

Clonlara Chronicles - Christmas At Clonlara

+ Brand New School Paper!



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Designed by Delilah

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We hope you enjoy this first issue 😊



Designed by Delilah

Welcome to the Clonlara Chronicles

Hello and welcome to the very first issue of the Clonlara Chronicles! This brand-new project is a school newspaper, created and run by the students. We, as a team, are beyond proud to release the first issue, "Christmas at Clonlara!"

Thanks for reading! Subscribe for free to receive new posts and support my work.

✓ Subscribed

Our hope is that this can grow into something for students, alumni, parents, and staff to enjoy and look forward to. But first, before we move any further, I wanted to shine a light on our amazing team!

Meet The Team



Designed by Lilibet

Christmas at Clonlara

Without further ado, let's move on to this issue's topic, Christmas, and the holiday season at Clonlara.

We can all agree Clonlara is made up of a global community and I believe that cultivates something special. There's a blend of people, cultures, and ideas. So, inevitably, when the holidays come around, there are so many different ways Clonlara students celebrate and pay homage to our roots.

So, throughout this issue, we'll look at the ways Christmas is celebrated throughout the world, and subsequently the traditions our students partake in.



Designed by Nele

Christmas Traditions

American Christmas

In America, holiday traditions vary depending on a variety of factors including: regions, religions, ancestry, etc. Meaning that, generally there

is no particularly unified set of traditions in America. However, let's take a look at a few traditions that are popular:

One of the largest traditions you'll find are church services. People go to them both on the days leading up to Christmas, and on the day of. Along with this tradition, lots of people also create nativities, put up trees with decorations, etc. There are also a lot of people who have parties/gatherings with friends and/or family; and gift giving, along with caroling.

There are a lot of online traditions including: Black Friday (a day/period of time, in which most things are on sale; towards the beginning of the holiday season), watching holiday movies, listening to holiday music together, online countdowns with games, etc. But, one of the most popular holiday things is "Santa Trackers" which can be within websites (one of which being google), something where you call a certain number, or just on local news stations reporting sights of Santa.

Smaller traditions include: exchanging cookies/dishes, writing letters to Santa, gift exchanges in homes and workplaces, parades, etc. One of the most popular parades, being the Thanksgiving Parade, which usually is taken as the beginning of the holiday season. As well as wearing/creating sweaters known as "ugly sweaters", people will make matching ones for their friends and family.

Written by Ada

French Christmas

Christmas in France is a big deal, and a lot of the traditions are all about bringing people together.

One of the most important traditions is the Christmas Eve dinner, called le Réveillon. Families sit down for a long meal that can include things like oysters, smoked salmon, and the bûche de Noël, which is a cake

shaped like a log. Dinner usually lasts late into the night - it's an occasion to spend time and reconnect with your family.

Usually Christmas Day is a bit quieter. Most people stay home and relax.

However, The holiday season doesn't end right away, because in January there is la Fête des Rois, a tradition where families share the galette des rois and try to find the little "fève" (a small charm) inside.

Overall, French Christmas is mainly about traditions, food, and enjoying time with the people you care about.

Written by Lucia

German Christmas

On the first Sunday of the advent, the first candle on the advent wreath is lit, Christmas songs are sung and Christmas time has officially started.

On December first, kids (and adults) get their advent calendars, the official countdown to Christmas. Growing up I usually got a homemade advent calendar and it's one of my dearest memories!

When you walk the streets during that time, you hear many Germans talk about "Weihnachtsmärkte" (Christmas markets), and Germans love their Christmas markets! It's one of our favourite activities in the advent time. You can not only get foods and beverages, like candied fruits and nuts, "Champignons" (mushrooms), gingerbread, "Maronen" (Chestnuts), "Bratwurst" (Sausage) or hot chocolate and "Glühwein" (mulled wine), but also warm clothes and little gifts.

