



ISSUE #34

JULY 2015

San Fermín Festival

Being An Athlete

Ta Minions Nama Back

Alajuela Farmers Market

PowToon

INSIDE

COVER PAGE

- 3 EDITORIAL
- 4 **UTN NEWS**
- 4 From A Pond To Your Table
- 5 Peer Review Tests At UTN
- 5 2015 ILE Graduates
- 5 Clean Up Cabuya Beach
- 6 UTN Takes First Steps With Virtualization
- 6 **WORLD NEWS**
- 7 The Greek Economic Crisis
- 8 Mexican Drug Lord Escaped Through 'Elaborate Tunnel'
- 9 Ta Minions Nama Back
- 9 **THE ILE ETHOS**
- 10 How Should Grammar Be Taught?
- 12 Where Can You Find Grammar Specifically?
- 13 Being An Athlete
- 14 **VALUE OF THE MONTH**
- 15 **VOX POPULI**
- 17 **FACES AND PLACES**
- 18 **LANGUAGES BITS**
- 19 **90 SECONDS WITH...**
- 19 **THE ATTIC OF BERTHA MASON**
- 21 Music
- 21 My Little Dog
- 22 Coffee
- 23 **HUMOR**
- 23 **TECHNOLOGY**
- 24 Powtoon
- 24 Todaysmeet
- 25 **THIS MONTH IN HISTORY**
- 26 San Fermín Festival
- 27 **PROVERB OF THE MONTH**



<https://www.facebook.com/TheILEPost?fref=ts>



Picture taken from: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Reds_at_San_Fermines_Pamplona-trav-russia-01.jpg

From July 6th to 14th every year the word fiesta is written in capital letters in Pamplona. The Sanfermines have arrived. When the chupinazo (ceremonial rocket) is fired the city explodes into life. Find more information inside this edition.

If you have an awesome picture you think could be the cover of one of The ILE Post editions, send it to eherrera@utn.ac.cr. So far several readers have sent amazing pictures that we will be sharing with you soon. If you want to know what is happening in ILE, follow us in.

CONTRIBUTORS

Cesár Alcócer	Article Writer
Francini Alfaro	Poem Writer
Adriana Calvo	Article Writer
Verónica Oguilve	Article Writer
Niki Sims	Academic Editor/Biography
Jose Soto	Editorial
Julio Zúñiga	Poem Writer



EDITORIAL

News Or Not News

By Jose Soto (ILE Director)



We have had news of events seen through funny colored glasses that defy us to find some doubt over society's points of views, priorities and values. We have laughed at someone portraying a shameful biased image of one important part of the pop-

ulation of the US. As with the landing on the moon, a glorious and successful nine year trip over the horizon ends up in the last planet of the solar system for which there was only blurred pictures. At the same time, they have just built a robot that knows that it exists-yet very few knew about this, so there is not fun. Never mind the funny disguised or important serious news around the globe, in Costa Rica there is a struggle with floods and informal taxi driver blockades. This serious news dares us to stop smiling. On the social network, the flow of information is unescapable. Graphic representations are hilariously portrayed in memes of the so called important things allowing us to continue giggling over the bad news. At least it makes us want to see the funny side of the story. Some of these laughs come from Trump going on to say that Mexicans in the US are a dangerous group of immigrants for which he would build a "great, great wall" on the Mexican-American border. Endless strips of sidesplitting interpretations and echoes of his words spread out on the web just for us to understand that a reading between the lines is necessary. Someone of such economic power could hardly lead himself to failure by speaking his mind in that way. Every word must have been planned with a carefully calculated risk in order to take a step forward somewhere in the political arena. The rib-tickling jpg's may go on for a while, but only time will tell where this is leading. A joke also has a serious side. Not only has bad news struck the web with funny gifs and demotivationals. There has been one funny animated short film of a lonely Pluto floating as a spacecraft approaches and suddenly fills itself with happiness.

Nonetheless this does not last but two or three seconds as New Horizons spacecraft flies by leaving Pluto weeping alone again. Memes and other digital animated drawings find some funny ways of telling the news just as that comic strip does. Will this be as momentary as the spacecraft leaving us sad and lonely that nothing else has just happened? Probably it will. July is going by knowing that somewhere in the world someone has finally built a robot that has just passed a self awareness test for the first time, but I have seen no memes of this yet. As creepy as it sounds, one robot passed the "wise men puzzle" self awareness test where the robot is required to understand a question, hear its own voice and realize that it is different from the other robots. It seems that Artificial Intelligence is developing one step at a time, yet this passes by except for a famous old Olympic athlete who has recently changed sex, and now has a girlfriend, who also happens to have changed sex, too. Serious discussions go around this topic on the news, on the web and in the street. Here in Costa Rica we make up our own funny pics with clever remarks out of angry response. I would call them spoiled, informal taxi drivers who do have the power to slow a whole country down for one day. Yet the country does not pay enough attention to desperate events of many in the Caribbean zone losing their things to floods. It is a matter of priorities and values in the end which seem to be influenced by different forms of mediatic flow of information trying to deviate the public opinion from the real events and the very important issues. The tragedy and the comedy sell the news and publicity plays for the highest bid. One thing is news and the other thing is not. The stratagem is clear by subduing the criticism in people, the mechanism of the commercial interests keeps the business in good shape. But for now, let us continue smiling, take a selfie in the meantime, while someone somewhere makes a meme of all this.

From A Pond To Your Table

Most people like fish. We love shrimp, oysters, lobster, and tilapia. Well, some of these products may soon have the UTN seal on it. Pacific Campus in Puntarenas is working hard in several aquaculture projects such as the one in Río Claro. UTN aquaculture project is successfully implemented in Río Claro, Puntarenas with funding from Fundación Costa Rica Estados Unidos para la Cooperación (CRUSA). The objective of this project is to use fish farming in education for social and economic development. Colegio Técnico Profesional de Guaycará hosts the first fishpond with about four thousand tilapias that were planted last June. It is estimated that these fish will be ready to be harvested in early October. In addition to the pond, there is a small open-air laboratory with tanks and incubators where students can study reproduction techniques and care as is necessary for the fish's well being. The



pond was built in a way that receives water from Lagarto River, and then this water returns to Lagarto River using gravity flow, which makes water recirculate. The school works with the assistance of Pacific Campus Aquaculture Research Director Guillermo Hurtado. Mr. Hurtado has a vast experience in aquaculture and was the one who presented the project to CRUSA and has promoted the idea among MEP authorities, local residents and some organizations. He explains "Nutrition experts urge us to eat more fish; furthermore, it is highly unlikely that wild capture fisheries will be able to produce higher yields in future. Today aquaculture is

almost as productive as the ocean fishing sector. In addition, aquaculture presents an opportunity to diversify income and protect against market fluctuations in the prices of agricultural products. The whole project is an ambitious initiative that will be soon adopted by some



Lic. Guillermo Hurtado

other technical high schools in the South of Costa Rica. This part of the country offers extensive water resources in the form of rivers; however, aquaculture is something new for residents who are used to traditional agriculture and livestock production. Once people learn more about the future of aquaculture, they will support and involve more in these kinds of projects that will spur the economy of an area of the country that is looking forward to finding new sources of jobs and education. To learn more about this project, you can see this video: [Acuicultura sede del Pacífico.](#)



Peer Review Tests At UTN

For a second time on a row, basic science, statistics and mathematics exams were applied under the peer review exam category, which consist in preparing an exam taking into consideration all teachers' concerns. The exam is applied at the same time, on the same day, under the same conditions. These three departments decided to apply the test on a non working day, so the students have an extra class day during the term. This initiative is part of a pilot program that will be evaluated to see how beneficial it can be. All this with the only idea to improve the university teaching-learning process to support students.

