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Şehit Adil Büyükcengiz AİHL Science and Social Sciences Project School, Pendik İSTANBUL

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“Ramadan Kareem” Many activities to welcome 2023 Ramadan have been planned at Sultanahmet Square.

Muslim people are celebrating this holly month.

ZEYNEP SARI, 5B - APRIL 15

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DISASTER OF THE CENTURY KAHRAMANMARAS EARTHQUAKE

In Kahramanmaraş, which is located on the Eastern Anatolian Fault Line, on February 6, 2 earthquakes with a magnitude of 7.6 occurred at 04:17 am in Pazarcık and the epicenter at 7.7 at 01:24 pm in Elbistan. It was determined that the earthquake, which caused a rupture of more than 150 km between the Anatolian and Arabian plates, had an impact 200 times greater than the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

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7,6

KAHRAMANMARAS



What is a tourist destination?

Places that aim to meet the needs of tourists, are of interest to tourists, are rich in terms of both natural beauties and historical and cultural structures, places where tourists come and visit and where historical monuments and natural beauties are located are called tourist destinations.

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TOBLERONE



RAMADAN IN ŞAB AIHL, **“RAMADAN KAREEM”**



Families at iftar.

Our 5th grade families were in our school for traditional ŞAB iftar meal after second week of Ramadan.



“Ramadan Kareem” Many activities to welcome 2023 Ramadan have been planned at Sultanahmet Square.

Muslim people are celebrating this holly month.

ZEYNEP SARI, 5B - APRIL 15

Ramadan celebrations have been started all over the country. Many activities are planned in the Sultanahmet Square. Programs are organized to remind old Ramadan traditions.

Municipalities have prepared events like book fairs, built large tents to host people for iftar meals in the central parts

ZEYNEP SARI, 5B - APRIL 15

Our school has hosted 5th grade families for the traditional ŞAB family iftar in the second week of Ramadan. Families of all 5th grade students visited our school. They got together at the iftar meal just after attending the Ramadan programs which has been prepared by the students.



Our 5th grade families at iftar.



Iftar in earthquake zone.

Municipalities did not forget people in the cities that earthquake has affected. All municipalities and NGOs like Kızılay and AFAD are working hard to deliver the supplies to earthquake zone.

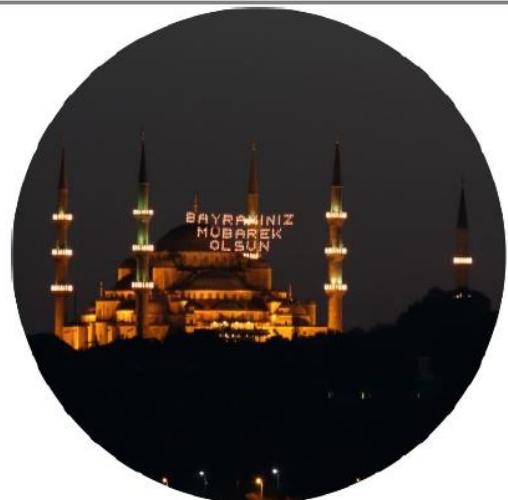
RAMADAN IN MEMORIES

Let's remember the values of Ramadan together.

ZEYNEP SARI, 5B - APRIL 15

MAHYA ON MINARES

Mahya is identical with Ramadans. It is coming from Ottoman State. It is about writing special phrases with candles between two minarets. This tradition is still alive today.



KARAGOZ & HACIVAT

Karagöz who always says the truth at the one side; wise and polite Hacivat at the other side. Most favorite entertainment of the old Ramadans is still alive. Original name is "shadow play" and an artist plays and talks the characters behind a stage curtain. That's how this pleasant show happens.



RAMADAN IN MEMORIES

ZEYNEP SARI, 5B - APRIL 15

RAMADAN PITA BREAD

We can't imagine a Ramadan and an iftar without it. It is beautiful and delicious. It is fresh and hot in bakeries. Enjoy the taste!



A RAMADAN SPECIALITY, GÜLLAÇ

Prepared with minimum materials and one of the most favorite Ramadan taste. Belongs to Ottoman cuisine and its name comes from "Rose" where rose juice is used to make it.



TRADITIONAL IFTAR MEALS

Another favorite of Ramadan, is family iftars.. Ramadan brings family members and friends together. They all eat, chat and enjoy their times. Iftar meals are one of the best of our culture.

TRADITIONAL RAMADAN ENTERTAINMENT

HACIVAT & KARAGÖZ

Lead characters of the traditional Turkish shadow play, popular during the Ottoman period and then spread to most nation states of the Ottoman Empire. It is played mainly in Turkey, Greece, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Georgia. In Greece, Karagöz is known by his local name Karagiozis; in Bosnia and Herzegovina, he is known by his local name Karadžoz.



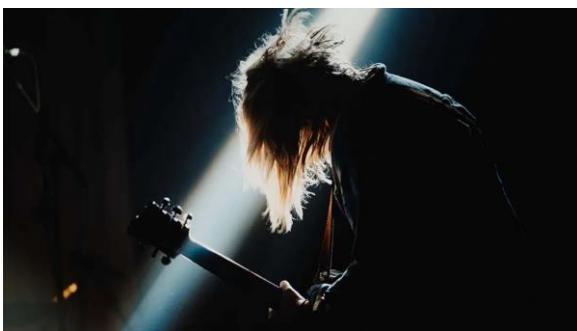
It is more often cooked at home during Ramadan.

characters. These are perfect foils of each other: in the Turkish version, Karagöz represents the illiterate but straightforward commons, whereas Hacivat belongs to the educated class, speaking Ottoman Turkish and using a poetical and literary language. Although Karagöz is the more popular character with the Turkish peasantry. Other characters in the plays are different ethnic characters living under Ottoman domain such as Armenians, Albanians, Greeks, French, and Arabs, each with their unique, typical behaviours.

(Resource: Wikipedia)

MUSIC GENRES

ROCK MUSIC



Rock music, which emerged in the early 1950s influenced by the Blues music genre, is a music that is a protest against discrimination and atrocities committed by white people against blacks.

JAZZ MUSIC



Jazz is a music genre that originated in the African-American communities of New Orleans, Louisiana, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It consists mostly of slow tracks and bears the characteristics of blues and ragtime. Jazz has roots in European harmony and African rhythmic rituals.

CLASICAL MUSIC



Classical music is the name of a musical genre originating from Western Europe. This type of music has a separate place from folk music. Classical music has started to become widespread since the 15th century. Classical music has generally been an innovative and pro-enlightenment musical school. Usually, cello, flute, and violin are used.

RAP MUSIC



Rap or hip-hop is the term used in the 1970s to refer to a cultural movement created by African Americans, Caribbean Americans and Latin Americans. But today it refers to hip hop music, including rap.

POP MUSIC



Pop music is essentially an American style of singing, writing, and arranging. Especially the pop music from the 1930s is described as "classic pop". Until the end of the 1960s, the terms Pop and Rock were also confused with each other many times. But in the following years, these two musical genres have also diverged.

HEAVY METAL



Metal music is divided into many groups such as alternative metal, black metal, gothic metal, heavy metal, and metalcore. Metal music is a type of music that embodies rebellion against the universe in general and has a wide audience by spreading all over the world. There is usually rebellion and protest in its lyrics.

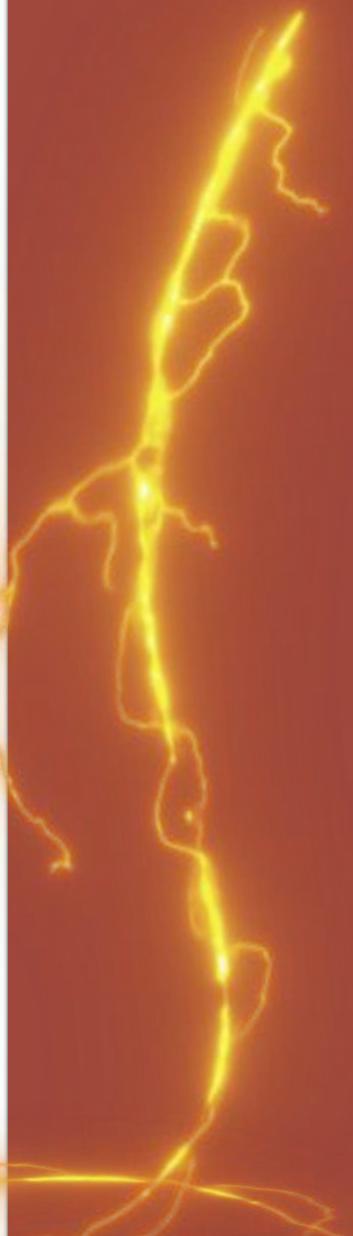
MİNA TONGA 6C

DISASTER OF THE CENTURY KAHRAMANMARAS EARTHQUAKE

In Kahramanmaraş, which is located on the Eastern Anatolian Fault Line, on February 6, 2 earthquakes with a magnitude of 7.6 occurred at 04:17 am in Pazarcık and the epicenter at 7.7 at 01:24 pm in Elbistan. It was determined that the earthquake, which caused a rupture of more than 150 km between the Anatolian and Arabian plates, had an impact 200 times greater than the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima.



Pendik Municipality and citizens of Pendik have been mobilized for relief efforts from the first day of the earthquake. After the earthquake, which was one of the biggest land earthquakes of the last century and 11 provinces were affected, many studies such as search and rescue activities, transportation and reconnaissance services, and the delivery of aid to earthquake victims by trucks were carried out simultaneously.



Ayşe Zeren Durmuş 6B

What Has Been Done for the Earthquake Zone?

