

## International and Heritage Languages Association



15<sup>th</sup> Annual Mother Language Day Book with essays and stories  
from IHLA students and teachers

This annual publication is made possible through the continued financial support of Alberta Education (AE), the Alberta Liquor and Gaming Commission (AGLC), and the Alberta Association for Multicultural Education (AAME). The International and Heritage Languages Association (IHLA) would like to express our sincerest gratitude for the support that they offer to IHLA and to the heritage language learning children and teachers in IHLA member schools.



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, please visit:

<http://creativecommons.org/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

Published by the International and Heritage Languages Association May 2018

Compiled by Trudie Aberdeen

Cover Art by Maryam Kamali

## 15<sup>th</sup> Annual Mother Language Day Book

### Contents

This Year's Theme .....	2
About IHLA .....	2
Greetings from Dr. Antonella Cortese, IHLA President.....	3
Special Greetings for our 15 <sup>th</sup> Annual Mother Language Day Book .....	4
Snapshots from the 15 <sup>th</sup> Annual Mother Language Day.....	8
Armenian School of Edmonton .....	11
Comitato Promotore della Lingua Italiana .....	17
Die Kleine Kinderschule .....	24
Edmonton Iranian School.....	29
Gabriela Mistral Latin American School.....	40
Gil Vicente Portuguese School .....	42
Gujarati School of Edmonton.....	50
Gurukul Nepal of Edmonton .....	56
Henryk Sienkiewicz Polish School .....	58
The Edmonton Korean Language School .....	77
Nebula Academy .....	86
Polska Szkoła im. Marii Chrzanoskiej / Maria Chrzanowska Polish School .....	97
Ramgharia Khalsa School .....	100
Russian Educational Centre .....	104
St. George's Hellenic Language School .....	114
Truong Lac Hong School.....	125

## This Year's Theme

The Mother Language Day book began 15 years ago as a way for IHLA's heritage language schools to promote multiliteracy in their students. As you will be able to see in this volume, this tradition remains robust with IHLA students sharing their hard work and commitment to language learning.

This year's theme, *Two Cultures Together*, has a very special meaning. IHLA students explore how being bilingual and bicultural is an important aspect of who they are. They learn that they are not forced to choose if they are Canadian OR from another culture. Instead IHLA students explore that they are Canadian AND an additional culture. They learn that they can, embrace both cultures, celebrate both cultures, and be true to themselves.

It is our sincerest hope that you appreciate and enjoy the work of IHLA's excellent students!

Trudie Aberdeen, PhD  
IHLA Coordinator

## About IHLA

In 1977 The Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism (CCCM) offered a workshop for heritage language school teachers. Those who attended the workshop came to understand that while the languages and cultures that they taught were different, the challenges were similar. As a result, out heritage language teachers formed a collective where they could meet, share, and learn from one another. They named their not-for-profit organization the Alberta Ethnic Language Teachers' Association (AELTA). Although the name has changed twice, the mission and the spirit of multiculturalism remain the same.

Today IHLA offers many services to heritage language teachers and leaders at its member schools. These services include:

- Professional development sessions for leaders and teachers
- Support in curriculum development
- Advice for schools seeking accreditation
- Advice and assistance for teachers seeking Alberta credentials
- Mentorship to new and existing schools
- Local information in newsletters and on our website
- Networking activities
- Our Annual Mother Language Day Celebration
- And our Annual Mother Language Day Book

In 2016 IHLA was awarded the very prestigious UNESCO Linguapax Prize for the organization's dedication to the promotion of linguistic diversity for over 40 years. Learn more about us at [www.ihla.ca](http://www.ihla.ca).



## Greetings from Dr. Antonella Cortese, IHLA President

Welcome,

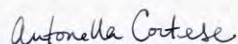
Since 1977, the International and Heritage Languages Association (IHLA), has supported over 100,000 families in Alberta represented by well over 35 heritage language schools. Its fundamental goal has never wavered, that of helping sustain and maintain a multilingual and multicultural Alberta. One of the most tangible ways IHLA has accomplished this is by holding its Annual International Mother Language Day. An occasion that has been commemorated worldwide, since 2000, it was proclaimed by UNESCO the year before, in 1999. Formally observed on February 21<sup>st</sup>, Mother Language Day is one of promoting peace, multilingualism and honouring all mother languages spoken in every corner of the world. In the words of Rafiqul Islam, a Bengali Canadian who spearheaded the saving of the world's languages,

“Languages are the most powerful instruments of preserving and developing our tangible and intangible heritage. (...)o promote the dissemination of our mother tongues will serve to encourage diversity and (...) a fuller awareness of linguistic and cultural traditions throughout the world and inspire solidarity based on understanding, tolerance and dialogue.”

This year's theme, Two Cultures Together celebrates IHLA's 15<sup>th</sup> Year of holding its Mother Language Day Celebration and its annual publication of its Mother Language Book. Both of which give honour to the origins of International Mother Language Day, our respective mother languages and heritage cultures from where our family roots start and the language of where we now make our home and are a part of its culture, Canada.

Our Mother Language Day and Mother Language Day Book would not be what they are without the hard work of many volunteers, IHLA Board Members, and IHLA Coordinator Trudie Aberdeen, PhD. Their time and efforts were visible throughout. On behalf of the IHLA Board, my sincerest thanks to Honourable Minister of Education, David Eggen, His Worship Mayor Don Iveson, and Former Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Thomas Lukaszuk for their kind words and above all, presence and celebrating with us. A heartfelt thank you to our Masters of Ceremonies, Ms. Mateya Berezowsky and Mr. Ayberk Benli for a job well done, our heritage community bakeries for their delicious and beautiful donations for the day, and above all, our IHLA Member Schools without which Mother Language Day would not be the amazing event that it is year after year.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Antonella Cortese". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured background.

# Special Greetings for our 15<sup>th</sup> Annual Mother Language Day Book



## Greeting from Senator Thanh Hai Ngo

I wish to extend my warmest greetings to the International and Heritage Languages Association (IHLA) on the occasion of the publication of their 15<sup>th</sup> annual Mother Language Day book.

The IHLA is a not-for-profit organization that supports heritage language learning through professional development, community-based projects and organizational support. For over 40 years, it continues to make meaningful contributions to Canada's diversity and to preserving and revitalizing our country's heritage languages.

In celebration of UNESCO's International Mother Language Day, the IHLA is proud to publish its 15th annual Mother Language Day book, which is a collection of essays and stories written by IHLA students and teachers in their heritage language.

Let us take this special occasion to recognize the IHLA for their inspirational work toward the promotion of peace and understanding through multiliteracy in Canada.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thanh Hai Ngo".

The Honourable Senator Thanh Hai Ngo





**Hon. Amarjeet Sohi**  
M.P. for Edmonton Mill Woods



A SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM HON. AMARJEET SOHI, P.C., MP

As Member of Parliament for Edmonton Mill Woods and on behalf of the Government of Canada, I am pleased to extend my best wishes and warmest greetings to everyone and am proud to be celebrating the 15th anniversary of Mother Language Day organized by the International & Heritage Languages Association here in Edmonton.

Through your work in education, public awareness, and collaboration, you have served communities in the preservation and retention of mother languages and contributed to the livelihood and richness of Canada. By strengthening our existing cultural diversity, you have helped to make our society more vibrant and a better place to live for all Canadians. On such a special occasion, I am happy to celebrate this milestone with you.

Yours Sincerely,

**House of Commons**  
707, Confederation Building  
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6  
Tel: 613-992-1013  
Fax: 613-992-1026

*A. Sohi*  
[www.AmarjeetSohi.com](http://www.AmarjeetSohi.com)

**Constituency**  
9225 28 Avenue NW  
Edmonton, AB T6N1 1N1  
Tel: 780-497-3524  
Fax: 780-497-3511



Premier of Alberta

Office of the Premier, 307 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B6 Canada

## Message from Honourable Rachel Notley Premier of Alberta

*On behalf of the Government of Alberta, it is my pleasure to congratulate all of the students whose work appears between these covers of the 15<sup>th</sup> Annual Mother Language Book. You deserve to be very proud of yourselves!*

*Multilingualism promotes better understanding and sharing among cultures. It fosters empathy and opens minds. And it encourages a broader, more diverse view of the world. When you communicate in your mother language, you help reinforce its contribution to our province's — and the world's — rich cultural diversity. Our very province was built by hardworking people from many different ethnic and cultural backgrounds.*

*As we celebrate the plurality of our languages, traditions and customs, we affirm the things that bring us together — our respect for equal opportunity and our belief that we can all succeed together.*

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'R Notley'.

Rachel Notley

*February 21, 2018*





ALBERTA  
EDUCATION

*Office of the Minister*

### **Greetings from the Honourable David Eggen Minister of Education**

On behalf of Premier Notley and the Government of Alberta, it is my privilege to introduce this unique collection of student writings, presented in each individual's heritage language.

Our government is committed to supporting diverse language learning in Alberta schools. We know incorporating language and cultural learning engages students, promotes positive self-identity and improves academic achievement.

This book provides an opportunity to celebrate linguistic diversity and shines a spotlight on the wide variety of cultures, backgrounds and perspectives that make up Canada. Efforts like these help to preserve our nation's heritage languages while building communities and fostering collaboration.

I would like to thank the International and Heritage Languages Association for their dedication to championing this valuable cause and express my gratitude to all the students who have generously shared personal stories, drawings and essays so that we may gain a greater appreciation for the vibrancy of Canada's people.

David Eggen  
Minister of Education

January 2018

Snapshots from the 15<sup>th</sup> Annual Mother Language Day











Armenian School of Edmonton



## The Armenian School of Edmonton

Please visit us at:

<http://www.armeniancommunityinedmontonacea.com/apps/blog/categories/show/1989723-armenian-culture/>

In 2012 the Edmonton Armenian community established the Armenian school for Armenian children. It operates every Saturday from 10.00 – 12.00 pm. Children are taught the basic and primary linguistic fundamentals: alphabet, reading, writing, language and conversational skills. In addition, history and cultural values such as family, community, commitment, giving and sharing are conveyed.

In 1915, a massive killing of Armenians took place. The first genocide of modern times, during which Armenians living in the Ottoman Empire were killed by the Ottoman Empire. During this horrible time many Armenians had ran off to Russia and other close by countries, to avoid attacks and for safety. The Armenians had also faced challenges at this time, they were being forced to change religion and were not being accepted for who they were. Over this period 1.5 people died.

1915 թ. Տեղի ունեցավ հայերի զանգվածային սպանությունը: Ժամանակակից ժամանակների առաջին ցեղասպանությունը, որի ժամանակ Ծամայյան կայսրությունում ապրող հայերը սպանվեցին օսմանյան կայսրության կողմից: Այս սարսափելի ժամանակահատվածում շատ հայեր փախել էին Ռուսաստան եւ այլ երկրների մոտ, խուսափել հարձակումներից եւ անվտանգության համար: Հայերը նույնպես այս պահին մարտահրավերներ էին կրել, ստիպված էին փոխել կրոնը եւ չեն ընդունվել նրանց համար, ովքեր էին: Այս ընթացքում 1,5 մարդ գոհվեց:

Elen Grigoryan

Էլեն Գրիգորյան

The Armenian genocide was the ruthless slaughter of millions of Armenians by the Turks of the Ottoman Empire. On April 24 1915, Armenians were kicked out of their homes due to genocide. During the genocide about 1.5 million Armenians died by being drowned in rivers, thrown off cliffs and suffered by being burned alive. One of the reasons the genocide started was because 300 Armenian leaders, thinkers, writers and professionals in Constantinople (Istanbul) were collected, deported and killed.

Նայոց ցեղասպանությանը Օսմանյան կայսրության թուրքերի կողմից միլիոնավոր հայերի սկսողով կոտորածն էր: 1915 թ. Չեքոսլովակիայի 24-րդ ցեղասպանությանից հետո հայերը դուրս եկան հանկել իրենց տներից: Վերստայանության ժամանակ մոտ 1.5 մլն հայեր գոհվեցին գերտերառ կեցողություն, ու ստուսպան քննիչից հետագան պրիվելով: Վերստայանության հիմնական պատճառներից մեկն այն, որ կոտորած կոտորվում (կոտորում) համարվել, տեղահանվել եւ սպանվել է 300 հայապատանյան արտաքինորդներ, մտախոհներ, գրողներ եւ մանկագետներ:



## Armenian Genocide - Aksana Martirosyan

The Armenian Genocide began at 1885 and, ended at 1923. The Ottoman Empire government gave orders to kill Armenians living there. The Genocide Commemoration day is April 24, when young turks killed 300 Armenians in ~~te~~ actuals. The majority of Western Armenians land is occupied by Turkey now.

Հայոց շահապաշարժերը սկսվել է 1885 թվականին և ավարտվել է 1923-ին: Օսմանյան Կայսրության կառավարությունը հրամայեց սպանել հայերին հրաժարելով նրանց հողերից և արտոնել հայերին:

Շահապաշարժից նշվում է Չայրիկի Չի-ին կոթողի սպանվածները 500 հայերի նրանց բնակավայրերից հեռացվելու և բռնաբանվելու փաստը:

-Aksana Martirosyan

- Նկատի առնելով Վարդգեսյան

1. The Armenian Genocide was the ottoman governments systematic extermination of 1.5 million Armenians
2. The Armenian Genocide lasted from 1889-1923
3. The starting date is April 24, 1915 because thats the day turkish officials killed 300 Armenian intellectuals
4. The Armenian Genocide is acknowledged to be the first Genocide of the 20th century
5. Armenians had always been one of the best educated communities within the old Turkish empire
6. Armenians were the professionals of society, the businessmen, lawyers, doctors, and they were open to new scientific, political, and social ideas from the west.

1. հայոց ցեղասպանությունը դա 1.5 միլիոն հայերի արհեստագրկ ոչնչացում էր օսմանյան կայսրություն:

2. հայկական ցեղասպանությունը դարձանկ է 1889 թվականից մինչև 1923 թվականը:

3. Չիլն նշվում է Չարիւի 24-ին որովհետքն այդ օրը թարթ ներկայացուցիչները սպանեցին 300 մտավորականներ:

4. հայոց ցեղասպանությունը համարվում է 20-րդ դարի արաչին ցեղասպանությունը:

5. հայերի հանարվել են ամենա կրթված մարդիկ օսմանյան կայսրություն

6. հայերը եղել են հասարակության պրոֆեսիոնալները ֆիլնեստեներ, ֆիզիկներ, երաժարաններ, ուսուցիչներ:

Նինիսիա Գրիգորյան



# Armenian Genocide

- happened in 1915, ended in 1923
- One and a half million Armenians were murdered by young turks
- The genocide was led by the Turkish
- at least half of the Armenians in Turkey were killed
- Turkish led women and children on death marches
- happened because Turkey didn't want Armenians in Armenia

Մեղադրանք Վարդապետ  
Հայոց ցեղասպանությանը

- հայերը բնակարանը գրավեցին քիմիկատներով, և հայերը բնակարանը գրավեցին քիմիկատներով և թաքցրեցին Վարդապետը 5:
- Վեպոն հարձակումը հայ սպանության 5/2 էր ընդհանուր զորքի ցեղասպանությունը:
- հայոց ցեղասպանությանը հանցագործները զանազան կերպերով հայտարարեցին իրենց հանցագործությունները և ցեղասպանությունը:
- Վարդապետը հարձակումը իրականացրեց Օսմանյան կայսրությանը և ցեղասպանությունը և ցեղասպանությունը 5/2 էր:

Hilroy

Ճարտի թելեդրամ

## Ռուսաց Գերատարածություն

- Ռուսաց Գերատարածությունը ստեղծվել է 1.5 միլիոն Ռուսաց:
- Ռուսաց Գերատարածությունը սկսվել է Չեպրիլի 24, 1915:
- Ռուսաց Գերատարածությունը փակվել է անպիտակ համադրության և պարտադրյալի ժամանակ:
- Չեպրիլը սկսվել է փրկարարական և ստեղծարարական հարկադրյալ աշխատանքի և փակվել:
- Երկրորդ կամուրջ, երեխաներին, ճեճահասակներին և փարսերին փակվել են ղեկավարական ժամանակներին:
- Ռուսաց Գերատարածությունը ավարտվել է 1923 թվականին:
- Ռուսաց Գերատարածությունը արդյունավետ ֆալսիֆիկ Ռուսաց սերտիվներ աշխարհի փարսեր երկրներ:
- Ռուսաց Գերատարածությունը խանգարված է փորձել անապահովներից ճեճը ժամանակակից Գերատարածությունների ճեճ:
- Ռուսաց Գերատարածությունը երկրորդ անգամ ուսումնասիրված Գերատարածության ղեկավար է, իդիոսինից հեղու:
- 2018 թվականին 29 յերկիր խանգարվել է Ռուսաց Գերատարածությունը աշխարհային ղեկավարի որ թարգման անել է որ այսպես ղեկ:



# Comitato Promotore della Lingua Italiana

## *Comitato Promotore della Lingua Italiana (CPLI)*



The CPLI Italian Language School was originally borne out of a community effort to encourage the learning of Italian language and culture to its youngest members. Since then, the CPLI Italian Language School has expanded its program to include children ages 3-10. It is located at St. Philip Elementary School where there is the K-6 Italian as a Second Language Program.

The CPLI opened its doors in September 2008 with a class of 12 students attending only mornings, three days per week. This year, in September 2018, the CPLI will celebrate its 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and proudly welcome its largest class of 55 students attending up to five days per week, mornings and afternoons!



Mi chiamo Stella. Mi piace essere canadese, italiana e croata. Mi piace perché posso celebrare diverse feste. Posso mangiare diversi cibi come pasta e tacchino. Posso andare in Italia, Croazia, e visitare posti in Canada.



My name is Stella. I like being Canadian, Italian and Croatian. I like it because I celebrate different holidays. I can eat different foods like pasta and turkey. I can go to Italy, Croatia, and visit places in Canada.



My name is Abigail. I like being Canadian and Italian. I like it because I can eat different foods. I can also speak 2 languages.



Mi chiamo Abigail. Mi piace essere CANADENSE e ITALIANA. Mi piace perché posso celebrare diverse feste e mangiare diversi cibi. Posso andare in Canada e visitare posti in Italia.





My name is Paulina. I like being Canadian, German and Italian because I can speak three languages.



My name is Alia. I like being Canadian, Italian and Portuguese. I like it because I learn different things for each language. I like it because I can see different types of weather like sunny days and snow.



MI CHIAMO Alia  
 Mi piace essere canadese italiana  
 portoghese. Mi piace vivere in  
 un paese bellissimo come il Canada  
 l'Italia. Mi piace perché posso  
 vedere diversi meteore sole e neve



I'm Chiara. I like speaking Italian in Canada at school. In Italian class, I do a lot.



My name is Ella. I like being Canadian, Irish, and Italian. I like it because I can eat different foods and perform.



mi chiamo ella  
 mi piace  
 essere  
 canadese irlandese  
 e italiana.  
 fammi piacere  
 cibo e che  
 balli posso  
 mangiare  
 cibi diversi e  
 fare balli  
 diversi.





My name is Michael. I like being Canadian and Italian because it is fun. I can eat a lot of stuff. If you see someone who doesn't know how to speak Italian you can help him. You don't have to practice because you already know Italian and can talk with a lot of people.



Mi chiamo Emily. I like being Canadian, Italian, Czech, and Slovak. I like it because I learn a lot of different things and eat different foods. I like to travel with my parents to Italy, Czechoslovakia and Edmonton.





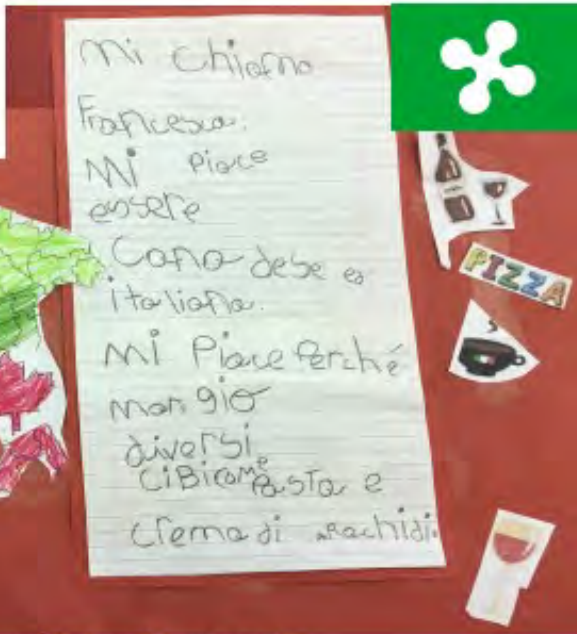
My name is Sofia. I like being Canadian and Italian because I can learn to speak Italian and about different cultures.



My name is Sofia. I like being Canadian and Italian. I like it because it is fun. I can speak 2 languages. I like it because I can eat different foods.







My name is Francesca. I like being Canadian and Italian. I like it because I get to eat different foods like pasta and peanut butter.



My name is Cora. I like being Canadian and Italian. I like it because I can eat foods like lasagne. I can go to Italy and visit different cities.





# Die Kleine Kinderschule

## German Bilingual Playschool

The objective of Die Kleine Kinderschule (DKK) is to provide a preschool setting where 3 and 4 year old children are encouraged to learn German in a warm and stimulating play environment that fosters independence and encourages activities that lead to a sense of accomplishment.

In the classroom our playschool teachers speak German, supplemented with actions, pictures and other educational aids, and the children learn to use the language not through formal instruction but through the medium of play. Learning is fun in playschool and through child's play we hope to provide a satisfying and stimulating experience for each child.

You will be surprised how quickly your child will start to understand and use simple words and expressions!

DKK operates out of three locations in Edmonton, AB:

- West: Rio Terrace Elementary School: 7608 - 154 Street
- Central: Forest Heights Elementary school: 10304 - 81 Street
- South: Rideau Park Elementary school: 10605 - 42 Avenue

We invite you to visit our webpage to find more information: <http://www.dkkplayschool.org/>



Das Ziel der Kleinen Kinderschule (DKK) besteht darin, eine Vorschuleinrichtung zu schaffen, in der 3 und 4jährige Kinder dazu ermutigt werden, die deutsche Sprache in einem warmen und anregenden Spielumfeld zu erlernen.

Alle unsere Lehrer sprechen deutsch, ergänzt mit Aktionen, Bilder und andere pädagogische Hilfsmitteln. Die Kinder lernen die Sprache durch spielerische Aktivitäten und nicht durch formale Unterweisung.

Das spielerische Lernen soll für jedes Kind eine befriedigende und anregende Erfahrung bieten.

Sie werden überrascht sein, wie schnell Ihr Kind beginnt die Sprache zu verstehen und einfache Wörter zu verwenden.

DKK betreibt drei Standorte in Edmonton, AB:

- Westen: Rio Terrace Grundschule: 7608 - 154 Straße
- Central: Forest Heights Grundschule: 10304 - 81 Straße
- Süden: Rideau Park Grundschule: 10605 - 42 Avenue

Wir laden Sie ein, unsere Webseite zu besuchen, um weitere Informationen zu finden: <http://www.dkkplayschool.org/>



# Die Kleine Kinderschule

German Bilingual Playschool

My first day



*Hier sind meine Hände, zehn Finger insgesamt*

*Ihr Abdruck hängt nun in der Schule an der Wand.*

*In ein paar Jahren erinnere ich mich und sag:*

*Meine Hände und ich hatten einen tollen ersten Tag.*

**Here are my hands with ten fingers in all.  
My first mark in school to hang on the wall.  
As years go by, I'll remember and say  
"My hands and I had a very good first day!"**





# Die Kleine Kinderschule

German Bilingual Playschool



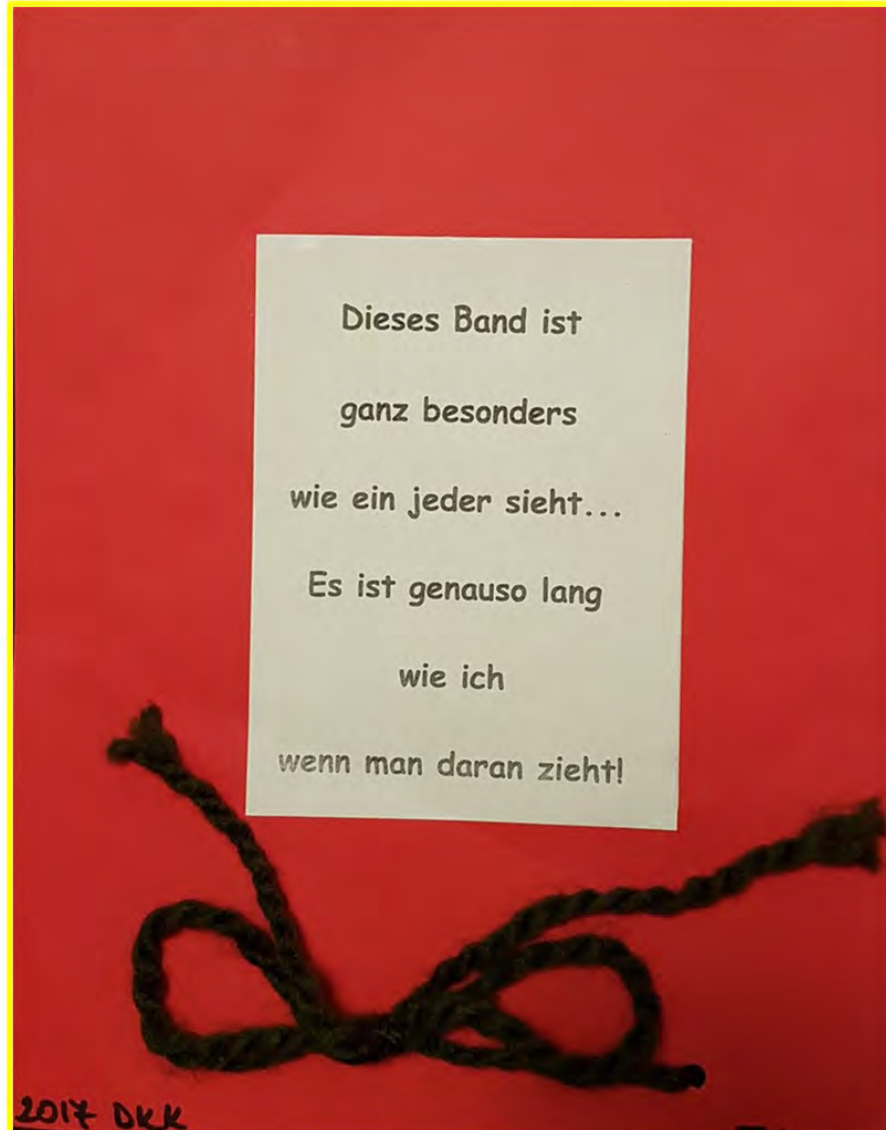
Winter art projects from DKK children  
at Rio Terrace school





# Die Kleine Kinderschule

German Bilingual Playschool



Dieses Band ist  
ganz besonders  
wie ein jeder sieht...  
Es ist genauso lang  
wie ich  
wenn man daran zieht!

