on October 10th. In the first lesson, he described the school system of the United Kingdom (mainly Britain), then he talked about the British political situation. Both lectures were very informative and interesting. We could hear about the different types of universities, public and state schools, exams and subjects.

Now our students know about GCSE, the main political parties of the different parts of the United Kingdom, and the sources people use if they want to know what is going on in their country.

Euroexam preparation talks

Mr. Péter Rádai visits our school every year to give useful tips for the students who would like to take the Euroexam B2 or C1 exams.

On October 12th, he gave a workshop with the following title:

„Írni jó! – Íráskészség fejlesztő foglalkozás nyelvvizsgára készülőknek”

All the students of Year 11 could take part in the workshop, and got the file with the powerpoint presentation Mr. Rádai used. Hopefully, they will make use of the ideas they heard.

UPCOMING WORKSHOP:

„Olvasd el, hallgasd meg! – felkészülési tippek az olvasásértés és hallásértés vizsgarészekre”

February 16th 10 AM - Year 11 and 12

Open Doors at St. Margaret

November 25th, Saturday
10 am - 1 pm

*English Tea House
Room A1-A2
2nd floor*



Come and visit us!



Time	Place	Class	Teacher
10 - 10.30	204	9nyD/2	Ms Máté
11 - 11.30	304	7ab/1	Ms Fehér
12 - 12.30	Glass r.	9d/1	Ms Csikai

In the third part of our series, we have asked the students of Ms. Kaszás to think of some questions they would like their teacher to answer. Let's see what they have come up with, and let's see the answers Ms. Kaszás gave.

Q & A with Ms Györgyike Kaszás

How long have you been teaching English? Do you teach other subjects as well?

I have been teaching English for 25 years and Russian for 8 years.

When did you decide to become a teacher?

I was about 17 when I decided to follow the steps of my excellent teachers at Lehel Vezér Secondary Grammar school in Jászberény. My sister is a language teacher as well, and her enthusiasm was a great motivation for me.

Do you like teaching English culture?

Certainly. I enjoy it very much. At culture lessons I have the opportunity to speak about interesting events, places or people that otherwise students would not learn during their secondary school years at all.

If you were not a teacher, what would you like to be?

At my younger age, I had a strong desire to become an archaeologist.

Do you play any sports?

If we consider the early morning rush to catch the suburban train, then I may say that I'm a short-distance runner. But to tell you the truth, I don't do any sports. At your age I used to play handball, which I liked very much. Today I only watch it on TV.

Do you have any hobbies?

Unfortunately I have very little free time, but when I can afford, I like taking my dog for a walk, doing some needlework or reading a book.

Could you recommend us a book to read?

Historical novels are my favourite ones, and Maurice Druon's series of 7 historical novels, The Accursed Kings (Elátkozott királyok) made a deep impression on me.

Which is your favourite country?

First and foremost, Great Britain – the British countryside is breathtaking. Although I have to confess that I've always wanted to visit the Middle Eastern countries.

Would you rather speak every language of the world or be able to understand animals?

As a language teacher I should say that speaking every language is what I would want. But that's not true. As I see, language learning needs persistence, determination and hard work. On the other hand, understanding animals is something that you cannot learn. So if I were bestowed with a superpower, the ability of understanding what my dog/cat is 'saying' I would be over the moon.

What was your favourite subject at high school?

I loved history and liked foreign languages but was– and still I am - interested in many things.

Where would you want to live if you could move anywhere in the world?

I love my homeland, but I would like to live in the country where my family lives.

THANK YOU!

CHECK OUT the website of the English Department

angolmunkkoz.wordpress.com/

or go to

www.szmgu.hu

and scroll down to the
"Munkaközösségeink"
section



- Latest news

-Curriculum descriptions

- B2 and C1 exam dates

- previous issues of 4U! (in colour)

Beautiful Tuscany

The two teachers of Italian at our school, Ms. Adél Pujcsek and Ms. Zsófia Késmárky, travelled to Tuscany with 18 students, who learn Italian as a second foreign language. We asked one of them to tell us a little bit about it.

In the autumn break I travelled to Italy with some other students from the school. We left on Saturday and came back on Thursday. We stayed at a quite nice local campsite in Florence and visited several stunning cities during our five-day trip.