On December 6th we celebrate St. Nicholas. The night before, kids attend a St. Nicholas parade, where he comes riding on his horse, the kids craft lanterns and go on a walk with him.

At home, they clean their shoes, so St. Nicholas can leave them sweets or a little present over night.

St. Nicholas also has helpers. Where I grew up, that helper was called “Knecht Ruprecht”, a man dressed in black robes, while in the south of Germany you’ll find a “Krampus”, a “monster-like” figure with fur and horns. Those companions of St. Nicholas remind the kids that bad behaviour will be “punished”, for example by gifting naughty children charcoal.

Luckily, I never had an encounter with them :).

During advent the Christmas tree is set up and decorated, and Christmas songs like “Stille Nacht, heilige Nacht” (silent night, holy night) are often sung.

Something many people do is “Wichteln” (secret Santa). You may do the secret gift exchange with family or friends.

On “Heiligabend” (Christmas Eve), a nice dinner is prepared, like “Raclette”, a dish made of different components, like potatoes and other vegetables or meat and fish, topped with melted cheese. If you’re religious, you may go to church and see a “Krippenspiel” (nativity play).

After dinner the presents that Father Christmas / Santa has brought are opened and you spend time with your loved ones.

Written by Lara

Romanian Christmas

Christmas in Romania (‘Crăciun’) is a major annual celebration. There are similarities to how Christmas is celebrated in the United States, i.e., we decorate the Christmas tree, sing carols, and of course, Santa Claus (we call him ‘Moș Crăciun’) brings presents.

However, in Romania we also celebrate Saint Nicholas Day. On the 6th of December, Saint Nicholas ('Moș Nicolae') offers children presents. Traditionally, the children polish their boots in the evening before and Saint Nicholas will fill the boots with small gifts (sweets, oranges, books, etc.) if the children have behaved well throughout the year; however, if they have been naughty, the tradition says they will receive only decorated wooden sticks!

Carols ('colinde') are an important part of Christmas celebration in Romania. Groups of children and not only will go caroling on Christmas Eve and the days before. Children that go caroling will be rewarded with sweets, fruit and money. We have beautiful old traditional Romanian carols, but we also enjoy singing carols from all over the world.

We also have old traditions meant to scare evil spirits and bring in the new year. For example, the Goat Dance ('Jocul cu capra') involves a group of musicians and a person who plays the "goat". The goat is a coat made of various materials, such as cloth and wool, that a person wears on his back. The goat's head, also made of wood, is placed on a long stick. The man inside the coat controls the lower jaw of the goat's wooden head, pulling on a string tied to it, making it move up and down and producing a clacking noise in rhythm to the music played by the musicians.

As regards the foods served at Christmas, traditional Romanian cuisine includes fish, pork sausages ('cârnați'), stuffed cabbage rolls ('sarmale') and polenta ('mămăligă'), along with the dessert called 'cozonac' (a type of panettone, made with flour, milk, yolks, yeast and various flavors and condiments). All is very tasty, and the entire family reunites to celebrate Christmas together. It is the best time of the year!

Written by Irina

Polish Christmas

Christmas traditions found in Poland are related to those throughout the rest of Eastern Europe, and some of Western Asia. As a primarily Catholic country, many of these have been developed around Catholic belief and celebration.

If you celebrate Christmas, there's a good chance that you've heard of advent before. Advent is the countdown to Christmas Eve, and in Poland, several traditions line up with it. During advent, many will partake in activities to prepare for the coming holiday, such as making ornaments, or decorating with szopki (nativity scenes). Some minor holidays may be observed during advent as well, such as Saint Nicholas Day, where smaller gifts are said to be delivered to children by St. Nicholas himself.

Christmas Eve has great importance in Poland. Wigilia, a feast with twelve dishes, is served in the evening after the first star appears in the sky at sunset. Oplatki, or Christmas wafers, are broken and exchanged at the beginning of this event. After the feast, gifts are exchanged between present family members and friends. At midnight, some may attend Pasterka, a mass which celebrates the arrival of the shepherds to the newborn Jesus.

