

*April, 2022
Vol. 2*



Sez-English

*Ramadan
Mubarak*



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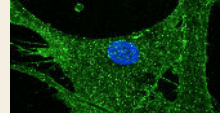
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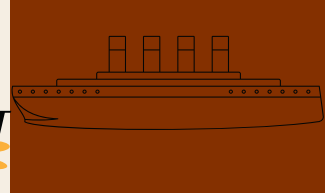


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HISTORY IN THIS MONTH

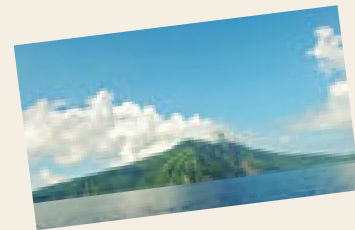


On April 1, 1997, Hale-BOPP-comet has passed the nearest point to the Sun.



On April 3, 1966, a space tool entered the orbit of the Moon for the first time.

On April 5, 1815, Tambora volcano erupted



On April 6, 1896, The first of modern Olympic games was opened

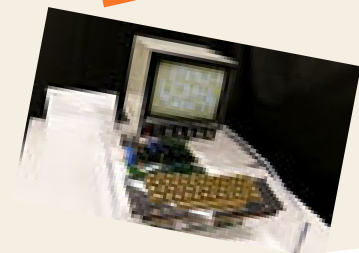


On April 7, 1948, The World Health Organisation was established



On April 8, 2016, First time the rocket went down to a platform that floats

On April 9, 1974, the patent of the only use of syringe was received.



On April 10, 2019, The photograph of a Blackparite was published for the first time.

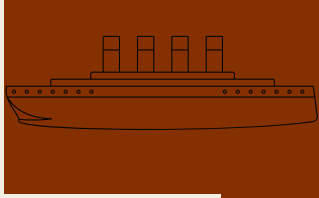


On April 11, 1976, Apple 1 was available

On April 12, 1931, The Turkish Historical Authority was established.



On April 15, 1912, Titanic sank.



On April 17 Apollo 13 Spacecraft landed successfully to the Great Ocean

On April 18, 1906, the Great San Francisco earthquake was.

On April 19, 1971, The world's first space station was launched

On April 20, 1964, The first video phone call

On April 23, 2005, The first YouTube video was published

On April 24, 1990, the Hubble Space telescope was launched into space.

On April 25, 1953, the structure of DNA was announced.

On April 26, 1986, Chernobyl has been explosion in the nuclear power plant.

On April 27, 1981, the first computer mouse was introduced

On April 30, 1897, J. J. Thomson explained the discovery of the electron in the structure of the atom.

Erupt(verb):When a volcano erupts, it explodes and flames and rocks come out of it

Orbit:the curved path through which objects in space move around a planet or star

Establish:to start a company or organization that will continue for a long time

Float: stay on the surface of a liquid and not sink

Syringe:

Received:to get or be given something

Sank(sink v1):(cause something or someone to) go down below the surface or to the bottom of a liquid or soft substance

Land:to (cause to) arrive on the ground or other surface after moving down through the air

Earthquak:a sudden violent movement of the earth's surface, sometimes causing great damage

Lunched

structure:the way in which the parts of a system or object are arranged or organized, or a system arranged in this way

Announced:to make something known or tell people about something officially

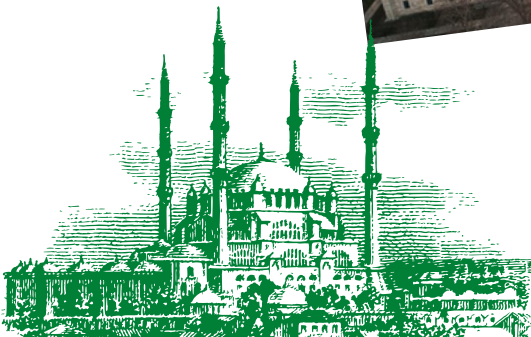
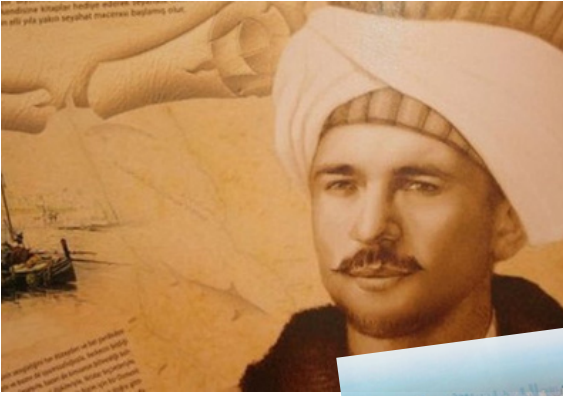


NEWS FROM SCHOOL

*Evliya Çelebi Project

This project, a itinerary that will take place in May, will take place in Istanbul. Twelve students selected in this program, which will be held in cooperation with Kartal Mehmet Akif Ersoy AİHL in Istanbul, will be guests of that school in the first week of May, while twelve people from the school there will visit our school in the second week. During these week-long visits, students will first attend classes with the school they are visiting until noon and will have the opportunity to visit the city and cultural sites in the afternoon.

After these trips and trainings, students will contribute by writing a text just like Evliya çelebi as they have gained and seen.



*Interview with Dear Mustafa Sezgin Teachers

QUESTION: WHAT FEELINGS DOES RAMADAN GIVE YOU?

Harun AYDIN: Ramadan is the month where I am satisfied with conversation, understanding, patience and gratitude. Of course, Ramadan in our childhood was great and my children's excitement this month is amazing. Iftar, sahur, drums, sobriety, requital, tarawih prayer, peace.. peace in our lives will increase inshaallah. Whose life is Ramadan, his death will be a feast.