On the first day, we just travelled by coach and then we had to walk 5km to our camp, because the Italian public transport is awful, and there were no buses. On the second day, we spent some time in the centre of Florence, and paid a visit to the famous bridge and the magnificent Dome. We had an excellent guide who told us a lot of interesting things. The following day we visited a few lovely seaside villages. They were really beautiful and I loved the sea. On the way back to our accommodation we had a little problem with the train, as it didn't stop where we should have got off. So we had a little adventure and got into Rome. There, at last we could change for another train so we arrived at the camp at three o'clock in the morning. Because of that we had to skip the morning trip to Lucca which made me really sad. That afternoon we went to Pisa, which was my favourite place with its amazing buildings and I bought some souvenirs there. The next day we travelled to Siena and watched the sights there, too. That night we had to leave the camp at midnight, because the last local bus was bound for the other part of Florence then, and this was the only way to be able to get to the coach station in time. So after arriving in the middle of the night we stayed in a nearby McDonald's restaurant. We spent a few hours there and around four o'clock in the morning we got on our coach.

All in all, the trip was very tiring, but enjoyable at the same time, because we could try local food and were able to see beautiful places, churches and get to know a different culture.



Selmecbánya revisited

In our last issue (June 2023) you could read an account of the 5-day visit of the Slovakian students in Budapest as part of the exchange programme of our schools. Now let's hear about the days our students spent in Slovakia.

In the end of September some of us were in Selmecbánya, Slovakia. We went there to visit our exchange partners. It was finally our turn, because in the previous term they were here, in Budapest.

It was good that we already knew them, so we didn't have to go through the introduction part again. In spite of this, in the beginning everybody was a bit speechless, but after a little nudge everything was alright. We had a wonderful time there.

We had programmes like sightseeing, making a campfire, going to the mines... These were the activities that the school had planned. After those, the exchange students and us made our own programmes, where we could get to know each other more. Every day was a great adventure. Personally, my English improved a lot, but I also learned a few words in Slovakian.

Although I really enjoyed this trip, I felt that five days weren't enough. I could really stay a bit longer. It was a good decision to apply as an exchange student, I didn't regret it.

Csege Antal (9D)

Although we hadn't seen each other for a long time, we were very happy to meet our exchange students again. I was talking with my exchange student during the summer, but I was really looking forward to seeing them again, and 5 months is a really long time. After we arrived, we met the students' family and we left our luggage at their house.

Every day we had programmes that their school organized until 2 or 3 pm, then we could do whatever we wanted. We went to several interesting places such as their famous mine, their lakes and a falcon trainer school, where students learned to train falcons. We attended some of their classes, and children from 7 and 6 classes prepared programmes for us. In the afternoons we usually went to a teahouse or just walked around the town and talked with our exchange students or some other people who joined us, since the weather was really nice the whole week.

Of course, their town is really different from Budapest, there are a lot of trees and the streets are usually calm and quiet, as there are not as many people living there as in our city. Their school was different as well, children from age 3 to 19 are studying there, and yet they are so much friendlier, everyone knows each other, and even the 18 year olds are friends with the little children. The teachers were really nice and friendly too, I felt they were so much closer to their students than our teachers. We were really sad when we had to say goodbye on the last day, because probably we will never see each other again, but we have so many good memories together that we will probably never forget, and we can still talk to them whenever we want.

Zsófia Bagi (9D)

You can find the pictures of the trip on the back cover.



My first experiences at Saint Margaret

As a new student, I have a lot of new experiences I can talk about. Let's see some of these.

1st September was a very important day for me: it was my first day as a "Margit student". I remember that on this day I was a little afraid and nervous about everything - mostly about my classmates, because I hardly knew anyone. To my surprise, everyone turned out to be either funny or kind or both, so it was a great first impression.

Right after this, the 2-day freshman camp began. It was a really big deal, as it was here that we really formed into a group, and the first friendships started to develop. The camp was a very funny experience for all of us, although the senior students were messing with us a lot. For example, we had to do minimum 5 sets of wheelbarrowing and other complicated gymnastic elements. On top of that, on the 2nd day they woke us up at 5 a.m.

After this we had to learn our freshman students' dance perfectly, because the big plan was to perform it at Keleti railway station, after returning from the camp. Learning it seemed kind of difficult at first, but after a while it got better and better. We were always on our guards with the seniors, as they continuously tried to play a trick on us. Performing the dance went really well, and after this we could go home to get ready for our first real school day.

That day was also very funny and at the same time exciting for us, because we could meet our teachers and see our class schedule for the first time.

All in all, I think everyone is very pleased with everything that happened so far, and as for me, I'm happy that I am in such a good community.

Balázs Kövér (9C)



Performing the dance to the students of the school on September 7th



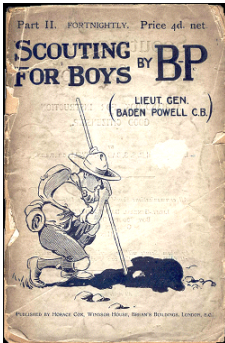
The founder: Lord Robert Baden-Powell

Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell (Bi-Pi), the founder of scouting, was born in 1857, in London. At the age of three, he was orphaned along with his six siblings. His peers loved him as a child because he was cheerful and told amusing stories. He joined the military at a young age, so he spent a lot of time in India and then in South Africa, where he learned how to overcome difficulties on his own and in simple circumstances.

