

Le Collège Claude Nicolas Ledoux s'ouvre sur le monde – Episode n°2



Le 13 et 14 Octobre 2016, le collège Claude Nicolas Ledoux a eu la chance d'accueillir en ses murs deux professeurs Finlandaises : Heli-Maija Heikinen (professeur d'histoire) et Minna Kolehmainen Zalmanovitch (professeur d'anglais). Toutes deux, déjà impliquées dans le projet Etwinning conduit par les élèves de 3B et 3C, ont demandé l'occasion de pouvoir visiter notre collège et de comparer les systèmes scolaires de nos deux pays. C'est avec grand plaisir que nous avons fait leur connaissance. En deux jours, elles ont pu visiter nos locaux et assister à des cours d'anglais, d'histoire géographie, de français et de musique. Je tiens d'ailleurs à remercier tous les collègues et tout le personnel de l'établissement qui les ont accueillies avec chaleur et générosité.

Nous avons tant à apprendre de nos voisins européens et ces deux jours ont été riches en échanges. Nous avons pu comparer, débattre, relativiser, comprendre que nos deux systèmes ont leurs atouts et leurs difficultés. Nous avons élargi nos horizons et ouvert des pistes d'expérimentations qui seront forcément bénéfiques à nos élèves. Ces élèves ont justement eu l'occasion d'échanger avec les professeurs afin de découvrir un pays que nous connaissons peu, au bout du compte et, comme la dernière fois avec Shannon, ils ont écrit un article sur ce qu'ils ont retenu de ces échanges.

Cette expérience a été enfin un moment de partage, de belles rencontres et nous n'avons aucun doute, ce n'est que le début d'une grande amitié entre nos deux écoles, une aventure qui continuera autour du projet des 3° « *For a new and better world* » et nous l'espérons, pour de nombreuses années à venir.

Mle Kahel.

3B – Article d'Elea Gros Lambert Complété par ceux d'Agathe Vatel, Enora Assih et Sarah Selve.



Heli, Minna, their school in Vihti and Finland

On the 13th of October, we were lucky to meet two teachers from Finland. Minna Kolehmainen Zalmanovitch was born in the east of the country in Joensuu and Heli-Maija Heikinen was born in the north in Oulu. Now, they live and teach in Vihti, Otalampi, 45 minutes away from the capital town Helsinki. Minna, who is an English teacher, has a little sister and a husband and Heli, who is a history teacher, has two sisters, a husband and two children, a son and a daughter called Ilona, which means “joy” in Finnish. Heli’s son has a rabbit and her daughter has a cat and a bird. Minna and Heli speak Finnish, English, Swedish and Minna can speak a little French. The students learn Swedish because Finland is next to Sweden and it used to be under Swedish and Russian domination.

There are about 500 students in their school and they teach to students aged from 13 to 15 like us. The school is quite new, it was built in 2008. The building has three floors. In Finland they have a lot of time to play and they have lessons we don’t have, such as “handicraft classes” or “textile work classes” or “household classes” to learn how to become independent in their future life. The 7th graders have three hours a week of cooking and householding lessons. The canteen is free for all the students but they only have a main course. Classes begin at 8:45 a.m. and end at 2:30 p.m. and the lunch break only lasts 45 minutes. They have a Youtube page and a Facebook page called “Otalammen Koulu”. Finnish students had the same problem as us with our first names. They couldn’t say if we were boys or girls, because we have very different first names.

The capital town of Finland and the largest town is Helsinki. There are about 5.5 million people living in the country, but only 500,000 in the capital. The president of Finland is Sauli Niinistö. Finland was the first European country to have a female president in 2000 and women obtained the right to vote in 1906 (40 years before France). They are really strong in this country. Finland is a young country (they have been independent for only 100 years, when Lenine, in Russia, gave them their independence in 1917 after a peaceful civil war. They don’t have a lot of historical monuments but they have some medieval castles and churches and one of the most famous monuments is the statue of Mannerheim (a war hero during the first world war and the civil war.) or the famous castle Turun Linna (Linna meaning “castle” in Finnish)

They say that Finland is based on “green gold” because there are more than 100,000 lakes and many forests. It must be very beautiful. It can be very cold in winter (-30°C)

It’s all I know about Minna and Heli, the school of Vihti and Finland and I was very happy to meet them.

3C – Article d’Ilona Valente

Complété par ceux de Claire Legendre, Charlotte Truffert et Emilie Fleury



Two Finnish teachers in Dormans.

Before the last holidays, on the 13th of October 2016, two teachers came from Finland to visit our school. Heli-Maija Heikinen and Minna Kolehmainen Zalmanovitch. They live in Vihti, Otalampi, in the south of the country. They described their country, their school system and answered our questions. I'll let you now read the article.

Finland is a Nordic country and its capital is Helsinki. There are 5.5 million inhabitants. The little city where they come from is only 45 minutes away from Helsinki. Finland is a republic and has been independent since 1917 thanks to the Russians (Lenine) who gave them their independence without a fight. So Finland is only 100 years old. They have a president and use the Euro currency.

In Finland you can also find the Lapland in the north with Rovaniemi, the city of Santa Claus. There are over 100,000 lakes and big forests.

The climate is colder than in France. It snows every year (-30°C in Lapland, above the Arctic circle.) but it is not that cold in the south. It is very beautiful in Fall with the pure colours and the falling leaves. In Spring, there is a big difference between the north and the south. In the north, we can still ski and in the south, the flowers begin to bloom. In summer, we can reach +30°C but on average, we reach +20°C.

The Finns are very proud of their country because it is a very developed country. Freedom is more advanced than in France for example. The canteen is free and so many other things too. Finland is one of the most democratic countries in the world and in only 100 years they had a huge evolution and became a model in economics, sciences.... They have a social protection and a modern educational system.

At school, students don't work on Saturdays but they have cooking and housekeeping classes, it is required for the first year. Girls learn to sew and make clothes and boys learn how to make different things but it can be the contrary. They must become autonomous. They learn three languages minimum at school: Finnish, Swedish and English. They are between 15 to 25 students in a class. The school day starts at 8:45 and ends at 2:30 but they have only 45 minutes to eat.

After the interview, we had a photo together and we were very happy.

That's all for this article and I'll tell you soon about a new story in next article.

Pour en savoir plus, voici le lien vers le blog de leur séjour... en Finlandais bien sûr :

<http://opetranskassa.blogspot.fi/>