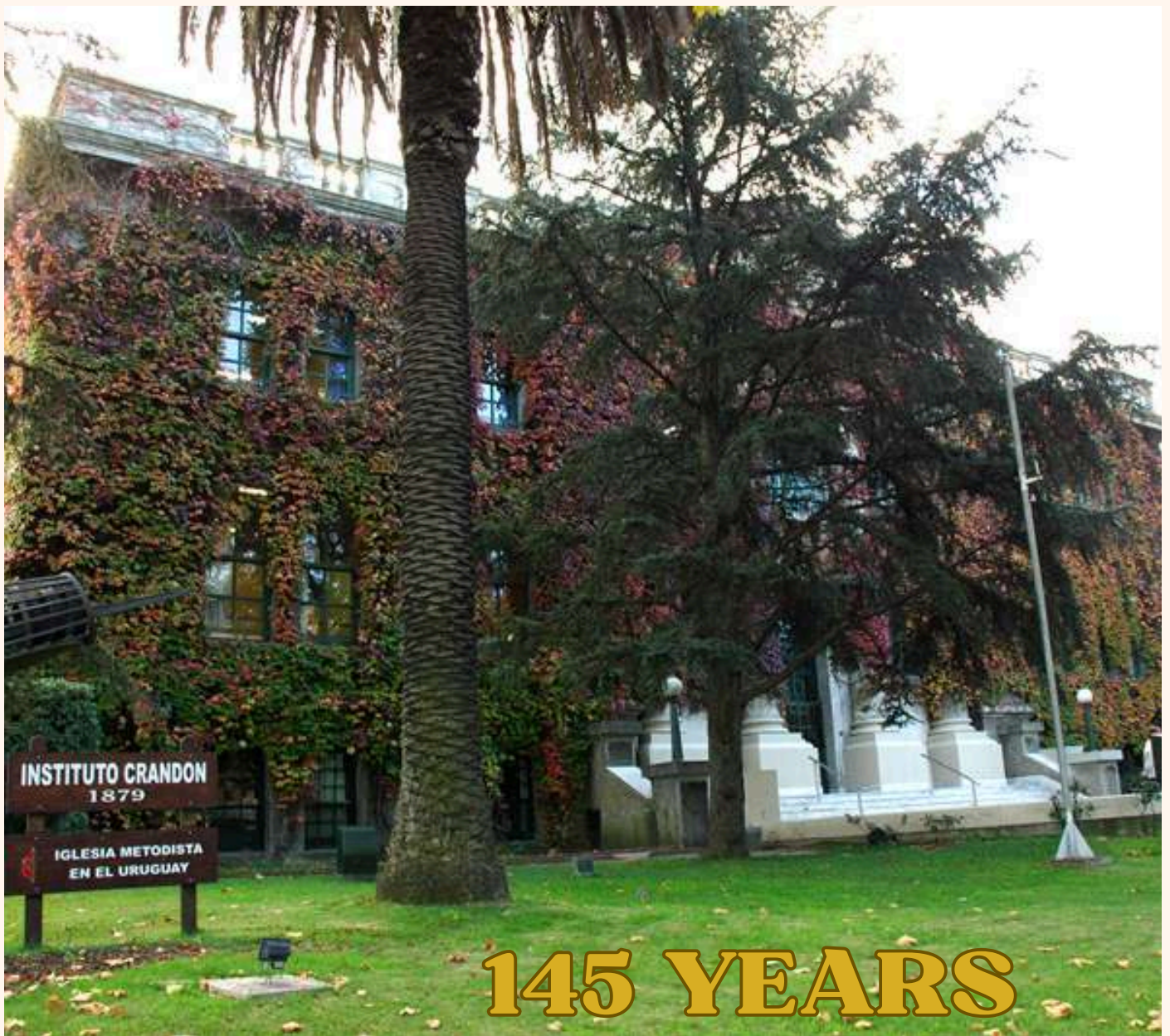


APRIL/ MAY 2024

INSTITUTO CRANDON



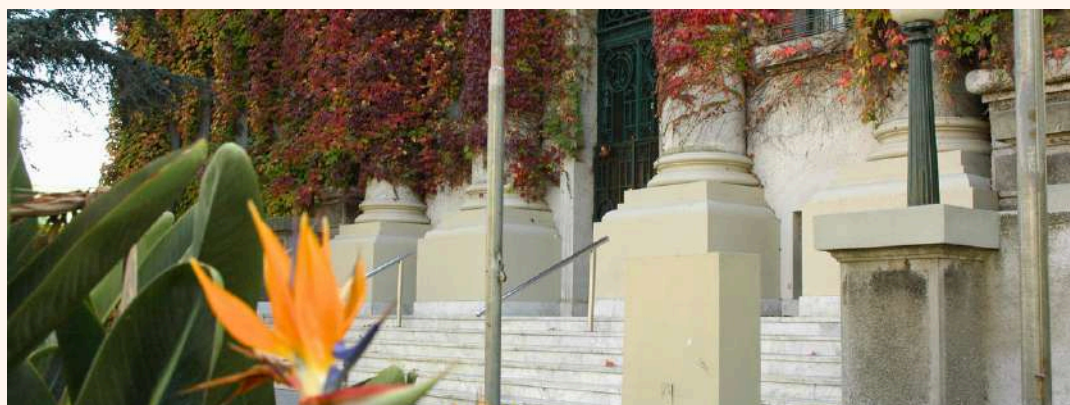
DIGITAL MAGAZINE 8TH 2



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ABOUT US



We are 28 students from Instituto Crandon, our class is 8°2.

We are very energetic, funny and kind but sometimes we tend to be a little bit talkative and noisy.

However, when it comes to working in groups we are responsible.

As we are celebrating the 145th anniversary of Crandon we are delighted to share different kind of information about our school.

We hope that you enjoy reading ...



IMPORTANT CHARACTERS THROUGH THE HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL



**ELIZABETH
WASHBURN**



ALICE IRWIN



JENNIE REID



CECILIA GUELF



MISS MARIAN DERBY



ALICIA OTERO



ALELLY MARABOTTO

MISS DOROTHY NELSON



*Crandon girls
students in the past*

**CRISTINA SEGUNDO DE
LAGOMARSINO**



Important characters through the history of the school...

Throughout the history of Instituto Crandon there have been a lot of different directors, and women that have done great things to contribute to the school. Today we will talk about the process of growth of Crandon, and what these important people did.

The first American director was Miss Minnie Hyde in 1888, Later, Miss Marrie Bowen arrived to help her. They decided to unite the thirteen evangelical schools in a single building, San Jose Street, for girls. In 1894, they created the kindergarten. After completing their mission, they returned to the USA. To substitute Miss Hyde, Miss Hewett arrived in 1893. She went to the United States in 1894 and came back in 1898, served as director until 1914. In 1915 Miss Elizabeth Maluin took over as subdirector.