In 1899, he defended the fort of Mafeking during the Anglo-Boer War. It was here that he experienced how young people can stand their ground if they put responsibility on their shoulders. He wrote several military books.



When he returned home to England, he was surprised to find that his military manuals had been a great success among the youth.



That's when he decided to write a special book for young people. He wanted to test his ideas in practice, so in the summer of 1907, he organized a camp with 20 boys on an island in the English Channel (Brownsea). The camp was a huge success. Based on these experiences, he wrote the book *Scouting for Boys*. It was published in 1908, which summarizes the basics of scouting. B-P's new goal in life became scouting.

It soon spread all around the world. Lord Baden-Powell died in 1941 at the age of 81.

My scout troop: #937 St Tarcisius

I am a member of the #937 Saint Tarcisius scout troop in Pomáz.

There are meetings every week, sessions, and during school holidays there are camps, raids, and other exciting programmes.

There are programmes that even you can come to if you want. It wasn't long ago that there was a memorial hike in October where you could meet me.

Besides that, we welcome everyone to join our scout troop.



For more information, visit our team's website:

www.937.cserkesz.hu

Boldizsár Csúcs (7B)

The Jewish merchant

Unfortunately, stereotypes are extremely common in our world. In this short story, my primary aim isn't to change people's way of thinking about the certain ethnic minority I intend to talk about, but to not only see just one side of the coin.

The storyline starts in Pozsony, which was the hometown of my great-grandmother, called Valery. It was a terrible time, since the happenings were during World War II. Valery's father ran a great taxi company. However, the happiness didn't last for too long as a rather unfortunate event occurred: the government took away the father's firm and gave it to another man who was in a good relationship with the government's people. Furthermore, they confiscated the majority of my family's personal possessions and gave them two days notice to leave the city. And all the above happened because of a spy.

So, I feel I don't really have to explain that they were in a huge trouble. However, there was a Jewish merchant who offered them his help. In those two days, the man gave Valery's family articles for personal use and helped them to move to Budapest. My family was extremely thankful for this man's genuinely kind assistance, and they agreed that they will notify him as soon as they arrive in Budapest successfully.



But events didn't work out the way they had expected. When the family got a little flat, Valery's father informed the merchant right away as they had discussed it prior to their leaving. But he didn't get any answer for weeks. Now they became a bit suspicious. Subsequently, the father determined that he will find out what had happened.

If you were expecting a happy ending, I hate to disappoint you, but this ending doesn't even come close. The truth is that my relative found out what was behind the lack of replies on the merchant's side. The dad was searching around the city if there was anyone who knew something about the Jewish man. After a week, he finally got the truth. The merchant had been taken away to Auschwitz due to his origin. Valery's father was devastated. He didn't know how that could happen, how these things were allowed to happen in this world at all.



The cabinet he gave to my family during those horrible times is still in our garage and it keeps the memory of the man who saved us alive.

Now, you can see that life isn't fair. And I guess the Jewish merchant could tell a lot about it.

But what is more sorrowful is that not only he could talk about it, but also millions of other people until this day...

Anna Donáth (11A)

Cinnamon Rolls

Ingredients:

DOUGH

- ¾ cup warm milk (whole milk or 2% preferred)
- 2 ¼ teaspoons quick rise or active yeast (5 g package yeast)
- ¼ cup granulated sugar
- 1 egg plus 1 egg yolk, at room temperature
- ¼ cup butter, melted
- 3 cups bread flour, plus more for dusting
- ¾ teaspoon salt

FILLING

- 2/3 cup dark brown sugar
- 1 ½ tablespoons ground cinnamon
- ¼ cup butter, softened

CREAM CHEESE FROSTING

- 4 oz cream cheese, softened
- 3 tablespoons butter, softened
- ¾ cup powdered sugar
- ½ teaspoon vanilla extract



PREPARATION:

