

SKYLINE

Magazine

ISSUE # 6



Contents

Welcome back.....	I
Skyline Junior.....	2-7
Tweets of the month.....	8
What to do.....	9
Nanotechnology.....	10
Globe to Globe.....	11-13
The Settlers of Catan.....	14
Movie of the month: The Ides of March.....	15-16
Architecture:: Skyscraper, the fight to reach the clouds	17-20
Culture Corner: April Fools' Day.....	21-22
Travelling Corner: Tokyo Diaries 3.0.....	23-25
Cooking Corner: Lamb Chops with Balsamic Reductions.....	26
Learning Corner.....	27

Welcome back

SKYLINE
Magazine

With the end of March comes the spring, and with the beginning of April comes Easter, a short period to have a deserved rest after a whole term. In this issue we give you some ideas for those days and for the rest of the upcoming month. As well, we try to introduce you to some traditions, not only of English-speaking country, in our Culture Corner. Also, we must say goodbye to Natalia's Tokyo Diaries in which we have learned so much through her experience during the last three issues. Hopefully, more will come. This month some students have included their articles for the first time, luckily, they will not be the last ones. I highly recommend you to read them as they are completely different from what we are used to. Besides, one of our students makes us understand one more time the world of architecture, this month talking about skyscrapers.

I would like you to pay special attention to a fantastic event that will take place in London: Globe to Globe. If you are planning to visit the city, take your time to read it because, maybe, you will discover a treasure in the heart of the city.

I want to thank, as every month, all of you, young and adult, because without your effort this magazine would not be possible.

I hope you enjoy the reading and remember that teaching you is our priority, you inspire us every day.

Learn well

María Menéndez
Skyline English Centre

AFTER SCHOOL

My name is Jorge. After school I do homework, I play football then I watch TV and listen to my MP5.
Jorge, 8.



My name's Lidia. I like listening to music. After school I do my homework and I go to Skyline.
Lidia, 8



I am Sara. I like sport. I do gymnastics every Wednesday. I watch TV, then I do my homework. After I play with my friends.
Sara, 7

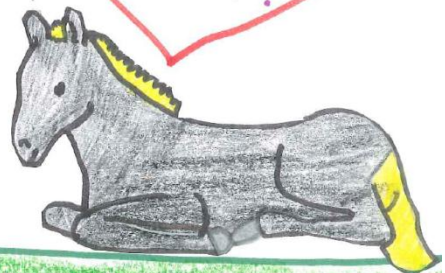
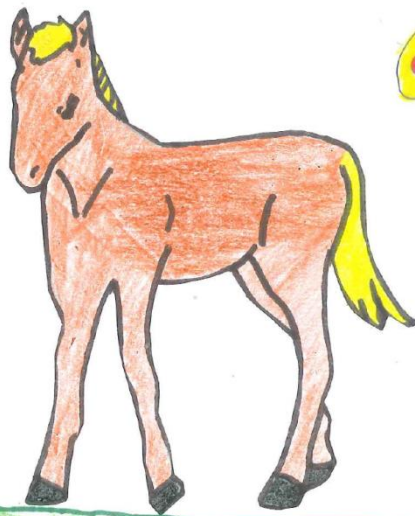


My name's is Marta. After school I do my homework I do gymnastics I listen to music and then I watch TV.
Marta, 8

What do I do after school?



My name is Maria. After school,
I do my homework. Then I go riding my horse.
I also play with the horses of my friends. Then I watch
TV. I love animals!



Maria 9

THE EARTH IN 100 YEARS TIME

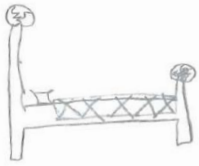
In the future there will be many people, we will not have crisis, we will travel to the space, the cars will fly, there will be domotics houses, different transport, iphone 100, tube transport, minimize TVs. We will be able to go to hotel in space. We will see a lot of TV channels, the watches with Internet connection, there won't be book, we visit other planets. There will be a time machine to travel to the past. We will breathe under water, we won't need gas cylinder.



MERCEDES, 11



I get up at 7:30.



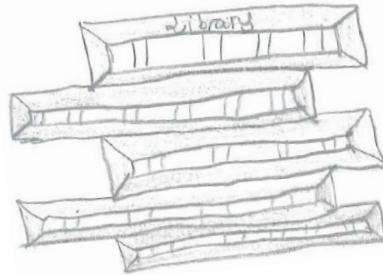
For breakfast, I have banana milk and toast. I get dressed everyday at 8:00 and go to school at 8:30.

