





















-SEZGIN YOUTH-



MARCH, 2022

School News This Month Job Literature History Art Religion Travel

A NEW BEGINNING

First of all, I would like to thank my dear students who supported us at this new beginning. I hope that this magazine we have prepared for our school students is going to contribute and improve them.



As foreign language club, besides our English magazine, we also have school theater and English song competitions. We have different projects for the future in order to take our school and our students forward. As I said, this is a beginning, we will improve ourselves day by day and represent our school strongly. See you next month.





THIS MONTH

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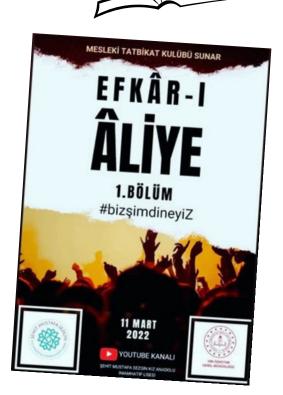
NEWS FROM SCHOOL



EFKAR-I ALİYE

On eleventh of March, our valuable teacher Suat Kahriman was the guest in the first episode of this discussion program. In this forty minutes program, we criticize the topics named "z and y generations" by today's people. This program presented by Zeynep Izem Şahin from the 10/D class and Hüdanur Açıkgöz, another guest from the 10/D class, was quite enjoyable and engrossing. In addition to live broadcast, the students of our school watched it with their teachers in the classes. Now let's talk a little bit about the background. Greenbox, which also means green screen, provides an educational platform. As everyone knows, unfortunately, star wars movies are not recorded in space or on another planet. Films like that, are recorded in studios with green backgrounds in the same way. We decided to activate this studio designed for learning purposes, and offer a program to our students. You can easily watch this program which will keep going on our school's Youtube channel.





HAYATİ İNANÇ INTERVIEW

We believe that conference with Hayati İNANÇ contributed us a lot. After his artsy beginning about mobile phones, he took everyone's attention and told us ironically about the topic of day. Actually it's affected us so much. He talked about death and today's world. Then, conversation continued with the importance of soul and the body. We learned that our bodies have no importance without the soul. In addition to these we talked about our language; Our thousand years of culture and from what's left of it or from what's can't left of it...



CANAKKALE VICTORY AND MARTYRS' DAY

18 March is hosting one of the most powerful victory in Turkish history. Our army achieved an epic victory at the front line while the parents lost their children, and the children lost their parents and siblings on that day when most of families were in deep sorrow. We wanted to remember March 18, the day we saved Çanakkale from the enemy occupation and remember with respect the martyrs, with an unforgettable program in our school. In our program, firstly we waited 1 minute in silence and read Turkish National Anthem and then recited the Holy Quran. We listened to our school history teacher Hakan Bolukbasi's speech to mark the meaning and importance of the day. We watced our literature teacher Harun Aydin and some student's poetry recitation, music recital, our choir of 10B and 10C classes last prayer after a complete reading of Holy Quran and closing...

At the same day, our teachers and students visited National Struggle Museum and Kartal Martyrdom. In this way, we took an opportunity to remember our martyrs and made use of 18 March well.









NAJLA TAMMY KEPLER

We think that Ms. Najla, whom we hosted in our school for two days, March 23 and 24, contributed a lot to us. On the first day, she told our high school students the story of her path of truth, and on the second day to our secondary school sisters, including Şehit Cennet Yiğit and Dedeman secondary schools. In the same way, as she wrote in the book she signed, she told us the story of her life. Of course, we also listened to this interesting life story carefully. Also, with Ms. Najla who came from abroad, we prepared a completely **English interview for language students after** the program. Our students both asked their questions and improved their language skills. We hope that all our students will get this truth. Thank you so much for everything.