1. Warm milk to around 40 C. Pour it into the bowl of an electric mixer and sprinkle yeast on top. Add in sugar, egg, egg yolk and melted butter. Mix until well combined. Next stir in flour and salt with a wooden spoon until a dough begins to form.
2. Place dough hooks on stand mixer and knead dough on medium speed for 8 minutes. It should form into a nice ball and be slightly sticky.
3. Put dough ball to a well-oiled bowl, cover with plastic wrap and a warm towel. Allow it to rise for 1 hour to 1 ½ hours, or until doubled in size.
4. After dough has doubled in size, transfer to a well-floured surface and roll out into a 35x22 cm rectangle. Spread softened butter over dough, leaving a 7 mm margin at the far side of the dough.
5. In a small bowl, mix together brown sugar and cinnamon. Use your hands to sprinkle mixture over the buttered dough, then rub the brown sugar mixture into the butter.
6. Tightly roll dough up, starting from the 25-cm side and place seam side down making sure to seal the edges of the dough as best you can.
7. Cut into 2.5 cm sections with a serrated knife or floss. You should get 9 large pieces.
8. Cover with plastic wrap and a warm towel and let rise again for 30-45 minutes.
9. Preheat oven to 175 degrees C. Remove plastic wrap and towel and bake cinnamon rolls for 20-25 minutes or until just slightly golden brown on the edges.
10. In the bowl of an electric mixer, combine cream cheese, butter, powdered sugar and vanilla extract. Beat until smooth and fluffy. Spread over cinnamon rolls and serve immediately. ENJOY!

Monarch butterflies



Let me tell you about a wonderful creature of nature. I'm writing this article, because I'm sure everyone has seen this butterfly in pictures or videos, and maybe they've seen a lot of these butterflies fly together or land on a tree and think 'this couldn't be true, there are too many of them', but it's true and I want to present it.

This is monarch butterfly, its scientific name is *Danaus plexippus*, which comes from Greek and means 'sleepy transformation'. It refers to the special ability to hibernate and metamorphize. This butterfly symbolises the transformation, rebirth and it's the national insect of the USA.

This species was declared a World Heritage in 2008 and since 2022, it has become a critically endangered species, which means that it is threatened with extinction.

The butterfly's upper wings are orange-red colour with black markings and numerous white dots. It's a very large species. The female has thicker head markings and the male has a spot on the wings of the lower pair. They weigh less than a paperclip.

Their habitat's in North- and South-America, Africa, Indonesia, Asia and Australia.

They grow to 2700 times the size of the egg in 10-14 days, during the caterpillar stage. This is because they eat a lot of the milkweed, which is the only food that the monarch butterfly's caterpillar eats. This plant is poisonous and animals usually do not eat it. But the monarch butterfly eats it and that's how it protects itself, their wings are foul-smelling, bad-tasting.



As for their lifetime, overwintering monarchs live up to eight months, while other generations only live about two to six weeks. Monarchs that live in the summer have a shorter lifespan than other generations. The final generation of monarchs live the longest; this group is born in late summer and migrates to Mexico and back north again in the spring. It can take anywhere from three to five generations to complete a migration cycle.



Monarch butterflies are basically tropical butterflies, but they need a certain microclimate to hibernate. This is provided by only the oyamel forests, which are in the state of Mexico, so around 200 million individuals start the 3500-5000 km journey to find the perfect forest. The oyamel forest grows only to 2400-3600 m on 12 isolated mountaintops. These forest ecosystems are Mexico's most endangered forest-type. Only 2% of the original forest remains, that's why there are so many butterflies in about 155 km² in Mexico.

If the temperature drops below 20°C, the butterflies will freeze, and if they get wet, they can die even at higher temperatures. Nevertheless, if the temperature is too high, they cannot hibernate and may die as a result. The oyama forest provides them the perfect climate, but the food for their caterpillars does not grow here, so generations of butterflies have to make this long journey in every single year to keep this amazing species alive.

Enikő Szilágyi (9D)



Tips for Advent - How to prepare for Christmas?

1. Create an Advent Calendar

Make a special calendar with Bible verses and special quotes about hope, faith and love to countdown until Christmas.



2. Make an Advent wreath using three purple and one pink candle.

Say a little prayer at the wreath with your family as you light the candles.



3. Assign a specific time for daily prayer

Whether you decide to wake up 15 minutes before your regular wake up time or assign some other time during the day to pray and reflect, stick to it.



4. Be present

Limit the time you spend on your phone, social media or computer. Increase the time you spend with family and friends by doing things you enjoy doing together.



5. Don't forget those in need

Consider how you can serve others in need. Volunteer at a centre, make or send cards to people in hospital.

London

Complete the text about London.

The missing words of the text are the solutions for the crossword as well. Fill the gaps of the text and complete the crossword with the help of the clues given. (The crossword solutions are not in the same order as in the text.)



London is a _____ full of sights, culture and history, which offers many fascinating _____. The most visited _____ attraction in London is the British Museum, which is also the most visited in the entire UK. The British Museum is _____ to enter.