Elizabeth Washburn de Crandon supported spiritually and financially the construction of the flat in the street Soriano. In her honor in the inauguration on 26 June 1906 they changed the name of the high school Señoritas for Instituto Crandon.

Jennie Reid was born on June 14, 1884. She arrived as a missionary in 1914. She was a teacher, principal and administrator who promoted commercial education for women. She was in charge of the purchasing the land in 1916. Work began on November 3, 1920, and it was inaugurated in 1922. Reid Hall began to work in 1916 and finished in 1952.

Esperanza Vizcay was director and teacher of authorized high school since 1910.

In 1923 it started to function as the Department of home economics under the direction of Miss Murphy.

Miss Lena, a missionary teacher, was in charge of the department of home economics, for 17 years she worked there.

Alice Irwin contributed to the growth of the student body. She stood out for its excellence in teaching Mathematics and Astronomy. Later, in 1926 she took over as director.

Miss Dorothy Nelson came to Uruguay in 1947, she had formation in home economics, she worked as a teacher in first grade, lately she worked in the direction of the department of the school.

Edith Clarice graduated from Instituto Crandon. She wrote the book of history of Crandon in 1969.

Miss Alelly Marabotto was one of the first Uruguayan women to study in home economics, she travelled to the United States to finish her studies and she was the interpreter of Miss Hoerner.