VOLLEYBALL MATCH





As we all know, our male teachers and the girls' volleyball team of our school matched up in the past weeks. This competitive match was watched with great enthusiasm by the fans. The cheers gave the two teams the courage and strength to win. In fact, our male teachers were so eager to win that they threw themselves on the ground and ran after the ball, like eagles flying in the sky. Mustafa Bedir's dunk just like Hande Baladın and Erol Boran and Mehmet Sönmez's wiping the dust on the ground by sacrifying themselves to save the ball... Great defenses from Şinasi Çeper, great headlines from Ahmet Tuncer and Suat Kahriman...

And lastly, our school principal Nuri Bali who could not send the balls he scored to the opposing team... Despite all this, our school's volleyball team played professionally and won the match. In the name of our school, we congratulate them and wish them continued success.

JOB OPPORTUNITY

AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING

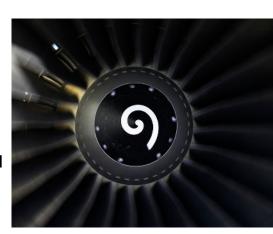
What is Aeronautical Engineer?

Aeronautical engineer is the professional title given to the person who inspects, maintains and repairs all flight devices, and develops new flight designs so that an aircraft can travel smoothly.

What Does an Aeronautical Engineer Do?
The aeronautical engineer takes on many responsibilities,
both on land and in the air. The professional obligations of the
aircraft engineer can be grouped under the following
headings;

- 1) To design the aircraft planned to be produced, to prepare a project,
- 2) Supervising aircraft systems including engines and other critical flight devices.
- 3) Diagnosing and correcting problems that may arise,
- 4) Making flight controls,
- 5) Adjusting engine power when the pilot requests a certain power setting during takeoff and landing,
- 6) Inspecting the external equipment of the aircraft before travel,
- 7) Reviewing the flight path and weather conditions to determine how much fuel should be loaded onto the aircraft.
- 8) Recording fuel consumption during flight and reporting engine performance,
- 9) Supervising fuel, pressurization, air conditioning, hydraulic, electrical, ice and rain protection, fire and overheat protection settings,
- 10) To ensure that the center of gravity remains within the limits,
- 11) Troubleshoot emergency landings and abnormal technical conditions
- 12) Calculating takeoff and landing data,
- 13)Reading the checklists and performing the necessary duties as per the captain's orders, for aircraft engineers in the automotive and white goods sectors.





Technology Centers and Air Supply Maintenance
Centers are the leading public institutions and private
companies operating in aviation and space. 7.7% of aircraft
engineers find a job before they graduate. The rate of those
who find a job in the first 6 months after graduation is
49.9% Aircraft engineering, which is the profession of young
people in love with the sky, "The rules in aviation are
written in blood." and Atatürk's "The future is in the skies."
with letters expressed its importance.

5987- 47.980 (YKS ranking) (ITU) (ERCİYES UNI.)

Universities in Turkish;

× Istanbul Technical University

× Erciyes University

× Necmettin Erbakan University (Konya)

× Istanbul Gelisim University

Universities(English Language);

× Eskisehir Osmangazi University

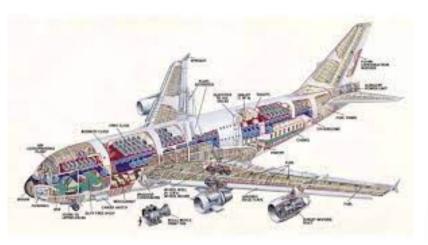
× Gebze Technical University (Cyprus)

× Turkish Aeronautical Association University

× Istanbul Gelisim University



GOOD LUCK GUYS







THE ART OF TILE

Tile art is a traditional Turkish handcraft. The history of tile art dates back to the Karakhanids. It is formed by shaping the soil after cooking and producing goods. Tile art was continued by the Great Seljuks and Anatolian Seljuks. During the Seljuk period, many mosques, medresa, palaces, tombs and caravanserais were decorated with tile art. With the establishment of the Ottoman state, the art of tiles experienced a different period and gained meaning. Tile art, encountered on the walls of tombs and mosques from the Ottoman Empire, also adorns the interior and exterior facades of palaces and mansions. The tiles of the Dome of the Rock, built by Abdulhamid II and located in Jerusalem today, are among the most well-known examples of tiles.