I study in my school, until 2:00



Then, go to my house. I have lunch at 2:30. I go to the English school at 4:50. After that, I go to my house at 6:00. I go to my playground. Finally I go to my house.

I have dinner and go to my bed at 21:00.





May 200

I love the panda bear because
it's fat and boring. I like
elephants because they are big
and slow.

I like monkeys because they are
hairy and funny. I don't like birds.

They are stupid, short and boring.
I don't like mice. They are small and fast.

Daniel, 7 years old.

LOS PROTEGIDOS

Los protegidos is a TV series. It talks about children with special gifts. Sandra escape from her house when she almost kill her sister with her power, she can manipulate the electricity; Culebra is a teenager, that lives in the streets because her father hit him when he was young, he can do invisible, Gimera, look for her daughter, because "Father" kidnapped her; Lucía, she can read sb's mind, she went with the family when "Father" killed her dad; Mario, the father of the family, he is very clumsy; Carlitos, hisson, he can move objects with the mind; Lucas, he lived with "Father", he can turn into other people.

They live in a development call "Villa Perichón" because "father" (the bad) and the clan of the elephant, want kidnap the children. Their neighbour are the Ruano; Rosa, a really gossip girl, her husband, Antonio and her two children Claudia, and Borja.

The TV series has premier its third and finally season.



Laura

13 years old.



Tweets of the month



Zoe Saldana @zoesaldana

9 de mar

In the long run, the sharpest weapon of all is a kind and gentle spirit."
— Anne Frank



Leonard Nimoy @TheRealNimoy

11 de mar

Better to light a candle than to curse the darkness. LLAP



My Mathematics Cloud @MyMathCloud

14 de mar

Only two things are infinite, the universe and human stupidity, and I'm not sure about the former. Albert Einstein



Malin Akerman @MalinAkerman

15 de mar

'The happiest people don't have the best of everything they just make the best of everything' ~ friend in Africa told me



Tio Hardiman, MA @TioHardiman

16 de mar

"The main goal of the future is to stop the violence, the world is addicted to it." Bill Cosby



AB @alecbaldwin

19 de mar

"Exceptionalism has to be earned every day."

Send us your favourite tweets
@skylinecentre

Also on



News

What to do

✓ If you like videogames and you are between 12 and 18, you can't miss this opportunity. On April 28th Call of Duty MW3 vs. Battlefield 3 tournament will take place. You can register until April 25th. For more information:

<http://battlefieldvalladolid.com/2012/01/bases-campeonato-battlefield-abril-2012/>



✓ Are you interested in gastronomy? Starting March 31st every Saturday you can take the Wine Bus and have an interesting tour around the region to enjoy the best food and wine, including a visit to a winery as well as some monuments. You can get more info phoning 983 219310 or checking the Tourism Office in Acera Recoletos



✓ The International Cinema Week of Valladolid is looking for their next poster. If you are over 18 you can take part in this contest. Just create the best poster related to the cinema and next April 16th you could win 3,000 €. Participants can be individuals or groups. More info on <http://www.seminci.es/momentoscarteles.php>

✓ Pablo Alborán, who has a promising career, will premier some new songs from his new album "En Acústico" in Cupula del Milenio on April 12th at 21.00.



Technology

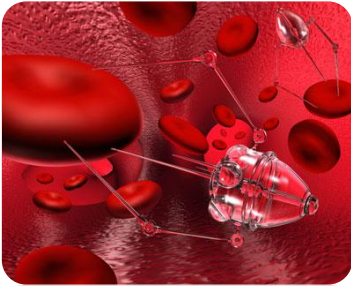
B.B. Intermediate

NANOTECHNOLOGY

Nanotechnology is the engineering that studies systems at a molecular scale. “Nano” is a prefix meaning , nanotechnology works with structures sized from 1 to 100 nanometres.

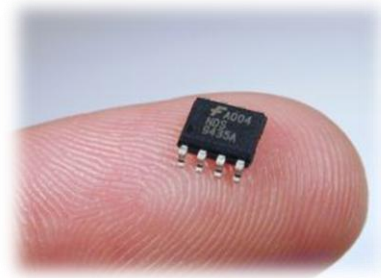
This science has got a lot of applications in different areas: medicine, computing, chemistry, physics, electronics, mathematics...