Margarita Grassi, student in Crandon, director of the Junior college, in her direction students in and outside participated in the music school.

Cristina Segundo de Lagomarsino directed the primary school choir director. She had the initiative to create music lessons for children and young people who wanted to make music.

Violeta Caballero, taught religion at Instituto Crandon. She founded the Malvin school. Author of the book "Así es nuestra escuela" and of numerous poems.

Alicia Otero was a primary school teacher and director. She died in 2009, the students chose that the path of the pergola that connects the school with the high school be named after her. According to the words of a teacher, the path represents Alicia's journey for more than 25 years at school.

In conclusion, Crandon went through many stages before being the institute that we know today, without the help of all these people probably the school wouldn't be like we know it nowadays.



Different interviews - different points of view

Last week we interviewed two former students, Guadalupe Britos and Magdalena Vola. They went to Crandon in different stages of their life, so they have different experiences and opinions.

First, in the interview with Guadalupe we received fantastic information. She thinks that the most important character in the school is the POP, because they help us if we have a problem and we can talk with them freely. Guadalupe got on better with Lorena Verdier who was her POP and English teacher. Another very influential teacher for her was Alejandro de Agustini from Maths. Moreover, she added that throughout the years Crandon changed a lot, for example the uniform and the boat of primary school which used to be a house in the past, also the principal directors changed.

Then we interviewed Magdalena, she was a student like 40 years ago. Her main character was Rosita, the teacher who taught the final march that is performed in sixth grade of secondary school. She got on better with Gloria Sánchez, a teacher of Art. When we asked her what things have changed in the institute she mentioned the activity of home economics and, as Guadalupe mentioned, she told us that the uniform also changed. In addition, when Magdalena was a student the casual Friday didn't exist.

Magdalena told us a lot about the importance of English and that learning can bring us a variety of great opportunities. Because of her good English she obtained a scholarship and travelled to Japan. This demonstrates how we have to value the opportunity of learning English because not everybody can pay for learning it or have the chance to do it.

Rounding up, we are really thankful for having Magdalena and Guadalupe at Crandon and having the possibility of interviewing them. They helped us to understand more about the history of our school. They shared some opinions in common, and we realized that the Instituto Crandon is always adapting to new generations.



PAULA VIEITEZ, MATILDE BRITOS, SANTIAGO LARREBORGES, FEDERICA FEOLA Y JOAQUIN SCHICKE

PRIMARY SCHOOL

BILINGUAL APPROACH AND HUMANIZING VALUES:

Instituto Crandon promotes bilingual education from a Christian, humanizing and comprehensive perspective. They focus on the development of values, sensibilities and skills for life in the 21st century.



TRIPS TO THE EAST

The Primary Library organizes trips to China and Japan, giving students the opportunity to explore different cultures and broaden their horizons.

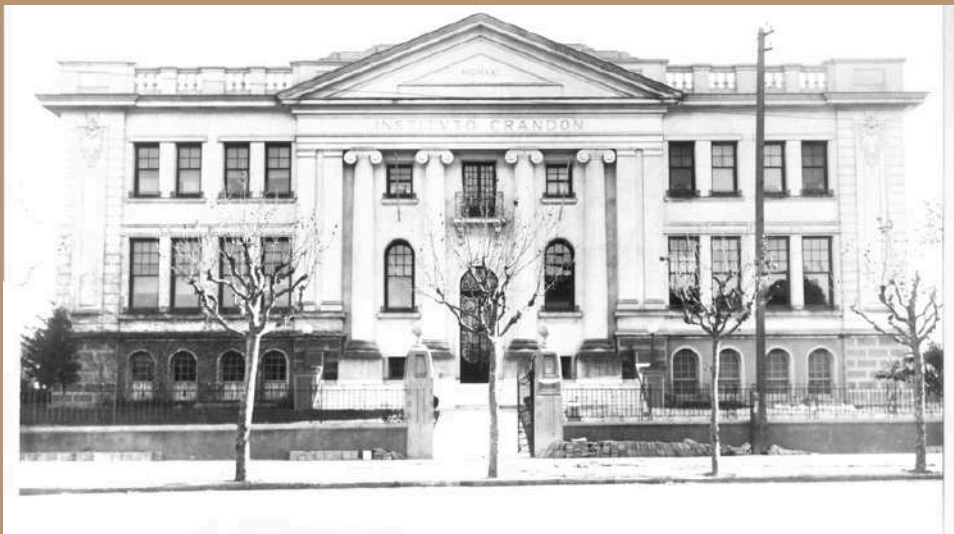
ORIGINS AND FOUNDATION:

It was founded in 1879 as an educational institution of the Methodist Church in Uruguay.



