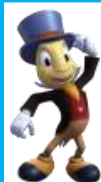




MONTALCINI NEWS



Women who have changed the world: Malala Yousafzai

Malala Yousafzai was born on 12 July, 1997 in the Swat Valley region of Pakistan. She grew up with her two younger brothers in the city of Mingora.

Malala had a happy childhood. Her father, Ziauddin, was a teacher and ran a school for girls where Malala could attend. Many girls in Pakistan didn't go to school.



Malala was a bright girl and dreamt of one day becoming a teacher, a politician or a doctor.

At the young age of 11, Malala began advocating for girls' education. She spoke out against the Taliban stating, «how dare the Taliban take away my right to education?». Her speech was covered by newspapers and TV channels.

The Taliban were strict Muslims that said that women shouldn't be allowed to vote or have jobs. They demanded that all girls' schools be shut down. About this time, Malala's father was approached by the BBC. They wanted a female student to write about her life under Taliban rule, so Malala began writing a blog called «Diary of a Pakistani Schoolgirl». The Taliban were not happy about this and Malala received many death threats.

Diary of a Pakistani schoolgirl

Private schools in Pakistan's troubled north-western Swat district have been ordered to close in a Taleban edict banning girls' education. Militants seeking to impose their austere interpretation of Sharia law have destroyed about 150 schools in the past year. Five more were blown up despite a government pledge to safeguard education, it was reported on Monday. Here a seventh grade schoolgirl from Swat chronicles how the ban has affected her and her classmates. The diary first appeared on BBC Urdu online.

THURSDAY JANUARY 15: NIGHT FILLED WITH ARTILLERY FIRE

“The night was filled with the noise of artillery fire and I woke up three times. But since there was no school I got up later at 10 am. Afterwards, my friend came over and we discussed our homework. Today is 15 January, the last day before the Taleban's edict comes into effect, and my friend was discussing homework as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened.

Today, I also read the diary written for the BBC (in Urdu) and published in the newspaper. My mother liked my pen name 'Gul Makai' and said to my father 'why not change her name to Gul Makai?' I also like the name because my real name means 'grief stricken'.

My father said that some days ago someone brought the printout of this diary saying how wonderful it was. My father said that he smiled



The Taleban have repeatedly targeted schools in Swat

WEDNESDAY 14 JANUARY: I MAY NOT GO TO SCHOOL AGAIN

I was in a bad mood while going to school because winter vacations are starting from tomorrow. The principal announced the vacations but did not mention the date the school was to reopen. This was the first time this has happened.

In the past the reopening date was always announced clearly. The principal did not inform us about the reason behind not announcing the school reopening, but my guess was that the Taleban had announced a ban on girls' education from 15 January.



This time round, the girls were not too excited about vacations because they knew if the Taleban implemented their edict they would not be able to come to school again. Some girls were optimistic that the schools would reopen in February but others said that their parents had decided to shift from Swat and go to other cities for the sake of their education.

Since today was the last day of our school, we decided to play in the playground a bit longer. I am of the view that the school will one day reopen but while leaving I looked at the building as if I would not come here again.

SATURDAY 3 JANUARY: I AM AFRAID

I had a terrible dream yesterday with military helicopters and the Taleban. I have had such dreams since the launch of the military operation in Swat. My mother made me breakfast and I went off to school. I was afraid going to school because the Taleban had issued an edict banning all girls from attending schools.

Only 11 students attended the class out of 27. The number decreased because of Taleban's edict. My three friends have shifted to Peshawar, Lahore and Rawalpindi with their families after this edict.

On my way from school to home I heard a man saying 'I will kill you'. I hastened my pace and after a while I looked back if the man was still coming behind me. But to my utter relief he was talking on his mobile and must have been threatening someone else over the phone. ”

On 9 October 2012, Malala was taking the school bus home. A man boarded the bus and shot Malala, the bullet struck Malala in the head, but luckily she survived. After many surgeries, Malala went back to school six months later after the attack. Malala gave a speech to the United Nations on her sixteenth birthday. She spoke about wanting all girls to go to school and get an education, stating «invest in books, not bullets». She also spoke about opportunity and peace for all.