This profession, which has been going on for years, still manages to attract people's attention. Now let's get to the details. First of all, seven different materials found in nature, such as quartz, kaolin, chalk and sand, need to be ground and turned into mud. This dough is slowly shaped on the rotating wheel and these processes take about twenty days. After that comes the painting, beautiful patterns are drawn on the frit and painted in fresh new colors. In this art, mostly firuze so mean turquoise color is used. Finally it comes the glazing. It can also be called a kind of polishing. Before firing, glaze is spread and after the material comes out of the oven, it looks as if there is a shiny hard structure on it. And as a result, the art of tile making comes out with its beautiful colors.











LITERATURE

*Abdurrahman Cahit Zarifoğlu

Zarifoğlu was born on June 1, 1940. He studied at Istanbul University Faculty of Letters, Department of German Language and Literature and completed the university in 10 years due to his workload. His friendships with Rasim Özdenören, Alaeddin Özdenören, Erdem Beyazit and Akif İnan, which started in Kara high school, continued in the magazines "Diriliş", "Literature" and "Mavera". The poet, who taught German in Istanbul, travelled to Europe by hitchhiking in his travels in Germany. Then he started to work TRT1 as a translator. He married with lady Berat in the same year. Necip Fazıl was the witness for the wedding. Zarifoğlu, who won the Turkish Writers' Association Children's Literature award with Yürekdede and the Sultan, passed away on June 7, 1987, due to pancreatic cancer.



Better days fly away, we are always a land of goodbye...

*Book Recommendation

WONDER: "I WON'T DESCRIBE WHAT I LOOK LIKE. WHATEVER YOU'RE THINKING, IT'S PROBABLY WORSE."

Wonder is the most famous novel from R.J. Palacio. At the same time the novel wins 35 awards and 6 nominees. Wonder had been New York Times bestseller for over 5 years. Wonder touches our hearts with the feeling of friendship and love and this is what makes wonder special. R.J. Palacio reminds us how wonderful we are with our own body and face. But sometimes children can be rude.

August was a special boy born with severe facial difference and his mom educated him at home till 5th grade. He started "normal school" with "ordinary children". Actually August was an ordinary child obsessed with star wars. But his classmates didn't understand this and bullied August. August had hope and determination and if you have this two you can make miracle. This novel might make you cry.







*Don't Talk To Talk

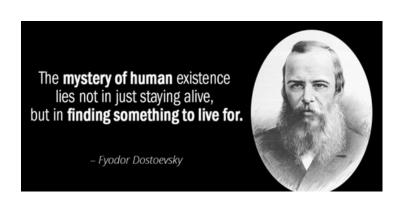
Every person speaks, but how many of them can speak well? The important thing is not the emphasis or intonation, but the softness of the voice. If you soften your voice, the words will also soften and goes the other person's ears without hurting them.

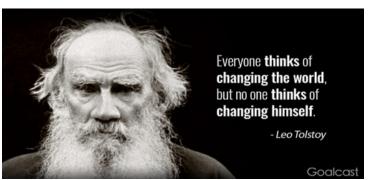
If you see a smiling teacher in the morning, you will smile too. Even saying good morning gives you confidence. Even if you don't like the lesson, you will join involuntarily. You can do it, he tells you, you take action with a sense of trust and belief.

Let's see the other way. If the cold weather and the harsh voice of the teacher are added, the lesson becomes unbearable. You can't focus your attention even if you want to because the bond between the teacher and the student has not been established. This bond is strengthened with every kind word.

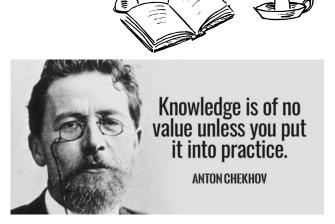
Body language supports good speech. You sense calmness and clarity in the eyes of those who use positive language, this means that there is no problem. But when you look into the eyes of those who use harsh language, you see an invitation that pushes you to run away.

Words are waiting to be poured out of our language in a beautiful style. Let's remember that what we say is as important as how we say it.