2017 DKK

This ribbon is  
very special  
as everyone can see...  
It is exactly as long  
as me  
when you pull on it!



# Die Kleine Kinderschule

German Bilingual Playschool

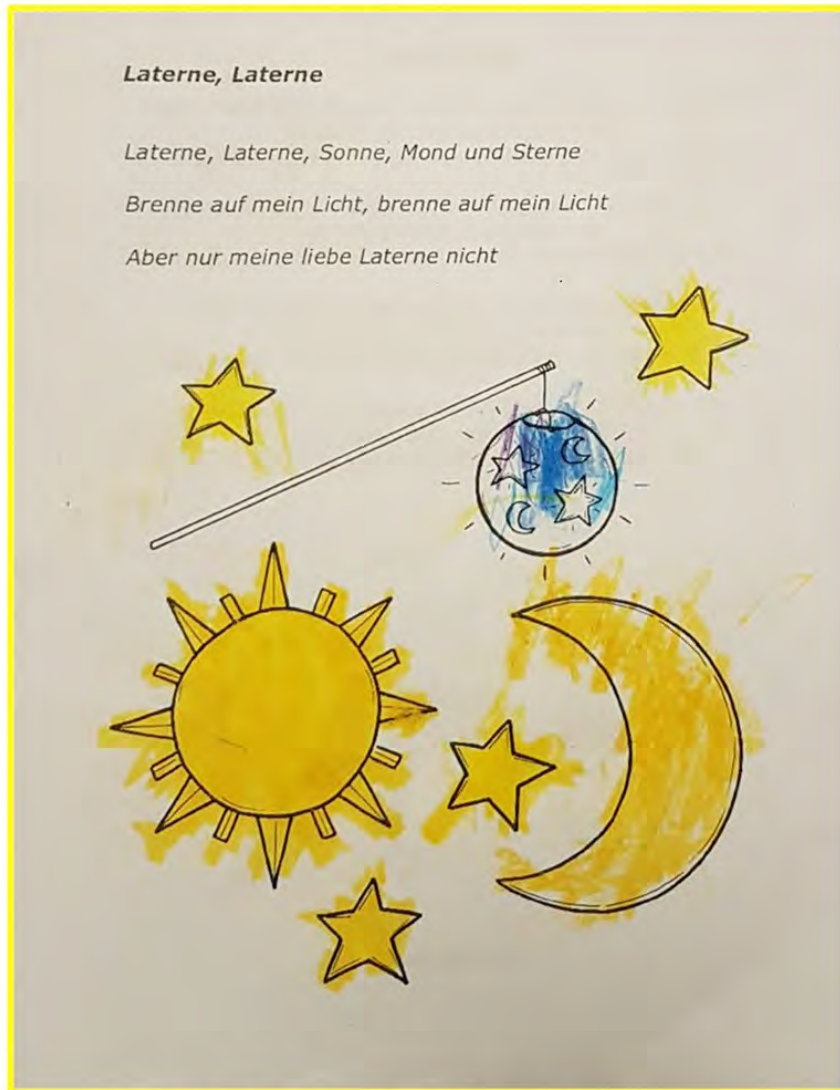
Traditional German song to celebrate St. Martin Day (Martinstag).  
The Catholic **Martinstag** observance on November 11 includes costumes  
and a lantern procession for children.

*Laterne, Laterne*

*Laterne, Laterne, Sonne, Mond und Sterne*

*Brenne auf mein Licht, brenne auf mein Licht*

*Aber nur meine liebe Laterne nicht*



Lantern, lantern, sun, moon and stars  
Burn on my light, burn on my light  
But not only my dear lantern

## Edmonton Iranian School



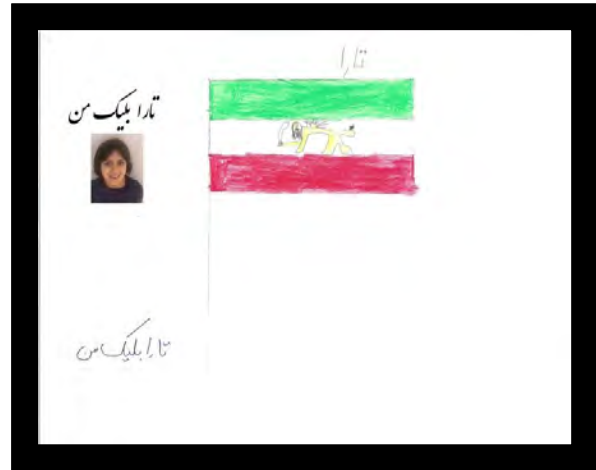
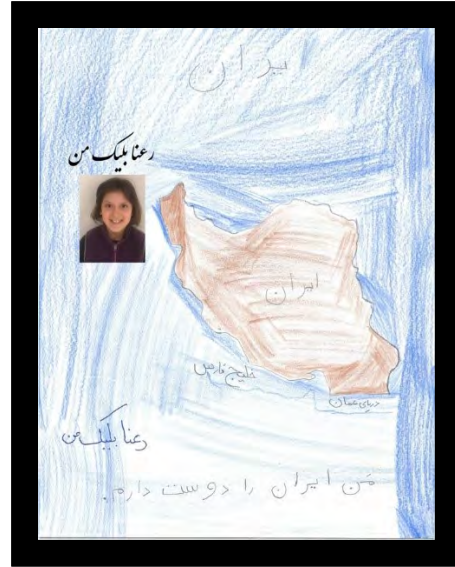
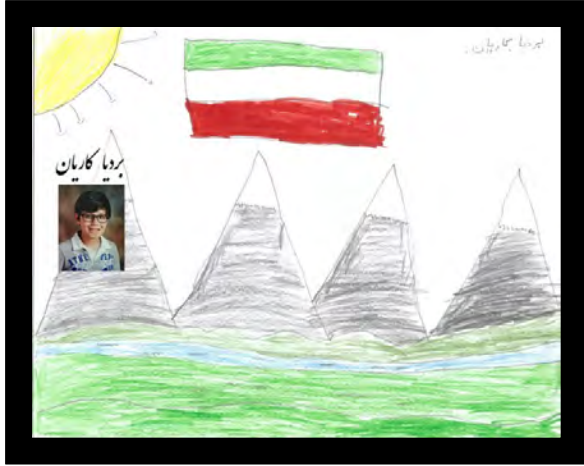
درسه ایرانیان ادمونتون دستاورد کوشش همه ایرانیان فرهنگدوست ادمونتون می باشد که با تکیه به تجربه پیشگامان عرصه فرهنگ و آموزش و نیروهای داوطلب از میان والدین و آموزگاران، به طور رسمی کار خود را از آوریل ۲۰۱۲ آغاز کرد.

مدرسه هر هفته یکبار در روز های شنبه از ساعت ۱۰:۰۰ تا ۱:۳۰ عصر در Harry Ainlay High School

تشکیل میگردد 5321-111 ST, Edmonton, به نشانی







Atousa shiranifar

## The lion and the Mouse

### آتوسا شیرانی فر

شیر و موش



شیری در زیر درختی خوابیده بود.

موشی از راه رسیده و شروع کرد به بازی کردن با دم او.

شیر از خواب بیدار شد و با خشم موش را گرفت. موشی با ترس و لرز

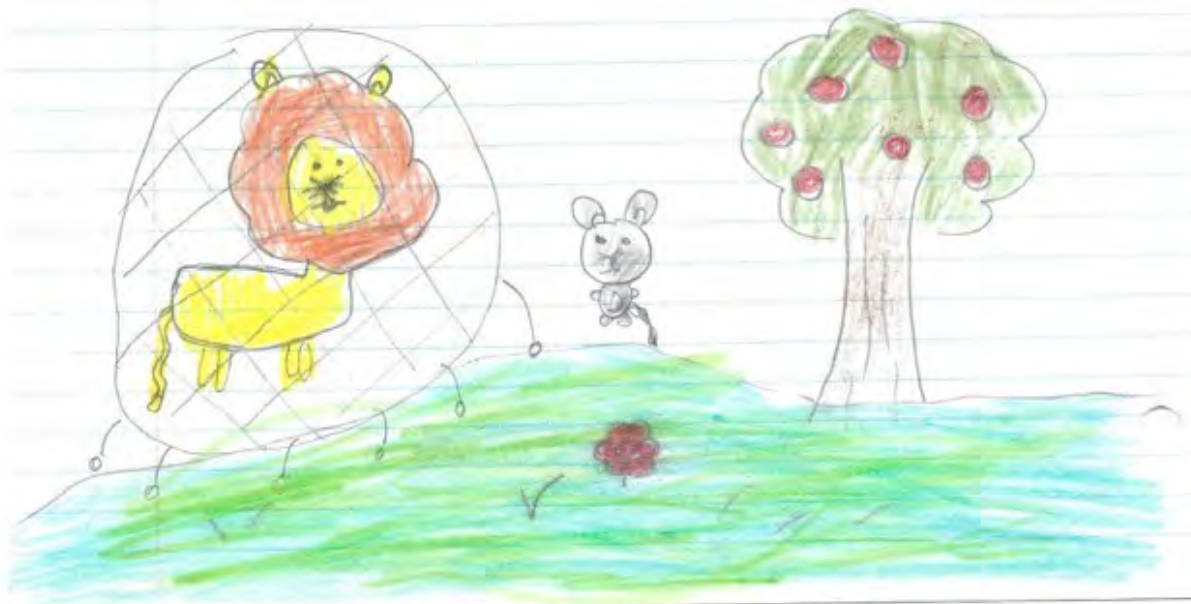
گفت: «ای شیر مرا ببخش. من هم یک روز به تو کمک می‌کنم». شیر خنده‌اش گرفت،

فکری کرد و گفت: «درد موش برای من که سلطان جنگل هستم، چه کاری می‌تواند انجام دهد؟».

پندی گذشت و شکاری‌ها شیر را به دام انداختند. شیر هر چه تلاش کرد، نتوانست

خود را نجات دهد. همان موقع، موش رسیده، بندها را پاره و شیر را نجات داد.

شیر از اینکه موش را دست کم گرفته بود، پشیمان شد و به اشتباه خودی برد.



mandana Shiranifar

The Fox and The crow

روباه و کلاغ

ماندانا شیرانی فر

روزی کلاغی قالب پنیری پیدا کرد و آن را با دهانش گرفت و روی درخت نشست.  
روباهی تیله گز از زیر درخت رد می شد که ناگهان کلاغی را دید و سعی کرد او را



فریب دهد و قالب پنیر را از او بگیرد. روباه پای درخت رفت و گفت: در

با به! تو چقدر زیبا هستی! چه سرودم زیبایی خاری، پیر و پالت سیاه رنگ و

قندنگ آسنه! اگر آه از تواندنت هم قندنگ باشد تو بهترین پرنده در

میان پرندهگان هستی. کلاغ غریب روباه را فرود و شروع به قار و قار

کردن کرد، وقتی کلاغ دهانش را باز کرد قالب پنیر از دهانش روی

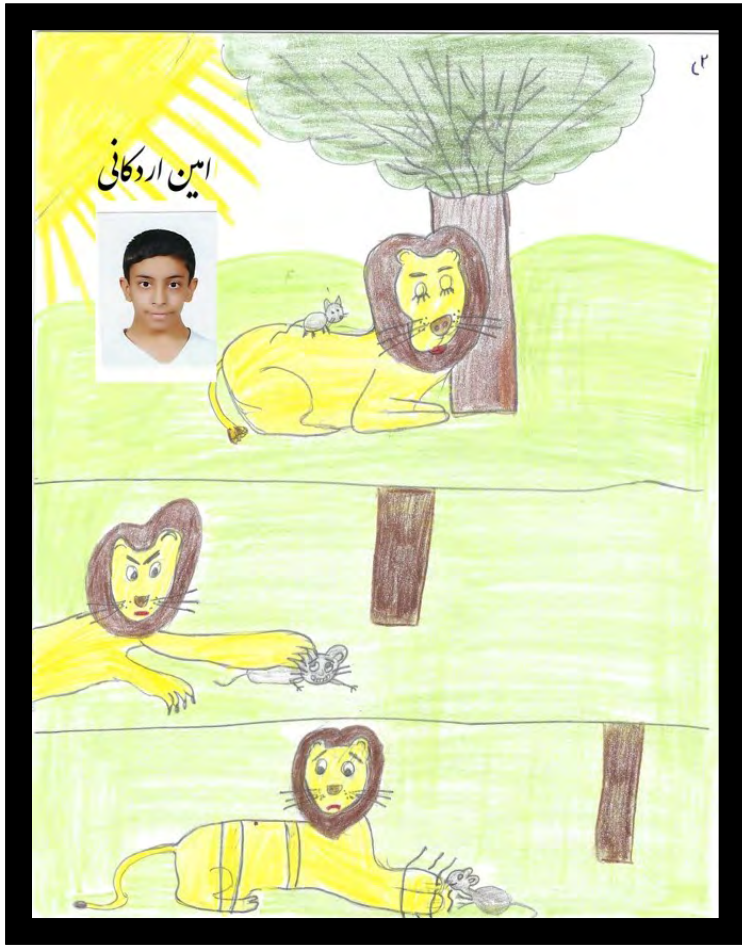
زمین افتاد و روباه دید و جستی زد و پنیر را گرفت، کلاغی باید می دانست

که روباه تیله گز است و او باید بیشتر فکر می کرد که فریب روباه را


نخورد. بعد کلاغ رفت و یک کرم میوه پیدا کرد و برای قاضولاه اش برد.







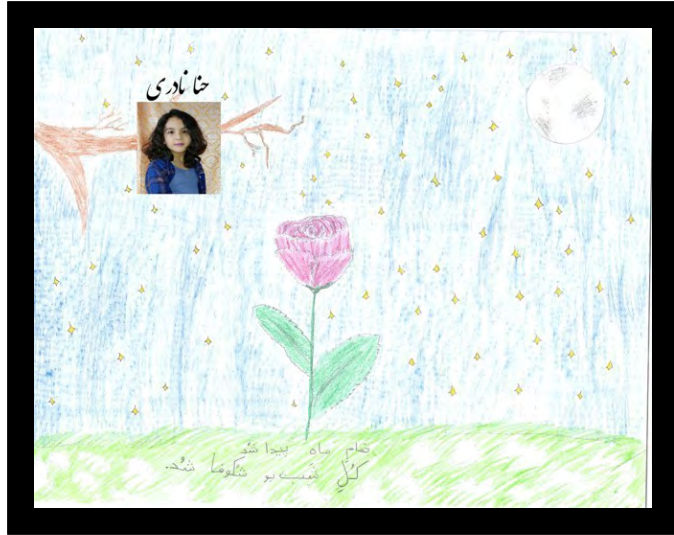



**دینا نجف زاده**

شب یلدا آتش روز آذرماه شب اول زمستان و  
 درازترین شب سال است که ایرانیان آن را جشن  
 می گیرند و در این شب آبله مندوانه، انار و شیرینی می خوردند  
 و کتاب طاغوت می خوانند.

Shab-e Yalda is an Iranian festival celebrated on the  
 longest night of the year. Iranians celebrated it with  
 gathering around a table. They put watermelon, pomegranates,  
 nuts, fruits and lots of sweets!

-Dina Najfzadeh  
 - دینا نجف زاده -

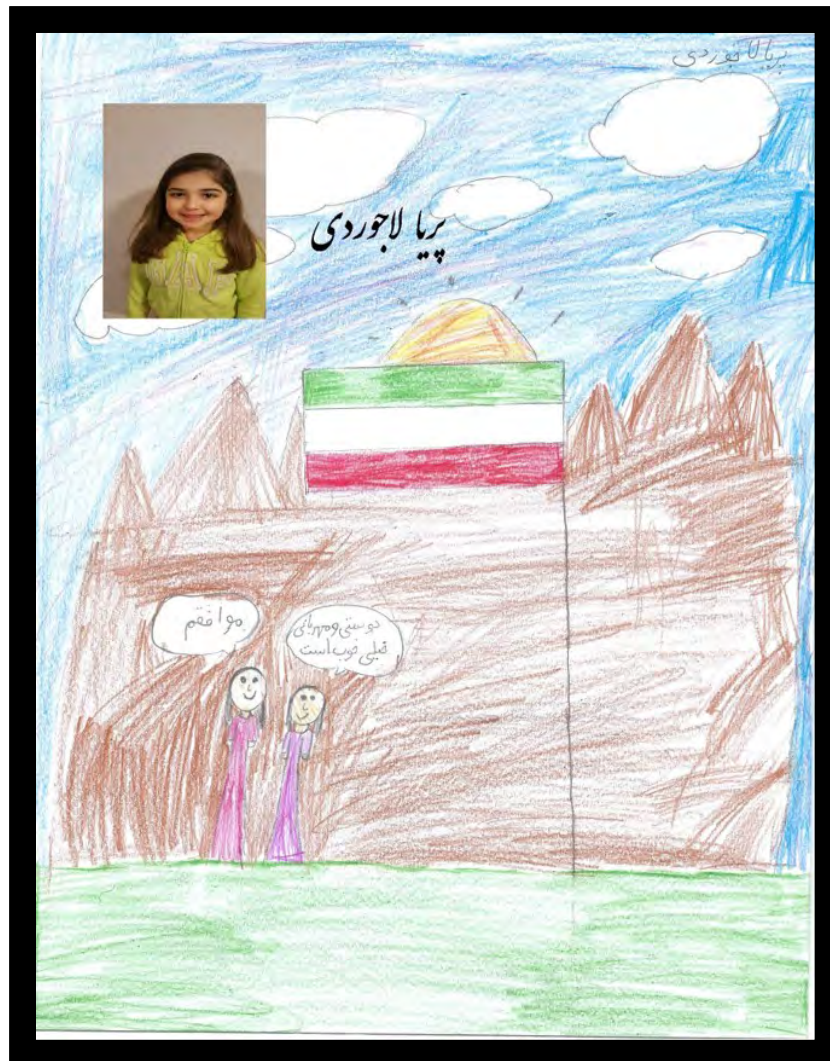
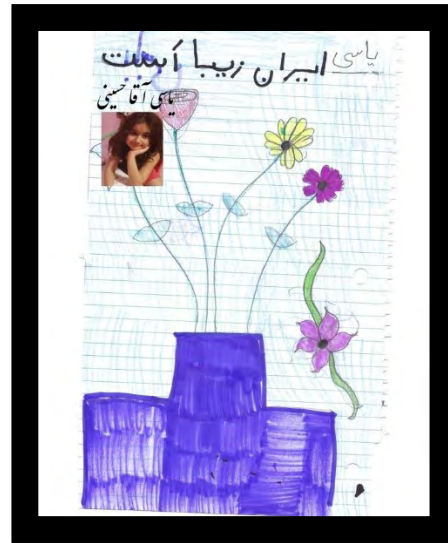




Maziar Masoumi  
+ world cup.

مازیار معصومی







خواجه ای دو خدمتکار داشت که به یک نفر، ماضی پنجاه تومان و به دیگری ماضی صد تومان دستمزد می داد. روزی آن که پنجاه تومان می گرفت، از خواجه پرسید: «علت اینکه به من پنجاه تومان می دهی، اما به همکارم صد تومان، چیست؟ کار ما که یکسان است!» اتفاقاً زمانی که خدمتکار از او این سؤال را پرسید، صدای زنگ کاروانی از پشت خانه برخاست. خواجه به او گفت: «اول برو و ببین این چه صدایی است؛ وقتی برگشتی دلیل کارم را به تو می گویم.»

خدمتکار رفت و برگشت و گفت: «قافله ای عبور می کند و این زنگ شتران آن است.»

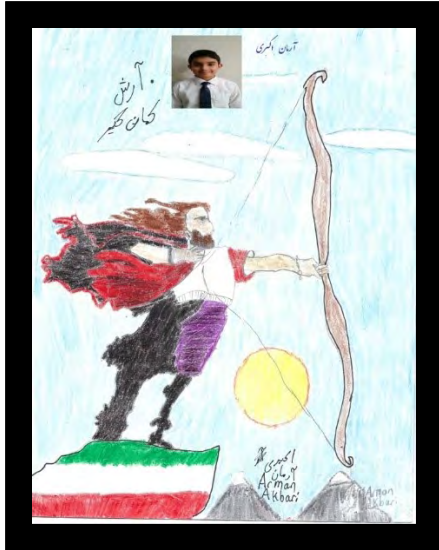
خواجه گفت: «بسیار خوب! این پاسخ تو بود؛ حالا همکاری را می

فرستم تا ببینم او چه جوابی می آورد.» وقتی خدمتکار دوم برگشت، گفت: «کاروانی با صد نفر شتر و سی و پنج رأس قاطر در حال عبور است که بار آنها پارچه است و از اسفهان به طرف شیراز می روند.»

خواجه رو به خدمتکار اول کرد و گفت: «ببین، پاسخ تو با او چقدر متفاوت است! به همین علت، دستمزدتان هم تفاوت دارد. مگر نشنیده ای که می گویند: هیچ ازانی بی علت نیست و هر گزانی بی حکمت!»

{مریم - Marvam}





Arash Akbari  
آرش کمانگیر

آرش کمانگیر (Arash the Archer)  
آرش کمانگیر

سپاه توران به ایران حمله کرد و قسمتی از خاک ایران را اشغال کرد.  
جنگ سخت و خسته کننده‌ای بود. سپاهیان ایران و توران همدیگر  
گرفتند آشتی کردند. آن‌ها قبول کردند که یکی از پهلوانان ایران  
به طرف خاور تیر بربتاب کند و آنگاه مرز ایران و توران باشد.  
آرش کمانگیر قبول کرد که تیر را بربتاب کند. آرش مرد  
شیر و خونی بود. مردم ایران دور کوه دماوند جمع شدند تا برای  
آرش دعا کنند. آرش در قله تیر را بربتاب کرد. تیر صبح  
تا ظهر پرواز کرد و در همان مرز قتل فرود آمد. آنجا آرش دیگر  
نیز نداشت و جانش را بپای ایران گذاشت.

The soldiers of Tooran attacked Iran and occupied a part of the country. It was a hard and tiring war. The soldiers of Iran and Tooran decided to finish the war. They agreed for one of Iran's champions to shoot an arrow towards east to make the Iran and Tooran border. Arash the archer agreed to shoot the arrow. Arash was a very strong man. The people of Iran gathered around Mount Damavand to pray for Arash. Arash stepped up to the peak of the mountain and shot the arrow. The arrow went flying morning to noon and hit the previous border. Although Arash had no more strength and gave his life for Iran.

## Gabriela Mistral Latin American School

### Celebrating multiculturalism throughout Spanish Language

**Our Gabriela Mistral Latin American School** has a mission as a heritage institution: understand, appreciate, promote and share the Spanish language and all the variety of Latin American cultures associated to the language. During the last year we have been working as an institution to respond with new projects and initiatives to the demand of our community and our city.  
(<http://www.gabrielamistralschool.ca/>)

As a language school we consider that celebrating heritage and language implies the exploration of different ways of communication in a multicultural setting.

