

In English, please

The funzine of IES Jovellanos



Festivals and celebrations

HALLOWEEN

EASTER

CHRISTMAS

25TH NOVEMBER

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN SCIENCE

Reviews

Environmental articles

Artist's corner

Introducing the first issue of “In English, Please”

Our magazine will display student-made projects for both English and other English-based subjects (Biology and Visual Art). In making this, we aim to document the various activities carried out throughout the school year, such as exhibitions, contests, interviews, and much more!

This magazine would not have been possible without the help of an incredible team of both students and teachers, and so we would like to acknowledge the contribution of the following departments: Biology, Physical Education, English and Visual Art.

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Layout editor: Floren González Álvarez



IES REAL INSTITUTO DE JOVELLANOS

CONTENT

2021-2022

I. FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS	4	4. The daily environment	23
1. Halloween at IES Real Instituto de Jovellanos	5	5. Posters: Save the world	24
2. 25th November	7	IV. ARTIST'S CORNER	25
3. Christmas	9	1. A poem	26
4. 11th February - International Day of women and Girls in Science	11	2. The legend of the red wolf	26
5. 8th March: International women's Day	12	3. walking in the rain	26
6. Easter	14	4. Interior topographies	27
7. April fool's day	15	V. OTHER ARTICLES	28
II. REVIEWS	16	1. Fashion and sustainability	29
1. I, Tonya	17	2. Fashion and ethics, both together	30
2. Pride and prejudice	17	3. Genetically modified food	31
3. Grease	18	4. What do British people eat?	31
4. Matilda	18	5. Posters: Healthy food	32
5. FICX	19	6. Interview with Ryan Overton	33
III. ENVIRONMENTAL ARTICLES AND NEWS	20	7. Interview with Melissa Hammons	34
1. Tips to help the environment	21	8. eTwinning project: Constructing our identity. Great women of all times and places.	35
2. The Asian Tiger Mosquito	21	9. Exchange with the Ordrup Gymnasium, Charlottenlund (Denmark)	36
3. The Principality sacrifices the raccoon that snuck into a portal in Gijón	22	10. Radio programme 2022	39



FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

1. HALLOWEEN AT IES REAL INSTITUTO DE JOVELLANOS
2. 25TH NOVEMBER
3. CHRISTMAS
4. 11TH FEBRUARY - INTERNATIONAL DAY OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN SCIENCE
5. 8TH MARCH: INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY
6. EASTER
7. APRIL FOOL'S DAY

Halloween at IES Real Instituto de Jovellanos



Halloween is a popular festivity that is celebrated on the 31st of October all over the world. It started thousands of years ago as a simple tribute to all the people that had died and gone to heaven, but it ended up being the scariest night of all!

Every year children dress up as something scary like a ghost, witch or zombie, or a fictional character from a movie or TV series they like and go to other people's houses at night to do "Trick or Treat", which consists of asking the owner of each house this question in order for them to give you many different kinds of sweets. These are normally put in a bag or special container made of plastic with the shape of a pumpkin. It's also tradition to decorate a pumpkin with

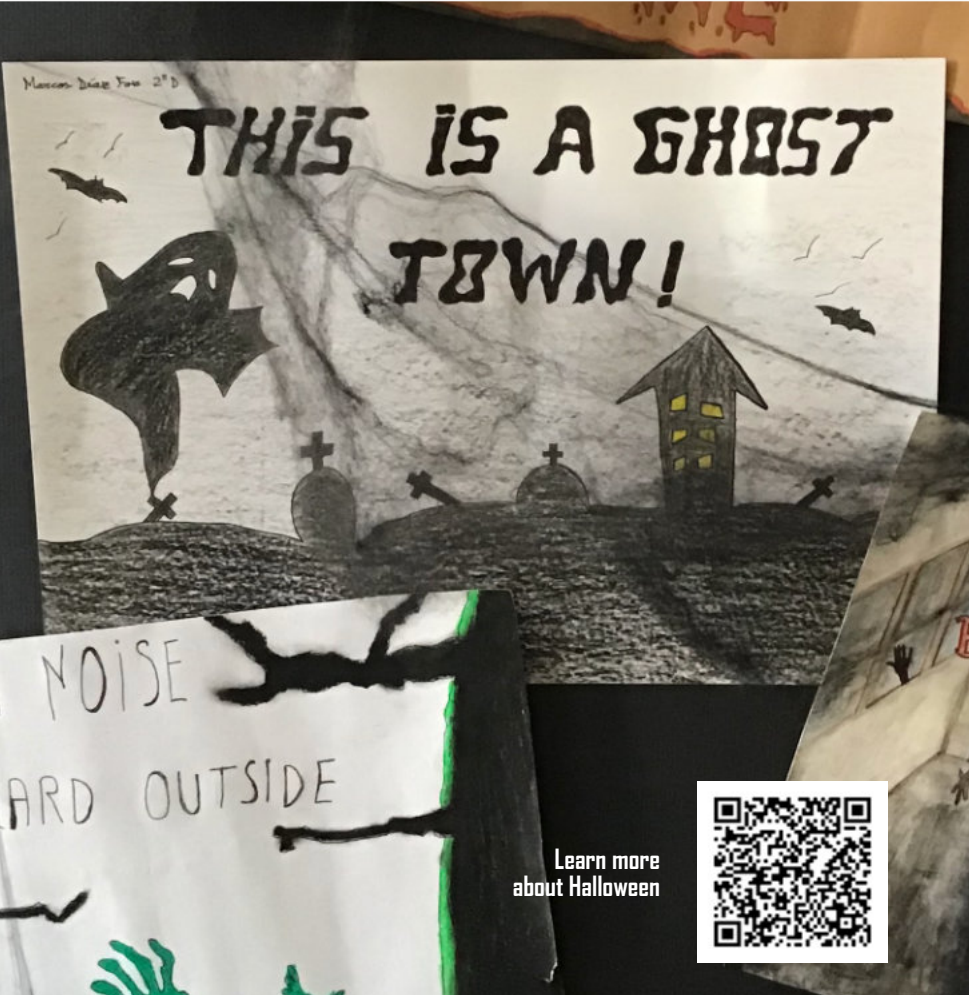
a scary face and put it outside your house with a candle inside. It looks terrifying under the moonlight!

In our high school, we decorated the doors from each classroom of the first floor and put many fake spider webs all over the walls. We also made a project in which we had to write a scary story with only five words and then decorate it. Our assignments were put in the high school's entrance and everyone could see them. It was really fun to make!

Alba Carballido (4 ESO C)



Halloween at IES Real Instituto de Jovellanos





International Day for the elimination of violence against women

The 25th of November is the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women. This is a very important day all around the world, well most of the world because there are many countries where women's rights are not recognized (most of them are Muslim countries).

The 25th of November is a very significant day because it makes people remember that women were and still sometimes are mistreated as inferior people. This is obviously not right because women are as capable and valuable as any man.

Violence against women is a global problem. Many women suffer domestic violence at home and often the perpetrator is a husband or a close family member. One solution for this problem is education in schools and society.

Claudia Cepedal Hayward (4 ESO C)

On 25th November, violence against women is denounced internationally. Nowadays, sexist violence is still spread around the world, unfortunately. Thanks to the feminist movement in Spain, 2021 was the year with less mortal victims of sexist violence ever (43).

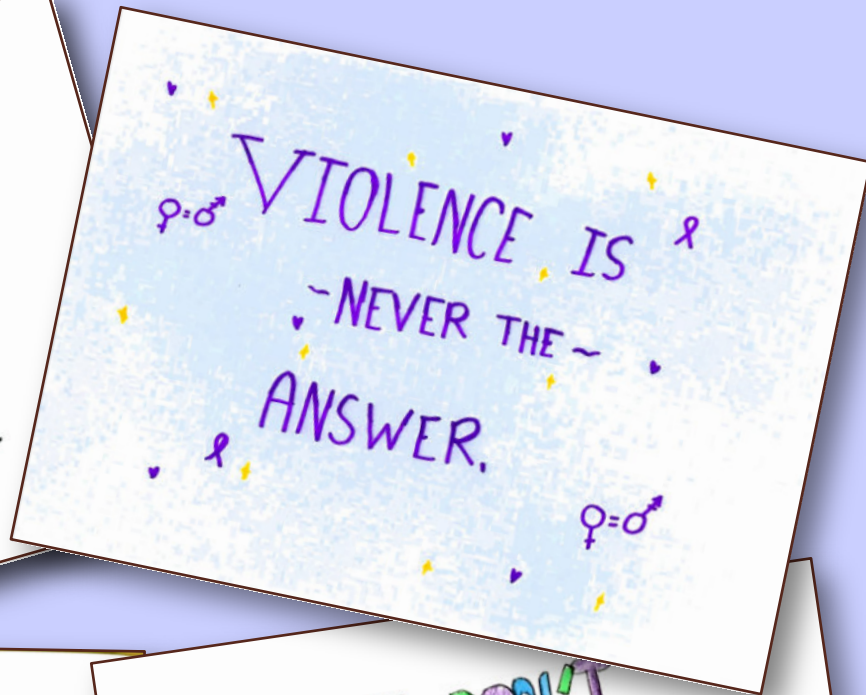
This day every year, people that struggle in order to reach the equality of men and women march down the street. They show banners that have messages reporting sexism and violence against women.