<u>Fatma Berra TİRLİ</u>





HISTORY

*Eastern Civilization in the Middle Ages

While the Middle Ages are known as the "Dark Ages" in the West, it is almost a "Golden Age" in the East. In this period, Islamic Civilization is at the forefront. During this period, Muslim scientists made important inventions and made great discoveries.

For Example:

- -The famous mathematician Al-Khorezmi found "zero (0)".
- -Astronomy Scholar Omer Khayyam invented the "Jalali Calendar".
- -Muslim scientist Al-Jazari broke new ground in the field of mechanics with his "Crank System, Elephant Water Clock and Robots".
- -lbn al-Haytham... He is a very successful scientist in the field of optics, he made the prototype of today's cameras with the "Dark Box" experiment.
- -Avicenna, a pioneer in medicine, was interested in astronomy and mathematics. These are just some of the works done in the Golden Age. There are thousands of scientists who have left their mark on their era and history, we should research them. Stay with us..



pioneer (v): to be the first person or organization to start work in a new area, introduce a new idea pioneer (n): a person or organization that is the first to start work in a new area, introduce a new idea

*Western Civilization in the Middle Ages

The Middle Ages is known as the "Dark Age" in western Europe. The concept of the dark age was first introduced in the 15th Century. It began to be used by Italian intellectuals in the XVIII century. The Dark Age, although it is not known for certain, is the period starting with the migration of tribes and ending with the conquest of Istanbul (ad.

500-1500).

After the collapse of the Roman Empire, there was a huge decline in the intellectual accumulation of Western Europe with the classical sciences. With the pressure of the Church, science, philosophy and free thought disappeared in the West. Scientific treatises were written and read haphazardly with uncluttered translations from Greek. Greek Arabic and science translations were carried out during this period.

Philosophy, science, education, etc. in the Islamic World, which came from the east in the following periods, was assimilated, developed, and also reproduced with original values. The encounter of the Medieval West with the fields led to an intellectual leap in the west, paved the way for the emergence of new currents of ideas and the opening of universities. It is possible to say that this phenomenon accelerated the Renaissance in the west.







ART

*CAT STEVENS

Rising of A Revolutionist

Steven Demetre Georgiou aka Cat Stevens is a British singer-songwriter and multi-instrumentalist. His musical style consists of folk, pop and rock.

His Family;

His father was Cypriot and his mother was Swedish but he was born on 21st July 1948 in UK. His parents divorced when he was about eight years old, but continued to maintain the family restaurant and live above it.

Exploring Music;

Georgiou developed an interest in piano at a young age. At 15, inspired by the popularity of the Beatles, he became interested in the guitar. And he made his first hit song "I Love My Dog" when he was 18. By releasing the album "Matthew and Son" in 1966, he was named Cat Stevens. This album reached top ten in the UK charts.



SCAME V

Tuberculosis:

Unfortunately, in 1968 when he was nineteen, Stevens contracted tuberculosis. During this time, Stevens began to question aspects of his life and spirituality. He later said, "To go from the show business environment and find you are in hospital, getting injections day in and day out, and people around you are dying, it certainly changes your perspective. I got down to thinking about myself. It seemed almost as if I had my eyes shut."



Mona Bone Jakon;

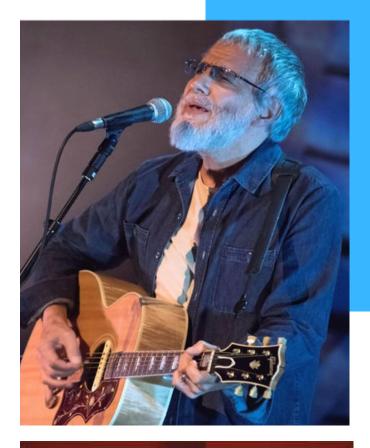
After his ilness, he released his most popular album "Mona Bone Jakon" in 1970. The first single released from Mona Bone Jakon was "Lady D'Arbanville", which Stevens wrote about his young American girlfriend Patti D'Arbanville. It reached number 8 in the UK and sold over 1 million copies, was awarded a gold record in 1971.

