

We are Europeans *Challenge*



article

We collaborated to find similarities and differences between our countries.

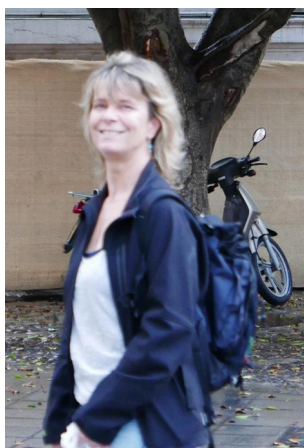
recording

Each group made a video about their country according to their theme .



NOVEMBER-DECEMBER2017





We Are Europeans - France

Hello! I'm Caroline Ricard and I teach English in the South-Est of France. This project was born in June 2017 when discussing with my Social Science colleague. We were looking for a way to have our sophomores reflect on the common points and cultural differences of European countries and to reinforce their sense of belonging to the European community.

I then posted the idea on the eTwinning forum, and I was so glad when I received answers from all over Europe! At first, we were looking for 3 partners, but we decided to open the project to more classes, and this is how we ended up with 16 groups!

Malgorzata joined us this summer, and we were very happy to have partners from Poland, a country which has strong historical links with France (quite a few of our students have Polish origins too!).

Our students did their best to communicate and found it really interesting to use English for a real purpose. This magazine is the result of two months of hard work, in collaboration with their Polish partners: they chose the topics they wanted to study and discussed to find common points in both countries (which they exposed in the articles). Then they created short videos to present some particularities of their own country.

Enjoy!

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FRANCE

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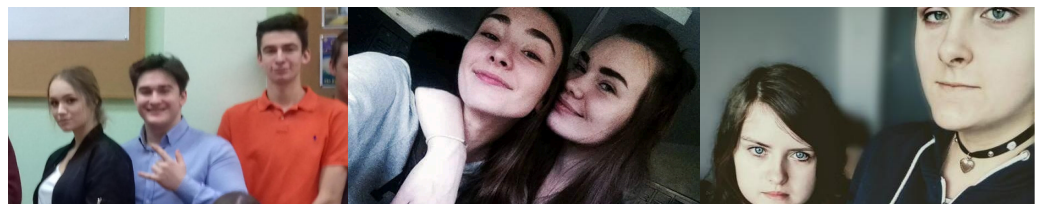
We are Europeans - Poland

Hi! My name is Malgorzata Lukasik and I'm a French and English teacher at LXIII LO im. Lajosa Kossutha, a high school in Warsaw. I'm also a homeroom teacher of a 28-student class aged 17-18 years old.

I learned about the e-twinning project « We are Europeans » and joined it at the end of August 2017 and at the beginning of the school year in September I presented it to my class. Before the beginning of the project we (my class) divided ourselves into groups (11 groups) and chose the topics. Meanwhile I was in constant contact with Mrs Caroline Ricard, the organiser of the project. The Polish-French groups started working at the beginning of November and continued until the middle of December. To finish the project we sent each other some Christmas specialities from our countries.

All in all, my students found the project interesting, they could use real and not classroom English and find some interesting information about a country they don't know much about. They were also keen on trying local specialities from the Provence

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Souvenirs of great
moments!

*Here is a sauerkraut
in French
"Choucroute"*

Here is a recipe video of "crêpes", a French speciality that looks like pancakes. It's a speciality from North West of France. Click [here](#) to watch the video !



French and Polish culinary specialities

F

rom our exchanges we noticed that France and Poland had few food ingredients in common except meat like sausage or turkey. But in Poland they eat a lot of cabbages whereas in France we don't eat much cabbage except in Alsace in the North East of France with a dish called sauerkraut : it's based of cabbages, saucages, potatoes, wine.

We personally only eat sauerkraut during the winter the rest of the time we eat other French specialties such as "Magret de canard" duck meat or "gratin dauphinois" a potato gratin.

They are sandwiches with ham, cheese and lettuce, sandwiches for Polish breakfast. We are usually drinking its with tea or coffee.



In Poland and France people eat 3 meals during the day. We usually eat meals at homes. In Poland people often eat in fast food restaurant like McDonald's & KFC. In Poland the most important meal is breakfast.

