



## Flowers and trees in Malaga

The first example of a unique place in Malaga with lush vegetation is the Paseo del Parque, created at the end of the 19th century. From the beginning, the site was designed as a Mediterranean park with many tropical and subtropical species, making it one of the most important public parks in Europe in terms of exotic flora. You can find over 2,000 here. Plant species from 5 continents, incl. Bamboos, many kinds of stains, dragon dracaena.

Another place is the Botanical Garden Jardín Botánico – Histórico La Concepción. The country estate of Finca de la Concepción is one of the most beautiful and important tropical and subtropical gardens in Spain and one of the most appreciated in all of Europe. It was created around 1855 by the Marquis Casa Loring, a few years later extended by the second owners of the Echevarría family. The entire property is situated on 23 hectares, 3 hectares of which are designated as a historical garden with fountains and waterfalls combined with a beautiful a selection of subtropical plants from around the world. There are over 25,000 plants of around 2,000 different species, 90 of which are palm trees, 200 are native plants, and the rest are tropical and subtropical.

Biznaga is a composition of jasmine flowers attached to a natural skeleton made of dried plants. An unusual combination was created by using little ornamental plants in combination with jasmine. Biznaga is a kind of cooperation between man and nature. The combination of a beautiful, delicate, simple but captivating jasmine fragrance for sure is.

Due to the proximity of the sea, the climate is mild. The vegetation present is similar to the vegetation that existed here before intensive agriculture began.

In the Málaga Mountains Landscape Park there are Portuguese oak (*Quercus faginea*), cork oak (*Quercus suber*) and holm oak (*Quercus ilex*). The dominant tree is the Aleppo pine (*Pinus halepensis* Mill.)

**Kacper Pawlicki, Maksym Drogowski, Daniel Sobczak**

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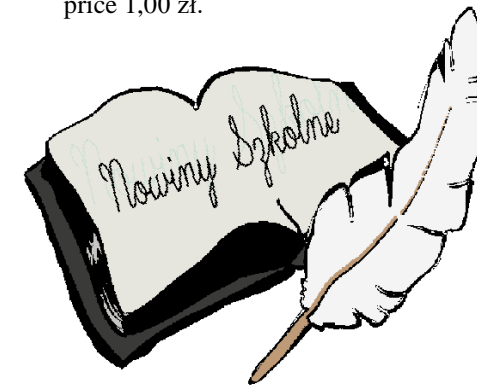
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# Nowiny Szkolne

Erasmus+ Edition



## Erasmus+

### Euro Team

Education and Development

*One must travel, to learn*

*Mark Twain*





## New Career Prospects Of Mechanik's Students

On the 2nd of October, a group of 16 students set off for a trip to Malaga, Spain as a part of a new project called „New Career Prospects Of Mechanik's Students”. On the 3th of October, they flew from Berlin airport to Vienna, and then from Vienna to Malaga. The students came to Malaga for apprenticeships in various IT companies, thanks to which they will be able to develop their IT skills or acquire new skills. In addition, they will learn about the culture, customs and history of Malaga. Also, students will see not only beautiful views in Málaga, but also they will visit the beautiful city of Granada.

Group's carekeepers are: mrs. Anna Szymkowiak and mr. Grzegorz Kosilo.

The following articles are the result of the work of this trip.

**Kacper Owczarek**

## National Day in Spain

The Twelfth of October is a national holiday in Spain also called Columbus Day. It is one of the most important days in Spain, as a public holiday for all employees. It is a day commemorating the discovery of America.

It is on this day that hundreds of people gather in the square in front of the Basilica and Cathedral of Zaragoza. They bring in torches extremely colorful crops of the earth, they are vegetables, fruits, vegetables and flowers. After religious ceremonies, masses and processions, dances begin to be accompanied by music. This holiday commemorates the day on which Christopher Columbus landed in America in 1492. In Madrid, a military parade is staged, led by the Spanish king. You can also admire the aerobatics of the Spanish military aviation. The first ceremony took place on 12 October 1935 in Madrid. However, this day was not officially approved until a few years later, in 1958, when Spain was under the rule of dictator Francisco Franco. Neither Columbus nor his people knew that this was the first step in a historical event that would forever change our worldview. For the first time, Europe had contact with America, and the way of life of people on both sides of the Atlantic completely changed. From that moment on, the colonization of America by the European continent began, and the Día de la Hispanidad is commemorated to this day. Spain has an important feature in its history, which is close to the Polish nation, centuries of history of this country are associated with Christianity.