Christmas Day arrives after the observance of Pasterka. On Christmas Day, general celebrations are held with family, and carols are sung for the first time of the season.

During Wigilia, the Christmas Eve feast, twelve meat-free* dishes are traditionally served. The specific dishes eaten vary depending on the time period and region, but some of the most common include barszcz wigilijny (A clear, red, vegetable based soup, served with mushroom filled dumplings called Uszka), pierogis (Large dumplings stuffed with a variety of fillings, from sauerkraut to mushrooms to mashed potatoes), various types of fish (Carps are most common), and makowiec (A rolled cake filled with ground poppy seed, citrus, and nuts). On Christmas Day, meat can be eaten again, which is often celebrated with dishes such as

bigos (Also known as hunter's stew, consisting of chopped vegetables, meats, and sauerkraut), or gołąbki (boiled cabbage wrapped around a meat filling).

*Fish is not counted as a meat in these traditions.

Written by Sam

Lebanese Christmas

Lebanon where I come from is a country in the Middle East that lies on the Eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea. The official language is Arabic, however, most of its citizens also speak English and French. Lebanon is rich in cultural diversity.

The Lebanese celebrate Christmas with unique traditions. In fact, Christmas has become more of a cultural celebration than a religious one. On Christmas Eve the Lebanese carry out midnight masses and church services. They make family gatherings and huge feasts! They decorate their houses and streets with many colourful lights especially in the touristic area Jbeil which is an ancient city on the Mediterranean coast in the North.

In Jbeil, thousands of Lebanese from all religions gather up to attend the set up of a massive Christmas Tree and watch the Christmas Tree Lighting Countdown. In Jbeil and in many other cities and towns, people attend carnivals and carry out Christmas carols in Arabic and French. They watch shows and musicals everyday until "Papa Noel", (Santa) arrives on the 25th of December.



Jbeil Christmas Tree 2025

Written by Grace

Hungarian Christmas

In Hungary, Christmas is a beloved and highly anticipated holiday, so before I start to talk about the specialties of this cherished day let me give you a bit of context around the build-up to Christmas.

Anticipation.

This anticipation is manifested as what you and I might know as advent. While advent isn't necessary a Hungarian thing, it is accounted for, so it would be a shame to not talk about it.

Advent is a four-week phase of suspense and possibly anxious preparation for Christmas, but despite how much of it is built on suspense, that doesn't mean there aren't other activities advent can offer. Advent calendars are one of these activities, with each passing day you can open its corresponding squares to find all sort of stuff, but most likely candy.

In addition, the advent candles are quite essential to advent. These candles are typically within a wreath. There are four candles with the third one sometimes being a different color. Each candle is lighted on a Sunday and symbolizes something, so let us go through them and as we do we shall consider them to be lit.

- The first candle is ignited on our first Sunday, it symbolizes *hope*.
- The second candle is ignited on our second Sunday, it symbolizes *peace and preparation*.
- The third candle is ignited on our third Sunday, it symbolizes *joy*.
- The fourth candle is ignited on our fourth Sunday, it symbolizes *love*.

And now with our fourth candle burning bright, it won't be long before it is time for Christmas!

Time for Christmas.

Christmas is divided into three parts: Christmas eve, Christmas day, and Boxing day.

On Christmas eve, we start by decorating the Christmas tree. We decorate using things like Parlor candy, glass ornaments, Christmas lights, and to top it off, a tree-topper that sometimes resembles a star.

Then, we satisfy our appetites with some festive food like: breaded carp, fisherman's soup, Parlor candy, and many others.

Lastly, when the time is right, presents appear under the tree.

Unlike Christmas eve, Boxing day and ironically Christmas day are less eventful and more similar to each other, so I'll cover both of them at the same time and mention the differences.