2015 ILE Graduates

We want to congratulate all ILE students who graduated last June 12th. UTN and especially the ILE staff are so proud of this group of new professionals. Congratulations on your more than successful graduation! Now you see how important is to have determination, optimism and patience.

School may be over, but life's lessons are yet to be learned. Keep an open heart and mind.



Clean Up Cabuya Beach

Last July 4th, a group of seventeen students from the Environmental Management Majors, from Guanacaste campus, organized a clean up beach campaign in Cabuyal Beach. Cabuyal Beach is located about 30 km from Liberia, or 3 km from Papagayo. During the four hour work, participants collected 47 kilograms of garbage and solid waste. The Day saw the joint efforts of these students who are looking forward for inspiring actions that will reduce and prevent plastic marine debris resulting in protection for marine life, sea birds and the ocean/coastal environment. This campaign saw the commitment and cooperation of the UTN community to play an important role towards a sustainable future. We encourage more people to take part of these kinds of activities.



UTN Takes First Steps With Virtualization

Last July 2nd and 3rd, Centro de Formación Pedagógica y Tecnología Educativa (CEPTE) organized the seminar: Virtualization Reform at the University. Rapid innovations and changing business landscapes demand to adapt to a new world, a new teaching-learning paradigm. On this occasion, lectures were presented by former Director of the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean, Claudio Rama.



Mr. Rama is a researcher, consultant and teacher in education with specialization in Latin America. He has 10 university degrees: Economics (UCV – Venezuela / UDELAR – Uruguay); Postgraduate in Copyright (UBA – Argentina);

Postgraduate in Industrial Property (UBA – Argentina); Specialist in Marketing (UCUDAL – Uruguay / UNFRG – Brasil) ; Specialist in Distance Education (UNA – Venezuela); Master in Management Education (UJMV – Venezuela); Doctor in Education (UNESR – Venezuela); Doctor in Laws (UBA – Argentina); Postdoctoral in Education (UNESR – Venezuela); Post doctoral in Education (UNICAMP – Brazil). His working languages are Spanish, English, French and Portuguese.

Among the different topics Mr. Rama shared with attendants, the emphasis on the advantages virtualization brings such as: flexibility, student and teachers/ instructors engagement, better and more interaction, feedback sources, etc. In addition, he also explained that to virtualize courses and programs demands infrastructure, training, interdisciplinary teamwork, and of course patience and time.

An important conclusion the seminar left us was that the key to using these educational



tools (TIC's) is a simple one: to maintain and offer students an environment that simplifies their work in the course.

At the end of the seminar attendants looked eager to start working in groups to see how TIC's can be used to improve their courses. We expect to see the fruit of what was learned in the seminar, so next time UTN members can show the community what they can do in this area.



The Greek Economic Crisis

The financial crisis that has crippled the Greek economy serves as a cautionary tale against irresponsible spending.

First, it may be helpful to students to explain that government finances are not much more difficult to calculate than the numbers in one's personal bank account. A country earns X and spends Y ; Y should not exceed X . Just as responsible borrowing and credit are an important part of personal money-management skills, countries should borrow only what they need to get by, under strict rules of payback. Greece not only eschewed the rules of responsible spending, the country also completely ignored the rules of responsible borrowing. The result was catastrophic debt that the country is unable to repay, potentially leading to financial crises in the countries that loaned money to Greece. The Greek financial trouble started decades ago when government after government increased the size of the country's payroll. A "you scratch my back..." system rewarded supporters of the two biggest political parties with government jobs. This practice eventually led to a Greece where one in five citizens of working age held a government job. At one point politicians stopped offering so many government jobs and instead began handing out raises to those already working for the government. This, cou-

pled with notoriously poor tax collection enforcement, had Greece scrambling to keep the money flowing.

The country turned to its neighbors and began to borrow. The lenders offered money with little question, because as a member of the European Union, Greece was required to adhere to strict financial restrictions including not allowing its national budget deficit to exceed 3 percent of its economic output. Greece's debt soared, but no one was concerned because the Greek government continued to report a national deficit of 3.4 percent. The final blow was struck with the election of a new government that discovered the country's financial books had been "cooked" for years. The 3.4 percent deficit was a lie, and Greece was really operating on a national deficit of just over 15 percent. This revelation, coupled with the demise of Lehman Brothers Holdings—a New York City-based investment bank—in 2008 and the worldwide economic crisis that followed, led Greece's lenders to enact stricter borrowing rules.

The country's borrowing costs skyrocketed, and in an instant, it became impossible for Greece to repay its debt without taking further loans.

European Union countries and the International Monetary Fund stepped up in 2010 with a 110-billion-euro bailout (a euro equals