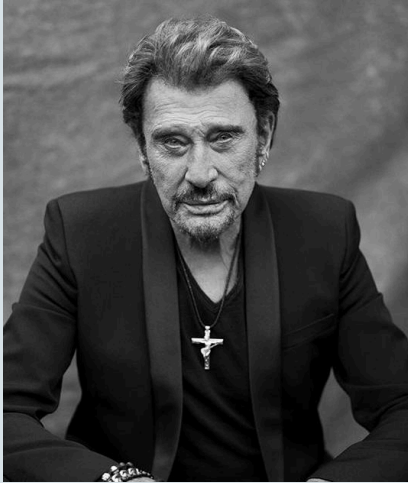
A typical breakfast in Poland consists of scrambled eggs, sausages and sandwiches. In Poland people usually eat salty breakfast and in France sweet.

BRÈVES

Johnny Hallyday

A legend left too early

Johnny Hallyday, he is the king of the rock music. We want to show him respect because he is dead at the beginning of the month of december (2017)



Portrait of Johnny Hallyday in 2016

Michael Jackson

The king of the pop music

This singer are both listening by our two countries (France and Poland). He has marked the history of the pop music. Unfortunately he died since 2009.



Portrait of Michael Jackson

The music everyday

Music in the life of everyone

In our country we start to listen music when we are baby because our parents listening music on their phone, on the car, in the house ...

We start to have lesson of music at the first years of college until the high school. We can keep this music lessons on high school but it's non compulsory subject.

Sometimes the music teacher organize some events where we can sing, dance ... for big events like christmas ...

Music can be a national symbol too like an anthem.

Our both countries have an anthem to represent the country:

- "La Marseillaise" is the french anthem

- "La Mazurka" is the polish anthem

We are listening music in many other area because everyone love music so they listen it everywhere.



People who are listening music in a street with him headphone

An ambiance among many others

The pop music

The pop music was born during the years of 1960 in United kingdom before to go in United States of America and others countries.

It's derivated of rock n'roll, blues, folk, country and many other vibes of music.

In France, most music trends are often American or British like "Edd Sheran", "Rihanna"...

Homeweever, they have many people who are interested by Japanese and Korean culture and sometimes they show that's on their clothes.

In poland in it's very common to listen Asian music contryay to french people

la musique

The differences and similarities

The Music - France/ Poland

Everyone loves to listen to music, and in France or Poland a lot of teenagers and people listen to music and we have listed the common points that are found in these countries.

First: "The Rap"

In French and Polish high school rap is well known and listened to. We listen to rappers like Magik or nekfeu. In both countries we have concerts of our favorite rappers. We also have French rappers singing in Poland and vice versa in France. Like "Booba" who is a rapper French who sang in Poland. But in both countries the most listened rappers are often American. We have the most popular like "Lil Pump" or "Kanye West". In France the rap most listened is a rap called "New School". It's a style of rap that includes a lot of new rappers like "Damso" contrary to Poland where it's a rap called "Old School" with "Paktofonika".



In Poland we have lots of inspiring people. There's a lot of variety...

SUMI MIZUNO
Lurker's Photo Corner

Poland <3

In Poland rap is also very popular music genre. We have rap artists like: MULTI, Magik, Grubson. But in Poland we have lots of people who like better music like metal, rock, grunge, punk and industrial music. And this is the difference between our countries. We have lots of people who are interested by Japanese and Korean culture - they are often listening Asian music. Some people in Poland are listening pop music like Margaret, Sarsa, Maryla Rodowicz, Michał Szpak, Edyta Górniak, Zenek Martyniuk, Boys, Rihanna, Niki Minaj, Demi Lovato, Sia and other foreign musicians. English songs are more popular than Polish in our country.

The different autors at school

At the French school

At school the French authors. For school, French students read books: -In France we study Zola ,Maupassant and Balzac.



At the Polish school

At school the Polish students study Polish authors -In Poland they study Adam Mickiewicz and Zygmunt Krasinski.