Some examples of our community engagement processes are the “**Día de los Muertos** Celebration” and



**the annual Christmas fiesta**. Also, every year parents and community members have the great opportunity to appreciate what the students have been doing in classes throughout the year with the presentation of the annual **Latin Elements** Show with showcases music, dance and drama and the participation in the Heritage Festival; therefore, students broaden their cultural horizons by having access to

music, dance, literature and art, and are surrounded by a sense of community that supports their language learning.

Along with these celebrations our students learn and share our heritage and language by listening, speaking, reading and writing in Spanish. Our Academic program that includes Preschool, Kindergarten, Elementary and Junior High School offers meaningful teaching – learning setting where each student is able to learn in his/her own pace setting.



Here in this image, a short story created in class.

Students from grades Seven and Eight in Junior High created comics by interpreting events and making meaningful conversations in Spanish. Our methodology and class activities contribute to the students’ cognitive, emotional, and social development. Our holistic approach is consistent with the education of responsible citizens with global perspectives.

Students have great opportunities to develop individual abilities, communicative and artistic skills through an artistically nuanced curriculum. When students have chances to explore their own individual abilities, motivation to learn makes a difference. Our children want to come to classrooms to learn and enjoy Spanish language.

El Basilisco, at the left is a text about a legend that belongs to different Latin countries with some variations. Children learn about different perspectives, their history, paradigms and values. Our students from grade 4th are able to read it, learn new vocabulary. Writing about this legend proves that literature is a great instruments to teach a new language.

Maria y Juan estaban horneando un pastel para la fiesta de sus amigos. Juan estaba muy emocionado porque pensó que él era un cocinero profesional. Pero María sabe que su hermano puede ser muy engreído.

El pastel está empezando a subir y María estas muy segura que el pastel va a estar bien. La masa de pastel estaba derramándose de el horno porque había demasiado polvo para hornear. La masa salió por las ventanas y las puertas había llenado toda la casa.

Juan se sintió muy mal porque había sido su culpa. ¡María solo quería salir!

**Katie & Brian**

¡que tiene rasgos de gallina y muy largo como una serpiente y patas como las de una lagartija.

Según cuentan, cada año esta ser aparece de más de 1000 entre las lavas del piso de los graneros y cuando nacen, parecen pequeños lagartos que crecen a unas velocidades increíbles en las montañas del lugar.

Los Graneros dicen, que el Basilisco tiene la habilidad de matar a su víctima con solo ver vista. Cuando observa a una persona, esta se queda paralizada por completo y pasadas horas, fallece con temblores dolorosos. Otras personas afirman que tras ser vistas por el Basilisco, saltaron sangres y savas por algunos.

El Basilisco. Otras versiones más remotas de esta leyenda dicen que este animal, entra a las casas de madrugada, y come el alimento de las personas que viven en la misma.

Responde las preguntas. Escribe la palabra correcta.

1. El basilisco es un... animal
2. El basilisco tiene el cuerpo de gallina, serpiente, gallo, lagartija

Grade two and one offers a space for writing the first words and sentences in Spanish. “La maleta didáctica helps with sounds and combinations. Students play with “silabas”, spelling, pronunciation, and identification of new meanings.



Learning Spanish is a process that privileges playing and interaction between children while solving some of the linguistic conflicts that emerge along the process. Gabriela Mistral School’s teachers are aware of how bilingualism is processed.

Grade two creates a conversation between two characters. With the right materials like “La Maleta Didactica” and well prepared teachers, children explore sounds, letters, combinations of sounds, and new words in Spanish.



When children begin their Spanish learning process in our school, from Preschool and kindergarten there are many benefits that come along: acquiring problem solving skills and improvement of cognitive abilities.



As educators and heritage advocators **Gabriela Mistral School** celebrate the existence of a language with over 400 million speakers around the world. That, for sure, open doors for the future of new generations and it is our pride. Thanks IHLA for letting us share with other respected institutions that we are part of **this vibrant culture with a unique history and a rich heritage for everybody.**



Gil Vicente Portuguese School

# Gil Vicente Portuguese School



Address: St. Cecilia Junior High School  
8830-132 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta  
T5E 0X8  
Phone: 780-966-1189  
Email: gilvicenteedmonton@gmail.com

<http://www.gilvicenteedmonton.ca/newsite/school-location.html>

Gil Vicente Portuguese School was founded in September of 1971 with a group of about ten students. In October of 1972, with the encouragement of the Portuguese Counsel in Vancouver, Dr. João Valadas, the school continued with 25 students. In June of 1973, the school was recognized by the Portuguese government and the students were able to write exams which were recognized in Portugal.

With immigration still open to Portuguese families arriving in Canada, interest in the school grew within the community. The number of students reached its peak in 1982/1983 with approximately 200 students. They comprised 8 classes of various grade levels.

Over the years, due to changes in the government in Portugal and improvements to the standards of living, there was a slow decline in families immigrating to Canada. Those that were already here became more integrated within the Canadian culture and the number of students attending Portuguese School declined.

In recent years the interest in learning the Portuguese language has begun increasing once again. The number of students remains consistent with approximately 100. This is believed to be a result of our Portuguese 15, 25 & 35 credit courses along with changes to the Alberta Learning Standards. Students and the community at large are beginning to become more aware of the importance of a second language, not only for family relationships, but for professional advantages as well.



## Duas Culturas Reunidas



Duas culturas reunidas significa como quando duas culturas partilham os mesmos interesses, como os portugueses e canadianos partilham os mesmos valores. Nós gostamos desportos, comida, e dançar. Portugueses e canadianos ambos apreciam desportos. Um dos desportos nós amamos é o futebol, é um dos dois melhores desportos do mundo e é sempre divertido ver.

Os portugueses e canadianos também gostam de comida, as pessoas portuguesas gostam comer bifanas e os canadianos gostam de comer Beaver Tales esse é um dos muitos alimentos que nos gostamos de comer.

Finalmente, os portugueses e canadianos gostam de dançar. As pessoas portuguesas gostam de dançar Rancho. O borracho é uma dança tradicional e é muito divertido. Os canadianos não gostam de dançar, mas alguns canadianos gostam de dançar músicas de outras culturas, é o que faz Canadá, Canadá.

Para concluir, acho que é por isso que os portugueses e canadianos são parecidos.

*Gil Vicente, Português 25, Carlos dos Santos, Março 2018*

## Two Cultures United



Two cultures united means, when two different cultures share the same interests. Portuguese and Canadians share the same value, we enjoy food, music, and dancing.

Portuguese and Canadians both love sports one of the sports we love is soccer. Soccer is one of the best sports in the world and it's always fun watching it. Also, Portuguese and Canadians both enjoy food, Portuguese people love their food one of the foods say they love is bifianas. Canadians love eating beaver tails, that's one of the many food we love eating.

Finally, Portuguese and Canadians love dancing Portuguese people love Rancho. Rancho is a Portuguese traditional dance it's really fine. Canadians don't really dance but some of that Canadian citizens learn how to dance to other cultures music and I think that's what makes Canada.

To conclude, I think this is why Portuguese and Canadian people are like because we share the same values.

*Gil Vicente, Português 25, Carlos dos Santos, Março 2018*

**By Samantha Radomski (Grade 6)**

Our Portuguese influences have shaped the way we are today, simply by the way we act, by the way we talk and so much more. Our Canadian influences have gone to many places and changes many things, such as holidays, food, clothing and so much more. The more places you go the more you see different cultures and community's having influences on each other. Places like Portugal never had Halloween, but many places worldwide celebrated and enjoyed that holiday, it started to influence the Portuguese to start celebrating that holiday, because of our influences they now celebrate it.

There are also many things that have made their way to Canada from Portugal because of the influences from the Portuguese to Canadians. These things consist of the wall phone, marmalade, and large ships. There is also a lot of culture that makes its way to both communities, for an example there are numerous amounts of Portuguese bakeries and restaurants throughout Edmonton, and in Portugal there are more north American and Canadian restaurants such as McDonalds and burger king, Portuguese music is now often played on the radios and there is even a Portuguese school. These influences impact our everyday lives, they change how we interact with our cultures and society's.

There are lots of holidays that are different from Canada to Portugal and there are some that are the same, Portugal and Canada both celebrate labour day, they both have some summer festivals, but Canada celebrates family day and Portugal celebrates liberty day. There are also numerous amounts of food that Canada has gotten influences on from Portugal, some of the foods are wine and cheese, butter tarts, custards and fish and potatoes. Portugal is starting to incorporate more north American influences into there every day lives too, such as McDonalds, burger king and more Canadian foods like poutine, maple syrup and Kraft dinner. There is also heritage days, it is where every culture gets together and celebrates there uniqueness and difference together, by the dances they dance, to the food they eat and to the music they listen too. It is a great day to celebrate everyone's unique cultures.

Being multicultural is a great thing to be because you have two cultures that intertwine, those two cultures give you two different outlooks, two different world views. Going to Portugal and seeing how life their vs is how life in Canada is two completely different things, but the one thing that is the same is they both have the same world views, they both get influences from other county's there both constantly changing. In conclusion being multicultural is a great thing to be!

### **Duas Culturas Unidas**

As nossas influências portuguesas moldam as formas como somos hoje, simplesmente pela forma como atuamos, pela forma como falamos e muito mais. As nossas influências canadenses afectam muitos lugares e mudam muitas coisas, como férias, comida, roupas e muito mais. Quanto mais lugares que viages, mais vêes diferentes culturas e a comunidade tem influências umas sobre as outras. Lugares como Portugal nunca tiveram o Dia das Bruxas, mas muitos lugares no mundo celebraram e apreciam esse feriado, e já começou a influenciar os portugueses para começar a comemorar este feriado, por causa das nossas influências que agora o celebram.

Há também muitas coisas que vieram para o Canadá de Portugal por causa das influências dos portugueses nos canadenses. Essas coisas consistem no telefone da parede, marmelada e grandes navios. Há também uma grande cultura que faz o seu caminho para ambas as comunidades, por exemplo, existem inúmeros montes de padarias e restaurantes portugueses em Edmonton, e em Portugal há mais restaurantes norte-americanos e canadenses, como McDonalds e Burger King. Música portuguesa agora é tocada frequentemente nos rádios e existe até escolas de português em muitas cidades. Essas influências influenciam as nossas vidas cotidianas, elas mudam a maneira como interagimos com nossas culturas e a sociedade.

Há muitos feriados que são diferentes do Canadá para Portugal e há alguns que são os mesmos. Portugal e Canadá comemoram o dia do trabalho, ambos têm alguns festivais de verão, mas o Canadá celebra o dia da família e Portugal celebra o dia da liberdade. Há também inúmeras quantidades de alimentos que o Canadá obteve influências de Portugal, alguns dos alimentos são vinho e queijo, tortas de manteiga, cremes e peixe e batatas. Portugal também já começou a incorporar mais influências norte-americanas lá, todos os dias, também, como McDonalds, Burger King e mais alimentos canadenses, como poutine, xarope de bordo e massa Kraft. Há também dias patrimoniais, é onde todas as culturas se



reúnem e celebram a singularidade e a diferença juntas, pelas danças que dançam, pelos alimentos que comem e pela música que ouvem também. É um ótimo dia para celebrar as culturas únicas de todos.

Ser multicultural é uma ótima coisa porque tens duas culturas que se entrelaçam, essas duas culturas dão duas perspectivas diferentes, duas visões do mundo diferentes. Ir para Portugal e ver como a vida deles é em comparação a vida no Canadá são duas coisas completamente diferentes, mas ao mesmo tempo é que ambos têm as mesmas visões do mundo, ambos obtêm influências de outros municípios, ambos mudam constantemente. Em conclusão, ser multicultural é uma ótima coisa!



## **Duas Culturas Unidas**

Duas culturas unidas significa que dois países se uniram porque antes não se davam bem ou nunca tentaram-se conhecer.

No meu caso é eu a dar-me bem com os canadianos e a cultura de eles.

Quando eu vim para o Canada eu experimentei a comida porque era só hambúrgueres e pizzas e eu estava habituado a essas comidas, mas quando eu experimentei a comida eu adorei. Sempre que os meus amigos vão lá a minha casa eles comem comida portuguesa e adoram, eles até pedem para levar para casa para os pais provarem.

Quando eu ouvi a música dos canadianos eu não gostei porque lá em Portugal eu estava habituado a ir a bailes com os meus avós e ouvir o acordeão, a guitarra acústica, e uma pessoa a cantar mas no Canadá é diferente porque é só Justin Beiber e essas musicas assim.

Quando eu vou à padaria eu vejo as pessoas portuguesas e as pessoas canadianas, as pessoas vão lá e comem mas não falam e depois vão-se embora hoje lá em Portugal as pessoas vão ao café e falam jogam póquer e ao fim do dia estão felizes. Eu não posso estar com a minha família só com os meus pais o meu irmão a minha família vive em Portugal por isso só posso falar com eles pelo Skype.



This Photo by Unknown

*Gil Vicente, Português 35, André Camacho, Março 2018*

## Two Cultures United



This Photo by Unknown

Two cultures united means that two or more countries were enemy's and now are friends or they never got the chance to collaborate.

In my case, it's me cooperating with the Canadian people and their culture.

When I came to Canada, I wanted to try their food because they only had fast food and in Portugal I was used to eat healthy food like a pig for my birthday that my grandparents killed or the fresh fish from the ocean. But when I tried their fast food I loved it, it was amazing. When I have my friends over my parents cook Portuguese food and when my friends try it they even want to take it home so their parents can try it.

When I listen to Canadian music in Portugal on the radio I hated it because it was only Justin Beiber music and I was used to Portuguese music with the acoustic guitar and a funny looking instrument. But when I moved to Canada it wasn't only Justin Beiber, it was other singers and it was ok. I can't be with my family only my mom, dad and my brother because all my family is in Portugal and I'm in Canada so I can only speak with my family through skype.

*Gil Vicente, Português 35, André Camacho, Março 2018*

## Duas Culturas Reunidas

Duas culturas reunidas para mim significa quando duas culturas muito diferentes se reúnem. No meu caso, todas vezes que eu vou para a casa do meus avós, parece que eu tenho umas mini férias em Portugal, com excepção não há calor. Dentro de casa dos meus avós, existem algumas decorações tradicionais nas paredes, futebol na TV, e por vezes musica tradicional portuguesa.



Eu costume visitar os meus avós uma vez por semana e a cada semana eu ouço uma história diferente de sua infância, eu acho sempre bastante interessantes as histórias dos meus avós. Sempre que eu visito os meus avós, eu engordo cinco libras, porque a minha avó sempre tem comida para mim e, por vezes, para as minhas amigas, mesmo que não estamos com fome ela sempre nos faz comer alguma coisa pequena como um pastel nata, ou dois, ou até mesmo três.

Sempre que eu dormo em sua casa dos meus avós, tenho que acordar às 9h da

assistir à missa na televisão. Eu não sei como ele fazer isso, mas ele faz, e depois da missa, ele muda o canal para o futebol. Eu acho que cada vez que eu vou à casa dos meus avós, há sempre futebol na televisão, pelo menos uma vez ou duas vezes. Eu não sinto que qualquer uma das vezes eu vou para a casa dos meus avós há sempre algo de diferente, o que faz com que a minha semana seja sempre melhor. Nunca há um momento de tristeza. Em casa dos meus avós, toda a gente se diverte e choramos a rir, a não ser que alguém parta um copo... aí temos que nos esconder.

*Gil Vicente, Português 35, Cynthia Costa, Março 2018*

## Two Cultures United



Two cultures united to me means when two very different cultures join together. In my case, every time I go to my grandparents' house it feels like I have a mini vacation to Portugal, except there is no heat. Through their house there is some traditional decorations up on the walls, soccer on the tv, and some days they would have Portuguese music playing.

I usually go and visit my grandparents once every week and every time I go I hear a different story from their childhood, I always find them very interesting. Also, each time I visit them, I leave 5 pounds heavier because my grandma always has food mad for me and my friends (if I bring any) to eat, even if we aren't hungry she makes us eat something, even if it's a *nata* or two or even three.

If I sleepover at their house at 9am I get woken up to go to church either in person or my grandpa finds a Portuguese mass on tv, I don't know how he does it but he does, and right after church is over he changes it right to soccer. I think every time I go to their house there is soccer on once or twice.

I don't think any of the times I go to my grandparents' house is the same as the time before, which makes my weeks always better. It's also never a dull moment there is always laughter and smiles in the house, unless a glass breaks then we hid.

*Gil Vicente, Português 35, Cynthia Costa, Março 2018*



## Duas Culturas Juntas



Duas culturas juntas significa viver entre duas culturas, por exemplo, a minha mãe é imigrante de Portugal também os meus avós maternos e paternos. Depois vêm os netos que sou eu e o meu irmão.

Estamos a viver entre duas culturas porque, em casa nós falamos inglês mas quando nós visitámos a casa do meus avós é como viajar para um casinha em Portugal.

Não só nós comemos muitas comidas portuguesas, a casa está em decorada com artiatos portugueses, e também falamos em português.

É muito fixe ouvir as histórias dos meus avós quando eles eram mais novos. Como por exemplo, as histórias da meus avós quando andavam na tropa e as hostórias deles a cuidar das cabras nas montanhas. Também fazemos apostas sobre as equipas de futebol rivais.

Eu gosto de FC Porto mas o meus amigos e família gostam de Benfica ou Sporting estamos sempre a gozar uns com os outros quando as nossas e equipas ganham.

Isto é o que significa para mim viver entre duas culturas.

*Gil Vicente, Português 25, Carlos dos Santos, Março 2018*

## Two Cultures United



Two cultures united means living in between two cultures, for example, in my case my mom was an immigrant from Portugal and so are my grandparents from both sides of my family. Then, there is me and my brother...

I am quite immersed in both languages and cultures. At home we speak mainly English, but when I go to visit my grandparents' house it's like travelling to a little house in Portugal.

Eating Portuguese food, all sorts of little Portuguese decorations, we also talk Portuguese the whole time we are there.

It's really cool to hear my grandparents' childhood stories about their time in their army or taking care of goats up in the mountains. We also have a big rivalry with each other about our soccer teams.

I, personally, like FC Porto but my other friends and family like Benfica or sporting. We are always teasing each other when our team beats that team or vice versa.

That's what two cultures united means to me.

*Gil Vicente, Português 25, Carlos dos Santos, Março 2018*

Gujarati School of Edmonton



# Gujarati School of Edmonton

**Classes are held on Saturdays from 1-3 pm.**

**South Edmonton Sejong Multicultural Center  
2503 Ellwood Drive SW  
Edmonton AB  
T6X 0P7**

**Please contact Bhavna Patel (780 200 9146) for more information.**



આપણા બંને દેશ

આપણા બંને દેશ કૈલા સરસ છે!

બંને દેશ માં બુબ મજા છે!

Canada જેને India

માં આપણા બધા તકે પારો સરસ રીત મનાવી છે છો છો!

બંને દેશ બુબ સરસ છે



B4: Krichra Patel

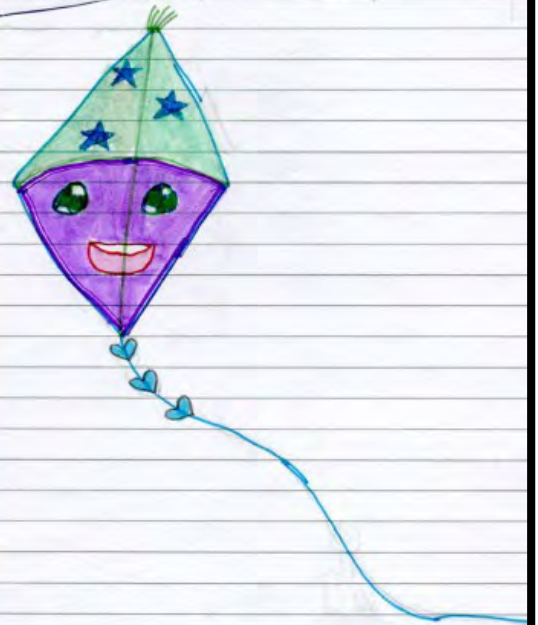


୧	1	୧୨	17	3୪
୨	2	୧୮	18	3୫
୩	3	୧୯	19	3୬
୪	4	୨୦	20	3୭
୫	5	୨୧	21	3୮
୬	6	୨୨	22	3୯
୭	7	୨୩	23	୪୦
୮	8	୨୪	24	୪୧
୯	9	୨୫	25	୪୨
୧୦	10	୨୬	26	୪୩
୧୧	11	୨୭	27	୪୪
୧୨	12	୨୮	28	୪୫
୧୩	13	୨୯	29	୪୬
୧୪	14	୩୦	3୦	୪୭
୧୫	15	୩୧	3୧	୪୮
୧୬	16	୩୨	3୨	୪୯
୧୭	17	୩୩	3୩	୫୦

Jan 13, 2018

## ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶିକ୍ଷା

ପଠା	ଶିକ୍ଷା
ଭାବ	ଜାଣିବା
ସୌଖୀ	
ସୌଖୀ	



ମୃତ୍ୟୁ  
Meitya R.C.



## Winter Games

### India

ઈન્ડિયામાં શિયાળામાં  
બહાર છોકરાઓ  
જહાર રમી શકે છે.

In India kids can  
still play outside  
even if it is winter.



By: Arjun Patel

### Canada



શિયાળામાં ઓરભાગે  
છોકરાઓ અંદર જ  
રમી છે. ઈન્ડિયા લીધે.

In winter kids  
mostly play  
inside because  
of the cold.

Feb 17th 2018

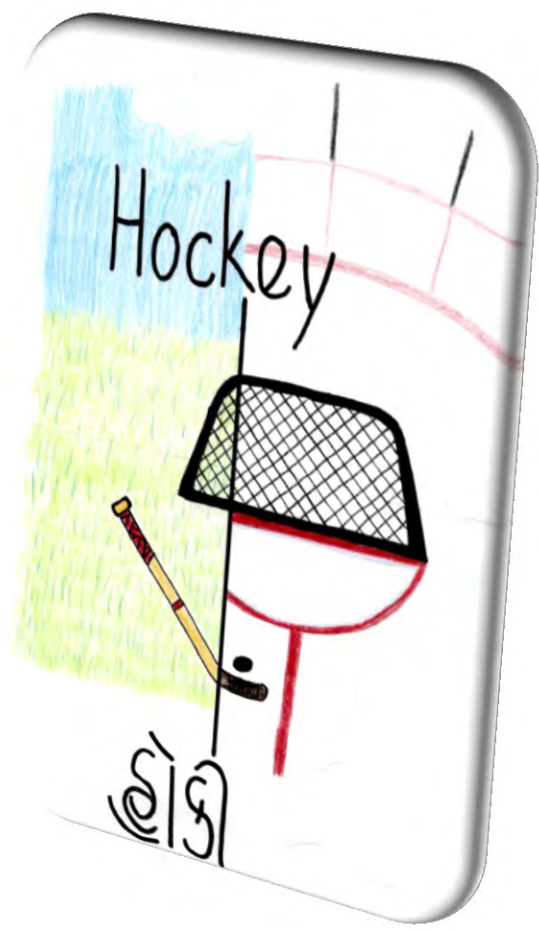
૨૦૨૦

લ લા લિ લા લુ લૂ લૌ લૈ લા લૌ  
લં લી  
u ul lu ul lu ul ul ul ul ul  
u ul  
શ શા શિ શી શ્ય શૃ શૈ શૌ શૌ શૌ  
શં શી  
ષ ષા ષી ષુ ષૃ ષૌ ષૌ ષૌ  
ષં ષી  
ચ ચા  
- કચ્છ, કચ્છ કચ્છ  
કચ્છ, કચ્છ કચ્છ  
કચ્છ, કચ્છ કચ્છ  
કચ્છ, કચ્છ કચ્છ

ગુજરાતી મૂળાક્ષર  
Gujarati Alphabet

ક ખ ગ ઘ ઘ ઙ ઞ ઠ ડ ઢ ણ  
ત થ દ ઢ ન પ ફ બ  
મ મ ય ર લ ળ શ ષ સ હ  
૧ ક્ષ ર્ષ

કે	ચૈ	ઈ	ઈ	ઉ	ઊ
(ce)	(cae)	(ci)	(cee)	(cu)	(coo)
ઝે	ઞૈ	ઢૈ	ઢૈ	ઢૈ	ઢૈ
(zce)	(caae)	(ci)	(cow)	(cam)	(c)



## Gurukul Nepal of Edmonton



Heritage Language (HL) is widely construed as a language spoken in the home that is different from the main language spoken in local communities. As other Heritage Language schools, Gurukul Nepal of Edmonton is a community-based education centre that is setup to promote Nepali Heritage Language and cultural learning for over 4,000 Nepali immigrants in Greater Edmonton Region of Northern Alberta.