Muradiye BULUT: Ramadan gives me evaluation, renewal, purification, being with my Lord, getting out of worldly situations and giving me freedom and peace.

Fatih ALKAN: Fasting allows me to have common feelings with other people, such as empathy, sympathy, love, compassion, solidarity.

Hacer ŞİMŞEK: The month of Ramadan is a joy and joy to me with its fast, flair, pride, charity and pride. Ramadan is a month in which our Lord has spoken to us. It is a month of divine opportunity in which my relationship with my Lord increases, my closeness increases, and I try to repair and amend my relationship with myself. It's my month to go back inside and try to cure my wounded parts. Ramadan is a school of piety. It is my greatest fear to graduate from such a school without adequately benefiting. Our Prophet said, "Shame on anyone who has comprehended Ramadan and was not forgiven. If the person is not forgiven during Ramadan, then when will he be forgiven?" When I read this hadith, I'm both hopeful and scared. May our Lord bless ramadan and send it off with pleasure, to be among his servants who have been donated to the Holiday, and to spend every day in the spirituality of Ramadan and to be able to give our last breath with eternal holiday peace.

Zeynep ŞİMŞEK ÖZKAN: Ramadan month evokes feelings of joy of faith, sweet rush, happiness of worship, childlike enthusiasm and closeness to my Lord. As the last days of Ramadan, which we welcome with great joy and repair us, approach, I feel the sadness of breaking up with him... I say goodbye with the hope and prayer of being reunited...

Seniye ŞERBETÇİOĞLU: In fact, there are so many... First of all, the happiness of being able to reach this blessed month again, unity (all Muslims finish eating with the morning prayer that they are at the table with the evening prayer), as well as the sadness I feel for our persecuted, tortured brothers and sisters of the religion, the need to be more thankful and appreciated for the blessings, the sweet rush in the house, the street before iftar, the desire to worship more, the state of being more careful in behaviors and words, the excitement felt close to the holiday and the understanding over and over again how merciful my Lord is ...

*Muhabbet Meclisi

Our eastern corner, one of the most popular places of our school, is a nice place where we can relax and chat together when we are bored with the lessons. It is really loved by students and teachers as well. Our conversation called "Muhabbet Council", which we actively conduct there, is held with different guests every week about the topics we have determined. And a sincere environment is created where you can share all your ideas. Of course, especially when we are in such a place, it becomes a time of great value for us.



*Volleyball Match

Our school's inter-school competitions with the volleyball team continue quickly and excitingly. Our games so far have added great and profound things to our school team. The schools where these matches were held were women Burhaneddin Vocational and Technical Anatolian high school, Osman Ulubaş Köşk Anatolian High School. After winning games with schools and passing group games, they played Ayhan Yildirim Anatolian High School, which won other group games. Our school team won this game successfully. Now they're working on the games ahead of them. Thank you for representing us so great on behalf of our school.



SCIENCE NEWS

A bold plan to save the planet turns carbon dioxide into stone.



Workers drill into the ground in Wadi Lawayni, a remote valley in Oman.

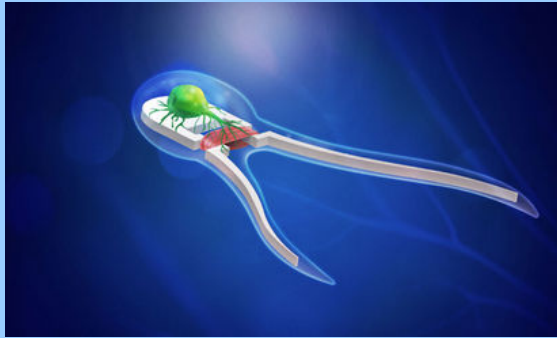
Millions of years ago, unusual rocks were pushed to surface here through a rare geologic upheaval. Now in contact with the air, they are reacting with carbon dioxide, locking the greenhouse gas into solid minerals.



At these alkaline springs in Oman, water emerges from the ground saturated with dissolved calcium. The calcium quickly reacts with CO₂ in the air, forming films of calcium carbonate (calcite) that can appear within 24 hours. The water leaves a frosty coating of calcite crystals as it flows over the rock. Over long periods of time, the mineral builds up into beautiful stairstep terraces, called travertine.

Robots made of cells blur the line between creature and machine.

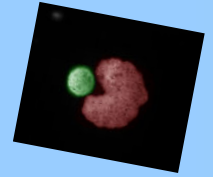
Bio bots built from living tissue could be used in both medicine and pollution cleanup.



The scientists call their creations "computer designed organisms."

Outside of the lab, though, the devices are known as xenobots (ZEE-noh-bahtz).

Engineers in Illinois have designed a "biohybrid" robot, illustrated here. Cells called motor neurons (green) trigger muscle tissue (red) to contract, closing the robot's pinchers and allowing it to swim.



These bots can move on their own and heal themselves after small injuries.

They can also complete tasks, like working together to push objects from one place to another.

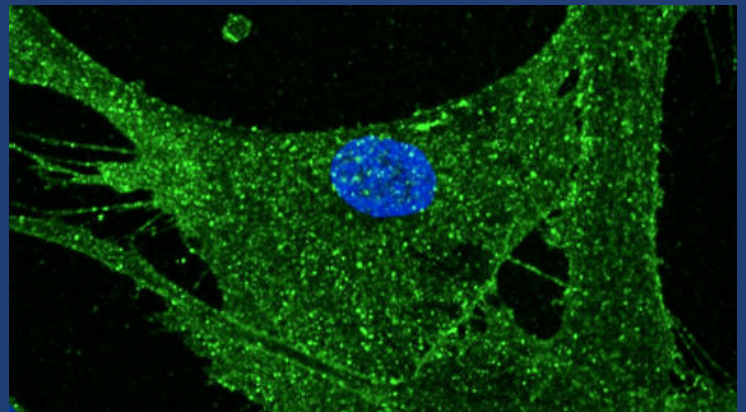
Xenobots mimic living things in some ways. Now, they can even replicate. The larger blob (right) is one of these computer-designed organisms. The small round blob (left) is its offspring — a clump of stem cells that can grow into a new organism.

