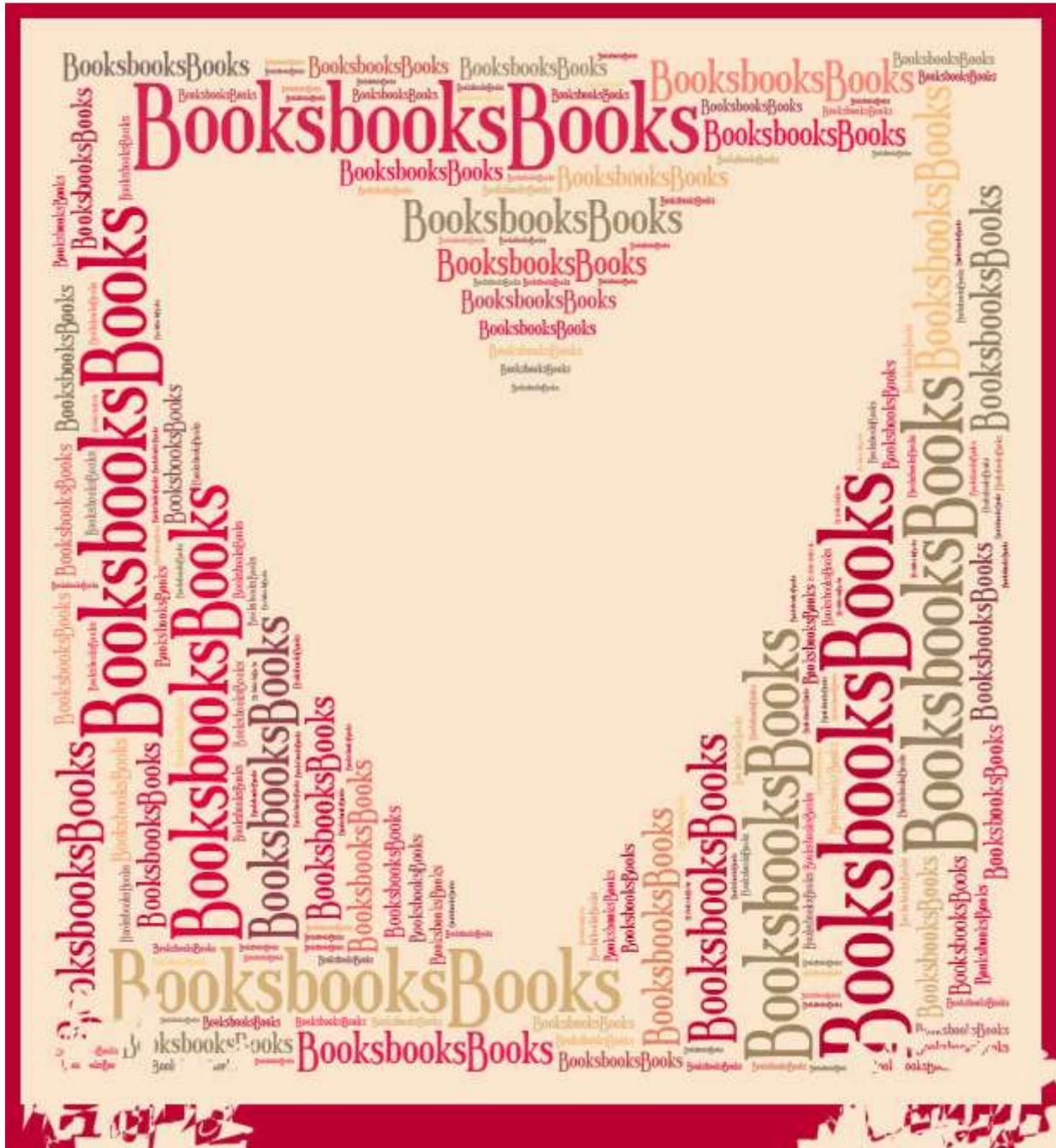


# The English Pages No.2

April 2015



***“A great book should leave you with many experiences, and slightly exhausted at the end. You live several lives while reading.”***

***William Styron***

*(American novelist and essayist, author of Sophie’s choice)*

***“In old days books were written by men of letters and read by the public. Nowadays, books are written by the public and read by nobody.”***

***Oscar Wilde***

*(Irish writer and poet, author of The picture of Dorian Gray)*

***“There are worse crimes than burning books. One of them is not reading them.”***

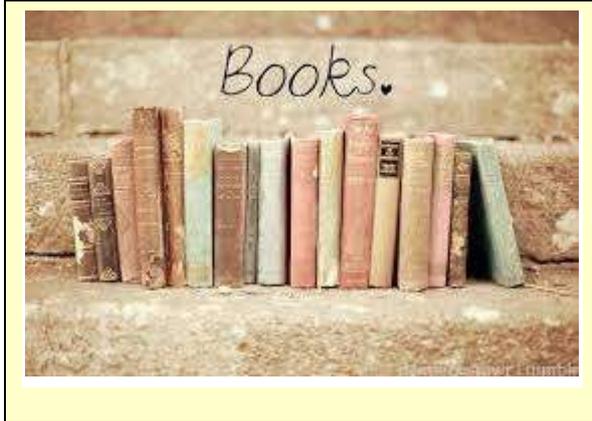
***Joseph Brodsky***

*(Russian and American poet and essayist)*

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*How can you visit Jerusalem, Mumbai, Sydney, Gondor, Hogwarts and the Moon without moving from your sofa?*

***Books!***

*Nothing beats sitting down with a good book and transporting yourself to another world. Maybe it's to find pirates, treasure or ride*

*through Westeros and visit Winterfell. Our imagination can run wild and explore characters like ourselves and our friends. Nothing else can make us truly believe we are there than a good book and that is why they are so important. We can escape the world we live in for a new one full of wonders and amazements.*