Applications

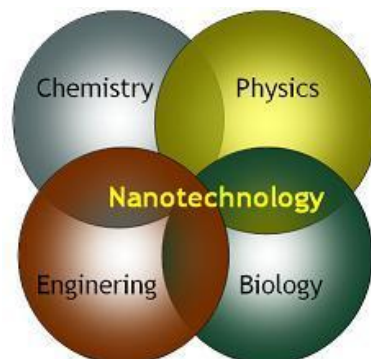


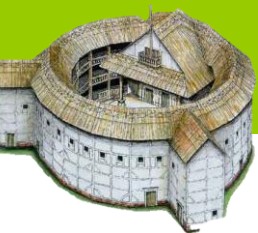
One application of nanotechnology in medicine is “nanorobots”. They are little machines programmed to repair specific diseased cells. It is similar to antibodies in our natural healing process.

In electronics, “nanoelectronics” can increase the electronic devices capability as it reduced the weight and the power consumption of different machines. Also, they can increase the memory density.

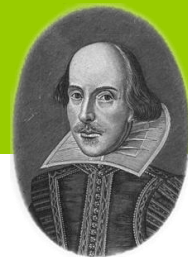


To sum up, in a world where everyone wants to have everything on the smallest space, nanotechnology is the future.

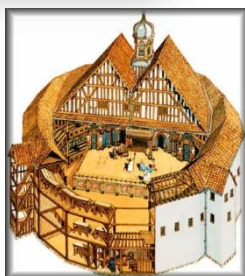




Globe to Globe

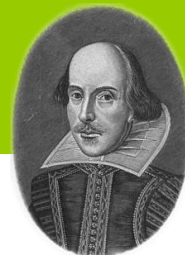


Located on the bank of the River Thames in Bankside's cultural quarter, we can find a building with a soul. Build around 1599 by Shakespeare's company, the Lord Chamberlain's Men, this theatre witnessed an extremely important part of history, particularly, literature history. People went there as pure entertainment to see actors performing plays such as Macbeth or Othello. However, in 1613 it burned to the ground when a cannon shot during a performance of Henry VIII ignited the thatched roof of the gallery. One year after that, it was rebuilt and it continued operating until 1642 when all theatres were closed down by the Puritans who were against that kind of entertainment. The Globe had been one of four major theatres in the area, along with the Swan, the Rose, and the Hope. All of them closed for the same reason. Since then, it had remained a ghost, for Shakespeare's modern readers some kind of imaginary place where plays could come true somehow. However, in 1997, like the phoenix bird, a reconstruction of the Globe was build after the name of Shakespeare's Globe, scarcely 200 metres from the original site.



Back in the time, it was a three-storey, open air amphitheatre of approximately 30 metres and it is believed that it could house up to 3,000 spectators. The rectangular stage platform was more than 13 metres wide and more than 8 metres deep. We know the structure of the theatre thanks to some drafts, it consisted of the pit or yard (for standing audience), the galleries (that offered shelter from the weather), the Lords Room (for upper classes) and the Gentlemen's Room (for patrons of the Globe).

Globe to Globe



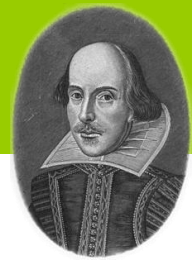
From April 21st to June 9th, anyone who goes or is in London will have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to witness the World Shakespeare Festival 2012. This is a unique celebration in which 37 international theatre companies will present the 37 Shakespeare's plays in their own language. The artist will perform the Globe way, telling stories through the word and the actor, using costumes, music and dance in around two-and-a-quarter hours. Thanks to the wide range of different communities and languages in London and the upcoming Olympic Games 2012, this event is expected to be very welcomed since some great directors and over six hundred actors from many different countries will do their best to entertain as Shakespeare did back in his time. From the National Theatre of China (*Richard III*) to Elkafka Espacio Teatral from Argentina (*Henry IV-Part 2*), the audience will enjoy Shakespeare in their own a language as well as other languages. The icing on the cake will be the own Globe production of *Henry V*.

The tickets are very affordable considering the exceptionality of the event. Besides, they have created a discount system. The more plays you see the cheaper it will be.



MULTI-BUY	SHOWS	DISCOUNT %	REWARD
BIATHLON	2	5	
TRIATHLON	3	10	
PENTATHLON	5	15	Free drink
HEPTATHLON	7	20	Backstage tour
DECATHLON	10	25	DVD of Globe Theatre production
MARATHON	26	35	Drinks reception
OLYMPIAN	38	50	Signed copy by all festival participants of complete works in English.

Globe to Globe



On April 29th and 30th the Spanish theatre company Rakatá will perform *Henry VIII*. This company was born in 2002 and among his members we can find professionals from the Royal School of Dramatic Art as well as experts on the different artistic and technical disciplines. The aim of the company is the staging based on a theatrical language adapted to the audience from the 20th century.