The School, as a weekend program, is operated by We and the World Centre in Edmonton, Alberta to teach Nepali language to the children from elementary to junior high. Most of the learners at Gurukul are either born in Canada or came to Canada in a very early stage of their lives. Adopting the Canadian way of life and language, therefore, comes naturally to them and they tend to deviate from their HL acquisition. So, Gurukul aims at responding to this challenge of improving HL skills. The School's core objects are to promote self-esteem in learners, enhance formation of their personal and cultural identity, prepare learners for living and working in cross-cultural environments, and provide opportunities for students to communicate with families, bridging gaps between generations in both language and culture.

Source:

[http://www.wawcentre.ca/about\\_gurukul.php](http://www.wawcentre.ca/about_gurukul.php)





## हिउँ

### सुरभि गैरापिप्ली

कपासजस्तै दूधजस्तै सेतो-सेतो हिउँ  
हिउँसँग खेल्दाखेल्दै दुख्छ मेरो जिउ ।  
फुस्स-फुस्स रात दिन सेतै थुप्रो लाग्छ  
रुख पात सेतै भए चरी पनि भाग्छ ।  
कहिलेकाहीं रमाइलो दिक्क लाग्छ कहिले  
हरियाली छैन कतै हिउँ पर्ने जहिले ।  
चिप्लिएर हिउँमा लड्दा, रुन्छु धुरधुर  
उठ्छु फेरि स्कूल जान हिँड्छु खुरखुर ।  
आँगनमा हिउँ सोहोर्दा बाबा साथै लाग्छु  
चिसो भई जीउ काम्दा घरभित्र भाग्छु ।  
आधा वर्ष हिउँ पर्ने गर्मी तीन महिना  
सूर्य देख्न मुस्किल पर्ने घाम ताप पाइन ।  
अँध्यारोमा स्कूल जान्छु घर आउँदा रात  
बाहिर खेल्न गर्मी महिना कुरिराछु म त ।

The Nepali poem titled "HIUN"-  
(The Snow) is composed by  
Surabhi Gairapipli, a Gurukul  
Student. It is a nature poem that  
describes how snow impacts her  
life and her surroundings in the  
winter. The little poetess  
mentions her typical everyday  
activities such as playing with  
snow, helping dad shovel it, and  
going to and coming back from  
school in a snowy winter and  
how she feels while doing so.  
She further states how snow  
blankets her surroundings and  
makes the greenery and chirping  
birds disappear from the scene  
for almost half the year. She  
finds this state of hibernation  
frustrating; but at the same time  
she roams around in her  
imagination and becomes so  
romantic and excited enjoying  
the activities in the imminent  
summer. The poem, therefore, is  
an expression of little poetess's  
mixed feeling of dullness and  
dryness caused by snow in the  
winter versus excitement due to

the musical environment, greenery and active buzzing life of summer.

## Henryk Sienkiewicz Polish School



Uczniowie uczęszczający do naszej szkoły są przydzielani do programów: od przedszkola do klasy 12 w zależności od poziomu znajomości języka. W roku 2003 Szkoła została uznana przez Ministerstwo Oświaty w Albercie za Prywatną Szkołę Akredytowaną. Dzięki temu uczniowie najstarszych klas otrzymują kredyty za kursy: Polski 15, 25 i 35. W roku 2010 utworzyliśmy nowy program - Wprowadzenie do Nauki Języka Polskiego, przeznaczony dla dzieci w wieku 8-12 lat które zupełnie nie znają języka polskiego i nie mogą uczęszczać do klas odpowiednich do ich wieku. Prowadzimy również kurs dla dorosłych. Nasze zajęcia odbywają się w soboty od 9:00 rano do 12:30 po południu.

Students at Henryk Sienkiewicz School are assigned to programs from Kindergarten to Grade 12 according to language proficiency. In 2003, the School was recognized by the Ministry of Education in Alberta by Private School Accredited. Thanks to this the pupils oldest classes receive credits for courses: Polish 15, 25 and 35. In 2010 a new program - introduction to Learning Polish - intended for children aged 8-12 years who are language beginners was started. We also offer adult classes. Our classes are held on Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p. m.

The Grade 1 and 2 students described their homelands.



**KSAWERY MIACZYNSKI**  
klasa 1



**MONIKA PLUCHOWSKA**  
klasa 1



**ZUZIA ZUBIK** klasa 1

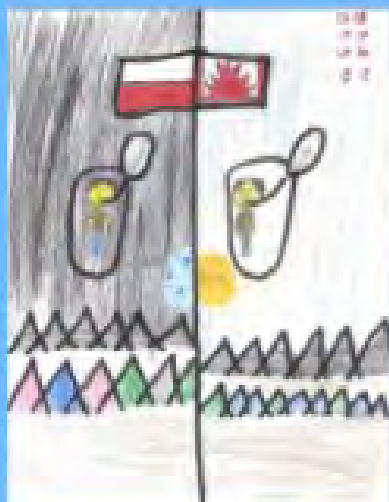


**MICHAEL ANDERSON**  
klasa 1



**JULIA GALAZKA -**  
**MAISHMENT** klasa 1

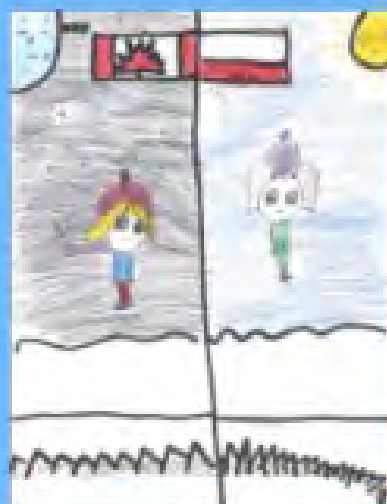




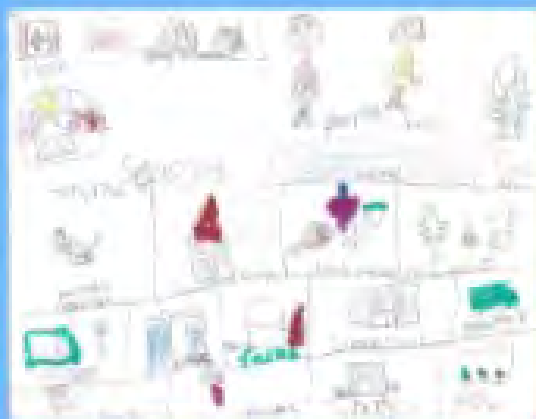
**MADDIE HARBINSON**  
klasa 2



**AMELIA TOPCZEWSKI**  
klasa 2



**MARYSIA PLUCHOWSKA**  
klasa 2



**ANNA LACH**  
klasa 2



**OLIWIĄ SKOWSKI**  
klasa 2







# Henryk Sienkiewicz Polish School



Henryk Sienkiewicz Polish School

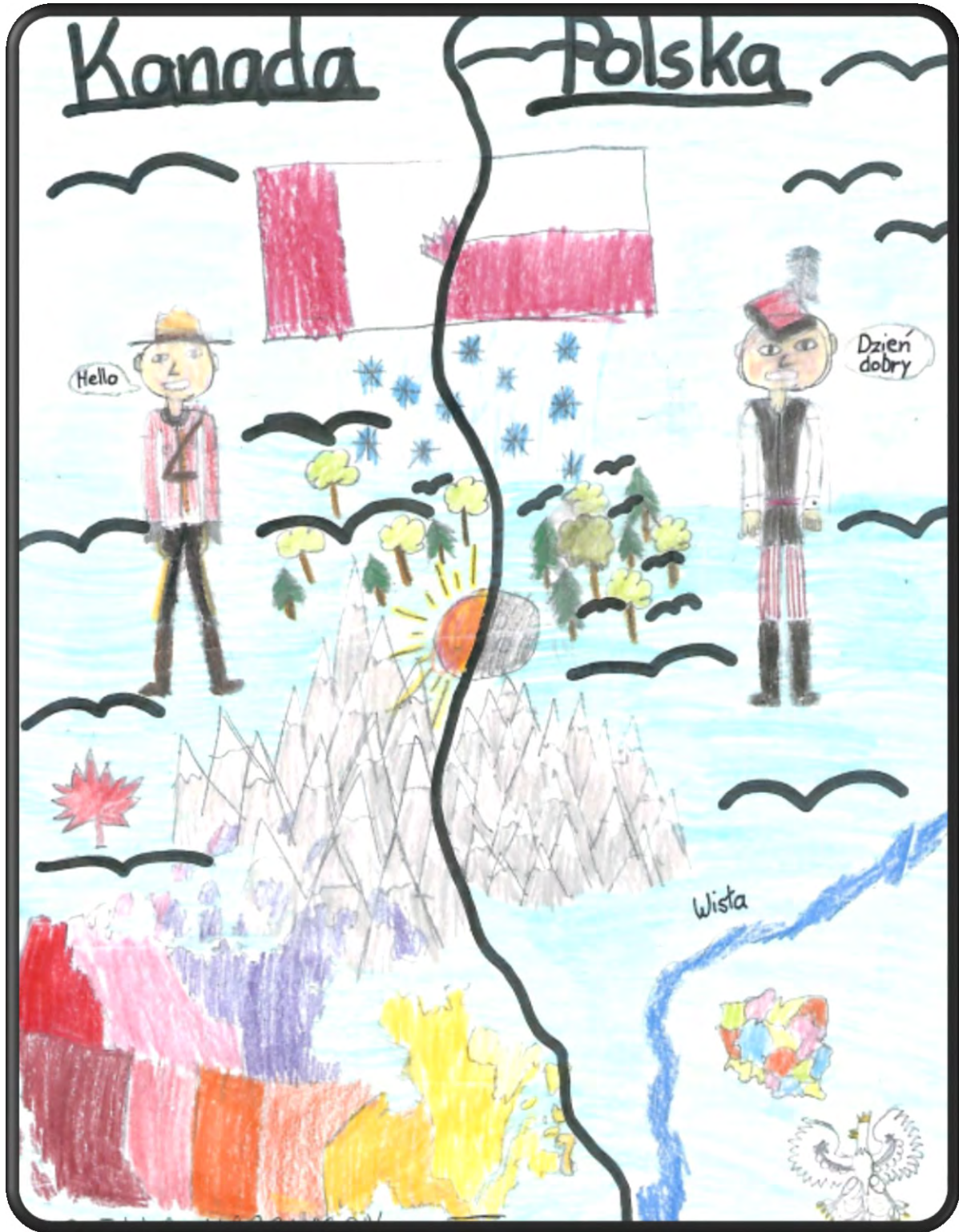


W książce pt **"Mimo że mieszkam w Kanadzie Polska nadal mnie otacza"**. Dziewczynka (Natalia) czuje się w Kanadzie jak w Polsce. Znajduje tutaj dużo podobieństw takich jak: klimat, kolory flagi, góry, drzewa, jedzenie, telewizja, książki i zwierzęta. Natalia chodzi do Polskiego Kościoła, Tańczy Polski taniec ludowy (Kujawiak), należy do Harcerstwa i do Sobotniej Polskiej szkoły (Henryka Sienkiewicza). Przed wejściem do kościoła stoi piękny pomnik Jana Pawła II na którego patrzy z dumą.

cena 26,90 zł







## Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies

The Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies (Kursy Ukrainiznavstva) was started in Edmonton in September 1956. It was named after the poet considered to be Ukraine's second greatest.

The aim of Kursy is to give Ukrainian-speaking youth a deeper knowledge of the Ukrainian language, literature, history, geography, culture and music so that these youth will increase their Ukrainian identity and pride.

From 1983 to date our school is located at the St. John's Orthodox Cathedral auditorium. The curriculum is divided into 4 school years. Classes are held on Saturday morning from 9:00-12:20.

Kursy has been an accredited Alberta Private school since 1959, granting high school credits for Ukrainian Language Arts 10, 20, & 30. Many certified Alberta teachers and principals have been and are now staff. Our school is run by a non-profit community organization which is called The Society of Ukrainian Studies of Alberta.

Students always supplement their studies with cultural activities in the school and in the community. Since 2001 our graduating classes visit Ukraine during spring or summer break.

The school's current student's population is of 46 students. Over 800 graduates to date from Kursy are upstanding and influential Canadian citizens, professionals, business and trades people.

We have been members of IHLA since 2004. You can find out more about our school program by contacting principal, Liliya Sukhy, at 780-9647675 or e-mailing to [lsukhy@hotmail.com](mailto:lsukhy@hotmail.com). Like us on the Facebook at Ivan Franko School Community to see the great things we are doing at school!

# ПОЄДНАННЯ ДВОХ КУЛЬТУР (TWO CULTURES TOGETHER)



Українська мова – офіційна державна мова; це мова східнослов'янської підгрупи слов'янських мов. Мова має деякий словниковий запас з мовами сусідніх слов'янських народів, особливо з білоруською, польською, російською та словацькою мовами. Близько **75%** населення є етнічними українцями. Найбільша група меншин – це росіяни, приблизно на **20%**.

Білоруси, болгары, поляки, угорці та румуни – інші основні групи меншин. Україна має багато старих статуй і будинків таких як Тараса Шевченка, який представляє їхню культуру та ідентичність. Я-українець, який святкує і підтримує українські традиції, такі як: Різдво, яке ми святкуємо **7** січня. Під час святкування ми готуємо смачну вечерю: борщ, кутю, пироги і голубці. Наша сім'я любить співати колядки та відкривати подарунки. Ми завжди йдемо до церкви і молимося, щоб бути щасливими і святкуємо народження Ісуса. Ми також святкуємо Великдень. Ми йдемо в церкву вранці, а потім маємо благословенний сніданок: посвячені яйця, ковбаса та паска. Ми робимо писанки і маємо добрий час. Українці вдягаються дуже гарний традиційний одяг.

Ukrainian traditions are really superior to their culture and have a lot of meaning. It really stands out and makes their identity grow and makes them a bigger culture. In my opinion I think Ukrainian culture is the best culture in the world.

*Luke Drapala*

*Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies*



## ПОЄДНАННЯ ДВОХ КУЛЬТУР (TWO CULTURES TOGETHER)

Українці в цілому світі знають про українське населення в Канаді. Українські канадці проявляють великий інтерес і підтримують українські традиції і зробили багато для того, щоб розвивати українську культуру в Канаді. За ініціативою української громади в Едмонтоні створили перший пам'ятник Голодомору в цілому світі. В українців Різдво є одне з найважливіших свят. Під час Різдва вся родина збирається разом за святою вечерею. Свята вечеря починається після того, коли перша зірка з'являється на небі. Спочатку є молитва і всі сідають вечеряти. Свята вечеря складається з 12 страв: куті, борщу з вушками, грибної юшки, вареників, голубців, маринованих оселедців, маринованих грибів, заливної риби, тушкованої капусти, квасолі, узвару і пампушків. Українські канадці також приймають активну участь в українських танцях. Групи "Шумка", "Воля", "Черемош" і "Вогонь" їздять по цілому світу і показують надзвичайно унікальні українські танці на міжнародному рівні. Через канадські танцювальні групи цілий світ знає і захоплюється українськими танцями.

Українці також мають цікаві Великодні традиції. Ми пишемо писанки, малюємо крашанки і несемо Великодній Кошик до церкви. Великдень є дуже важливе свято для українців, бо ми є дуже боготворчі люди і глибоко любимо Бога, бо Бог послав його єдиного сина, який помер за наші гріхи. Я дуже вдячний, що я є Українець, і що українська громада в Канаді так багато працює, щоб розвивати українську культуру в Канаді.

To summarize, the Ukrainian community in Canada has gone to great lengths towards the promotion, and upkeep of Ukrainian tradition and culture in Canada. Their work has kept the Ukrainian spirit alive in Ukrainian-Canadians, and provides hope for Ukrainians in Canada, and all over the world. Ukrainian dancing especially helps with the promotion of Ukrainian culture, because it showcases the wonderful choreography of Ukrainian-Canadians, and also shows the extent of skill you need in order to be a Ukrainian dancer. The Ukrainian community in Canada has given enormous support for Ukrainians back home, and this has definitely helped Ukrainians keep a positive attitude through the turmoil the country is currently in. I am very thankful for the contributions the Ukrainian-Canadian community has made for Ukrainians all over the world.

***Yarema Eliyashevskyy***

***Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies***

# ПОЄДНАННЯ ДВОХ КУЛЬТУР (TWO CULTURES TOGETHER)

Українські канадці створили свою власну українську культуру в Канаді. Щоб показати свою унікальну культуру, українські канадці створили інститути, школи, дитячі садочки, які пропонують навчання української мови і підтримують українські традиції. В Едмонтоні є відомі українські танцювальні групи: Черемош і Шумка. Великою пам'яткою є Українське Село культурної спадщини, де представлені українські піонерські споруди. Також у Едмонтоні є багато українських церков. Це все сприяє розвитку двох культур і дає можливість українцям і канадцям покращити знання обох мов і зберегти традиції.

Ukrainian Canadians developed their own Ukrainian culture in Canada. To show their unique culture, Ukrainian Canadians established institutions that demonstrate Ukrainian Canadian culture, such as 'Cheremosh' and 'Shumka' dance groups in Edmonton. Also, in Edmonton there is a Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village where Ukrainian pioneer buildings are shown, as well as many cultural exhibits.



*Natalia Hotsaliuk*

*Ivan Franko School of  
Ukrainian Studies*

# ПОЄДНАННЯ ДВОХ КУЛЬТУР (TWO CULTURES TOGETHER)

Що таке культура? Культура визначається як історично передана та взаємопов'язана мережа цінностей, припущень, норм, систем вірувань та поведінкових моделей, які відрізняють одну людську групу від іншої.

Культура проявляється у музиці, живописі, літературі, театрі, скульптурі та фільмах, а потому і у всіх аспектах життя. Це впливає на те, як ми сприймаємо світ, як ми ідентифікуємо себе і своє середовище. Але що трапляється, коли дві культури зустрічаються?

Культурно відрізані від України, українці Канади розвинули власну культуру, яка є невід'ємною частиною загальної канадської культури. Такі творчі діячі як Вільям Курилик, Мирослава Косташ та Роман Данило відомі і за межами української громади у Канаді. Є також і село україно-кадаської культурної спадщини у Альберті, у якому зібрано побут першої хвилі іммігрантів до Канади.

Один із самих важливих українських вкладників у суспільне життя Канади це Ярослав Рудницький. За допомогою багатьох діячів, українцям вдалося переконати Канаду відмовитись від концепту англо-французької двомовності, який знищував шанси других громад впливати на культурний розвиток Канади. Це досягнення було причиною багатьох позитивних подій, таких як рішення Прем'єр-Міністра Трюдо прийняти концепцію багатокультурності та з'явлення українських двомовних програм у школах, якими учні користуються і по цей день.

The cultural aspect of every nation is crucial to its history and the way it is perceived by people. Without culture, it would be difficult to see the difference between the countries all around the Earth. Ukrainian and Canadian cultures have a lot in common, this can be explained by similar attitudes of these two nations: it is symbolized by the great desire of freedom and a will to keep the authenticity of origins. Ukrainian Canadians have become an important part of the Canadian history and culture, having a lot of talented artists and political contributors that have influenced the multiculturalism of Canada and changed it to better.



*Michael Kojuhar*

*Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies*



# ПОЄДНАННЯ ДВОХ КУЛЬТУР (TWO CULTURES TOGETHER)

Багато українсько-канадських митців звертаються до своєї спадщини як у Канаді так і в Україні, щоб отримати нові ідеї для їхньої творчості. Музеї та бібліотеки громади, такі як: Український культурний та освітній центр у Вінніпезі, створений у 1944 році Українською національною федерацією Канади та Українське селище культурної спадщини, розташоване на схід від Едмонтону активно зберігають українсько-канадську спадщину. Деякі форми мистецтва залишалися незмінними, а інші розвивалися. Танцювальні ансамблі експериментували українсько-канадські теми (Наприклад, українські танцюристи з "Шумки"), а українсько-канадська кантрі музика об'єднала українські народні та західно-канадські елементи.

Русифікація України спонукала українських канадців до політичної мобілізації та пошуку громадської підтримки своєї мови та культури. У 1950-х і 1980-х роках вони почали створювати курси української мови та навчальні програми, щоб визнати українську мову як навчальну в школах Прері. Університет Альберти та Університет Торонто працюють з Канадським Інститутом Українознавства, який був заснований у 1976 році.

Ukrainian Canadian Artists look upon both origins of their heritage to inspire their works. Ukrainian cultural and educational centres, such as the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village (East of Edmonton), and the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre in Winnipeg preserve the Ukrainian roots in an alien country. Traditional Ukrainian dance has submitted to Canadian influences, birthing a unique transfusion of two cultures. Also, the western elements of Canada and Ukrainian Folk combined, with the result of a nationally recognized Ukrainian – Canadian tunes.

Russification of Ukraine inspired Ukrainian – Canadians to create programs that would recognize Ukrainian as a language of study.

*Demetrius Kuc*

*Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies*



# ПОЄДНАННЯ ДВОХ КУЛЬТУР (TWO CULTURES TOGETHER)



Канада є багатокультурною країною. В основному населення Канади складають переселенці, потік яких почався ще у 19 столітті і не припиняється по сьогоднішній день. Протягом останнього сторіччя цілі покоління сімей українців збиралися і вирушали "за океан". Канада має кілька переваг: розвинене суспільство, яке піклується про освіту, екологію, права людини; великі населені території...

З багатьох причин, а саме через те, що влада в Україні краде, а мафія керує, ми переїхали до Канади в липні 2013 року. Ми прилетіли в Едмонтон і зупинилися у друзів мого батька, які дуже допомогли нам з адаптацією. На щастя, є професійна імміграція тому, завдяки моєму татові, ми потрапили в Канаду з статусом постійного мешканця. Тато був заявник і набрав необхідні бали.

У Канаді багато-що знаходять "за знайомством": житло, роботу... Українська громада у цьому допомагає. Загалом, у Канаді проживає багато українців, що доволі добре видно: є українські садочки, школи, церкви... Я ходила в школи святого Мартина, святого Кевіна і Святого Брендона, які є українськими школами. В Канаді багато іммігрантів, тому прийнято лояльно ставитися до рівня знання англійської мови. Тут всі люди рівно ставляться один до одного - з повагою. Водій завжди зупиниться, щоб пропустити пішохода, і не сигналить йому, щоб той поспішав. У всіх автобусах біля вхідних дверей є місток, що висувається для інвалідів на візках. Громадський транспорт ходить за розкладом, який може бути порушений тільки через непогоду. Хамства у Канаді менше - зокрема у сфері обслуговування. На роботі немає затримки у зарплаті на кілька місяців. Втративши роботу, у Канаді кожен знає, що на вулиці не залишишся - є соціальна допомога. Зокрема, вчитися у Канаді важко, навчання вимагає багато сил і часу, а пошук праці особливо важкий, коли немає канадського досвіду чи диплому. Хтось проходить цей шлях, а хтось озлоблюється на цілий світ, і кричить що Канада - це "жах".

Попри всі труднощі і стреси, мій батько отримав хорошу роботу у Канаді. Він має добре кваліфіковану роботу для нашої сім'ї, а ця робота точно забезпечить добрий рівень життя. В цьому році ми придбали будинок і вже відчуваємося комфортно. Канада - наша друга домівка!

Canada itself is a multicultural country, containing thousands of settlers from other countries, whose flow began all the way in 19<sup>th</sup> century. People wanted and want to move to Canada for a better life. Overall, in my essay, I talk about why I moved to Canada with my family. I also mention the positives and negatives of moving here. My family went through a rough time when we first moved. Despite all the difficulties and stresses, my father got a good job in Canada. This year we finally bought a house, and feel comfortable living here. Canada is our second home!

*Veronika Mykhalek*

*Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies*

## ПОЄДНАННЯ ДВОХ КУЛЬТУР (TWO CULTURES TOGETHER)

Українські канадці є українці, які емігрували до Канади. У 2015 р. у Канаді проживало 1,251,170 українців, що є дев'ятою найбільшою етнічною групою в Канаді. Ми маємо три основні хвилі української еміграції в Канаді. Під час радянських часів людям було заборонено святкувати релігійні свята. Більшість українців є православними, які поділяються на три групи: православні, українські православні та автокефальні. Але на Західній Україні можна знайти багато греко-католиків, які дотримуються православних традиційних релігійних служб. Багато українців емігрували з України, щоб врятуватися від релігійних переслідувань і практикувати свою віру. Найбільша писанка в світі знаходиться у Вегревілі, Альберті. Найвідоміша українська танцювальна група є в Канаді.

In Canada there are approximately 1,250,000 Ukrainians living in Canada. Canada has the second largest population of Ukrainians outside of Ukraine only behind Russia. There are 3 main waves of Ukrainian immigration. Ukrainians are mostly orthodox, with a large population of Ukrainian Catholics following the Greek rite in the west of Ukraine. After the Socialist got into power many Ukrainians fled from religious persecution. The largest Pysanka (A decorated Easter egg) is in Vegraville, Canada. The most renown Ukrainian dance group is located in Canada.