25th November of 1960 was the day when the feminist Dominican activists Patricia,

Minerva and María Teresa Mirabal were killed. In 1981, in the First Latin American and Caribbean Feminist Meeting, this day was established as the Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women.

At my school, students of other grades filled the walls of the hallways with papers, which had inspiring messages against sexist violence written on and coloured up. Besides, in Gijón there were also demonstrations.

Pedro Rocha (4 ESO C)



Posters created
by students of
1 ESO G

Christmas is a religious holiday that celebrates the day Jesus was born and it goes back to ancient times. The first recorded Christmas celebration was in Rome on December 25th, AD 336.

One of the biggest differences in cultures all over the world is the food that different countries have. For example, in Sweden, it is typical to have roasted food, such as their traditional Christmas ham. They also have herring salad, pork sausage, an egg and anchovy mixture and meatballs. And gingerbread cookies.

There are also well-known traditions not food related such as advent calendars. These calendars look a little bigger than a normal calendar. They are very decorated. They often have chocolate inside a container for each day and you're supposed to eat one chocolate each day. These calendars are very popular among kids and some adults too.

We ourselves did a contest in our school to see who could make the prettiest advent calendar and I personally think they turned out awesome.

The most known decoration as we all know is the famous Christmas tree, which is later decorated with ornaments, lights and tinsel according to the likes of each individual person.

You can also put garlands on doors or walls. Kids also like to put socks up so that when Santa Claus comes, he will leave them candy in them. These are often hanged on the chimney or beds.

Christmas postcards are just like any other postcard you may write normally. It is now seen as a bit old-fashioned, mostly among youngsters, but many people still like to do it.

In this letter, you write to your friends and family to wish them a happy Christmas. Some classic Christmas wishes are:

- May your holidays sparkle with joy and laughter.
- It's the most wonderful time of the year!
- It is the season to be jolly!

Laura Antuña (4 ESO C)

Christmas postcards, decorations and Advent calendars at Jovellanos High School

Every year, students of 1º and 2º of ESO take part in a Christmas postcard contest. The postcards can be written in French, English or German. They can also create Christmas decorations or Advent calendars. With all their contributions an exhibition was held in the school hall. Congratulations to our winners!!!

Postcards:

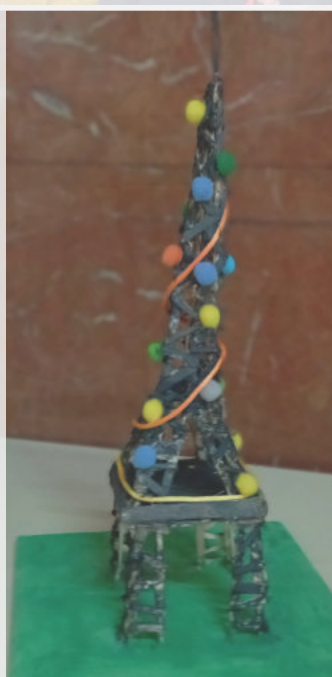
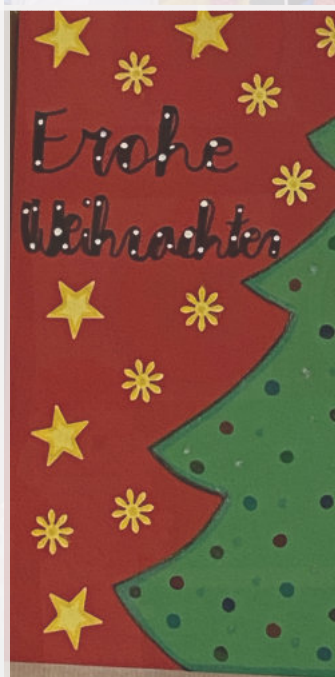
- German: Cecilia Rodríguez Fernández (2 ESO F)
- French: Izan Iglesias Cortina (2 ESO D)
- English: Álvaro Alonso Díaz (2 ESO D)

Christmas decorations:

- Pedro Rozada Solís (1 ESO E)

Advent calendar:

- Theo Pérez Otero (2 ESO F)



To celebrate Woman's Day in Science I will write a report about an important scientist and artist, **Hedy Lamarr**. Thus, I will comment on the most important points of her biography, her life as an actress, as a scientist and her inventions.

Her parents belonged to a Jewish family. Before the age of 11, she already mastered the piano, she danced and she could speak four languages. Despite being recognized as a gifted girl, she would eventually abandon her studies of engineering, opting for acting. She participated in Algiers, her first film in Hollywood. Although her acting career seemed destined for great success, it was cut short due to the actress' unfortunate decisions. She turned down roles in important films like Casablanca.

As a Jew, she tried to help the US Army in World War II. The radio signal used to guide projectiles was very easy to detect and therefore, easy to jam. Thanks to Lamarr's and Anthein's Secret Communication System, the signal that guided the torpedoes could jump from one frequency to another, making detection and jamming, impossible. It ended up becoming the precursor of the technology used today in wireless communication for mobile phones, GPS System and Wi-Fi technology. In any case, the invention was not accepted by the army. Now, I would like you to know that women developed fewer scientific careers, and those who developed

them are much less visualized. I would like you to think about the scientists you know such as Einstein,



Newton, Galileo, Stephen Hawking, Alexander Fleming or Charles Darwin may come to your mind. But if I ask you about women scientists, probably only Marie Curie comes to your mind. This is the reality.

Fernán Rionda Díez (2 ESO E)

The International Day of Women and Girls in Science is celebrated on 11th February. It was proclaimed in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly.

Science and gender equality are both vital for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Many efforts have been done to inspire women in science. Even so, they are still excluded from full participation in the field.

On 20 December 2013, the General Assembly adopted a resolution on science, technology and innovation for development, in which it was recognized that full and equal access to science, technology and innovation is necessary, as well as the participation of women and girls of all ages. Different actions are encouraged to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls:

- Visibilise the work of women working in STEM areas (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics),

thus creating female references for children that can contribute to the choice of these areas as professional careers.

- Understand the different factors that affect the current situation of women in STEM areas in order to promote practices that lead to their elimination.

Some of the most important women scientists in history are Hypatia of Alexandria, who was the greatest mathematician and astronomer of her time; Sophie Germain, the first woman known who managed to make great strides in mathematics (especially in number theory); Augusta Ada King, the first programmer to ever exist; and Marie Skłodowska Curie, who is remembered for her discovery of radium and polonium, and her huge contribution to finding treatments for cancer.

Lila González López (4 ESO C)

8th March: International Women's Day

The **8th of March** is the famous International Women's day. Every 8th of March since 1910, the struggle of women for their participation in society on an equal footing with men is commemorated. Here, in Spain, a lot of demonstrations take place on this day. A lot of people go out with banners and speakers and sing feminist songs.

Grace Hopper.

one of the most important women in the history of computing

Who was she?

Grace Brewster Murray Hopper (née Murray) was a computer scientist born the 9th of December 1906. From a very young age she proved to be very curious and good at mathematics and science. She graduated with a bachelor's degree in mathematics and physics from Vassar College in 1928 and got her master's degree at Yale University in 1930.

In the same year she got her master's degree, she married NYU professor Vincent Foster Hopper. They got divorced in 1945, but she retained the surname and never got married again. In 1934, she earned a Ph.D. in mathematics from Yale under the direction of Øystein Ore. After this she began teaching mathematics at Vassar College.