Researchers have rejuvenated a 53-year-old woman's skin cells so they are the equivalent of a 23-year-old's.

The scientists in Cambridge believe that they can do the same thing with other tissues in the body.

The technology is built on the techniques used to create Dolly the cloned sheep more than 25 years ago.

The head of the team, Prof Wolf Reik, of the Babraham Institute in Cambridge, told BBC News that he hoped that the technique could eventually be used to keep people healthier for longer as they grow older.



Robots trained to act more 'likeable' to humans

Scientists have been exploring the kind of personalities robots should have to make humans more comfortable around them.



Experiments into artificial intelligence and robotics by the University of Hertfordshire, using miniature models of Star Wars droid BB-8, showed people reacted best to machines that appeared to be curious and playful.

Dr Marcus Scheunemann said:

"People might be just more likeable towards this kind of robot, more receptive and more happy that it is around them."

It could be many decades before every home has a robotic assistant but this is among the first research of its kind in preparation for that time.

JOB OPPORTUNITY

What is Graphic Design?

The graphic design department is a business line that aims to contribute to the marketing of the product by preparing various visuals for the products. Graphic design aims to provide the correct visual communication between the product and the customer. Graphic designers are needed in many fields such as journalism, media industry, advertising industry



Graphic Design Department Education Period and Curriculum

In the Graphic Design department, a 4-year undergraduate education is given. The students of the department prepare for the future with practical lessons and gain experience. There are compulsory internships in the second and third years. The main lessons given in the university;



- ×Color Theories,
- ×Art History,
- ×Two Dimensional Design,
- ×Three Dimensional Design,
- ×Computer Design Programs,
- ×Graphic Production Techniques,
- ×Typography,
- ×Illustration,
- ×Web Design,
- ×Introduction to Ad Graphic Design

Aims:

a result that your plans or actions are intended to achieve

Visuals:

something such as a picture, photograph, or piece of film used to give a particular effect or to explain something

Contribute:

to give something, especially money, in order to provide or achieve something together with other people

Internship :

a period of time during which someone works for a company or organization in order to get experience of a particular type of work

Job Opportunities for Graphic Design Graduates

The main job opportunities for graduates who want to continue their careers as graphic designers are;

- ×In Advertising Companies,
- ×Publishing Houses
- ×Graphic Consulting,
- ×Cartoon Workshops,
- ×Art Consulting,
- ×In Media Organizations,



They may have the chance to work as a trainer, graphic designer, graphic technician, art director, web designer. Graduates of this department are given titles such as Graphic Designer, Graphic Technician. Apart from these titles, they may also have other titles such as art director, web designer, designer.



Dimensional:

having or appearing to have height, length, and width; not flat

Advertising:

the business of trying to persuade people to buy products or services

Consulting:

the activity or business of giving expert advice about a particular subject

Typography:

the design of the writing in a piece of printing or on a computer screen



COPPERSMITH



The History

Coppermaking is still going on in many regions. Copper, whose discovery dates back to prehistoric times, is known to be the first mine used to make tools and weapons. Although the first specimens were thought to have been made in Kaldea in the 4000s BC, it is a fact that this history goes back even further.



where we use

Copper and copper products are used by grocery stores on the scale, Grocery bowl used in the transportation of food, Campaign bowl used to transport water and yogurt. Copper items, which found wide use in all areas of daily life, especially the kitchen in the past, are exhibited in halls today mainly as ornamental elements.

After the development of technology, people stopped using copper. They used materials such as porcelain, granite and Teflon instead of copper, especially in the production of kitchen utensils. This led to the decline of coppersmithing. There are very few copper masters in our country today. Now people use copper items for souvenirs.



How to make a copper pan?

First, a copper plate of appropriate dimensions is taken. Then this plate is cut into the shape of the item to be made. The copper plate is shaped by hitting it with a hammer. Copper is engraved with a tool called a nail-like "pen".



Literature



*Stefhan Zweig

Stefan zweig is a journalistic writer who lived from 1881 to 1943. He lived the pinnacle of his life between 1920 and 1930. His favorite work, chess, has taken him to good places.1. He volunteered for the army during World War II and worked as a civil servant in the war archive in Vienna. After that, he returned to his home country of Austria. Meanwhile, the country's last emperor was a first-time emperor. Karl was exiled to Switzerland and described his experiences with his kings at the border in his book Die Welt von Gestern. He then moved to Salzburg in 1920, where he married a mother of two. In 1933, because he was originally Jewish, just as they did with other writers, the Nazis burned all his works and exiled him. After exile, Stefan zweig settled in Brazil and committed suicide a year later in 1942 with his second wife.



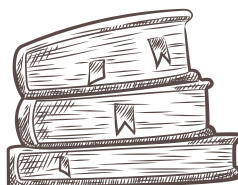
Nothing on earth puts more pressure on the human mind than nothing."

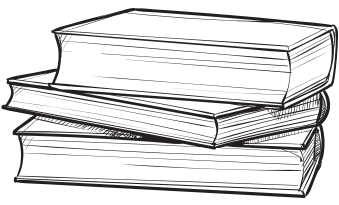
Stefan Zweig



*Book Recommendation

On a farm in England, animals rebel and rebel against the system established by the people for a more equal life. While aiming for an egalitarian society, the fact that the pigs on the farm deviate from this path and establish a more cruel and dictatorial order than the people change the course of things.