## Company description: Webbity

While in Málaga, I was assigned to an apprenticeship at Webbity. However, probably some people wonder what this company does? Webbity is a company that deals with many things related to the creation of websites. The company was founded in April 2015 by Manuel Ángel Martín Martín. Mr. Manuel Ángel Martín Martín is a graduate of the University of Malaga and the University of Valencia. Before he had started his company, he worked in other companies, where he was dealing with the creation of websites in Joomla! or WordPress, data management and optimization of SEO, SEM and SMM. Thanks to this, in my opinion, he gained enough experience that allowed him to open his own business. The Webbity company is located at Calle Armengual de la Mota 21/4 ° F street, which is in the very center of Malaga. The main services provided by Webbity are:

- website design,
- website positioning - SEO,
- Google AdWords management,
- creating corporate films,
- SMM social media management,
- creating graphic designs,
- creation and development of mobile applications.

During the 5/6 years of its existence, this company has built a very powerful portfolio.

I believe that the time spent in this company was very developing for me. I am very pleased with the results that I have achieved at Webbity. Thanks to the practice in this company, I developed my skills of creating websites, as I learned new things about SEO optimization, creating mockup graphics and using WordPress. Additionally, thanks to conversations with Mr. Manuel, I learned many other interesting things, not necessarily related to the field of computer science.

**Kacper Owczarek**







One day, our task was to repair two laptops in such a way as to create one working laptop from two non-working laptops. While in the company, we can see the openness of the Spanish nation and the ease of establishing interpersonal contacts. This means that you can talk about anything during the conversation. Once a conversation broke out where we are from, why are we in Spain and how long we are staying here. An interesting fact is that nowadays the language barrier does not exist or is very little visible. This means that although Darwin and Katerin do not know English at all, it is very easy to communicate with the goggle translator. An additional aspect is that coming to Malaga brought us an additional profit, namely learning Spanish. Our work ends at 1 p.m. It is an early hour, because in Spain there is a siesta, which is a 3-hour siesta, where most shops in the city are closed and the employees rest. Siesta is useful during the holiday season, where temperatures sometimes reach + 35 ° C, which helps to prevent hiding from the highest temperatures. We also come back from the company with a walk through the old town, in the afternoon hours you can see bustling positive Spain.

**Jakub Łojewski, Wiktor Sarnecki**



October 12 is also the feast of Our Lady of Pilar in Zaragoza, who while still alive, appeared there to St. James, on this place a temple was built. Madonna del Pilar is the patron saint of Spain and all countries from the circle of Spanish culture and language. Certainly, Poles and Spaniards also share: love for football, similar emotionality and attachment to family and tradition. After 1989, Polish-Spanish relations intensified. In 1992, the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation was signed, which set out the general framework for political relations and cooperation at various levels: military, economic or financial. Parliamentary cooperation between Poland and Spain has also been ongoing for many years. Representatives of the Spanish Parliament took part in this year's Europe of the Carpathians Conference. The delegation to this September event was m.in Vice-President of the Spanish Congress of Deputies Micaela Navarro Garzón.

**Jakub Łojewski, Wiktor Sarnecki**

## **Company description: LetMalaga**

Company LetMalaga is situated, if it wasn't off from the shore by a kilometer, right in the city center. It has its pros and cons. For one, almost all the buses that drive in Málaga, drive through the city center. On the other hand, it is exceptionally easy to get lost in the numerous corridors and alleyways of the medieval city planning.

The company building as well as the entrance seem anything but special. It's a complex of smallish companies one of which is the titular heroine of this writing, the apartment renting company, LetMmalaga. Right in the entrance, the contrast between the crookedly colored concrete sidewalk on the outside, and uniform and even marble hall on the inside, is striking to say the least. Up via the elevator, or the two flights of stairs and at the end of the corridor is the door, with a peculiar looking knob, where the company conducts its business.

The inside, perpendicular to the hall, is a long, narrow and very non-euclidian room with a couple of desks, some with the purpose of serving the customers, some - performing administrative duties. The room also presents itself with the LetMalaga logo, looking similar to the Microsoft logo where the squares were replaced with tear-shaped objects and one of them was removed to make space for the company name, written in a wavy font. In a room to the left, past the entrance, is where the boss of the company performs their work and a bathroom, whereas to the right sits a couch for the usage of the customers and a window with an overlooking view at the city. When it comes to serving its customers the job consists mostly of giving the keys to the apartment and explaining some concepts like deposit to weary clients. On the administration side, the job is geared towards making the renting experience as seamless as possible and involves a lot of data aggregation.