To enter the World Shakespeare Festival 2012, the company had to be chosen, among others, by the Ministry of culture and after that, Dominic Droomgole, artistic director of Shakespeare Globe Theatre visited all the companies to see their shows. In the case of Rakatá, they are performing at the moment plays as *Dr. Faustus* (Christopher Marlowe) or *El Castigo sin Venganza* (Lope de Vega); it was the latter that convinced Mr. Droomgole to offer the Spanish company the staging of *Henry VIII*. He chose this Shakespeare play due to the historical event that linked both countries.

I shall fall

Like a bright exhalation in the evening,

And no man see me more. (3.2.226)



An old man, broken with the storms of state

Is come to lay his weary bones among ye;

Give him a little earth for charity.

(4.2.22)

THE SETTLERS OF CATAN

A.C. Upper-Intermediate

The Settlers of Catan is an addictive board game. The secret of this game is that you need a good strategy and hand in negotiations and of course, as in all of the games with dice, luck.

The aim of *Catan* is to get ten points and you can do it by building villages or cities and buying development cards. To do that, you have two initial villages which are situated between hexes of raw material that can produce material if the dice get the number above the hexes.

There are five kinds of raw material: wheat, brick, wood, sheep and stone, and you have a card with the prices of buildings, thus, you know what kind of material you need to make your move and if you do not have the necessary material, you can negotiate with the opponent to get it changing raw material.

The board can be dismantled and the terrain hexes are placed random, so every new game is different and the possibilities are limitless.

In my opinion, *The Settlers of Catan* is one of the best board games because of the different games you can get every time.



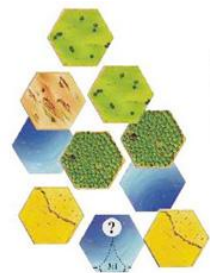
Development cards



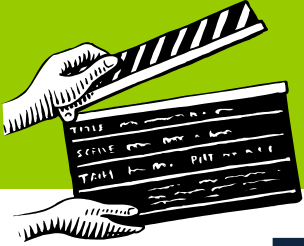
Number tokens



Resource cards



Terrain hexes



Movie of the month

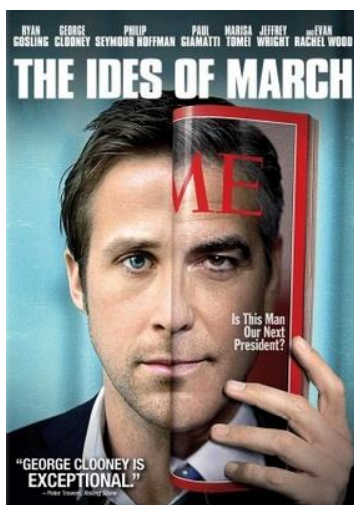
The Ides of March

*“Beware the Ides of March” Julius Caesar, Act I, Scene II,
William Shakespeare*

On March 15th 44 BC, Julius Caesar was assassinated, the term *Ides* refers to the 15th day of the month. As Plutarch wrote, this assassination was accompanied by the scheming and backstabbing of some people close to Julius Caesar.

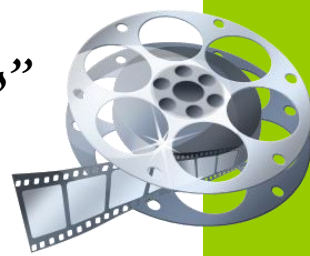
The Ides of March was released in Venice on August 31st 2011 and since then it has been nominated and awarded by several prestigious festivals and associations, among others, it was nominee for Best Adapted Screenplay Academy Award and Best Actor and Best Director Golden Globes.

The film is directed and starred by George Clooney, who co-wrote the script as an adaptation of Willimon's 2008 play *Farragut North*. In this film, Clooney proves his talent to direct relying on exquisite dialogue. The cast helps him quite a lot offering intense performances that take us to an atmosphere full of tension without forgetting the moral focus.



The Ides of March takes place during the last days before a heavily contested Ohio presidential primary, when an up-and-coming campaign press secretary (Ryan Gosling) finds himself involved in a political scandal that threatens to upend his candidate's shot at the presidency. In general, critics have been generous with the film although some have mixed feelings stating that the actual plot is a bit disappointing.