Career

Hopper tried to enlist in the Navy early in World War II. She was rejected for several reasons, one of them being that she was too old, but she eventually enlisted in the Navy Reserve.

In her time there, she worked in the Mark I, one of the first computers in history.

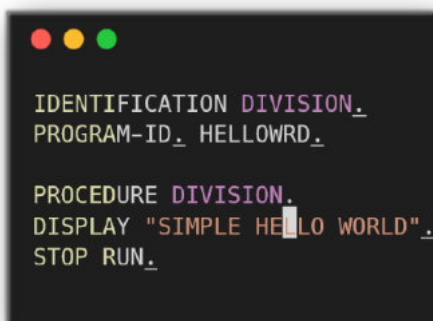
In 1949 she became an employee of the Eckert-Mauchly Computer Corporation and joined the team developing the UNIVAC I, which was the first known large-scale electronic computer to be on the market in 1950. While working there, she had the idea of creating a new programming language that would use exclusively English words. This idea would become COBOL.

COBOL

In 1952, Hopper had developed a program that converted instructions that she gave the machine in English to binary that the computer could understand. This program is the foundation of COBOL (Common Business-Oriented Language), a data processing programming language designed to be easy to learn that is still used to this day by institutions like banks.



Fun facts



Hopper was known for her lively and irreverent speaking style, as well as a rich treasury of early war stories.

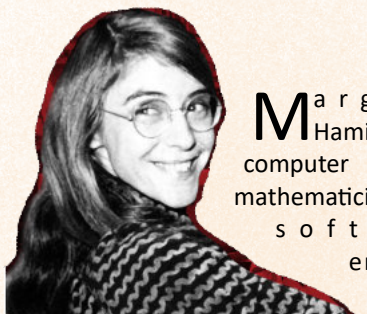
Her coworkers called her "Grandma COBOL".

While working on the Mark II computer she found a moth stuck in the computer. The insect was affixed to the log of the day with the notation: "First actual case of a bug being found". This is believed by many to be the first appearance of the term 'bug' being used in computing, but this is actually not true. The term had been used by other computer scientists previously, but never in this context.

Carlos Villahoz (2 ESO F)

Margaret Hamilton

The engineer who took us to the moon



Margaret Hamilton is a computer scientist, mathematician, and software engineer. She was

director of the Software Engineering Division of the MIT Instrumentation Laboratory, where with her team she developed the navigation software for the Apollo Space Program.

She was born on August 17th, 1937 in Paoli, United States. She began her studies in maths at the university of Michigan. Unfortunately, she had to work as a Maths and French teacher at a school so that her husband could finish his degree at Harvard. Later, following her dream, she moved to Boston to study abstract mathematics at Brandeis university.

In 1969 she made the moon landing possible by designing the computer program that controlled the operation of all systems during the space mission.

Carmen Rollán Martínez (2 ESO F)

Rosalind Franklin



The forgotten scientist behind the discovery of the structure of DNA.

Who is she?

Rosalind Elsie Franklin was a British chemist and crystallographer, whose work was essential in understanding the molecular structures of DNA, RNA, viruses, carbon and graphite.

Early years and family origins

Franklin was born on July 25th, 1920 in London, in a Jewish family that had dedicated four generations to banking.

Her earliest education, until she was 18, was received at prestigious colleges.

She passed the entrance exam at Newham College, in Cambridge, to study experimental sciences and, specifically, chemistry.

The Second World War

In 1941, she graduated and got a scholarship to start her doctoral thesis.

A year later, in the middle of the World War, she joined the Association for the Use of Coal.

She did an important job in her studies on coal which allowed her to defend her doctoral thesis, at the end of the war in 1946.

Paris

In 1947, she went to the Central Laboratory of State Chemical Services, in Paris.

She learned the X-ray diffraction technique, which she would apply, a

few years later, to the DNA molecule.

King's College

In 1951, Franklin returned to England, and got a place at King's College.

She was commissioned to study the structure of

DNA.

With her doctoral student Raymond Gosling, they obtained photographs with a sharpness that no one had ever achieved before.

Number 51

In February 1953, they saw three images obtained by Franklin and Gosling. Among them, the famous photograph number 51.

These images, the data from Franklin's talk and some more data provided by Wilkins, led Watson and Crick to their proposal for the structure of DNA and published it in Nature in April.

In a later issue of Nature, Franklin and Gosling published a very technical article on her photographs, with the famous 51, supporting the model proposed by Watson and Crick.

Some people have proposed that, by then, Rosalind Franklin had reached the same conclusions as Watson and Crick, but the speed of publication prevented her from proposing her model.

Yiaqi Ye (2 ESO F)



Easter

It is one of the most important celebrations of Christian culture. It is the last week of Lent, and it remembers the last moments of Christ. Many towns and cities in Spain celebrate Easter with processions in the streets.

The first Christians considered the egg as a symbol of the resurrection of Jesus. In the Middle Ages, when Easter came, the eggs were chicken or duck eggs and they were painted in colors because it was a holiday. In the United States and some other English-speaking countries it is customary for children to go on a chocolate egg hunt as a way of showing joy at Jesus' return to life.

Eggs are a big part of Easter, both in the UK and in the USA. That is why the activity we did at school was a project with eggs. We had to recreate a historical event using eggs. It was a very entertaining activity!

Helenka Puente (4 ESO C)





April fool's day

On the 1st of April, people in Britain trick their friends. Reporters also invent false news reports on this day. Some of the reports are very funny, but people often believe them! This festivity is like “El día de los Inocentes” in Spain.

The first April Fool's news report was in 1957. The news programme showed people in Switzerland picking spaghetti from plants. According to the report, spaghetti plants were strong and tall that year because of the warm weather. Hundreds of people phoned the television station. They wanted to buy the spaghetti plants for their garden!

April Fool's Day is celebrated in a lot of countries (and obviously in each of them it's called in its own way, and in a few cases it's held on another day). Some of them may surprise you, like Japan, where they celebrate “エイプリル フール” (the translation of “April Fool's Day”). In French speaking countries, it's the “Poisson d'avril” and in Italy, “Pesce d'aprile”. Lastly, in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, “Erster April”.

Spain, as usual, is different. We are the only ones who celebrate it on the 28th of December.

Eva González (1 ESO G)



APRIL
Fools
DAY



REVIEWS

1. I, TONYA
2. PRIDE AND PREJUDICE
3. GREASE
4. MATILDA
5. FICX



I, Tonya

I, Tonya is a film that was released in 2017, directed by Craig Gillespie. This film has won many awards, and it's one of my favorite films. It's a biographical film about the life of Tonya, an American ice skater who was forced to skate by her mother that also mistreated her.

Main characters:

- Tonya-Margot Robbie.
- Jeff-Sebastian Stan.
- Lavona, the mother of Tonya-Allison Janney.

The main theme of the film are prejudices of the media of the time (90s) judging the image of Tonya that they called "white trash", instead of the quality of her skating, this is why it was very difficult for her to get to the first place in her competitions.

At the time this was happening she had a really toxic relationship with her partner Jeff. In the end of the movie something happens that completely destroys the career of Tonya. It's a very riveting film and the actors are amazing. I personally really liked the movie and I would recommend it to everyone. I give this movie a 10/10. It was great.

Claudia Cepedal (4 ESO C)



Pride and prejudice

Pride and Prejudice is a period drama movie starring Keira Knightley as Elizabeth Bennet and Matthew Macfadyen as Fitzwilliam Darcy. It's based on the novel by Jane Austen, which is set in the UK in the 19th century.

The protagonist is Lizzy, the second daughter in a family of seven members. The story is about the relationship between her and Mr. Darcy, a rich man who had moved to their village with his best friend, Mr. Bingley. At first, Lizzy didn't like him because he seemed arrogant and rude, and they didn't get along very well. One of the best moments in the film was when Lizzy read a letter that Mr. Darcy had given her, because that's when she realised she had misjudged him. The acting in this film is amazing, and I think the actors represented their characters perfectly. Also, the costumes were beautiful and the settings were magical, there were many ancient buildings and lots of nature. The soundtrack was also incredible. Apart from that, the script was really well written and it had many sad and funny parts.

I think this movie has a great ending, it made me feel really emotional. It has a great message about women's rights at the time and how people had to act and do things differently to make their way through life. I would really recommend this film, because it's a really romantic and fascinating story with many twists, that will always leave you wanting more.