A lot of these administrative duties seemed relatively trivial to automate with the help of web scrapers and csv parsers and that's what we've been working on for the past week and will continue to do so for one more. The boss' job involves a lot of talking on the phone in not that simple to decipher Spanish, at least for the foreigners.

People at Letmalaga are very pleasant to work with and very good at precisely explaining the tasks that could use automation, so it's honestly surprising that it wasn't done earlier.

**Max Ind, Kacper Nowak**



## Flamenco

Flamenco is a cultural phenomenon that is associated with the folklore of the Andalusian Roma. Flamenco consists of dance, singing, music, dress and appropriate behavior. Everything related to Flamenco was made in Andalucia.

Flamenco had its first roots in ancient religious oriental dances, but today you can see a lot of elements of the Hindu dance. There are rumors that Flamenco is derived from the Hindu dance katak. In Flamenco, the story is told by dance. The movements in Flamenco describes the feelings of the dancers. Flamenco is danced solo, duo or in the groups. The men outfit is most often black, navy blue or dark brown. The outfit itself is: tight pants, a white shirt, a tight vest, a small neckerchief, shoes are modeled on riding boots with high heels and a characteristic flat-bootomed hat. Ladies have wide, colorful and ruffled skirts or dresses or a frilly corset, a colorful scarf, sometimes also a fan, a comb or a flower.

Music to Flamenco is most often performed on Guitar, but sometimes it's made on flute, violin or cello. It is worth to say that there is some types of Flamenco: cante jondo, cante intermedio, cante chico.



significant part of humanity inhabiting our planet should model. . It seems that a nation speaking in a melodious and resonant language has no worries whatsoever, so it must be really happy. How would it be otherwise, since a country located in the far west of Europe can enjoy an extremely favorable climate, delicious fruit not only from the sea!, music and sun for 325 days! In addition, the people who live there avoid stress and a fast life. The people here also have their own cultural break called the siesta. For people living in Spain, it is something very important, something that cannot be missed. This is a long break from work between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. or, in the case of restaurants, 4 p.m. to 8 p.m., it lasts from one to three hours. During this time, the people of Spain eat dinner, take a nap or rest in the shade, hiding from the harshest sun. Malaga is dying out in the afternoon, the streets are getting empty and quiet. Which is a good opportunity for us to look at the monuments and take a few photos in peace without people coming into our frame while trying to take a photo. During one siesta when we were relaxing on the beach, we got an invitation from a group of teenagers to play football with them, it was a very well spent time. In addition, we work here incredibly well, the management of the company is very understanding but also demanding, which motivates us to work hard. So it seems to me that due to the mentality of the Spanish people at work, the country is very well developed and continues in the right direction. We had a very nice time here with the Spaniards, also getting involved in various public performances near the center. In summary, the Spanish society encourages you to visit this beautiful country and spend your free time with them.

**Katarzyna Szymańska, Kamil Białas, Tomasz Staniewski, Mateusz Betyna**

## Company description: Informatica Jireh

There is a very positive atmosphere at Informatica Jireh, located at C. Eduardo Domínguez Ávila, 3. The establishment is centrally located and is easily accessible from every area of Málaga. Our way to the company consists of a bus trip to the center of Málaga, which allows you to see how the Spanish people work in their daily lives. Then, after leaving the bus, we have a 20-minute walk through the picturesque old market square, where, for example, there is a beautiful cathedral. Co-owner Darwin plays interesting songs every day. For example, on the first day of work we played the Polish club song "Baila Ella" in the company. On a positive note, Darwin, that is, the co-owner, liked the song very much. The situation mentioned shows the mood at work. The company's task is to sell electronic components and repair damaged laptops. Our task is to help repair laptops. For example, one day I had the task of replacing the video inverter in my laptop. Another day, our task was to replace the hard drive and install Windows 10 and the Office suite. On October 11, Darwin and I went to a bar in Malaga to get some wall cabling done.





We were welcomed with open arms and we are very grateful for the opportunity to work with such interesting and kind people.