“Ambition seduces. Power corrupts”

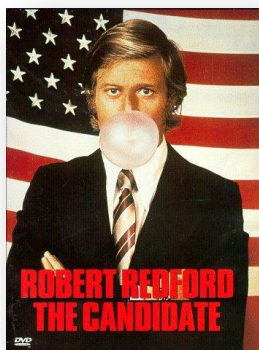




Movie of the month

The Ides of March

Every once in a while we find a movie about political scandals and conspiracy. Some of the are worth the time and some of them are just acceptable. Here are some titles that take us to the dark side of politics where you can hear somebody say "this is the big leagues, it's mean", as in *The Ides of March*.



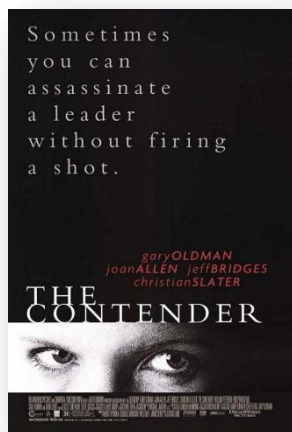
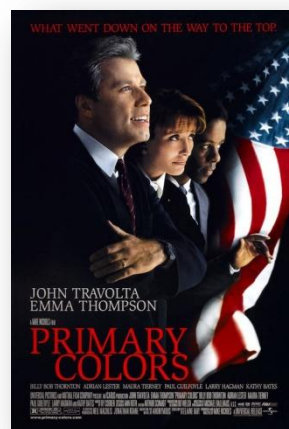
The Candidate, 1972

Bill McKay is a candidate for the U.S. Senate from California. He has no hope of winning, so he is willing to tweak the establishment.

The film won the Oscar to Best Writing.

Primary colors, 1998

Outstanding cast for a film that follows the bumbling, philandering and plotting of a charismatic governor as he rises to the top of American politics.



The Contender, 2000

After the President of the USA dies, Senator Laine Hanson is chosen to be the first woman to hold the office. members of both parties stop at nothing to discredit her, threatening her personal life as well as her political future.



ARCHITECTURE

SKYSCRAPER



THE FIGHT TO REACH THE CLOUDS

Some of the most important skyscrapers in the world

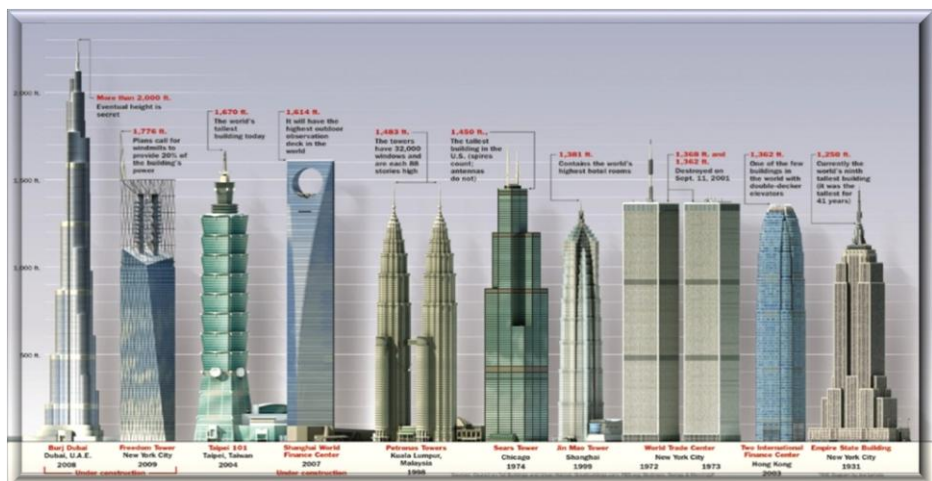
There is no official definition of how high a building must be classified as a skyscraper. Usually a skyscraper is described as a very tall building that towers above the other buildings along a city's skyline. The word skyscraper was originally a nautical term that referred to the tall sails.

The cities fight to have the tallest building. The skyscraper is not only an example of the engineering and structural investigation; almost they are a symbol of a city, an economy or a country.

Tall buildings were first introduced in the late 1800s. At that time there was a problem about water pressure when buildings reached six floors and above. Normal city lines were not adequate to supply a whole building. To fix this problem, water tanks were installed on the tops of those buildings taller than five floors (about 15m). Then, the word 'skyscraper' was assigned to these buildings over six floors.

It was also very impractical to make people walk up all those stairs. The invention of the elevator was essential to make taller buildings.

Today's image of a skyscraper is a mega structure rising to the sky that is found in cities such as Hong Kong or New York, and defines the city's identity, and they can reach more than 800 meters, like Burj Khalifa in Dubai.