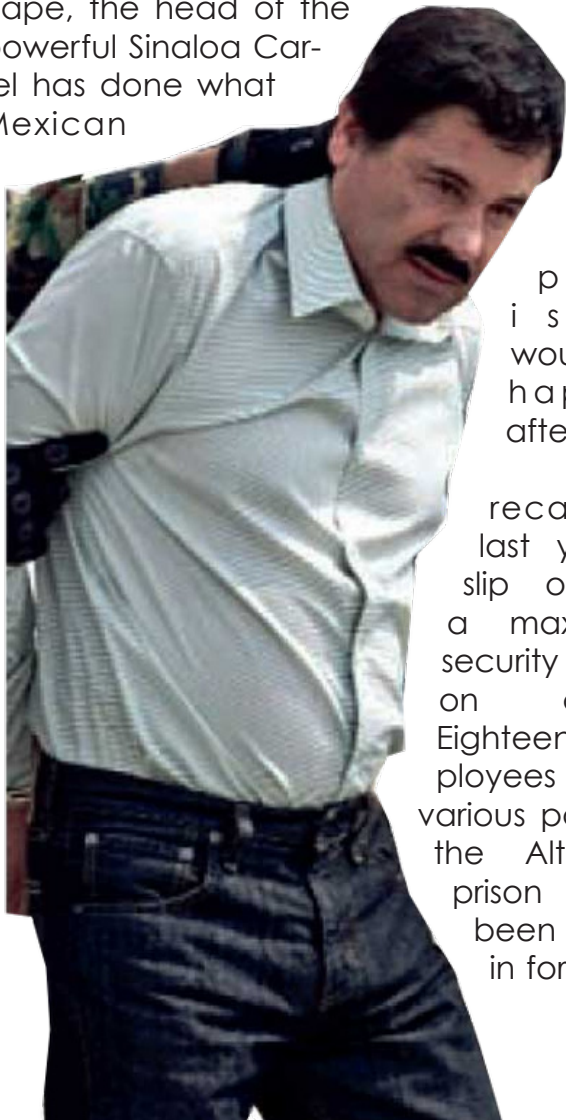
about 1.33 U.S. dollars). The money was given with the condition that Greece implement severe "austerity" measures including deep government spending cuts and wage lowering. These measures led to a dangerously sluggish Greek economy. A second bailout of 130 billion euros has been agreed to, with 30 billion going to the country's private debtors and 40 billion going to the Greek banks, which are expected to report massive losses.

Despite all of the austerity measures and bailouts, experts estimate that Greece may not reach financial stability until the year 2020 or later.



Mexican Drug Lord Escaped Through 'Elaborate Tunnel'

On Sunday, July 12, Mexican drug lord Joaquin "El Chapo" Guzman escaped from a maximum-security prison through a 1.5 kilometer tunnel, the government said, in his second jail break in 14 years. The country's top security official said on Sunday that the tunnel opened into the shower area of his cell in Altiplano prison in central Mexico. With the elaborate escape, the head of the powerful Sinaloa Cartel has done what Mexican



authorities promised would not happen after his recapture last year - slip out of a maximum security prison again. Eighteen employees from various parts of the Altiplano prison have been taken in for ques-

tioning, the security commissioner, Monte Alejandro Rubido, said in a news conference. The National Security Commission said Guzman was last seen in the shower area of his cell late on Saturday before he disappeared. The commission also said a search operation was being launched in the surrounding area and that flights had been suspended at Toluca airport near the penitentiary outside Mexico City. Guzman had been in prison since February 2014. In more than a decade on the run, he transformed himself from a middling Mexican capo into arguably the most powerful drug trafficker in the world. His cartel has been heavily involved in the violent drug war that has torn through parts of Mexico for the last several years.

World's most powerful

At one point, his fortune grew to more than \$1bn, according to Forbes magazine, which listed him among the "World's Most Powerful People" and ranked him above the presidents of France and Venezuela. In 2013, the financial magazine took Guzman off the list, saying it was likely security expenses had cut into his trove. His Sinaloa Cartel took over much of the lucrative trafficking routes along the US border, including cities such as Tijuana and Ciudad Juarez. Guzman's play for power against local cartels caused a bloodbath in Tijuana and made Juarez one of the deadliest cities in the world.

Information and image taken from: <http://mwcnews.net/news/americas/52884-mexican-drug-lord-escaped.html>

[can-drug-lord-escaped.html](http://mwcnews.net/news/americas/52884-mexican-drug-lord-escaped.html)

Ta Minions Nama Back

MINION: a follower or underling of a powerful person, especially a servile or unimportant one.

That is right, the Minions are back and now with their own movie. These yellow fun creatures conquered the hearts of millions in Despicable Me as servants of Gru to the point that Universal Studios and Illumination Entertainment decided to give them their own film.

APPEARANCE

The Minions are small, yellow, cylindrical, creatures who have one or two eyes. They are impulsive creatures with little self-control, but with a wide-eyed wonder and odd innocence that endears them to viewers and makes them relatable. They can be pesky when they are doing weird interactions with other people, animals, or objects. Minions wear metal goggles accommodating their number of eyes, blue overalls with Gru's emblem on the front, and small black gloves. Though there are several hundred minions, there are only about forty-eight possible combinations of height and build (short and chubby, medium, tall and thin), hair (tall buzz-cut, short buzz-cut, sprout, combed, spread out, bald), and eyes (one, two). One-eyed minions are always almost all small, although a tall one-eyed minion appears in a promotional artwork. Tall Minions are all with Sprout-Cut Hair.

PERSONALITY

They are fiercely loyal to Gru and Dr. Nefario and extremely eager to please, willingly helping with any evil plans, but at the same time they are friendly and fun-loving. Despite being relatively simple-minded, they are capable of building weapons, operating those weapons, using computers, and even driving. They express themselves through actions, not words: their "language" is fairly basic, they speak in a strange jabber combined with vari-

ous human languages - evident in some (roughly) English words such as "Banana", "Bapples" (basically "Apple" with "B"), "Potato", as well as Spanish-sounding words like "para tú" (roughly "for you") and "la boda" (means "marriage"), French (poulet tikka masala, et pis c'est tout), Russian words such as (Da"), and many other languages. Hence, their language is incomprehensible to most humans, though they do understand English. It is also possible to isolate elements of Japanese from their speech patterns. Minions love bananas and apples (or "bapples", as they call them), and the mere sight of one of these fruits can result in complete chaos. They also enjoy fine arts and find anything having to do with buttocks extremely funny. There are few things these little guys do not find funny. They also love spitting, frog legs, bunnies, and building things. They love trying new things and presumably they also love potatoes (they mention potatoes on occasion.) They dislike being unsure of themselves, and when Gru leaves questions unanswered. Their sense of humor is somewhat childish, if not silly, laughing from the sound of bubbles in a water filter, scanning their own butt in a copy machine and when mentioned words such as "botton".

POPULARITY

Minions have rapidly become part of pop culture not only for their sweet appearance and clumsiness but also for their language and color. Dictionaries and translators from English to Minion are part of our world today as we can see in <http://minionstranslator.com>; in addition, the Pantone Color Institute recently announced the creation of an official new PANTONE Color, Minion Yellow.

How Should Grammar Be Taught?

By Verónica Oguilve (ILE Professor)



What springs to your mind when you think about grammar? What type of exercises and instruction have you been exposed to as an EFL student? Chances are that you have been learning grammar by listening to the teacher explain the prescriptive rules for language use, memorizing forms and completing objective items such as fill-in-the-blank and multiple choice exercises. In addition, you have participated in pattern drill activities in which the grammar item is repeated and pseudo-real situations (such as role-plays) are performed in order to give more context for language use. **However, is that the way grammar will be always taught?** Language teaching evolves. Hence, as future teachers you need to explore other ways to teach grammar according to your students' needs and context. The challenge is to teach grammar in relevant

and meaningful ways, taking into account its application in real life and its relationship with all the macro-skills. Community-oriented teaching offers a different way to teach grammar. One of the benefits of teaching English is that teachers can not only teach English, but also to help students acquire other skills that will make them better human beings. In this case, teachers need to work with an issue that is relevant to the students' lives and that is rich enough to promote the use of the grammar point in "authentic discourse contexts—so that they will understand the ideological implications of their own grammatical choices, as they construct their own texts" (Schneider, 2005, pp303-304). These will also help them develop critical thinking if the lesson is well designed.