Malala's memoir «I am Malala: The story of the Girl Who Stood Up for Education and was Shot by the Taliban» was published in October 2013.

On 10 October 2014, Malala became the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.



La nostra pagina sui social network

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#STOPWARINUKRAINE

Imagine (John Lennon)

Imagine there's no heaven
It's easy if you try
No hell below us
Above us only sky
Imagine all the people
Living for today...

Imagine there's no countries
It isn't hard to do
Nothing to kill or die for
And no religion too
Imagine all the people
Living life in peace...

You may say I'm a dreamer
But I'm not the only one
I hope some day you'll join us
And the world will be as one

Imagine no possessions
I wonder if you can
No need for greed or hunger
A brotherhood of man
Imagine all the people
Sharing all the world...

You may say I'm a dreamer
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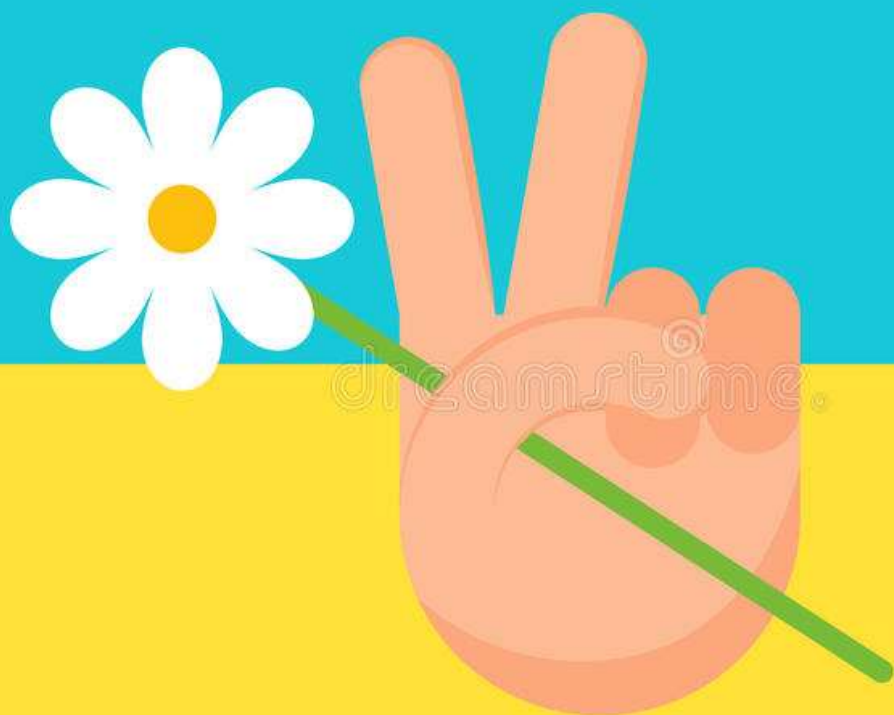
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Sharing all the world...

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STOP

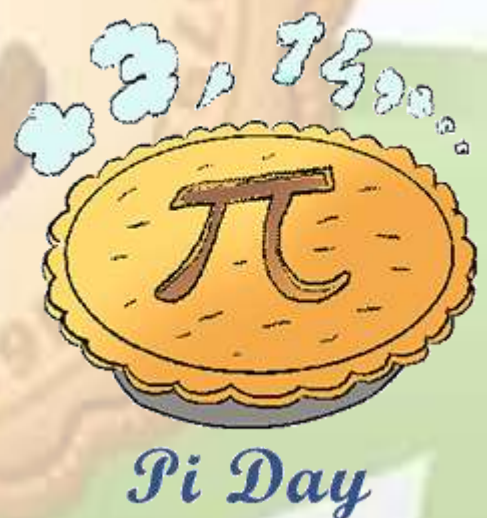


WAR!