THREE CENTRAL AXES

Healthy School: individual and collective awareness about love, commitment and care for the natural and social environment is promoted.



HISTORY



In the 1940s, an annex building was inaugurated for primary education levels.

In 1957, the Uruguayan bestseller *Manual de Cocina del Instituto Crandon* was published. Later, the Crandon Methodist College Institute 12 was opened.

The Crandon Institute continues to be a relevant educational institution in Uruguay, committed to the comprehensive training of its students for more than a century. He settled in Montevideo and converted to Protestantism.

Cecilia founded the first two Evangelical Schools in Uruguay. These schools promoted comprehensive education and active participation in society.

The Evangelical Schools defended the integration of disciplines and scientific teaching, even in the 19th century. They stood out for offering special language classes (English and French) and paying attention to art (musical education, singing and drawing). Transformation into Evangelical Lyceum and Crandon School: In 1888, the Mission Board of the Methodist Church in the United States sent teachers to collaborate with the Evangelical Schools.

In 1889, the schools were unified into a single headquarters called the Evangelical Lyceum for Girls, where second languages were taught.

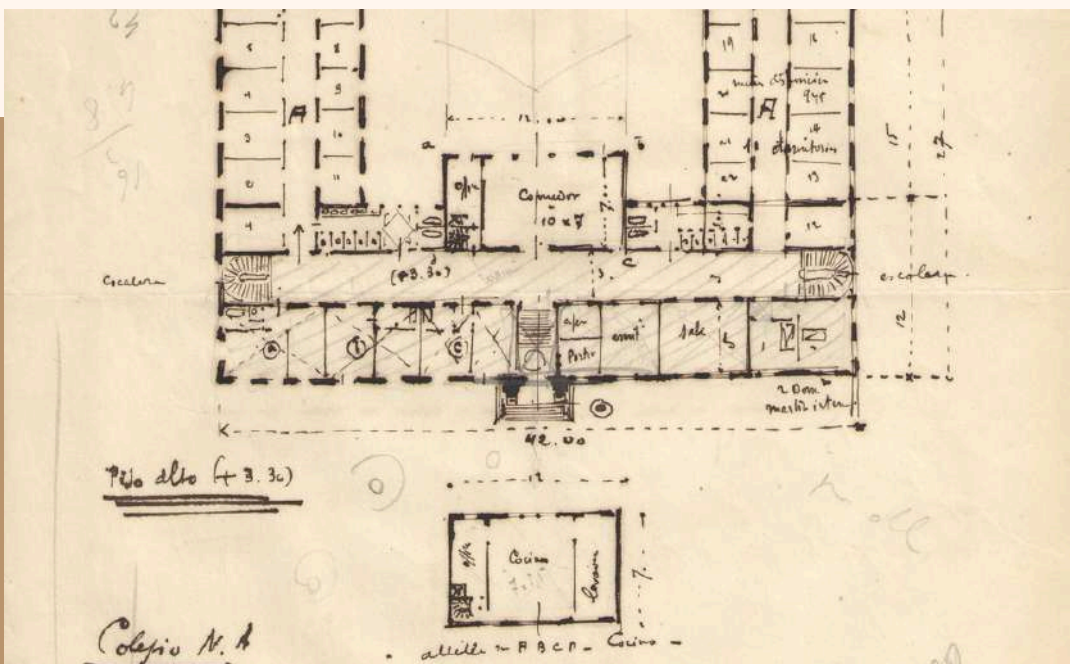
In 1906, the Evangelical High School was named Crandon School in honor of a faithful American Methodist, Frank P. Crandón.