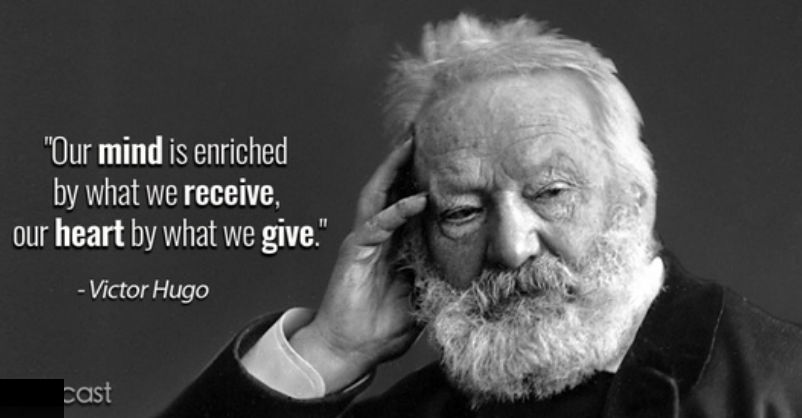
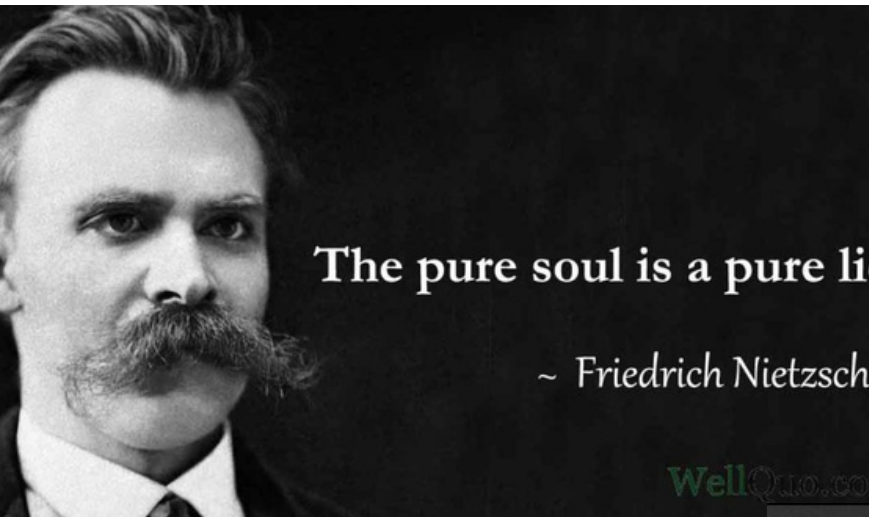
Waiting

The sick cannot not wait for morning
The grave cannot wait for the dead
The devil cannot wait for sin
Like I can wait for you.



Too late, I wouldn't want you to come
I found you in your absence
Leave your shadow in the groundless fear
Don't come, what good would it do?

Necip Fazıl Kısakürek



HISTORY

The Battle of Badr

The Battle of Badr was the first battle fought for the religion of Islam.

This war is a war fought in the month of Ramadan. The Muslims, whose goods were confiscated before the Hijra, organized an expedition to the trade caravan under the command of Abu Sufyan in order to get their goods again. The Muslims dominated the wells of Badr and gained superiority over the polytheists. And they won the war.

*On the 17th of Ramadan, the Muslims and the Quraysh army moved towards Badr

*The Muslims reached the Badr wells before the Quraysh and these wells were closed.

*The Messenger of Allah (pbuh), He sent Umar as an envoy and offered the Quraysh to return to Mecca without a war, but the Quraysh insisted on fighting.

*The war began after the one-on-one confrontations called mubareze and ended with the victory of the Muslims in the afternoon.

*70 polytheists, especially Abu Jahl, who was the greatest enemy of Islam and our Prophet (saas), were killed and 70 people were taken prisoner. On the other hand, Muslims gave only 14 martyrs.

*It is mentioned in the Qur'an that Muslims were supported in this war with the help of angels:

///*"Allah had helped you at Badr, when you were a contemptible little force. So be mindful of Allah, perhaps you will be grateful."*///
Surah Al-i Imran-123

///*'Remember'* when you cried out to your Lord for help, He answered, "I will reinforce you with a thousand angels—followed by many others."*///
Surah Al-Anfal-9*



MODERN ARCHITECTURE AND TRENDS

Modern architecture;
It is the general name
of all architectural
movements
that aim to
prioritize originality,

Iron bridges,
which started to
appear in the late
18th century, are
the first example
of modern architecture.



1) FUTURISM (1909)

Among the key features of
this current are the flow of
design and movement.



3) FUNCTIONALITY

It is a principle and
architectural trend that
requires architects to
design buildings only
according to their purpose.

2) NEOPLASTISIM (1917)

It is the field that studies
the relationships between
primitive colors and
simple geometric shapes.



4) PURISM

Purism movement aims to
reject the ornamental
trend that is common in
cubism completely and to
return to clean and clear
forms



RELIGION

News From Islamic Geography

Ramadan in Malaysia

Ramadan markets in Malaysia continue to add color to the streets. Master chefs at hundreds of food and beverage stands introduce visitors not only to traditional Malaysian dishes, but also to flavors of Southeast Asian, Middle Eastern and even Western cuisine.

Israel Attacked Muslims

Muslims who went to Aksa for morning prayers were attacked. Israeli forces raided Masjid al-Aqsa, the first qibla for Muslims in the Old City of occupied East Jerusalem. More than 150 Palestinians were injured and hundreds of Palestinians were detained.

LAYLAT-AL-QADR What is Laylat-al-Qadr?