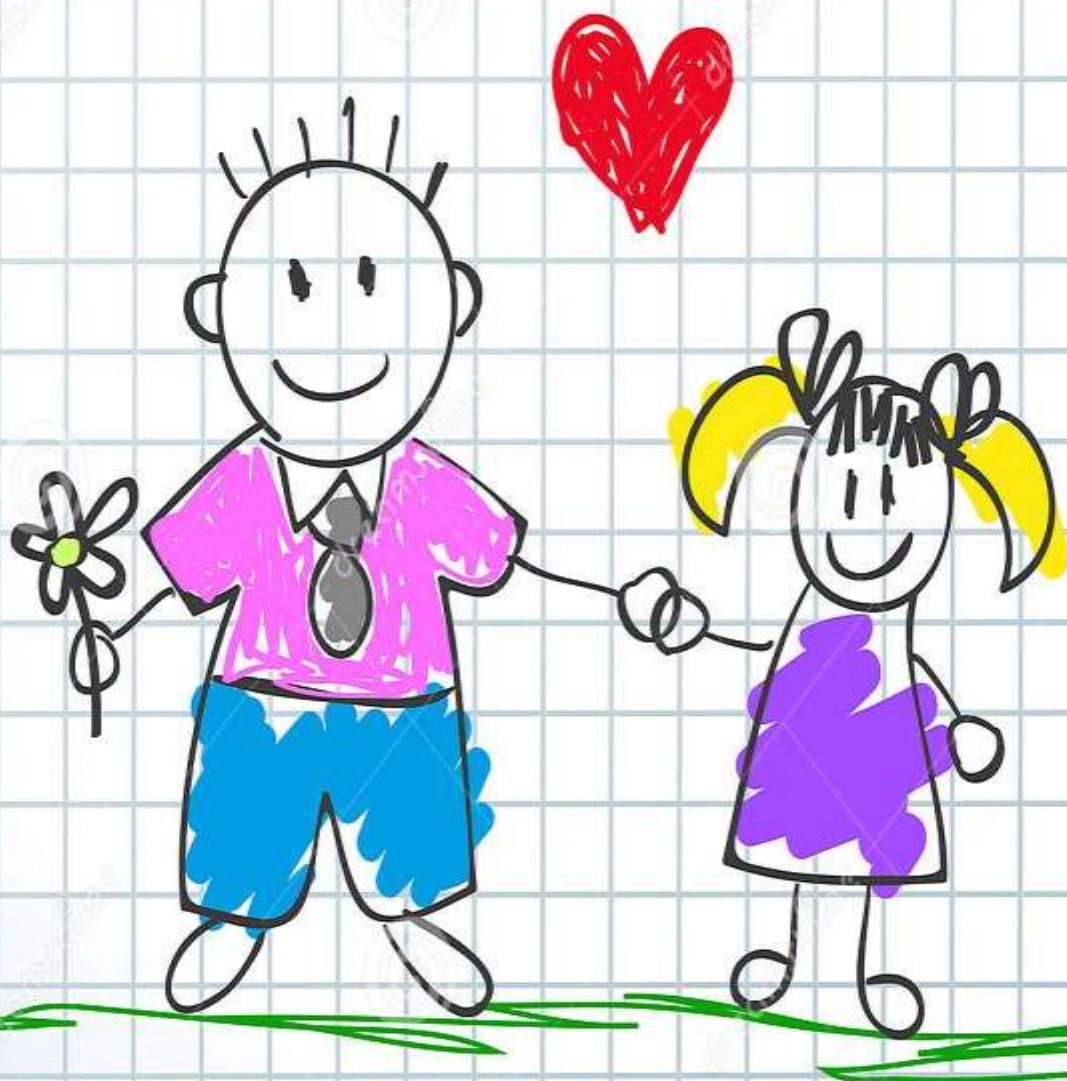


PI DAY π (MARCH 14)

Pi Day π is celebrated on March 14 (3.14) around the world. Pi (Greek letter π) is the symbol used in Maths to represent a constant (the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter) which is approximately 3.14159. Pi days is an annual opportunity for Math enthusiasts to recite the infinite digits of the Pi, talk to their friends about Math, and eat pie.