Topic: Floods in the Caribbean

Text:

Caribbean hurricane season ends with floods in Costa Rica and Panama

<https://www.ifrc.org/ar/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/costa-rica/caribbean-hurricane-season-ends-with-floods-in-costa-rica-and-panama/>

Sample Activities:

- A. For homework, students do research about the recent floods in the Caribbean. They have to become experts in the topic.
- B. In class, students list the damages (passive or active voice).

E.g.

1. An estimated 5,000 persons were evacuated
2. An estimated that 25,000 houses have been affected
3. Approximately 70 per cent of the area's agricultural production has been damaged.
4. A total of six people died, nine are still missing

C. The teacher could show a video about Flood Action Plans done in the past. So, they can write their own plan based on the collected information and the additional sources. Then, they are asked to formally present the information to a real audience (e.g. twitter, youtube channel, Facebook communities).

E.g.

100 blankets and 500 plastic sheets will be collected and delivered to the affected communities.

Homework:

Students have to be proactive and find a way to help these communities. They have to report what they did on the following class.

References

Schneider, J. (2005). Teaching grammar through community issues. *ELT Journal: English Language Teaching Journal*, 59(4), 298-305. doi:10.1093/elt/cci058

Where Can You Find Grammar Specifically?

By Verónica Oguilve (ILE Professor)



The study of grammar is an excellent strategy used by learners of English as a second language. It implies using the knowledge that they already have about how their first language works, taking this information to have shortcuts for the acquisition of the target language. However, when you go to school, you get the feeling that grammar is a “classroom thing”. There is also the notion that it is learned as a separate skill and that its main purpose is to write correctly. But I am afraid that is not quite right. Grammar

is everywhere! It is in many texts you read, audios you hear and things you say. In other words, we can say that grammar is present not only in writing, but also reading, listening and speaking...and outside the classroom setting. So, let's see examples where grammar is present. In Costa Rica, you may find grammar in billboards at bus stops, imported toys phrases, tweets, TV commercials, videogames, appliance manuals, Waze, signs in touristic spots and graphic shirts, among other places.

Sample Analysis:



Thank God

- This formulaic expression is in the subjunctive. We say, “thank God,” rather than “Thanks God.”

I'm flawless

- We use the verb form “am” according to the pronoun.
- The verb to be is a linking verb (a verb that does not express action. Instead, it connects the subject of the verb to additional information)
- There is a morphological transformation from flaw (noun) to flawless (adjective)

Now, should we learn grammar just by deconstructing the language we encounter? I would say no. We should be in contact with the language as much time as possible and just explore it freely. We should see the language in context, so we can notice why is a specific language form used in a specific

situation. When you see a shirt like that, you do not think about the grammar components; you should only enjoy and think about the fact that you are able to understand the message correctly. So go ahead and keep on learning grammar outside that classroom!

Being An Athlete

By César Alcócer (ILE Lab Assitant)



People might think that being an athlete is something really easy to do, but in real life it is not as simple as spreading butter in a piece of bread. Also, it is not just to practice any sport. In order to become a successful athlete you must need to have different skills and characteristics, but three special ones: **discipline**, **passion** and **humbleness**. First of all, you need to be

disciplined because you might have to follow specific training routines if you want to improve day after day. Moreover, discipline will help you to achieve everything you dream of not only in sports but also in your real life and also if you are consciously disciplined you will become a more responsible person. Second, passion is another aspect you need to take into account when you are practicing any sport. For example, sometimes it is not easy when you have less free time to train, but if you have passion for what you do, that specific detail will not matter because you know you are doing something that you really like. Also, if you are a passionate person, you are going to train no matter what, when, where or which obstacles you find because I can tell you that a person who has passion is stronger than any problem. Finally, the last aspect to be considered is humbleness.

In sports and life there might be times when things are not going well and you might need this aspect to understand it. Humbleness is something really important for you to accept who you are, take advantage of all the things you can do and recognize the ones that you cannot. As you can see, being an athlete goes beyond just practicing any kind of sport. At the end, you are the only one who has the power to decide what path you want to follow the loser or the winner because the impossible is just what you never try in your life.



“To be big in life learn how to be small, humbleness is the base of true greatness”

VALUE OF THE MONTH

UTN continues with its Value of the Month campaign. For the month of **July**, the value is Professionalism in the Workplace. This campaign has the objective to permeate school life and, as students and staff live these values, their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development increases.

Effective Communication in the Workplace

By Rose Johnson

Effective verbal and nonverbal communication skills are valuable in the workplace. Some companies spend a lot of money to train their employees on how to effectively communicate. Good communication skills go beyond conversations, but employees must know how to communicate well in written reports and emails. Understanding the benefits of effective communication helps companies place a focus on developing a workforce that is able to communicate within the firm and with customers, vendors and international business partners.

Effective communication in the workplace helps employees and managers form highly efficient teams. Employees are able to trust each other and management. Effective communication reduces unnecessary competition within departments and helps employees work together harmoniously. The result of a team that works together is high productivity, integrity and responsibility. Employees know their roles on the team and know they are valued. Managers are able to correct employees' mistakes without creating a hostile work environment. A manager who openly communicates with his subordinates can foster positive relationships that benefit the company as a whole.