In the 1920s, the emblematic Crandon School building was built in the La Blanqueada neighborhood.

In the 1940s, an annex building was inaugurated for primary education levels.

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EVANGELICAL SCHOOLS: BY CECILIA GÜELFI

Cecilia founded the first two Evangelical Schools in Uruguay. These schools promoted comprehensive education and active participation in society. The Evangelical Schools defended the integration of disciplines and scientific teaching, even in the 19th century.

The Primary Library organizes trips to China and Japan, giving students the opportunity to explore different cultures and broaden their horizons.



The QR code will show you an edit with all the photos of the primary school building and Reid 's history.



o con más de

parte del mundo. En la que nos creemos que somos menos que el resto es que, al sentirnos integrados, nos vemos actuar con criterio responsable y así cuidamos los bienes naturales y el trabajo que nos brindan.

satisfechos porque el no es formar generaldo laboral sino crear, sentir que aprendiendo y la tica como una En la Sección guimos ofrecido Secretariado

High School Building

When the land for the construction of the Protestant School (secondary school) was bought, the space now occupied by the secondary and primary school was shared. This land was full of trees and grass.

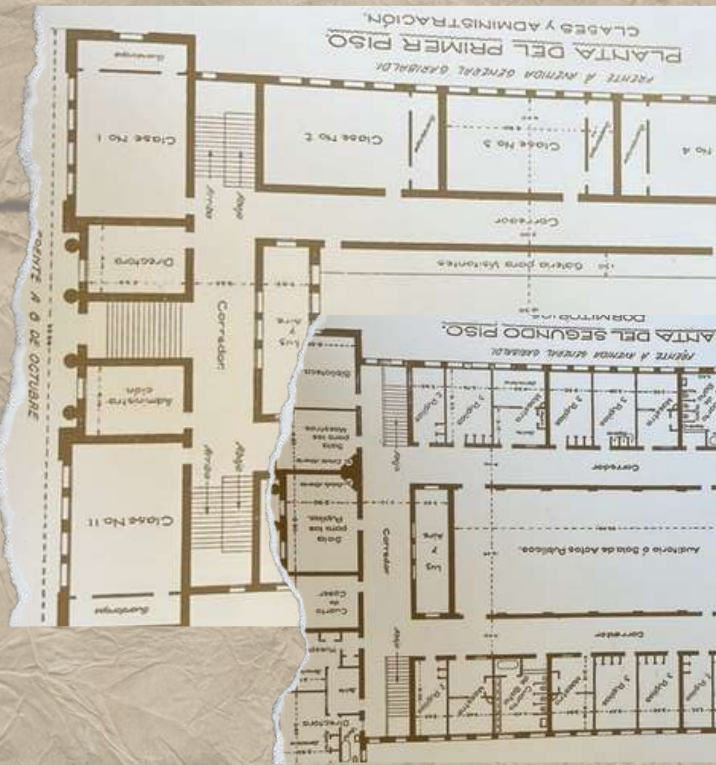


randon, ubicado en 8 de Octubre

BACHILLERATO TIENE ACTIVIDADES ESPECIALES EN EL AREA DE EDUCACION CRISTIANA

En 5 y 6 de Bachillerato hay actividades especiales para los que puede elegir el curso de la materia

These were the plans of the main floor of secondary school. The distribution of the rooms has not changed too much, but the second floor used to be rooms for the pupils and staff members. They also had a sewing room and a library.



Did you know that the gym that sits in the basement of the Main Building is called the Keator Gym? It is named in honor of Mrs. de Keator, who visited the school in 1916, when it was still operating in the building on San José Street and observed that on rainy days the students could not do gymnastics because they did not have a proper place.



By Delfina Berro, Martina Suarez, Pedro Melazzi, Emma Pressa and Renzo Trevellini

High School Building

How was the second evangelical school in Uruguay created? The high school building was created on the 10th of february 1879 by Cecilia Güelfi. She was the first woman in creating the first evangelical school in Uruguay, being Crandon the second one. Cecilia died in 1886, when she was gone, her brother took control of the schools and funded new ones.

