

# STUDENTS' VOICE

2<sup>nd</sup> Issue  
June 2011

15<sup>th</sup> Lyceum of Piraeus

## Essays



## Sports



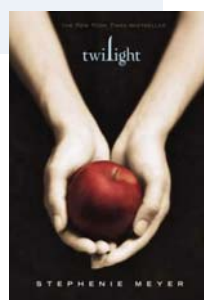
## School Trips – Events



## ENVIRONMENT SOS



## Books and plays



### Writers:

#### A Class:

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Armata Dimitra  
Patmanidi Alexandra  
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### Editorial

Creating an English newspaper sounded like an **intimidating** work to both students and teachers; partly because it meant a great deal of extra work in our already overloaded daily routine, and also because it meant that the students had to use a foreign language as the means to express themselves.

Having completed our second issue, we must also mention that this kind of extra curriculum work is very **rewarding** for both students and teachers. It gives students the opportunity to be creative and to deal with current issues, as well as with their own special interests. By doing so, they use English for real communicational purposes. Therefore, helping students to create an English newspaper becomes an extremely useful tool for the teacher. Such activities demand using all language skills and facilitate students' learning experience. Most of all it is **entertaining**.

Aktypi Konstantina

English Language Teacher

### School News



The Health Education team of our school took part in the workshop of the Ministry of Education on Prevention of smoking in the school community.

The students of B<sub>2</sub> class along with the science teacher Mr. Manousakis, who is the organizer of the group, represented the school in this program.

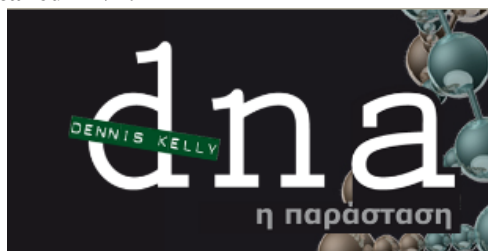
They presented their personal experiences about smoking and talked about the attitude of the school and its members, students and teachers towards it.

The group presented the facts from both sides, as there were smokers and nonsmokers. All the children spoke with honesty and reported on their experiences regarding smoking.

Written by  
Georgiadis Panagiotis(B')  
Koukaki Marialena(B')  
Motsakou Dimitra(B')

### Review on a Play

Our school visited a small theatre in the region of N.Kosmos to attend a play called DNA.



The students were excited by the plot. It was about a teenager's group of five girls and five boys. They had committed a crime and they tried to keep this secret. In fact, everything was in their mind but things got worse afterwards. At the end, each character follows a different way out of this mess. The play lasted about two hours. We left the theatre with great feelings.



### Special Event

Now, the students of the classes A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are trying to present it in a school performance. They rehearse two times per week to succeed their aim. Miss Sumeonidou helps them. It will take place on Monday 9/5/11 .

Written by  
Kontopoulou Katerina (A')  
Misyrlis Dorothea(A')

### School Trip in Methana





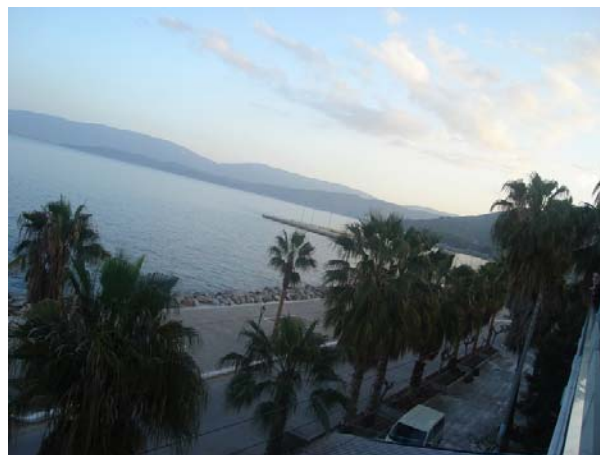
### THREE DAYS IN



a close destination that lasted two hours and therefore, we had three days to spend there.

In Methana the visitor has the opportunity to visit the volcano and the medicinal baths. Despite the fact that the tourist period had not started yet and the visitors were few, we had a great time. We felt alone in a friendly and magical place. The residents were very friendly and polite to us.