The _____ residence of the royal family, the Buckingham Palace, is open for visitors during the summer: you can walk around 19 magnificent state _____. Each year, a special _____ is created for the summer opening.

Another iconic sight is a clock tower: The Elizabeth Tower. Big Ben was the _____'s name originally, but many associate the name with the whole tower.

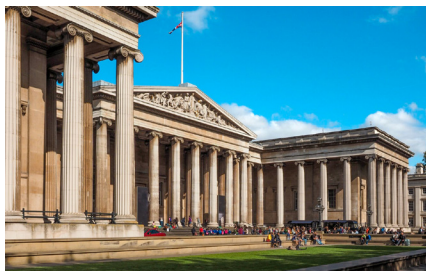
Visitors are given the opportunity to try the _____, traditional British meal - fish and chips.

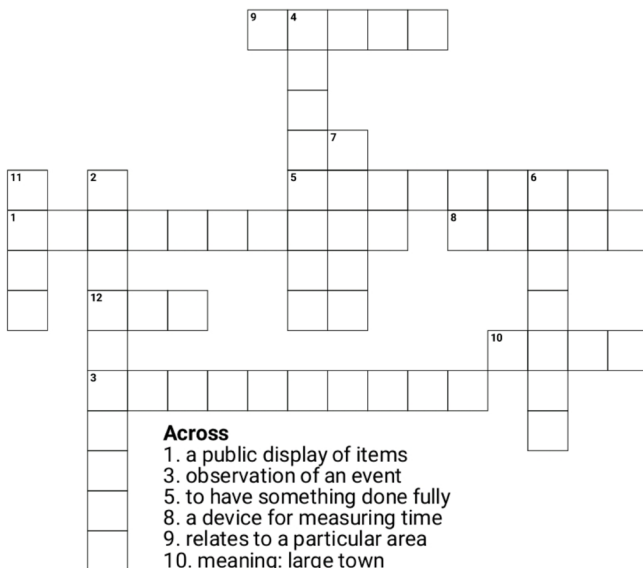
Exploring London wouldn't be _____ without hopping on a famous, _____ double-decker bus.

When in London, getting on the London Eye is also a must, assumed that you don't have a fear of heights, because this Ferris wheel is 135 meters tall!

Fun facts about the British Museum

- It's the oldest museum in the world. (Older than the United States...) It was founded in 1753.
- It was one of the first buildings to use electric lightning. (1879)
- It's Britain's most popular tourist attraction with 6.5 million visitors every year.
- It was guarded by a cat named Mike between 1909 and 1929.
- In 2005, the popular street artist Banksy left a rock in the museum, which went unnoticed for 2 days. He hung a sign saying the cave art showed "early man venturing towards the out-of-town hunting grounds".





Across

- 1. a public display of items
- 3. observation of an event
- 5. to have something done fully
- 8. a device for measuring time
- 9. relates to a particular area
- 10. meaning: large town
- 12. a primary colour.

Down

- 2. you don't need to pay for it
- 4. "formal", can be used as a noun or an adjective
- 6. a person who is travelling or visiting a place.
- 7. a part of a building, enclosed by walls, floor and ceiling. (plural form!)
- 11. a metal object, which has a ringing sound.

Vanda Kiss (10A)

Answers for the exercise on page 17:

1. The secretary began to take down the message.
2. We took the engine apart to see what the problem was.
3. He looks like his mother, he takes after her.
4. I was a bit worried when an official came and took my passport away.
5. The plane takes off at 8.30.
6. I took my jacket off and left it on the coat hanger.
7. Her singing career has just begun to take off.
8. She took apart the gun to clean it.
9. Take these chairs away we don't need them.
10. I hope the children don't take after their grandfather.
11. I hope you don't take against her just because of one disagreement.
12. I'll be happy to take you around the city and show you some of the best landmarks.
13. I was taken aback when the announcement of the chairman was made this morning.
14. I want to take back the hurtful things I said during our argument; I didn't mean them.
15. It was an interesting exhibition, but there was too much to take in at once.

Phrasal verbs with TAKE (Part 1)

Phrasal verbs are extremely common in everyday English, both in spoken and written language. Native speakers use them frequently, and understanding them is crucial for effective communication in various contexts. So let's have a look at some phrasal verbs with TAKE.