Laylat-al-Qadr is otherwise known as the Night of Power and is considered to be the Islamic calendar's Holiest eve. During this night, Angel Jibril revealed the Holy Qur'an's first verses to the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). This night falls within Ramadan's final 10 days, and although the exact date is unidentified, it is commonly thought of as the Holy month's 27th day.

The Night of Glory is better than a thousand months.97:3 لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ

Search for the Night of Qadr in the odd nights of the last ten days of Ramadan (Sahih Bukhari)

O Messenger of Allah, what do you think I should say in my supplication, if I come upon Laylatul Qadr?" He said: "Say"

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي

Allahumma innaka 'afuwwan tuhibbul-'afwa fa'fu 'anni

.(O Allah, You are Forgiving and love forgiveness, so forgive me)

Consider:to spend time thinking about a possibility or making a decision

Eve:the period or day before an important event

Reveal:to allow something to be seen that, until then, had been hidden
:PBUH

Exact:in great detail, or complete, correct, or true in every way

Undentific:being kept secret

Glory:praise and thanks, especially as given to God

Odd:used after a number, especially a number that can be divided by ten, to show that the exact number is not known

Supplication:the act of asking a god or someone who is in a position of power for something in a humble way



EID-AL-FITR

So, what is Eid? Eid translates to “the festival of breaking the fast”, marking it as a celebration of the ending of the month-long fast of Ramadan. This festival is a particularly significant time for Muslims in the Turkey and across the globe alike, enabling families to join together and partake in the celebration. After a month of abstinence and devotion to Allah (SWT), the festival allows Muslims to reward themselves with what they previously gave up in the name of their faith.

Ways to Celebrate Eid

Ahead of the festivities taking place, many rituals need to be followed so that Allah (SWT) is properly thanked.

These preparations include wearing the finest clothes and visiting the Mosque. The traditional Eid greeting is “Eid Mubarak”, which translates to “blessed festival/feast”; however, this can also bear similarity to “happy Eid” or “blessed celebration”. After greetings have been shared, Eid prayers can commence.

With this being said, before Eid prayers can begin, a charity donation needs to be made. This is called Zakat ul-Fitr, or Fitrana, which is given to the needy, allowing them to partake in festivities.

Another tradition includes the exchanging of gifts amongst close family members and children, whilst sweet snacks are also made available. As a result, this can be described as the “Sweet Eid”.

Fast: a period of time when you eat no food

Particular: especially, or more than usual

Significant: having a special meaning

Enabling: making something possible or easier

Partake: to become involved with or take part in something

Abstinence: the fact of not doing something, usually something that is considered harmful such as drinking alcohol

Devotion: the fact of following religious teachings, or religious worship

Faith: strong belief in God or a particular religion

Commence: to begin something

Whilst: during the time that, or at the same time as



LANGUAGE



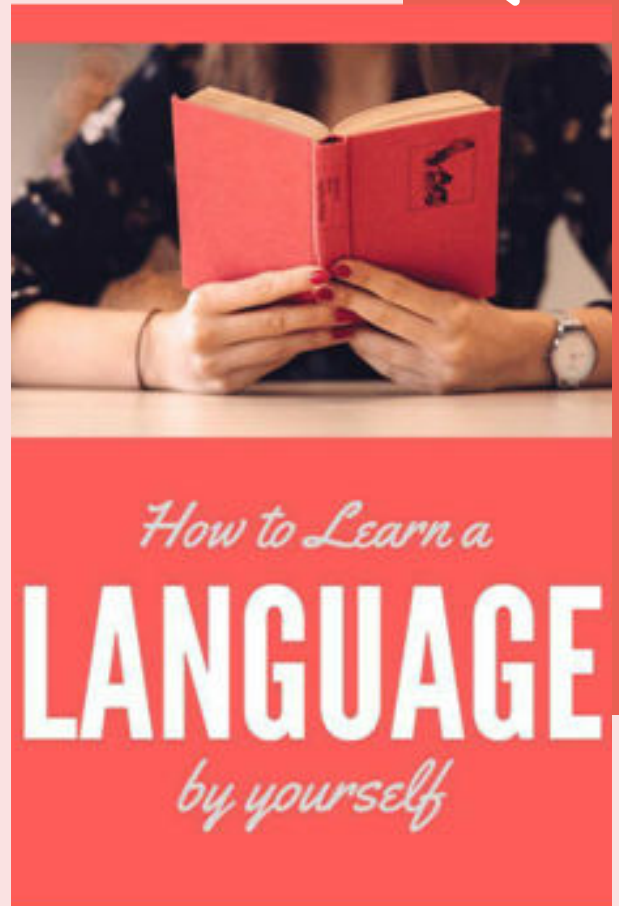
How to learn a language by yourself?

We've all tried to learn a new language at least once. So what is the secret of learning many languages by yourself at home? Let's take a look at these.

Although many people skip this stage, the first thing you need to do is to research that language, the cultures and traditions of the countries where that language is spoken. Be sure, this will give you a lot of information about that language and make it easier for you to learn.

The second step is to figure out what kind of language it is.

Questions such as how many alphabets it has, how is the sentence structure, which language family, which continents are common will help you. And now you can start learning. First you have to learn the alphabet and the pronunciation of sounds. The most important element of a language is its sounds. After doing these, another important element is to learn the sentence structure and the first 1000 words. People think they can speak a language long after they start learning it, but this is wrong. No matter what level you are, the sentence structure and the first 1000 words will be enough for you. According to statistics, you need around 500 to 1000 words for daily speech. After this stage, you can learn simple grammar rules and simple tenses. If you practice speaking and listening every day, you will have jumped several levels in a short time. After that, your work will be much easier. You can look at learning more words and rules. Learning a language between 6 and 12 months is pretty easy. The important thing is to be patient and be exposed to that language as much as possible. For this, you can make your phone in that language and listen to videos, podcasts and music in the language you have learned. All you have to do is be consistent and not be afraid. Never be afraid to make mistakes, that's how we learn things, just like children!