*So sit back, get comfortable and read - I know I will!*

*Stay "booky", my friends!*

***Daša Fiťková, IV.A***

### *What does reading mean to me?*

*By Ms Elena Richard, correspondent*

*Reading was my favorite\* past time growing up. I used to spend hours after finishing my homework reading books and it always transported me to a different time and place with fascinating adventures. I grew up in Romania and in the beginning that was the only language I read in. Later, in the fourth grade I started learning Russian and English and so I was delighted when my reading universe expanded with new books in two more languages. I had a chance to live in Russia and the United States and in time reading in those foreign languages became just as natural and easy as reading in my native language. From Grimm 's fairy tales to the adventures of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn, from Treasure Island to the many books by Jules Verne, from White Fang to Black Beauty, from Three Musketeers to The Count of Monte Cristo. I still think about all those stories with great fondness. I just reread To Kill Mocking Bird for a book club I belong to and as always when revising a book, I found new interesting details and it resonated in a different way than years ago. In addition, to see that little American Southern town through the eyes of those three children was yet again a reminder when we are little we always learn about the world, but we also see the world clearer, without the prejudice that clouds the way adults view things sometimes. What kind of books do you like to read?*

*\* the American spelling is **favorite**, in British English it is spelled **favourite***

*delighted – potešený*

*universe - vesmír*

*to expand- rozšíriť sa*

*fondness – záľuba*

*reread – čítať odznova*

*revise - znovu preskúmať*

*resonate – rezonovať*

*in addition – navyše*

*reminder - pripomienka*

*prejudice - predsudok*

#### **More about the author:**

**Elena Richard** was born in Bucharest, Romania. She studied English and Russian languages at the University of Bucharest. She worked at the Museum of Northern Arizona, USA and currently, she and her husband are living in Nuernberg, Germany.

**Bottle of freedom**

**by Katarína Rybárová, III.B**

*Freedom*

*Beautiful memories from such unheard morning years*

*World around us slip on rainbow and carry on melodies in ears*

*So many ubiquitous aeons of happy moods have poured*

*We try to cheer on good waves, when parents ruled*

*Every day need to go on with crop up something new*

*These ordinary concocted stories says for us few*

*Wanna to embiggen with add on sparks in own world*

*Even though, switch on beautiful soul's motion, rolled*

*Finally, it doesn't matter what moves on and what stays*

***YOU live only once, so keep on and RACE!***

**Fľaša slobody**  
**(translation courtesy of Katka Rybárová)**

*Neslýchane krásne spomienky z detstva  
Svet navôkol mal farbu dúhy , ktorá nám dala do uší hudbu  
Vtedy nás zaplavilo len nespočetné množstvo všadeprítomnej večnosti  
šťastných nálad  
A tieto vlny nálad, sme sa snažili povzbudiť v nás samých, keď nám „vládli“  
(zákazy) rodičia  
každý jeden deň sme potrebovali objaviť niečo nové  
obyčajné, vymyslené príbehy za nás vravia dost...  
hlavne keď sme chceli zväčšiť/zvýšiť pridávanie iskier v našom vlastnom  
svete  
a cez to všetko „rolovanie“ (to všetko čo nás tak strašne zväzovalo,  
utláčalo, bránilo nám) sme ešte stále túžili zapáliť aj „pohyb duše“  
(odštartovať osobný, duchovný rast, citový rozvoj...)  
No, a v konečnom dôsledku nezáleží na tom, či sa „hýbeme alebo stojíme“  
Veď predsa každý z nás žije len raz, tak preto pokračujme/ držme sa  
a pretekajme ☺*

## Poetry

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**A limerick** is a form of poetry in five lines with a strict rhyme scheme AABBA, which is sometimes obscene with humorous intent. The first, second and fifth lines are usually longer than the third and fourth. The oldest text in this form is a Latin prayer written by Thomas Aquinas of the 13th century.

The form appeared in England in the 18th century. It was popularized by Edward Lear in the 19th century, although he did not use the term "limerick".

Here is an example of limericks written by the students of the I.B and II.A classes:

**The poor student of GJK,  
Said: " something is not okay".  
My enemy got mark "A",  
I must pass my exam again in May.  
The poor student of GJK. (Markus, Nina)**

**Oh, my dear cigarette burning,  
I like it every day smoking  
When I feel high  
I must again try  
Oh, my dear cigarette burning. (Dávid, Andrej, Dávid, Rado)**

**When Beyoncé starts dancing  
Every man's heart starts beating  
"I like your voice, too.  
Oh, I so much adore you!"  
When Beyoncé starts dancing. (Sabi, Paťa)**

**Every day I go to school  
I think about a swimming pool.  
I see myself in a swimsuit  
"Oh, I want some fresh fruit"  
It's a pity that's only in my mind,  
I would rather go my class to find.  
Every day I go to school. (Paťa)**

**Oh, my "beloved" subjects at school.  
I have my head of worries full.  
When I start learning,  
I'd better stay in my bed sleeping.  
Oh, my "beloved" subjects at school. (Monika,  
Hanka, Monika)**

**I don't like school  
It's not so cool.  
Subjects are hard,  
I feel like a retard  
I don't like school. (Dávid, Andrej, Dávid, Rado)**

## *Tongue twisters*

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*By Monika Uhnáková and Hana Ňurčíková, II.A*

***Three witches watch three Swatch watches. Which witch watch which Swatch watch?***

*Tri čarodejnice si prezerajú tri Swatch hodinky. Ktorá čarodejnica si prezerá ktoré Swatch hodinky?*

***Three withches watch three Swatch watch switches. Which witch watch which Swatch watch switch?***

*Tri čarodejnice si prezerajú tri gombíky zo Swatch hodiniiek. Ktorá čarodejnica si prezerá ktorý gombík na Swatch hodinkách?*