Books



Harry Potter's world

During our chat, we have seen a few similarities in readings: we have read Harry Potter and we love it! We don't have the same favorite character, but we all like all the character in the book Harry Potter. For exemple Ola like Siriusz Black, Lou-Anne like Hermione, Léa like Harry Potter and Jade like Severus Snape. In this book we love the Hagrid's animals and the dragons especially in "Harry Potter and the fire cup". Because the dragons are beautiful and interesting.

Whe both like the Gryffondor house and the Slytherin house. Léa and Lou-Anne have read until up to 5 tome and haven't seen the movies because they prefer to read books rather than see movies. Whereas Jade read the books and saw the movies, but she prefer the books. Ola also likes the books Harry Potter. For our (the french partener) the best book on this collection is the first tome. Because it's the start of the magic, and the Poudlard's world. That it's so fantastic and funny !

Here is the link of our video about The little Prince

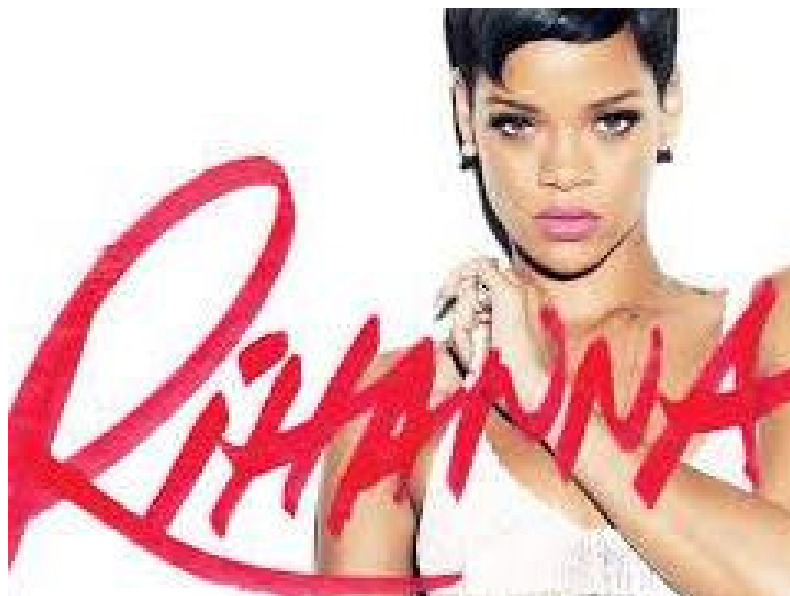
THE DIFFERENCES OF TASTE

In Poland the people don't prefer one type of books but in France, the French prefer the crime novel. The Polish don't have any favorite books whereas the French have as their favorite book is "Merci pour le moment". A Frenchman reads about 20 books by the year but in Poland the average is lower than in France. With our exchanges we have been seeing that the French don't read many manga whereas in Poland they read a lot. Lou-Anne, Jade and Léa read many crime novels, whereas Ola, Kasia and Beata read many fantastic books.



FAVOURITE WRITER

In both countries John Green is the same popular. Some of us very like "The fault in our stars".



In France, like in Poland, the most appreciate activity is listening to music. When we back home, when we are alone, all time. Personally, I love music !!

Today, it's very easy to listen to music because there are many applications there are You tube, Amerigo, Deezer. Popular songs in France and Poland are very similar . In France the most popular song are LP (Laura Pergolizzi) Lost On You. ,Rihanna Love on the Brain, Alan Walker Alone ,DJ Khaled Wild Thoughts, Luis Fonsi Despacito and Ofenbach ft. Nick Waterhouse Katchi

In France as in Poland students listen to a lot of music during their free time. Music listened to by young people in Poland they are Quebonafide Candy ,vostochodzi ft. Taco Hemingway, Nowy kolor Sławomir , miłość w Zakopanem. And in France young people listen- Pnl, Da or Onizuka , Bigflo et Oli, Dommage or Alors Alors and Vald, Trophée .

Raid of Pelissanne (Video)

RECORDING

Our video is about RAID

RAID is a very fun obstacle course .

If you want to know more click on the link that is right at the top!

Free time

In Poland people play sports and walk in free time. More and more Poles devote little time for hobbies.