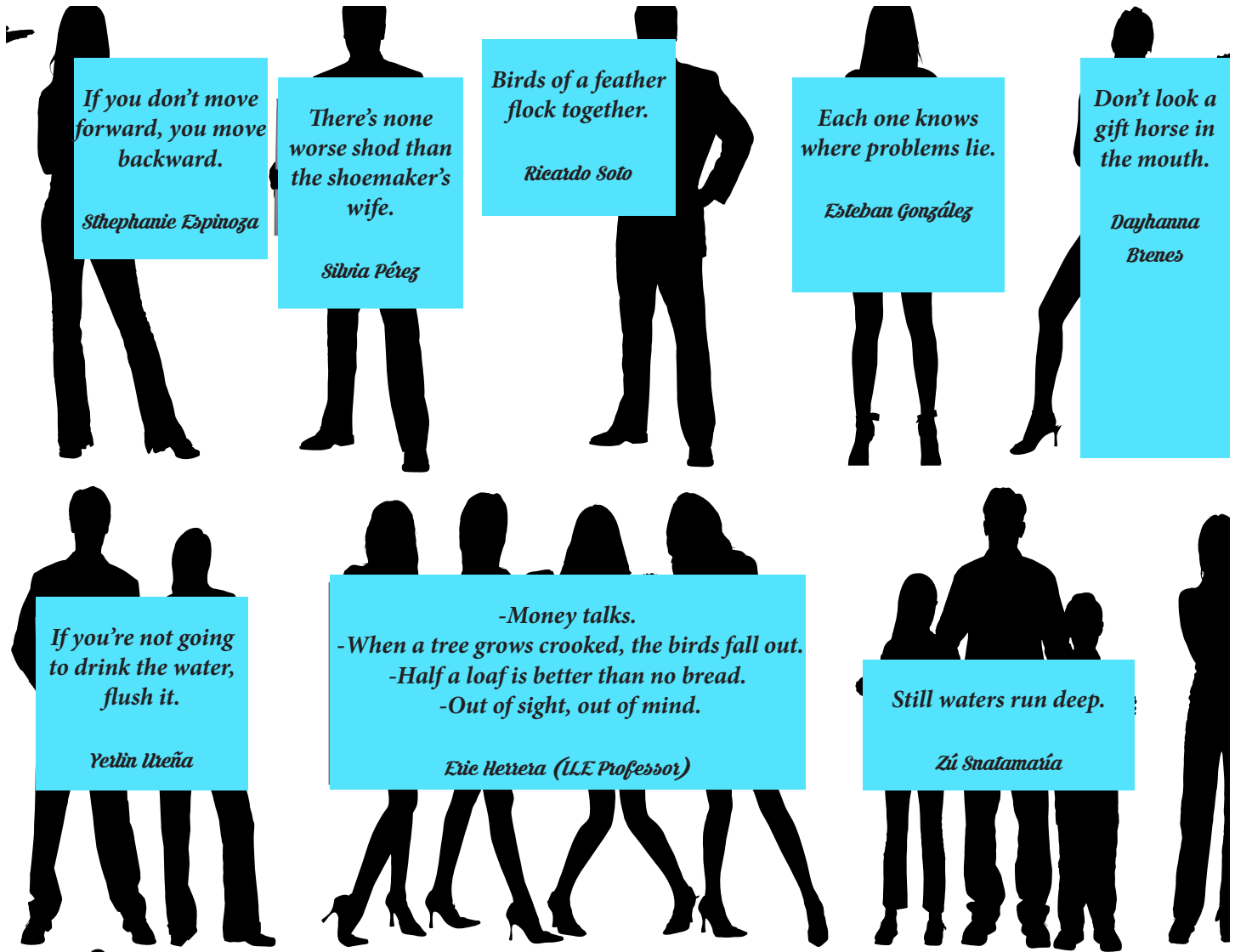
An improvement in employee morale can result from effective communication. Although pay is a concern for many workers, it is not their only concern. Employees appreciate good communication coming from management.

It produces a healthy work environment. When employees are satisfied with their jobs, they are able to efficiently perform their duties with a positive attitude. Failing to communicate effectively in a workplace leads to frustration and confusion among employees. However, managers can alleviate such problems by keeping the lines of communication open.



The UTN community includes professors, administrative staff and students. Each individual has something to say about everything. In this section, we give the university community the opportunity to express what they feel about different school, country and world issues that in one or another way affect or impact our lives, feelings and opinions. In this issue, we asked ILE students:

What is a traditional proverb or saying you consider has an important message for you??



If you don't move forward, you move backward.

Stephanie Espinoza

There's none worse shod than the shoemaker's wife.

Silvia Pérez

Birds of a feather flock together.

Ricardo Soto

Each one knows where problems lie.

Esteban González

Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.

Dayhanna Bienes

If you're not going to drink the water, flush it.

Yerlin Iteña

*-Money talks.
-When a tree grows crooked, the birds fall out.
-Half a loaf is better than no bread.
-Out of sight, out of mind.*

Eric Herrera (ILE Professor)

Still waters run deep.

Zú Snatamaria



Wendy ALAZUSA
aportame gracias
tel 83120839-06273367



Alajuela Farmers Market (La Feria)

Potatoes, lettuce, mangoes, watermelon, cheese, meat, avocados, carrots, you name it, Alajuela Farmers Market has it.

Located two blocks west from Alajuela main bus station, this is the largest farmers market in Costa Rica. Every Friday from 1:30 to 9 p.m. and Saturday from 5:00 to 3:00, the huge 30.000-mt2 area becomes the meeting center for about 20.000 people who visit it. The entire market is covered, which saves people from getting wet or carrying umbrellas during the rainy season, and there is a parking lot for 330 vehicles. Once you get into Alajuela Farmers Market, you see dozens of individual colorful neatly arranged stalls where farmers from many places (not only from Alajuela) come to sell their fresh fruits and vegetables at very reasonable prices.

However, Alajuela Farmers Market offers much more than just fruits and vegetables. While you buy, a marimba band plays typical music. If you forget your bag, do not worry you can buy one for ₡500. If you get thirsty, you can taste some delicious coconut water, and after you drink it, you can ask the vendor to open it up and scoop up the tasty coconut it has inside. In addition, there is an aisle where you can buy clothes, handcraft and even fish for your aquarium.

A visit to Alajuela Farmers Market is a pleasing experience where there is a chance to mingle with farmers, know them and learn about their products, and of course, support farmers and producers because at a farmers market, farmers sell directly to customers; at the same time, the consumers' interest in taking care of their diet makes of a farmers market the best place to obtain fresh, high-quality products.

In terms of variety, these are just some of the goods you can find at Alajuela Farmers Market: custard apple (anona), star fruit (carambola), acid guava (cas), passion fruit (granadilla), cashew

fruit (marañon), palm fruit (pejibaye), loquat (nispero), guava (guayaba), cassava (yucca), rambutan (mammon chino). Furthermore, if you are too selective about finding only one type of a specific product, at Alajuela Farmers Market you find the most diverse products. For example, if you like bananas you can choose among Apple Bananas (banano datil), Cavendish Bananas (banano de exportación), Lady Finger or Baby Bananas (banano criollo), Plantains (platanos) just to mention some. In brief, if you have not visited Alajuela Farmers Market, you have missed the opportunity to find the healthiest, freshest and best-tasting food. There is much to see, taste, smell and listen to in just one place.