*Michael Pekar*

*Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies*





# ПОЄДНАННЯ ДВОХ КУЛЬТУР (TWO CULTURES TOGETHER)

Українські канадці мали один з найбільших впливів на розвиток Канади всіх етнічних груп, які іммігрували до цієї багатокультурної держави. Окрім французьких, британських та шотландських поселенців, українські емігранти становлять одну з найбільших груп для приїзду до Канади. Сьогодні 1 з 10 канадців може простежити своє походження з України, а українська – п'ята найпоширеніша мова у країні!

Українці приїздили до Канади у трьох окремих хвилях, почавши з першої у 1891 році. До кінця 19 століття руське панування над Україною перетворилося на рабство. У минулому столітті було кілька українських повстань проти царів і Цар Микола II не мав шансів. Російські солдати були розміщені по всій Україні, а селянство було піддане переслідуванню та зловживанням. Тоді Україна трималася в стані бідності на третьому світі. Загроза та голод додавалися загальній шкоді українського народу. До того ж прийшов другий прем'єр-міністр Канади Джон Абботт і його план на заселення Заходу до того, як американці змогли в'їхати. Новостворений Канадський уряд протягом деякого часу купував для іммігрантів землю. Їм вдалося залучити значну кількість німців, але вони переважно оселялися на півдні Онтаріо. Чудовий посол Канади у Франції, Філіпп Рой (який залишиться послом протягом 30 років), вразив ідеєю залучення голодуючих та пригноблених українців!

Життя для цих сміливих людей було важким. Спочатку кілька тисяч чоловіків, жінок і дітей, більшість з яких не мали нічого, окрім одягу на собі, без освіти та дуже мало грошей, були загнанні у поїзди і відправлені на рівнини Саскачевану та Альберти. Там їм давали двох коней та кошик з деякими сільськогосподарськими інструментами та їжею. Ці сім'ї часто казали, що ця земля була не що інше, як велика садиба/ліс, які треба було очистити від дерев. Багато хто з Канадців – це Українці, а це означає, що в Канаді завжди багато свят, організацій, груп і комісій, де Українці можуть збиратися та створювати спільноти. Тепер українська культура та громада широко розпізнаються по всій Канаді і впливають на наше щоденне життя.

Ukrainian culture is recognized everywhere. The Ukrainian people live all around Canada and their voice and culture contribute to our Canadian society as a whole. The Ukrainian people help influence the Canadian government, they have asked for help in Ukraine and the Canadian government supplied Ukraine with doctors and money. Everywhere you go there will be a Ukrainian person we are very strong and passionate about our country, and we take pride in being Ukrainians that live and associate in Canada.

*Maxim Wojnowsky*

*Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies*

# ПОЄДНАННЯ ДВОХ КУЛЬТУР (TWO CULTURES TOGETHER)

Як ти відчуваєшся, коли говориш двома, чи більше мовами, належиш до двох різних культур? Які враження ти викликаєш, коли ділишся з друзями, що святкуєш двічі Різдво, отримуєш подарунки від Святого Миколая і Санти Клауса? Я – український канадець. Моя родина емігрувала з України, а я народжений в Канаді. Двомовність і двокультурність – це моя ідентичність. Я чудово відчуваюся серед української громади, вільно говорю українською мовою і щасливий належати до найкращої нації у світі – канадців, навчаючись не тільки англійською, а й французькою мовами! Моє життя різноманітніше і цікавіше – більше друзів, свят і пригод! Але це вимагає і більше відповідальності – додатково суботня школа, участь у громадських подіях! Я щасливий мати таку унікальну можливість виростати в канадсько-українських умовах. Звеличуймо в діях Канаду, плекаймо в серці Україну!

How do you feel when you speak two or more languages, when you belong to two different cultures? What impression do you make when you share with friends that you celebrate two Christmases and receive gifts from both St. Nicholas and Santa Claus? I am Ukrainian Canadian. My family immigrated from Ukraine, and I was born in Canada. Bilingualism and biculturalism is my identity. I feel great in the Ukrainian community and I speak Ukrainian fluently. At the same time, I am happy to belong to the best nation in the world - Canadians, studying not only in English but also in French! My life is more diverse and more interesting - more friends, holidays and adventures! But it also requires more responsibility - I go to a Ukrainian Saturday school and participate in more public events. I am happy to have such a unique opportunity to grow up in the Canadian-Ukrainian environment. Here I am to promote Canada in my actions and cherish my parents' homeland country in my heart!

*Lubomyr Soroka*

*Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies*

# The Edmonton Korean Language School

## 에드먼턴 한국어 학교 The Edmonton Korean Language School

Assist Community Services Center (CSC) Bld. #2

810 Saddleback Road NW. Edmonton, AB. T6J 4W4

<http://edmonton.koreanschool.ca>



### Program of Studies (grades, subjects, age, language)

에드먼턴 한국어 학교는 1979년에 개교한 이래 한국어 및 한국의 문화와 역사 교육을 38년째 해 오고 있습니다. 경험이 많은 유능한 교사들과 한국어 학교 이사회는 충실한 교육을 위해 늘 노력하고 있습니다. The Edmonton Korean Language School holds 38 years of experience in teaching Korean language, culture and history in Edmonton since 1979. Highly qualified and experienced teaching staff and the Edmonton Korean Language School Society have developed a reputation for providing outstanding and excellent Korean education.

학급은 학생들의 언어능력 및 연령에 따라 나뉘어 집니다. 2017년 9월부터 기초반, 초급 1, 2, 3반, 중급반, 고급반 그리고 성인반의 총 7학급이 운영됩니다. 수업은 금요일 6시 15분 부터 8시 45분까지 이루어지며, 학기는 9월에 시작하여 다음해 6월에 마칩니다. The classes are divided based on language proficiency and age group. As of September 2017, there are total 7 classes; Basic, Beginner I, II & III, Intermediate, Advance and Adult classes. The classes are held on Fridays from 6:15pm to 8:45pm and scheduled as a term which begins in September and completes in June of the following year.

모든 수업은 학생들의 수준과 학습 흥미를 높이기 위해 다양한 교수 학습 자료를 활용하고 여러 활동들로 진행됩니다. 모든 교과 내용과 목적은 한국어 사용의 유창성 뿐만 아니라 한국의 문화유산, 역사, 현재의 한국 생활, 한국사회 및 예절의 이해를 포함하고 있습니다. All classes utilize various teaching and learning materials and activities specifically designed to comfort each classes to increase level of interest and concentration. The context and objective of all courses include not only Korean language proficiency but also, culture, heritage, history, modern living, society and morals & ethics.

에드먼턴 한국어 학교는 한국어와 한국문화에 관심이 있는 이들을 지원하기 위해 항상 최선을 다하겠습니다. The Edmonton Korean Language School is proud and pleased to support all Korean and non-Korean learners who show interest in Korean language and culture to come and participate in our program.





정서연 이름 반 학년

제목 :



캐나다에서 한크림날에  
전통 놀이를 했어요.

I played Korean traditional games at Lunar New Year in Canada



이름 반 학년

제목 : 조재오



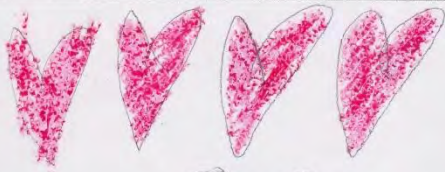
설날에 Hanbok 입을  
재오.

I wore Korean traditional clothes, Hanbok, for Korean New Year in Canada.



이름 반 학년

제목 :



캐나다에서 가족들이  
랑 떡국을 먹었다.

I had rice cake soup for Korean New Year in Canada



이름 반 학년

제목 :



캐나다. 설에는  
놀이로 보고, 한  
선에는 떡국을 먹어 오

I watched fireworks on Canadian New Year's day and had rice cake soup on Korean New Year



아리랑 반 이름이갈라

제목 :

한	국	과	캐	나	는	서	로
사	이	가	중	아	요	중	장
웃	어	요	너	무	조	아	요

Korea and Canada are so close They always smile and I love them.

아리랑 반 이름 홍주연

제목 :

캐	나	는	비	버	를	중	
아	하	고	한	국	은	호	랑
이	를	중	아	해	요		

Canadians like beavers and Korean people like tigers.

아리랑 반 이름 아유나

제목 : 사랑하는 캐나다와 한국

캐	나	와	한	국	은		
서	로	사	랑	해	요	동	물
들	도	함	께	사	랑	해	요

Canada and Korea love each other The animals also love each other

아리랑 반 이름 유진

제목 :

지	구	가	하	나	로	있	어
요	캐	나	다	와	한	국	
가	은	지	구	에	있	어	요

Canada and Korea are on the same planet, the Earth.



아리랑반 이름: 나영이

제목: *Flags* flags!

캐	나	다	와	한	국	은	다
반	지	만		아	침		같
요							

Canada and Korea are different but share the same mind.

아리랑반 이름: 조아라

제목:

한	국	하	고	캐	나	다
하	고	양	물	을	사	랑
우					해	

Korea and Canada both like animals.

단풍노반 이름: 이해원

제목:

한	국	이	밤	이	되	변
캐	나	다	는	아	침	에
그	래	자	공	공	아	요

When Korea becomes nighttime, Korea becomes daytime I like that.

단풍노반 이름: 이서연

제목:

캐	나	다	가	밤	이	면	한
국	은	아	침	이	에	요	그
래	서	재	미	있	어	요	

Canada and Korea experience day and night at different times. That's so interesting.





한국  
Korea



캐나다  
Canada

나는 캐나다에 살아요. 나는 한국에서 태어났어요. 나는 한국이 좋아요. 왜냐하면 맛있는 거 많아요, 재미있는 거 많아요. 근데 한국에 공기가 오염됐어요. 캐나다는 나무와 공원이 많고, 갈 곳도 많아요.

캐나다는 크고, 한국보다 좋아요. 그래서, 저는 한국이랑 캐나다가 좋아요.

I live in Canada. I was born in Korea. I like Korea because there is lots of delicious food, and there are fun places to go. But Korea's air is polluted. Canada has clean parks and places to go. Canada is big but cold. That is why I like Korea and Canada.



나는 캐나다에서 살아요. 캐나다에서 태어났어요. 한국 하구 캐나다 둘 다 좋아요. 한국은 할머니 하구 할아버지께서 살고 계시어서, K-pop도 좋아해요. 가 좋아해서 캐나다도 좋아해요.

I live in Canada. I was born in Canada. I like both Canada & Korea. I like Korea because my grandma & grandpa live there. I also like K-pop (which is from Korea). I like Canada too because my family lives here (mom, dad, sister, brother).!!



나는 캐나다에 살고 있습니다. 나는 한국에서 태어났습니다. 3살때 캐나다에 왔어요! 나는 한국이 더 좋아요. 갈때가 많아요. 맛있는 것 더 많아요. 에버랜드는 갈때가 더 많아요. 한국은 친구도 많아요. 가족들도 많아요. 그래도 캐나다도

좋아해요. 캐나다에는 친구들도 있어요.

I am living in Canada. I was born in Korea. I came to Canada when I was 3 years old. But I like Korea more than Canada. In Korea there is a lot of places to go. there is good thing to eat! There are more places to go in Everland! In Korea there are friends and families. But I still like Canada. I still have friends in Canada!



나는 캐나다에서 태어났어요. 캐나다에서 삽아요. 나는 캐나다와 한국을 좋아해요. 한국은 카페와 E-mart 같은 캐나다의 친구들이 삽아요. 한국에는 밥, 김치, 된장, 김, 미역국, 국수, 떡볶이와 떡볶이

있어요. 캐나다에는 스키, 피자, 파스타가 있어요. 한국도 삽아요!

My place of birth is Canada. I live in Canada. I live both places, Korea and Canada. In Korea there is Kimchi and the pheromone! E-mart. During my life in Canada I made lots of friends. In Korea the "traditional" food are rice, kimchi, fermented beans, seaweed, seaweed soup, Korean noodles, andtteokbokki. In Canada you can also eat steak, pizza and spaghetti. Love you Dokdo!





제목 : 가을 / Autumn

에드먼튼 한국어학교

태극반

이름: 김다연 / Diana



한국과 캐나다의 가을은 확연히 다릅니다. 한국의 가을은 단풍잎이 떨어지고 있지만, 캐나다는 벌써 눈이 옵니다. 한국의 가을은 많이 춥지 않습니다. 하지만 캐나다는 겨울처럼 굉장히 춥습니다.

Korea and Canada's fall is very different. Korea's Autumn has leaves falling down, but Canada already has the leaves fall down and it started to snow. Korea's Autumn is not very cold, but Canada's Autumn is way colder than Korea.





제목 : 한국과 캐나다 문화 차이

이름: 최유진

The cultural differences between Canada and Korea

캐나다는 할로윈에 특별한 옷을 입고  
 받으러가요. 그런데 한국은 구정에 어른들께  
 세배를 하고 세배돈을 받아요.  
 한국에서는 한국말만 쓰지만 캐나다에서는  
 영어와 불어를 말해요.  
 한국은 어른께는 존댓말을 해야 되요.  
 한국은 김치가 전통음식이예요.

Canada Celebrates halloween by trick or  
 treating. Korea celebrates Lunar new  
 year by doing new years bow and get  
 money from the elderly.

In Korea the official language is Kore-  
 an But in Canada we have two main  
 languages which are French & English.

In Korea we have a respect form to the elders. But in  
 Canada we don't have any.

In Korea we have a traditional food  
 which is kimchi.







제목: 한국 학교 vs. 캐나다 학교  
 한국 학교 vs. Canadian school  
 태극 반  
 이름: 임유정

저는 2년 전에 한국에 놀러갔어요. 그래서 한국에서 몇 주 동안 한국 학교를 다녔어요. 한국 학교와 캐나다 학교 사이에서 차이점은, 한국 학교는 급식을 주요 근데 캐나다 학교는 자기가 직접 도시락을 싸요. 그리고 한국은 아침마다 흰 우유를 주요, 제가 한국 학교 잠깐 다녔을 때 저는 우유를 안 마셨어요. 왜냐하면 제가 우유를 정말 싫어해요. 여기 캐나다 학교는 우유를 안 주어서 너무 좋아요. 또 다른 점은, 한국 학교 앞에는 야외 운동장이 있어요. 밖에 있는 운동장은 다 모래로 깔려있어요. 그런데 여기 제가 다니는 학교는 잔디로 다 깔려있어요. 한국 학교와 캐나다 학교와 공통점은 선생님들이 다 똑같아요. 물론 중학교는 한국이나 캐나다나 학생들이 다른 과목마다 교실 돌아다니는 것도 똑같아요. When I visited South Korea 2 years ago I started going to a Korean school just for few weeks. While I was there I felt some few differences between Canada school and Korea school. The difference was that Korea school gives out food for every each students. Every day, but in a school in Canada you gotta pack your own lunch. Also In Korea they give milk every morning which is pretty wierd. We don't do that here. Another difference was that Korea school has an outdoor gym just filled with bunch of sands our school just has grass.







**<http://www.nebulafoundation.ca/>**

Nebula Academy is a private school that was established by the Turkish community in 2014 and is the only one of its kind in Alberta. What began as a small preschool-grade 2 school in 2014, has grown to a preschool-grade 5 school with nearly 100 students. Since opening in 2014, our school has become culturally and linguistically rich with members of the Somali and Syrian community joining our school.

Nebula Academy teaches the Alberta Curriculum in English and offers three additional language classes: Turkish, Arabic, and French. We offer a high academic program that instills life-long passion for learning and implants Turkish culture into the curriculum which enables students to be globally competitive, appreciative of diversity, and live a healthy and active lifestyle. Nebula academy students are individuals who are academically equipped, at peace with themselves and others, and are tolerant of global diversity.

**Location:**

12023 81 ST, 3rd floor,  
Edmonton, AB T5B 2S9

**Contact Information:**

Phone: (780) 761-0250  
Email: [info@nebulaacademy.ca](mailto:info@nebulaacademy.ca)





I have two cultures that I really appreciate in my life. I am Canadian and also Somali. At school I speak English with my teacher and friends. At home I speak Somali with my brother, sister and parents. At home I eat pasta, chicken and rice. I like eating with my family. At school I wear my uniform. At home I wear my cabaya. I wear it in the mosque. I wish I can visit Somalia one day because then I can learn how to speak Somali better.



# NEBULA ACADEMY

## Tarik Koban

### Grade 6

In Canada, drinking coffee is casual but in Turkey, it's traditional. Before the engagement ceremony, the groom has to drink coffee made with salt in order to marry with the bride. Even the coffee cups are very traditional in Turkey. Also, Turkish coffee is so heavy and it takes longer time to finish. In Canada, coffee is light, so you can finish it quickly. Making coffee is also different in Turkey. You have to stir until you see foams.



# NEBULA ACADEMY

Hakan Gulluk

Grade 6

The difference between Canadian culture and Turkish culture is big. I like Canadian culture. You could compare with food, outfits, dances and many other things. The Turkish outfits have many different ornament and decorations. Usually, men wear a shirt with a tie and black pants. If I go to a restaurant in Canada, I will eat pizza and cheesecake. If I go to a restaurant in Turkey, I will eat Çag kebabi (Ja), Shish kebab and rice pudding. As you see, it's different.

Kanada ve Türkiye'nin kültür farkı çok büyüktür. Ben Kanada'nın kültürünü seviyorum. Türk kültürü ve Kanada kültürü yemek, kıyafet, dans ve bir çok açıdan karşılaştırabilirsiniz. Türk kıyafetleri çok süslüdür. Erkekler gömlek giyer, kravat takarlar ve siyah ayakkabı giyerler. Kanada'da bir lokantaya gidince pizza ve sızkek yemeyi tercih ederim. Eğer Türkiye'de bir lokantaya gidersen Çag kebabi, Şiş kebab ve sütlaç yerim. Sorduğunuz gibi değişiklikler.



# NEBULA ACADEMY

Ahmad Al-Oklah - Grade 6

أنا أحب لغة العربية و أحب أن أتحدث بها

لذلك أنا أعلم أسري اللغة الانكليزية

وهم يجاؤنني اللغة العربية .

أنا أحب لحيي المحببة .

في شهر رمضان أحب ان اساطرفي

في المزار لطعام وان اساطرفها في

كل شيء .

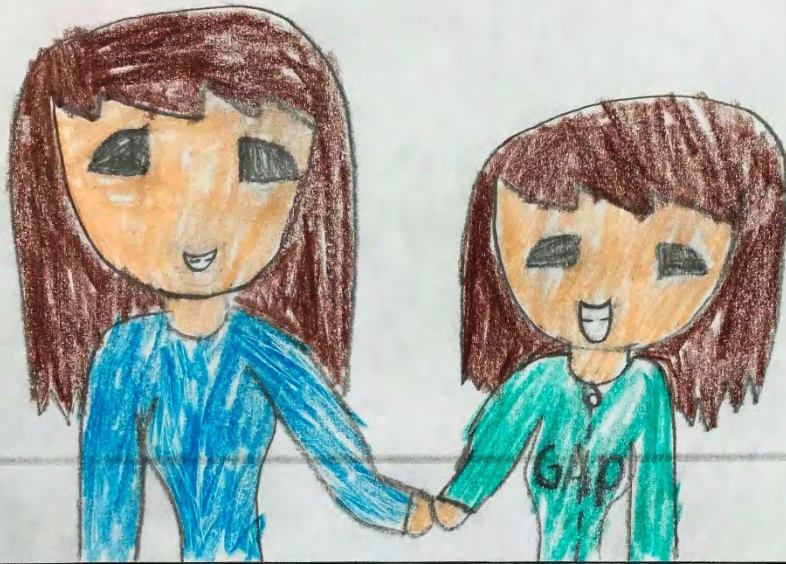
الطعام المفضل الذي هو البنترا و الكبة .

I like both languages Arabic and English. I  
teach English to my mom and my dad. Everyone  
in my family know Arabic. In Canada, People  
celebrate Christmas and we celebrate Ramadan. I like fasting in  
Ramadhan. I like Canadian culture and Arabic culture.





# Canada and Philippines



I have a cousin named  
Kiesha I call her Kim.

The foods there are so good  
in Philippines. It's so hot  
there I just want to  
take an ice bath.

Name Yasmin B. Gr.3

1



One time I gave food  
and clothes to poor people  
there are so much  
poor people there. In  
Canada lots of people  
have food, clothes and  
homes. It's so cold in  
Canada I will swim  
in a hot tub.

Name Yasmin B. Gr.3

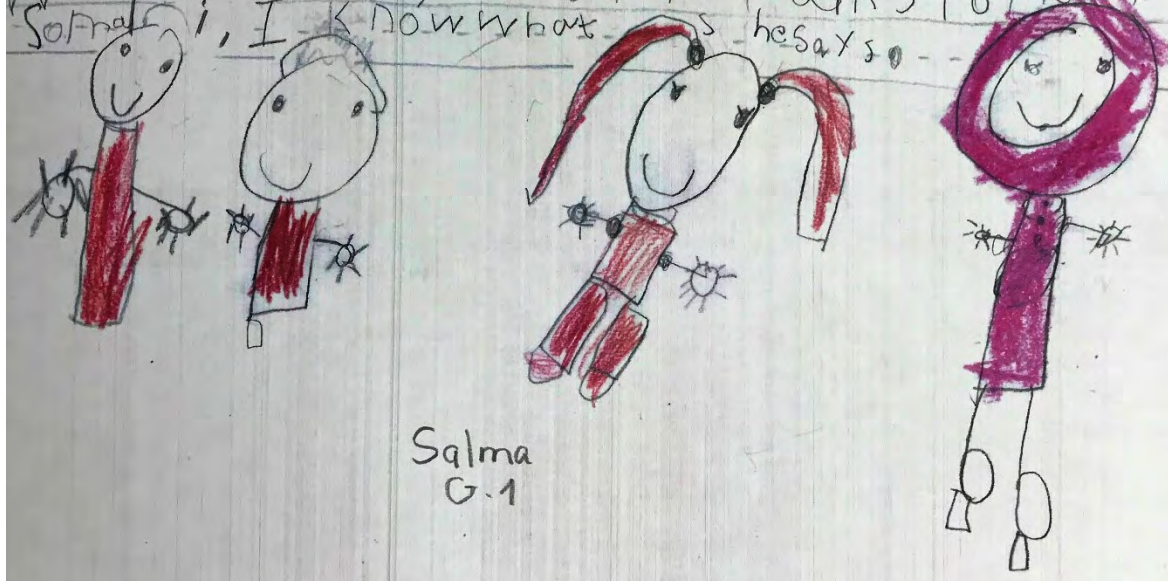
2

[creativelessoncafe.blogspot.com](http://creativelessoncafe.blogspot.com)



At home I talk English

When my mom asks to help  
So-fra-ee, I know what she says



Salma  
G.1

I love my Community  
There are people from  
different places in the World.

I love Canada



Nora  
G.1



Name:  
AhSen

Grade: /  
G1.

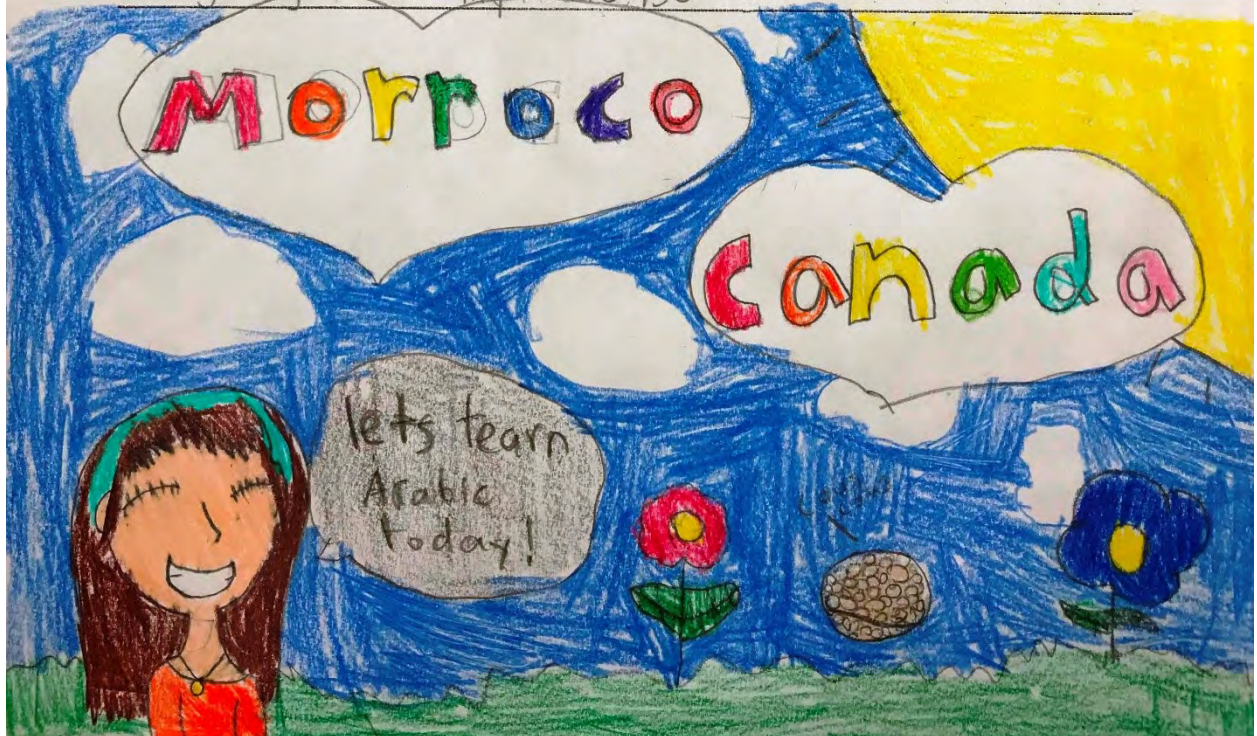


Myr parents got married  
in Turkey. I was born in  
Turkey. We came to Canada  
when I was three.