***Red lorry, yellow lorry, red lorry, yellow lorry,...***

*Červené nákladné auto, žlté nákladné auto, červené nákladné auto, žlté nákladné auto, ...*

***The sixth sick sheik's sixth sheep's sick.***

*Šiesta ovca, šiesteho chorého šejka, je chorá.*

***Little Mike left his bike like Tike at Spike's.***

*Malý Majk nechal svoj bajk ako Tajk u Spajka.*

***Thrust this thumb through this throat.***

*anglická verzia Strč prst skrz krk.*

***Sister Sue sells sea shells. She sells sea shells on shore. The shells she sells. Are sea shells she sees. Sure she sees shells she sells.***

*Sestra Zuzka predáva morské mušle na pobreží. Predáva mušle. Sú to morské mušle, čo vidí. Určite vidí mušle, ktoré predáva.*

- He thrusts his fists against the posts and still insists he sees the ghosts.
- Rubber baby buggy bumpers
- Frivolous fat Fannie fried fresh fish furiously
- Imagine an imaginary menagerie manager managing an imaginary menagerie.
- I slit a sheet, a sheet I slit, upon a slitted sheet I sit.
- A big black bug bit a big black bear. But where is the big black bear that the big black bug bit?
- Round and round the rugged rock the ragged rascal ran.
- The winkle ship sank and the shrimp ship swam.
- Excited executioner exercising his excising powers excessively.
- Hi-Tech Traveling Tractor Trailor Truck Tracker
- How many yaks could a yak pack pack if a yak pack could pack yaks?
- Nick knits Nixon's knickers.

### *Why should we read books (or study) daily?*

Are you a **keen** reader or have your reading opportunities **shrunk** to reading e-mails, Facebook updates or directions how to play a computer game? It is time to improve it – reading has **numerous** advantages. Here are some tips how you can **benefit** from reading books every day.

*Keen – dychtivý; shrunk /to shrink/ - zmenšiť sa, scvrknúť sa; numerous – početné, mnohé; to benefit – ťažiť, profitovať;*

#### **1. Mental stimulation**

Books keep your brain active – the brain, like any other **muscle** in the body, requires exercise to keep it strong and healthy. Staying mentally stimulated can slow the process of Alzheimer's disease and dementia.

*Muscle - sval*

#### **2. Stress reduction**

We **face** stress every day at school, in personal relationships or **countless** other situations. A well-written novel can transport us to other **realms**. A good magazine article can keep you in the present moment. Both can decrease **the tension** and allow you to relax.

*To face – čeliť; countless – nespočetné; realm – ríša, kráľovstvo; tension - napätie*

#### **3. Knowledge**

Everything you read fills your head with new information and this **knowledge** can never be taken from you.

*Knowledge - znalosť*

#### **4. Vocabulary expansion**

**The more** you read, **the more** words you **gain** and they will **inevitably** become part of your everyday vocabulary. Being well-spoken is a great help in any profession and it also build your self-esteem. It can also **aid** in your future career – those who are well-read, well-spoken and **knowledgeable** tend to get promotions more quickly than those with small vocabularies.

*The more...the more – čím viac...tým viac; gain – získať; inevitably – nevyhnutne; to aid – pomôcť; knowledgeable - inteligentný*

## 5. Memory improvement

When you read a book, you have to remember a variety of characters, their backgrounds, ambitions, history, **nuances** as well as **plots** and subplots. Your brain can remember all this.

Nuance – jemný rozdiel, nuansa; plot – zápleтка;

## 6. Stronger analytical thinking skills

If you read an amazing mystery novel and tried to solve the mystery yourself before finishing the novel, your critical and analytical thinking cooperated together. You also use this ability to analyze details when deciding if the book is well-written, if the characters were properly developed, etc.

## 7. Improved focus and concentration

In our internet-**crazed** world, attention is drawn in a million different directions. The **average** teenagers divide their time between working on a task, checking e-mails, chatting with a couple of people (via gchat, skype, etc), keeping an eye on twitter, monitoring their smartphones, and interacting with their parents or siblings. This type of behaviour **increases** stress level and **lowers** your productivity.

When you read a book, all of your attention is focused on the story – the rest of the world just falls away. If you read 15 – 20 minutes before school (i.e. in public transport), you will be surprised how much more concentrated you are once you get to school.

Focus – pozornosť ; craze – ošial', horúčka, mania; average – priemerný; to increase – zvyšovať; to lower - znižovať

## 8. Better writing skills

Not only will your vocabulary improve, when reading a book. **Exposure** to well-written work has a **significant** effect on your writing.

Exposure – vystavenie sa; significant – značný, významný

## 9. Tranquility

Reading is accompanied by relaxation. In addition, it is possible that the subject that you are reading about can bring you **immense inner peace and tranquility**.

Immense – obrovský; inner – vnútorný; peace - pokoj tranquility – pokoj, pohoda

## 10. Free entertainment

If buying a book is an expensive matter for you, books can be borrowed in local libraries. Or you can simply download free e-books.

***There is a reading genre for every person on the planet. Escape the computer madness for a little while, open a book and feed your soul with a good book. You won't regret it.***

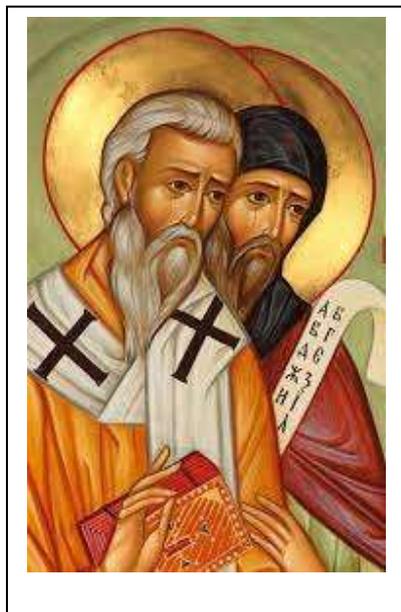
*Genre – žáner; to escape – uniknúť, utiecť; madness – šialenstvo; soul – duša; to regret - ľutovať*

Source: [www.lifehack.org](http://www.lifehack.org)

## History

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### *Saint Constantine and Methodius*



**By Nikola Káčerová, II.A**

They were 9th-century Byzantine Greek brothers born in Thessalonica, in the Byzantine Empire. They were the principal **Christian missionaries** among the Slavic people of the Great Morava and Romania, introducing Orthodox Christianity.