During the trip we had the chance to get to know each other better and to have fun all together. The hotel provided us with lot of facilities. It was difficult to leave Methana as it is a magical and wonderful place. This experience is hidden deeply to our minds and hearts. For many of us it was probably the first time that we spent our holiday without our parents' supervision.



### METHANA

This year we went on a school trip to Methana from 18 to 20 of March. This journey was organized by our school's professors. Methana is



We are looking forward to the next excursion which will probably be amazing too. Furthermore, we recommend this fantastic place to all of you.

Antonis Makrinos , Antonis Basilakos

### HOOLIGANISM

**Etymology :** There are several theories about the origin of the word *hooliganism*. *The Compact Oxford English Dictionary* states that word may originate from the surname of a fictional rowdy Irish family in a music hall song of the 1890s. Clarence Rook, in his 1899 book, *Hooligan Nights*, claimed that the word came from Patrick Hoolihan (or Hooligan), thief who lived in the Southwark. Another wrote in his 1912 book "The original hooligans family of that name enlivened the drab Southwark about ago". There have also a 19th-century rural surname Houlihan who wild lifestyle, then later (in keeping with the families for O' to begin the anglicised name, the Gaelic being Ó hUallacháin). Another theory is that the term came from a street gang in Islington named *Hooley*. Yet another theory is that the term is based on an Irish word, *houlie*, which means "a wild, spirited party."



**Early usage of the term :** The term *hooligan* has been used since at least the mid 1890s—when it was used to describe the name of a **street gang** in **London**—at approximately the same time as Manchester's street gangs, known as the "**Scuttlers**" were gaining notoriety. The first use of the term is unknown, but the word first appeared in print in London **police**-court reports in 1894 referring to the name of a gang of youths in the Lambeth area of London—the *Hooligan Boys*, and later—the *O'Hooligan Boys*. In August 1898 a murder in Lambeth committed by a member of the gang drew further attention to the word which was immediately popularized by the press. The London-based newspaper *Daily Graphic* wrote in an article on 22 August 1898, "The avalanche of brutality which, under the name of 'Hooliganism' has cast such a dire slur on the social records of South London". **Arthur Conan Doyle** wrote in his 1904 novel *The Adventure of the Six Napoleons*, "It seemed to be one of those senseless acts of Hooliganism which occur from time to time, and it was reported to the constable on the beat as such". **H.G. Wells** wrote in his 1909 semi-autobiographical novel *Tono-Bungay*, "Three energetic young men of the hooligan type, in neck-wraps and caps, were packing wooden cases with papered up bottles, amidst much straw and confusion". Later, as the meaning of the word shifted slightly, none of the possible alternatives had precisely the same undertones of a person, usually young, who is a member of an informal group and commits acts of vandalism or criminal damage, starts



fights, and who causes disturbances but is not a thief. The word was internationalised in the 20th century in the **Soviet Union** as *khuligan*, which referred to scofflaws or political dissenters. **Matthias Rust** was convicted of hooliganism, among other things, for his 1987 Cessna landing in **Red Square**.

**Hooliganism in sport:** The word *hooliganism* and *hooligan* began to be associated with violence in sports, in particular from the 1980s in the UK with football hooliganism. However, one of the earliest known instances of crowd violence at a sporting event took place in ancient Constantinople. Two chariot racing factions, the Blues and the Greens, were involved in the Nika riots which lasted around a week in 532 CE; nearly half the city burned or destroyed in addition to tens of thousands of deaths.

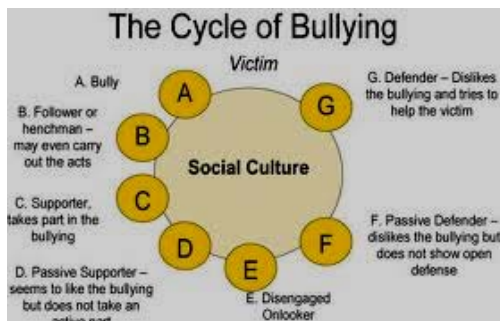
SotirisEvangelidis,Kostas Misirlis  
and Christos Misirlis





# What is bullying?

**Bullying** is a form of [abuse](#). It involves repeated acts over time attempting to create or enforce one person's (or group's) power over another person (or group), thus an "imbalance of power". The "imbalance of power" may be social power and/or physical power. The victim of bullying is sometimes referred to as a target. Bullying types of behaviour are often rooted in a would-be bully's inability to empathize with those whom he or she would target.