On boxing/Christmas day, we visit our families and celebrate together with some festive food. The main difference is that on Christmas day we tend to celebrate with our immediate family, and on Boxing day we celebrate with relatives.

At times, these two days can feel a bit dull, so we can take it upon ourselves to make them more eventful.

These are some things about Hungarian Christmas (and things associated with it). In the end, these are just traditions, the question of how much they should be followed, if at all, is our decision. What you have read above was my attempt to collect what was supposed to be these traditions. I hope you liked it :)

Written by Ákos

Christmas Artwork by Students of Clonlara



Designed by Nele/ Artwork pieces by: Irina, Lara, Nele &
Lilibet

Christmas Dishes

Until now, we've looked at Christmas traditions in various countries, and touched on food, but in the next section, we'll take a look at the special dishes served throughout the holidays.



Christmas



Designed by Alexandra

Spanish Christmas Foods

In Spain, Christmas meals usually include jamón ibérico (Iberian Ham) as a starter, followed by dishes like gambas al ajillo (garlic prawns) or cordero asado, (roast lamb) which are common in many families. For dessert, the most traditional sweets are turrón and the roscón de Reyes, (king cake) eaten especially on January 6th.

These foods are an important part of Spanish holiday traditions and bring families together during the celebrations.

Written by Lucia

Swedish Christmas Foods

Do you know which are the most famous traditional Christmas dishes in Sweden? Let me introduce you to the most delicious ones!

The Swedish Julbord (Christmas dinner) is divided into three categories. The first course is fish – 'gravadlax' (pickled herring). Second, come cold cuts, including smoked Christmas ham, along with cocktail sausages (prinskorv). The third course consists of dishes, such as meatballs and a potato and anchovy casserole called 'Janssons frestelse' (Janssons Temptation).

Other Yuletide dishes are 'potatis korv' (potato sausage), 'bruna bonor' (brown beans with molasses, butter, and vinegar), rice pudding, pickled cucumbers, pickled herring, fruit soup, cardamom bread, 'limpa' (rye bread), hard tack, cheese, lingonberry sauce, and lutfisk (a type of fish). Dessert is sometimes coffee, paper-thin 'pepparkakor' (ginger cookies), and spritz (butter cookies). Sweet breads, like saffron bread and 'kanellängd' (cinnamon bread), are also common.

Another well-known traditional dessert is 'Risengrød', which translates as Rice pudding. 'Risengrød' is mostly served in the month of December and especially around the Christmas days. In many families, a large batch of rice pudding is made on the 23rd of December; a part of it is served for dinner, and the rest is saved for later. On Christmas Eve, the rice pudding is mixed with vanilla, whipped cream and almonds.

As you can see, Sweden has a variety of dishes for the Yuletide season, and I would really like to try them!

Written by Irina

Lebanese Christmas Foods

At Christmas, the Lebanese make many special savoury dishes and sweets. Today, I will share with you one of my favourite desserts called Meghli, which is similar to rice pudding. Meghli is an Arabic word which means "Well Boiled". Meghli requires a lot of boiling for the rice pudding to get properly cooked in the spiced water.

In Lebanon when a child is born, all the Lebanese people from all religions prepare Meghli. The guests who come to welcome the new born baby are served Meghli in individual bowls topped with nuts and shredded coconuts. Many Lebanese also serve Meghli during Christmas since it portrays the Birth of Jesus Christ. Today, I will share with you how Meghli looks like and how to make it.

Written by Grace

Filipino Christmas Foods

The Philippines is known for having the longest Christmas season in the world, going from June till December, and anyone who has ever been there will tell you the same thing, Christmas in the Philippines is magical. They really pull out all the stops. That includes Christmas dinner.

One of the most important aspects of a Filipino Christmas is the food, and while there are many famous and delicious Christmas dishes that are eaten in the Philippines, the most traditional has to be the ham with pineapple for Christmas dinner.