Through their work they influenced the cultural development of all Slavs, for which they received the title: Apostles to the Slavs. They are credited with **devising the Glagolitic alphabet**, the 1st alphabet used to translate Old Church Slavonic.

In 863 they began the **task of translating Bible**, that year they came to Great Morava to promote it. The Glagolitic alphabet was suited to match the specific features of the Slavic language. Its descendant script, the Cyrillic, is still used by many languages today. The brothers also wrote the first Slavic Civil Code, which was used in Great Morava.

#### Vocabulary:

principal - hlavný  
credited - pripísaný  
transcribe - prepísať  
features - funkcie  
descendant – potomok

### **TRADITIONAL EASTER IN SLOVAKIA**

By Natália Švecová, VIII.D

*Easter is the most significant Christian holiday. Since it is a moveable holiday, its date changes every year. Christians begin Easter celebration on Ash Wednesday. That's the first day of Lent which lasts forty-six days. They give up their sinful attitudes and non-fasting foods. On Good Friday, the day of abstinence, Christians commemorate the death of Jesus Christ; however, not only Christians celebrate Easter. Easter preparations begin days before Easter. To be ready for the feast, people paint "kraslice"- painted, dyed or otherwise decorated blown eggs. Women bake pastries or cookies. Easter dinner menu is always festive: potato salad with mayonnaise, cooked ham and cold cuts.*

*"Oblievačka" (water pouring) is a typical Easter Monday custom in Slovakia. On this day men visit their female relatives and friends and pour water on them or spray them with perfume. Sometimes the guys come with water buckets ☺*

*According to tradition, pouring water on women will guarantee their beauty and good health throughout the year. Recently "oblíevačka" and "sibačka" (whipping) have not been as intense as they used to be in the past decades. In some villages you may still see young men, sometimes riding on the horses or dressed in traditional folk costumes who come with rattles and braided whips decorated with colorful ribbons.*

#### VOCABULARY:

*Moveable- pohyblivý  
Ash Wednesday- Popolcová streda  
Lent-pôst  
sinful- hriešny  
commemorate- pripomínať si  
pour- liať  
bucket- vedro  
guarantee- zaistiť  
rattles- rapkáče*



*Photos: the author and Internet*

*(Natália decorating the willow whip)*



By Tomáš Kicka, IV.A



**John Ronald Reuel Tolkien** (as known as JRR Tolkien) was born in South Africa. His father was a bank manager and died early. His mother decided to move back to England together with her two sons John and Hilary. She taught them at home. John was able to read when he was 4. His mother worked hard because the family was left without any income. Soon, his

mother passed away too of diabetes. He and Hilary were brought up by Father Francis Morgan as good Catholics.

He fought in the WW I. He became a professor of English Language and Literature in Merton College in Oxford.

His best-known works include **The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings** (3 parts – The Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers, The Return of the King).

The main character is Frodo Baggins, a Hobbit, who together with his fellows Sam, Pippin and Merry and other travel companions Aragorn, Boromir, Legolas, Gimli and Gandalf, a Wizard is supposed to destroy the Ring which represents evil.

**A lot of values** can be found in *The Lord of the Rings*, such as:

- **All for one, one for all** can be seen among Aragorn, Gimli and Legolas;
- **Family values** can be seen in the Shire among the Hobbits;
- We see **respect for the individual**;
- There is a **value of service** /služba/ to others in society when people get together to fight the evil;
- Sam represents **self-givingness, psychical courage** and **protection** for Frodo;
- There are endless examples of other values, such as **bravery** /Aragorn, Legolas, Gimli/, **sacrifice** /Hobbits, Gandalf/, **truth** /Gandalf/, **cooperation, trust** /dôvera/, **loyalty**

# Guillaume Apollinaire

By Ivan Košút, IV.A

Guillaume Apollinaire was born on August 26, 1880 in Rome and he died in Rome on



November 9, 1918 in Paris. He was a well-known French poet and playwright. All his life he was interested in

unusual people and cultures (gypsies, comics, albinos...).

During his life he met a lot of interesting people, his best

friend was Pablo Picasso. He fought in the First World War

where he was wounded. Guillaume Apollinaire died of the

Spanish flu in 1917. Literary direction to which he devoted

himself is called surrealism. Surrealism was created by this

famous poet and it is a cultural movement which is best

known for its visual artworks and writings. The aim was to

"resolve the previously contradictory conditions of dream

and reality." His most important works include collection of

poems called *Alcools*, collection of poems called *Calligrammes* and the play *The Breasts*

of *Tiresias*. During his short life, he contributed incredibly much to the world of

literature, he founded his own literary direction and he wrote many unusual and

interesting poems, novels, plays and articles.