**School bullying** is a type of [bullying](#) that occurs in connection with education, either inside or outside of [school](#). Bullying can be [physical](#), [verbal](#), or [emotional](#) and is usually repeated over a period of time.

In schools, bullying occurs in all areas. It can occur in nearly any part in or around the school building, though it more often occurs in [PE](#), [recess](#), [hallways](#), bathrooms, on [school buses](#)

*More attention needs to be paid to what can be done in addressing actual cases of bullying, as well as seeking to create a school environment in which the task may be more manageable. Schools need to be aware of the range of approaches that may be adopted and applied in dealing with individual cases. Bullying Interventions in Schools examines in detail the six major intervention methods:*

- the traditional disciplinary approach
- strengthening the victim
- mediation
- restorative practice
- the support group method
- the method of shared concern.

and waiting for buses, classes that require group work and/or after school activities. Bullying in school sometimes consists of a group of students taking advantage of or isolating one student in particular and gaining the loyalty of bystanders who want to avoid becoming the next victim. These bullies taunt and tease their target before physically bullying the target. Targets of bullying in school are often pupils who are considered strange or different by their peers to begin with, making the situation harder for them to deal with.



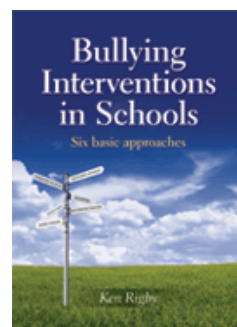
One student or a group can bully another student or a group of students. Bystanders may participate or watch, sometimes out of fear of becoming the next victim.

However, there is some research suggesting that a significant proportion of "normal" school children may not evaluate school-based violence (student-on-student [victimization](#)) as negatively or as being unacceptable as much as adults generally do, and they may thus not see a reason to prevent it if it brings them joy on some level.

Anti-bullying programs are designed to teach students cooperation, as well as training peer moderators in [intervention](#) and [dispute resolution](#) techniques, as a form of [peer support](#).

EDITED BY:

PANOU VAGELIS(B')  
RODOPOULOS GIORGOS(B')



### ~Fukushima Incident~

In the aftermath of the March 11, 2011 earthquake, the outer housings of two of the six reactors at the Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant in Ōkuma exploded followed by a partial meltdown and fires at three of the other units. Many residents were evacuated to nearby localities, including Fukushima City due to the development of a large evacuation zone around the plant. Radiation levels near the plant peaked at 400 mSv/h (millisieverts per hour) after the earthquake and tsunami, due to damage sustained. This resulted in increased recorded radiation levels across Japan. International authorities have expressed concern that the ongoing crisis at the plant threatens a nuclear catastrophe on a par with the Chernobyl accident affecting a geographical area of up to 200 miles according to the last estimate. At least five employees have died and rescue attempts have been hampered by rising levels of radiation at the site.

The US and Chinese authorities have expressed their growing concern at the fallout from the stricken plant with raised radiation levels already detected at least 30 km from the site. On March 17, 2011, UN experts claimed that the nuclear plume from the devastated reactors could reach US airspace the next day and Europe within a fortnight, less than a week after the first explosion. The next day, Japanese officials designated the magnitude of the danger at the site at level 5, an emergency with "wider consequences", only two points behind the Chernobyl disaster, on the



international 7 point scale. The accident is officially deemed as serious as the Three Mile Island accident of 1979 and Japanese officials have now admitted it poses a serious danger to life. On April 11, 2011, officials upgraded the disaster to a level 7, the same as that of the Chernobyl incident. Options to contain the overheating reactors such as a concrete sarcophagus as used to encase the Ukrainian Chernobyl reactor are being considered.