Often called hamón, it's usually sweet-cured and glazed, and when combined with pineapple, it's a perfect mix of salty and sweet. Choosing to pair the ham with pineapple is both symbolic and practical as it is grown vigorously in the country.

Overall, the Philippines is not only a magical place to spend your Christmas season, but a delicious destination, too!

Written by Jack

Swedish Christmas Recipe

If you want to try your hand at a traditional Swedish recipe, you can follow this step-by-step guide on how to make Swedish meatballs:

-Ingredients-

2 pounds ground beef
1 pound ground pork
2 eggs
4 slices white bread
1 cup milk
1 medium onion, grated
1 teaspoon allspice
½ teaspoon sage
1 ½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon white pepper

-Directions-

Soak the bread in milk. When very soft, add the rest of ingredients, mix until all is well incorporated, and gently roll into 1-inch balls. Bake on a rimmed cookie sheet at 400 degrees for about 15-18 minutes.

Enjoy and have a Merry Swedish Christmas!

Written by Irina

Lebanese Christmas Recipe

Ingredients:

1 cup rice powder
1 ½ cups sugar
1 tbsp cinnamon powder
1 tbsp ginger powder
1 tbsp cloves powder
1 tbsp nutmeg powder
1 tbsp anise powder

Toppings:

2 cups of almond
2 cups of walnuts
2 cups of pistachio whole or crushed
5 tbsp shredded coconut
8 cups room temperature of water
(All whole nuts soaked in water overnight)

Method:

Mix the ingredients all together in a pot. Boil them on medium heat while you are constantly mixing them so they wont stick to the pot. It will take about 50 minutes to 1 hour for the pudding to get properly cooked.

After it gets fully cooked, pour the pudding in individual bowls or in a big flat pan.

When the pudding gets cools down decorate the top with the nuts and shredded coconut.

You can use some of the pistachio nuts to create a Christmas tree, a wreath Christmas or any other designs.

Written by Grace

Italian Christmas Foods

Italian food is regarded as among the best in the world, and some would say that Italy has a sweet tooth, with all its world-famous desserts. One of these sensational desserts that helps define Italian cuisine, and Christmas traditions, is Panettone. Found in nearly every Italian home during Christmas, Panettone is a delicious, dome-shaped, buttery sweet bread, usually packed with raisins, candied orange, citron, and lemon zest. This dessert is renowned for its labor-intensive recipe, which requires patience and precision. However, it can be an interesting baking challenge to take on for the holidays! The effort put into baking Panettone is crucial for achieving a light, soft texture in the rich bread.

Topping options for this dessert include butter, mascarpone cream, zabaglione, espresso, or a variety of additional creative options. Italy shares this festive sensation worldwide, with it achieving popularity in many places, especially in South America,

where Panettone is known as Panetón or Pan Dulce, depending on the country.

The origin of Panettone remains unclear, with multiple distinct legends attempting to explain how the famous dish came to life. One legend tells a story of a cook named Toni who burned a dessert for the Duke of Milan, then hurriedly combined leftover sourdough with eggs, butter, flour, sugar, raisins, and candied fruit. The dish immediately became a hit, known as Pane di Toni (Toni's bread). However, another story suggests that a man named Ughetto created the dessert as a romantic gesture to impress a woman. Ughetto's bread was called Pane di Ughetto (Ughetto's bread). Countless tales may illustrate the creation of Panettone, but its true origin remains mysterious.