## *Jane Austen*

*by Natália Švecová, VIII.D*

*Genre: Literature & Fiction, Romance*

*Novels: Sense and Sensibility Pride and Prejudice Mansfield Park Emma*

*Jane was born on December 16, 1775, at Steventon Rectory in Hampshire, as the seventh child of a country clergyman and his wife, George and Cassandra Austen. She was an English novelist whose works of romantic fiction earned her a place as one of the most widely read writers in English literature. Her realism and biting social commentary have historical importance among scholars and critics. Austen lived in the countryside. She was educated primarily by her father and older brothers as well as through her own reading. Though Austen lived a quiet life, she had unusual access to the greater world, primarily through her brothers. Francis (Frank) and Charles, officers in the Royal Navy, served on ships around the world and saw action in the Napoleonic Wars. Henry, who eventually became a clergyman like his father and his brother James, was an officer in the militia and later a banker. Austen visited Henry in London, where she attended the theatre, art exhibitions and social events. Her brother Edward was adopted by wealthy cousins, the Knights, becoming their heir and later taking their name. On extended visits to Godmersham, Edward's estate in Kent, Austen and her sister took part in the privileged life of the landed gentry, which is reflected in all her fiction. The support of her family was critical to her development as a professional writer. Between teenage years until she was about 35 years old she experimented with various literary forms, including novel and wrote three major novels and began a fourth. From 1811 until 1816, with the release of *Sense and Sensibility* (1811), *Pride and Prejudice* (1813), *Mansfield Park* (1814) and *Emma* (1815). She achieved success as a published writer. She wrote two additional novels, *Northanger Abbey* and *Persuasion*, both published in 1818, and began a third, titled *Sanditon*, but died before completing it.*

*Austen's works critique the novels of sensibility of the second half of the 18th century and are part of the transition to 19th-century realism. Her plots highlight the dependence of women on marriage to secure social standing and economic security. Her work brought her little personal fame and only a few positive reviews during her lifetime, but the publication in 1869 of her nephew's *A Memoir of Jane Austen* introduced her to a wider public and had become widely accepted in academia as a great English writer. Jane's one and only love was Tom Lefroy and because of this romance she wrote her novel *Pride and Prejudice*.*



## Dan Brown

*By Bronislava Ondrušková, VIII.D*

(born June 22, 1964) is one of the most successful authors of recent years. The American writer became world famous in 2003, when he published his bestselling novel The Da Vinci Code. Brown's novels are set in a 24-hour period, and feature themes of cryptography, keys, symbols, codes, and conspiracy theories. His books have been translated into 50 languages, and as of 2013, sold over 202 million copies. Two of his books have been even adapted into films. His novels also includes historical themes and Christianity, and

as a result, have created controversy.

### *Beginning of writing career*

While on vacation in *Tahiti* in 1993,<sup>1</sup> Brown read *Sidney Sheldon's* novel *The Doomsday Conspiracy*, and was inspired to become a writer of thrillers.<sup>1</sup> Brown started working on 'Digital Fortress', his first thriller-based novel. He centred it at Seville, a place where he had spent a year in 1985. After that he came up with two humor books as well, '187 Men to Avoid: A Guide for the Romantically Frustrated Woman' and 'The Bald Book'. In 2000 and 2001, Brown released his next two books, 'Angels & Demons' and 'Deception Point'. It was in *Angels & Demons* that Brown first introduced the lead character of Robert Langdon, a Harvard symbology expert. Like 'Angels & Demons' and 'The Da Vinci Code', Robert Langdon was the central character for Brown's next novel, 'The Lost Symbol'. Released in 2013, 'Inferno' is the latest book from the camp of Dan Brown. Like its predecessors, the book also has Robert Langdon as the protagonist. 'Inferno'

### *Awards*

Dan Brown was listed in the 100 most influential people of the year by the *Time's* magazine in 2005. Same year, *Forbes* magazine placed Brown in their 'Celebrity 100' list.

### **Bibliography**

#### **Stand-alone novels**

- Digital Fortress (1998)
- Deception Point (2001)

#### **Robert Langdon series**

- Angels & Demons (2000)
- The Da Vinci Code (2003)
- The Lost Symbol (2009)
- Inferno (2013)

### **Humor writing**

187 Men to Avoid: A Survival Guide for the Romantically Frustrated Woman (1995, co-written with his wife under the pseudonym Danielle Brown)

The Bald Book (1998, co-written with his wife)

## **About Time**

(A Movie Review)

**By Sophia Lukačková, VIII.D**



*About time with Domhnall Gleeson (Tim), Rachel McAdams (Mary) and Bill Nighy (Tim's father) in main roles is the latest movie of famous writer and director Richard Curtis, known also for romantic comedies such as Love actually and Notting Hill. At the beginning it may seem as it's quite*

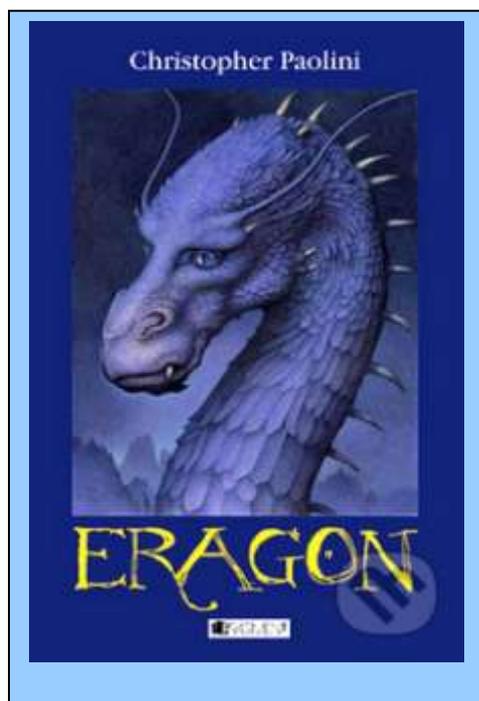
*similar to another romantic movies but after few minutes of watching it's clear that this movie is something very new. That's because it is a romantic story of time traveller. In spite of the fact that romantic comedy and sci-fi are different genres, in this movie they work together surprisingly good.*