HAPPY
FATHER'S
DAY!



Saint Patrick's Day

Read:

Saint Patrick's Day is the national holiday of Ireland and it is celebrated on 17th March because it is the day that Saint Patrick is died.

It is also celebrated in other parts of the world: in England, in the United States, in Canada, and in Australia.

People wear shamrocks on Saint Patrick's Day because it is the symbol of Saint Patrick. A shamrock is a small green plant with three leaves.



It is a celebration of Irish culture and people listen to Irish music, eat traditional Irish food and take part in parades.

On this day, everything is green.

People wear green clothes, paint their faces green and they eat green food.

In Chicago, the USA, the city uses special colours to make the river green, the whole river is green!

In Dublin, Ireland, people celebrate for five days that festival and over 500,000 people attend the parade. In the USA, Saint Patrick's Day is also very special.



The first Saint Patrick's Day parade was in Boston in 1737.

On March 17th, don't forget to say:

Happy Saint Patrick's Day!





LET'S SWITCH TO ITALIAN



LE DONNE CHE HANNO CAMBIATO IL MONDO: MALALA YOUSAFZAI

Malala Yousafzai è nata il 12 luglio 1997 nella regione di Swat Valley in Pakistan. È cresciuta con i suoi due fratelli minori nella città di Mingora. Suo padre, Ziauddin, era un insegnante e gestiva una scuola per ragazze che Malala poteva frequentare. Molte ragazze in Pakistan non andavano a scuola.

Malala era una ragazza brillante e sognava di diventare un giorno un'insegnante, un politico o un medico. Alla giovane età di 11 anni, Malala ha iniziato a sostenere l'istruzione delle ragazze. Ha parlato contro i talebani affermando: "Come osano i talebani togliermi il diritto all'istruzione?" Il suo discorso è stato censurato da giornali e canali televisivi. I talebani erano musulmani rigidi che dicevano che alle donne non doveva essere permesso di votare o avere un lavoro. Pretendevano che tutte le scuole femminili fossero chiuse. In quel periodo, il padre di Malala fu contattato dalla BBC. Volevano che una studentessa scrivesse della sua vita sotto il dominio talebano, così Malala iniziò a scrivere un blog chiamato "Diario di una studentessa pakistana". I talebani non erano contenti di questo e Malala ricevette molte minacce di morte.



GERENZA

MONTALCINI NEWS

Giornalino scolastico a cura dei ragazzi della scuola primaria

one child, and one teacher



Il 9 ottobre 2012, Malala stava prendendo lo scuolabus per tornare a casa.

Un uomo salì sull'autobus e sparò a Malala, il proiettile la colpì alla testa, ma fortunatamente sopravvisse. Dopo le operazioni chirurgiche, Malala è tornata a scuola sei mesi dopo l'attacco.

Malala ha tenuto un discorso alle Nazioni Unite il giorno del suo sedicesimo compleanno. Ha detto di volere che tutte le ragazze vadano a scuola e ricevano un'istruzione, affermando di "investire in libri, non in proiettili". Ha anche parlato di opportunità e pace per tutti.

Il libro di memorie di Malala "Io sono Malala: The story of the Girl Who Stood Up for Education and was Shot by the Taliban" è stato pubblicato nell'ottobre 2013.

Il 10 ottobre 2014, Malala è diventata la persona più giovane a ricevere il premio Nobel per la pace.