- TAKE ABACK** - to surprise or shock someone (often in passive) *I was taken aback by the news.*
- TAKE AFTER** - to be similar to someone in appearance or character, especially a family member
Jack takes after his mother. He has black hair and brown eyes.
- TAKE AGAINST** - to begin to dislike someone
I think she took against me when I got the promotion she wanted.
- TAKE APART** - to separate something into its different parts / to criticise something
He took my phone apart to fix it. / The critic took the book apart.
- TAKE AROUND** - to walk through a building or visit a place with someone, showing them the most interesting or important parts
You will be taken around the museum by one of the guides.
- TAKE AWAY** - to remove something *Did you take my phone away?*
- to subtract a number or amount *Nine take away three is six.*
- to buy food from a restaurant and eat it elsewhere.
We ordered Thai food to take away.
- to get a piece of information or message from something
What I took away from that film is that there is always hope.
- TAKE BACK** - to return something to the place you bought it
The jacket was too tight so I took it back to the shop.
- to admit something you said/thought was wrong
You're not an idiot. I take that (comment) back.
- TAKE DOWN** - to reach up and get something from a high place
He took down the book from the shelf.
- to write down a piece of information *He asked for my number and took it down.*
- TAKE FOR** - to believe something about somebody, often wrongly
When he started teaching, they took him for a student because he looked so young.
- TAKE IN** - to allow someone to stay in your house/country
When his parents died, his uncle took him in.
- to be deceived by something/someone *She lied! I can't believe I was taken in by her.*
- to pay attention to, understand something
It was a very good speech and I took it all in.
- to make clothing smaller/tighter *She took in her dress as it was too big.*
- TAKE OFF** - to leave the ground (an airplane, bird or insect) *The plane took off at 2pm.*
- to become successful or popular very suddenly *Her career took off.*
- to suddenly leave somewhere (informal) *He took off before I had a chance to say bye.*
- to imitate/impersonate somebody *She takes off her mother so well.*
- when a service is withdrawn
The program was taken off TV because it wasn't very popular.
- to remove a piece of clothing *It was hot in the room so he took off his jumper.*
- not go to work, but with permission *She took a week off to go and visit her family.*

Practice

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT PREPOSITION.

1. The secretary began to take _____ the message.
2. We took the engine _____ to see what the problem was.
3. He looks like his mother, he takes _____ her.
4. I was a bit worried when an official came and took my passport _____.
5. The plane takes _____ at 8.30.
6. I took my jacket _____ and left it on the coat hanger.
7. Her singing career has just begun to take _____.
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12. I'll be happy to take you _____ the city and show you some of the best landmarks.
13. I was taken _____ when the announcement of the chairman was made this morning.
14. I want to take _____ the hurtful things I said during our argument; I didn't mean them.
15. It was an interesting exhibition, but there was too much to take _____ at once.

If you want to see the correct answers, turn to page 15!

Anita Máté

Language Corner topics in previous issues

February 2015:	Tenses, Chat language
May 2015:	Word Formation
December 2015:	Phrasal Verbs
February 2016:	Collocations
May 2016:	Prepositions
Autumn 2016:	Verb Patterns
Christmas 2016:	Wish
March 2017:	Tenses
Autumn 2017:	Comparison
Christmas 2017:	Conditionals
March 2018:	Passive
June 2018:	Modal verbs 1.
Autumn 2018:	Modal verbs 2.
Christmas 2018:	Articles
Spring 2019:	Reported Speech
Autumn 2019:	Open cloze tests
Christmas 2019:	Cloze tests
Autumn 2020:	Participle clauses
February 2021:	Used to / Be used to
June 2021:	Inversion
Autumn 2021:	Words often confused 1.
Christmas 2021:	Words often confused 2.
May 2022:	Question tags
November 2022:	Cleft sentences
Spring 2023:	Clauses of contrast
Summer 2023:	Clauses of purpose

Speaking Topics in previous issues

February 2015:	Cinema and Theatre
May 2015:	Health and Illnesses
December 2015:	Work
February 2016:	Home
May 2016:	Travelling
Autumn 2016:	Environment
Christmas 2016:	Holidays and Celebrations
March 2017:	Economy
Autumn 2017:	Reading
Christmas 2017:	Family
March 2018:	Crime
June 2018:	Technology
Autumn 2018:	Education
Christmas 2018:	Hobbies
Spring 2019:	Food, Cooking, Eating Out
Autumn 2019:	Music
Christmas 2019:	Clothes and Fashion
Autumn 2020:	Sport
February 2021:	Describing people
June 2021:	Going on holiday
Autumn 2021:	Public transport
Christmas 2021:	Christmas
May 2022:	Animals
November 2022:	Hungary
Spring 2023:	Weather
Summer 2023:	Art