The Easiest 10 Ways To Learn A Language



1) Travel. This might not be possible but it's the best and the easiest way to learn a language.

2) Watching series/movies with subtitles on.

3) Using Youtube. You can watch the Youtubers who are speaking the language you want to learn. This will help you to understand the culture of that language and improve your accent.

4) Translating the songs you love. When you're listening to music if you open the lyric video instead of the clip it will help you to improve your translate talent and accent.

5) Read basic books. You can buy this books from anywhere. You can inappropriate grammer and spelling rules with this method.

6) Mirror technique. It means that you are gonna sit in front of a mirror and talk to yourself like you're talking with someone else. You can realize your accent and level.

7) Prepare a dictionary. You can write down the words you don't know/forget to a notebook. That will help you to memorise them easily.

8) Turn your mobile phone's language to the language you want to learn. You can learn this language easily since we are using our mobile phones very often.

9) Get an online teacher to practice talking. This will help you to improve your accent.

10) Social Media. You can follow people who are talking the language you want to learn.



-ODD WORDS-

1-Kerfuffle

Yes, the word **kerfuffle** is used to mean **uproar, fuss, noise, riot, especially for the noise when people of different opinions argue.**

"What's all the shouting for? Why are you making such a kerfuffle?"

Pronunciation: kɜr'fʌfəl



2-Handkerchief

A word that is used very often in daily life. It is hard to believe that it is among the most difficult words in English, perhaps because it is so short and easy to pronounce in Turkish.

"You should use a handkerchief for clearing the baby's nose. "

Pronunciation: hʌŋkətʃɪf

3-Gobbledygook

The word **gobbledygook (noun)**, which is produced from the meaningless sounds turkeys make, is originally an American English word. It originated in the 1940s as the name given to meaningless or nonsensical words. The word also refers to someone using too many technical words that others may not understand.

"Mr.Rowley was talking a gobbledygook in that meeting. I have no idea what he wants!"

Pronunciation: ˌɡɑːbəlɪdɪˈɡʊk



-Applications that you can use while you're learning a new language:

Fun Easy Learn

You can learn a few words and sentence all topics and reinforce with activities. Sometimes you can review with activities.



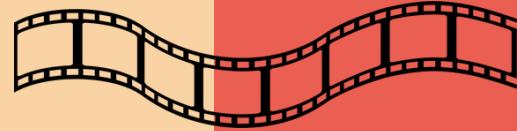
Drops

Do you want to learn 7-10 words permanently in a week by working for 5 minutes every day? Then it's you!



Tureng Dictionary

You can use for a digital dictionary while you're learning English.



-MOVIE OF THE MONTH-

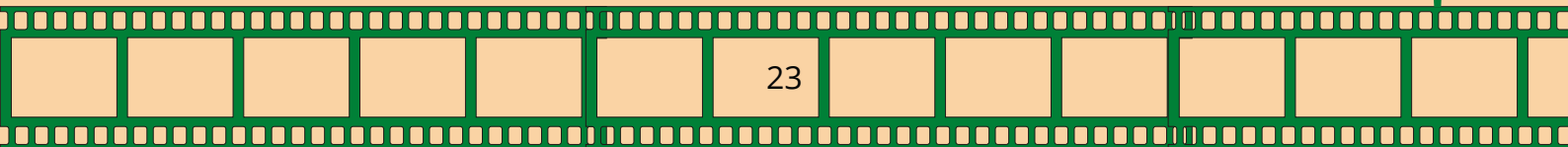
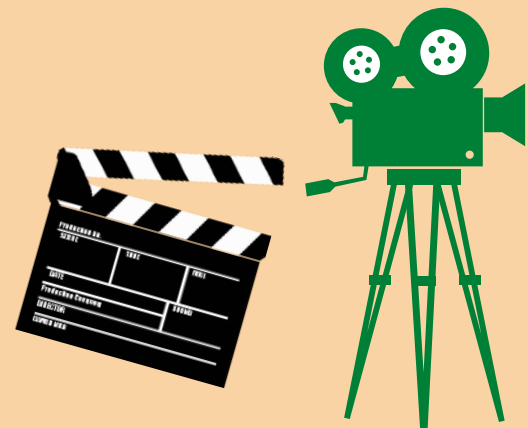
The Phantom of the Opera is a musical romantic-drama movie based on Andrew Lloyd Webber's 1986 musical of the same name, actually the musical in 1986 is also based on the French novel Le Fantôme de l'Opéra by Gaston Leroux.

The movie is about a parentless dancer girl who knows the Paris Opéra House as her home. This girl becomes the obsession of a disfigured and murderous musical genius 'The Phantom' who lives beneath the Paris Opéra House since his birth. The Phantom privately educates her for many years. One day, the Phantom drives the lead singer crazy and makes her leave. Our main girl who is able to sing lead becomes Prima Donna by the Phantom's help and then everything starts...

Directed by: Joel Schumacher

Written by: Andrew Lloyd Webber, Joel Schumacher

Cast: Gerard Butler, Emmy Rossum, Patrick Wilson



-SERIES OF THE MONTH-

Ten years ago in "The Great Crumble", society collapsed due to a viral pandemic of a disease known as the Sick, wiping out most of the world's human population, and leading to the mysterious emergence of hybrid babies that are born part human, part animal. Unsure whether hybrids are the cause of the virus or a result of the virus, many humans fear and hunt the hybrids. Gus, a half-deer hybrid, lives in the wilderness with his father – who dies when Gus is nine years old. Gus discovers a box buried by his father beneath a tree; the box contains what Gus believes is a photograph of his mother, with the word "Colorado" written on it.