- More than 200 Truck Aid Materials
- 276 Auxiliary Staff
- 37 Person Search and Rescue Team
- 10 Person Damage Assessment Engineer Team
- 35 Earthmoving Truck and Truck
- 28 Excavators
- 15 Beko Loader
- 7 Lowbet(Construction Equipment Carrier)
- 1,860 AFAD Volunteers
- 12 Support Tools
- 3 Search and Rescue Dogs
- Funeral Vehicle
- Ambulance Patient Transport Vehicle
- PEAK Exploration Vehicle
- PEAK 4x4 Search and Rescue Vehicle
- PEAK 4x4 Expedition Vehicle



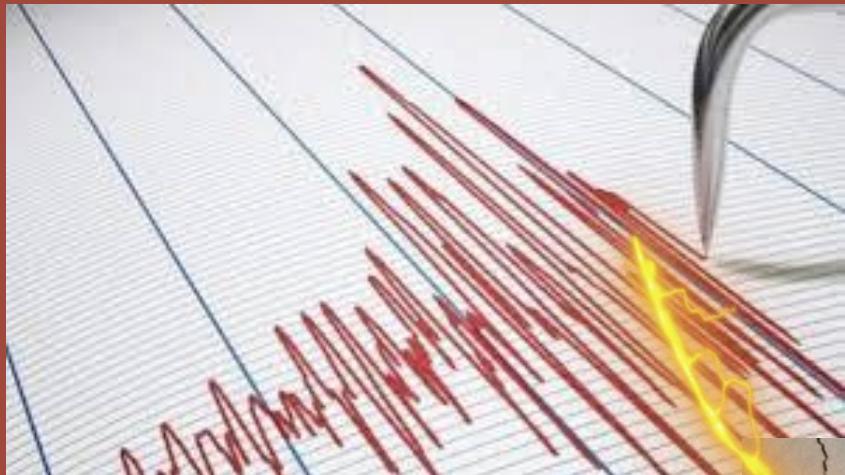
Gifts from Şehit Adil Büyükcengiz Girls Anatolian Imam-Hatip High School to earthquake victims

Our "Dear Friend" gift boxes were distributed in earthquake zones with the participation of our school parent association.

My Dear Friend, I Filled These Boxes With Love. With the contributions of our National Education Directorate; We were happy to be able to send 120 boxes of gifts for our small-bodied but big-hearted friends in the disaster area, with the "Dear Friend" project, which is the project of delivering packages that we filled with the deepest love in our hearts. This event was held as part of the School Climate Project.



EARTHQUAKES



Earthquake is the event of seismic fluctuations that occur as a result of unexpected energy in the earth's crust and the shaking of the earth by these waves.



Earthquakes damage many living areas. We cannot completely eliminate this damage, but we can minimize it by making buildings and bridges strong.



Our country is an earthquake country, so fault lines pass through many places. If the necessary precautions are not taken, these earthquakes can have very bad consequences.



Melisa ÇİMEN 5B

EARTHQUAKES

WHAT CAUSES EARTHQUAKES?

A movement within the earth's crust or volcanic action causes shock waves which shake the ground suddenly and violently. These shock waves depending on the intensity can spread far away from the point of origin.



WHY ARE THE FIRST 72 HOURS IMPORTANT?

Effective interventions to be carried out in the first 72 hours after a disaster are of great importance in order to minimize loss of life, injury, material and moral losses in disaster situations. For this reason, the first 72 hours after a disaster are considered as 'golden hours'.



WHY DOES AN EARTHQUAKE USUALLY HAPPEN AT NIGHT?

Under the influence of the gravitational force of the Sun, the night part of the Earth is under great pressure, while the daytime part is in a loose position. For this reason, it is estimated that earthquakes are usually at night and cannot withstand excessive pressure and break.

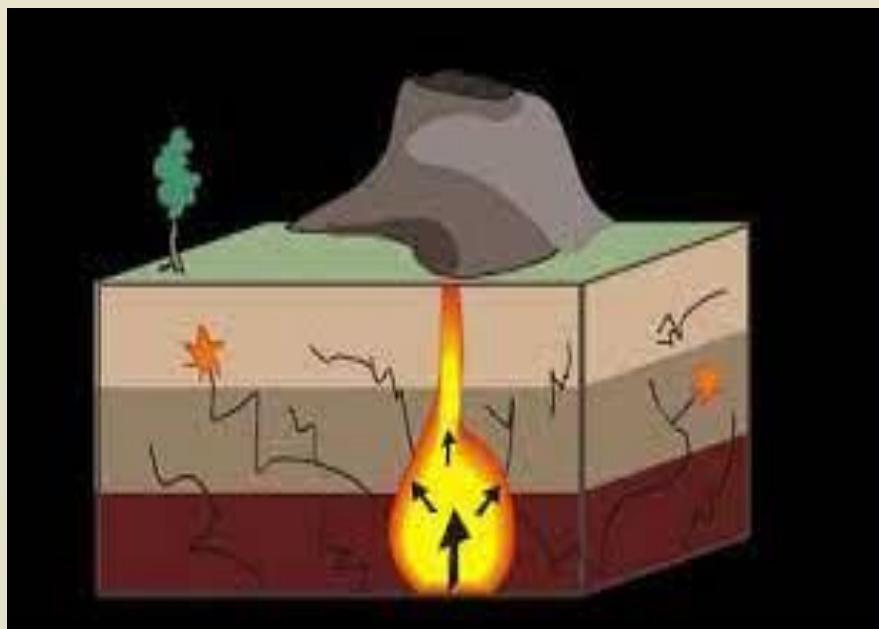
MAJOR EARTHQUAKES IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD

- * Japan Earthquake (2011)
- * The Alaska Earthquake (1964)
- * The Chilean Earthquake (2010)
- * Gölcük Earthquake (1999)



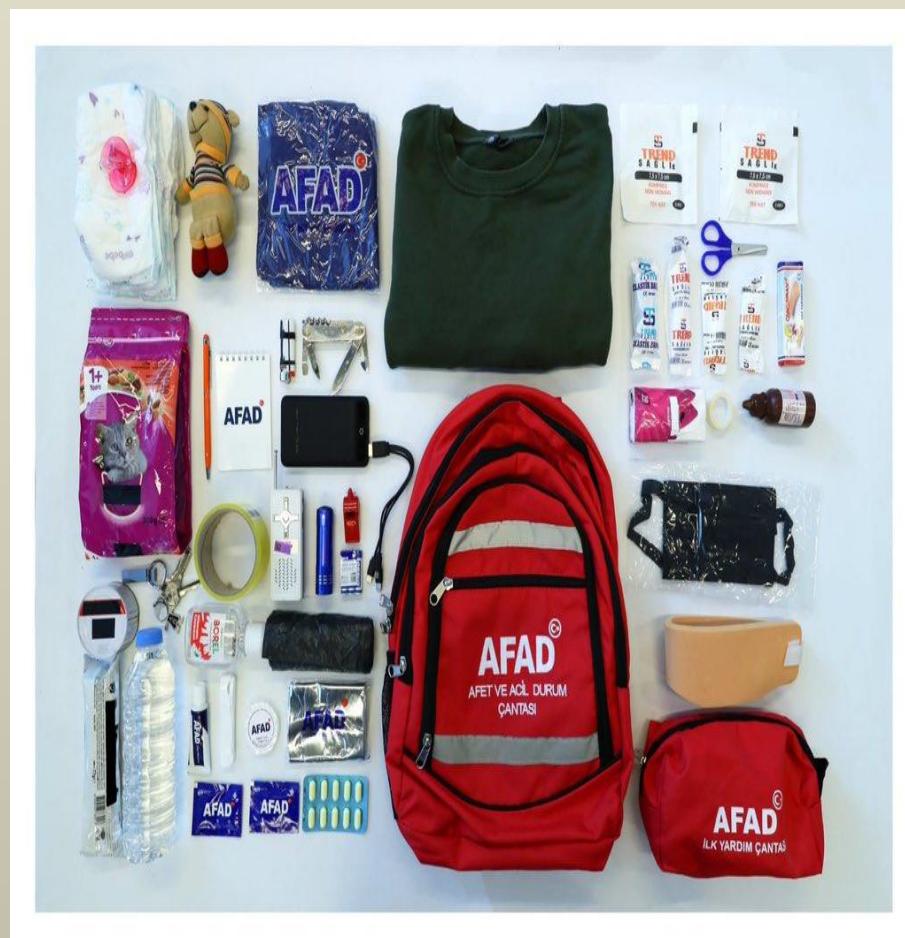
EARTHQUAKES

There are three types of earthquakes: Tectonic Earthquakes, Volcanic Earthquakes, and Depression Earthquakes.



WHAT SHOULD BE FOUND IN THE EARTHQUAKE BAG ?

- * Tent
- * Clothes
- * Blanket
- * Water
- * Medicine and first aid kit
- * Canning
- * Lighter/match
- * Printouts of valuable documents

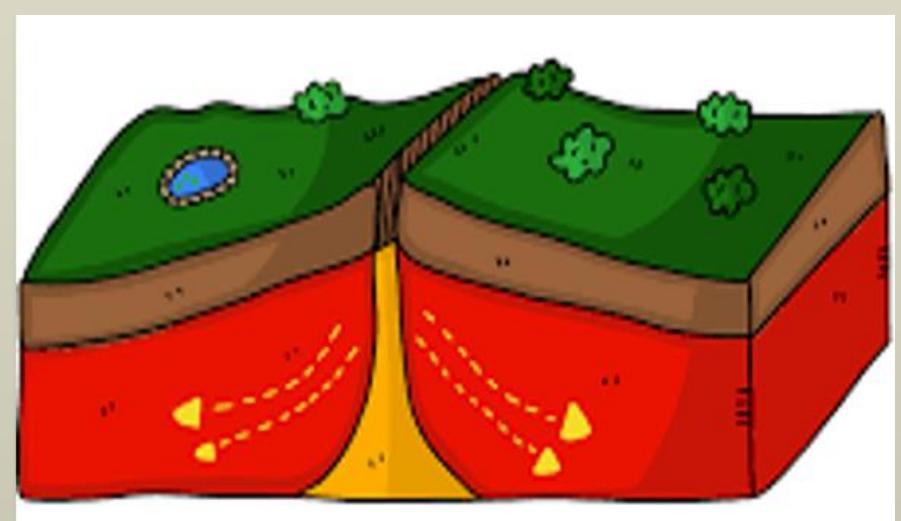


WHERE SHOULD THE EARTHQUAKE BAG BE STORED?

An earthquake bag should be kept not only at home but also at work, at school and even in your car. Experts emphasize that an earthquake bag that is properly prepared and maintained will save lives. It is also very important to store the prepared earthquake bag in an easy to reach place due to the panic that will occur during the earthquake. Putting your earthquake bag near the door helps you not to waste time searching for the bag during the earthquake panic.