*The story begins at New Year's party where Tim experiences an embarrassing moment with a girl who tries to kiss him. The following morning on his 21<sup>st</sup> birthday his father tells him that the men in his family have always had the ability to travel back through time. He won't be able to change history, but he can change what happens and has happened in his own time line. After a short summer romance, with, of course, a little help from his new ability, Tim moves to London to find a job. One night, on a blind date he meets beautiful Mary and falls in love with her. But as he tries everything to be perfect in his life sometimes funny but also serious problems occur. These are caused usually by his ability to travel back in time which he uses a bit foolhardily.*

*In this movie I find only plus sides, but of course it depends on taste of the viewer. Besides likable characters, this movie can captivate also with interesting story. Everyone who understands it right way will be pleased. It is not only about a nice boy who comes from ideal family and his romance with beautiful girl. It teaches us that we can't have an ideal life without any problems but we need to be thankful even for those little misunderstandings and mistakes that we can learn from and live our lives the best we can with everything that comes. It is beautiful story about extraordinary ordinary people and their extraordinary ordinary lives.*

*About time can be watched by couples, families or even alone. I would recommend it to everyone who likes movies where can be found something behind the story.*

## *Eragon (a book review)*



*By Peter Kramár, III.B*

*'Eragon' is a fictional and meticulously researched tetralogy, set in the vast unexplored land called Alagaesia. The storyline goes something like this. Eragon is a young juvenile fighting evil, in other words, Galbatorix, a dragon rider, who slayed all of his former fellow riders. The four books immerse the reader into an absorbing storyline intertwined with engaging dialogues and action scenes woven into the very fabric of the plot.*

*Be that as it may, the greatest achievement of the author is the amount of characterization, unlikely though it may seem, given the nature of the story. The subtly realistic portrayal of Eragon, a dragon rider, a mere boy is on spot. One feels utterly involved, having empathy for Eragon and the poor people of Alagaesia. His endless courage, limitless selflessness, and determination sparkle one, immersing one into the unknown depths of the vivid portrayal of a land far remote, somewhat exotic. Then, and only then, can one fully savour the delicacy of the story.*

*However, there's more to it than just one main protagonist. There's a set of other side characters, whose behaviour reflects the implications of leading a confined life in a homogeneous subculture. Furthermore, as one gets fully immersed in the storyline and interactions between the characters, one is sure to fall in love with the storyline, characters and the entire story, at large.*

## *My favorite movie versus Shakespeare*

**By Zuzana Košútová, III.B**



*One of my most favorite movies is definitely You've got mail. This old movie is well-known for its special love story and for the stars starring there – Tom Hanks and Meg Ryan.*

*The story is about 2 people knowing completely nothing about each other but starting to send e-mails on one chat room.*

*They happen to be business rivals. While Kathleen Kelly (Meg Ryan) owns a small independent bookshop The Shop Around The Corner, that her mother ran before, Joe Fox (Tom Hanks) comes to New York with opening one of his mega bookstores. They meet and get to know each other in real life and start to hate each other. After some time Joe finds out that Kathleen is the girl he is writing with and falls in love with her. At the end Kathleen closes her bookshop due to the fact that it slowly goes under as everyone goes to Fox's bookshop. Joe breaks up with his girlfriend after realizing that he doesn't love her anymore and so does Kathleen with her boyfriend. Joe visits Kathleen while she stays at home because of her illness. They both develop friendship and begin to spend more time together. The final scene is in the Riverside Park where Kathleen's chat friend arranges a meeting with her and she finds out that it is Joe. She is very happy as she wished it was him. They kiss each other and live happy ever after.*

*I love this movie as much as many others do. I think that Shakespeare would have liked it, too. If he had written such a piece it wouldn't probably be set in New York, but in England, Italy or in one of the Scandinavian states. The protagonists would be called Edward and Dahlia and they would definitely not use the internet. This two would be witting through a post pigeon just by chance. One day Dahlia just feels very lonely as her father wants to marry her with someone she does not know which she refuses to do and in sadness she sends this pigeon. Surprisingly after a while she gets a reply and from that time they never stop writing. Everything would be perfect if Dahlia was not meant to be married to someone else. Furthermore, she has heard that her future husband is cruel and very bad person and she starts to hate him. He comes to their castle for a dinner but Dahlia refuses to talk to him despite the fact that he is a really handsome man. The story continues and at the end they two find out that their future wife and husband is the one they were writing with. They fall in love with each other and marry each other.*

*As I know Shakespeare, he would not make it so simple. From my point of view, he would add some death. Maybe even death of the main characters to make it tragic.*

## **NOW YOU SEE ME versus Shakespeare**

**By Michaela Rebová, III.B**



*One of my most favourite movies is Now you see me. It is crime, mystery and also thriller movie. This movie is about four magicians from different part of the world. Every one of them works alone but one day they received some special invitation by an unknown person. One year later they are together performing in Las Vegas as “The Four Horseman“ sponsored by insurance magnate Arthur Tressler. For their final trick, they declare that they are going to do something that has never been done before on any magic stage: they are going to rob a bank in Paris and they really did it. During their next performance in New Orleans they stole millions from Tressler’s bank account and distributed it to the audience. However, during preparation for their last show in New York one of the magicians had the car accident and died because he was persecuted by police. The remaining Horsemen wanted to continue without him and complete their final performance, stealing money by the company that made the safe his friend died in. Although police wanted to arrest them but the perfect magicians were just one step ahead of the law and police. If you want to know more information about this great movie so you have to watch it and I hope you will enjoy it.*

*But what about William Shakespeare, how would he write this story? Everybody knows that he was from England so I am sure that he would choose some famous England’s cities like London, Cambridge and Oxford for this type of story. This movie was filmed in 2013 but Shakespeare lived in the 16th century so it means that people didn’t know as much about magic as now. From my point of view, he would choose some castle where lived king with his family and maybe four magicians should make special performance for them which would include that finally they would steal all money from the kingdom and then they would suddenly disappear. I am sure that in the 16th century people didn’t know the police but we can say that king had some royal soldiers who should protect him. And also in this case they had to find magicians although in my opinion, they wouldn’t be successful. Shakespeare was very famous for his astonishing tragedies so I think that this story will end as a tragedy, too. It means that a lot of people will be murdered by magicians who will be the winners.*

*The activities were carried out with students of III.B together with Ms.Andrea Holecova.*

## **Paper books have plenty of advantages over e-books**

(An essay for and against)

**Mária Jenisová-III.B**

Nowadays, reading books is the best hobby and relaxation for many people. Modern technology has resulted in the creation of e-readers, which can keep library shelves full and allow readers access to any book - e-books - in seconds. However, there are also millions of paper books in our libraries. What is better? Reading paper books or e-books? This is the key question.