Watching TV after school

POLAND: The most popular series is:
Pierwsza miłość - best serie in the world!!
M jak miłość;
Na wspólniej;
19+ ;
Trudne sprawy;
Szkoła;
Ukryta prawda
Cinema, In Poland, 1 ticket of cinema cost 5.90euros. for different.

Other information

Polish people often go to the cinema/theatre.





Christian Dior:
He's a french
creator,
probably one of
the most
famous. His
brand "Dior" is
very popular in
the world.

Supreme is a
very famous
streetwear brand
in the world. In
Europe and in
USA, a lot of
teenagers wear
this brand.

Watch our video

https://drive.google.com/a/viala-lacoste.com/file/d/1kZaJDhOLg1EjCk_KwbfERgG2Nधि3y6d/view?usp=sharing

The fashion is very important in the world. In France, there are a lot of famous creators. We will see if the Polish people wear the same clothes than the French people.

We have got, for example, Nike which is an American brand worn by everybody. In France, this sportswear brand is very famous, you can see in school a lot of teenagers with Nike shoes. In Poland too, the young people wear shoes or sportswear of this brand.

We discovered that there are the same luxury brands in Poland and in France. For example, some people wear Gucci, Ralph Lauren, Hugo Boss and more. In France, we have famous creators

which everybody in the world know like Jean Paul Gaultier, Yves Saint Laurent or Christian Dior. In Poland, the best creators are not very famous. Their names are Paprocki&Brzozowski or Lukasz Jemiol. We don't know these creators whereas Polish know our French creators.

Today, the fashion is symbolized by a lot of brands. The French and Poland teenagers both wear streetwear like Supreme, Palace, Stussy or Thrasher.

The physical appearance is very important today, so everybody follows the fashion.

Fashion



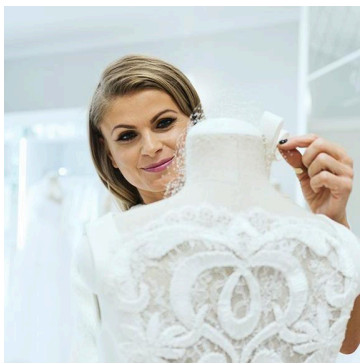
The most popular brand in Poland and in France too.

FASHION

H&m - this is shop where every teenager buy clothes there.



Viola Piekut - is popular creator in Poland. She designs wedding dresses.



One of the most popular creator in France and all over the world - Louis Vuitton.

Every girls like bags from LV!

DESPICABLE ME 3



The box office

In France and Poland, the cinema is an important activity ! Both in France and in Poland, we watch many types of films like thriller, love story, horror, war, ... movies but we mainly watch super hero and comedy movies ! In general, we watch American movies. We don't appreciate Polish or French movies as much as American ones ! The box office in our respective countries makes a lot of money and comprises many foreign films ! We will compare the box office in the world, in France and in Poland to show common points :

We can see that 'Rogue One' is one of the most viewed movies in France and Poland ! The cinematographic genres most viewed are action and animation movies ! Poland has 3 Polish movies in this top 5, in contrast to France which has only one French movie. Finally, Poland and France don't have many differences... American blockbusters are the most viewed !

DESPICABLE ME 3 VIDEO PRESENTATION

Mondial box office 2016:

- 1) Captain America: Civil War
- 2) Finding Dory
- 3) Zootopia
- 4) The Jungle Book
- 5) The Secret Life of Pets

French box office 2016:

- 1) Moana
- 2) Rogue One: A Star Wars Story
- 3) Zootopia
- 4) "Les Tuche 2 : The American Dream"
- 5) Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them

Polish box office 2016:

- 1) Pitbull: Niebezpieczne kobiety
- 2) Planeta singli
- 3) Rogue One: A Star Wars Story
- 4) Ice Age: Collision Course