ARCHITECTURE



The origin of modern skyscraper

HOME INSURANCE Building 1885

55 meters

The first skyscraper

While New York is the paradigm of high rise buildings, Chicago is considered the birthplace of the skyscraper. The origin of modern high buildings was in Chicago, in XIX century. The "Home Insurance" was the first building to use structural fireproof metal frame. This new technique allowed the buildings begin to grow in height. But its facade was still made on brick.

It was 55 meters high. The Home Insurance Building was built in 1884 in Chicago, Illinois, and was destroyed in 1931. The building led the future of the skyscrapers.



EFFEL TOWER 1889

300 meters

The tallest structure between 1889 and 1930

In 1889 Paris was the centre of the universe. Everybody had made an appointment in the Universal Exhibition that commemorated the centennial of the French Revolution. The Eiffel Tower was built as the entrance arch for the Exhibition, and it was the most popular attraction.

The Eiffel Tower was a huge iron structure, and its height doubled the tallest man-made construction in the world at that moment, the Washington Monument, which was 169 meter high.

The Tower has become the symbol of Paris and France, and one of the most recognizable structures in the world. Its elegant shape was designed to fight against the wind and gravity.

The Tower is a stairs to heaven, with no other purpose than giving a unique panoramic view.



ARCHITECTURE



Manhattan

Manhattan is the place of the skyscraper, and its skyline is its main landmark. The Chrysler building and The Empire State building are without question the most popular and visited skyscrapers in New York, and they have an outstanding design.

CHRYSLER BUILDING 1930

319 meters

The tallest building between 1930 and 1931

The Chrysler building is the Prima Donna of the skyscrapers. The Chrysler Building is a classic example of Art Deco architecture and is considered by many contemporary architects to be one of the finest buildings in New York City.

The Chrysler Building is renowned and recognized for its terraced crown that is composed of seven radiating terraced arches with triangular windows. This brilliant top is like a jewel in the New Yorker horizon.

When the building was completed, and its spire was added, it became the tallest building in the world.



ARCHITECTURE



EMPIRE STATE 1931

381 meters

The tallest building between 1931 and 1972

The empire state building was praised by critics and everybody, and it broke all the records thanks to its structure and engineering.

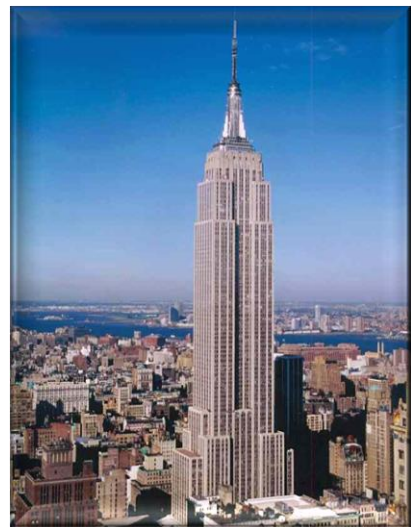
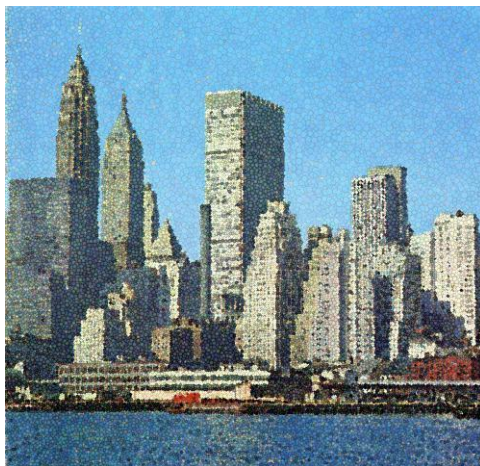
The building was built during the great depression in the United States. It was built in only one year and 45 days, thanks to the cheap and abundant work force.

The construction was part of an intense competition in New York for the title of "world's tallest building". The Chrysler Building was fighting for the title and it held it only for less than a year.

The empire state stood as the world's tallest building for 40 years, from its completion in 1931 until construction of the World Trade Center's North Tower was completed in 1972.

As well, it was the first building to have more than one hundred floors.

The Empire State has appeared in lots of movies but the most symbolic was King Kong, in 1933. After the death of actress Fay Wray (the main character of the film) in 2004, the building stood in complete darkness for 15 minutes.



APRIL FOOLS' DAY



April Fools' Day is a day to play jokes on the rest. It is the equivalent in many countries to the Spanish December 28th. The origins, however, are not really clear. The most likely theory is related to the beginning of spring and how different ancient cultures celebrated that. On March 25th, the Romans celebrated the resurrection of Attis in a festival called Hilaria. As well, the Hindu calendar has Holi and the Jewish calendar has Purim. All of them were lighthearted celebrations.