**Kacper Pawlicki, Maksym Drogowski, Daniel Sobczak**



### People In Malaga

People living in Spain, and more precisely in Malaga - the port city of this beautiful country, can be described as very specific when compared to the Polish nation. Spaniards are perfectly cheerful, friendly and eager to have fun. They integrate very quickly - for example, one day while we were in Granada - a city located ~ 80 km from Malaga We met groups of Spaniards where some of them, not knowing each other, enjoyed time by singing songs together, and the other group, after seeing us - group of young Poles. They started to cheer and say aloud the name of a famous Polish footballer several times.

Spaniards are extremely patient people, they rarely use the horn in a bad way on the road, and there are completely different rules of behavior on the road. The Spaniards divide their love between life and food ... and family. It is a nation that cares very much about its own traditions, culture and treats its loved ones with the greatest respect. As far as Poles and Spaniards are very different from each other, they can shake hands in this matter. All this likeness is primarily about mutual care, deeply rooted ties and life. They like to share, they do it in a cordial way, often the group of their closest people is not limited only to the family, but also to friends and neighbors. It is a very opened society that definitely hates loneliness and individualism. It is on them that a



History of the Flamenco: At the beginning of Flamenco, we can hear only a guitar that is accompanying dancers. The best Flamenco guitarist in the 20th century was Ramón Montoya. A commercially successful innovator was Paco de Lucia, soon followed by Lole y Manuel and others who later changed the Flamenco look a bit. The first groups were: Ketama, Pata Negra or La Barbiera del Sul.

**Jacek Szufrajda, Hubert Stasiak**

### Malaga in a brief and company description: Museo Aeronáutico de Málaga

Malaga is port city, in south part of Spain. There is a subtropical climate, Mediterranean Sea type, which means short, warm winters and long, hot summers. As city placed near sea, Malaga has got many beaches like La Araña, Peñón del Cuervo, El Candado, El Dedo, El Palo, Pedregalejo, Baños del Carmen czy La Caleta, just to name few. Malaga it is a very touristic city, famous for antic Greek theater placed near Alcazaba fortress or Gibralfaro castle. Also Pablo Picasso was born in Malaga. Gastronomy in Malaga is based on goods found in Mediterranean Sea, fruits, vegetables and venison. As we speak about gastronomy, one of most famous wine, made from grapes Pedro Ximenez type or Moscatel is made here. Antonio Banderas is connected with Malaga, he was born here in 1960. Malaga is undervalued, as most people are just passing through to other parts of beautiful Andalusia. Our workplace is near airport, it's aviation museum in Malaga, placed in first building of this airport. In museum we can find first plane which was flying in Malaga. Very talented volunteers are working with those amazing historical monuments. They are using 3D printers to renovate parts of cockpits and simulators.

**Katarzyna Szymańska, Kamil Białas, Tomasz Staniewski, Mateusz Betyna**





## Architecture in Malaga

Malaga has a very rich and varied architecture. This is due to the fact that at one point in time this province was dominated by numerous cultures and civilizations. According to many, this one-of-a-kind mixture of different cultural influences create the captivating and unique personality of Malaga. In Malaga, we can see and appreciate the contributions of: Romans (for example Roman theater), Muslims (Alcazaba), Moors and Catholics, and thus various architectural styles: Gothic, Renaissance or Baroque.

There are many beautiful places and monuments worth seeing in Málaga. Below, we briefly describe a few of the sites that we believe are worth seeing during your stay in Málaga.

- **Alcazaba** – a fortress from the 8th century built by the Moors, which towers over the city and gives it majesty. At its feet are the ruins of the Roman theater from the reign of Octavian Augustus (around the 1st century CE),
- **Castillo de Gibralfaro** – from Alcazaba, climbing for about 20 minutes, you reach this majestic castle that still remembers the times of the Phoenicians. From the defensive walls there is a beautiful view of the city and its surroundings,
- **Santa Iglesia Catedral Basílica de La Encarnación** – the church where the mosque once stood. This church was built from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century, which combines the following architectural styles: Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque. Residents call the temple "La Manquita", which mean one-armed (because it has one tower),
- **Museo Casa Natal de Picasso** – the house where the famous painter - Pablo Picasso - was born,
- **Centro Cultural La Malagueta** - bullfighting arena from 19th century, now is housing a museum with exhibitions of memorabilia documenting six centuries of bullfighting history.

**Kacper Owczarek**



## Company description: Doctor Informatico

For a week now, the three of us have been working at a company called Doctor Informatico located in the city center of Malaga. This company repairs computer hardware. Working in a repair shop like this is very developing for us. It helps us expand knowledge related to the profession we learn. There are two people in the shop besides us - our boss and one employee.