WHAT TO DO BEFORE EARTHQUAKE?

- 1) Repair the plumbing connections
- 2) Identify safe places
- 3) Secure your belongings
- 4) Prepare an earthquake kit
- 5) Identify escape routes
- 6) Do not store heavy items on the shelves
- 7) Learn first aid



Nisanur Başkurt 6C
Hatice Ecrin Kaya 6C

What is a tourist destination?

Places that aim to meet the needs of tourists, are of interest to tourists, are rich in terms of both natural beauties and historical and cultural structures, places where tourists come and visit and where historical monuments and natural beauties are located are called tourist destinations.



Machu Picchu (Peru)

Machu Picchu is an Inca settlement located in Peru's High Andes in the Urubamba Valley north of Cuzco. Founded by the Pachacuti Inca Yupanqui in 1450 AD, it had a capacity of about 1,000 people at its peak and was ranked among the holiest of all places for the Incas. Machu Picchu is listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. Machu Picchu consists of stone structures connected by a system of more than 200 stairs. The city's 3000 steps are still in good condition today. In addition, there is a 2720-meter-high mountain called Huayna Picchu right next to it. It was selected as one of the New Seven Wonders of the World on July 7, 2007.



10 Touristic Places to Visit in the World

- Egyptian Pyramids (Egypt)
- Cappadocia Fairy Chimneys (Turkey, Nevşehir)
- Albarracín (Spain, Aragon)
- Eiffel Tower (Paris)
- Machu Picchu (Peru)
- Lord Howe Island (Between Australia and New Zealand)
- Petra Ancient City (connected to the Valley Musa region of Jordan)
- Venice (Italy)
- Arashiyama Bamboo Grove (Japan)
- Blue Lake (Turkey, Giresun)

Arashiyama bamboo grove (Japan)

Arashiyama (Japanese: 嵐山; "Storm Mountain") is a region located on the western outskirts of Kyoto, Japan. The area is located in the Ukyō district and also refers to the mountain on the Ōi River, which forms the background of the area. Arashiyama is a nationally designated Historic Site and Scenic Beauty Site.[1]

Arashiyama is home to landmarks such as Arashiyama Bamboo Grove, Iwatayama Monkey Park, Togetsukyo Bridge, Tenryū-ji temple, Matsunoo-taisha temple, and Ōkōchi Sansō.

It is possible to take walking tours in Arashiyama Bamboo Grove, one of the most incredible landscapes in Japan. The 500-meter-long and 140-meter-wide road is also one of the most photographed spots in Kyoto. Many people wonder about the meaning or purpose of the bamboo grove, but there is no compelling reason.



Lord Howe Island (between Australia and New Zealand)

Lord Howe Island is an irregular crescent-shaped volcanic remnant located in the Tasman Sea between Australia and New Zealand. Part of the Lord Howe Island Marine Park, the island is about 20 km from Dall's Pyramid Island. It is located in the north-east. Approximately 10 km. long and 2.0 km. with 0.3 km. wide and 14. 55 km. It has a square area. Only 398 hectares of this area is located on the low plain. There is a sandy, semi-enclosed coral reef lagoon on the west coast.



Egyptian Pyramids (Egypt)

The Egyptian Pyramids are ancient pyramid-shaped structures located in Egypt. The number of pyramids identified as of November 2008 is between 118 and 138. The vast majority of the pyramids were built during the Old and Middle Kingdoms as mausoleums for the pharaohs and their wives. The most famous Egyptian pyramids are located in Giza. A few of the pyramids of Giza are considered among the largest structures ever built. The largest of them is the Pyramid of Cheops, and it is the only surviving structure among the Seven Wonders of the World.



Blue Lake (Turkey, Giresun)

Dereli is a place approximately 20 km from Giresun city center. However, it has become a much more popular place than the city center due to its beauties. The most original part of the natural beauties here is the Blue Lake. It is the first and only Sodali Lake that flows in the form of a stream in the Black Sea region. Therefore, its importance is even greater. There are various types of plants. It is one of the most visited spots by botanical photographers. Therefore, it is possible to come across people who try to shoot plants with professional cameras in their hands. Those who are considering a Black Sea tour should definitely add this rare park to their sightseeing list. The color of the lake is quite clear. The heights of waterfalls and trazentems can reach 800 meters in some places.



**Amine Reyyan AKINCI 6C
Hatice Berra YILMAZ 6C**

INTERESTING BIRD SPECIES

1) Toucan bird:

- The toucan is a species native to the rainforest of Central and South America and the Caribbean.
- Toucans are tropical birds of the Ramphastidae family.
- There are about 40 different species of the Toucans.
- They usually have brightly colored beaks, but they can also have unexpected colors.
- Their size varies by species.



2) Motmot bird:

- These birds have two long feathers in the middle of their tails and these are the most distinctive features of these birds.
- Motmot birds are famous for their songs.



3) Lilac-breasted raven:

- They dive faster and faster as they go down from a certain height.
- This descent, which is realized by turning, is accompanied by vulgar cries.
- They live under the Sahara Desert, in the southern part of Africa and the Arabian Peninsula.
- They generally feed on scorpions, lizards, snails and small birds.
- They also eat rodents.
- It has been declared a national bird species in Kenya and Botswana.



4) Twitter Bird:

- The Great Blue-Eared Starling (Lamprotornis chalybeatus) is native to Senegal, Ethiopia, and South East Africa to northeastern South Africa.
- It is a gregarious bird. Males and females are the same color and adults are about 22 cm long.



Rümeysa YILDIZ 6C

ALPACA

- Although its homeland is South America, alpaca is now grown in many countries for its fur. They live in the Andes. Alpacas and the like have slender bodies, long legs and necks; their tails are short, their heads are small, their ears are large and pointed.
- It is fed for alpaca wool with a shoulder height of 90 cm. In the version of this animal known as "Suri", the feathers are long enough to touch the ground.
- This light and heat-insulating wool is used in parkas, sleeping bags and thin coat linings. It resembles a sheep in appearance and size. The name of the fabric made from alpaca wool is 'Alpaca'.
- The color of the long and shiny hair of alpacas varies from yellowish brown to black. The most valuable wool in the world is alpaca wool. The alpaca animal is a herbivore.

Naciye Erva Köksoy 5D



MOVIE REVIEWS

DARK NIGHT

Release Date: April 28, 2023 (Turkey)
Scenario: Özcan Alper, Murat Uyurkulak
Director: Özcan Alper
Time: 1 hour 54 minutes
Cast: Berkay Ateş, Taner Birsel



Review:

Dark Night is a 2022 Turkish film directed by Özcan Alper. It won the Best Film award at the Antalya Golden Orange Film Festival.

Summary:

Ishak, who has become part of a collective anger, struggles with his conscience and the violence of the silence around him in a small village in Anatolia.

SUPER MARIO BROS

Release Date: April 14, 2023 (Turkey)
Scenario: Matthew Fogel
Director: Aaron Horvath, Michael Jelenic
Time: 1 hour 32 minutes
Cast: Chris Pratt, Anya Taylor-Joy, Charlie Day



Review:

The Super Mario Brothers Movie is a computer-animated film produced by Illumination in partnership with Nintendo and distributed by Universal Pictures.

Summary:

The Super Mario Brothers Movie is about the adventures of two Brooklyn faucet repairers, Luigi and Mario Brothers.

Guardians of the Galaxy 3

Release Date: May 5, 2023
Scenario: James Gunn
Director: James Gunn
Time: 2 hour 29 minutes
Cast: Chris Pratt, Zoe Saldana



Review:

Guardians of the Galaxy 3 is an upcoming American superhero film produced by Marvel Studios and distributed by Walt Disney Studios Motion Pictures, based on the Marvel Comics superhero team Guardians of the Galaxy.

Summary:

Guardians of the Galaxy Dec 3 tells the story of the Guardians who reunite to save Rocket's life. Beloved misfits team The Guardians, after what happened, they build a new life for themselves in Knowhere. However, their quiet life does not last very long due to the traces of Rocket's turbulent past. Unable to recover from the effects of losing Gamora, Peter Quill Decrees to reunite the team to save Rocket's life and they successfully fulfill this task.

MOVIE REVIEWS

Maya the Bee 3: The Golden Orb

Release date: January 7, 2021 (Australia)

Director: Noel Cleary

Movie series: Maya the Bee

Review:

English translation-Maya the Bee: The Golden Globe is a 2021 computer-animated comedy adventure film directed by Noel Decary.



Summary:

By his own Decrees and not surprised by what he says, sets out to save a princess together with Maya and her friend Willi. Suddenly finding themselves in an inter-insect war, the duo will Decipher new worlds and learn new things about their friendship in this adventure.

AVATAR: THE WAY OF WATER

Release date: December 16, 2022

Directed by: James Cameron

Budget: 250 million USD

Story: James Cameron, Josh Friedman, Shane Salerno

Time: 3 hours 10 minutes

Review:

Avatar The Path of Water is an American epic sci-fi film directed by James Cameron and produced by 20th Century Studios.



Summary:

Set a few years after the Avatar movie, Jake Sully lives with his family on the planet Pandora. When a familiar threat returns to finish his unfinished job, Jake must fight for his planet along with Neytiri and the Na'vi army.

JOHN WICK 4

Release Date: March 22, 2023

Scenario: Michael Finch, Shay Hatten

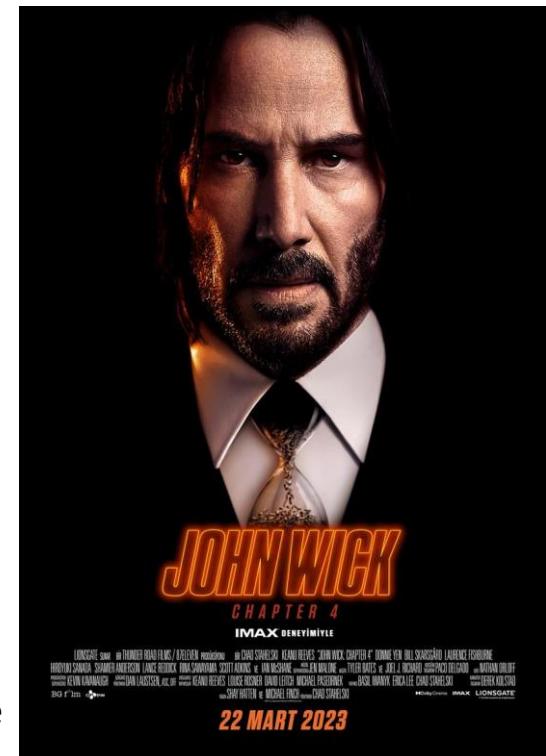
Director: Chad Stahelski

Time: 2 hours 49 minutes

Cast: Keanu Reeves, Bill Skarsgård

Review:

John Wick 4 is an American neo-noir action thriller film released in 2023. It is the direct sequel to 2019's John Wick 3: Parabellum and the fourth film in the John Wick series.