The building (before the construction of Crandon) was going to disintegrate if they didn't create a new one since they were almost without space for new students. As a consequence of this the family of Cecilia Güelfi asked permission to do it. Their idea was accepted so they created a new structure that would be soon named like Instituto Crandon.

The evangelical school Crandon that was only for girls was far away from the city centre, that is why the girls were pupils. When they bought the land to build Crandon its space was huge, it was what it's today, the school and high school together.

Have you ever heard that a school could have a park? It is difficult to imagine but when they finished the structure they used the leftover space like one. The students used to ride bikes and do gymnastics. There were also many trees and benches around the whole place.

The building was located in different streets like Soriano and San Jose. Did you know that Urquiza street did not exist before? When they wanted to put Urquiza Street, that space was part of the school park. The American teacher, Jennie Read, asked that the trees that were in that space were not cut down and that they could be saved to put them in another space.

Many names are linked in the fond memory of those who frequented the classrooms through several generations. But perhaps there are two who are the most important ones because of their long and fruitful dedication to the evolution of the Instituto Crandon.

We think that this is a beautiful history and could teach other people a lot of things of the past. It gave us an idea of how different the past was compared to now.

Our high school -30 & 1 year ago-

Last days we interviewed two students that came to high school in Crandon and graduated there 30 years ago (Magdalena) and 1 year ago (Guadalupe). Aren't you curious about how much has changed in all these years?

According to Magdalena, 30 years ago the high school was not much different, maybe there weren't as many classes as there are now. However Guadalupe explained that the Rooftop was the place that had the most changes. It was restyled and more classes and bathrooms were added.

Guadalupe used to eat in the outside part of the cafeteria or in the restaurants that were near the building, and so did Magdalena. The cafeteria was present in that time but it was not as used as it is now.

Finally we can deduce that the construction has not changed so much, in this way managing to maintain its essence and its symbol.



**DEFILNA BERRO, MARTINA SUAREZ, EMMA PRESSA,
RENZO TREVELLINI, PEDRO MELAZZI**

The importance of English

at Crandon

Our proposal

Our proposal is to allow students to graduate having English as a positive tool.



Early childhood

Students start learning English at 2 years old together with games or music in English, and through a lot of resources.



Primary

Crandon is registered as Cambridge Primary School, it aims to enable students to communicate confidently. Primary also has a cooking program that encourages the use of English learning through different recipes in English.



Highschool

Crandon is a symbol of education in Uruguay. We offer a practical foundation of essential knowledge and skills.



International exams

International exams are an objective way of testing up abilities. In Crandon, students seat for different exams of Cambridge, Trinity and Michigan from leve B2 to C2. They also offer opportunities to visit USA, Ireland, United Kingdom and Canada.



ENGLISH AT CRANDON



For us the importance of English is essential for students because English gives you a lot of opportunities to work and communicate in other countries, as it is the international language.

PRIMARY

After kindergarden they go to primary. When students pass to primary they start learning English with books and little copybooks, in 4th grade they start doing tests and orals. In 6th grade (the last year of primary) students take an international exam, Trinity which has 4, 5 and 6 levels of difficulty.

COORDINATION

And finally the English Coordination in Crandon is essential to do the exams and the trips. The English coordinator is Cecilia Baridon, she has been the coordinator since 2022. She works in the English trips and she organizes all the English International exams. Cecilia solves English problems like demotivation in students, helps families and teachers.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

English in Crandon starts when students are two years old, we think that starting at this age is perfect to improve your English in the future. Students start with music and games to do it much more interesting and fun.

HIGH SCHOOL

Highschool is more difficult, students have a test every month. Students have trips to Ireland, UK and Canada. Also they have an international exam in 9th grade called First. Students can select if doing higher education in English or Spanish.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion Crandon is a very good institution not only to improve and learn English but also to experience a lot of things. As you start learning English with two years old you can graduate having English as a second language. If you want to do the greatest international exams, Crandon is the best option! Also the trips that Crandon offers are very good to improve your speaking by talking to people from other countries and listening when you have a conversation.