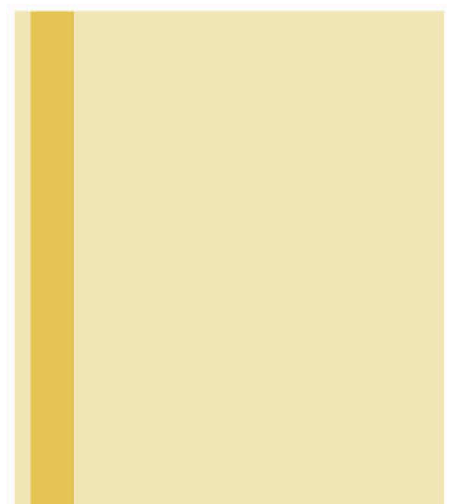
To compare if French cinema or Polish cinema are a big activity in their country, we will compare the number of cinema screens: In 2012, Poland has 1200 screens, unlike France has 5500 screens ! We can see this difference with the number of entries : 40 million on average in Poland, whereas France has 120 million entries ! These disparities are normal because Poland counts 38 million inhabitants, in difference to France which counts the double : 67 million !



cinema

In 2014 Poland won first Oscars in the category "best film in foreign language" won film "Ida" direction Pawel Pawlikowski .Poland were nominated 10 times. "Ida" is psychological drama. Poland won 9 all Oscars in different categories for example : music or animated movie

from 1949 to 1993 France was very present at the Oscars ceremony in the category "best film in foreign language" only 9 out of 49 films were not named, French movies won 9 Oscars with some notable movies like "preparez vos mouchoirs" in 1979 by Bertrand Blier or "La nuit Américaine" in 1974 by François Truffaut. Since 1993 with "Indochine" by Régis Wargnier France did not win a single Oscar and is more rarely nominated, about 2 times less than before. we can see French named movies are drama





Album Justin Bieber 2017 : Purpose Tour

The first picture is The Chainsmokers portrait take by Jordan Belforts. The second picture is Justin Bieber portrait from lapatilla.com .

[Link video Hobbies](#)

What are the hobbies from Poland and France ?

I have learned of in Poland there listen to music in the radio same as France and pop songs similar at our, are often played on the radio. Polish listen to singers and music groups american as we, like The Chainsmokers or Justin Bieber who are artists usually the most listening to in France as well as Poland with songs like "What do you mean?" by Justin Bieber or "Something just like you" by The Chainsmokers feat Coldplay. There listen to them in the bus, in subway or car such as France. But I discover they don't listen to French singers like Amir or Johnny Hallyday (R.I.P) who have make extremely well-known musics like "On dirait" by Amir or "Que je t'aime" by Johnny Hallyday.

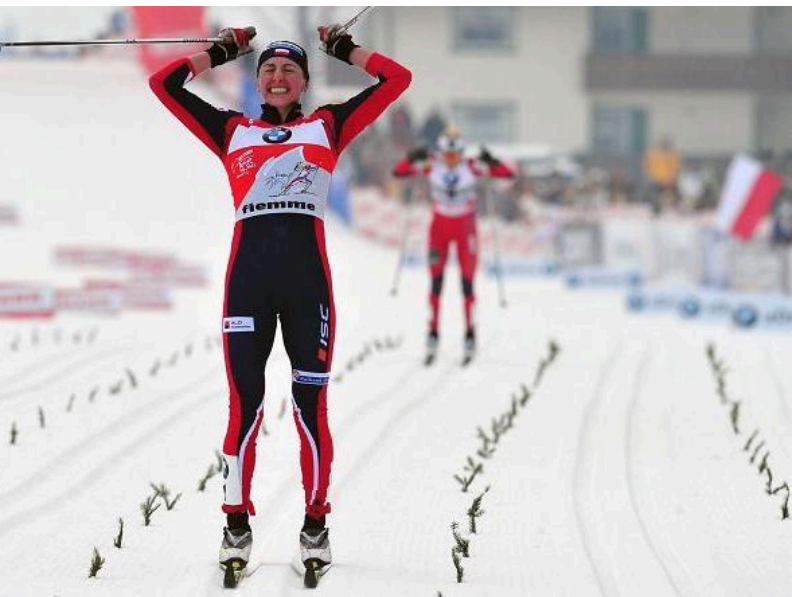


You need to know

Johnny Hallyday's dead

When Johnny died all of the France were sad and want to go see his ceremonie in Paris. A big crowd was on Paris the 9th of december for see a last time the coffin of Johnny Hallyday.