Summary:

The high-pressure adventures of John Wick, a former assassin who has re-entered the underworld after the murder of his dog, continue unabated. In the sequel, where we will watch the assassin's struggle with the killers who are chasing him again, it is rumored that it would be a big mistake to expect a happy ending.

Zeynep Sare Şahin 6C

Schizophrenia



✉ Yasemin Azra Kekeç

Schizophrenic

- ✉ Schizophrenia is a chronic brain disease that usually begins at a young age, in which a person is withdrawn from the outside world, has significant disorders in emotions, thoughts and behavior. There are also changes in the structure and functioning of the brain.

Prevalence and Frequency

- ✉ The lifetime incidence rate is around 1%.
- ✉ It is reported that there are 1.5-3 million schizophrenia patients in the world per year.
- ✉ The life expectancy of schizophrenics is 20% lower than that of the general population.
- ✉ The male: female ratio in schizophrenia is around 1.4.
- ✉ The age of onset in women is on average 5 years later than in men, and the disease usually progresses better and the prognosis is more favorable.
- ✉ Women's pre-disease adjustment has also been found to be better, their clinical recovery is better, and they show more mood symptoms.
- ✉ The age of onset for men has been determined as 18-25.
- ✉ Schizophrenia that begins after the age of 45 is called late-onset schizophrenia. After menopause in women, the peak is observed
- ✉ It is more common in urbanized areas with crowded populations

- ✉ Factors such as poverty, unemployment, restrictions on access to health services, homelessness create a high risk for schizophrenics.
- ✉ In patients with schizophrenia who do not marry, psychosis begins earlier, pre-disease functioning is worse, and the disease is more severe.
- ✉ February March schizophrenics have been detected mostly when they were born in the months of February- March. - Viral infection during pregnancy?

Personality And Adaptation Before The Disease

- ✉ People who are usually quiet, introverted, have few friends, prefer solitude, are characterized as strange, have limited and different interests, are insecure
- ✉ Although there are no rules for psychotic episodes observed in lively-compatible, extroverted, wide-ranging people, it can be considered that there is a mood disorder, schizoaffective disorder, or brief psychotic disorder in the following processes.

Causes of Occurrence

- ✉ The virus during pregnancy and childbirth
- ✉ Environmental factors

CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS

- ✉ An absent-minded, uninterested, timid, dull or disorganized appearance
- ✉ Feeling like a separate world, difficulty forming relationships
- ✉ Reduction in self-care
- ✉ Decreased attention to personal hygiene
- ✉ Confusion in the initial stages(perplexity)
- ✉ The tone of voice is flat, it does not reflect your feelings

- ❖ Speech content is poor / confused / untraceable / messy / slow / ridiculous
- ❖ Environmental / tangential/incoherent connotations / pressurized speech
- ❖ Excessive but purposeless hyperactivity / hypoactivity
- ❖ Don't stare at a place for a long time
- ❖ Don't stay in the same position for a long time without reacting at all
- ❖ Don't make weird facial expressions
- ❖ Very little / no talking / no moving at all
- ❖ Involuntarily repeating actions / conversations of others
- ❖ Refusing to eat, drink, talk / resisting instructions
- ❖ Constantly returning to the same topic / repeating words in a meaningless way

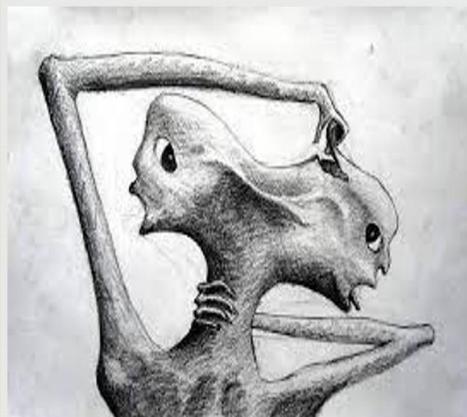
START AND CRUISE

- ❖ At the beginning; insomnia, depression, irritability, difficulty focusing, drop in school achievement, social withdrawal, weakness, inability to do the jobs expected of oneself
- ❖ The table in which psychotic symptoms predominate during the exacerbation period plus
- ❖ Negative symptoms are more dominant during periods of sedation
- ❖ About 35-40% of patients who are hospitalized and continue drug treatment have a second psychotic episode within the first year.
- ❖ 30-40% of them improve moderately-well, may be compatible.

DEATH AND SUICIDE

- ❖ The mortality rate is 2-4 times higher than the community average.
- ❖ The most important cause of death is suicide (10%).
- ❖ 20-50% of patients attempt suicide.
- ❖ Suicide usually occurs suddenly during the acute period of the disease and in accordance with auditory hallucinations and delusions.
- ❖ The form of suicide is often difficult to understand and strange.

Some Drawings of Patients



References

- ❖ American Psychiatric Association, Descriptive and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5) Diagnostic Criteria Application Manual, trans. Koroglu, E.. Physicians Publishing Association, Ankara, 2013

Yasemin Azra Kekeç 6C

Steppe Flowers

Written by Ayşegül Şahinaslan 6B

The steppe vegetation is “Bozkır bitki örtüsü” in Turkish. Regions with this vegetation generally have a continental climate. It consists of hard meadows, grasses and shrubs that turn green with spring rains and turn yellow in summer in semi-arid and arid regions.



Steppes are the most common vegetation in our Anatolia. Steppe flowers grow spontaneously in the steppes, you don't need to plant them every year.

Dandelion (Karahindiba)

Dandelion is a perennial herbaceous plant from the daisy family. You can see it in almost every region of our country.



It grows in steppes, meadows and roadsides. Yellow flowers bloom

from spring to autumn. Then the flowers wither and the seed heads formed by the dandelion seeds are formed.

STEPPE FLOWERS

Blue Cornflower (Mavi Peygamber çiçeği)



Blue cornflower is also a perennial herbaceous plant of the daisy family. It is seen in almost every region of our country. It grows in steppes, fields, pastures and vacant lots. Bluish purple flowers bloom in spring.

Blood Drop (Kan Damlası)



It is an annual herbaceous plant of the buttercup family. It grows in steppes, field edges and stony areas. It is seen in almost every region of our country.

Marshmallow Flower (Hatmi Çiçeği)

Marshmallow flower, is also a perennial

herbaceous plant, it is in the hibiscus family. It grows in the steppes and on the edges of fields. In our country, it is seen in almost every region. It blooms pinkish flowers in summer. It is very famous in Turkey. Its tea is used especially for flu.



Ornithogalum (Akyıldız)

Ornithogalum is a perennial herbaceous plant from the Asparagus family. It grows in steppes, mountainous areas and slopes. It is seen almost everywhere in our country, except for the Eastern Anatolia Region and the Eastern Black Sea Region. White flowers bloom in spring.



Poppy Flower (Gelincik)



The poppy, an annual herbaceous plant, is from the poppy family. Most people know and like it. The bottom parts of the thin petals are usually black. It grows in steppes, meadows, roadsides and vacant lots. It is seen in Central Anatolia, Black Sea and South-eastern Anatolia Regions in our country.

Flax (Keten)



Flax, an annual herbaceous plant, belongs to the flax family. It grows in the steppes, fields and cultivated fields. It is mostly seen in Central Anatolia and Black Sea Regions in our country. Flax is used in many places in industry.

STEPPE FLOWERS

Meadow Chamomile (Çayır Papatyası)



Meadow chamomile is a perennial herbaceous plant from the daisy family. It grows in almost everywhere. It is seen in almost every region of our country from spring to the end of summer, it blooms with yellow-white flowers in the middle.

Thistle (Eşek Dikeni)



Thistle is a biennial herbaceous plant from the daisy family. It is seen in almost every region of our country. Purple flowers bloom in summer.

Dipsacus Laciniatus (Fesçitarağı)

Dipsacus laciniatus is a perennial herbaceous plant from the *dipsacus laciniatus* family. It grows in steppes, meadows, fields and roadsides. It is seen almost everywhere in our country.



White flowers bloom from late spring to autumn.

Veronica (Cancan)

Veronica is a perennial herbaceous plant from the gentian family. It grows in steppes, grasslands, meadows, roadsides and bushes.



It is seen in Marmara, Aegean, Central Anatolia and Black Sea Regions in Anatolia. Blue flowers

bloom in spring and summer.

Mullein (Sığırkuyruğu)

The mullein is a biennial herbaceous plant from the gentian family. It grows in steppes, meadows, fields and roadsides. It is seen in Marmara, Aegean, Mediterranean and Thrace Regions in our country.



Yellow flowers bloom in summer and autumn.

BEAR, MOUNTAIN AND CHOCOLATE: TOBLERONE'S HISTORY

Everyone knows Toblerone, isn't it? But nobody knows Toblerone's history. But no problem, because I'm here for telling this history.

The Swiss loves bears too much. Why? I'm searching this information. It's true. Now I will pause this story for a while and tell a different story: the story of Bern, the capital of Switzerland...

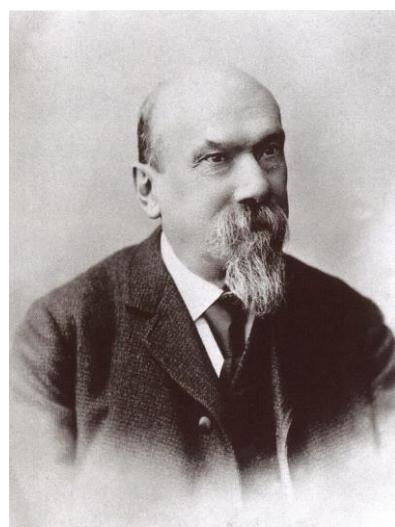
One day, a Swiss Duke, Duke Berthold has won a victory. The king of that time took a place to Duke. Duke was very happy. And he said "Ok. Now I will go to a forest and I will hunt. My first hunt is will be my place's name." And he entered forest. Than, he hunted and his first hunt was a bear. Bear means "bern" in his language.