Alba Carballido (4 ESO C)





Grease

Grease is a 1978 American romantic musical comedy film based on the 1971 musical. It is directed by Randal Keiser and his writers are Jim Jacobs, Warren Casey and Bronte Woodard. The main characters are John Travolta, Olivia Newton-John and Stockard Channing.

The story is about a young couple at the end of their summer holidays. The boy is called Danny Zuko and the girl is called Sandy Olsson. Upon his return to Rydell High School, the young man reunites with his gang, the T-birds. They always wear leather jackets and grease in their hair. Sandy's parents decide to move to the United States and the girl enters the same school. Then everything starts mixing up.

The film is full of musical moments. The most successful songs of the soundtrack were written specifically for the film. Some of the best and more catchy songs are 'You Are All That I Want', 'Summer Nights' or 'We Are Together'.

The plot is quite entertaining, exciting and romantic. The film is set up in 1959 and everything looks very vintage to me.

In my opinion it is the best movie I have ever seen and I would recommend it to all audiences, because this movie is very funny and certainly one of the most popular movies of all time.



Lucía Boogaardt (4 ESO E)



Matilda

Matilda is a film that a lot of people have watched, since it was released 25 years ago. Directed by Danny DeVito and starring Mara Wilson, Matilda is a movie that aims to teach people what kind of attitudes are bad and which are good, together with the fact that having a family that is rude towards you or other people doesn't make you a bad person and you can learn from that, behaving in the way they (your family) should.

The film is about Matilda Wormwood, a very smart girl whose intelligence isn't appreciated by her family —they don't realize it and they despise her instead. Due to her careless family, Matilda starts school later than when she should have started. She is the smartest girl in her class and has a good relationship with her teacher, Miss Honey. When Matilda discovers her telekinetic powers and Miss Honey tells her a secret, she finds out what she can use them for.

Even though the film is 25 years old and the clothes the characters wear, the music and setting may look different to the ones we find on a film nowadays, they are still nice to see and representative of the 90s.

I highly recommend this film to everyone, both adults and kids, but I think it's better for kids to watch it because it will show them values and how to treat people in a good way, they can also learn that being bad or rude against others isn't correct and they should avoid it. Matilda is definitely a movie to watch with your family, in order to spend some memorable time with them.



Naia Alonso (4 ESO E)



FICX

Last November, a group of 1º Bachillerato students watched a new edition of the International Film Festival of Gijón, the 59th Edition of this acclaimed event . For a week, the city deepened into the magic of the cinema and showed its taste for the seventh art.

This year, luckily, we could attend on site. The film we saw was **TIGERS**. Here you can find a review of the film. I am sure that after reading it you will feel like watching it.

TIGERS

"Tigers" is the adventure of a 16-year-old football player, who travelled from Sweden to Italy to play in the Inter football team. This film was premiered at the FICX 2021 in the "Universidad Laboral" at Gijón. The film is directed by Ronnie Sandahl.

The plot focuses on the real story of the teenager Martin Bengston, who had published a book telling us his experience in 2007. In this film, we can see how difficult and competitive the world of professional football is. Martin had to deal with lots of pressure and problems on his own, while he is living in Italy and sharing a flat with other teammates. This, far from being cool, is a torture, and what was supposed to be his dream, becomes a nightmare. Apart from that, he is really stressed. The only way of keeping his dream going, is to push himself to his maximum, which in the end almost killed him.

The film is full of emotional scenes, where you can also feel the pain of the main character. It is rather confusing in some parts, but the final explanation helps you to understand the whole plot. The acting is natural, especially from the actor who plays the role of Martin; he represents exactly what the real teenager should have felt.

"Tigers" is well worth seeing! It will change the way you see the elite athletes and the football industry. It is also an entertaining film, which sometimes is a bit confusing, but in the end, everything make sense together. Then you will realize it is such a good film. Don't miss it!

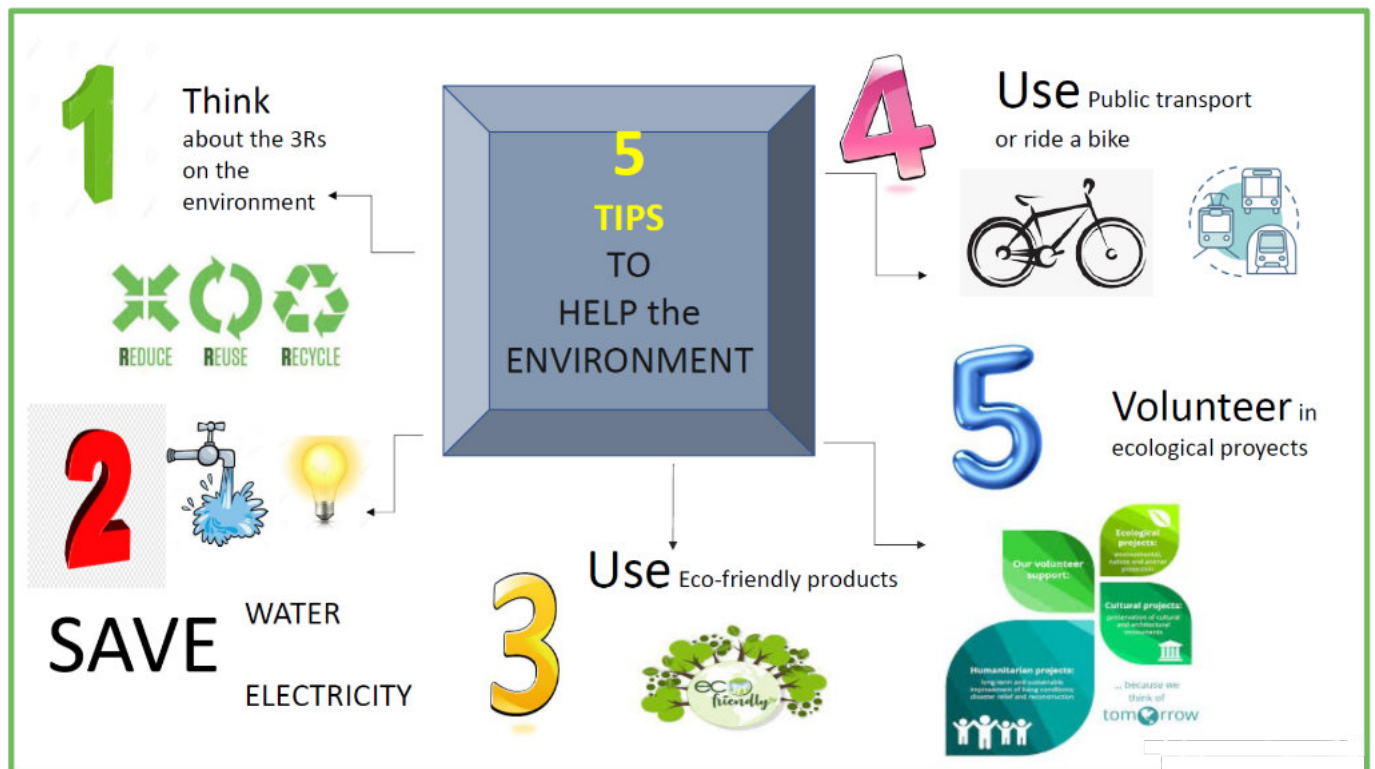
Carmen Suárez Marcos (1º Bachillerato Internacional)



ENVIRONMENTAL ARTICLES AND NEWS

1. TIPS TO HELP THE ENVIRONMENT
2. THE ASIAN TIGER MOSQUITO
3. THE PRINCIPALITY SACRIFICES THE RACCOON THAT SNUCK INTO A PORTAL IN GIJÓN
4. THE DAILY ENVIRONMENT
5. POSTERS: SAVE THE WORLD

Tips to help the environment



Álvaro Alonso (2 ESO D)

The Asian Tiger Mosquito

Original Location: This mosquito is native to Southeast Asia.

Location invaded : In these last decades it has invaded lots of countries, spreading all over: Asia, Africa, America, Australia and Europe.

How it spread: Has been spread along significant transportation courses by human activities, especially business development of scrap tyres, to over 900 provinces in 26 states in the mainland USA, as well as Hawaii.

Description: It tends to be perceived by having a solitary white line on the rear of the head and chest, its legs are dark with white spots; unlike different mosquitoes, the tiger mosquito is diurnal, with extraordinary action in the early morning and particularly in the early evening until dusk.