#STOPWARINUKRAINE

PROMEMORIA di Gianni Rodari

*Ci sono cose da fare ogni giorno:
lavarsi, studiare, giocare,
preparare la tavola,
a mezzogiorno.*

*Ci sono cose da far di notte:
chiudere gli occhi, dormire,
avere sogni da sognare,
orecchie per sentire.*

*Ci sono cose da non fare mai,
né di giorno né di notte,
né per mare né per terra:
per esempio, la guerra.*

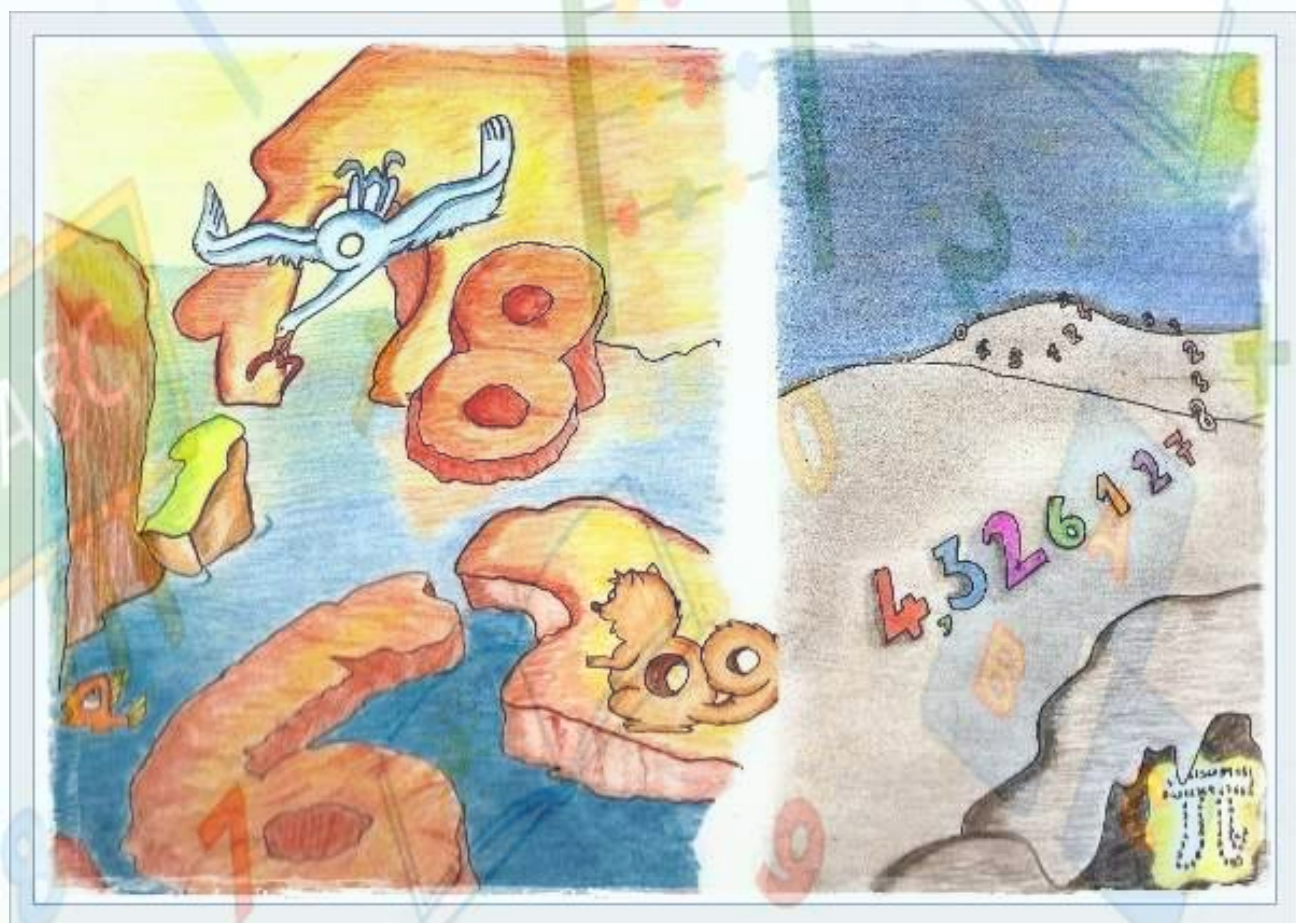


PI DAY π (14 MARZO)