Now, Switzerland's capital city is Bern. There is a bear image on the flag of the Municipality of Bern. The Swiss loves bears for that reason. And if you are planning to go or if you went to Switzerland before; you can see bear symbols in fountains, consulates or some national and important buildings. There's even a national park for bears: Barenpark! There you can watch and feed the bears. Now keep this information in mind. Because now we're going to a very different place, the Alps.

When you turn your computer, there are usually natural pictures on the wallpaper. Most of these pictures would be mountain pictures. And this mountain often becomes the Matterhorn. Matterhorn is a mountain in Switzerland, the Alps. It's too beautiful and amazing. It's 4478 meters and it is really good for climbers. Matterhorn, Switzerland's one of the national symbols.



Bern Municipality's flag



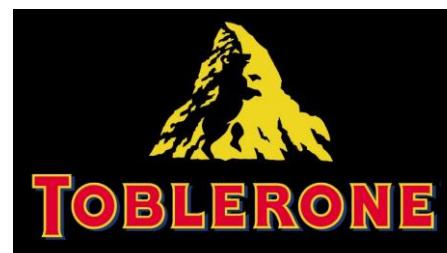
Jean Tobler

Now you will say, what do bears and mountains have to do with Toblerone? It has a lot to do with it. Now I am telling Toblerone's history.

Jean Tobler, a very patriotic Swiss man, born in 1830. When he was 37, went to St. Gallen opened his first candy store (Confiserie Spéciale) in the city of Bern in 1867, after

learning his job in Dresden and Paris until 1855. In 1899 he opened his own workshop (Fabrique de Chocolat de Berne, Tobler & Cie) with his son Theodor. Another partner of the company was his nephew, Emil Baumann. A few years later they started producing the famous Toblerone chocolate.

Now I'm connecting the bear, Matterhorn and Toblerone. Look at this picture. This is Toblerone's logo.



And look at this picture.



Now the secret is revealed! It's Toblerone's logo, too. But it has some differences. Toblerone's symbol is a mountain and it is Matterhorn. And a bear is hidden inside the Matterhorn picture! What did I say? Jean Tobler is very patriotic Swiss man! He has hidden the symbols of his own nation, Switzerland, inside his chocolate! What a clever man!

Let me make a note similar to Mr. İşık's here; work, work, work and produce your own chocolates.. :)



And that was the story of Toblerone chocolates.

Meryem Topal 7B

EMOTIONS

There are two things that shape people's lives: First, reason, that is, logic; The second is emotions. Although the mind is a feature that distinguishes humans from other living things, emotions are unique to all living things. Animals can be sad and angry just like humans. However, because they do not have the ability to speak, they reflect these feelings in different ways. However, people can express their feelings more openly.

Although we generally use our logic when making decisions, our emotions also have a great impact; In fact, our emotions are often more dominant than our minds. We react differently to the events or situations we encounter. These reactions are our emotions. For example, we feel sad when we see a tree being cut down, we are happy when we get a good grade in an exam, and we get angry when

I'm feeling...

Calm	Happy	Silly	Relaxed
Nervous	Annoyed	Sad	Shy
Surprised	Hungry	Angry	Confused
Sleepy	Sick	Hurt	Hot

It is our emotions that make us who we are or make us different from each other. Emotions play a very important role in human life. An emotion even has the power to completely change a person. Emotions such as love, affection, longing, happiness, sadness, courage, anger, fear, surprise, grudge, hatred, surprise are the emotions we experience the most. Feelings like love and affection are the strongest emotions that can change a person. All good feelings multiply when shared. The most important of these is love.

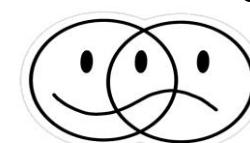
If you love someone, he/she loves you too. If you love someone, he/she will feel happier and stronger. When he/she is happy, they want to make others happy too. It radiates good feelings. One of the most beautiful feelings that people have is the feeling of love. In a way, man owes his existence to love. In a world without love, perhaps it would not be possible for two different sexes to love each other.



Of course, it is not possible for us to experience good feelings all the time. We can experience bad or unwanted emotions, whether we want it or not. For example, when we lose a loved one, we experience the greatest pain, sadness and grief. We miss when we leave someone we love. We experience anger when we encounter a behavior we don't like, or fear when we are afraid.



No emotion is in vain. If we did not have sorrows, perhaps happiness; Or if it weren't for our longings, it wouldn't make much sense to meet. For this reason, we should know that we are a whole with all our emotions, we should experience every emotion to its taste, and we should be aware of our emotions that make our lives meaningful.



Elif Başak YILDIZ 7C



Let's protect the environment

Today, the world is facing many environmental problems due to human activities. Problems such as climate change, water pollution, soil erosion, deforestation and excessive use of natural resources threaten the environment and human health.

Protecting the environment is a vital issue for humanity. Depletion of natural resources, climate change, pollution and other environmental problems can have serious effects on people's health and well-being. Therefore, individuals, institutions and governments need to take a series of measures to protect the environment.

Individually, we can save water and energy, recycle, and use sustainable products. As a society, we can organize educational campaigns, create environmental protection laws, develop sustainable development projects to create environmental awareness, and thus protect the environment and not threaten our health and the world.

Ecrin Hayriye Demirtaş

Selçuk Bayraktar

Today I will talk to you about Selçuk BAYRAKTAR, the chairman of the technofest, which was held between April 27 and May 1 this year. Selçuk Bayraktar is a Turkish engineer born on October 7, 1979, from Trabzon. Selçuk Bayraktar, who is now 43 years old, married Sümeyye Erdoğan at the age of 36 on May 14, 2016. One child was born from this marriage. If we look at the achievements of Selçuk Bayraktar who graduated from the Department of Electronics and Communications Engineering at Istanbul Technical University; he is the architect of Turkey's first national S/UAV system Baykar Bayraktar TB2 and the first national unmanned warplane Bayraktar Kızılelma, Baykar Chairman of the Board / Technology Leader and He is the chairman of the T3 Foundation Board of Trustees. Selçuk Bayraktar should be taken as an example by every Turkish youth because of his achievements, determination and farsightedness.



Kübra Kızıl 7C

HISTORY



Built by the Byzantine Emperor Justinian I (527-565), this large underground cistern was popularly known as the "Basilica Palace" due to its large number of prominent marble columns rising from the water..



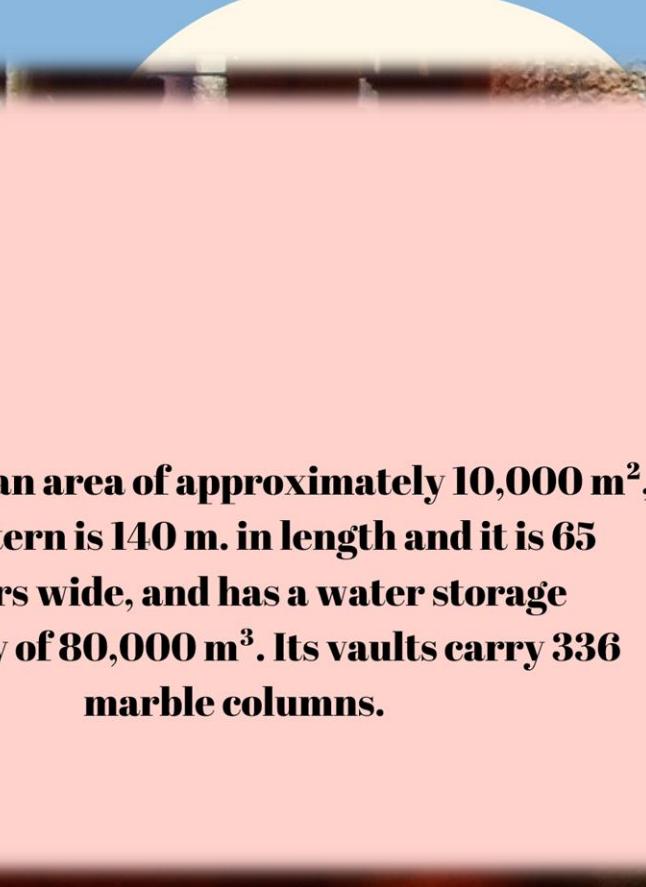
WHY WAS IT BUILT?

The Basilica Cistern was designed as a water reservoir.



APPEARANCE

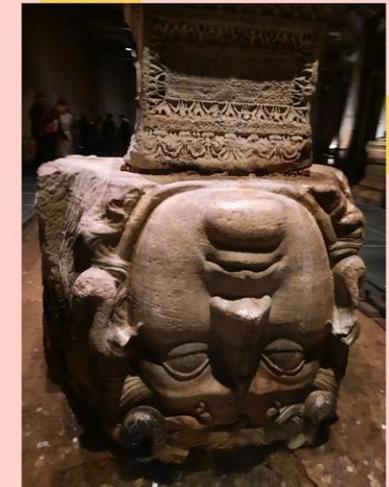
Covering an area of approximately 10,000 m², the cistern is 140 m. in length and it is 65 meters wide, and has a water storage capacity of 80,000 m³. Its vaults carry 336 marble columns.