Johnny Hallyday
Picture by Billboard



Computer games

France: The most successful games this year are: Fifa 2018 it's a football game, GTA 5 - if you want action and adventure, stop searching, you found it. GTA V is the best. Battlefield 1 is the best war game. The Nintendo Switch is distinguished by its exclusives such as Splatoon 2, Mario Kart 8 and the Legend of Zelda. Currently it is the game Call of duty: world war II, which is at the head of sales. But for me the best video games of 2017 and 2016 is Overwatch it's the last game created by Blizzard. It's a game where there are 2 popular modes the quick, play where you can have fun with your friends or people of your server (the south and north American server, the Asian server and the Europe server) and the competitive game, in this mode there is no friends, there is only teammate or enemies it's a 6vs6 one team defend and one team attack or the 2 teams attack to capture a point and defend it. The rest of the modes are in a big category Arcade there are 5 little modes where the parameters are adjustable (like more gravity like unlimited munition)

Poland:

Our taste in video games is mostly identical - I mean, everyone loves blood, gore and violence, don't they? Or maybe we are just weird. We think Polish people prefer older games, though. They love Skyrim, Batman: Arkham, Tomb Raider games and Assassin's Creed. Also, we must talk about The Witcher. The best game ever made, am I right or am I right? Most importantly, it was made by a Polish studio, so it means it's perfect. We don't know much about online games, because, as I said earlier, we are extremely antisocial and can't hold a conversation to save our lives. Sorry.

Sports

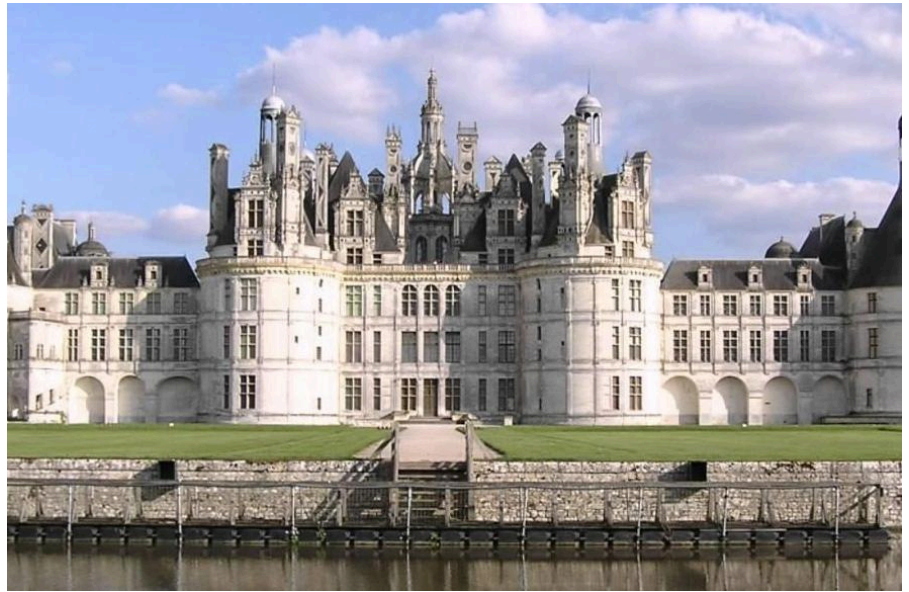
France: France is the fifth country the most athletic of the world. The sports the most played are football, tennis and horse riding. At the class we have 6 players of handball so there is a big subject of conversation. We play sport after school or during the week-end. We play sport at school during 2 hours or, 4 hours for the students choose sport as an option.