We spend most of our time with the employee, because he deals with most of the service tasks. Even though he doesn't know English very well, he always tries to explain everything to us down to the last detail and is happy to answer all our questions. Often, when a topic exceeds his knowledge of English, we keep a conversation using an online translator. It is not the easiest form of communication, but it proves that if you want to, you can always understand another person. Apart from topics related to IT, we also often talk about the differences between culture and people in Poland and Spain.

The second person in our company is the boss himself, we don't spend a lot of time with him, because he only comes to the company for a short time every day. This is because a computer repair shop is only one of a few things he does. His main job is much more interesting, he is an expert in the field of computer forensics.. On the first day in the company, he explained to us what exactly a person doing this intriguing profession does. His job is mainly to analyze data and electronic evidence in an investigation. Nowadays, when everyone carries a mobile phone in their pocket, and most people talk on a daily basis using social media, the work of such a person can change the entire investigation. He helps to gather all available information and evidence, such as data, messages and calls from victims or suspects phones. His work seems very interesting and his office looks impressive, there are plenty of specialized data decryption equipment and devices to help him get the necessary information from the computers or phones of the people involved in the investigation. We had the opportunity to see him working several times. Even though it is a sitting job where he mainly searches through data and documents, it looks amazing. Many people think that IT is a boring and monotonous field, but this profession can have a thrill and often requires creative and out-of-the-box thinking. We are very happy that apart from our usual work in the computer service, which is interesting in itself, we also have the opportunity to see a completely different side of this field.

The people we met during this short period of work at Doctor Informatico shared a lot of their knowledge and taught us many useful techniques that will be useful for our future work. In addition to their professional knowledge, they also shared with us their experiences from life in Spain. On the first day we heard that we are like a family to them. We feel very comfortable at work. We often hear that we should feel like at home here, it shows us how friendly people in Spain are.



## Seaport In Malaga

The Port of Malaga is an international seaport in Spain, located in the southern part of the city on the Costa del Sol of the Mediterranean Sea. It is one of the oldest ports on the Mediterranean and the oldest continuously operating port in Spain. Looking back at its history, archaeological research points to Malaga as the first Phoenician port in the Mediterranean and the second in Spain after Cádiz. It is located together with the city at the foot of Mount Gibralfaro and in the valley of the Guadalhorce River. It played a key role in trade during the Phoenician period and later during the reign of the Roman Empire in the area. After the takeover of the land by the Visigoths, the activity of the port declined until the Mussulman era. After the invasion of Tariq's army, Malaga became a bridge between the Iberian Peninsula and Africa, thus earning the title of gateway to the Nasrid Kingdom of Granada. The 17th century saw the greatest expansion of the port of Malaga, strengthening its commercial and military potential. In the last century two international terminals for luxury cruise ships, docks for unloading and two piers were built: Muelle Uno and Muelle Dos, which are very frequented and are almost a showpiece of the port. It's worth climbing up to one of the observation decks for a panoramic view of the port and most of the attractions in Malaga. Around the Muelle Uno there are many restaurants, including Michelin starred restaurants and stores. It gives a great view of the city's attractions: the cathedral, the Alcazaba in all its glory and the castle of Gibralfaro. The Muelle Dos is a promenade with modernist-style canopies, gardens, places to relax and cafes. It runs along Paseo de los Curas, from Plaza de la Marina to the landmark building in the harbor, the Pompidou Museum. In the harbor there is also the marina of the Real Club Malaga sea rowing club. It is medium sized and has boats designed for sea use, as well as traditional dragon boats from the local region of Spain. They are very different from the Olympic boats you'll find in the other marina next to the lake. They are made of wood which makes them much heavier than the narrower, carbon fiber racing boats. Near the clubhouse is a marina for giant cruise ships that sail to all corners of the world. You can see them perfectly from anywhere on the beach, and they look especially beautiful during late sunsets

To sum up, the port of Malaga is a must for a successful tourist adventure. The waterfront and the cruise and rowing harbor are rich in local specialties and are well worth a visit.