Sarah

I have two cultures that I really appreciate in my life, I am Canadian and also Moroccan. I speak Moroccan Arabic and not ordinary Arabic (it's a dialect of Arabic special to Morocco). I also speak English and French. At school I speak French and English and I speak all my languages at my house.



Polska Szkoła im. Marii Chrzanoskiej / Maria Chrzanowska Polish School





Work by the Grade 7/8 students who compared differences between Poland and Canada.

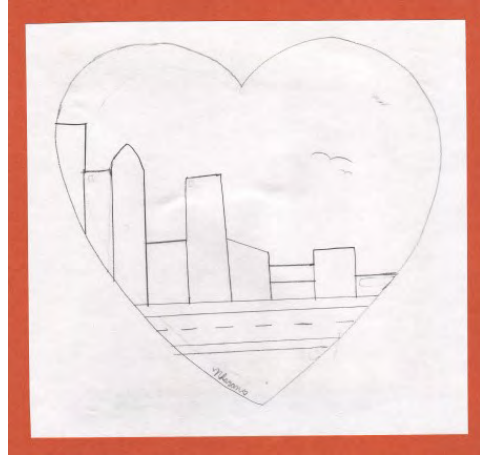
## Dwie Kultury Razem

Kanada i Polska to dwa różne narody. Mają też różne normy kulturowe. Ludzie mówią do obcych „cześć” na ulicy, natomiast w Polsce ludzie unikają kontaktu z obcymi. W Polsce rodziny są ze sobą bardziej związane i często rodziny wielopokoleniowe mieszkają razem. W Kanadzie takie sytuacje są wyjątkiem. Polacy korzystają z transportu publicznego więcej niż Kanadyjczycy, którzy głównie używają swoich samochodów. Kanadyjczycy więcej uczęszczają do restauracji, podczas gdy Polacy wolą przygotować posiłek w domu. Nawet przepisy drogowe różnią się w obu krajach. W Polsce samochody nie zatrzymują się dla pieszych, inne są reguły ruchu na rondzie, no i nie ma 2-way, 3-way, 4-way stop. To oczywiście tylko kilka przykładów „zderzenia” kulturowego. Te najbardziej oczywiste.

Klasa 7 i B

- Maria Jamisz
- Uiana Zuk
- Natalaw Larson
- Daniel Cudzech
- Piotr Banasiak





## Ramgharia Khalsa School

### **Ramgarhia Khalsa School- Gurdwara Millwoods**

**Gurdeep Singh Jhaji**  
**(Principal) 780-966-2623 or email**  
**the school at**  
**ramgarhiakhalsaschool@gmail.com**



In 1986, Ramgarhia Khalsa School was established to keep members of the Sikh community and their children connected with their historical roots, including the Punjabi language and teachings of the Sikh religion. Even today, the Sikh and Punjab-speaking community continues to grow within Edmonton and it is important to provide the resources for the current and upcoming generations with knowledge of their religious and cultural history. Our school's aim is to provide an environment where children can learn the basics of the Punjabi language, Punjabi culture, and Sikh principles of selfless service, honest living, and meditation.

The school is located in Gurdwara Millwoods. In the past several years, our school has grown both in its building, staff, volunteers, and students. Currently we have over 180 students and 35+ staff/volunteers. Classes are held every Sunday from September to June. There are 6 grades students progress through which focus on Punjabi language and Sikh history; we also have an arts and craft session and opportunities for youth to participate in volunteer/leadership events in the Edmonton community. Our dedicated team of teachers and volunteers strive to provide excellent education to our students and are important to each student's learning experience and development.

Our school has been part of IHLA for the past 10 years. IHLA has provided a platform for students to participate in cultural events and engage with the multi-cultural Edmonton community. For more information regarding Ramgarhia Khalsa School, please contact the Principal, Gurdeep Singh Jhaji, at 780-966-2623 or email the school at ramgarhiakhalsaschool@gmail.com.





Student Name: Harman Kaur Panesar

Grade-6

Title: Culture

## Culture

ਸਮਰ ਕੌਰ ਪਨੇਸਰ  
ਗਰੇਡ: 6

ਜਦੋਂ ਹੋ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਇੱਕਠੇ ਹੋਏ ਤਾਂ, ਅਸੀਂ ਨਵੇਂ ਗਿਣਤੀ  
ਸਿੱਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੀ ਦੁਸਰੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਮ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਸਤੀ ਵੱਧਦੀ ਹੈ।  
ਦੁਸਰੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਮਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਕਰਨੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿ  
ਅਸੀਂ ਇੱਕ ਦੁਸਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਨਾਲ ਰਹਿ ਸਕੀਏ।

Harman Kaur Panesar  
Grade 6

When we meet other cultures, we learn new traditions. With  
this, we increase our friendship with other cultures. Meeting  
other cultures is very important so we can live in peace  
and harmony with other cultures.

Student Name: Sukhmeen Kaur Sandher

Grade- 5

Title: Greatness of Punjabi Community

ਮੇਰਾ ਨਾਮ ਸੁਖਮੀਨ ਕੌਰ ਸੰਧਰ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਰਾਮਗੜੀਆ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ  
ਸਕੂਲ ਦੀ ਪੰਜਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਹਾਂ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ  
ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੈਨੇਡਾ ਆ ਕੇ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਨਾਮ  
ਕਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਥੋਂ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਉੱਠ ਕੇ ਖਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੇ  
ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਾਲੀ ਜਾਇਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਦਾਨ ਖੁੰ ਕਰਨ  
ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਚਾਹੇ ਉਹ ਕੈਨੇਡਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਵੇ ਚਾਹੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ  
ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੋਕ ਤੋਂ ਮੌਜੂਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ  
ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਸੁਖਮੀਨ ਕੌਰ ਸੰਧਰ

My name is Sukhmeen Kaur Sandher. I am a grade five student of Ramgarhia Punjabi School. After coming to Canada, they worked hard and are now thought of as great people. By working hard here they have also been thought of as good people back in their country. When it comes to donating or helping others, Punjabi people are always the first to step up no matter the country. They always help the poor.

Sukhmeen Kaur Sandher



Work by Scarlett Ruban (Grade 2) and Ava Scott (Grade 1)

Россия и Канада вместе:

Россия и Канада на севере. Зимой там выпадает снег. Там растут ёлки. В Канаде и России есть белые медведи, лисы, волки, зайцы, олени, борзцы и другие животные. Рыси живут только в Канаде. Когда у меня было приключение: Когда я, мама и моя собака Ботсман пошли вечером гулять. Я увидела кошку. Она была очень большой. Она была черная! Я хотела разбудить кошку и я побежала ближе к ней. Мама и Ботсман побежали за мной. Когда мы добегали к кошке мы очень удивились. Она была не только черной и большой, а у неё был хвост как у бобра и острые зубы! Мы хотели сфотографировать её и спросить наших Русских друзей что это за животное. Никто не знал. Потом мы увидели что кошка залезла через забор. Мы спросили у нашей Канадской подружки и она узнала что это дикобраз!!!

Привет! Меня зовут Скарлет. Мне семь лет. Мой любимый спорт - это гимнастика. Я сама учусь ката. Я живу в Канаде. Моя мама из Украины, а мой папа из России. Я люблю есть мороженое, а потому мороженое - это мое самое любимое. Его зовут Ботсман.

Hi! My name is Scarlett. I am seven years old. My favorite sport is gymnastics. I teach myself tricks. I was born in Canada. My mom is from Ukraine and my dad is from Russia. I like eating мороженое and later ice cream. I have a dog and his name is Botsman.

Меня зовут Ава

Я родилась в Канаде, а моя мама родилась из Канады. Мой папа из России. Я люблю мороженое. Мне нравится заниматься гимнастикой. Мой любимый животный папилин.

My name is Ava. I was born in Canada. My mom was born in Canada and my dad was born in Russia. I like eating мороженое. I like doing gymnastics.



Work by Constance Ntumba (Grade 1) and Kristina Ivanova (Grade 2)

Name Констанция

Меня зовут Констанция. Мне 9 лет. Я родилась в России. Я пришла, когда мне было 4. Я люблю кушать роллы, а люблю кошек. Я занимаюсь гимнастикой. Я тоже умею рисовать. У меня есть кошка. У неё были котята.

My name is Constance. I'm 9 years. I was born in Russia. I came when I was 4. I love cats. I also do gymnastics. I learn Russian. And I have a cat. She had kittens.

Констанция

У нас сейчас Снеговал.  
 И в России живут мышки.  
 И у нас есть мышки.  
 У нас не очень лики леса.  
 А в России ликие леса.  
 У нас разная одежда.  
 У нас еда разная.  
 У нас много белок.  
 И в России много белок.

Моя биография

Привет! Меня зовут Кристина. Мне 9 лет, скоро будет 10 лет. Я родилась в Эдмонтоне. Моя мама и папа из России. У меня есть 3 собаки. Я люблю рисовать и кататься. Я люблю есть блины. Я люблю Новый год в Берлинге.

Hi! My name is Kristina. I am 9 years old, almost 10. I was born in Edmonton. My mom and dad are from Russia. I have 3 dogs. I love to draw and go swimming. I love to eat crepes. I love new years and Christmas.

Новый год!

Новый год в России отмечают как большой праздник. Они готовят много еды и зажигают фейерверки. В школе дети держат руки друг друга и водят хоровод вокруг новогодней ёлки и год мороз приносит подарки со снегурочкой детям. Когда-то на Новый год сидят дома и не отмечают, некоторые ходят в рестораны.

New years for Russians is a big celebration. They have a big feast, and light fireworks. At school they keep their Christmas tree, and the kids hold hands, and walk around tree singing songs. At school Santa comes and brings presents for them. Canadians just stay home but some go out for dinner.

-Кристина/Kristina



Молдова Россия	Катлага Россия
Смртно зпарезам б палоце зиметно	Зота оптимистично Килллама характеризуеца
Котминетнаибтоко.Кил- лама, есуб темкое	Преситлагатил б ноекуе зога оптимистично
раздзетиле на зиме сезона. В Январесамом	миниматур. Моебиле
холодном месяце) средние доминатом -35 градусов, показатели миниматур а ноебиле -45 градусов	можеца. В мае б
варварутомат от -30с до -50с б Моевиле	губитиле расит боззых
характерил Моебиле б средних +250с до +380с.	Моеким пресубембел до +10 градусов а б
	нобиле озилегабел до 0 градусов мода.
	Зо сога б ноегаем 300-400 мм осадков.

Макс

Меня зовут Макс. Мне 10 лет.  
 Я родился в Молдове. Я переехал в Катлагу  
 в 2013 году. Я учу французский и русский  
 и еще я хожу в русскую школу. Мне  
 нравится учиться.

My name is max. I am ten years  
 old. I was born in Moldova. I moved to  
 Canada in 2013. I learn French and Russian  
 and I also go to Russian school.

Два климата  
 В России  
 Россия и Канада

В Канаде очень длинная зима и бывает холодо-  
 но. Зима начинается зя-мо в октябре и закан-  
 чивается в марте. А в апреле уже тепло  
 а в мае уже очень тепло и жарко. А мае  
 мой день рождения.

По рассказу дяди в России климат как в  
 Канаде снег начинается в октябре и заканчи-  
 вает в марте но еще холодно. А в апреле уже  
 тепло и в мае.

In Canada the climate is the same as in Russia  
 in both countries the snow comes in October and  
 leaves in March but is still cold. In April it's hot but  
 in May it's very hot in both countries.

Рафаэлла / Raffaella

Name

Моя фамилия  
 Привет! Меня зовут Рафаэлла  
 Мне 10 лет, скоро будет 11 лет, в мае!  
 Я родился в Канаде. Я люблю  
 заниматься в танцевальном и гимнастиче-  
 ском клубе. Мне очень нравится ходить в рус-  
 скую школу. Я люблю кошек и собак.  
 Мою собаку зовут, которую зовут  
 Маша. Я люблю заниматься.

Hi my name is Raffaella. I'm 10 years  
 old, soon I will be 11 years old in May!  
 I was born in Canada. I love cats, and I  
 have a cat her name is Masha. I love  
 going to taekwondo and soccer. I really  
 love Russian School! And also really love  
 Christmas and happy new years.



**Ксения**  
Моя биография!

Привет! Меня зовут Ксения  
Шевосеева. М. Я родилась в Кана-  
де. У меня есть сестра ее зовут  
Дария. Она родилась в  
Германии мне нравится  
играть с своей сестрой. Я люблю  
есть пельмени. Hi my name is Ksenia.  
I am eight years old. I was born in  
Canada. I have a sister her name is Daria.  
She was born in Germany my favorite  
food is pelmeni. I love playing with my  
sister. The End!

**Две культуры**

В России и в Канаде климат похож,  
и лесные животные там же как бы лисы,  
волки, олени и все лесные животные.  
а зайчики в Канаде живут в городе а в России  
зайчики живут только в лесу. у России и в Канаде  
есть берёза и клён. Культуры в этих странах  
люди живут разны но животные одинаковы

**Ксения**

At Russia and in Canada the weather is the same.  
and forest animals to like Foxes, wolves, Beavers and all  
kinds of forest animals, in Canada rabbits live in  
a city, and in Russia they live in the forests, in Canada and  
Russia people different but the animals live the same.

**Максим**

My name is Maxim, I am  
from Canada. My Parents are  
from Russia. I love playing on  
the computer. I love eating  
OKROSHKA (cold soup). I have 3  
dogs. I go to Russian  
school.

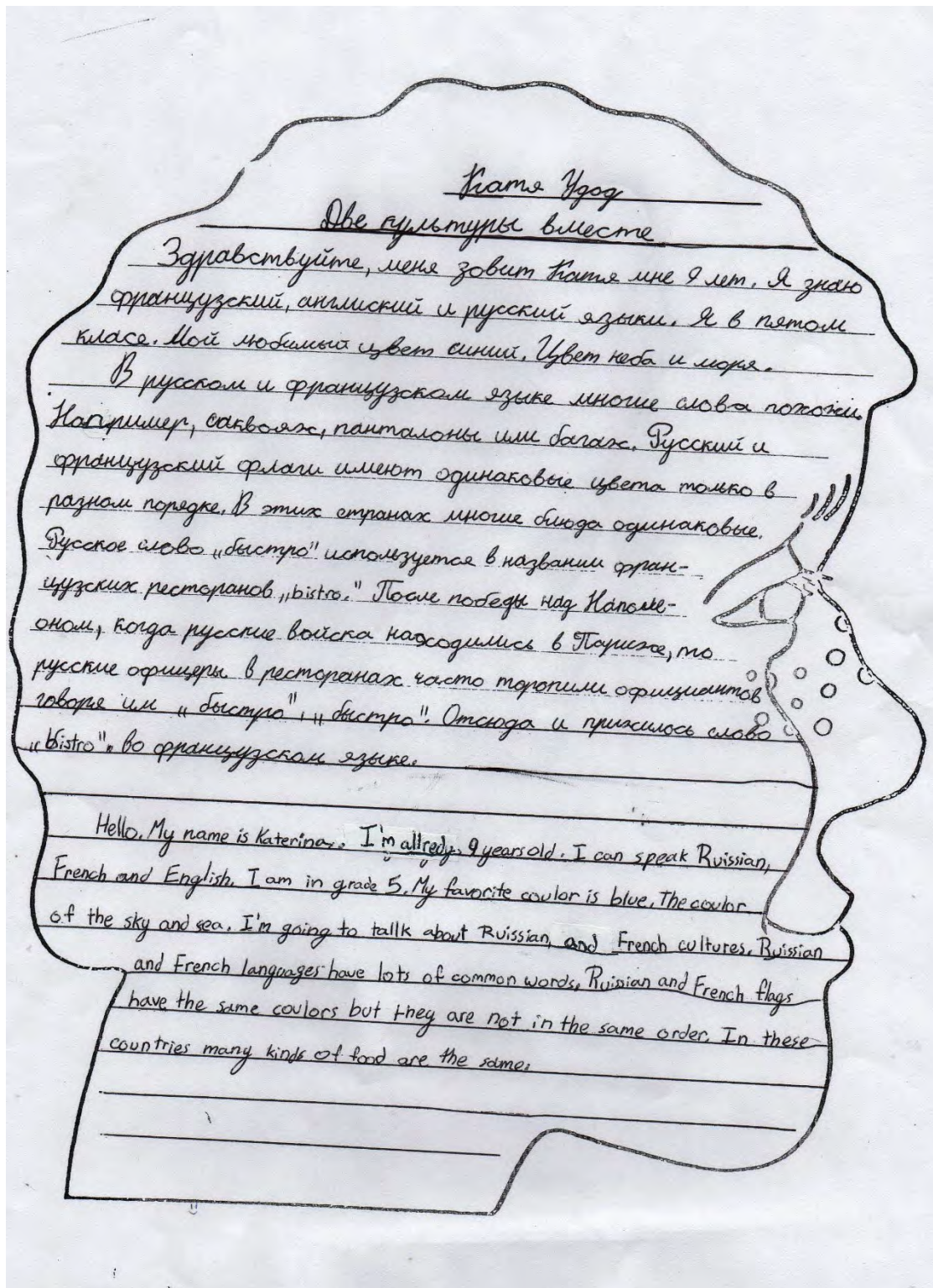
Меня зовут Максим. Мне 11  
лет. Я родился в Канаде. А  
мои родители из России. Я люблю  
играть в компьютер, я  
люблю есть 3 салата. Я  
хожу в русскую школу.

**Пасха**

Главный герой пасхи в  
Канаде, Франции и Канаде приносит  
шоколадные яйца дети его  
называют пасхальным зайцем  
дети пишут письма пасхаль-  
ному зайцу и заказывают  
у них подарки Канада - единст-  
венная страна где дети  
могут увидеть сериозным фигурен-  
том яйца санта Клауса  
родители принят шоколадные  
яйца и подарки где-то на улице  
или просто в дворе перед  
домом, или просто в квартире,  
а папаша говорит детям что  
видели, как только что  
беге грабят яйца. Иногда  
франки оставляет подсказки  
детям где искать яйца дети  
иногда сунут - держат  
искать яйца и подарить  
им, соответственно: дискто  
шоколад и все подарки.

Максим Иванов





My name is Andrei Melenciuc and I am fifteen years old. I was born in Chisinau, Republic of Moldova. My family immigrated to Canada about five years ago. In my free time, I enjoy playing badminton.

#### Биография

Меня зовут Андрей Меленчук и мне пятнадцать лет. Я родился в городе Кишинев, республика Молдова. Моя семья переехала жить в Канаду пять лет назад. В своё свободное время я занимаюсь бадминтоном.

#### Сравнение Английских и Русских традиций

Как в культуре России, так и в культуре Северной Америки существует ряд традиций: вежливость, любовь к своему дому, любовь к садам, и любовь к животным.

Люди живущие в Северной Америке вежливы и часто говорят "Спасибо" и "Я сожалею". Они не разговаривают громко на улице. Они не толкаются в общественных местах, чтобы быть первым, а берут билеты с указанием места в очереди.

В отличие от людей живущих в Канаде, русские менее вежливы и более эмоциональны, но добродушны и очень гостеприимны. В давние времена русский человек, выходя из дому, оставлял дверь открытую и пищу на столе. Поэтому и ходили легенды о широте русской души. Русским также свойственны открытость, отзывчивость и задумчивость в общении.

Жители Северной Америки любят бывать дома. Они говорят: "Мой дом - моя крепость", потому что они не хотят чтобы соседи знали что происходит дома. Они предпочитают жить в отдельных домах, построенных для одной семьи. Центр дома- это камин, вокруг которого любят сидеть все члены семьи и смотреть на огонь, обмениваясь новостями за день.

У русских дом - это чаще всего квартира. Они более гостеприимны и хлебосольны, чем жители Канады.

Канадцы не любят сажать овощи и фрукты, а предпочитают травяной газон и может быть несколько кустов цветов.

Жители Северной Америки очень любят домашних животных. У них имеются специальные магазины продающие пищу и одежду для животных.

Русские также любят животных но услуги по уходу за животными в России не распространены.

In this written piece I compared North American and Russian cultures. The aspects of comparison are friendliness, love for gardens, love for homes, and love towards pets.



## Два языка - две культуры. Борис Игнатов

Язык является одним из самых мощных средств познания мира. Чем богаче язык, тем более ярче человек может выразить свои мысли, обрисовать увиденные пейзажи и события. Посредством языка люди общаются, передают информацию, накопленные знания, обмениваются культурными и научными достижениями. Изучая языки других народов, каждый человек обогащает свою духовную жизнь.

Моё первое знакомство с английским языком произошло в российской школе. Это были обычные уроки. Учитель давал нам домашние задания, проверяя на уроках как мы с ними справляемся. Родители всегда хотели, чтобы я хорошо владел одним из иностранных языков. При этом, предпочтение отдавали английскому языку, который является самым распространённым в мире. Мама уговорила меня посещать дополнительные занятия, чтобы укрепить и расширить знания языка. Необходимость в изучении английского языка я почувствовал, когда играл с ребятами в компьютерные игры. Там появлялись иностранные слова, значения которых мы не знали. А еще, услышав хороший мотив песни, хотелось узнать о чем в ней поётся. В то время я еще не знал, что придет время, когда у меня будет возможность не только глубоко изучать язык, но и жить, и общаться в англоязычной среде.

Я приехал в Канаду в 2012 году. В школе, куда меня отправили учиться, я прошел тестирование на знание основных предметов. После тестирования меня определили на класс выше, чем я бы учился, находясь в российской школе. В этом мне помогло отличное знание математики и других предметов, но вот с английским языком были явные проблемы. Его уровень не дотягивал до требований английской школы. Поэтому меня отправили в специальный класс, в котором занимались дети, которые приехали из разных стран и имели низкий уровень английского языка. Каждый день я имел по несколько часов английского языка. Это был настоящий мозговой языковой штурм. Это было трудно. Потому что думалось по-русски, а надо было говорить по-английски. Иногда я чувствовал себя как рыба, которую выбросили на берег реки - так мне не хватало слов, чтобы общаться с ребятами. Но несмотря на то, что в классе английского языка были дети, которые имели разную степень подготовки, кто-то знал язык лучше, а кто-то хуже, но никто не смеялся друг над другом. В этом классе я проучился один год. Я не могу сказать, что я сразу же стал хорошо знать язык. Просто эти занятия помогли мне почувствовать, что я не один с такой проблемой. Со временем мой словарный запас пополнялся новыми словами и каждодневное общение с учителями и товарищами по школе помогло мне чувствовать себя более уверенно.