Poland: Our country's national sport is football. Some famous Polish sportsmen include Kajetan Kajetanowicz, Adam Małysz, Robert Kubica, Justyna Kowalczyk. Our P.E. is rather boring, we play football, volleyball, basketball and ping pong. After school we like to swim, go for walks, go horse riding or contemplate our existence. What is the meaning of life? Polish P.E. can answer that - there is no meaning.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM

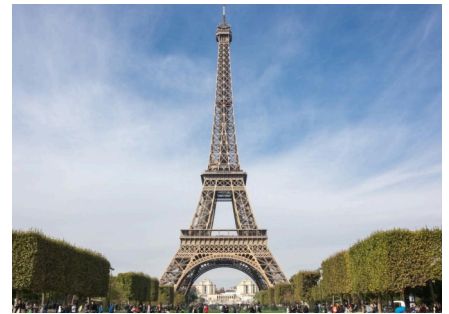
THE MOST VISITED MONUMENT

The most visited churches in France are Notre Dame de Paris, Mont Saint Michel and Notre Dame de Reims Cathedral. Notre Dame de Paris and Notre Dame de Reims are cathedrals built in the 14th century. Mont Saint Michel is a French community with two and a half millions visitors each year. Both in France and Poland, there are many types of churches. There are Basilicas, Abbeys,



CASTLE

In France they are a lot of beautiful castle. They are castle dating from the Middle Ages such as the Haut-Koenigsbourg in Tours or that of Castelnaud in Bergerac. Furthermore they are a castle dating from the Renaissance as the Caste Versailles or Fontainebleau. The most visited castel is that of Versailles whose contruction began on the



this is our video:

SKI STATION

In france, they are a lot of ski station. the tourists are 53.9 millions to go from the station ski in 2014-2015. For exemple, the most visited ski station are Chamonix Mont-Blanc,

TYPE OF ARCHITECTURES

In france, we have many architecture style Gothic architecture is characterized by the broken arches of its buildings. It begins in the 12th century, succeeding the Romanesque style. Gothic monuments are also referred to as Gothic. Romanesque architecture is the period that extends from the beginning of the 10th century to the second half of the 12th century, between pre-Romanesque art and Gothic art, in Europe. Baroque style is an artistic movement that uses exaggerated movewith exuberance, in sculpture, painting, architecture, literature, dance, and music.ment and grandeur

Neo-Greek style is an architectural style that developed in the late eighteenth century. It is marked by a taste of society for the ancient. Its main feature is the row of columns at the entrance and its dome. Few churches in France were built with this style. It is also called the architecture of the Renaissance. Modern style is an architectural style, where the creative spirit is at the rendezvous. There are no style constraints. And all kinds of materials are used



GERMANS VISITING POLAND AND FRANCE

The Germans visit both France and Poland. In Poland they mainly visit Gdańsk, Wrocław, which were German cities before the war. In France there are also regions that belonged to Germany (Alsace and Lorraine). These are also regions which are the most visited by Germans. France is the first touristic destinations in the world with 83 millions tourists. In France, Paris, Lourdes and Lyon are the most visited city. The tourists are attracted by the diversity of landscapes, the wealth of historical, cultural and artistic heritage, the gastronomy, the geographic location and the value for money.



Dimitri Payet is a players to the OM



Neymar is a player to the PSG



Antoine Griezmann is a player in the French football team

The football in France



This picture represented The French football team

The French football team is a team had have won the worldcup in 1998 against the Brazilian with a beautiful score of (3-0). But the French football team have won two Europeancup in 1984 against the Spanish with a sore of (2-0) and in 2000 against the Italians with two goals at one.

Video

In France the number of licensees in football is 1 962 024



In the League 1 there are 20 teams and in 2016 the PSG is the best team. PSG is the only team that participates to the League of champions.

r.



Medal at the Olympic Games

In France the top three sports that have the most gold medal at the Olympic Games are : -the boxing(2 titles) - the judo(2 titles) - the horse riding(2 titles) In Poland: - Hammer throw - Discus throw - running The sport has the most world titles In Poland is volleyball (2)

This picture is a French class room



The subjects which French and Polish studies at school

En Pologne et en France, nous étudions à la fois la Science ("Biologie" et "Physique et Chimie" dans 2 matières en France), les Mathématiques, le PE, la Langue nationale (polonais et français), l'Histoire ("Histoire et Géographie" en France), anglais, langue seconde (En Pologne, un étudiant peut choisir l'espagnol, le français, l'allemand ou le russe En France, un étudiant peut choisir l'allemand, l'espagnol ou l'italien)

But The French students can study "Economics and Social Science" and a third language optional (Latin, Ancient Greek, and Russian), whereas the Polish students studies the subjects IT, Theatre class and Religious Education.