Physical books are more durable than e-books mostly because e-books are not tangible. E-books require a platform which can be fragile. If a traditional book is dropped, chances are it only ends up a little dirty. An e-reader, on the other hand, can break or suffer from a cracked screen if dropped.

Nevertheless, e-books are more comfortable because we don't have to go from our home. On balance, reading from computer screen causes a lot of health problems, for example crooked spine, pain of head, damage eyesight, etc.

In contrast, while e-books are convenient, traditional paper books provide a better reading experience with touch, emotional connections and durability. The best thing about traditional books is they do not come with issues that may prevent someone from reading them. A traditional book does not need to be plugged in or charged in order for it to work.

Moreover, reading a physical paper book can make the reader feel connected to the characters or author. A book can reveal how much a person enjoyed it by its condition. A dusty book can suggest someone hasn't picked it up lately while a worn cover shows the owner handled it a lot. Also, traditional book allows the reader to add his or her own personal touches by highlighting and underlining words. The reader can also make notes in the margins to look back on for reference.

Furthermore, with paper books there are no limits when it comes to giving someone a traditional book. As the owner, a person can loan it out for however long he or she likes or sell it to his or her friends. People do not need to deal with technology or contracts before letting a friend borrow a physical book. A person can just hand the book over and that's it.

Of course, the restrictions and electronic issues that come with e-books can ruin a reading experience. Physical books do not have regulations, so people can enjoy them whenever and however they like.

In conclusion, I think that reading of paper books have more advantages than e-books.

There belongs the old rule: "the easier the reading process, the more enjoyable a book is".

## 2014 News

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### **The new president of Slovakia**

Andrej Kiska is the fourth President of the Slovak Republic, elected to the office as a civil candidate on March 29, 2014 and took office on June 15, 2014. A few days after his inauguration Kiska replaced three members of the Judicial Council who have been promoted to the post by his predecessor Gašparovič.

### **The crisis in Ukraine**



Ukraine is already in November 2013 becoming the scene of massive protests in support of the country's integration into European structures by the government, despite three years of preparation suspended.

Referendum about undertaking of the Crimea to Russia was held on March



16. But the West considers the referendum as a breach of international law.

Fighting between pro-Russian separatists and Ukrainians still persists, despite the truce, which concluded in September.

### **Expanding Islamists**



They conquer more and more territory in Syria and Iraq. Last time they were responsible for the terrorist attack in Sydney.

The militant group called Islamic State was killing mostly civilians. They executed almost 2 thousand people in the last six months.

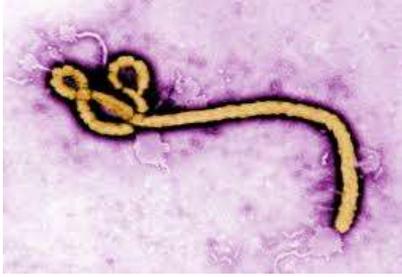
The Islamic State has already conquered large parts of Iraq and Syria, where they declared the Islamic Caliphate.

### **The mystery of missing plane**



Boeing 777 flew on March 8 from Malaysia to China and after an hour of the flight disappeared from the radar.

On board were 227 passengers and 12 crew members. So far there wasn't found anything that could clarify the cause of the disappearance or the current position of the aircraft.



**Deadly ebola virus**

*Began to spread in December 2013 in Guinea, later it spread into Liberia, Sierra Leone, Senegal and Nigeria.*

*So far, the virus has infected more than 19,000 people and killed more than 7,000 people.*

*No specific treatment or vaccine for the virus is available.*

**All the news are brought to you by “the reporting crew” of Ms.Alena Rakovska.**

# Vocabulary

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## The new words of 2014

### The social media lexicon

You certainly know that the word “selfie” was the most popular word of 2013. In 2014, people, especially those ones who use social networks, invented even more derivatives. Let’s take a look at these new creations.



**Legsie** = a selfie of your suntanned legs taken to show that you are enjoying your holiday.



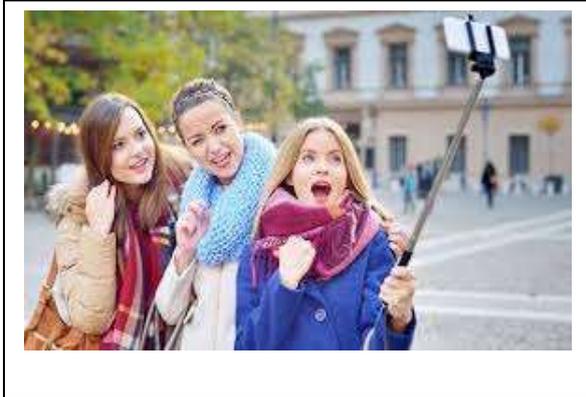
**Gelfie** = a selfie which is taken at the gym.