History and Politics

Some useful words

prehistoric times - őskor
 archeology - régészet
 excavation - ásátás
 ancient times - ókor
 cuneiform writing - ékírás
 slave - rabszolga
 empire - birodalom
 emperor - császár
 conquest - hódítás
 feudalism - feudalizmus
 serf - jobbágy
 nobility - nemesség
 knight - lovag
 peasantry - parasztság
 clergy - papság
 Middle Ages - középkor
 medieval - középkori
 reign - uralom
 agriculture - mezőgazdaság
 industry - ipar
 Age of Discovery - felfedezések kora
 colony - gyarmat
 Enlightenment - felvilágosodás
 revolution - forradalom
 working class - munkásosztály
 occupy - elfoglal
 Modern Age - újkor
 dictatorship - diktatúra
 absolutism - abszolútizmus
 constitutional monarchy - alkotmányos monarchia
 World War I - I. világháború
 Central Powers - központi hatalmak
 armistice - fegyverszünet
 peace treaty - békeszerződés
 the Great Depression - nagy gazdasági világválság
 World War II - 2. világháború
 Axis Powers - tengelyhatalmak
 Allies - szövetségesek
 cold war - hidegháború
 iron curtain - vasfüggöny
 summit - csúcstalálkozó

archive - levéltár
 source - forrás
 era - kor
 manuscript - kézirat
 historian - történész
 research - kutatás



Politics

welfare state - jóléti állam
 democracy - demokrácia
 elections - választás
 political rights - politikai jogok
 constitution - alkotmány
 political party - párt
 government - kormány
 executive branch - végrehajtó hatalom
 legislature - törvényhozás
 suffrage - választójog
 conservative - konzervatív
 liberal - liberális
 republic - köztársaság
 president - elnök
 prime minister - miniszterelnök
 demonstration - tüntetés
 campaign - kampány
 coup d'etat - puccs
 referendum - népszavazás
 poll - közvéleménykutatás

A Interview

- Why do you think studying history is important?
- What areas of history do you study at school?
- What period of history interests you the most?
- What period of history would you like to go back and live in?
- If you could meet a person from the past, who would it be?
- What do you know about your family history?
- Do you watch historical films?
- What do you think of documentaries?
- What comes to mind when you hear the word 'politics'?
- Would you like to work in politics?
- If you were a politician, what political issues would you focus on?
- What qualities make a good political leader?
- What political systems have you heard of?
- Do you follow what is going on in the world? Why? Why not?

B Situation - Going to a historical landmark / museum

Your friend (the examiner) is visiting you from the US. He/she is interested in history and would like to go to a historical site or exhibition in your city.

Discuss:

- where to go
- why it is worth seeing
- time and date
- tickets

C Debate

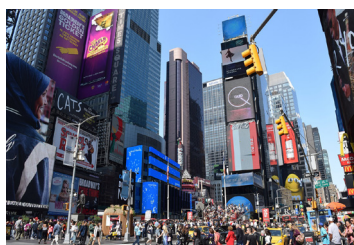
Read the following statement. Give your opinion and argue for or against the proposition. React to the counter-arguments too.

“History repeats itself.”

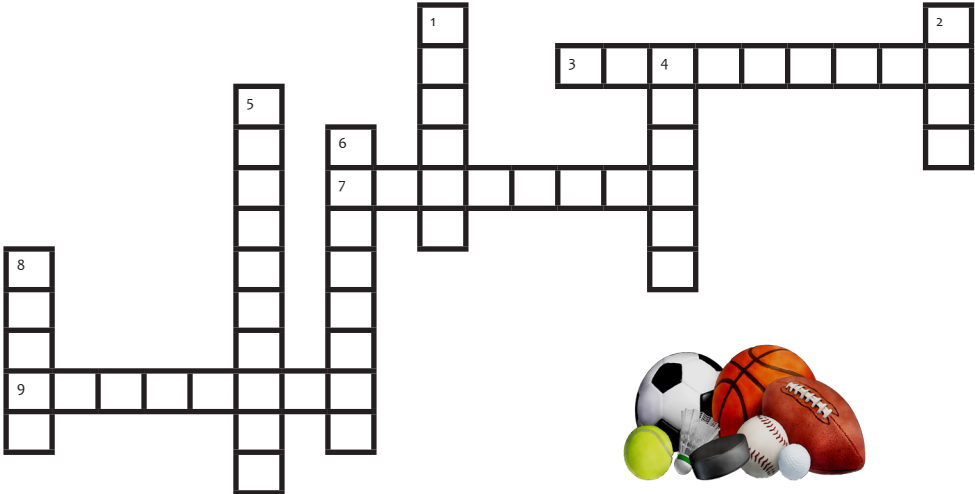
D Picture based discussion

These pictures represent two different civilisations (Ancient Rome and 21st century USA). Talk about them including the following points:

- political systems
- lifestyle
- culture



Sport



ACROSS

- 3. It is a team sport played in water, where players try to score goals by throwing a ball into the opponent's net. It's like soccer, but in water.
- 7. ... football is a popular sport in the United States, where two teams try to score points by advancing a ball into the opponent's end zone. It's a thrilling and strategic game.
- 9. It is a bat-and-ball sport played between two teams, where players take turns batting and fielding, with the goal of scoring runs by hitting a pitched ball and running around bases in a diamond-shaped field.