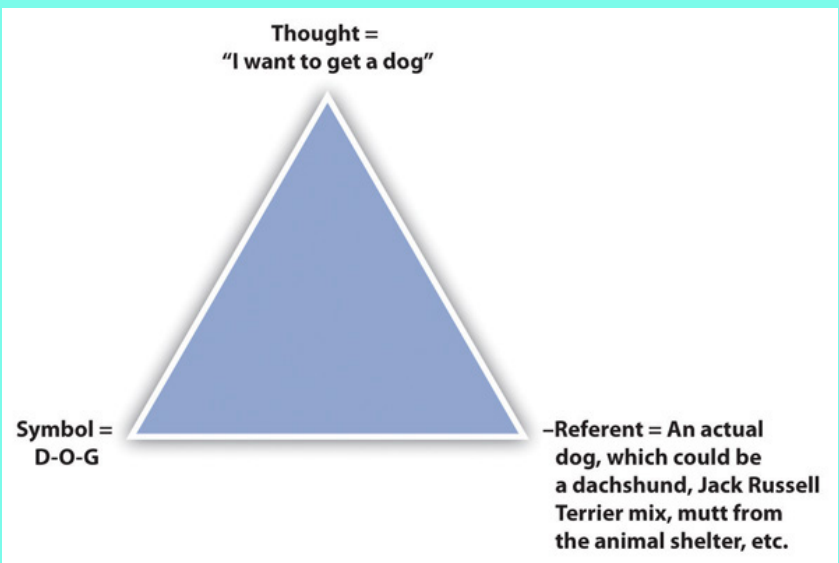


SITUATION	FORMAL	RELAXED	INFORMAL
You would like to play some football.	Would anyone care to engage in a spot of sport involving an inflated sphere?	Would anyone like to play football?	Anyone fancy a game of footie?
You had to pay for something that you didn't really want to have to pay for.	It fell upon me to liquidate the outstanding debt.	I had to pay.	I had to fork out.
You failed a test.	My work did not attain the required standard.	I failed it.	I flunked it.

The Triangle of Meaning

The triangle of meaning is a model of communication that indicates the relationship among a thought, symbol, and referent and highlights the indirect relationship between the symbol and referent. Ivor A. Richards and Charles K. Ogden, *The Meaning of Meaning* (London: Kegan, Paul, Trench, Tubner, 1923). As you can see in Figure 3.1 "Triangle of Meaning", the thought is the concept or idea a person references.

The symbol is the word that represents the thought, and the referent is the object or idea to which the symbol refers. This model is useful for us as communicators because when we are aware of the indirect relationship between symbols and referents, we are aware of how common misunderstandings occur, as the following example illustrates: Jasper and Abby have been thinking about getting a new dog. So each of them is having a similar thought. They are each using the same symbol, the word dog, to communicate about their thought. Their referents, however, are different. Jasper is thinking about a small dog like a dachshund, and Abby is thinking about an Australian shepherd. Since the word dog



doesn't refer to one specific object in our reality, it is possible for them to have the same thought, and use the same symbol, but end up in an awkward moment when they get to the shelter and fall in love with their respective referents only to find out the other person didn't have the same thing in mind. Being aware of this indirect relationship between symbol and referent, we can try to compensate for it by getting clarification.

Usually, we interview people that we see walking around the UTN campus. However, this month we want you to know a little bit about a great ILE collaborator and person, someone who every month helps us with The ILE Post editing. In this issue, let's meet:

Niki Sims: The ILE Post Academic Editor, Grandmother, Painter, Beach Lover, Surf Watcher, Cook

Where do you live?

I am from Oregon, and I have been living in Costa Rica for three years. Right now, I am living in Barrio Jesús, Santa Barbara, Heredia.

Best childhood memory?

I have eight brothers and sisters, and I remember the long walks we used to have. I was in the first year of elementary school and sometimes we walked eight miles or more. You can imagine mother duck and its ducklings. We packed lunch and we had picnics. We lived in Seattle where there were trails for horses, so we followed those trails. It was amazing.



Favorite food

Let's see. I love seafood. I like to go to Banco de los Mariscos in Santa Barbara, Heredia. However, from Costa Rica I love beans

What is always in your fridge?

You will always find eggs and juice in my fridge.

Favorite Music?

Particularly, I do not listen to a lot of music. I grew up living with a lot of children, so I really enjoy silence. However, I like to listen to ***Jazz and R & B sometimes.***

90 SECONDS WITH...

Would you class yourself as a day or night person?

I am definitely a day person. I enjoy waking up early in the morning to see the sun lighting up the Barba Mountain. I take my coffee with this wonderful view and say: "Good morning, Sun. Thank you for being here."

First job

My first job was working at a newspaper in a small town. I did a lot of things: I called for advertising; I was at the front desk, so when people came in, I directed them to the right place. In brief, I did a little bit of everything.

A good book

When I was in high school, I was influenced by a Russian-born American novelist, philosopher, playwright, and screenwriter called Ayn Rand. What she wrote opened my mind. It took me out of the normal linear thinking. It made me integrate psychology and sociology together with the instincts all of us are born with.

Tell me a joke or proverb you remember right now.

The golden rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

What are your impressions from Costa Rica?

The aspect that impresses me the most is the way that Costa Ricans and nature come together. I feel there is a big respect by the people for nature here. In addition, I love the peaceful life I have now. I used to have 2 or 3 jobs at the same time. I was always working, in contrast, now I have more time to relax and enjoy more.



THE ATTIC OF BERTHA MASON

Music

By Julio Zuñiga (ILE Student)

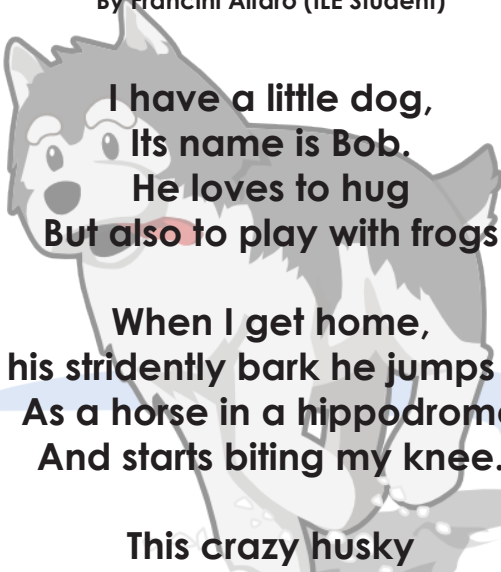
Music is part of my life.
Melodies get in my mind
And my world is spurred with their vibes.
All the sounds that I hear
Make happy with no need for beer

Even the rhymes I don't understand
Send a need to dance command.
And even though it takes time,
I know I will soon make them mine.

Music is part of my life.
It really keeps me alive.
So I recommend all my friends
To work on it because it makes sense.

My Little Dog

By Francini Alfaro (ILE Student)



I have a little dog,
Its name is Bob.
He loves to hug
But also to play with frogs

When I get home,
With his stridently bark he jumps on me
As a horse in a hippodrome
And starts biting my knee.

This crazy husky
Is growing fast and robustly.
And even though living with him is almost an art
This lovely creature has just stolen my heart.