Written by Violet

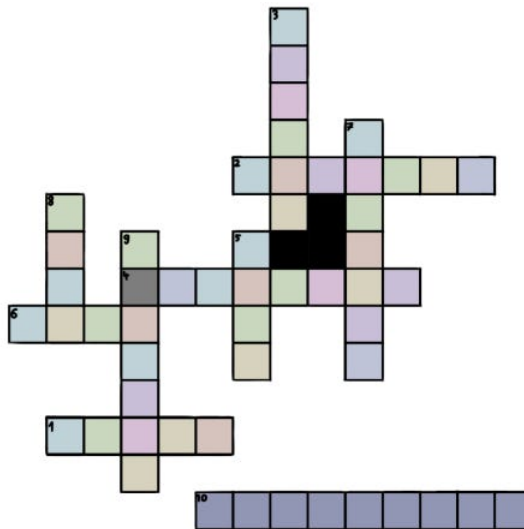
Designed by Lilibet



Designed by Meghan

Fun & Games

It wouldn't be Christmas without some fun, so our team created a fun crossword and word search puzzle. We hope you enjoy it. You can find the answers to the crossword at the bottom of this issue.



Down:

3. Upon the slender fiber, may its colour bind as firmly as the fiber itself.
5. A maker of men or bringer of cold.
7. Upon an icy day may this bring warmth to thy palms.
8. The dots to oppose a dark and barren canvas.
9. Until the time is right, it is an exciting anticipation.

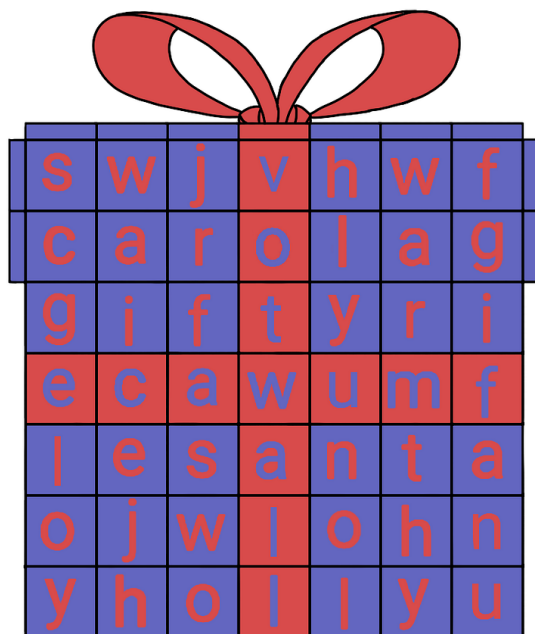
Across:

1. A sweetness to be managed for your own good.
2. In days of such work's not required, so rest yourself if you are tired.
4. A sleigh itself won't take you far, but with their help you soar to stars.
6. Covered in shine and surrounded by kindness.

The secret word of the crossword puzzle:

10. Blue1 = 1.Blue

Created & Designed by Ákos



find these words:

carol

ice

gift

holly

joy

warmth

Santa

Created & Designed by Ákos



Designed by Nele

Other Holidays Coming Up This Season

Since Clonlara is such a diverse community, we chose to highlight some of the other holidays occurring this December, which are celebrated by many different cultures and communities around the world!

Hanukkah

Hanukkah, celebrated by millions of Jewish people worldwide, commemorates a meaningful religious miracle and Jewish resilience during persecution and struggle. Hanukkah celebrates a miracle from the 2nd century BCE when a small Jewish group of fighters, the Maccabees won religious freedom from the Seleucid Greek rulers.

After this, according to Jewish tradition, an oil lamp in a temple, which contained merely one day's worth of oil, burned for eight days. Because of this, the celebration highlights religious freedom and light overcoming darkness, which is what the Maccabees fought for.

Also, the word Hanukkah means dedication to symbolize the temple being rededicated to God after the Greek oppressors desecrated it. Jewish people highlight the origin of Hanukkah for its representation of a miracle in the Jewish religion, as well as its significance in Jewish strength and perseverance.