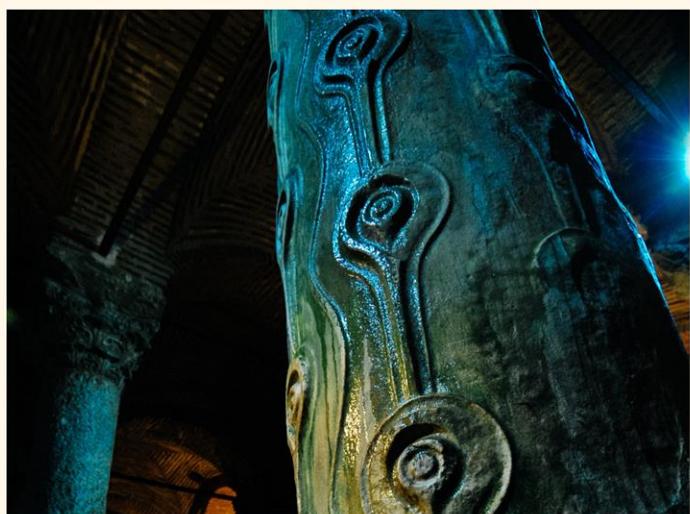
BARAN 7B

MEDUSA

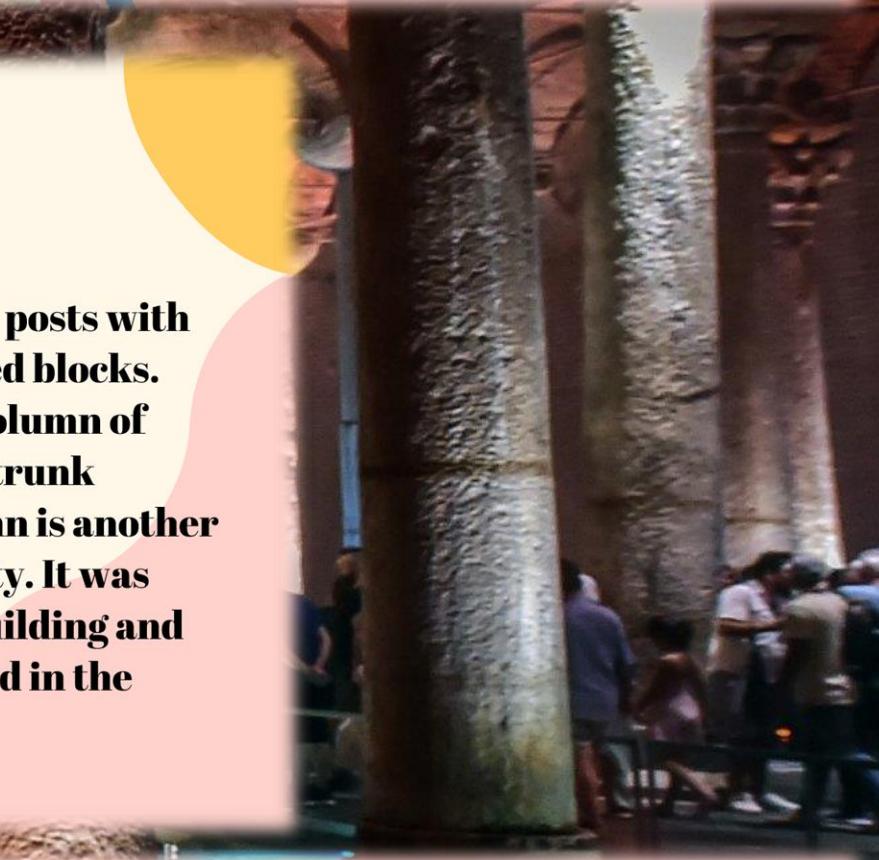
The two Medusa Heads used as pedestals under the columns in the northwest corners of the Basilica Cistern are among the most beautiful symbols of Roman sculpture that can be called a masterpiece.



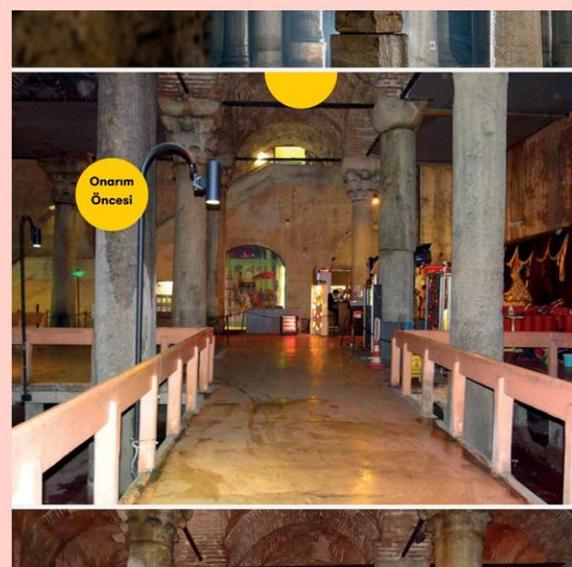
TEAR COLUMN



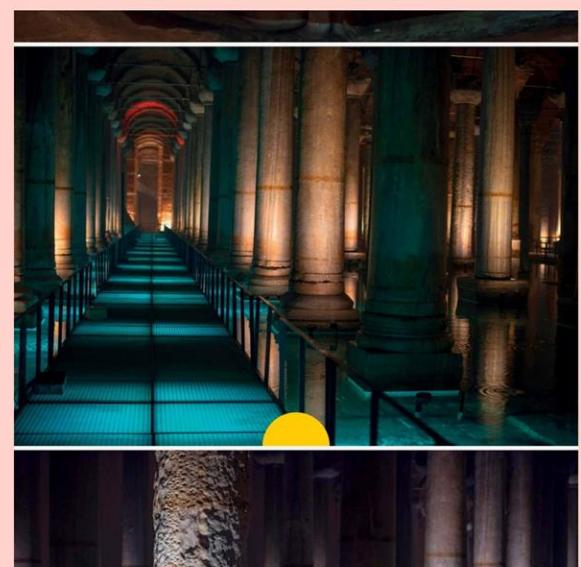
These are postal posts with Medusa embossed blocks. Known as the "column of tears", The tree trunk decorated column is another column in the city. It was moved from a building and re-functionalized in the cistern.



It has been restored and renovated in recent years.



BEFORE



AFTER

MY TRAVELOUGE

ZEYNEP SAFİYE OÇAN
6A

SAGALASSOS

EXPLANATION: Sagalassos is an ancient city located 110 km from Antalya and 41 km from Isparta. It's in the northeast of the Ağlasun district of Burdur.

MY TOUGHT: I think this place is very valuable and has a very nice structure. I've heard of his legend. Water has flowed from this fountain non-stop for centuries.



EPHESUS ANTIQUE CITY

EXPLANATION: Ephesus is an ancient Luwian city located on the western coast of Anatolia, three kilometers southwest of the Selçuk district of today's Izmir province.

MY TOUGHT: I think it was a very flashy place and I loved it. Everyone should go there.



APHRODISIAS

EXPLANATION: The Ancient City of Aphrodisias, located within the borders of the Geyre District of Aydın province, Karacasu district, is located on a plateau at an altitude of 600 meters from the sea, in the fertile valley formed by the Dandalaz Stream, a branch of the Menderes River.

MY TOUGHT: Its beauty took me away. I highly recommend you going there.



Topkapi Palace

The Ottoman Empire is one of the empires that reached the largest borders in the world and maintained its dominance for centuries. Topkapi Palace, where this deep-rooted history and magnificent structure was ruled for 400 years and where the sultans and their families lived, is waiting to be seen in the Historic Peninsula with all its splendor.

Historical Places to Visit in Istanbul: Topkapi Palace

In this palace, which witnessed the most pompous weddings, enthronement ceremonies or intrigues and sad stories of the Ottoman Empire, you can witness a unique history by leaving yourself in the arms of history.

Among the places to see in the Topkapi Palace Museum and Harem Tour are the Harem section of the palace, the Hırka-i Saadet Office and the Privy Room section, the Babü's Saade section and the Mansions Garden section.



Basilica Cistern

The cistern was built by the Byzantine emperor Justinian I. Due to the many marble columns rising from the water, it is called the Basilica Palace among the people. The building is also called Basilica Cistern because there was a basilica in the place where the cistern is located. Basilica Cistern is a very touristic place. And it's a very beautiful and interesting place.



Galata Tower

Today, the Galata Tower, where long queues are expected to climb to the top and watch the Istanbul view, is one of the most important symbols that draw the silhouette of Istanbul.

Historical Places to Visit in Istanbul: Galata Tower

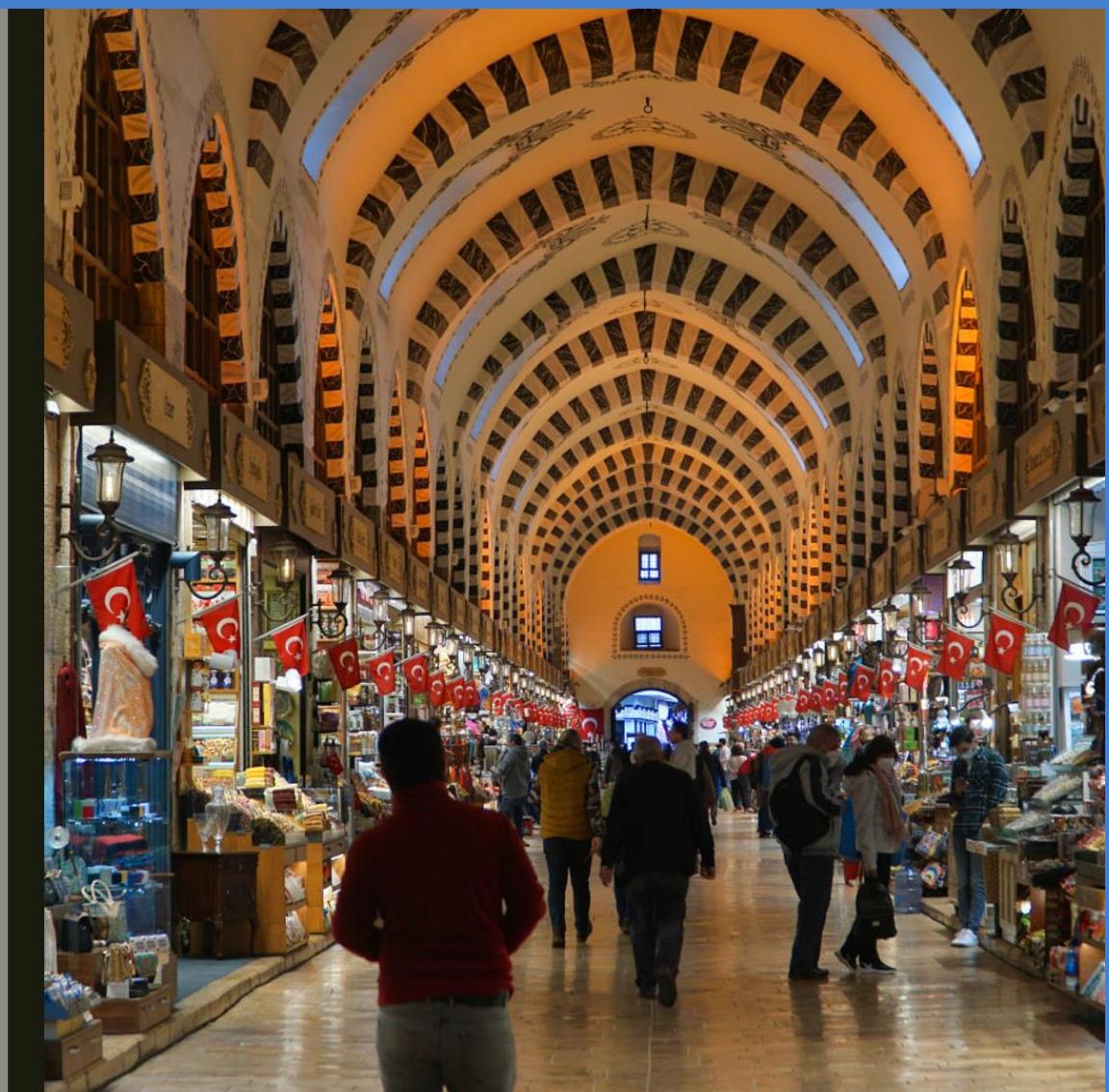
The building, which was built in 528, was built as a lighthouse on the Bosphorus and the Golden Horn, but was also used as a dungeon from time to time.