THE ATTIC OF BERTHA MASON

Coffee

By Adriana Calvo (ILE Student)

It was dawn, but still dark, before 5am. It was time for Max to get up and go pick the berries of coffee, the usual activity on vacation to gain some extra money. See, his mother was the financial support of the family, so every bit of help was grateful. But beyond helping his mother, Max enjoyed the activity. Maybe, the only sacrifice was to take a bath with cold water, but apart from that everything was fun, an experience he would never forget.

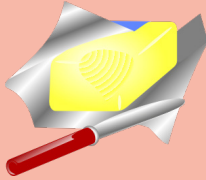
As I was saying, the day started before 5am and after a quick cold bath, some cookies and juice in his stomach and having prepared his snack (sandwiches and juice), Max was ready to go and wait for the truck that would take him to the coffee plantation. Among the workers were Max's neighboring friends and everybody knows that with friends, the time is better than only by yourself.

Once there and with their baskets or "canasto de cajuela" (yes, everybody had to buy one of his own), one person distributed the "calles" for each person (the space between each line of coffee plants). In general, the weather was sunny. This type of coffee plantation where Max was, was called "café de sombra" (a shady coffee plantation).

This was because there were poros (type of trees) that shaded the coffee plants. These trees gave the coffee plantation a kind of "freshness." The bad thing was all the insects around Max: bees, worms and coloradillas (type of insects whose sting scratch a lot). The time of the harvest started between the last days of November and the beginning of December, an excellent period for all the students who like Max went to the coffee plantation to make extra money, even though they worked only from 6am to 1pm.

The beginning of the harvest is called "granea", the berries are more green than red and it is really difficult to pick them. Because of that reason, from 1993 to 1999, back when Max was picking the berries, a whole day of picking was paid in just one thousand colones (a good quantity by that time). After that, when the coffee was ripe, the basket picked was paid in one hundred fifty colones each. Usually, Max picked seven baskets. By the end of the harvest, called "repela", everybody picked what were left, green and red berries. In one good day, Max picked seventeen baskets. Nobody forgets moments like these.

A: *Shall I tell you a secret about butter?*
B: *You'd better not. I might spread it.*



A mother noticed her little daughter praying. "Please God," the little girl kept saying. "Bless my father and my mother and make Melaka the capital of Malasya."

"Why did you make such a strange request?" the mother asked.

"Because that is what I wrote in my geography test this morning!"



1st teacher: *Too bad Tony had a perfect attendance in my class.*

2nd teacher: *Why too bad?*



1st teacher: *Because he also had the worst discipline record in the school.*

Teacher: *Why are you late?*

Student: *Because of the sign.*

Teacher: *What sign?*

Student: *The one that says: "School ahead. Go slow."*



Teacher: *Now kids. If I saw a man beating a donkey and I stopped him. What virtue would I be showing?*

Student: *Brotherly love.*



Q: *How did the geography student drown?*

A: *His grades were below C-level*



girl: *You remind me of the ocean or the sea.*

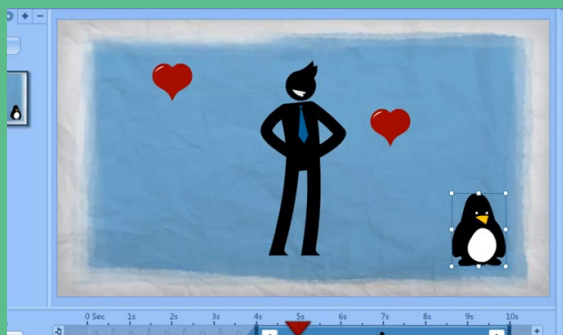
boy: *That is nice. It means I am restless and romantic.*

girl: *No. You make me sick.*



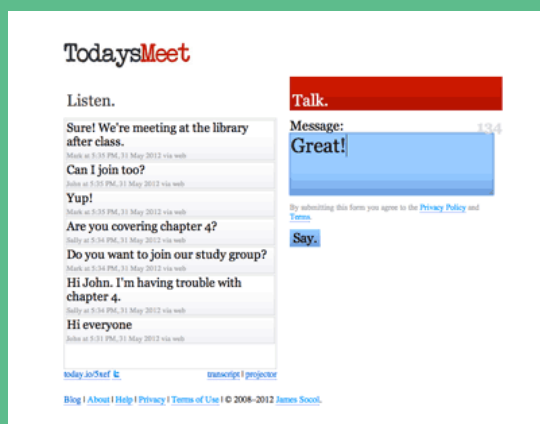
POWTOON

PowToon is Web-based animation software that allows you to quickly and easily create animated presentations with your students by manipulating pre-created objects, imported images, provided music and user created voice-overs. PowToon is used by businesses to create engaging, creative presentations that capture attention, and can be similarly used for educational assessment and content delivery. There is a free version available, as well as paid subscription that allows for more features. PowToon can be used by educators to create animated presentations of content for students to view. Educators can also use PowToon as a form of assessment by asking students to create their own animations. Using Audio/Video rather than standard presentation tools moves users away from over-reliance on text to convey ideas and users are able to create more engaging experiences for their audience. The provided objects and music are high quality and varied enough to allow for flexibility and creativity. The added ability to import images and create voice overs allow users to add their own touch to the animation. Learning to use PowToon is as easy as learning any other presentation tool, but the end product is much more exciting. Simple drag and drop of text, props, characters and markers makes creation quick and easy. PowToon is the answer to boring, text filled presentations that lose audience attention after just a few slides. With the ability to create voiceovers, add text, images, characters, props and music, users are able to create engaging, entertaining, professional quality animations. Students will be excited to express themselves in new ways, and teachers will reach more students.



TODAYSMEET












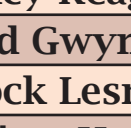
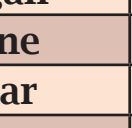
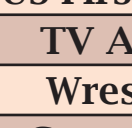
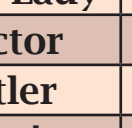
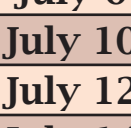
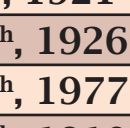

TodaysMeet is the premier backchannel chat platform for classroom teachers and learners. Designed for teachers, TodaysMeet takes great care to respect the needs and privacy of students while giving educators the tools for success. Students join fast, easy to start rooms with no sign up, and can immediately start powerful conversations that augment the traditional classroom. The backchannel is the conversation that goes on alongside the primary activity, presentation, or discussion. TodaysMeet helps harness the backchannel and turn it into a platform that can enable new activities and discussions, extend conversations beyond the classroom, and give all students a voice. Embracing the backchannel can turn it from distraction to engagement. Participants can learn from each other and share their insights, improving participation and deepening learning. TodaysMeet enables instant formative assessment, feedback, and much more. This simple-to-use tool allows anyone with the link to today's discussion to participate in a live chat. A simpler and safer alternative to Twitter or text messaging, this tool allows anyone with the URL for a specific chat stream to join in, using short (140 characters) messages. Participants can be in the same room or across the globe. The only "skill" needed is being able to type! Save a transcript via the link at the bottom of the chat and switch to "projector-friendly" view with one click so a group can follow the chat on screen.