On March 19, it was reported that radioactive contamination from the stricken plant had been found in milk and food crops in the Fukushima district and beyond. It exceeded the Japanese government safe limits but was not thought to pose an immediate threat to consumer health. As of March 25, radiation levels at the plant were reported to have risen to dangerously high levels. Workers have been hospitalized due to massive doses of radiation. By 29 March 2011, radioactive iodine-131 isotopes were detected in trace amounts as far as Iceland, Switzerland, and the UK.

*Edited by: Ioannidis Foivos (A') & Makrinos Antonis (A')*

### What is Nuclear Power?

## Nuclear energy

**Nuclear power** is the use of sustained Nuclear fission to generate heat and do useful work. Nuclear Electric Plants, Nuclear Ships and Submarines use controlled nuclear energy to heat water and produce steam, while in space, nuclear energy decays naturally in a radioisotope thermoelectric generator. Scientists are experimenting with fusion energy for future generation, but these experiments do not currently generate useful energy.



nuclear power sign

#### Cattenom Nuclear Power Plant

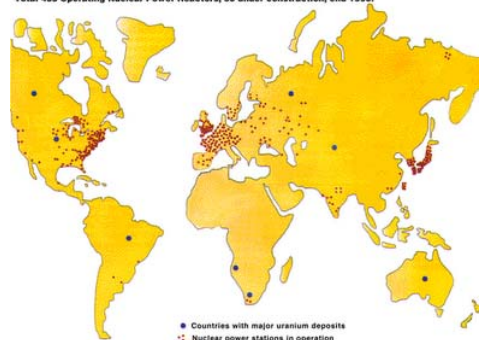
Nuclear power provides about 6% of the world's energy and 13–14% of the world's electricity, with the U.S., France, and Japan together accounting for about 50% of nuclear generated electricity. Also, more than 150 naval vessels using nuclear propulsion have been built.

Nuclear power is controversial and there is an ongoing debate about the use of nuclear energy. Proponents, such as the World Nuclear Association and IAEA, contend that nuclear power is a sustainable energy source that reduces carbon emissions. Opponents, such as Greenpeace International and NIRS, believe that nuclear power poses

many threats to people and the environment.

Some serious nuclear and radiation accidents have occurred. Nuclear power plant accidents include the Chernobyl disaster (1986), Fukushima I nuclear accidents (2011), and the Three Mile Island accident (1979). Nuclear-powered submarine mishaps include the K-19 reactor accident (1961), the K-27 reactor accident (1968), and the K-431 reactor accident (1985). International research is continuing into safety improvements such as passively safe plants, and the possible future use of nuclear fusion.

Total 435 Operating Nuclear Power Reactors, 30 under construction, end 1998.



Nuclear power stations in operation and countries with major uranium deposits into earth.



The reactor number 4, in which became the accident in Tsernobil on April 1986.

*Edited by  
Basilakos Antonis (A')*



# Parkour

Edited by  
Xipnitos Stamatis (B2)



**Parkour** is a utilitarian discipline based upon the direct, successful, swift traversing of one's surrounding environment via the practical application of techniques, based around the concept of self-preservation. It is a non-

competitive, physical discipline of French origin in which participants run along a route, attempting to negotiate obstacles in the most efficient way possible, using only their bodies. Skills such as jumping, climbing, vaulting, rolling, swinging and wall scaling are employed. Parkour can be practiced anywhere, but areas dense with obstacles are preferable and it is most commonly practiced in urban areas.



The term "[freerunning](#)" is sometimes incorrectly used interchangeably with "l'art du déplacement". While l'art du déplacement aims to enable the practitioner to be able to move quickly and creatively past obstacles, freerunning is a competition sport, with Urban FreeFlow being credited with this change of

definition. Freerunning includes the use of tricking moves such as aerial rotations and spins, but parkour founder [David Belle](#) does not consider these part of parkour because the moves are merely for show, are not efficient, can not assist anyone and do not help the participant to get from place to place. Although [Sébastien Foucan](#) is considered a co-founder of parkour, his philosophy later turned out to be different to that of parkour and grew to become known as freerunning.