Today, Jewish people around the world come together to remember the miracle of the oil through rich traditions and symbolism. Hanukkah lasts eight days and eight nights, usually in December. At the heart of the celebration, the Hanukkiah menorah is the main symbol of Hanukkah. The Hanukkiah holds nine candles, eight to represent the eight days of the lamp burning, plus one helper candle, the shamash, to light the rest. The Hanukkiah is typically placed in a window or doorway so it remains easily visible to others as a public reminder of miracles from God in Judaism. Each night of Hanukkah, families light one more candle on the Hanukkiah. On the last night, all nine candles stand illuminated, symbolizing light gleaming through struggle and darkness. Each day,

families sing, recite psalms and Torah readings, play dreidel, and eat traditional Jewish fried foods like latkes and sufganiyot.

Typically, in the US, children will also receive presents each day to bring them joy during the holiday season. This year, Hanukkah is celebrated from December 14th to December 22nd. If you see a Hanukkiah display this Hanukkah, be sure to appreciate the vibrant and captivating meaning behind the celebration.

Kwanzaa

Kwanzaa is a secular cultural holiday celebrated from December 26th to January 1st each year, and this holiday holds beautiful meaning in the African community. In 1965, the Watts riots occurred, which were violent protests against the racist practices of the Los Angeles Police Department and segregation. In 1966, in the aftermath of the riots, Maulana Karenga founded Kwanzaa to help unite the African American community during violence and oppression, and encourage a deeper connection to their cultural roots with bright celebrations and meaningful teachings.

The name Kwanzaa originates from the Swahili phrase, “matunda ya kwanza,” meaning first fruits, which comes from traditional African harvest festivals. The extra “a” is added to represent the seven principles, “Nguzo Saba” in Swahili. The seven principles, taught to build community among people of African heritage, include unity (Umoja), self-determination (Kujichagulia), collective work and responsibility (Ujima), cooperative economics (Ujamaa), purpose (Nia), creativity (Kuumba), and faith (Imani). These principles are the heart of Kwanzaa, promoting community and personal growth.

Millions of people of African descent around the world celebrate Kwanzaa each year. The celebration lasts seven days, each day representing one of the seven principles. Each day, communities light one candle on the Kinara to signify the principle of that day.

Communities also recite poetry or writing to teach the principle. To strengthen bonds in the community through entertainment, celebrations also include dancing, storytelling, drumming, meaningful gift-giving, and large feasts.

On the sixth day, December 31st, Karamu Ya Imani (feast of faith) occurs. This feast brings family and friends together to celebrate African culture. Common foods include traditional soups, collard greens, black-eyed peas, cornbread, sweet potato pie, and a wide variety of dishes from the African diaspora.

One significant Kwanzaa decoration is the Pan-African flag, which represents all people of African descent. The colors are red for struggle, black for the people, and green for the future. During Kwanzaa, these colors vibrantly decorate celebrations while representing African culture.

At celebrations, a Mkeka (mat) serves as a foundation for other cultural symbols. The Kinara (candle holder) with the Mishumaa Saba (seven candles) typically lie on this mat, along with the Kikombe Cha Umoja (unity cup), Mazao (crops), Muhindi (corn), and Zawadi (gifts). Kwanzaa decorations create a beautiful space for celebration. Kwanzaa is deeply rooted in culture and rich traditions with deep and significant meaning!

Winter Solstice

The winter solstice marks the shortest day of the year, and for many cultures worldwide, it also signifies the rebirth of light and hope. This turning point in the season, when days start becoming longer, occurs on December 21st or 22nd each year in the northern hemisphere.

Celebrations surrounding this event have existed for thousands of years, long before calendars and clocks. In the northern hemisphere, ancient humans would celebrate after the sun reached its southernmost point, and the winter solstice celebrations were born. Many ancient

civilizations celebrated the return of light through vibrant festivals and traditions that are still alive today, for example, Yalda Night in Iran and the Dongzhi Festival in China.