A year after his father's death, Gus sets a fire before deciding to leave his and his father's house in the wilderness to find his mother. The fire alerts nearby hunters to his location, and they try to kill Gus for sport. However, when Gus speaks, the hunters are visibly startled. The hunters are then killed by Tommy Jepperd, "Big Man", a lone traveller, who afterwards tries to leave Gus behind, but Gus follows him. Gus keeps insisting that Jepperd will escort him to Colorado to find his mother. Jepperd resists, but he ends up protecting Gus, who won't leave him alone.

Cast ; Nonso Anozie · Tommy Jepperd ; Christian Convery · Gus ; Aliza Vellani · Rani Singh ; Adeel Akhtar · Aditya Singh ; Stefania LaVie Owen
Directed by Jim Mickle & Robert Downey Jr.





Málaga

Malaga is set along the sparkling coastline of the Costa del Sol and embodies youthful vigour in a city that has transformed itself. A port city that epitomises the Andalusian lifestyle, Malaga is best known for its most famous son – artist and sculpture Pablo Picasso. Dressed in golden beaches and an inviting Old Town, Malaga is loaded with history.



Explore charming laneways and energetic plazas in the city's historical centre and sample the full-bodied flavours of Andalusian cuisine in the many bars and restaurants throughout. Art buffs will be thrilled with the museums and galleries in Malaga, while those looking to rekindle a passion for natural landscapes will find a contrast of gardens and rocky canyons to delve into.





Things to do in Málaga

•Jardin Botánico Histórico La Concepción

~Spend your morning among tranquil tropical gardens~



It has a rich history and hosts the largest collection of subtropical plants in Europe. From the Palm Avenue to the impressive black bamboo forest, visitors can find a little bit of solace away from the contrasting buzz of the city. The wisteria arbour teems with flows of purple flowers for a truly remarkable experience.

•Alcazaba de Málaga

~Take in sweeping sea views from this hilltop palace~



The well-preserved Alcazaba de Málaga dates back to the 11th-century Moorish period and is set among lush greenery of towering palms and orange groves. The site once had 110 main towers with a series of smaller columns peppered throughout. Cobbled lanes lead to the Gate of the Halls of Granada while the Nazari Palace, at the top of the fortress, offers sweeping views across the town and coastline.



Things to Eat/Drink in Málaga

•Porra Antequerana

~Perfect for eating during the long, hot summers!~



This cold soup is similar to gazpacho in that it is a cold tomato-based soup. The difference is that water is not added and they use bread to thicken it up, so it's a much heartier version. Usually, it is served topped with a chopped hard-boiled egg, ham and tuna fish on top. The soup gets its name from the town of Antequera, another city in the province of Malaga, and an interesting place to visit if you are looking to take a day trip from Malaga while you are here.

•Tinto de Verano

~Make your way to a typical Spanish bodega~



Tinto de verano or summer wine is the drink for every occasion. Everybody can drink it any time, with any meal. It's simply part red wine, part sprite poured on ice with slice of lemon. | Where to try: El Patio, Raff, Meson Mariano but really every restaurant should serve it.

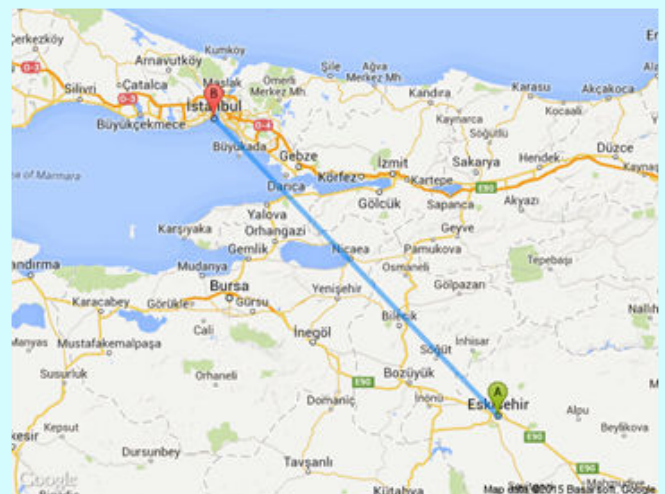
ESKISEHIR



Eskisehir province, a city of origin, was known in Ancient and Medieval Times as Dorylaion in Greek and Dorylaeum in Latin. In Arab sources, the city was named Darauliya, Adruliya and Drusilya. Our province is a very old settlement center. The first settlement point of the region is Dorylaion, 6 km north of where it is now. Eskisehir is also called because its history is very old. It became a province in Eskisehir in 1923.



Eskisehir is 200 miles (four hours) from Istanbul, 146 miles (three hours) from Ankara and 310 miles (six hours) from Izmir. There is also one terminal and airport in Eskisehir. Trams and buses provide local transport.