A practitioner of parkour is called a "traceur", which is most likely derived from Parisian slang "tracer" which means "to hurry" or "to move quickly". In proper French, "traceur" is an adjective qualifying something that leaves a trace or a trail behind it.



### Overview

Two primary characteristics of parkour are efficiency and speed. Traceurs take the most direct path through an obstacle as rapidly as that route can be traversed safely. Developing one's level of spatial awareness is often used to aid development in these areas. Also, efficiency involves avoiding injuries, both short and long term. This idea embodying parkour's unofficial motto is *être et durer* ("to be and to last").

Parkour's emphasis on efficiency distinguishes it from the similar practice of free running, which places more emphasis on freedom of movement and creativity.

# "A building I like"

Every year I go to Corfu and I like to visit the palace of queen Elizabeth's.

The palace is in hilly south Corfu . The construction started in 1891 and it was not finished until 1893.



It isn't small. It has two floors and a lot of rooms. Downstairs there are four sitting rooms and three bedrooms and upstairs there are six bedrooms too. The rooms and the ceiling are decorated with tall vases and statues. You can see how rich the queen was and you can see her bed, her dresses and her jeweler too. There are also wonderful exhibits from all over the world. . The most beautiful of all is a big painting of Achilles.

Outside the palace there is a garden with many trees and beautiful flowers. There are some huge statues and a big dancing room. The view from the palace is marvelous.

I like it very much because it is very interesting and I feel very happy every time I visited it because it is a fantastic experience for me.

*Written by Tsirigotis Panagiotis(A')*  
*Edited by Horvalakos Stavros(A')*  
*Vasilakos Antonis(A')*



A building that I like is the train station building at the port of Piraeus. It was restored three years ago.



It's a building with two big gates the entrance and the exit, and a glass roof. A classic building and one of the best in Greece.

Inside there is a market and the platforms decorated with beautiful paintings, the place where people buy tickets and offices.

I like this building because of its architecture and the way that it is decorated. On the outside it looks like a building from the past and on the inside it is like a museum.

I think it is a gem of our city.

*Written by Lekakis Panagiotis(A')*

*Edited by Niki Papadopoulou(A')*

*Rodoula Saplachidou(A')*

## My favourite building in Piraeus

My favourite building in my town is the new library. It is in the center of Piraeus near the Snt Spiridona in front of the port of Piraeus. This library was built by a rich person who lived in Piraeus, G.Papantoniou , in 2008.

It is a very big building with big windows and doors. It is painted with three different colours white, orange and purple, it looks like a palace.

Inside the library has three floors, on the first floor there are a lot of historical books from all over the world. On the second floor there are medical books and on the third floor there are various kinds of books.

I like this building because I have been a member since 2008 and I like to read books there where I can be absolutely quiet and concentrated. I can learn a lot of things from these books and some of those I need them in my daily life...

To conclude the library is a wonderful place for a teenager.

*Written by Nomikou Panagiota (A')*

*Edited by Patmanidi Alexandra (A')*

### My favourite place..



One of the best places I've ever been to is Athens Paintball Village. It's an area where you can play paintball and it's located near Spata in a town named Koropi. The pitch is lately constructed and it attracts lots of people.

First of all, the whole village consists of three places. The first one is a café where you can relax before or usually after the game. The second one is the practicing area, it's a small space where the coaches teach you the basics and the rules of the game. There are some chairs for you to sit. In front of you there are about twenty rifles for the players to pick up, after wearing the safety equipment (such as a helmet, a neck protector and a uniform to protect your clothes from paint), and a spare big enough to practice shooting.

On the background, there is the main area where the real action takes place. The ground is separated in two symmetric areas for the two teams. There are different covers for the players in order to avoid incoming fires, such as barrels and walls. Each team has also a very little room (only one person fits in there) which is its base and it's located at the very back of each place. This place is only used for capturing the flag and V.I.P. genotypes (not for team deathmatch).

Paintball is a fascinating sport and, in my opinion, it's interesting for both sexes. Especially when you are a large group of friends...