The most popular of the rumors about the tower is that the lovers who went to the tower together eventually got married.



Grand Bazaar

One of the most popular stops of the Historic Peninsula is the Grand Bazaar in Beyazit, which has been standing for 550 years. The Grand Bazaar, known to foreigners as the Grand Bazaar, is famous for its streets where you can get lost and for the jewelers that direct the world gold market. Historical Places to Visit in Istanbul: Grand Bazaar One of the biggest bazaars in the world: Grand Bazaar. You will see how lively trade is in Istanbul's oldest bazaar and everything sold here reflects the ancient spirit of Istanbul.



Yedikule Dungeon

“The seven duvels are worse than the dungeons of Yedikule...” says Yeni Türkü, Yedikule Dungeons, which was once the last stop of all the thugs of Istanbul. Historical Places to Visit in Istanbul: Yedikule Dungeons In fact, the building, which was built to host guest kings during the Byzantine Period, was transformed into a military garrison by taking its final form with 3 towers and ramparts added during the reign of Mehmet the Conqueror. Today, Yedikule Hisarı Museum, one of the largest open-air museums in Turkey and Istanbul, has an important place in the list of historical places to visit in Istanbul Fatih.



Dolmabahçe Palace

This Dolmabahçe Palace, which was built by the Ottoman Sultan Sultan Abdülmecit on the shores of the Bosphorus in 1856, is one of the most important landmarks of Istanbul with its magnificent appearance bearing traces of Western architecture. Historical Places to Visit in Istanbul: Dolmabahçe Palace Dolmabahçe Palace, one of the largest palaces in Turkey, also has a different spiritual value as it is the place where Atatürk spent his last days.



Maiden's Tower

There are countless legends about the coy beautiful Maiden's Tower, which we passed while crossing with Üsküdar-Beşiktaş motorbikes...

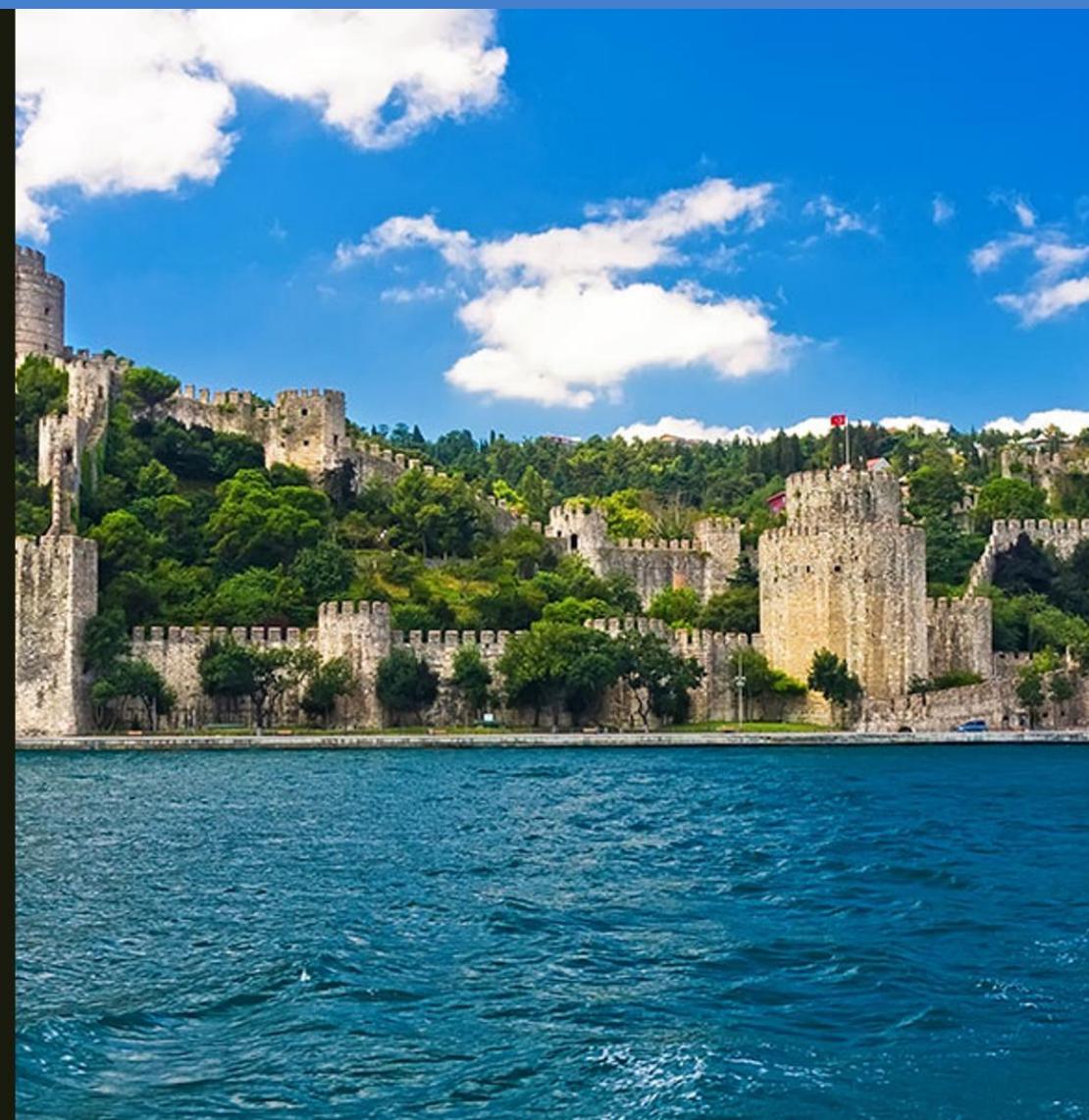
Maiden's Tower, one of the most romantic symbols of Istanbul, was restored in 2000 and started to serve as a restaurant. Proposing marriage in the Maiden's Tower, which can be reached in 5 minutes by boat from Üsküdar beach, has become one of the customs of Istanbul. There is no requirement to eat at the restaurant to visit the Maiden's Tower, you can only see the Maiden's Tower up close by paying the toll by boat.

To go to the Maiden's Tower from Üsküdar Salacak and Kabataş by boat, from Üsküdar Salacak pier every day between 09.00-18.45; There are only weekend flights from Kabataş between 09.00-18.45.