IN THEIR OWN WORDS

Interview with two former students

We already tell you all the English benefits of Crandon but in this article you will know the point of view of two former students from different generations, one graduated in 2023 (Guadalupe) and the other one in 1996 (Magdalena). What will the former students of Crandon say?

Guadalupe

She said that she loved to study English, especially she liked doing the IGCSE and she suggests doing it. Guadalupe has never been to an English trip with Crandon, but she could go to the theatre. She would have loved it to travel with the school. She also said that his life would have been very different if she had never studied English because she is studying an international career in which knowing English is essential as it's like a universal language.

Madgalena

On the other hand Magdalena who graduated in 1996, mentioned that a lot of things have changed but other things have remained the same. She said that his life wouldn't have been the same, if she had never had the opportunity of studying English at Crandon. Although she never made a trip with Crandon, she says she would have liked it. She also told us that English brought her a lot of opportunities, for example a trip to Japan.

These are the perspectives of two former students.

HOME ECONOMICS



Home Economics started in 1923, it is a subject that distinguishes Instituto Crandon, as it is part of its enriched curriculum, as practice and subject. The heritage of the North American missionaries who arrived to Crandon in 1888 and in 1916 began to teach the first lessons in this discipline.

This subject includes cooking, personal and home hygiene, time, money and energy management. It is about promoting personal and family development.

Nowadays the general coordinator is Leticia Ciuffo, she is in charge of the service of the dining room and canteen, the editions of cooking books of Crandon and didactic material and the symbol of Crandon gastronomy.

In conclusion, Home Economics in Crandon progressed over the years with numerous changes such as the famous cooking book, there were many versions until the actual one. We can say that Home Economics is part of the history of the school and it is the pride of this institution.

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HOME ECONOMICS



AT SCHOOL

In nursery Home Economics is introduced in specific projects. It is common for those students to prepare simple meals. The first contact and the care of the kitchen, and good habits at the table are also encouraged.

In primary school, the second and fifth grade groups attend the cooking club (cooking workshop) taught in English. In the second year students work with food that provides vitamins and minerals. For this reasons, recipes that include fruits and vegetables are chosen.

Sixth-grade primary school students can attend the extracurricular cooking workshop. In this workshop, the emphasis is placed on order, hygiene and the use of utensils through the creation of kitchen lines.

From first to sixth year, numerous pedagogical projects lead towards Home Economics. The issue of healthy eating is a constant concern.

In secondary school, Home Economics is a subject included in the annual course loaded with the basic secondary school cycle.

In the first year it is based on personal and bedroom care, the importance of relationships and good bonds. This year they cook and make crafts.

In the second year, the concepts are strengthened and the management of time, money and energy is added. Cooking continues and notions of electricity, health, and the use of tools at a domestic level are taught.



HOME ECONOMICS IN CRANDON

Is it as good as they say?



When someone talks about Crandon, they always think about Home Economics, but it isn't only about cooking, it also involves theory and housechores. Which part do the ex-students prefer ?

We did some interviews to Matilde's sister (Guadalupe) and Delfina's mother (Magdalena). Both prefer the cooking part, Magui because she likes to share the food with friends, Guada because she really likes cooking.

They told us some interesting anecdotes, the funniest one was about Guada's friend who wasn't wearing a pony tail for cooking, another friend pushed her and her hair ended near a stove. This taught us that we should be careful when cooking!

In our opinion if you want your children to have a different experience regarding their education Crandon is the best option, because in Home Economics they learn a lot of things for life in order to be independent.



FRANCISCO MURIAS, JUAN CORTIZO, FRANCISCO UGARTEMENDIA,
JOAQUIN CARRIÓ, JOSEFINA PORTEIRO, ISABEL BLANCO

FINAL REFLECTIONS

It was a great experience, we have not only learned about the history of our school, but we have also been able to get closer to the people that worked here and the ones who still are part of this beautiful place.

We would like to thank Guadalupe Britos, Magdalena Vola, Mónica González, Agustina Martínez, Ornella Rocca, Michelle and Cecilia Baridon for their kind cooperation.

We would also thank Elizabeth González for welcoming us in the historical archive to collect information about the school.



8TH 2 2024

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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8TH 2 GRADE 2024

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