Crime: Invasive mosquito species can spread over 20 kinds of infections and it is a significant transmitter of sicknesses like dengue fever, Eastern Equine encephalitis, and Chikungunya infection.

Warning: Asian tiger mosquitoes can survive in a wide variety of conditions. They are quicker moving and more harmful than other species.

Crime: 1€ if you catch this mosquito: you'll have to pour it on a jar and bring it to the closest veterinary you can, this is because we need it for experiments to stop reproduction and try to find a cure for the sicknesses that it transmits.



Daniela Rubio (3 ESO A)

The Principality sacrifices the raccoon that snuck into a portal in Gijón

The regulations for invasive alien species have been applied despite the attempts of many groups to save them.

The citizen mobilization that, as a result of the Principality's decision to sacrifice the raccoon collected on Saturday in a portal on Covadonga street in Gijón, tried to avoid that end, has been of no use. The Ministry of Rural Affairs has confirmed to EL COMERCIO that the animal has already been euthanized. The regulations in place in Asturias on the possession of invasive exotic species as pets (such as raccoons), dated April 12, 2021, dictated the sacrifice of the animal. "In addition to the environmental damage it causes, this species can carry bacteria and pathogens that can potentially trigger zoonotic diseases," Principality pointed out to justify the measure.

"Sacrificing the raccoon is not the solution", agreed the different voices that were in favor of keeping it alive. Even leading figures such as Frank Cuesta, known from the show 'Frank of the jungle', spoke about it.

The wave of solidarity with the raccoon spread through social media. A campaign to collect signs was even opened through the change.org platform with the same objective: to save the raccoon. In the end, all efforts were in vain.



Victoria Bisio (3 ESO A)

The daily environment

Are you green?...

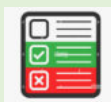
Answer the Green questionnaire!

1. Do you recycle cardboard and paper?
A. Yes B. No
2. Do you use public transport?
A. Yes B. No
3. When you go to the supermarket, do you prefer fresh products or plastic packaged products?
A. Fresh B. Packaged
4. How many time do you expend at shower?
A. Less than 5 min. B. More than 5 min.
5. When you go shopping, do you bring you own bag?
A. Yes B. No
6. Do you re-used the plastic bag?
A. Yes B. No
7. Do you recycle the cooking oil?
A. Yes B. No
8. Do you pull apart the organic waste?
A. Yes B. No
9. Do you turn off the lights when you leave your bedroom?
A. Yes B. No
10. Do you use de dishwasher only if it is full?
A. Yes B. No

-If you have more than 7 A, you are an eco person.

-If you have between 4 and 7 A, you should recycling more.

-If you have less than 4 you aren't a green person, you must thinking about it.



Did you know...?

- ✚ 5th of June is the international day of environment.
- ✚ In 2030 the ONU says that all the countries must reduce the greenhouse gases.
- ✚ The earth temperature increases 0,14° per decade.
- ✚ Amazonas is considered the earth lung because it is the biggest jungle with 5,5 million kilometres

Green tips



1. Always carry a bag with you.
2. Use the recycling container
3. Turn off the lights when you go out
4. Take a 5 minutes shower
5. Eat less meat



Sofía Rodríguez (2 ESO B)

Posters: Save the world



Our poster tries to raise awareness about the use of electricity and the price that the planet has to pay for us to take advantage of it.

We have chosen this phrase because we wanted to add a funny point to attract the attention of the people.

Naroa Escanciano López

Héctor Fernández Muñiz

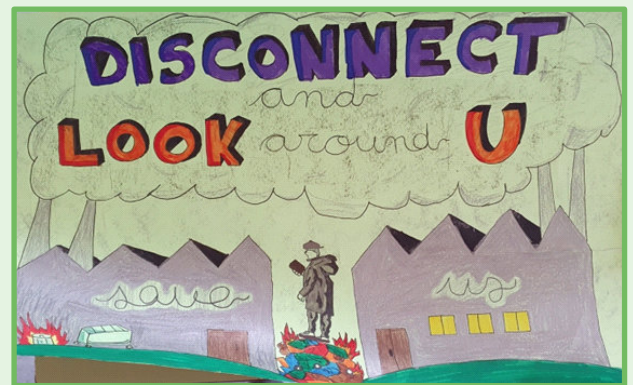
Adriana Francos Alonso

Adrián Polonio Ibáñez

Olaya Quijada Celis

Mario González Lobo
Sara Hernández Tomé
Yago Iglesias Hevia
Olaya León García
Lucas Vázquez García

We chose this message because we believe in the responsible use of technologies and the reduction of environment pollutants.



We made this project, because as time goes by there are less trees. This poster represents the idea of reforestation and helping the environment.

César Fernández de Silva

Pablo González González

Sergio Hidalgo Alonso

Jorge Uría Oro

Javier Verano García



Posters gallery

An abstract painting with vibrant, textured brushstrokes in shades of red, orange, yellow, blue, and white. A paintbrush with a wooden handle and bristles is positioned diagonally across the lower right portion of the image, resting on a thick layer of white paint.

ARTIST'S CORNER

1. A POEM
2. THE LEGEND OF THE RED WOLF
3. WALKING IN THE RAIN
4. INTERIOR TOPOGRAPHIES

A poem

*I have thought of you a thousand times
And I have missed you just as much,
I have seen you holding her hand
And though I'm supposed to be happy
for you,
I still crave for your touch.*

*And I find myself wondering,
And I find myself pondering.
What is the point of living, if it is without
you?*

Alicia del C. Billaud Carballo

(2 ESO E)

The legend of the red wolf

Many centuries ago, in a village called Panto, two friends called Lily and Jack loved going to the forest to play.

Even though they had been warned about going there, they never listened. But, one day, Jack decided to go alone and didn't come back. After a while, Lily started to get worried, so she decided to go to the forest and look for him. She spent hours trying to find him without success but suddenly, when the night came, she heard someone screaming. It was Jack. She started running into the forest, following his voice, and, when she found him, he wasn't alone. A red wolf was beside him. Lily was too stunned to speak. At that moment, Jack saw her and gave her a big hug. After that, he told her what had happened. Apparently, Jack got lost and, while he was trying to get out of there, a bear appeared and tried to hurt him. He had already lost hope, when the wolf appeared just in time to save him. Lily couldn't believe what she had just heard and, before she could thank the red wolf, he had already disappeared into the darkness of the forest.

Finally, the two friends returned to their village, and they decided not to go there ever again.

Alba Carballido (4 ESO C)

Walking in the rain

I hate the rain. It actually wasn't always like this. But you made me hate it. I am not saying that it is your fault of course. It just doesn't feel the same anymore...

Every time it rains I remember you.

You loved the rain. I remember when you were so happy that you slipped and fell and ended up completely soaked, I bugged you about it for the whole day.

But we won't be able to do that anymore. You should have told me you were in that situation... I could have helped you... Maybe...

I don't even know why I am writing this. I know I should carry on living for the both of us but you know I can't. You were the only thing that brought happiness to my life. Maybe you already knew you had cancer when you proposed to me. But I guess you'll tell me in a minute, right?

Laura Antuña (4 ESO C)

Interior topographies

The displayed projects in this **ARTIST'S CORNER** are part of the program in the subject **Visual Art**, groups 1º G and 1º F. The idea of this project arose from the theme suggested for the *Jovellanos Drawing and Painting competition* of this year: "Interior topographies, images that represent you". The project consists of a modular work, as a whole, where each student in the group has designed an envelope "à la carte" trying to relate it to their hobbies and personal interests, as personal topographies. All the envelopes together symbolize the personality of the group as a single unit. They have also collaborated with recycling in some way since the envelopes they have worked with have been left over from the elections.



1 F



1 G



Read a comic about first aid



OTHER ARTICLES

1. [FASHION AND SUSTAINABILITY](#)
2. [FASHION AND ETHICS, BOTH TOGETHER](#)
3. [GENETICALLY MODIFIED FOOD](#)
4. [WHAT DO BRITISH PEOPLE EAT?](#)
5. [POSTERS: HEALTHY FOOD](#)
6. [INTERVIEW WITH RYAN OVERTON](#)
7. [INTERVIEW WITH MELISSA HAMMONS](#)
8. [ETWINNING PROJECT: CONSTRUCTING OUR IDENTITY. GREAT WOMEN OF ALL TIMES AND PLACES.](#)
9. [EXCHANGE WITH THE ORDRUP GYMNASIUM, CHARLOTTENLUND \(DENMARK\)](#)
10. [RADIO PROGRAMME 2022](#)

Fashion and sustainability

THE COST OF FASHION

"Wear clothes that matter"

1

There is no beauty in the finest cloth if it makes hunger and unhappiness

Fast fashion clothes are affordable, stylish and mass-produced. However, garments aren't often ethically made, making employees work for long hours in unsafe conditions and causing a dangerous impact on the environment.

