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In third edition of "Enjoy" we want to show you that each human being has its own and very rich imagination and creates stories in different ways. Some of you had a chance to present they role models that they admire and follow. This edition deals with savoir-vivre issue, that is present in everyday life. As for holiday edition we present various summer destintions and places worth visiting.



Each story has different ending...

I felt like eating an apple from the barrel kept on deck. The barrel was almost empty so I climbed into it. While I was down there I heard Silver persuading a man to join them in an act of piracy. In almost every single cruise he managed to get some new blood to his band, so the man's agreement wasn't a surprise for me at all. The barrel was so comfortable that I decided to spend there some more time, as staying in a cabin with a pack of drunk, stinking sailors, which sing chanteys all the day can make go mad everybody. I was lying, thinking about the strange habits of these people when I heard a horrible sound of explosion, quickly coming from stern to my location. Before I managed to get out from the barrel at least, the powder stored in the warehouse exploded. Stunned I thought I am dead and now I am travelling towards the heaven. Well, that wasn't completely wrong-the barrel resisted the temperature and pressure, so I flew 40 meters upwards, and, after a while, fell to the ocean. It took me a moment to realize that the whole ship got destroyed and I am the only survivor. As I am the one who has both feet on the ground (a propos-such an ironic sentence in the context of being in the middle of a giant ocean) I grabbed a floating plank and used it as a paddle. Thanks God the land was only a few dozens miles from me, so it was supposed to be like 4 days to get there. There was only one problem-Ι didn't know what direction I should take. Depressed by my helplessness I decided to commit suicide by not eating (I remind you that I was in a barrel with apples, so it wasn't an obligation). After the dusk I changed my plans though, as I saw a distant glow, which had to be given by a lighthouse on the coast. From that moment I was paddling as fast as I could all the time, with short breaks for sleeping and eating (well, the breaks for eating weren't so "short" as I had to eat my fill with apples). After 3 days and 3 nights from the disaster I reached the coast and ran towards the nearest village to quench my thirst and eat a piece of a food for a real man, like a nice piece of pork chop. I felt very relieved then, but after that I couldn't be the same anymore (nah, I'm not saying about my character-I just got a scar on my tight).

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New blood-new personel, new members of the group Chanteys-a song sung by sailors during their work Stern-the rear part of a ship Survivor-the person which survived something To be both feet on the ground-to be a practical person Glow-a light around something To eat one's fill-to eat a lot of food Scar-a mark left on a skin after an injury

"I felt like eating an apple from the barrel kept on deck. The barrel was almost empty so I climbed into it. While I was down there I heard Silver persuading a man to join them in an act of piracy..." But I didn't know of which act of piracy comes, not wanting to make a fuss I went to the upper deck. There were two people arguing about a letter concerning an act of piracy, I hid behind a barrel and I wondered why everyone was talking about the act of piracy. The pirates noticed me and I started to run at the other floors on the ship. There on the table laid a huge silver casket on which something was written by Latin, but it looked like Chinese. I decided to find out what's inside. I tried many ways starting from hitting the casket by the table and ending with breaking the lock with a hammer but nothing worked. I took the box with me and I decided to open it other time. For my misfortune I fell down when I was going down on the lower deck, thus inducing fuss. But I was happy because during my fall the box opened. I ran away to a quiet place and when I looked inside I saw a map! The map with the plan of our ship, with many "x" on it. On the back of the map was stated:

A - apple C - compass T - trophy O – order

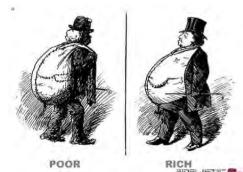
- F fish
- P pin
- I ice cube
- R ring
- A aparat C clock
- Y yellow pencil



It turned off that the map was a part of a game which was about finding things that were hidden by the password ACT OF PIRACY.



I felt like eating an apple from the barrel kept on deck. The barrel was almost empty so I climbed into it. While I was down there I heard Silver persuading a man to join them in an act of piracy...



I was surprised. At first I thought that Silver plotted evil plans behind our crew. But the barrel was too thick so I couldn't hear exactly. Suddenly one board of the barrel started cracking and all "pirates" looked at

me. Everyone was shocked. I felt horribly and scared. They took me under the deck and they frightened me, because they were afraid of unmasking. They obliged me to join them. So I did it, because I was scared very much. It turned out that those "pirates" weren't so bad. Because they stole different goods from rich people and they gave them for poor



people. Once again I was shocked because I didn't expect such a happy end!