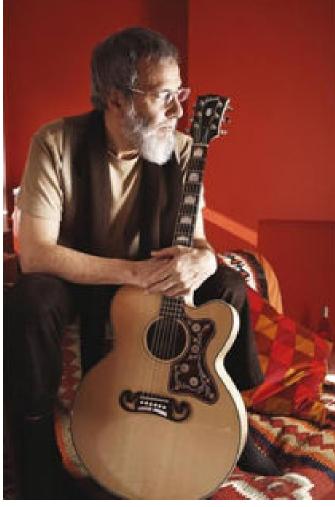
Religious conversion (Muslim)

While on holiday in Marrakesh, Morocco, Stevens was intrigued* by the sound of the adhān, the Islamic ritual call to prayer, which was explained to him as "music for God". Stevens said, "I thought, music for God? I'd never heard that before – I'd heard of music for money, music for fame, music for personal power, but music for God!"

In 1976, Stevens nearly drowned off the coast of Malibu, California, and said he shouted: "Oh, God! If you save me I will work for you." He stated that, immediately afterwards, a wave appeared and carried him back to shore. This brush with death intensified* his long-held quest for spiritual truth. Stevens' brother David Gordon, a convert to Judaism, brought him a copy of the Qur'an as a birthday gift from a trip to Jerusalem.

Stevens said on BBC, "I would never have picked up the Qur'an myself as a free spirit; I was more aligned to my father's Greek Orthodox beliefs." After studying the Quran, Stevens formally converted to the Muslim faith on 23 December 1977, taking the name Yusuf Islam in 1978. Yusuf is the Arabic rendition* of the name Joseph; he stated that he "always loved the name Joseph" and was particularly drawn to the story of Joseph in the Qur'an.





^{*}convalescence: time spent recovering from an illness or medical treatment.

^{*}recuperate: recover from illness.

^{*}conversion: changing, switch.

^{*}intrigue: to interest someone a lot, especially by being unusual.

^{*}intensify: become or make more intense.

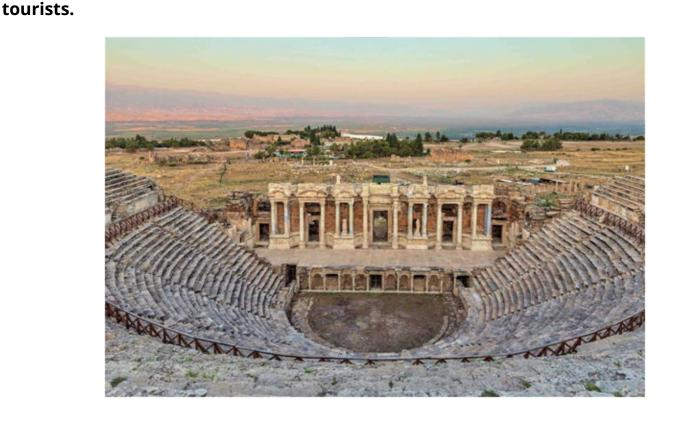
^{*}rendition: translation

*Theatre

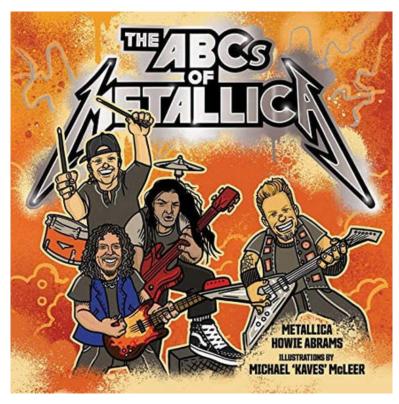
Theatre is a way of emotional connect with public from stage. Actors play live at theatre and that's why its an important stage of art. The word(theatre) is from Greek "theatron" (a place of seeing). Its begins from ancient history and at that time they weren't in the use of any decor or costumes. Main characters played by royals and story telling by storyteller. Actors was used masks for giving emotion to public. Usually they were showing tragedy and comedy at the stage. When turning 1590's theatre culture was developed. The plays became more professional and the playwrights multiplied. (Christopher Marlowe, Thomas Kyd, William Shakespeare...) Actors began to play on stage and they played tragedy, drama, opera and musical. Theatre continued to grow in Europe and nowadays still watched by theatre fans. But today people prefer cinemas. Because cinema is cheaper and more accessible. The ancient theater areas are still visited by