2

Become an active citizen through your wardrobe

"Clothes are supposed to be personal, and that connection's been lost." Each year people consume over 80 billion pieces of clothing. Don't throw it. You should reuse or recycled it.

3

Buy less. Choose well. Make it last.

- Quality over quantity
- Timelessness over trendiness
- Sustainable manufacturers
- Second-hand items
- Repairing, caring and donating

The first step is to look after the people that suffer while making our clothes

If we want to change the standards, fast fashion will need to coexist with slow fashion

Daniel Casavieja Álvarez
Patagonia's executive manager

Daniel Casavieja (2.2)

DRESS FASHIONABLY AND ETHICALLY YOU ARE WHAT YOU WEAR

Do you worry about where your clothes come from and what you are wearing, just like you do with food?

01

FAST FASHION

The Fashion industry is always looking for companies which can make clothes cheaper and where more work is done. This is the reason why clothes are made in rural and poor areas.

THE QUALITY OF THE ACTUAL MATERIAL BEING USED HAS GONE DONE

02

GLOBAL PROBLEM

Companies convince us to buy clothes we don't need, clothes that we end up wearing twice or leaving in landfill sites. The excessive production has become a global problem this recent years.

FAST FASHION BRINGS TO TREES DESTRUCTION AND RIVERS POLLUTION

03

SLOW FASHION

This project is based in the quality and not in the time our clothing is produced. If you are interested in collaborating you should look for brand such as Patagonia.

THE KEY IS THE UNIFICATION OF SUSTAINABILITY WITH ETHICS

04

STOP DREAMING AT A PERFECT FUTURE AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IT TO BECOME TRUE

THERE IS NO PLANET B

Amanda Corte (2.2)

Fashion and ethics, both together

The aim of this report is to deal with the topic of sustainable and ethical fashion in the clothing industry. People should know how big the impact that fashion companies have both on the planet and on society is. For that reason, it is essential to learn the meaning of a series of concepts.

IMPORTANT DATA

The world consumes 80 billion pieces of new clothing each year. What is more, we wear fast fashion garments less than five times and keep them on average for only 35 days before throwing them away and buying more. It is clear that the fashion industry is a big business which globally brings in 1,2 trillion dollars each year.

Companies try to convince us to buy clothes we do not need, and they really succeed in that. However, we do not realise that the clothing industry has a great effect on the environment: it is the second highest polluter of clean water and 1,2 billion tonnes of carbon are emitted to the atmosphere because of its factories.



FAST FASHION

Fast fashion started in the 1900s when clothing prices dropped as mass production ramped up. In those times, garment factories began to open in developing countries allowing companies in the USA to increase profits by using cheap labour. Since then, many



factory workers have not been paid a living wage and have been working in dangerous conditions. In addition, child labour definitely still exists, which is one of the biggest problems. Moreover, nowadays big companies outsource their production, which makes clothes cheaper. In this way, countries such as Indonesia, India, Bangladesh and China are responsible for making the vast bulk.



[Learn more about basic clothes](#)

SLOW FASHION

Slow fashion is about being purposeful and realizing that fewer is better. It means the deliberate choice to buy better-quality items less often. Actually, we are talking about a movement that seeks to make the population aware of the damage that fast fashion is causing to the environment. It is important to be aware of the power we have by putting pressure on companies to transform the life cycle of the garments into one that is respectful to the environment and society.

ETHICAL FASHION

Ethical fashion is the one that encourages to reduce the negative impact on people, animals and the planet. Producing an item of clothing involves design, labour and materials and ethical fashion is kind to the people and planet in every step of the way. Although fast fashion brands like Zara still exists, others like Patagonia and Zady want to encourage their customers to buy once and well and to help them to keep their products in use for longer.

Also, they try to inspire other brands to tackle environmental impact of fashion. However, companies like Zara and H&M are not transparent about the amount of resources that go into the production of its clothes, which is the first step towards a more sustainable business.



CONCLUSION

To sum up, I believe that we all must work together to reduce fashion impact on the environment. When we are looking for fashion items, we should follow a criterion. That includes fair trade and sustainable manufacturing and does not include abuse or exploitation of any kind at any stages within the supply chain. In this way, big companies will take notice and we could get the solution to overcome social and environmental problems.

Saray Trabanco (2 2)



[Learn more about fashion in Spain](#)

Genetically modified food

Food genetically modified is legal in the USA.

This is very controversial in the USA because in some cases food can cause huge health problems. For example:

- In some bakeries, they add some products which make bread fluffy. In the future these additives can lead to cancer.
- A company called Monsanto injects growth hormones into a third of its cows, which makes



the milk contaminated and it also results into cancer. This is done to produce more benefits for the company.

In Spain it is illegal to produce food genetically modified.

What do you think? Do you agree with the use of genetically modified food or not? Is its use ethical?

Jorge Uría Oro (1 ESO G)

What do British people eat?

British people have the same number of meals as we do but they have them way earlier than us and eat many different things. Each morning, at about 6 or 7 a.m, they have breakfast. They usually have a really big breakfast, they have toast, fried eggs, bacon, cereal and milk and sometimes juice or coffee.

British people always have a light lunch at about 12 a.m . They may have fish and chips, a sandwich

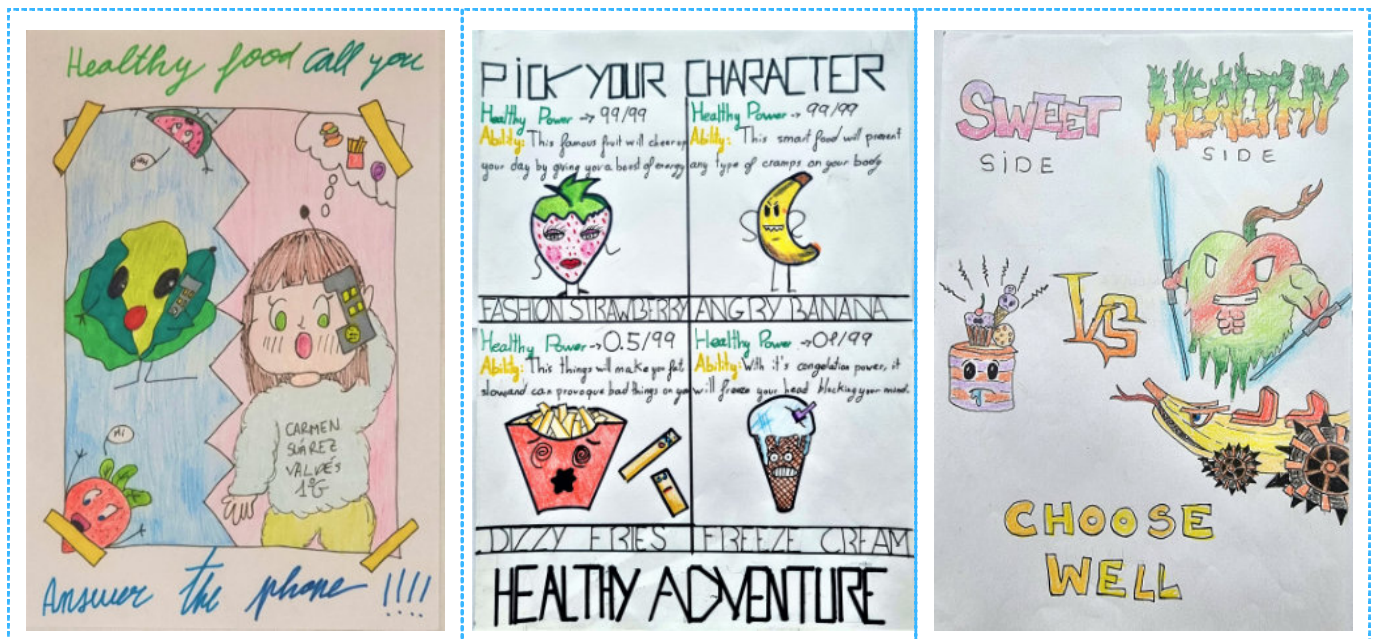
or something quick to eat during their break. For dinner they have a big meal and usually the whole family eats together, they usually have fish or meat, beans or pulses and many other things that give them energy after a day of work. They usually have dinner at about 6 p.m.