**Igor Boliński, Patryk Goliński**

## Company description: Consultor 2.0

We are doing our internship in Consultor 2.0. Its office is located in a small shopping center in Malaga where, apart from stores, there are also restaurants, bars and schools (including a language school near our workplace). The surrounding building itself is built in a beautiful, typical Spanish Malaga style, as if combining Mediterranean and Arabic architecture, with white walls and light brick roof tiles. Our work is incredibly close, as it is just a short walk from where we are staying - Malaga Instituto. Every day we walk through the staircase, which, if you look at it from the front, resembles the view of the front of many a magnate's manor we know from Poland, which makes the area even more charming and evokes the feeling of nostalgia. We are currently working in a smaller office, as the main office has been renovated and we are currently "moving" into it. The smaller office didn't have much space, but it was enough (or even too much) to serve as a temporary place where we could spend our time. The new office is almost three times bigger in terms of floor space and has a sanitary room. On a daily basis we perform tasks prepared by our supervisor Jose. They are related to the initial creation of website templates or administration from the side of installation of plugins required for the work and their configuration. We had the opportunity to get acquainted with various website editors, which did not require programming knowledge, but allowed its use and placement of more complex elements. Daniel was also our co-worker, but since he was often absorbed in his tasks, we did not disturb him. We can say more about Jose, who is extremely kind and patient. He often explained to us what we needed to do. He was also interested in Poland and our school, he asked us many questions about life in our country. He told us that he would like to visit Poland in the future. When we showed him the surroundings of our school he was delighted and even more so our school. He told us later how life is in Spain, what the routine is like, how people behave and think, and what the socio-economic situation is like in the country at the moment. He talked about the difference in economics between different countries and how it affects the IT market, which was especially important for us as IT technicians. At the end of the week, Jose summarized our work, which he told us he was pleased with. He gave us a treat of dried pork, which is very popular in Spain, and recommended local specialties and restaurants to go to.

**Igor Boliński, Patryk Goliński**

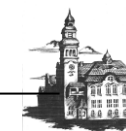




## Characteristic dishes of Andalusia

- **Gazpacho** - tomatoe soup with diced garlic and fresh vegetables served cold.
- **Salmorejo blanco** - tomatoe soup with bread and meat served cold.
- **Jamón bellota** - meat from dark pigs that were fed with acorns.
- **Calamares fritos** - fried squids, crunchy and yet springy without a gum-like texture.
- **Puntilla** - also fried squid this time in a small variety commonly called „baby squid”. Popular all over Spain is alike crisps or popcorn where it’s difficult to stop yourself from eating.
- **Mejillones** - muscles in many different forms eg. al vapor meaning steamed or la marinara meaning in a way a sailor would prepare it, stewed prepared with wine.
- **Patatas bravas** - one of the most banal dishes. Cooked potatoes with a distinctive spicy sauce. Sometimes served as is sometimes with the addition of galicy aioly..
- **Flamenquin** - usually a delicacy in the region of Cordoba. Akin to a pork devollai it’s a rolled meat with jamon serrano ham in the middle and plenty of room for surprises.
- **Tapas** - comes from the olden habit of covering the edges of a glasswith a piece of bread or ham. (From spanish tapar meaning tocover) to prevent insects from getting into the drink. The mostcommon tapas is spiced olives called aceitunas alñadas, spicybaby potaoes - papas gaditanas or juicy shish kebabs -pinchos morunos served also with vegetables as the maindish.

**Max Ind, Kacper Nowak**



## Company description: Galileo

The company we are working in is called Galileo Satellite Control Systems. Everytime when we are on the way to the apprenticeships, we can observe beautiful views. Our journey includes a change , so while we are waiting for the next bus, we can observe the university with its characteristic blue tiles, beautiful big palms or the vegetation prevailing in this city. We get off the bus at Av. Europe and we are walking about 5 minutes to firm. The company is located at Calle tres de abril de 1979, No18 Edificio Siglo XXI, Local 2, 29004 Málaga. There are many shops and restaurants nearby, so we can go buy or eat something right after the apprenticeships. When approaching the intercom, you will notice that there are also many other companies there. Our firm is on the first floor, at the last door on the left. When you come inside, there is a receptionist named Silvana on the right, who gives us most of the tasks. Silvana is giving us very different tasks, from segregating the equipment to helping with the advertising campaign of the company's products. We are never bored. Opposite Silvana's workplace there is a warehouse with equipment. In the next room sits boss David, his entire position is there. Then, to the left of his station, there are stairs leading to our room where we work. We have two computers and a small kitchen set, it's a kettle, microwave and fridge. Next is a long conference table and a couple of chairs lined up around it. It is worth mentioning the ventilation, which saves our lives on hot days. From the window you can see the city.

**Jacek Szufrajda, Hubert Stasiak**