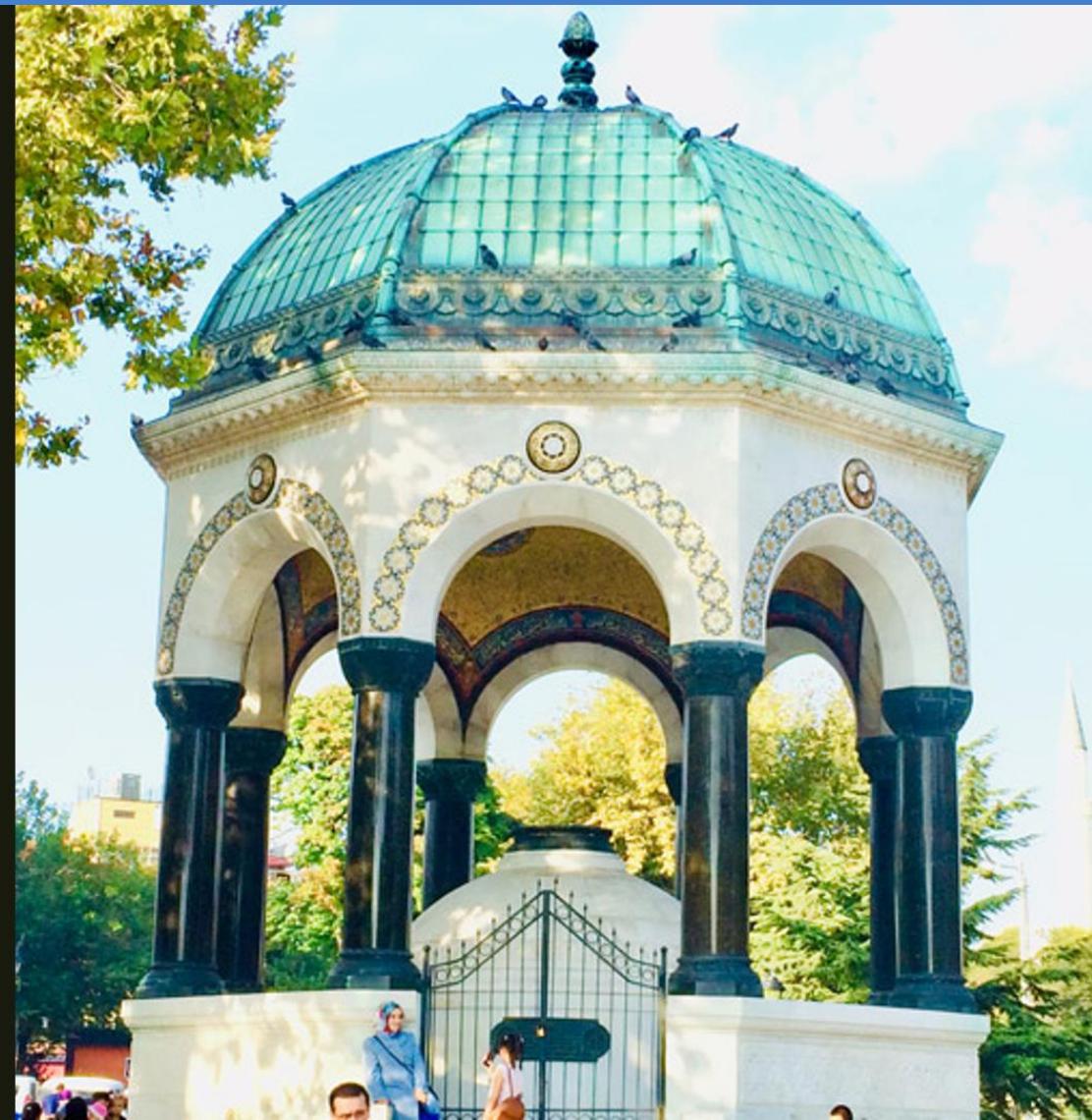
Rumelihisarı

Rumelihisarı, which was built in 90 days by the order of Fatih Sultan Mehmet, in order to cut the aid that could come from the Black Sea to Byzantium during the Conquest of Istanbul, is one of the most popular historical buildings of the city. The structure overlooking the Bosphorus is also known as Boğazkesen Fortress, in accordance with its purpose. Historical Places to Visit in Istanbul: Rumelihisarı, a magnificent structure with its three big towers and ramparts, is located right across Anadolu Hisarı, at the point where the two shores of the Bosphorus come closest to each other. The fortress, where open-air events such as Rumelihisarı Concerts once took place, is now open to visitors as a museum. The cannons, cannonballs used in the conquest of Istanbul, and a part of the chain that is said to close the Golden Horn are still on display at the Rumeli Hisarı Museum.



German Fountain

As a sign of Turkish-German friendship, German Emperor II. It was gifted to Istanbul by Wilhelm. The fountain, which was built in Germany and transported to Istanbul, was brought together here and opened in 1901. In some years, as part of the Ramadan festivities, the tanks of the German Fountain are filled with sherbet and sherbet is offered to Istanbul from this fountain.



Bozdoğan Aqueduct

Few of the aqueducts built to supply water to the cities in the Roman Period have survived to the Haydarpaşa Train Station. Located in Üsküdar, in the heart of Istanbul, Bozdoğan, or Valens Aqueduct as it is known by the world, has a length and durability that is rarely seen in the world. It has been watching Istanbul for over 1,500 years, even though we hardly notice it when the traffic is flowing under it today.



Ebrar Akbulut

WE ARE TRAVELLING TURKEY

NEW BLOG POST

Good morning, everyone. We are Yağmur and Şifa, we've travelled a lot. We'll tell you about our travels. Are you ready?

Let's start!



Eskişehir is very beautiful, and very enjoyable. There is a street full of colorful umbrellas there.. And there is a Fairytale Castle. The castle is so enchanting. Here, they tell you about the famous fables, you can also listen to the stories of Dede Korkut, Nasrettin Hoca and Keloglan narrated by themselves.

When I entered a room in there and I've seen I was smaller. Then I walked to right side, and I was bigger. And I said "this is magic", but this was just an illusion. It was very enjoyable and funny.

I suggest you visit Eskişehir. You will enjoy the city.



Hagia Sophia-i Kebîr Mosque-i Şerîfi is a mosque located in Istanbul. Every summer, many visitors come to visit this mosque, which is quite large and magnificent inside. This incredible structure was built between the years 532-537. No matter how old it looks inside, it is an important center for Muslims and Christians. Hagia Sophia is in the Fatih district of Istanbul. It is in Sultanahmet. You can go by tram. We recommend that you go and see it!



The Grand Bazaar is very expensive because they sell quality items. Golds, furs, and such. Grand Bazaar's door is very big and very fascinating.

It is an old and historic building. I recommend you visit the Grand Bazaar. But I don't recommend the shopping. Because your money may not be enough.



Kastamonu Castle, one of the main symbols of Kastamonu, stands like the crown of the city from the highest point of the city. The castle, located in the west of the city, was built in the 12th century AD. Only the inner castle part has survived from its original structure. The outer walls of the castle were demolished at the end of the 18th century. The castle is approximately 120 meters above the city; It is very easy in terms of transportation and makes it the best spectacle place in Kastamonu. When you go up to the castle and look down, the view of Kastamonu is at your feet. Very good!



A great trojan horse story! Once upon a time there were two countries that were hostile to each other. And one day, one of them gave the other a wooden horse as a gift. And they received the horse gladly. But inside the trojan horse were soldiers. At night, the soldiers got off the trojan horse and killed all the soldiers in the opposite country. That horse is in Çanakkale and many tourists come to see it every year. You must see this huge and magnificent trojan horse!



Safranbolu is a historical and touristic district of Karabuk province. Famous for its historic Safranbolu houses, which reflect the Classical Ottoman architecture in many parts of Turkey, the city is on the World Heritage List in Turkey thanks to this feature. Safranbolu takes its name from saffron, a rare plant that grows in the region. The houses there look very beautiful. I think it's more beautiful than city architecture. I want to live there. We recommend you see it!



Topkapı Palace is the palace in Istanbul Sarayburnu, which was used as the administrative center of the Ottoman Empire for 400 years and where the Ottoman sultans lived. Topkapı Palace was built in 1478 by Fatih Sultan Mehmet. The palace, which was built on an area of approximately 700,000 m² in the years it was founded, is 80,000 m² today. But still big. The palace, which attracts the attention of large tourist masses today, is one of the historical monuments in the Istanbul Historical peninsula, which was included in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1985. Today it serves as a museum. The monumental entrance of the palace is the 'Bâb-ı Hümâyûn', that is, the Sultanate Gate, located behind Hagia Sophia. Since it is a very big and crowded place, it is normal to feel lost when you enter, but it is still one of the important historical centers to be visited.



Gülhane Park, which was the outer garden of Topkapı Palace during the Ottoman Empire, consisted of groves and rose gardens.

It was turned into a park in 1912 and opened to the public. Its total area is about 163 acres. A tree-lined road runs through the middle of the park. There are resting places and playground on the right and left of this road. On the right of the slope that curves towards the Bosphorus, there is the statue of Aşık Veysel, and towards the end of the slope, there is the Goths Column from the Romans at the top. The most beautiful and largest place to choose for a picnic or to go and relax! It's really beautiful.

It is on the European side of Istanbul, very close to Hagia Sophia and Topkapi Palace. Let's go!





Cappadocia is in Nevşehir. Cappadocia's view is very nice. air, balloons, rocks shapes and such. When I visited, I couldn't see the balloons because that day they haven't aired. We weren't lucky. Cappadocia was formed by the shaping of the rocks hit by the winds. If you visit there, you can ride in hot air balloons. If you don't go to Cappadocia, you will miss a lot.



Pokut tableland is so beautiful and so cloudy. Pokut Tableland has famous sea of clouds, and when you are here, you can see a lot of stars at night. There are also bears, goats, dogs, cows, trees, very good banner, and wood houses. I suggest you visit and stay there for a night

Camlica Mosque is a mosque located in Istanbul. It is the largest mosque in the history of the Republic. There is a conference hall for 1000 people, art workshops and a parking lot. There are also museums, art galleries, and libraries.

The view from the outside is beautiful. All six minarets look extremely imposing and beautiful. It is a dazzling mosque with its tiles. If you haven't been there before, I hope you have a chance to see this excellent mosque!



TRAVEL, SEE AND HAVE FUN. IT'S YOUR TURN NOW!

Yağmur SARIÇEK and Meryem Şifa İŞIK

7D



ŞEHİT ADİL BÜYÜKCENGİZ FEN VE SOSYAL BİLİMLER PROJE ANADOLU İMAM HATİP LİSESİ

Compiled and
designed by
Bülent Özürk

Tam Donanımlı Okul

- 24 Kişilik sınıflar
- Ev sıcaklığında pansion
- Spor - Konferans salonu
- Cep sinemaları
- Modern laboratuvarlar
- Etüt salonları
- Zengin Kütüphane
- Yemekhane



Farklı Eğitim Anlayışı

- Destekleme Kursları
- TÜBİTAK Projeleri
- Deneme Sınavları
- Değerler Eğitimi
- Sosyal Etkinlikler
- Mesleki ve Kültürel
- Yarışmalar
- Kulüp Faaliyetleri
- Geziler



Sıradışı Klüpler

- Hüsni Hat
- Ebru
- Akıl Oyunları
- Tefsir
- Münazara
- Hadis
- Piyano
- Meal
- Dergicilik
- Pastacılık
- Doğa
- Okçuluk
- Kimya
- Edep Şahsiyet
- Resim
- Gitar



Başarılarımız

- 2023 TÜBİTAK 2204-C Lise Öğrencileri Kutup Araştırmacı Projeleri Yarışmasında Türkiye **Finali**
- Genç Muhafizler Hafızlık Yarışması Bölge Finali **3. lüğü**
- İstanbul Gençlik Oyunları Genç Kızlar Paintball İlçe **1. si**
- Mehmet Akif Ve İstiklal Marşı Konulu Kompozisyon Yarışması'nda İlçe **2. lüğü**
- Geleneksel Çocuk Oyunları Yakar Top Yarışmaları'nda İstanbul **2. liği**
- Bocce İstanbul **2. liği**
- Siyer-İ Nebi Yarışması'nda İlçe **1. liği**
- Bir Bilenle Bilge Nesil Projesi İlçe **1. Ligi**



ŞEHİT ADİL BÜYÜKCENGİZ ANADOLU İMAM HATİP LİSESİ

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