A city on the Edge of a Desert: Las Vegas



Las Vegas is a city that was made for entertainment, carved out of the Mojave Desert with escape in mind. Las Vegas is the biggest and most populous city in American state Nevada. The city is stunning at every step. You drive to it for miles on end through the sunburnt countryside of southern Nevada, no tree in sight, no grass. Or, you approach it form the opposite direction, across the hottest and driest stretch of land in the western hemisphere, Death Valley. The city is full of artificial lakes, fountains, luscious greenness of palm trees and flowers. Skyscrapers, luxurious hotels, statues and shining, colourful billboards.



Despite unfavourable location and hostile environment the city was the fastest growing metropolis in the United States in the 20th century. The source of Vegas success was a natural spring of bubbling water that formed an oasis in the desert. Las Vegas was an important rest stop in the mid-19th century for so called gold diggers that travelled

through the country to find peace, money, and sliver in rich and undiscovered California. Before that, the place was home to Indians and for short period of time Mormon missionaries. Las Vegas received city charter in 1911, but the city felt alive at the moment of foundation of largest dam in the USA on the Colorado River. People, developers, workers entered the city and contributed to its rapid and frantic growth. In the 1930s Lad Vegas transformed into a huge construction site. Hotels and casinos were built as Nevada State permitted gambling. Again, the city had boost to develop, find new locators and prosper. During World War II a large air force base was built in the area, which was also a power to local economy. The growth of the city owes much to the developers and businessmen, who set up more and more astonishing hotels and casinos that attracted tourists from all over the world. City became destination for those who wanted to feel free and spend unrealistic time in realistic city.







MARILÝN MONROE

Marilyn Monroe was a famous film star, model and actor. She was born in Los Angeles on 1^{st} of June 1926.

When she was twenty years old she started her work as a model. From 1947 to 1948 she played in some movies. In 1953 Marilyn played in a film: "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes". This film gave her fame. She got married three times. Marilyn played in about 35 films.





Young Marilyn Monroe

She died on 5th August 1962. I admire her because she was a very famous film star.

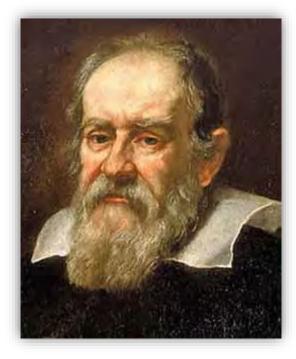


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GALILEO GALILEI

Galileo Galilei was a famous astronomer, mathematician and physicist. He was born on 15 February 1564 in Pisa, Italy.

Vincenzo Galilei, Galileo's father, was a composer and wool merchant. Galileo's mother was Giulia Ammannati. At the age of eleven he started learning at religious school Jesuits. In 1589 he became a lecturer in mathematics at the



University of Pisa. Then, in 1592 he moved to the University of Padua, where until 1610 he taught geometry, mechanics and astronomy. Galileo, on

the basis of his observations, became convinced of the rightness of the heliocentric theory of Copernicus at a time when the Church defended the geocentric model. 1600 he made spectacular In а experiment demonstrating that the duration of free fall does not depend on body weight. Around the year 1606-1607, Galileo constructed a thermometer. In 1609, Galileo was one of the first who used the telescope to observe the stars, planets and the Moon. In 1610 using part of the telescope he constructed an improved microscope. January 7, 1610 - discovered the moons of Jupiter - Io, Europa, Calisto; 11 January 1610 - another



Ganymedes. The discovery of the moons of Jupiter became an argument in favor of the heliocentric theory, providing irrefutable evidence that the Earth is not the only celestial body around which revolve the other celestial bodies.

Galileo Galilei died on 8th January 1642, in Arcetri. I admire him because his astronomical discoveries enabled further development of observational astronomy.

Biography of Henryk Sienkiewicz

Henryk Adam Aleksander Pius Sienkiewicz, also known by the pseudonym "Litwos", was born on 5 May 1846 in Wola Okrzejska. He was a Polish journalist, novelist and the Nobel Prize laureate.





In September 1858 he began his education in Warsaw. He wasn't a good student. He was good only in the humanities, notably Polish language and history. Next 19-year-old Sienkiewicz took a job as tutor to the Weyher family in Płońsk. He completed extramural secondary-school classes, and in 1866 he received his secondary-school diploma. He first tried to study medicine, then law, at the Imperial University of Warsaw, but he soon transferred to the university's Institute of Philology and History, studied literature and Old Polish Language. In 1868 he became tutor to the princely Woroniecki family. In 1869 he debuted as a journalist;

Sienkiewicz made a trip to America in 1876 and travelled as far as California. His impressions were published in Polish newspapers and received very favourably. His travels provided him with material for several works, among them the brilliant short story *Latarnik* (1882)[*The Lighthouse Keeper*]. In the summer 1879 he went to Venice and Rome.