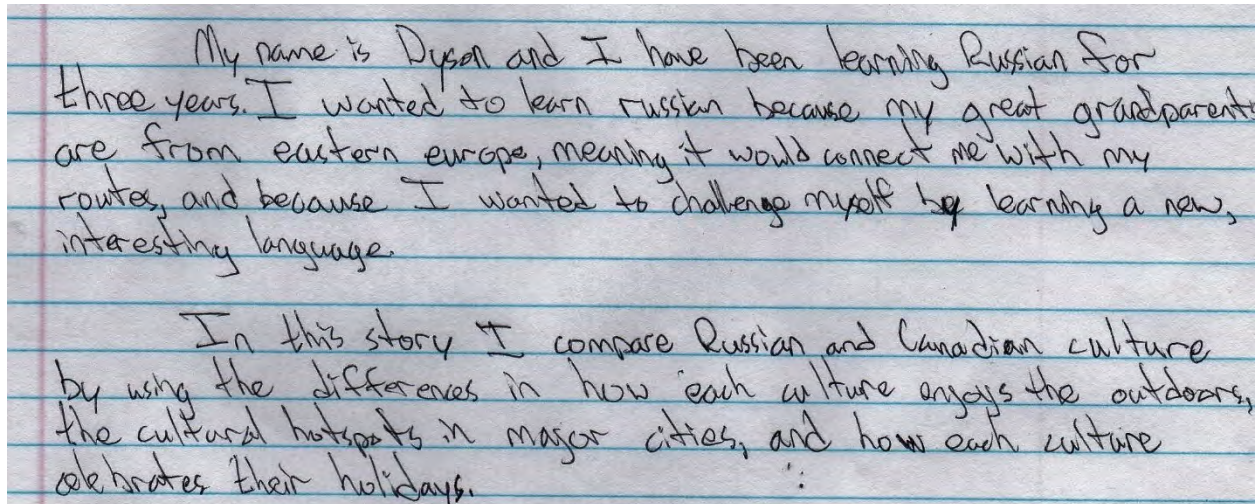
В нашей семье всегда говорят только по-русски. Это дает хорошую возможность не забывать родной язык. С момента приезда в Канаду в нашей семье сохраняются традиции празднования русских праздников. Мы отмечаем такие праздники как 23 февраля, 8 марта и, конечно же, 9 Мая, Пасху и Новый год. Родители не хотят, чтобы я и мой младший брат забыли русский язык. По этой причине меня отправили учиться в русскую школу, где занятия проводят в выходной день. Поскольку русскоязычные дети находятся в другой языковой среде и в другой культуре, то для них занятия в нашей школе создают условия для развития русской речи. А также под руководством замечательных педагогов раскрываются творческие способности детей. Преподаватели проводят не только занятия, но и устраивают различные мероприятия, посвященные как российским, так и национальным праздникам. А также организуют совместно с родителями поездки за город. Думаю, что мой младший брат тоже будет посещать русскую школу. Родители иногда удивляются, что разгова-



ривая с друзьями, мы незаметно переходим с русского на английский язык. Почему так происходит? Не вытеснит ли английский язык русский совсем? Я думаю, что нет. Потому, что я хочу и дальше совершенствовать свой родной русский язык. Я решил, что если поступлю в университет, то обязательно возьму там курс русского языка. Полагаю, что имеющиеся у меня знания, а также русскоязычное окружение дома и среди друзей позволит мне сохранить русский язык и использовать его не только для общения, чтения книг и просмотра фильмов, но и в моей будущей трудовой практике.

Как бы я не любил свой родной язык и русскую культуру, живя в Канаде надо соблюдать традиции этой страны. Кстати, мне это очень нравится! Получается, что помимо празднования своих праздников, у нас появилась возможность отмечать и национальные праздники Канады. Надо сказать, что некоторые из них схожи с нашими. Например, канадский день матери и российское 8 марта, а также Новый год. Безусловно, я должен продолжать совершенствовать свой английский язык. Поскольку свое будущее я связываю с Канадой, то безупречное знание английского языка является необходимым условием для моей дальнейшей успешной учебы, чтобы получить специальность и профессионально заниматься любимым делом. Однако боюсь, что в нынешней конкурентной обстановке на рынке труда знание только одного английского и русского языков будет маловато. Придется учить еще какой-нибудь язык!

Work by Dyson Kunik (Grade 12)



My name is Dyson and I have been learning Russian for three years. I wanted to learn Russian because my great grandparents are from eastern Europe, meaning it would connect me with my roots, and because I wanted to challenge myself by learning a new, interesting language.

In this story I compare Russian and Canadian culture by using the differences in how each culture enjoys the outdoors, the cultural hotspots in major cities, and how each culture celebrates their holidays.





с Пасхальными яйцами. Из-за того что многие Русские православные, они делают Пасхальными яйца. В этот час они делают яйца из хлеба, сыра, масла, и соли.

Пока я учил и изучал русский язык, а также язык культуры. Я узнал, как можно говорить о культуре, практикуя её, и получил удовольствие. Между Канадой и Россией существует много различий, а также, между ними есть много сходств.

My name is Dylan and I have been learning Russian for three years. I wanted to learn Russian because my great grandparents are from eastern Europe, meaning it would connect me with my roots, and because I wanted to challenge myself by learning a new, interesting language.

In this story I compare Russian and Canadian culture by using the differences in how each culture enjoys the outdoors, the cultural hotspots in major cities, and how each culture celebrates their holidays.



## St. George's Hellenic Language School



**ST. GEORGE'S HELLENIC LANGUAGE SCHOOL**

**GREEK ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF EDMONTON & DISTRICT**

**10831 – 124 Street, Edmonton, Alberta Canada T5M 0H4**

**Contact: [school@gocedm.ca](mailto:school@gocedm.ca) Website: [www.gocedm.ca/school/](http://www.gocedm.ca/school/)**

We are an accredited school through Alberta Education and follow the approved curriculum Greek Language and Culture 12 Year Program Kindergarten – Grade 9 and Greek Language and Culture 15, 25 and 35.

We have highly, diversely educated staff from Greece and Edmonton, that are filled with exceptional talent and who are committed and dedicated to offering the best learning environment for your child in a Second Language classroom.

### Our Instructional Focus:

All students at St. George's Hellenic Language School will demonstrate growth in their ability to communicate fluently in the Greek language, through a school-wide focus on listening, reading, writing and oral communication across a curriculum which includes learning and developing an appreciation of Greek history and culture. This growth will be measured by school developed assessments and demonstrated at school celebrations.

### Hours of Operation:

Saturdays – 10:00 am to 2:00 pm



This was a group work project by the Credits class 15,25,& 35. Greek school students had to write letters to different Individuals who played crucial role in 2nd World War especially for our country. My students were given the choice of a variety of people to whom they could write their letters. They chose to write to HITLER, to The Greek Prime Minister of 1940, IOANNI METAXA, and the anonymous soldier.

Σάββατο 28 Οκτωβρίου 2017

Στον Αδόλφο Χίτλερ,

Εμείς είμαστε μια ομάδα από τέσσερις μαθητές από το Εντμόντο της Αλμπέρτα. Σου γράφουμε γιατί θέλουμε να σου εκφράσουμε την αγανάκτησή μας γιατί προσπάθησες να στερήσεις την ελευθερία ολόκληρου του κόσμου. Χάραξες το όνομα σου με μαύρα ματωμένα γράμματα στην ιστορία του κόσμου. Η εισβολή σου στην Πολωνία το 1939 άρχισε ένα ογκώδη πόλεμο τον γνωστό δεύτερο παγκόσμιο πόλεμο.

Εσύ έκανες εκατομμύρια ανθρώπων να τρέμουν από φόβο και να ρίχνουν δάκρυα απώλειας για τους αγαπημένους τους μέχρι και σήμερα. Εσύ ξεκίνησες έναν πόλεμο που διάρκεσε χρόνια και που ακόμα και σήμερα βλέπει κανείς τις επιπτώσεις. Εσύ έπλεξες να εισβάλεις στην Ελλάδα, ένα κράτος που δεν ήταν τεχνολογικά προχωρημένα, ένα φτωχό και ανήμπορο κράτος για μια εγγυημένη νίκη. **Δειλέ!!! Δειλέ!!! Δειλέ!!!** Αν και ήξερες ότι δεν θα ζούσαν οι στρατιώτες σου, τους έστειλες στον πόλεμο για δικό σου όφελος. Είχες πει "η δύναμη μίας χώρας δεν βρίσκεται στην άμυνα αλλά στην επίθεση" όμως η Ελλάδα σου απέδειξε ότι έκανες ένα τρομερό λάθος. Η Ελλάδα ήταν η μοναδική χώρα της Ευρώπης που σε έβγαλε ψεύτη. Αποδείξαμε σε σένα και σε όλο τον κόσμο ότι η δύναμη βρίσκεται μέσα στην καρδιά και όχι στα όπλα.

Από την στιγμή που πιστέψαμε ότι πολεμούσαμε όχι μόνο για την δική μας ελευθερία και ανεξαρτησία αλλά και την ελευθερία και ανεξαρτησία των επόμενων γενεών, τίποτε δεν μπορούσε να μας σταματήσει. Ο Ουίνστον Τσώρτσιλ είπε "Οι Έλληνες δεν αγωνίζονται σαν ήρωες, οι ήρωες αγωνίζονται σαν Έλληνες".

Κωστας Σαλμάς

Ντίνος Χρονόπουλος

Νικολέττα Καυγαδούλη

Χριστίνα Χρονοπούλου



28 Οκτωβρίου, 2017

Στον Κύριο Μεταξά,

Είμαστε μια παρέα τριών μαθητών από το Ελληνικό σχολείο του Αγίου Γεωργίου και σας γράφουμε να σας εκφράσουμε την άποψή μας για την συμβολή σας στην Ελληνική κοινωνία τον 20ο αιώνα.

Ξέρουμε ότι ήσασταν εκπαιδευμένος στη Γερμανία, θαυμάζατε την κουλτούρα τους και το πολιτισμός τους. Όταν βρεθήκατε στην εξουσία, θεσπίσατε το καθεστώς του τετάρτης Αυγούστου. Καταπείσατε όλους τους πολιτικούς σας αντιπάλους καθώς και όλες τις μειονότητες όπως, Σλάβους και Εβραίους, εξορίσατε στην Κέα και την Άνδρο και γιαυτό η μισή Ελλάδα σας μισούσε. Ήσασταν ένας δριμύς δικτάτορας, αλλά όταν η Ιταλία ήρθε στην πόρτα μας αποφασίσατε να παραμένετε ανεξάρτητος από τον Άξονα. Παρόλο που αυτό σήμανε για την Ελλάδα να μπει σε έναν άνισο πόλεμο. Με την δήλωση σας, (το μεγάλο ΟΧΙ) κάνετε κάθε Έλληνα να είναι περήφανος. Και γάτο σας είμαστε ευγνώμονες και γι'αυτό γιορτάζουμε την είσοδο μας στον πόλεμο. Να είσαι Έλληνες σήμαινε να πόλεμος για την ελευθερία και την ανεξαρτησία σου.

Το βροντερό σας «ΟΧΙ» τα ξημερώματα της 28ης Οκτωβρίου σημάδεψε άλλη μια σελίδα στην ηρωική ιστορία μας.

Ελισάβετ Ρυσσελ Αλέξανδρος Σφινταπέ  
Βασιλική Σταματάκης

Με Τιμή

Σάββατο 30 Σεπτεμβρίου 2

Αγαπητοί, Έλληνες Στρατιώτες

Είμαστε μια ομάδα, τριών μαθητών από το Εντμόντο στην Αλμπέρτα Σας γράφουμε αυτό το γράμμα για να εκφράσουμε την ευγνωμοσύνη και των θαυμασμό μας για το τ κάνετε στον 2ο παγκόσμιο πόλεμο

Η Ελευθερία είναι μια από τους σημαντικότερους παράγοντες για να ζεις μια ευτυχισμένη και καλή ζωή. Λόγω των ηρωικών σας ενεργειών, έχετε βελτιώσει τη ζωή μας και μας κάνετε να συνειδητοποιήσουμε πόσο σημαντικό είναι να συνεχίσουμε να αγωνιζόμαστε και να προστατεύουμε τη χώρα μας. Η θυσία που κάνατε για μας, μας γεμίζει χαρά. Η γενναιότητα που δείξατε κατά τη διάρκεια αυτού του πολέμου, μας έκανε να αισθανόμαστε πολύ περήφανοι. Εκτιμούμε πολύ αυτά που κάνατε για να ζούμε εμείς και οι απόγονοί μας ελεύθεροι. Η Ελλάδα πέρασε μια τεράστια δοκιμασία αλλά η αγάπη και η αφοσίωση που δείξατε ήτανε αξιοθαύμαστη, παρόλο που ήσασταν πολύ λιγότεροι σε μειονεκτική θέση και με ανύπαρκτα όπλα.

Σας ευχαριστούμε για την αφοσίωση σας και την δέσμευση που πήρατε για να προστατέψετε την χώρα μας και που πολεμήσατε για την ανεξαρτησία των Ελλήνων.

Με εκτίμηση

Δήμητρα Πάππας  
Τσουχλάκης

Γιώργος Σταματάκης

Δημήτρης



The title of this project was "Reporting an Accident". Was assigned to Credits 15, 25, and 35. Students had to report an accident giving information and details about the event (answering the questions Who? What? Where? When? and Why? ) and illustrate their work.

Η Παγωμένη Χαρμολίτου!!!  
από τον: Δημήτρη Τσουχλιάκη

**1**  
ΣΤΙΣ 13 ΔΕΚΕΜΒΡΙΟΥ ΤΟΥ 2005 ΕΧΥΝΕ ΕΝΑ ΤΡΟΧΑΙΟ. ΤΟ ΤΡΟΧΑΙΟ ΕΧΥΝΕ ΕΞΩ ΑΠΟ ΤΟ ΣΠΙΤΙ ΜΟΥ, ΧΑΡΜΟΛΙΤΟΥ 36!

**2**  
Μαμάα!!!  
Low/low  
Low/low!

**3**  
ΉΤΑΝΕ ΜΙΑ ΑΠΟ ΤΙΣ ΕΛΑΧΙΣΤΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ ΠΟΥ ΧΙΟΝΙΣΕ ΣΤΟΝ ΠΕΙΡΑΙΑ. Ο ΔΡΟΜΟΣ ΕΚΕΙ ΕΙΝΑΙ ΚΑΤΗΦΟΡΙΚΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΧΕ ΠΙΑΣΕΙ ΠΑΧΟ, ΚΑΙ ΚΑΤΑΛΑΒΑΙΝΕΤΕ ΤΙ ΑΚΡΙΒΩΣ ΕΙΧΕ ΓΙΝΕΙ. ΕΝΑ ΑΥΤΟΚΙΝΗΤΟ ΧΛΙΣΤΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΡΑΚΑΡΕ

**4**  
Μπαμ!!!  
Low/low  
Low/low!

**5**  
ΚΑΛΑ ΤΡΙΑ ΑΥΤΟΚΙΝΗΤΑ ΔΕΝ ΥΠΗΡΧΑΝ ΤΡΑΜΑΤΕΣ ΑΛΛΑ ΤΟ ΑΥΤΟΚΙΝΗΤΟ ΠΟΥ ΧΛΙΣΤΗΣΕ ΚΑΛΗΣΕ ΧΙΑ ΤΑ ΚΑΛΑ. Η ΜΑΜΑ ΜΟΥ ΠΑΡΕ ΤΗΝ ΤΡΟΧΑΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΠΕ ΑΚΡΙΒΩΣ ΟΤΙ ΟΣ ΕΙΠΑ. Η ΤΡΟΧΑΙΑ ΗΡΘΕ ΜΕΤΑ ΑΠΟ ΜΙΑ ΏΡΑ. ΔΕΝ ΤΟ ΔΙΑΚΙΝΩΝΟΥΣΑΝ ΝΑ ΑΝΕΒΟΥ ΤΟΝ ΛΟΦΟ ΚΑΙ ΤΟ ΑΦΗΣΑΝ ΕΣΤΙ ΜΕΧΡΙ ΝΑ ΛΙΩ ΣΑΝΝΟΙ ΠΑΧΟΙ.

**6**  
ΤΕΛΟΣ

By: Dimitrios Tsochlakis  
Credits 15  
2017 - 2018

Το θανατηφόρο ατύχημα

1  
VTPIV... VTPIV...  
VTPIV... VTPIV...



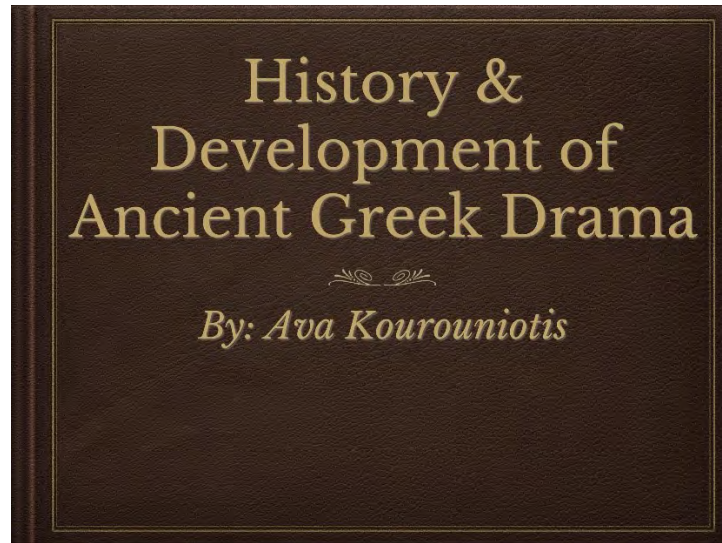
5  
Με λένε Μανώλη Παπαδόπουλο και είμαι έξω από το McDonald's δίπλα στο Century Park. Το ατύχημα το είδα. Ήταν δύο μεθυσμένοι που μπήκανε σε ένα κίτρινο φερραρι και όταν πήγαν να βρουν από το πάρκινγκ χτύπησαν μια καρέκλα που έπεσε πάνω στο αυτοκίνητό τους.

6  
Εντάξη ερχοσστε αμέσως. Παρακαλώ να καθίσετε εκεί και να μην γύριτε. Η αστυνομία και το ασθενοφόρο θα είναι εκεί σε τρία λεπτά.

By: Nicoletta Kavgadoulis  
Credits 25  
2017 - 2018



Students researched the historical aspects of ancient Greece and how they have impacted global culture, such as the establishment of the constitution and the birth of theatrical art. Students are in Level 6.



### History of Literature

- Ancient Greek literature was written in an Ancient Greek dialect. The writing ranges from the surviving written works from around the 5th century B.C.
- This time period had 4 different periods of writing - **Preclassical - Classical - Hellenistic & Roman**

### Development of literature

- The literature was developed on parchment & papyrus.
- The most famous pieces still survive today, 2 of the epic poems - The Iliad & The Odyssey. Along with the Homeric Hymns, 2 poems of Hesiod - Theogony & Works and Days.

### 3 Periods of Literature

- **-Preclassical;** Myths & included works of Homer, The Iliad, & The Odyssey .
- **-Classical;** Dawn of drama & history, the 3 great philosophers - Socrates, Plato & Aristotle.
- **-Roman;** Variety of subjects include, history, philosophy, & the sciences etc.

### Development of literature

- The literature was developed on parchment & papyrus.
- The most famous pieces still survive today, 2 of the epic poems - The Iliad & The Odyssey. Along with the Homeric Hymns, 2 poems of Hesiod - Theogony & Works and Days.

### Why we still use Literature today

- Before the ancient Greeks there was writing on scrolls and scripts.
- But the Ancient Greeks invented writing for enjoyment, such as books and novels.

### Development of drama

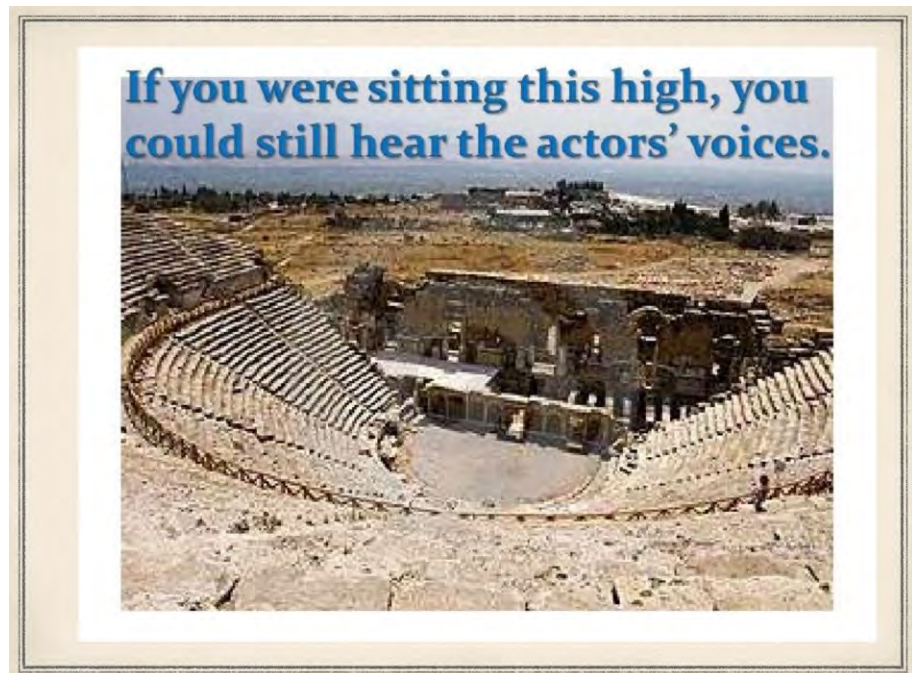
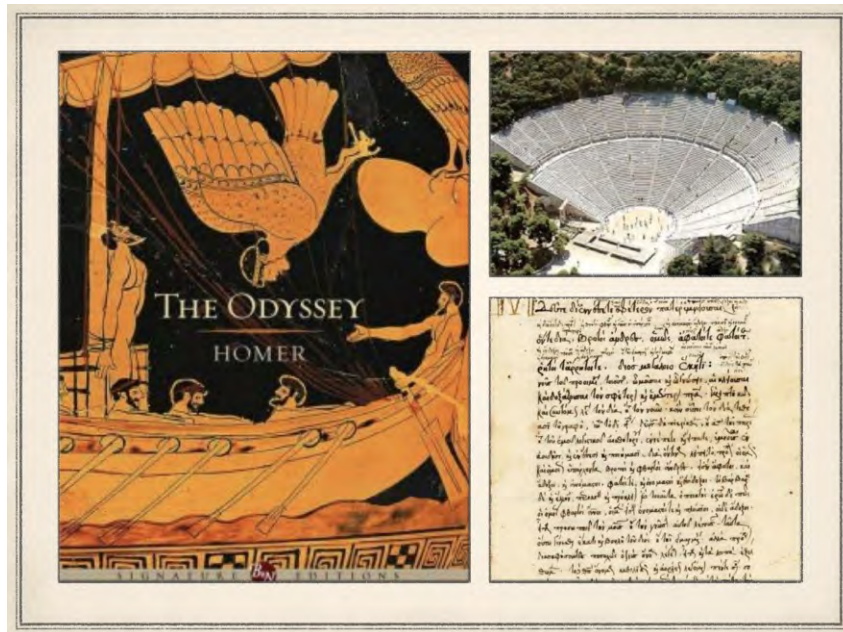
- The earliest known actor in Greece was Thespis so he was considered to be the founder of the theatre in Greece.

## Why we still use and watch drama today

- Ancient Greek theatre inspired modern theatre by having the acoustic sounds travel upwards towards the cone shaped seating.
- Shakespeare was most likely inspired by Greek drama because of all the romance, tight turns, murders, death, poison and outfits.

## Great people in the history of drama and Literature

- Euripides was a tragedian in Ancient Greece around 300 to 400 b.c and played in many different famously know plays
- Odysseas Elytis was a writer who won a Nobel prize in literature in 1979. He was regarded as a romantic modernism in Greece and the world.