Things to Eat Eskisehir

Eskisehir is famous for its food as well as its attractions. First of all, the chives, which is information that not everyone knows about, came from this region. Local dishes called Abista are a type of cheese that can replace bread and have been brought to their culture by circassians. The Acı gıcı dish is a dish that resembles the same leaf wrap, but is wrapped only in Acı gıcı grass. Rabbit stew, another regional dish, is the most consumed local dish by tourists.



a) Porsuk river:

This river, which runs through the heart of the city, has an important place in the city. Cafés, restaurants and cultural sites can be found around. You can go for a gondola ride in this river or sit on the edge and read a book.





b) Woodpaper houses:

Woodpaper houses, which are a historical building in Eskisehir, are located to the east of the center. These ottoman houses are usually two storeys and the majority have been well maintained to date.



c) City park:

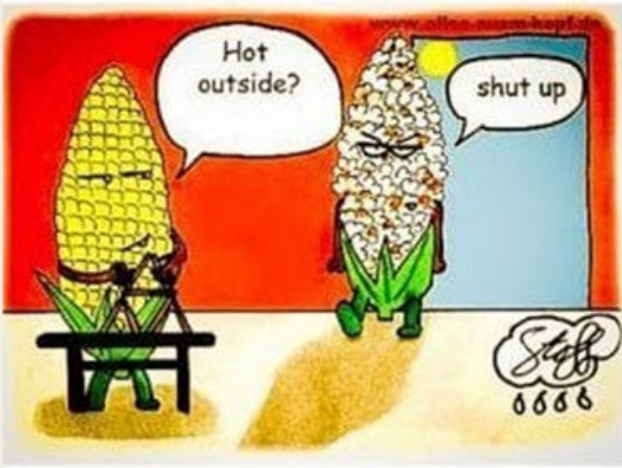
A city park, a place where people can have a good time and cool off. You can take a dip in the water on this place's private beach or take your fishing rod and go fishing.



d) Midas monument (written rock):

Eskisehir is 50 miles from the center. This historical monument was used as the religious center of the phrygians and roman and byzantine ruins are seen. If you want to take a nice hike and historic trip, you can go here.





RIDDLE

* WHAT CAN YOU HOLD IN YOUR LEFT HAND BUT NOT IN YOUR RIGHT?

Your right elbow

* WHAT IS THE BEST CURE FOR DANDRUFF?

Baldness

* WHAT GOES UP AND DOWN BUT DOESN'T MOVE?

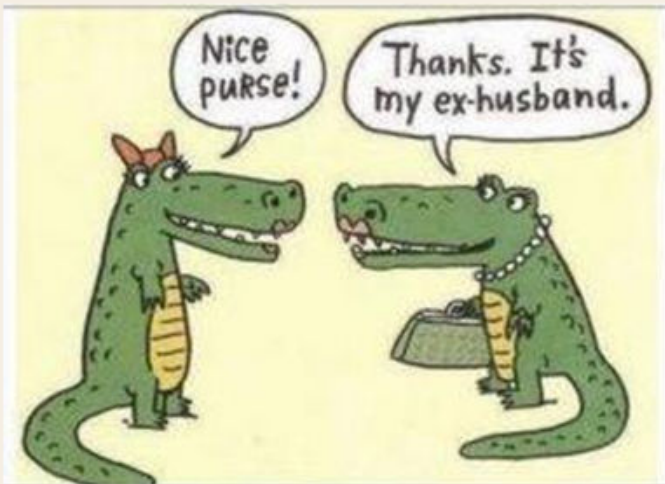
A staircase

* WHAT HAS TO BE BROKEN BEFORE YOU CAN USE IT?

An egg

* WHY DID THE BOY BURY HIS FLASHLIGHT?

Because the batteries died



Interesting information

1) Giraffes can withstand thirst better than camels.

2) Bats always turn left when they come out of a cave.

3) Most of the dust particles in your home are made up of dead skin.

4) There are more lakes in Canada than the rest of the world.

5) Alaska is the northernmost, westernmost, and easternmost state of the USA.

6) Saudi Arabia brings camels from Australia.

7) Only 4 of the 20,000 known bees make honey.

8) Eating celery calories expended is more than the calories in the celery.

9) The acid in our stomach is strong enough to melt a razor blade.

10) The energy produced by our brain can light a 10-watt light bulb.



Nursery Rhyme



**Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are.
Up above the world so high,
Like a diamond in the sky.**

**Betty Botter bought some butter
But she said the butter's bitter
If I put it in my batter, it will make my
batter bitter
But a bit of better butter will make my
batter better
So was better Betty Botter bought a bit of
better butter**



**Peter Piper picked a peck of
pickled peppers
A peck of pickled peppers
Peter Piper picked
If Peter Piper picked a peck
of pickled peppers
Where's the peck of pickled
peppers Peter Piper picked?**



**I scream,
you scream,,
we all scream
for ice cream**

**Fuzzy Wuzzy was a bear.
Fuzzy Wuzzy had no hair.
Fuzzy Wuzzy wasn't fuzzy,
was he?**



Contributors

News From School

- Özge Zehra Polat
- Nida Hesapçiođlu
- Őukran Bayraktar

Travel Guide

- Elif Furaya Tütak
- Dilara Orhan
- Özge Zehra Polat
- Hatice Akkuő

This Month in History.

- Gülnur Adıyaman

Literature

- Esmâ Nur Yavuz
- Özge Zehra Polat
- Yüsrâ Kızılırmak
- Elif Furaya Tütak

History.

- Zeynep İzem Őahin
- Reyhan İnce

Mythology.

- Elif Furaya Tütak
- Aysima Görkem

Art

- Aysima Görkem
- Elif furaya Tütak
- Özge Zehra Polat

Job Opportunity.

- Gülnur Adıyaman
- Őewal Gökođlu
- Zeynep İzem Őahin
- Özge Zehra Polat

Science

- Reyhan İnce
- Gülnur Adıyaman
- Hatice Büőra Karabulut

Religion

- Zeynep İzem Őahin
- Gülnur Adıyaman

Learn Language

- Meryem Betül Ergüzel
- Beyzagül Gedikbaő
- Aysima Görkem
- Melike Mermer
- Bilge Özgül
- Dilara Orhan

Fun

- Özge Zehra Polat
- Aysima Görkem
- Elif Furaya Tütak

Web Design

- Zeynep Sude Dođan
- Esmâ Nur Yavuz
- Özge Zehra Polat
- Őewal Gökođlu



SEZ-ENGLISH

-SEZGIN YOUTH-