On 7 November 1879 he returned to Warsaw. There he met Maria



Szetkiewicz, whom he married on 18 August 1881. They had two children; It was a short-lived marriage, because on 18 August 1885 Maria died of tuberculosis. After his return to Poland, Sienkiewicz devoted himself to

historical studies, the result of which was his great trilogy about Poland in the midseventeenth century. *Ogniem i mieczem* [*With Fire and Sword*], *Potop* [*The Deluge*] and *Pan Wolodyjowski* [Sir *Michael*] were published in 1884, 1886, and 1888 respectively. Next he visited Europe, Istanbul and Africa and wrote a lot of novels, for example Quo Vadis, Krzyżacy (The Teutonic Knights, or The Knights of the Cross), W Pustyni i w puszczy (In Desert and Wilderness) and a lot of others.



In 1900, the Polish people presented him with a gift an estate at Oblęgorek, near Kielce. Sienkiewicz lived there from May 1902 to August 1914.



In 1904 he married his niece, Maria Babska.



In 1905 he won a Nobel Prize for his achievements.

After the outbreak of World War I, Sienkiewicz was visited at Oblęgorek by a Polish Legions cavalry. Soon after, he left for Switzerland. Together with Ignacy Paderewski and Erazm Piltz, he established an organization for Polish war relief. He also supported the work of the Red Cross.



Sienkiewicz died on 15th November 1916, at the Grand

Hotel du Lac in Vevey, Switzerland, where he was buried on 22 November. In 1924, after Poland had regained her independence, his remains were repatriated to Warsaw, Poland, and placed in the crypt of St. John's Cathedral.

Henryk Sienkiewicz is a special person because he wrote a lot of exceptional novels. About the turn of the 20th century, Sienkiewicz was the most popular writer in Poland, and one of the most popular in Germany, France, Russia, and the English-speaking world.

This year 2016 is the Sienkiewicz's year.



CHAPTER I. DOWN THE RABBIT-HOLE.

ALICE was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, "and what is the use of a book," thought Alice, "without pictures or conversations?"



So she was considering in her own mind, (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid.) whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a white rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.







There was nothing so very remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so very much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself. "Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be too late!" (when she

thought it over afterwards, it occurred to her that she ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural); but when the Rabbit actually took a watch out of its waistcoat-pocket, and looked at it, and then hurried on. Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket or a watch to take out of it, and, burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it, and was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.



In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world she was to get out again.

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about stopping herself before she found herself falling down what seemed to be a very deep well.

Either the well was very deep, or she fell very slowly, for she had plenty of time as she went down to look about her, and to wonder what was going to happen next. First, she tried to look down and make out what she was coming to, but it was too dark to see anything : then she looked at the sides of the well, and noticed that they were filled with cupboards and bookshelves: here and there she saw maps and pictures hung upon pegs. She took down a jar from one of the shelves as she passed; it was labelled " ORANGE MARMALADE," but to her great disappointment it was empty: she did not like to drop the jar for fear of killing somebody underneath, so managed to put it into one of the cupboards as she fell past it.

"Well !" thought Alice to herself, " after such a fall as this, I shall think nothing of tumbling down stairs ! How brave they 'll all think me at home! Why, I wouldn't say anything about it, even if I fell off the top of the house !" (Which was very likely true.)

An interview with Aleksandra Frączek, the finalist of the Provincial Competition of English

1. How are you feeling as the finalist of the Provincial Competition of English?



I'm proud of my achievement and I'm satisfied with my performance.

2. How much effort did you put into preparations into competition? I must admit that the preparations for the competition need a lot of time and the independent work. Fortunately material get to know by me wasn't boring, so the learning was nice.

3. Did you have moments of doubt at times?

Of course, they happened a few times. However I always tried to remember that it is only a competition and nothing will happen if I lose.

4. Which from stages was most difficult for you?

Decidedly last, third. At this stage really difficult questions appeared, including the oral part. After all, I scored well.

5. Do you like studying? What way of the learning do you prefer? I like studying, however not always what is in textbooks. When

something interests me, I am searching more information to this subject and because of that I am learning them.

6. Have you got time to the relax and spending free time with your friends?

Some free time is always, although year by year they are less and less.

- **7. How much time diurnally do you spend on learning?** On average a few hours.
- 8. What is your favourite subject and what is the most difficult subject for you?

Decidedly history is the most difficult subject for me. I can't remember certain dates. I love Biology. It is very interesting.