*The Story of the Song



METALLICA:ONE

A young man named Johnny joins World War I, leaving behind the one he loved all his life. One day, during the battle at the front, he enters a pit where a bomb had previously fallen. According to military belief, "Bombs don't fall on the same place twice," but Johnny experiences that this is a completely false belief and the bomb falls once again into the pit he was in. With this explosion, Johnny's life turned out to be worse than even his worst nightmares.

His body was severely damaged, he lost both arms and legs; His face and mouth are cut into pieces of flesh, his eyes can't see, his ears can't hear, he can't speak. In the hospital where he is admitted. Johnny is unaware of any of this. For **Doctors Johnny; They** say that you are just a piece of meat that feels nothing, can think of nothing.

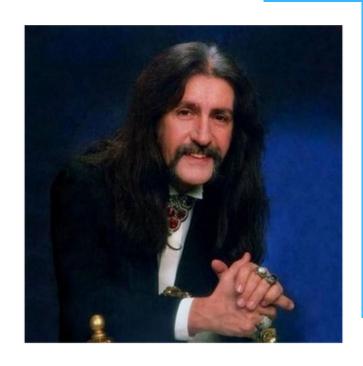
In a dream with his father, **Johnny remembers Morse** code, which his father taught him at a young age to communicate with his friend. He tries to communicate with people by hitting his head on the pillow. Doctors and nurses cannot make sense of what is happening at first. Soldiers and generals visiting the hospital one day realize that this is the "S.O.S" help code of morse code. One of the soldiers, who knows Morse code, says: "Kill me," he says again and again.

All he said was "KILL ME" But the general at their head says it's impossible and won't let Johnny die. The nurse, who is very upset by Johnny's situation, tries to fulfill Johnny's request, but the soldiers who see him are prevented and removed from Johnny. Johnny is taken to a dark room and the doors are closed. johnny; "Even though I scream inside, no one notices. If I had arms, I would kill myself. If I had legs, I would run away. If I had a voice, I would talk to myself like a friend."

johnny; "Even though I scream inside, no one notices. If I had arms, I would kill myself. If I had legs, I would run away. If I had a voice, I would talk to myself like a friend."

Singer of the Month -Baris MANÇO-

Song of the Month Lucky Road BY Baris Manco



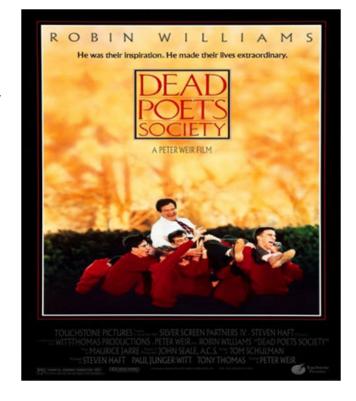
Movie of the Month

Dead poets society is a impresive dram/teen movie relased in 1989. Director Peter Weir filmed a book by Nancy H. Kleinbaum. In movie, Robin Williams playing a english teacher who trying be inspire to students. His interesting teaching methods and his being friend with studens isn't accepted by other teachers but works for studens. With this new english teacher studens realise their talents. You can watch on Prime Video or Disney+.

Directed by : Peter Weir Written by : Tom Schulman

Cast: Robin Williams, Robert Sean Leondary,

Ethan Hawke, Josh Charles...