In the 1700s April Fools' Day became popular in England and Scotland and the immigrants who went to America took the tradition with them.

April Fools' Day world

➤ **England:** tricks can be played only in the morning. If a trick is played on you, you are a "noodle".

➤ **Scotland:** April Fools' Day is 48 hours long and you are called an "April Gowk", which is another name for a cuckoo bird.

➤ **USA & Canada:** One of our forefathers' favorite jokes was to send someone on a "fool's errand." For example, one might have been asked to go out and obtain a copy of "The History of Adam's Grandfather," or bring back some "sweet vinegar."

➤ **New Zealand & Australia:** pranks must be done by noon on April 1st, or the prankster will have bad luck.

➤ **Spain:** April Fools' Day is celebrated only in Menorca under the name "Dia d'enganyar" because Menorca was a British possession during part of the 18th century.



It's better to keep your mouth shut and be thought a fool than to open it and leave no doubt. --Mark Twain

APRIL FOOLS' DAY



Famous Pranks

The Swiss Spaghetti Harvest

In 1957 Panorama, a TV programme, fooled millions of Brits into believing that spaghetti grows on trees! The show announced that thanks to a very mild winter and the virtual elimination of the dreaded spaghetti weevil, Swiss farmers were enjoying a bumper spaghetti crop.



Digital Big Ben

In 1980 the BBC reported that Big Ben, in order to keep up with the times, was going to be given a digital readout. It received a huge response from listeners protesting the change. The BBC Japanese service also announced that the clock hands would be sold to the first 4 listeners to contact them, and one Japanese seaman in the mid-Atlantic immediately radioed in a bid.

The Taco Liberty Bell

In 1996 America's company Taco Bell announced they had bought the Liberty Bell and named it after Taco Liberty Bell. Hundreds of residents of Philadelphia called National Historical Park to protest about it. Several hours later, Taco Bell announced it was just a joke.



Whistling Carrots

In 2002 Tesco published an advertisement announcing the successful development of a genetically modified whistling carrot with tapered air holes in their side. The extraordinary carrots would start to whistle once fully cooked!





Tokyo Diaries

3.0

東京都

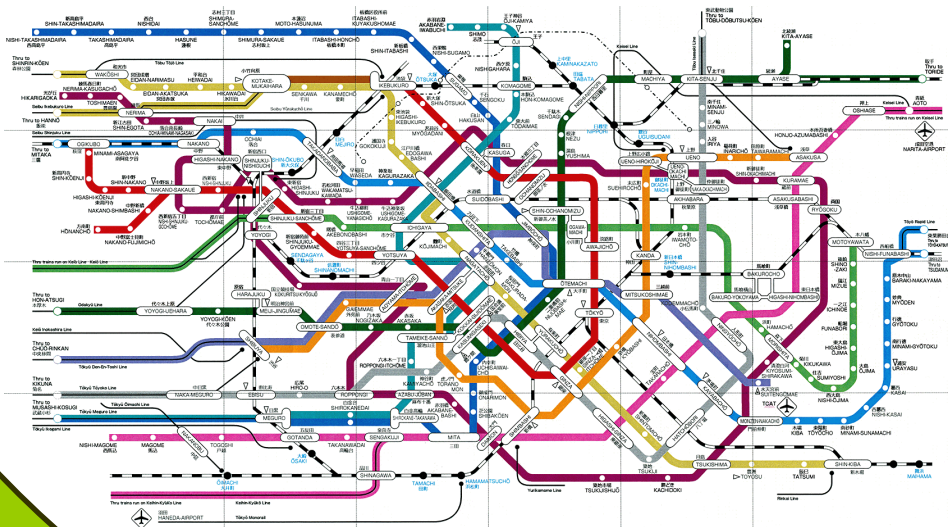
Transport

Tokyo has one of the world's most efficient train systems: Trains and subways are fast, clean, safe and reliable.

Tokyo Station is the convergence point of six Shinkansen lines (high speed trains) of Japan: Tokaido, Tohoku, Joetsu, Nagano, Yamagata, and Akita. At many stations, the touch-screen vending machines can display information in English (as do station signs), but you should be very sure of your destination if you do not want to be lost underground.

The bicycle remains the most common form of local transport in Tokyo and theft is rare, although unattended bikes should always be locked. You can hire bikes from ¥1,920 (18€) a day.

Otherwise Tokyo is great for walking. There are no no-go areas, and it is the best way to discover the hidden nooks and crannies that exist in nearly every neighbourhood.