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Most astonishing American beaches



The beauty and variety of American beaches brings tourists and travellers from all over the world, not only during summer. Diversity of climate and flora and fauna on western and eastern coasts makes American beaches amazingly differential. USA shoreline reaches 19924 km without islands on Atlantic and Pacific. USA shores extend to different climate spheres and are suspected to warm currents nearer south or cold currents closed to northern ends. Surprisingly currents are responsible for composition of beaches, reworking or depositing sediments, like sand or shingle. Western coasts include states like: Alaska , Washington, Oregon, California and Hawaii which abut with Pacific Ocean. The coastal states that have shoreline on Atlantic Ocean are from north to south : Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

Western coasts

Cannon Beach, Oregon

is a wide sand beach on the Pacific shore in Oregon state. The beach itself was named for a cannon washed ashore from the U.S Navy schooner "Shark" which was wrecked while trying to leave the Columbia river (the biggest river which disgorge in Pacific Ocean) in 1846. Explorer of the beach was William Clark who saw the beach in 1806 from nearby







mountain. The most popular nature monument in Cannon Beach is 72 meters tall Haystack Rock. It creates the habitat to various sea birds like tufted puffin , pigeon guillemot, black oystercatcher and many others like: crabs, chitons and limpets. At low tide Haystack rock is accessible by foot otherwise it is elusive. Water temperatures on the north Pacific coast of Oregon vary between 8°C and 14 °C.

Waikiki Beach, Hawaii

Waikiki Beach is located on of Hawaiian islands – Oahu. The beach is part of city Waikiki that lies near Honolulu. Warm water and powerful waves makes beach paradise to sunbathers and surfers. Skyscrapers and high-rise buildings give the

beach characteristic urban character,



however nature and beauty of sea are untouched by trade and development. The beach offers plenty of family activities, like: beach parks for kids, kayaking, sailing, catamaran riding, hula dancing and windsurfing. The Diamond head- volcanic tuff cone on the Oahu island creates amazing, wild view that extends on Waikiki Beach.





Cape Cod, Massachusetts

Cape cod is a cape in north-eastern USA. The name comes from schools of codfish that live in the bay. The cape have characteristic shape of hook or human arm and it protects the shores of Cape Cod Bay against strong ocean waves. Cape Cod is 105km long and 1.6 to 32 km wide. Most people live in Provincetown at the top of the Cape Cod Bay. Provincetown is famous with seafood, lobsters and cranberries. It is also a place with scenic lighthouses and paths. Provincetown is famous from trips to observe cetaceans.





The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring, J.R.R. Tolkien

Chapter $\vee I$: The Old Forest



...The hobbits now left the tunnel-gate and rode across the wide hollow. On the far side was a faint path leading up on to the floor of the Forest, a hundred yards and more beyond the Hedge; but it vanished as soon as it brought them under the trees. Looking back they could see the dark line of the Hedge through the stems of trees that were already thick about them. Looking ahead they could see only tree-trunks of innumerable sizes and shapes: straight or bent, twisted, leaning, squat or slender, smooth or gnarled and branched; and all the stems were green or grey with moss and slimy, shaggy growths.

Merry alone seemed fairly cheerful. 'You had better lead on and find that path,' Frodo said to him. 'Don't let us lose one another, or forget which way the Hedge lies!'

They picked a way among the trees, and their ponies plodded along, carefully avoiding the many writhing and interlacing roots. There was no undergrowth. The ground was rising steadily, and as they went forward it seemed that the trees became taller, darker, and thicker. There was no sound, except an occasional drip of moisture falling through the still leaves. For the moment there was no whispering or movement among the branches; but they all got an uncomfortable feeling that they were being watched with disapproval, deepening to dislike and even enmity. The feeling steadily grew, until they found themselves looking up quickly, or glancing back over their shoulders, as if they expected a sudden blow...



SA VOIR VIVRE EVERY DAY

Who should first give a hand?

Good manners are easy.

A woman gives a hand to a man, older to younger, director to worker. Most mistakes are commited by women who give hand too high, suggesting that man should kiss her hand. Not everyone cultivates this habit. There are some exceptions though, because that who first gives a hand depends on a situation.

GOOD CO MORNING

For example-when we make a party at home and welcome someone older, don't guide rule older-younger, but host - guest. Following the rules of good manners, we should give our hand first in a situation like that. More often

we can notice ignoring the priority of giving a hand. In my opinion using these habits is very important, as it helps us to get along with our converser.

More often mistakes during giving a hand:

- Long shaking of a hand
- -Greeting across the table
- -Giving a dirty or clammy hand
- -Giving a hand in the toilet
- -Resignation of giving a hand

Who first tells "good morning"?

Definitely it will be a person well-bred. Who first should tell " good morning"?

- Men Women
- Younger Older
- Student Teacher
- Worker Boss
- Walking Person who stand
- Coming into the shop lift or office





Who tells "goodbye"?

"Goodbye" should always tell a person who leaves us. Saying goodbye words is just as important as welcome so do not forget about it when you leave from work or from another room.