Daniela Domínguez (1º ESO C)



Listen to a delicious recipe

Posters: Healthy food



Posters created by students of 1 ESO F and 1 ESO G



Interview with Ryan Overton

Meet Ryan, a boy from USA in our school

This term we have had an American student in our school. Ryan Overton, a 19 year-old from Iowa, a state in the Midwest, who next year will be studying at the University of Utah and who wants to become a Physiatrist.

About his adventure in Spain, it was his mom who encouraged him to come to Spain as she also had the same experience when she was his age. Indeed, she was living with a family from Tudela for some weeks.

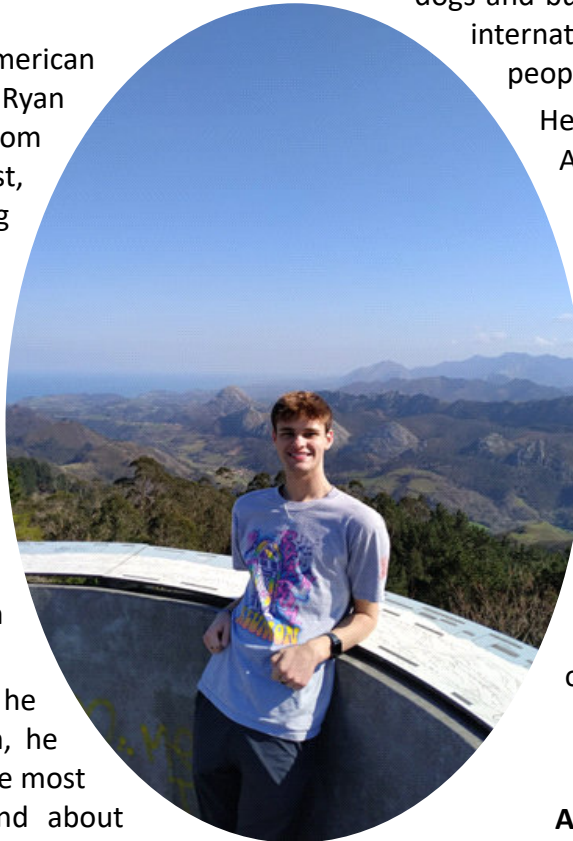
When asked about the things he liked the most here in Gijón, he said that the place he liked the most in Gijón, was the beach and about other places of Asturias that he visited, his favourite ones were Covadonga and Llanes beaches. However, we did not expect that Ryan

would rather choose American than Spanish food. He claimed that American food was not only hot dogs and burgers but there were different international dishes as there are many people from other nationalities.

He also pointed out that the American education system was not as good as the Spanish one: "Spanish education gets students ready for a career much better" he added.

To finish the interview we asked him about the message he would send to other people interested in travelling abroad and he claimed that it was essential to get involved in another way of life and learn about other cultures and customs.

An interview by Celia Vega, Ana Covián and Miguel Covián (4ºESO E)



[Listen to the interview](#)

Interview with Melissa Hammons

A N INTERVIEW WITH MELISSA HAMMONS, OUR LANGUAGE ASSISTANT

In the following lines you are going to know a little bit better our language assistant, Melissa Claire Hammons, a 29 year-old girl from a small village in Nebraska, who graduated in Human Sciences and Spanish at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln and who has a Master in Business.

Melissa is following her dreams. She was very interested in coming to Spain and working here as she felt really attracted towards our culture. Before living in Gijón, she had been here on vacation when she was working in a Primary school in León as a language assistant. Then, she returned home but she still wanted to come back to Spain so that is why she decided to apply again for the Programme to the Ministry of Education.

In this interview she mentions the highlights of Spanish people and culture and the main differences she finds between Spanish and American culture. She says that people here are always in the street doing things and are very sociable in contrast to Americans.

She confesses that what she misses the most are his family the most and also American food which is completely different from the one she eats here. However she is very happy in Spain and she has considered living here for some more years

Melissa has also given some recommendations for those people who want to live a similar experience in a foreign country, for example, reading a lot of articles about the country, watching a lot of videos and listening to other people who have been to that country before. She has added that it was also

very important for an American living in Spain, to pay attention to the way people move round the city as people in America move in a completely different way and also to the weather, as the first time she came to Spain, she was living in León and she was freezing as she hadn't brought any warm clothes.

We really want to thank Melissa for her kindness and patience as she has been very helpful and sincere with us, and it has been a real pleasure for us to have the chance to talk more deeply to her. We really hope that this interview, helps to explore a little bit more about her and let you know the person who has been coming every other week to class with our English teacher.

Than you, Melissa!

Naia Alonso Ortega y Nora Sánchez Mediavilla
4º ESO E



[Listen to the interview](#)

eTwinning project: Constructing our identity. Great women of all times and places.

This year our class has been working for several months, from November till May in a very interesting, enriching and challenging Etwinning project:

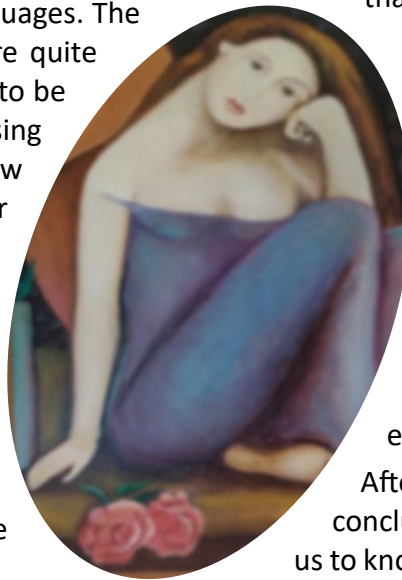
Constructing our identity, Great women of all times and places.

Our European partner was another Secondary school in Italy, the IIS De Filippis Galdi in Salerno. We were working on this project during the English and Spanish lessons using English, Spanish and Italian as working languages. The expectations with this project were quite high, both sides were very excited to be able to take part in the project using another language, meeting new people, learning more about our cultures and languages and, above all, making new friends.

One of the goals of the project was studying the lives of relevant Italian and Spanish women but it also gave us the opportunity to collaborate and share good practices with peers of our same age.

The project consisted of several parts: the first contact we had with the Italians was a video call during Christmas. Some classmates and the English teacher, Arancha, met at the school and prepared what we were going to say. We were a little bit nervous and it was difficult for us to start, but little by little and with the help of the

teachers we relaxed and enjoyed the experience. We introduced ourselves, asked questions and talked about the differences and similarities of both cultures. The second video call was on January 27th, this time from our homes. It was more dynamic and fluent since we already knew each other a little better. Besides, we also created a super interesting activity in which each team had to research and prepare a video or a powerpoint about the Spanish and Italian women that we had chosen.



The connection between the Italian students and us was immediate. We even created a WhatsApp group, only for students, in which we spoke more openly and got to know each other a little bit better. They were very excited with this experience as they study Spanish at school so they could practise it with us while having fun and enjoying the experience.

After having finished the project, our conclusion is that this project has helped us to know how important the lives and work of these women have been to create our own identity, making it a very enriching experience for us. In addition, the project has given us a great linguistic, social and cultural insight into another European country.

Carmen Martín and Lucía Sánchez (4º ESO E)

Exchange with the Ordrup Gymnasium, Charlottenlund (Denmark)

March 26th, a group of twenty students from IES Jovellanos in 1º Bachillerato are on the point of living one of the most exciting and challenging experiences since the pandemic started, an exchange with a school in Ordrup, a town twelve kilometres away from Copenhagen.

Saturday 26th March

The adventure begins!

7.30 a.m., Ranón airport, a group of excited students with their families are ready to start this adventure. After some tears (from the parents), the group boards the plane, first destination: Madrid airport. A few laughs and changes of seats. The flight begins, after an hour approximately, we arrive in Madrid. Everything goes well in T4, which welcomes us with its majestic wooden ceilings. Just time to have a break, go to the toilet and buy something to eat and drink before taking the plane.