THIS MONTH IN HISTORY

IT HAPPENED IN JULY

July 1 st , 2002	The International Criminal Court is established to prosecute individuals for genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and the crime of aggression.
July 5 th , 1975	Cape Verde gains its independence from Portugal.
July 7 th , 2005	Influenced by Live 8, the G8 leaders pledged to double 2004 levels of aid to Africa from US\$25 to US\$50 billion by the year 2010.
July 9 th , 1995	Musical group The Grateful Dead perform the last concert of their 30-year career at Soldier Field, Chicago.
July 12 th , 2002	Gay rights: The Superior Court of Ontario orders Ontario to recognize same-sex marriages.
July 16 th , 1973	Watergate Scandal: Former White House aide Alexander P. Butterfield informs the United States Senate that President Richard Nixon had secretly recorded potentially-incriminating conversations.
July 23 rd , 1992	A Vatican commission, led by Joseph Ratzinger, establishes it is necessary to limit rights of homosexual people and non-married couples.
July 26 th , 2010	Wikileaks releases 92,000 secret Afghan-war files - White House condemns move.
July 28 th , 1951	Walt Disney's "Alice In Wonderland" is released.
July 31 st , 1966	Alabamans burn Beatle products due to John Lennon's anti-Jesus remark.

FAMOUS PEOPLE BORN THIS MONTH			
PERSON	JOB	BIRTHDAY	
	Andrew Zimmern	Chef	July 4 th , 1961
	Nancy Reagan	US First Lady	July 6 th , 1921
	Fred Gwynne	TV Actor	July 10 th , 1926
	Brock Lesnar	Wrestler	July 12 th , 1977
	William Hanna	Cartoonist	July 14 th , 1910
	Gareth Bale	Soccer Player	July 16 th , 1989
	Zelda Fitzgerald	Painter	July 24 th , 1900
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

THIS MONTH IN HISTORY

San Fermín Festival

The festival of San Fermín in the city of Pamplona (Navarre, Spain) is a deeply rooted celebration held annually from 12:00, 6th July, when the opening of the party is marked by setting off the pyrotechnic chupinazo, to midnight 14th July, with the singing of the Pobre de Mí. While its most famous event is the encierro, or the running of the bulls, which happens at 8:00 am from 7th July to 14th July, the week-long celebration involves many other traditional and folkloric events. It is known locally as Sanfermines and is held in honor of Saint Fermín, the co-patron of Navarre.

Running of the Bulls

The running of the bulls (In Spanish encierro) involves hundreds of people running in front of six bulls and another six steers down an 825-metre (0.51 mile) stretch of narrow streets of a section of the old town of Pamplona. The run ends in the Pamplona's bullring taking a mean time of around 3 minutes where the bulls would be held until the afternoon's bullfight when they would be killed. The event is dangerous. Since 1925, 15 people have been killed during the event — most recently on 10 July 2009—and every year between 200 and

300 people are injured during the run although most injuries are contusions due to falls and are not serious.

Giants and Big-Heads Parade

Every day, during the morning, there is a parade of gigantes y cabezudos (in English giants and big-heads respectively), with the giants figures being more than 150 years old. The eight giants figures were built by the painter from Pamplona Tadeo Amorena in 1860, and represent four pairs of kings and queens of four different races and places (Europe, Asia, America and Africa). Their size is around 4 metres each and are carried by a dancer inside a wooden structure. During the parade giants dance following the rhythm of traditional music.

F i r e w o r k s

Every night a firework spectacle is held at the citadel park. Fireworks spectacles have been known to occur in Sanfermines as far back as 1595. Since the year 2000 an international fireworks contest is held. Thousands of people watch them seated on the grass around the citadel.



Information and images taken from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Ferm%C3%ADn

PROVERB OF THE MONTH

A proverb is a short saying or sentence that is generally known by many people. The saying usually contains words of wisdom, truth or morality that are based on common sense or practical experience. It is often a description of a basic rule of conduct that all people generally follow or should follow. Proverbs can be found in all languages. In this month, in which people decide to risk their lives to have fun in Pamplona, Spain, we want to share with you this quote by Japanese proverb about courage:

*“When the time comes,
even a rat becomes a tiger.”*

– Japanese Proverb

Discovering Pura Vida

Remember if you want to read authentic stories made in UTN-ILE, you can find them in Discovering Pura Vida. The books are series of language learning and culture immersion original stories in English with an interesting way of learning Spanish. They are for kindle readers at the moment, but any PC or tablet can display them, too. Each book is \$3.99.



To buy the books and learn more about Discovering Pura Vida go to: [PURA VIDA](#)

PROGRAMA DE IDIOMAS



Description

Our language open courses have been designed to provide students an environment in which they can participate and role play everyday situations.

Experienced teachers and small groups complement a process applying appropriate foreign language learning strategies. Phonetic concepts are included to reinforce oral abilities in a way students can integrate other language skills, such as reading comprehension, listening, and grammar structures.

Besides, students are able to discuss and express their opinions on several topics regarding a variety of common interest issues such as sports, culture, pollution, social problems, and the like, by using proper grammar structures and pronunciation.

At the end of the program, students achieve an intermediate level of language production (B1 according to the Common European Framework) intended as satisfactory to fulfill their academic and professional requirements with native speakers.

Academic program

Our program consists of the following academic offerings:

English Introductory Level

(INGLES NIVELATORIO)



A basic two-month course designed to provide students elementary language tools.

Regular English Program

(INGLES REGULAR)



A two-year program in which students attend classes twice a week, morning or evening schedule, or only on Saturday mornings.

Intensive English Program

(INGLES INTENSIVO)



A twelve-month program in which students attend three times a week, morning or evening schedule.

English For Children and Teenagers

(INGLES PARA NIÑOS Y ADOLESCENTES)



A two-year program designed for children and teenagers up to 14 years old. Students attend classes on Saturday evenings.

Portuguese



A fourteen-month program in which students attend classes twice a week, morning or evening schedule, or only on Saturday mornings.

Italian



A sixteen-month program in which students attend classes twice a week, morning or evening schedule, or only on Saturday mornings.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Registration fee is not charged.
- Placement test (Optional).
- Age requirement: 15 years old minimum. (does not include the Children Program)

Further information: Tel. 2435-5000 ext: 1192-1193 or through e-mail programaidiomas@utn.ac.cr



WHY DO I TEACH?

I SEE MYSELF AS SOMEONE RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNING LIFE EXPERIENCES FOR PEOPLE TO BUILD UP THEIR OWN LEARNING, BOTH INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A PART OF A GROUP.

CINDY RODRÍGUEZ