Vince Konorót, Ádám Berezvai (9D)



DOWN

- 1. It is a team sport played with a spherical ball between two teams of eleven players, with the objective of scoring goals by kicking the ball into the opposing team's net.
- 2. It is a ball sport played on a course with the objective of hitting a small ball into a series of holes in as few strokes as possible, using a variety of clubs.
- 4. It is a racket sport played between two players or two teams of two players on a rectangular court divided by a net, with the aim of hitting the ball over the net and into the opponent's court to score points.
- 5. It is a team sport played on an indoor or beach court, where two teams hit a ball back and forth over a net, aiming to make it touch the ground on the opponent's side to score points.
- 6. It is a fast-paced team sport where players pass and throw a ball to score goals. It's like soccer but using hands.
- 8. It is a game played by two teams using an egg-shaped ball. A goal is scored by kicking the ball over a high bar, and points are scored by placing the ball over the goal line.

Advent and Christmas

Find the words in the grid.

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

adore
 advent wreath
 angel
 arrival
 baby
 Bethlehem
 birth
 calendar
 candle

Christian
 Christmas
 east
 Emmanuel
 faith
 frankincense
 God
 gold
 heaven

hope
 Jesus
 Joseph
 joy
 love
 magi
 manger
 Mary
 Messiah

myrrh
 nativity
 peace
 pink
 prepare
 purple
 rejoice
 Saviour
 shepherd

Silent Night
 stable
 star
 Three wise men



What do you call a fish without an eye?
A fsh.

What kind of keys are sweet?
Cookies!

Why did the peanut get into a rocket?
He wanted to be an astro-nut!

Why don't you ever see giraffes in middle school?
Because they're all in high school.

What's the difference between a baby and a sweet potato?
About 140 calories.

What you call a man without a body or a nose?
Nobody Nose

Did you hear rumour about butter?
Well, I'm not gonna spread it.

Do you know why Americans are so bad at clash royal?
Because they already lost two towers.

How does NASA organize a party?
They planet.

Why don't scientists trust atoms?
Because they make up everything!

How does a penguin build its house?
Igloos it together!

What's brown and sticky?
A stick!

How does a snowman get around?
By riding an "icicle"!

What is the biggest lie in the entire universe?
"I have read and agree to the Terms & Conditions."

compiled by Gáspár Szentannai (9D)

Why did the PowerPoint Presentation cross the road?
To get to the other slide.

Why did the computer show up at work late?
It had a hard drive.

The definition of a perfectionist: someone who wants to go from point A to point A+.

What do you call someone who can't stick with a diet?
A desserter.

If you understand English, press 1. If you do not understand English, press 2.

What kind of music are balloons afraid of?
Pop Music

Why was the cat sitting on the computer? A:
He was keeping an eye on the mouse!

Why did the turkey cross the road twice? A:
To prove he wasn't a chicken!

What has T in the beginning, T in the middle, and T at the end?
A teapot.



If you read the articles carefully, you can answer the following questions.

1. What did Mr. Colin Swatridge talk about in his first lecture?
2. When can you hear some tips about the Reading and Listening parts of the Euroexam?
3. What subjects does Ms. Györgyike Kaszás teach at our school?
4. What sport did she use to do when she was a teenager?
5. What cities did our students visit in Italy?
6. What did they learn about the Italian public transport?
7. How many days did our students spend in Slovakia?
8. In what ways is our partner school special?
9. Where did the freshmen students perform their dance?
10. What was Lord Baden-Powell's profession?
11. When did the first scout camp take place?
12. What is the scout troop in Pomáz called?
13. What happened to the generous Jewish merchant?
14. How many eggs do you need for the cinnamon roll?
15. What do monarch butterflies look like?
16. Where do they live?
17. What is the best place for them to hibernate?
18. How tall is the London Eye?
19. How many people visit the British Museum every year?
20. What does the phrasal verb "take for" mean?
21. What is the Great Depression in Hungarian?
22. What kind of keys are sweet?

**Give your answers to your teacher or send them to
our email address:
angoladmin@szmg.hu
and win a prize!**

4U! - A Szent Margit Gimnázium angol nyelvű magazinja

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Student Exchange '23 - Part 2

Our students in Banská Štiavnica (Selmecbánya)
with Mr. Lajos Rébay