THE HOLIDAYS SCHOOL

With the exception of the Summer Holidays, in France, the Holidays have a duration of 2 weeks because the French's students have lessons from 8:00 am to 5:45 pm. The Winter and Easter Holidays start on different dates depending of where a French lives. For example, the Winter Holidays of 2018 : - 3 regions start on the 10th February and finish the 26th February - 2 regions start on the 17th February and finish the 5th March - 7 regions start on the 24th February and finish the 12th March. And it's the same order for the Easter Holidays of 2018. Summer Holidays start in the beginning of July and finish the first week of September (This holidays have a duration of 9 weeks). Halloween Holidays always included the 31st October.



In the school year, we both have 4 holidays: winter break, Easter break, summer holidays and Christmas break. In France, during the years, we have 5 holidays : - Winter Holidays - Easter Holidays - Summer Holidays - Halloween Holidays

Christmas Holidays always included the 25th December and the 1st January, but the 2nd January can be an additional day to the Holidays School if the day of the end of the Holidays is a Monday, January 2nd, like last year (Holidays started the Saturday, December 17th and finish the Tuesday, January 3rd)

meteoweb.eu



CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S DAY

Traditionally, in France Christmas is an opportunity to gather as a family for a hearty meal. Foie gras, oysters, capon, snails, smoked salmon are often on the menu of the Christmas meal. Turkey with chestnuts is the traditional French Christmas Eve meal . As for desserts, the French are fond of the Christmas log. The meals vary according to the region In Provence, for example the ritual of the 13 desserts personalizing the 12 apostles and Jesus, continues to exist. We find the traditional

attend Midnight Mass. 25 is a public holiday but unlike other European countries, the French work on 26 December. The new year's day is a public day in France. With friends and family, French people wish the good year. We can send new year's greetings until the 31th January (whish resolution).

This is a link video :

Christmas

«FESTIVITIES AND CELEBRATION »



In Poland, Advent is the beginning of Christmas Time. It's a time when people try to be peaceful and remember the real reason for Chas. People try not to have excess of anything. Some people give up their favorite foods or drinks and parties and discos are not widely held. Some people also go to Church quite frequently. There is the tradition of the 'roraty', special masses (or communion services) held at dawn and dedicated to Mary for receiving the good news from the angel Gabriel. During Advent, people also prepare their houses for Christmas. There's lots of cleaning and people wash their windows and clean their carpets very thoroughly. Everything must be clean for Christmas day! Before Christmas, children in schools and preschools take part in "Jasełka" (Nativity Plays). They are very popular and often more secular than religious. The Christmas story is also sometime put into modern times. The smell of tangerines in schools or workplaces is widely thought to mean that Christmas time is about to start! Poland is a largely catholic country and Christmas Eve is a very important and busy day. It's now often the most important day over Christmas - even though it's not a holiday but Christmas and the 26th December are holidays! Traditionally it was day of fasting and abstinence (not eating anything) and meat is not normally allowed to be eaten in any form.

Christmas Eve is known as Wigilia (pronounced vee-GHEE-lee-uh). Traditionally, the house is also cleaned and everyone wore their best festive clothes. The main Christmas meal is eaten in the evening and is called "Kolacja wigilijna" (Christmas Eve supper). It's traditional that no food is eaten until the first star is seen in the sky! So children look at the night sky to spot the first star! On the table there are 12 dishes - they are meant to give you good luck for the next 12 months. The meal is traditionally meat free, this is to remember the animals who took care of the baby Jesus in the manger. Everyone has to eat or at least try some of each dish. For catholics the 12 dishes symbolize Jesus's 12 disciples. Like in many Catholic countries, Christmas Eve is often a 'fasting day' meaning that some people don't eat anything until after sunset (when the Church day officially ends). So that's where the custom of the first star come from. Some people in central Poland say that at midnight the animals can talk.



The French class



Savouring our partners' delicacies!



Playing our partners' Kahoot Quiz!



Savouring the French specialities just before Christmas break!