**Coupleie** = a selfie made of two people who are romantically involved or just friends.



**Duckface selfie** = a selfie in which the subject pouts their lips in an exaggerated way



**Selfie stick** = an expendable stick which you attach to a mobile phone or camera to help you to take a selfie

### **Abbreviations**

**BBFL** = best buddies for life

**OP** = original poster = the person who said it first),

**Whatevs** = whatever

**Obvs** = obviously

**Adorbs** = adorable

**WAGs** = wives and girlfriends

**SWAGs** = summit wives and girlfriends

**GWAGs** = golf wives and girlfriends

**HABs** = husbands and boyfriends

Source: the Macmillan Dictionary website written by [Kerry Maxwell](#), author of [Brave New Words](#)

# GAME CORNER

*By Juraj Lukačko and Samuel Valovič, III.D*



*Lego The Hobbit Review*

\*\*\*\*\* 9/10

*Lego The Hobbit is an action-adventure video game developed by Traveller's Tales. The game was released by Warner Bros. Interactive Entertainment on 8 April 2014 in North America, and 11 April in Europe. The game is a follow-up to Lego The Lord of the Rings based on the first two Hobbit films An Unexpected Journey and The Desolation of Smaug. It was released on PlayStation 3, PlayStation 4, PlayStation Vita, Xbox 360, Xbox One, Wii U, Nintendo 3DS, OS X and Microsoft Windows.*

## *Story*

*The fans of The Lord of the rings and The Hobbit books and movies will appreciate the way the developers incorporated the story of The Hobbit movies into the game. It had all the actors from the movie voice-acting their characters. The story was exactly the same as the story in the movies, but with a lot humor.*

## *Graphics*

*In order to play this game, you don't need a high end computer. For example, the PC we played the game on has Intel i3 HD graphics and we didn't have a problem running the game at the highest setting. That doesn't mean that the graphics aren't good. They are awesome!*

### *Gameplay*

*The gameplay was good, but we got the most out of it when using an xbox controller. The controls felt pretty solid and responsive, and with that the overall feel of the game was better. The PS3 version didn't have controls as good as the PC version. The keyboard controls might be a bit strange if this is your first Lego game, but once you get into it, it's pretty good.*

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### *Juraj's impressions*

*I am a huge fan of The Hobbit book and movies and from the beginning of the game I had a real feeling that I am in Middle Earth. I was excited about this game since the trailer for it came out and when I bought it I was really impatient cause I wanted to play it. The game was amazing but I gave it a 9/10 because the PC version can only be downloaded from steam, and that took way too long.*

### *Samuel's impressions*

*I am a huge fan of Tolkien's works and their movie adaptations as well, so I have to say this game was just amazing. It featured a lot of playable characters, unlockable by completing missions or finding secrets. Overall, the game was a lot of fun. But as excited as I was about it, it felt incomplete because they didn't incorporate the third film into the game, and that's why I gave it a 9/10.*

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### *Game corner's fact of the month*

*There are currently over 100 million Game Boys in the world; both the original and the colour variant. 32 million of them are in Japan, and there are 44 million in America.*

# Practical English

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## Greetings

Hi!

Hello!

Hello there!

Howdy!

Hey!

Yo! (slang)

## Greetings for various times of the day

Good morning.

Morning.

Good afternoon.

Afternoon.

Good evening.

Evening.

## Greeting a person you haven't seen in a long time

I haven't seen you for ages!

I haven't seen you in years!

## Expressing surprise at meeting someone

What a surprise to meet you here!

What are you doing in this part of town?

Where you've been hiding yourself?

Shouldn't you be in school?

## After you have greeted someone

We seem to keep running into each other.

Haven't we met before?

I'm sorry. I've forgotten your name.

## Pozdravy

Ahoj! (neformálne – pre známych ľudí)

Ahoj! Servus! (aj nadriadenej al. neznámej osobe)

Ahoj vospolok!

Ahoj! (neformálne)

Ahoj! (neformálne)

Ahoj! (slang)

## Pozdravy počas dňa

Dobré ráno!

Ránko!

Dobré popoludnie (deň)!

'Brý deň!

Dobrý večer!

'Brý večer!

## Pozdravenie osoby, ktorú si nevidel dlhý čas

Nevidel som ťa už stáročia!

Nevidel som ťa už dlhé roky!

## Vyjadrenie prekvapenia zo stretnutia

Aké prekvapenie, že ťa tu stretávam!

Čo robíš v tejto časti mesta?

Kde si sa ukrýval?

Nemal by si byť v škole?

## Po pozdravení sa s niekým

Zdá sa, že máme na seba šťastie!.

Nestretli sme sa už?

Prepáč, zabudol som tvoje meno.

*I've been meaning to call you.*

### **Good-byes**

*Good-bye.*

*Good-bye for now.*

*Bye.*

*Bye-bye.*

*So long.*

*Farewell.*

*Good night.*

*See you later.*

*See you later, alligator. (slang)*

*Later, gator. (slang)*

*I'll be seeing you.*

*See you.*

*See you soon.*

*See you then.*

*See you tomorrow.*

### **Taking leave of someone**

*Nice running into you.*

*Nice talking to you.*

*Take care.*

*(It was) good to see you.*

*It was a pleasure meeting you. (formal)*

*Plánoval/-a som ti zavolať.*

### **Pozdravy na rozlúčku**

*Dovidenia!*

*Nateraz dovidenia!*

*Dovi!*

*Dovidenia!*

*Zbohom!*

*Zbohom!*

*Dobrá noc!*

*Uvidíme sa neskôr!*

*Vidíme sa neskôr, alligator!*

*Neskôr, aligátor!*

*Uvidíme sa!*

*Uvidíme sa!*

*Uvidíme sa čoskoro!*

*Uvidíme sa potom!*

*Uvidíme sa zajtra!*

### **Rozlúčka s niekým**

*Pekné, že som sa s tebou stretol!.*

*Pekné, že si s tebou môžem pohovoriť!*

*Opatruj sa!*

*Dobre, že som ťa videl!*

*Bolo mi potešením!*

## *Useful websites*

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