Tokyo underground map



TRAVELLING CORNER

Tokyo Diaries 3.0



Food

The most representative dishes are *soba* (noodles), *tempura* (battered seafood and vegetables), *oden* (fish and eggs stew), roasted eel and, of course, *sushi*.

Sushi and sashimi

The type of *sushi* originated in Tokyo is known as *Edo-mae-zushi*, and it is said to have been born in *Honjo Yokoami*, current neighbourhood of Sumida in the 18th century.

They are the most typical plates in Japan. They are served with beer and sake. There are different types of *sushi*: *nigiri-zushi*, *nori-maki* and *temaki*.



nigiri-zushi



nori-maki



temaki

Soba and Ramen

My favourite dish undoubtedly!!!

Soba is the Japanese name for buckwheat. It is synonymous with a type of thin noodle made from buckwheat flour, and in Japan it can refer to any thin noodle (in contrast to thick wheat noodles, known as *udon*). *Soba* noodles are served either chilled with a dipping sauce or in hot broth as a noodle soup. It takes three months for buckwheat to be ready for harvest, so it can be harvested four times a year, mainly in spring, summer and autumn.

In Japan, *soba* noodles are served in a variety of settings: they are a popular inexpensive fast food at train stations throughout Japan.



TRAVELLING CORNER

Tokyo Diaries 3.0



Ramen ,is a Japanese noodle dish. It consists of Chinese-style wheat noodles served in a meat- or fish-based broth, often flavoured with soy sauce or miso, and it uses toppings such as sliced pork, dried seaweed, kamaboko, green onions, and occasionally corn. Almost every locality in Japan has its own variation of ramen, from the tonkotsu (pork bone broth) ramen of Kyushu to the miso ramen of Hokkaido.



People

They are one of the most incredible people I have met. Their manners and hospitality are the nicest and kindest with a guest. They surprisingly do not call the attention; they normally look like shy but are decisive and determined to tell you anything or to make a decision, above all at work. They are very farsighted and punctual for everything. They are always willing to learn from others. Honest, reliable, very hardworking people and easygoing. I will never forget them!



My friend Nakane



In Gonpachi Restaurant where a scene from *Kill Bill* was filmed.



Lamb Chops With Balsamic Reduction



Ingredients for 4 servings

3/4 teaspoon dried rosemary
1/4 teaspoon dried basil
1/2 teaspoon dried thyme
salt and pepper to taste
4 lamb chops (3/4 inch thick)
1 tablespoon olive oil
1/4 cup minced shallots
1/3 cup aged balsamic vinegar
3/4 cup chicken broth
1 tablespoon butter



In a small bowl or cup, mix together the rosemary, basil, thyme, salt and pepper. Rub this mixture onto the lamb chops on both sides. Place them on a plate, cover and set aside for 15 minutes to absorb the flavors.

Heat olive oil in a large skillet over medium-high heat. Place lamb chops in the skillet, and cook for about 3 1/2 minutes per side for medium rare, or continue to cook to your desired doneness. Remove from the skillet, and keep warm on a serving platter.



Add shallots to the skillet, and cook for a few minutes, just until browned. Stir in vinegar, scraping any bits of lamb from the bottom of the skillet, then stir in the chicken broth. Continue to cook and stir over medium-high heat for about 5 minutes, until the sauce has reduced by half. If you don't, the sauce will be runny and not good. Remove from heat, and stir in the butter. Pour over the lamb chops, and serve.

LEARNING CORNER



IDIOMS

- ✓ **To be paid peanuts:** to have a very low salary.

The job is interesting but I'm paid peanuts.

- ✓ **To call it quits:** To stop doing something temporarily or to put an end to an activity.

I'm exhausted, so let's call it quits for today.

PHRASAL VERBS

- ✓ **Die down:** to calm down, to become less strong.

Today it is on the news but it will die down.

- ✓ **Hit on/upon:** To find unexpectedly or by inspiration..

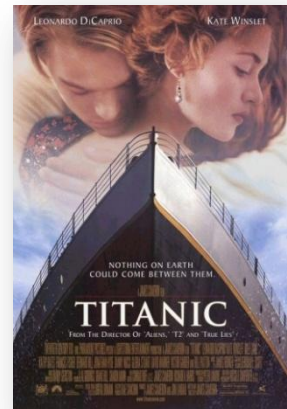
It took me a while to hit upon the perfect solution.

IN OUR NEXT ISSUE...

- Culture Corner:
Memorial Day



- Movie of the month:
Titanic 3D



SKYLINE

Magazine



April 2012