*Written by: George Petrochilos(B')*

*Edited by: Panagiota Nomikou(A')*

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**My favourite place is** Agios Kyprianos, a small village near the sea. Only about 150 people live there. There is just one small mini market and one small church. In summer, the weather is sunny and sometimes windy. Nevertheless, my family and I go there three or four times a year.



It is a small friendly village and the people are very kind and friendly. It is very beautiful and the sea is very clean. There is also a big square where all the kids go, and sometimes we play football.

It is often visited by tourists. However, the village is very quiet.

I think that Agios Kyprianos is one of the most beautiful villages in Mani.

*Written by: Dimitris Karles(B')*

### A DREAM HOUSE JUST FOR ME

A few miles outside Rome, there is a small village that its population is about 30 people. Well, in that small village there is the most beautiful house I have ever seen... I did a research about it and I found out that it was built in the late 60's and it used to belong to a really rich family that was related to dukes...

It is a Victorian house and it really looks like a small castle. It has those beautiful windows and doors and it is pink outside. It can drive you crazy because when you look at it, it takes you to another century. When I got inside I saw that antiques and old furniture were all over the house...

After looking at every single corner of that house I realized that it was full of magic. I didn't believe that that kind of beauty could exist. With all those old stuff inside I wondered why they don't use it as a museum. But then I understood that they may underestimate its value.

Every time I think of that house I imagine myself living in it... I wish I could just visit it again. I named that house "A DREAM HOUSE" because it is, my dream house.....!!!!!!

*Written by: Armata Dimitra(A')*

*Edited by: Zappa Maria(A')*



### PC Game

## Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2

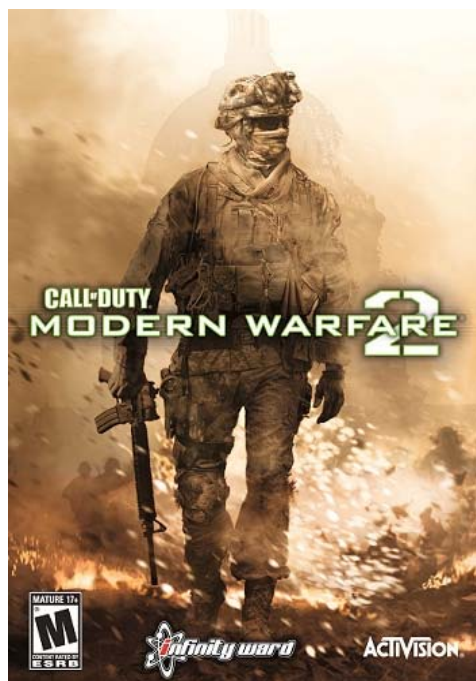
### Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2

Rated: 9

Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2 is a very exciting game with lots of action. It's the 6th installment of the Call of Duty series. Released in November 10, 2009 is one of the best first person/third person shooters. The player takes control of characters both in the American Rangers and the England Task Force 141. You operate along with some top soldiers trying to end the war. The game also features various weapons: from hand guns to heavy machine guns and sniper rifles. There is a wide range of weapon attachments: heartbeat sensors, grenade launchers, shotguns and many more. Graphics are exceptional. To sum up, is a very nice game but... it's a bit unrealistic. Although it's a game worth buying it. ☺

#### Recommendation:

*Ioannidis Foivos (A')*  
*Xypolytakos Sotiris(A')*



### Book

## TWILIGHT

Written by *Stephenie Meyer*

..Bella Swan moves from Phoenix, Arizona to live with her father in Forks, Washington to allow her mother to travel with her new husband, a minor league baseball player. After moving to Forks, Bella finds herself involuntarily drawn to a mysterious, handsome boy, Edward Cullen. She eventually learns that he is a member of a vampire family who drinks animal blood rather than human. Edward and Bella fall in love, but James, a sadistic vampire from another vampire coven, is drawn to hunt down Bella. Edward and the other Cullens defend Bella. She escapes to Phoenix, Arizona, where she is tricked into confronting James, who tries to kill her. She is seriously wounded, but Edward rescues her and they return to Forks, having killed James.

#### Recommendation:

*Menti Panagiota (A')*