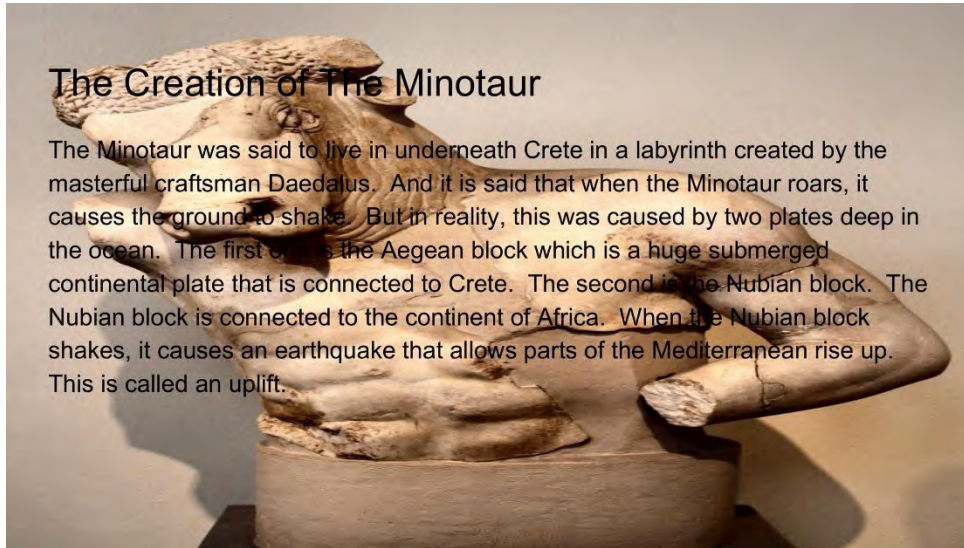


## History And Mythology

Thanos Tsounis

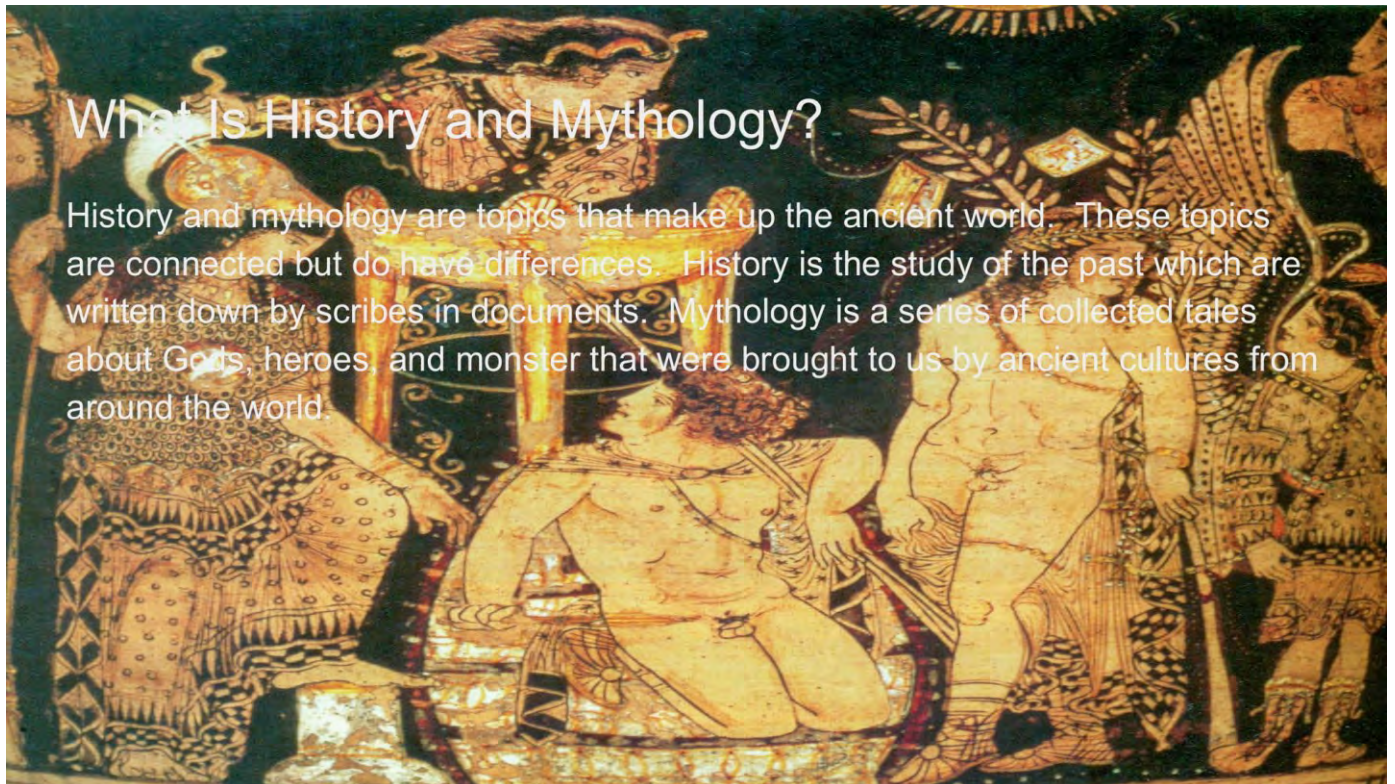
### The Creation of The Minotaur

The Minotaur was said to live in underneath Crete in a labyrinth created by the masterful craftsman Daedalus. And it is said that when the Minotaur roars, it causes the ground to shake. But in reality, this was caused by two plates deep in the ocean. The first one is the Aegean block which is a huge submerged continental plate that is connected to Crete. The second is the Nubian block. The Nubian block is connected to the continent of Africa. When the Nubian block shakes, it causes an earthquake that allows parts of the Mediterranean rise up. This is called an uplift.



### What Is History and Mythology?

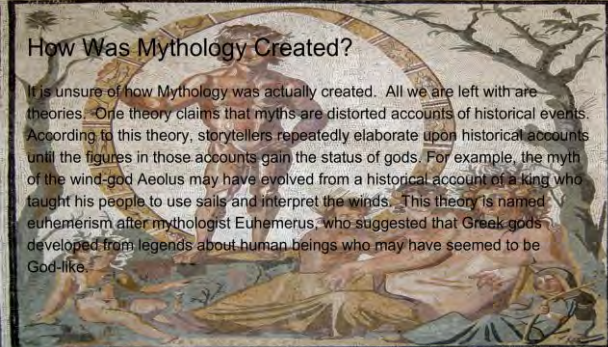
History and mythology are topics that make up the ancient world. These topics are connected but do have differences. History is the study of the past which are written down by scribes in documents. Mythology is a series of collected tales about Gods, heroes, and monster that were brought to us by ancient cultures from around the world.





### How Was Mythology Created?

It is unsure of how Mythology was actually created. All we are left with are theories. One theory claims that myths are distorted accounts of historical events. According to this theory, storytellers repeatedly elaborate upon historical accounts until the figures in those accounts gain the status of gods. For example, the myth of the wind-god Aeolus may have evolved from a historical account of a king who taught his people to use sails and interpret the winds. This theory is named euhemerism after mythologist Euhemerus, who suggested that Greek gods developed from legends about human beings who may have seemed to be God-like.



### "The Father of History"

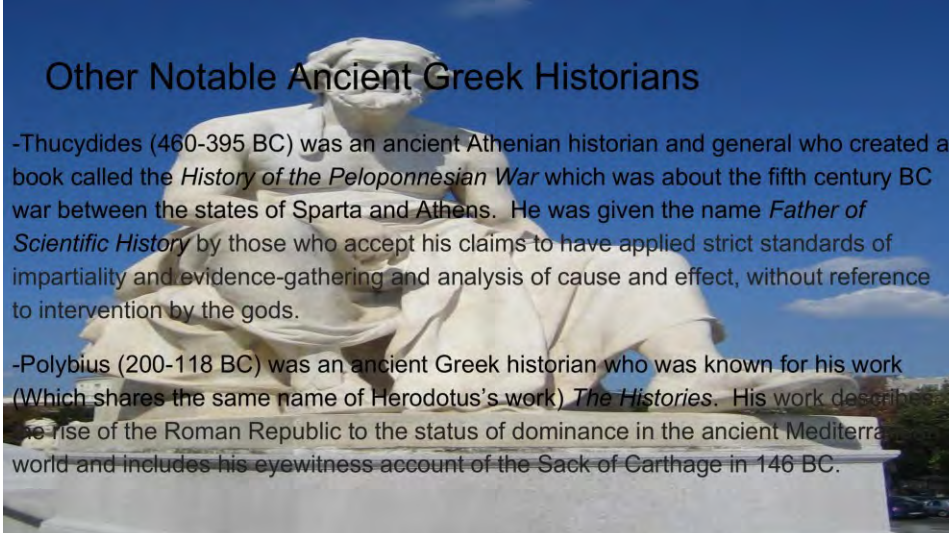
Herodotus was an ancient Greek historian who was given his title by creating his work called *The Histories*. *The Histories* was made up of series of collected systematically documented events that were created into different types of accounts. Herodotus put all of his accounts together and created it. *The Histories* serves as a record of the ancient traditions, politics, geography, and clashes of various cultures that were known in Western Asia, Northern Africa, and Greece during Herodotus's lifetime.



### Other Notable Ancient Greek Historians

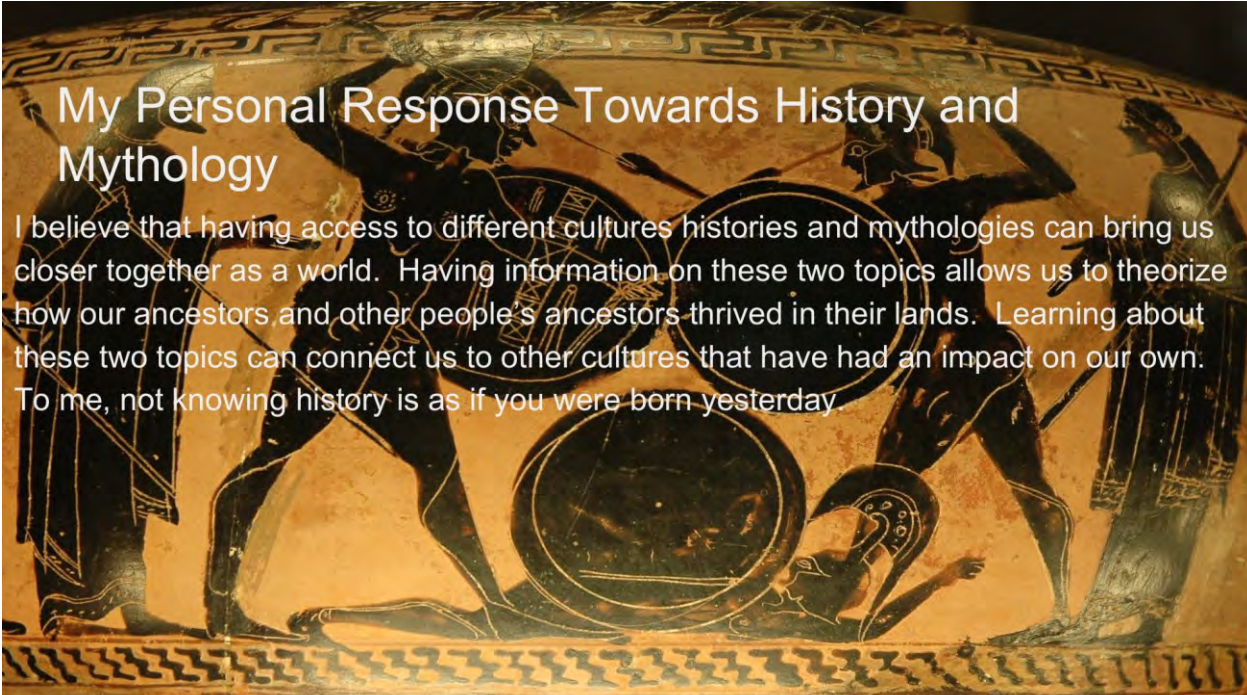
-Thucydides (460-395 BC) was an ancient Athenian historian and general who created a book called the *History of the Peloponnesian War* which was about the fifth century BC war between the states of Sparta and Athens. He was given the name *Father of Scientific History* by those who accept his claims to have applied strict standards of impartiality and evidence-gathering and analysis of cause and effect, without reference to intervention by the gods.

-Polybius (200-118 BC) was an ancient Greek historian who was known for his work (Which shares the same name of Herodotus's work) *The Histories*. His work describes the rise of the Roman Republic to the status of dominance in the ancient Mediterranean world and includes his eyewitness account of the Sack of Carthage in 146 BC.



### My Personal Response Towards History and Mythology

I believe that having access to different cultures histories and mythologies can bring us closer together as a world. Having information on these two topics allows us to theorize how our ancestors and other people's ancestors thrived in their lands. Learning about these two topics can connect us to other cultures that have had an impact on our own. To me, not knowing history is as if you were born yesterday.





# Law of Athens

By: Ioanna Konidas

## Brief Summary

What was the Law of Athens?

- A code of law created by Draco (later reformed by Solon)

How did it come into place?

- After the Dark Ages, there were no official laws in place
- Murders were settled by the victim's family (they would go and kill the murderer)
  - This ended up in endless conflicts.

## Law of Athens: What was it and how did it get put in place?

What was it

- Legal system of the Ancient Greeks

How did it get put in place

- There was an absence of a legal code before the law of Athens
- The aristocracy was corrupt and had their own (often unethical) interpretation of oral laws

Greece in the Archaic Age  
Political structure in 750-490 BCE

- ★ Cities
- City-State areas
- Tribal areas

## Draco's Contributions (650-600 BCE)

Who was Draco

- Greek lawmaker
- Most notorious of all famous lawmakers

What did Draco contribute

- Draconian Constitution
  - Barbaric law code
  - Suggested death for every crime (e.g. stealing a cabbage, murder, etc.)
  - Someone who was in debt could be turned into a personal slave
  - Code was said to be written in blood and not ink

*"In his opinion the lesser ones observed it, and for the greater ones no heavier penalty could be found" -Plutarch*

## Solon's Contributions (640-558 BCE)

Who was Solon

- One of the 7 sages of Greece
- Athenian statesman

What did Solon contribute

- He ended exclusive aristocratic control
- Introduced a more humane code of law
  - This code replaced Draco's legal system

## Solon's Reform

**What changes did Solon make**

- Kept the death sentence for homicide only
- Freed enslaved citizens
- Eliminated privilege by birth
- Forbade export of produce other than olive oil
- Cancelled all debts

**How did this turn out**

- Complaints from all sides
  - Despite this, everyone accepted Solon's policies



## Pericles' Contributions (494-429 BCE)

**Who was Pericles**


- Athenian Statesman

**What did Pericles contribute**

- Largely responsible for development of Athenian empire
- Made Athens cultural and political focus of Greece
- Used legal prosecution as a political weapon
- Used low-level political weapons against Cimon
- Promoted the arts, literature, and philosophy

**After Pericles Died**

- Athens fell into a dark age




## Execution Methods

**What were the methods used to execute someone**

- Breaking Wheel
- Impalement
- Hemlock Poisoning
- Bloodless Crucifixion

**How were these methods carried out**

- A wooden wheel stretched the victim out, with their limbs extended along its spokes. Then, a hammer or a large iron bar was applied to the limb through a gap to break the bones
- Although it was rare, impalement works by sitting on or being stabbed through the mouth by a sharp pole and letting your body weight drag you down
- Hemlock is a poisonous plant, most famously known as Socrates' cause of death. The plant would be mixed with water or tea, and then ingested
- Fastened to a cross with iron "ropes" around wrists, ankles and neck to strangle the victim



## Global Interest

What were some of the results of the Ancient Greek constitutions and democratic way of government?

- 180 out of 195 countries have a constitution of their own (92.31% of all countries)
- 123 out of 195 countries are democratic (63.1% of all countries)

Why do countries have/need a constitution?

- To know what laws the people had to abide by (knowing the law, in theory, gives you the power to avoid punishment for breaking it)
- Clarifies who has the power to make decisions
- Provides limits on what a government can impose on its citizens
- It sets out the framework and the main functions of the branches of government: (Executive, Legislature and Judiciary)

## Bibliography

- <https://www.thoughtco.com/ancient-greek-democracy-151563/>
- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Solon>
- <https://www.ancient.eu/wiki/Pericles#/media/File:Pericles.jpg>
- <https://www.ancient.eu/wiki/Pericles#/media/File:Pericles.jpg>
- <https://www.ancient.eu/wiki/Pericles#/media/File:Pericles.jpg>
- <https://www.ancient.eu/wiki/Pericles#/media/File:Pericles.jpg>
- <https://www.ancient.eu/wiki/Pericles#/media/File:Pericles.jpg>
- <https://www.ancient.eu/wiki/Pericles#/media/File:Pericles.jpg>
- <https://www.ancient.eu/wiki/Pericles#/media/File:Pericles.jpg>



## Truong Lac Hong School



### Our Mission:

Our students are good global citizens who are connected to their families, their Vietnamese-Canadian communities, and their world. Our students enter our school with different language and cultural skills so we teach them using a multilevel approach. Our goal is that each of our students meets his or her personal best.

### Our values:

1. We are proud of our culture and our language.
2. We respect everyone, but especially our elders and our ancestors....
3. We each learn at our own pace, but we will always do our best.
4. We are democratic and we work for social justice.

### Our Proverb:

Tiền học lễ - hậu học văn

Mother Language Day

2018 My two cultures  
IHLA

thức ăn food  
múi giờ time



Mother Language Day 20  
IHLA My two cultures

- vẽ tranh
- ngày lễ
- lịch sử history
- language từ ngữ nói
- hát song





Mother language day  
2017

IHLA

My 2 cultures



IHLA

Gabby



Vietnam time

5:00 AM

6:00 PM

Canada Time

My two cultures  
Mother Language Day  
2018

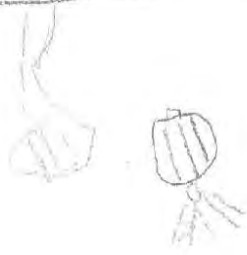


Canada  
and  
Vietnam



Mother Language Day  
2018

My two cultures:  
Vietnam & Canada



In Lunar new year we have activities like Dragon Dance, fireworks, family meals, visit friends homes on the first day of the new year, giving lucky money, we have bánh chưng, canh măng giò, and sticky rice.



MOTHER  
LANGUAGE DAY  
2018

MY TWO  
CULTURES

Merry Christmas

Giáng Sinh

Vui vẻ  
An lành



áo dài

Vào ngày giáng sinh, gia đình em đi tới nhà thờ để chào mừng ngày ra đời của chúa Giê Su. Sao đó mọi người sẽ có các hoạt động trò chơi cho giáng sinh. Bữa ăn gồm có chả giò, Bún bò Huế, Bánh cuốn, Bánh quy và bánh truyền thống.



At Christmas, my family goes to Church to Celebrate the birth of Jesus. Then we get together with families and friends to have Christmas Meals and Christmas fun Activities. We have a Vietnamese food Feast, like: Spring Rolls, bun Bo hue, Banh Cuon, Bake Cookies and Cakes.

by Celina  
Age 8

My Two cultures

Mother language  
Day 2018

Vietnam and Canada



Tết Trung Thu  
Ngày lễ trung thu là ngày  
lễ đón mừng mùa màng bội  
thu tại Việt Nam và Canada.  
Vào ngày lễ trung thu chúng em  
có nhiều món ăn đặc biệt  
như bánh trung thu, Mọi  
người đều mặc áo dài  
truyền thống và trẻ con thì  
có nhiều trò chơi như  
xem múa lân và rước  
đèn trung thu

Mid-autumn festival  
The mid-autumn festival celebrate  
the harvest moon in Canada and  
Vietnam. When we celebrate the  
mid-autumn festival there are  
special, delicious food given  
out such as moon cake.  
Everyone celebrating wears a  
áo dài and the children play  
games which are set up  
around the festival.

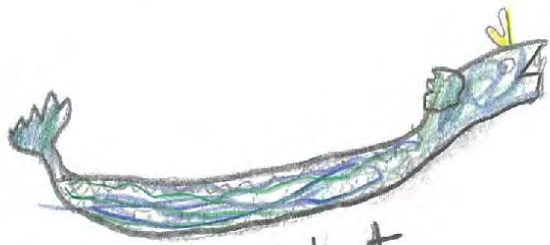




áo dài



pho



dragon boat

# My Two Cultures Mother Language Day 2018



## Vietnam and Canada

I like Canada because there is Christmas and you can go snowboarding and skiing. You can eat chicken and cookies. I like Christmas.



Em thích Canada vì đây là Giáng Sinh. Em được đi trượt tuyết. Em được ăn gà tây và bánh quy. Em rất thích Giáng Sinh.

# Mother Language Day IALF 2018

## My two cultures



### Vietnam and Canada



Timi Em thích Giáng Sinh ở Canada. Em cho bánh cookie cho ông già Noel. Em mở quà từ ông già Noel và gia đình. Bố, Mẹ và con thích làm bánh gừng.



I like Canada because we have Christmas. On Christmas Eve night we leave out cookies for Santa. On Christmas day we open presents from Santa and family. My family likes to make gingerbread houses and gingerbread cookies.



# Mother Language Day 2018

## My two cultures: Vietnam & Canada

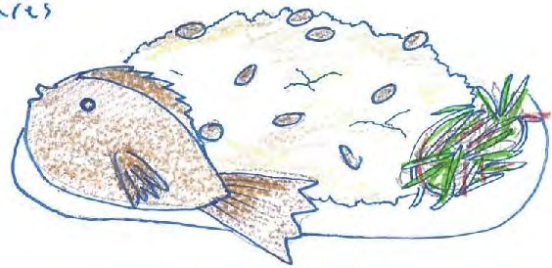
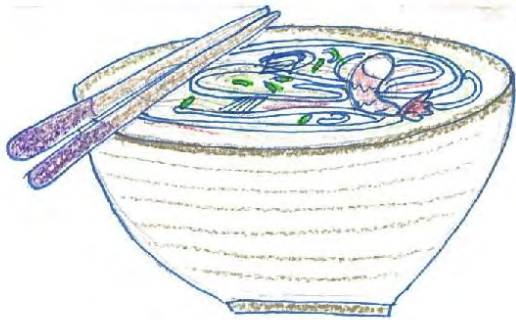
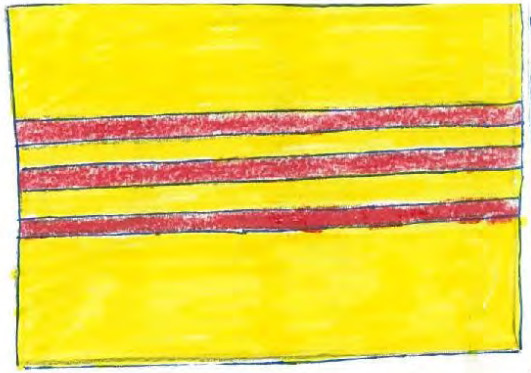


### Mother Language Day 2018

When Canadians celebrate New Years, people in Vietnam would celebrate Lunar New Years a month or two later. When Vietnamese people celebrate Lunar New Years, they have different traditions. For example, one tradition that Vietnamese people celebrate that Canadians don't celebrate would be lion dancing. Lion dancing is a form of traditional dance in which many Asian cultures have. We eat moon cake during Lunar New Years.

Study MCO

Khi người Canada ăn mừng ngày năm mới thì người Việt Nam sẽ mừng tết của họ vào 1 hoặc 2 tháng sau đó. Khi người Việt Nam ăn tết ~~ở~~ nguyên dân thì chúng em có nhiều hoạt động truyền thống. Ví dụ, 1 truyền thống của Việt Nam ăn mừng vào ngày tết mà người Canada không có là múa lân và chúng em ăn bánh chưng bánh dày.



My  
Two  
Cultures

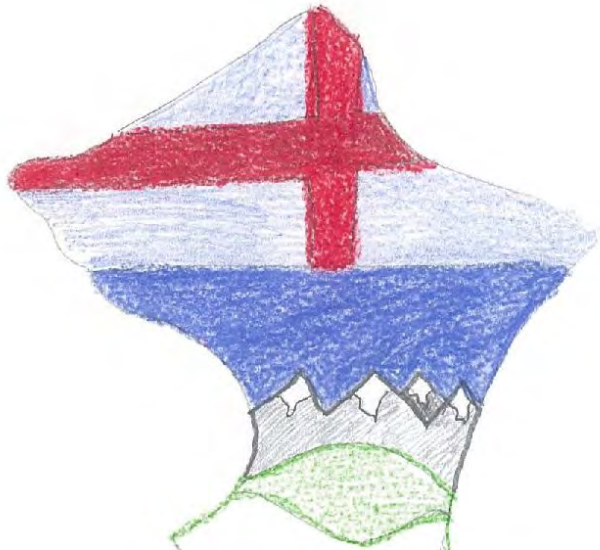
Tôi: là người Jamaica, nhưng sinh ra và lớn lên tại Canada. Tôi đám cưới với người con gái Việt Nam truyền thống. Trong ngày giáng sinh, chúng tôi không ăn gà lồi hay món ăn truyền thống của Canada, chúng tôi ăn phở và Bún Bò Huế. Ngày tiếp theo thì chúng tôi thưởng thức món ăn truyền thống của Jamaica như cá chiên, cơm và đậu. Tôi yêu cả văn hoá lẫn ngôn ngữ Canada và Việt Nam

Mother Language Day 2018

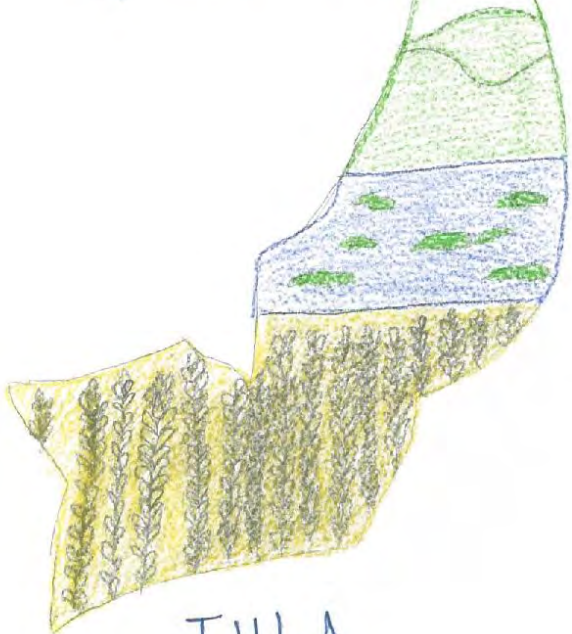
I'm Jamaican born in Canada and married into the Vietnamese culture. During Christmas time we do not eat turkey or traditional Canadian food, we eat pho or Bún Bò Huế. The next day we have traditional Jamaican food like fried fish, rice and peas. I love embracing both cultures and speaking their language

Antonio Messam





Mother Language  
Day 2018  
My two cultures



IHLA

Suzana M... 8... 2018





# IHLA

International  
and  
Heritage  
Languages  
Association



**WINNER OF THE 2016 UNESCO LINGUAPAX AWARD!**



**LEARN ABOUT US AT [IHLA.CA](http://ihla.ca)**