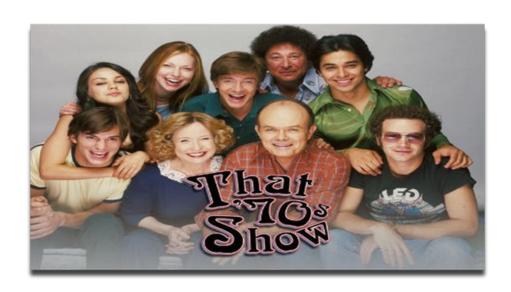
Series of the Month: That 70s Show

That '70s Show is an American television period sitcom that aired from August 23, 1998, to May 18, 2006. The series focuses on the lives of a group of six teenager friends living in fictional Point Place, Wisconsin. The show is about their advantures, relationships and friendship from May 17, 1976, to December 31, 1979.

Number of seasons: 8 Number of episodes: 200



The main teenage cast members were Topher Grace, Mila Kunis, Ashton Kutcher, Danny Masterson, Laura Prepon, Wilmer Valderrama, and Lisa Robin Kelly. The main adult cast members were Debra Jo Rupp, Kurtwood Smith, Don Stark, Tommy Chong, and Tanya Roberts.



RELIGION

*Welcome Ramadan

Ramadan, the month of mercy, blessings and fasting; It is a holy and fertile month in which bonds of brotherhood and love are strengthened, our souls are open to good advice and stimulating suggestions, our spiritual feelings gain vitality, and our unity and togetherness become stronger.

"In Ramadan, everyone from the richest to the poorest understands that: He is not an owner, he is a servant; it's not free, it's slave. If he is not ordered, he cannot do the most common and comfortable thing, and cannot reach his hand in water, so his godly lordship is broken, he becomes servitude, and he becomes grateful, which is his real duty." from Said Nursi

The month of Ramadan in which was revealed the Qur'an, a guidance for mankind, and clear proofs of the guidance, and the Criterion (of right and wrong). And whosoever of you is present, let him fast the month (Surat al-Bagara, 2/185).



~10 Good Deeds You Can Do This Ramadan~

- 1. Smile! Alhamdulillah, we have made it to another Ramadan! "When you smile to your brother's face, it is charity." Prophet Mohammad
- 2. Help your family with chores around the house. "Cleanliness is half of faith." Prophet Mohammad
- 3. Go one day without complaining.
- "I only complain of my suffering and my grief to Allah." The Holy Qur'an [12:86]
- 4. Pray in the masjid today!
- "Prayer in congregation is superior to prayer alone by twenty seven degrees." Prophet Mohammad

5. Revive a Sunnah!

"Verily, whoever revives a tradition (sunnah) from among my traditions which has died after me, then he will have a reward similar to whoever acts upon it without taking anything away from their rewards." — Prophet Mohammad

- 6. Spend time with your younger siblings. To you, you're just one person in the world. To them, you are the world. Teach them to pray, read Qur'an with them, give them all your attention. They'll remember these times and be grateful for them.
- "None of you [truly] believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself." Prophet Mohammad ﷺ
- 7. Write a letter to someone who has made a difference in your life, regardless of how big or small.
- "The most beloved people to Allah are those who are most beneficial to the people. The most beloved deed to Allah is to make a Muslim happy, or to remove one of his troubles, or to forgive his debt, or to feed his hunger." Prophet Mohammad
- 8. Take care of your body. Pamper yourself after a long day of fasting with a relaxing bath or a cup of tea & the recitation of the Qur'an from your favorite reciter.
- "...Verily, your body has a right over you..." Prophet Mohammad 繼
- 9. Stand in prayer on Laylatul Qadr. The 21st of Ramadaan begins the last ten nights of Ramadaan and the first odd night. It has been reported that one of the odd nights in the last ten days could be Laylatul Qadr!
- "Laylatul Qadr (The Night of Power) is better than a thousand months." The Holy Qur'an [97:3]
- 10. Forgive others and, most importantly, yourself. It may be incredibly difficult, but the reward is immense. After all, "do you not wish that Allah should forgive you? (The Holy Qur'an [24:22]). If your Lord could forgive you for your previous sins, forgive yourself. It will take so much off of your shoulders.
- "Whoever does not show mercy will not be shown mercy." Prophet Mohammad ﷺ



*News from Islamic Geography

It is forbidden for Muslims to fast in East Turkestan!