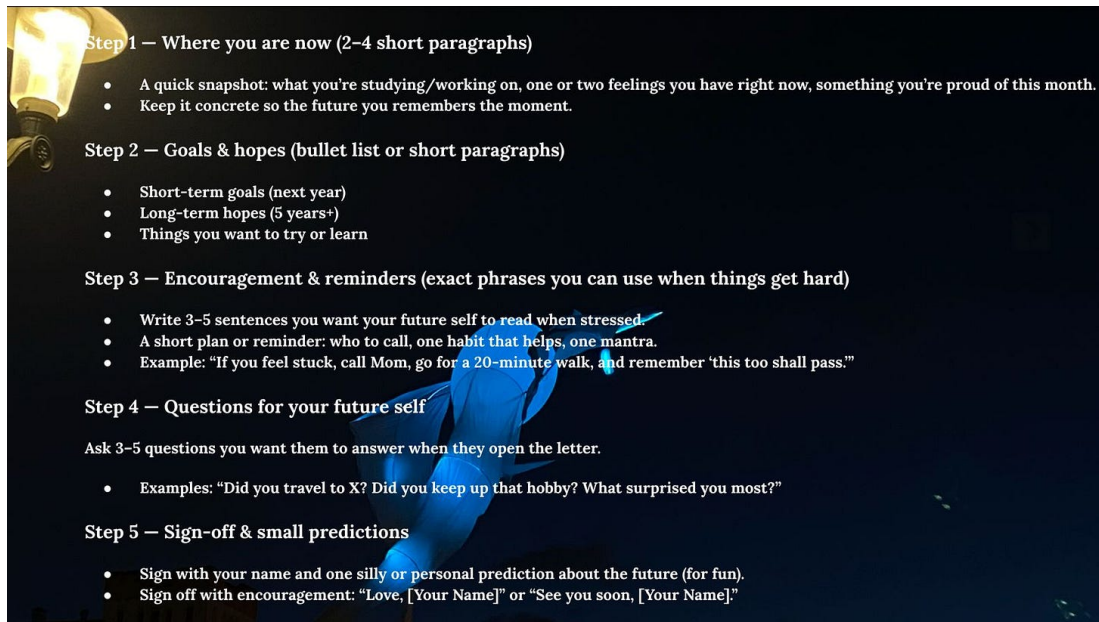
Most winter solstice traditions today are centered around light, such as candles, torches, and bonfires. During this celebration, many decorate their homes with evergreens like pine and ivy to represent life through winter. Many traditions around this holiday include gift-giving, storytelling, and music. People also gather for feasts with friends and family to share gratitude for food and survival through the winter. The joyful traditions of this event reflect the comfort that humans find in changing seasons, which denotes the end of perilous winter conditions. Now, the cold, dark winters do not pose nearly as great a threat as they did hundreds or thousands of years ago, but the holiday sparks gratitude in people today for modern luxuries that our ancestors did not have.

Written by Violet

Looking Ahead to the New Year

Seeing as this issue is about Christmas and the holidays that are celebrated around this time, we had to talk a little about New Year's eve. When the Christmas celebrations conclude and 2025 comes to an end, it's a great time to reflect, re-calibrate, set new plans, and implement new strategies for the new year.

One of my favorite ways to plan for a new year is to write a future self letter. Below you can find an image of how you can make one yourself.



Designed & Created by Alexandra

Thank you for taking the time to read and support this project. We hope you have a great holiday season, and until next time - The Clonlara Chronicles team

Disclaimer - the countries we chose to highlight were based on our team member's knowledge and heritage.

Also, be sure to subscribe so you can receive our emails in your email directly. We have lots of exciting plans already in the works!

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Christmas Crossword Answer Key

Down:

3. RIBBON

5. SNOW

7. MITTENS

8. STAR

9. PRESENT

Across:

1. CANDY

2. HOLIDAY

4. REINDEER

6. TREE

Secret word:

10. CHRISTMAS

Thanks for reading! Subscribe for free to receive new posts and support my work.

✓ Subscribed