La matematica

La matematica è una grande opportunità,
sviluppa molte abilità,
migliora l'attenzione,
allena la concentrazione,
è presente in ogni cosa,
è sorprendente e rigorosa,
scopre numeri irrazionali,
individua leggi universali,
è un'avventura senza confini
che appassiona grandi e piccini.

Rita Sabatini



Papà

COCCOLAMI ANCORA PER UN PO'
TIENIMI ACCANTO, NON DIRMICI DI NO.
CON LE TUE BRACCIA FAMMI VOLARE
ATTENTO ALLA BARBA, MI FA GRATTARE.
SE SUL TAPPETO MI TIENI INCOLLATO
MENTRE GIOCHIAMO AL PUGILATO
"AIUTO" GRIDO ALLA MAMMA PER FINTA
POI TU TI GIRI E TI DO UNA SPINTA.
TIENIMI FORTE SUL CUORE PAPÀ
ALMENO ADESSO CHE LA MIA ETÀ
CONSENTE A ENTRAMBI IN CASA E IN TERRAZZO
DI FARCI COCCOLE SENZA IMBARAZZO.
TRA QUALCHE ANNO, LA LEGGE DEI DURI
CI TROVERÀ PIÙ GRANDI E MATURI
A FARE FINTA CHE GLI UOMINI VERI
SON TUTTI D'UN PEZZO E MOLTO SERI.
STASERA QUEL TEMPO È ANCORA LONTANO
TU COCCOLA E GIOCA CON ME SUL DIVANO.

—ALBERTO PELLAI—

Saint Patrick's Day



La festa di San Patrizio, patrono dell'Irlanda, non è una ricorrenza sentita solo localmente, ma ovunque ci sia una forte comunità irlandese, quindi ad esempio anche negli Stati Uniti, tanto è vero che anche a New York, Boston, Montreal ogni anno si fa la tradizionale sfilata di carri e bande musicali, esattamente come a Dublino. Anzi, la prima parata della Storia in onore di **Saint Patrick** fu proprio tenuta a New York nel 1762 da emigrati irlandesi, che ricordano così la patria e il fatto che per secoli nel giorno di san Patrizio si faceva festa, si cantava e ballava e mangiava Roast Beef e cavolo in onore del patrono.

La festa **Patrick's Day**, chiamata anche "**Paddy's Day**", si celebra in memoria di San Patrizio. Fu lui che convertì l'Irlanda al Cristianesimo. Egli attraversò l'isola in lungo e in largo costruendo monasteri ovunque, fondando scuole e chiese. La sua missione ebbe termine con la sua morte che avvenne il **17 marzo** del 461 d.C. e da allora si commemora questa giornata. Uno dei simboli tradizionali di questa festività è il trifoglio, **shamrock**. Si racconta che San Patrizio lo utilizzasse nelle sue prediche.

Il colore di questa giornata è il verde ed è obbligatorio indossare almeno un indumento verde. La leggenda dice che il dispettoso folletto, **leprechaun**, pizzichi chi non è vestito di verde o abbia almeno un indumento verde. I **leprechauns**, folletti vestiti di verde, sono un simbolo di questa giornata. Si dice che siano creature fantastiche, i tesoriere delle pentole d'oro, **pot of gold**, nascosto alla fine dell'arcobaleno, **rainbow**.

L'augurio di questa festività è: **Happy Saint Patrick's Day**.



pot of gold



rainbow



leprechaun



shamrock