5.30 p.m., Copenhagen airport: The first contact with the Danish students is incredible, they are all waiting for us at the airport and welcome us with big rounds of applause and banners, we feel like celebrities. They are all great! They have incredible houses and cook very well. It's only just begun! ♥

Sunday 27th March

Today we spent the day mainly visiting the capital, Copenhagen.

Some of us went for a walk around the city in the morning, some went to see the new Batman movie at the cinema and some of us had a brunch, typical breakfast in this country of a Saturday. It is breakfast+lunch combined

Copenhagen is a beautiful city. It is criss-crossed by canals that lead to the sea. On its shores there are a lot of sailing boats. The historic centre is an elegant district where the Royal Palace is located, Christiansborg Palace which is Queen Margaret's and his family's residence. Also worth mentioning is Rosemborg Castle, surrounded by beautiful gardens. Other "must see" places: the picturesque "coloured houses", beautiful fishermen houses facing the channels, now converted into bars and restaurants, one of the liveliest areas of the city where you can enjoy a good Danish beer and a delicious dish of smoked salmon or herring.

Although it is a big city, traffic in the centre is less heavy than in Spanish cities due to the big amount of bicycles,



phew!!!! People cycle to work, to school, to hang out with friends, everywhere!!! and there are thousands of bicycles.

We have also been in the shopping area and visited different shops, there are a lot of nice shops and among them some Spanish brands: MANGO, ZARA...

Back at home, during the weekend we had the chance to get to know "our host families" much better. We have enjoyed the warm welcome, chatted a lot and enjoyed their company

Tomorrow the school week starts. A different experience!

Monday 28th March

8.30 p.m., we arrive at the school. It is a red brick building which has been refurbished and made bigger to host this amazing school. The principal is waiting for us at the "Blau rom" (Blue room in English), a sort of assembly room where all of us meet, the early comers and the late comers!!!!. There we meet Karen, the name of the Spanish teacher who has been organizing the exchange with our teachers. The principal gives us a warm welcome speech in English, but he also says some sentences in Spanish, it is amazing, he can speak fluent Spanish! The assembly finishes with a comforting and delicious breakfast, coffee and croissants to welcome all the students. The Danish students showed us around the school with their classmates. Lessons start!!

We were very surprised by lessons there. The methodology is different, they constantly do projects where they try to involve everyone to produce a video or a song. We can leave the room and find a corner where we

can work in groups, collaborative work is developed at its most.

And that was the end of the day, we are EXHAUSTED .

To be continued ...

Tuesday 29th March

Today in Denmark we woke up to rather cold weather. We went to school and started classes around 8:00. Some of us had maths in English and others took part in a kind of Danish course about how important sleep is for students. They gave us some advice on how to have a better rest and things like that.

Then we had a short break before going to the Spanish class. There we made a presentation of each of us to the Danes, we all spoke in our own language. They are quite good at it, even though they have only been studying it for a year and a half. Another group was working on a project about Colombia: today the activity consisted of choosing a modern song and presenting some idea about the theme or style. Naturally, the songs of Shakira and Carlos Vives took centre stage.



At around 2:00 we all got together and worked in groups. It was a workshop on Andersen's fairy tales. After an explanation we were divided into groups and we made trailers about these classic Danish stories. The groups were about 6 people and half of them were Spanish and the other half Danish. The results were quite acceptable.

In the afternoon the sky was clear although it was very windy. This did not prevent most of the Spanish students from visiting the emblematic places we had left to see in Copenhagen. Some of us went to the palace garden where the Queen lives. It was a very interesting but tiring day.

Wednesday 30th March

FREE DAY!! the Spanish group on our own, with our teachers, of course!. First thing in the morning, assembly at the BLAU ROOM, discussion on how the exchange is

going. Conclusion: Living with another culture and mind is not easy and requires a big dose of generosity and adaptation. This is also a learning process: timetables, food, respect for the rules, planning of free time activities, communication...

The Spanish teachers took us by metro first to the town hall square, then to the shopping street and later to the Royal Palace. There we saw the Changing of the Guard and visited the royal museum with the Queen's jewels. It was very cold and it even started to snow.

Thursday 31st March

Today, with the thermometer and our hands shivering below 0°C, we went to the Copenhagen City Hall Square to start our day together, Danes and Spaniards, including the teachers. Although our appointment was at 9 a.m., many of us met on the way or at the train station, and we shared a peaceful journey. When all of us were gathered, we set off for the first destination of the day: the **free city of Christiania**. This quirky neighbourhood of the Danish capital is a self-proclaimed independent, self-governing community of neighbours. It is known mainly for its permissiveness in the sale and consumption of soft drugs. Contrary to what prejudices may point out, in general people in Christiania are quiet people who reject violence and hard drugs. To the surprise of many, the streets were quite clean and we were able to strike up conversations with friendly and curious people.

After this visit, we headed for the National Museum. The museum was full of children with their teachers. The organisation for these school visits is great: individual and collective lockers to leave coats and backpacks, and rooms to have a snack and a quiet chat. We were able to take our lunch in peace and quiet and recharge our batteries in a room like the one we have just described.

The most attractive part of the museum is a temporary exhibition on the Vikings, a very important civilization in the history of Denmark. The Vikings travelled along the coasts of the known world and, via the rivers, reached Moscow and Constantinople.

After this enriching visit, we headed for the Nyhavn canal, the area known for the picturesque coloured houses, for a boat tour of the city. The tour, which lasted about an hour, took us along the canals surrounding the city with explanations about the royal palaces, history, and emblematic buildings such as the opera house, the new

theatre, the library or the famous Little Mermaid of Copenhagen.

Friday 1st April

Today we are having an exclusive history lesson about Denmark in the Blue Room of the school: we reflected and shared stereotypes about the Vikings, we also learned about customs, curiosities and cultural differences about this country. In the same room, we made a short review of our trip, our stay with Danish families, the cultural contrasts regarding weather, timetables, school life or study methods. Then we went to the cafeteria for lunch: some brought their sandwiches or salads from home and others ate what was served in the dining room.

In the afternoon, visit to the wonderful Ordrupgaard Art Museum awaited us. It is a museum, initially private and now public, located in the north of Copenhagen, close to the school, so we arrived on a walk through a still wintry forest. The museum contains one of Northern Europe's most important collections of 19th and 20th century Danish and French art. There was also a temporary exhibition on Gauguin.

Around six o'clock in the evening, we all headed back to school together for the last time. A very nice dinner was waiting for us there, organised by our host teachers who, with the help of Arancha and Carmela, took care of everything: ordering the pizzas, buying the soft drinks and chocolates for dessert, clearing and cleaning the tables. We all enjoyed it very much because we all stood in between, chatted quietly and played guessing games such as songs and films, games that the Danish students had prepared.

Finally, the teachers in charge gave a speech in which they thanked the teachers, the school management, the families and the pupils for their hospitality. They underlined that the exchanges involve a great effort of adaptation but that what is learned is enormous. They also stressed that, as Europeans, we must look for what unites us and not what separates us.

Saturday 2nd April

Last day, right time to pack, pick up our suitcases and head to the airport. Some families come to the airport to see us off and other students arrive by tube. We say goodbye, see you soon, thank you to the families. We will see you soon in Gijón.

Even if we have arrived with almost three hours before take-off, time flies at an airport, so we have to hurry up in the end. Most of us spend the flight sleeping and resting. Others take pictures of the view from the windows or show each other their photo reports of the Danish adventure. We arrive 20 minutes behind schedule. Once again we have to hurry to catch the flight to Asturias. Our families are waiting for us. They are already looking forward to seeing us and hug us.

9.00 p.m, finally at home, safe and sound. It is the right moment to reflect if the effort made by our parents and our teachers is worthwhile. It is not always easy to adapt and understand cultural differences. Everything is a learning process. We are very lucky to have participated in this Spanish expedition.

End of the adventure



Radio programme 2022

The students on their first year of High school at IES Jovellanos have worked on a radio programme. They have created different segments related to topics studied in class:

- Celebrations in English speaking countries: Halloween and Thanksgiving
- Extreme sport: Base jump and extreme camping
- Schools in the UK.
- Animals: The basilisk
- Food: delicious recipes, best restaurants in New York or African dishes.

The programme is hosted by Melissa Hammonds, our linguistic assistant this year.



Tune in to find more!!

J



IES REAL INSTITUTO DE JOVELLANOS

Junio 2022