Muslims are not allowed to fast in East Turkestan, where mosques are destroyed, the Qur'an and religious books are collected and burned, and foreign Chinese are placed in Muslim houses!

They cannot pray or fast in their own homes. The Chinese force-feed them after realizing that they are fasting. They make many Muslims drink alcohol and eat pork in ceremonies. They kill those who oppose.



Death Fast: Yemen

Hundreds of people are dying of hunger and health problems in Yemen, where no one cares. The civil war that has not ended for 7 years has devastated the people. People fighting hunger are unfortunately losing this war.



74 Years a Persecution: Palestine

Many people have been martyred as a result of the attacks on Masjid al-Aqsa. Many people are being held captive in Israeli prisons. The people expelled from their homes are subjected to torture by Israel, they cannot freely worship in Aqsa.

Blood and tears do not stop in Islamic regions. The number of deaths due to hunger and war is increasing day by day. The world does not hear these people... There are Muslims who are persecuted in Myanmar, Syria and Africa.

Our Prophet says:

"Whosoever of you sees an evil action, let him change it with his hand; and if he is not able to do so, then with his tongue; and if he is not able to do so, then with his heart—and that is the weakest of faith." (Muslim, Faith)

TRAVEL GUIDE

***ULUABAT**



You can do many activities here. You can spend time and add excitement to your life with cockboat tours and parachute jumps in Uluabat lake. Also, the fishing here can come to your table as a meal in the restaurants around the lake. I think, take a hot tea and your favorite book and enjoy the view.

Uluabat lake in Bolu attracts a lot of attention from our country and tourists. Uluabat lake is home to many kind of birds and fish. This lake is located in Gölyazı and about eighteen miles from Bursa centre.







*AMALFI



The Amalfi Coast is only about 50 km in length but is one of the most popular travel destinations in Italy. It's not hard to see why – the charming historical towns a top sheer cliffs, overlooking beautiful beaches and glittering seas, are undoubtedly attractive. So much so, in fact, that the area is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage site.



Things to Do in Amalfi Coast

·Villa Rufolo

"Admire lovely gardens at this magnificent historic mansion"



Villa Rufolo is one of the largest villas in Ravello, making it a worthwhile day trip from Amalfi. It was built by the powerful Rufolo family in the 13th century, with Neapolitan royalty, Renaissance poets, and the composer Richard Wagner aka racist against to Jews among some of its previous visitors.

·Torre dello Ziro

"This challenging walk rewards you with panoramic views"



The Torre dello Ziro watchtower is a part of a stone fortress that was once used to spot pirate ships in the 15th century. It overlooks the Gulf of Salerno and down to the terracotta rooftops of Amalfi below. Locals believe that it's haunted by the ghost of the Duchess of Amalfi, who was imprisoned for infidelity.

·Praiano

"Relax in this sleepy small town"



Sleepy charm and local flavour are in excess in the small town of Praiano on the Amalfi Coast. It isn't frequented very often by travellers on holiday, so you rarely have to worry about crowds in the area. Despite this, you'll find a few exciting things to do, including walking through the outdoor pathways by the seaside, where you'll find painted tiles and a crumbling church dedicated to San Gennaro. Praiano's many local restaurants offer exquisite seafood and authentic Italian dishes.

Things to Eat/Drink in Amalfi Coast

·Limoncello
"A Drink to Die For"



Limoncello is an Italian lemon liqueur mainly produced in Southern Italy, especially in the region around the coast of Amalfi. In northern Italy, the liqueur is often referred to instead as limoncino.

- ·Delizia Al Limone
- "Feeling the lemon flavor in your veins"



Delizia al limone, "the lemon delight", the dessert that is a symbol of Sorrento, celebrating the 43rd anniversary of its creation this year. To make the perfect dessert, the lemons of Sorrento are necessary and their zest must be grated with glass, so that the oils contained in it may release their unmistakable aroma into the cream.

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