

TEVFIK ILERI ANATOLIAN IMAM HATIP HIGH SCHOOL YEAR: 2018 ISSUE: 3 2017-2018





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Dear readers of the journal;

First of all, I would like to join all the journal staff, teachers and students as well in thanking for their service, time, efforts, and for their providing the support and feedback necessary to find, develop and publish materials.

For three years Blossom has been a vehicle for the delivery of information on many issues coming up at our school throughout the year and all other themes that involve teaching and learning English; the journal is published in Spring, which represents a time of starting a new, and let your dreams blossom.

It is a period of phenomenal renewal. The Earth reawakens from her slumber and explodes with new life. In our lives, spring can be a symbol of starting new projects, sewing new seeds and coming forth with new ideas.

On behalf of the editorial staff, I hope you will enjoy reading it. For the following year I wish you success, health and a small advise: Put your heart, mind, and soul into even your smallest acts. This is the secret of success.

> Chief Editor **Aycan Abidinoğlu** ELT Teacher



DEAR STUDENTS

The School Principal M. FATIH ZENGIN

Another educational journey is coming to an end; but it is not the end of our search for knowledge. When someone sets off, he shouldn't only think of the path he will follow, but also the destination he aims to reach.

As Necip Fazil said, in order not to become Muslims who are on the blind pursuit of fortune and who has lost touch with the spirit of moral and intellectual consciousness, we are dreaming of the youth that will keep their march of progress even in the dark, without loss of enthusiasm. That is the youth, who are mindful and competent, courageous and confident with dreams, who do not try to find excuses for failures but learn from their mistakes and also who are aware of what they have achieved and what they want to achieve.

My belief is that it is you who will have their names written in golden letters in the history. Even while you are flying high, you will be the generation of the future who will act as an example of dignity with a big heart and who will lead their country to the enlightened tomorrows.

I hope that we have raised you as an ideal person and as the generation who will be delivering the messages of Allah to all humanity. May Allah bless you with strong imaan, taqwa, piety, and purity of heart, good manners and good deeds.

Translated by Esma Nur IŞIK

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Our Vision is to bring up intellectual individuals aware of their national culture and universal values, responsible, open minded, self-disciplined, learning their religion and implementing these learnings into life.

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SCHOOL NEWS



Hakan ÇAVUŞOĞLU, the deputy Prime Minister, was the honorary guest of "Ashurah Day "in our school

Our school hold the activity of Ashurah Day. The deputy Prime Minister, . Hakan Çavuşoğlu was a honorary guest of this event, which we organized in our school garden on Friday, October 6, 2017.

The head of MIHVAK Sinan Aksu, our graduates, students and parents participated this celebration. Muhammet Fatih ZENGIN, thanked Hakan ÇAVUŞOĞLU and Sinan AKSU as well as all the other guests for their visit.



The Mehteran Band of Our Schooll

The Mehteran Band was formed in accordance with the mission of our school and started to practice. See you soon at the concerts we will organize.

We are following the footsteps of "Al-Jezeri" this project is supported BY THE MINISTRY of YOUTH AND SPORTS



Our school, being aware of the importance of Imam-Hatip high schools roles in raising intellectual and equipped individuals in accordance with 21st century skills aims to raise qualified scholars of the future. The project was deemed eligible to be promoted by the Youth Programs Support Program of the Ministry of Youth and Sports.In this era when we have the concept of Industry 4.0, we apply STEM (Science - Technology - Engineering - Mathematic) applications. For this reason, robotics and programming lessons will be given to our students in compliance with the project "We are following the footsteps of Al-jezeri" at TEVFIK ILERI SCIENTIFIC ACADEMY. The coordinator of this project will be Math Teacher Mustafa Kemal YAKIN.



"WHAT IS GOING ON IN ARAKAN?"

The program started with the opening speech of our school principal M. FATIH ZENGIN. The guests of our program ,"What is going on in Arakan?", were IHH ARAKAN REGIONAL COORDINATORS ERKAN HALICI and EBUBEKIR SEPTIOĞLU. The activists, who witnessed the persecution that is going on in the region shared their feelings with our students. It was a benefitial program that reminded us of our responsibility as Muslims.



The President of the World Etnospor Confederation Bilal Erdogan visited our school.



THE PROJECT "Miami ad School İstanbul"

A Project under the name "Miami ad school İstanbul" which aims raising intellectual students of the future aware of the importance of the role of Imam-Hatip high schools in educating qualified and equipped individuals in accordance with 21st century. The project will be supported by Youth Projects Support Program of the Ministry of Youth and Sports. The coordinator of the project is Taha ÇAĞLAROĞLU, Literature Teacher.



THE CODING AND ROBOTIC TRAINING LESSONS

The coding and robotic training lessons arranged by Ankara Development Agency will start in November. Our school administration provides facilities to our students to acquaint the most qualified features in various areas that our country needs.



SCHOOL NEWS

AN AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED BETWEEN OUR SCHOOL AND YILDIRIM BEYAZIT UNIVERSITY



Our school principal Muhammet Fatih ZENGIN and our assistant manager Hacı Hüseyin ŞAHİN, visited the Rector of Yildirim Beyazıt University Prof. Dr. Metin DOĞAN .

Yıldırım Beyazıt University Vice Rector Prof. Dr. Musa Kazım ARICAN and the University Social Activity Coordinator Asst. Assoc. Dr. Rahim Ay attended the meeting and discussed the details of co-operation between two educational institutions.

At the end of the meeting, an agreement was signed between our school and YıldırımBeyazıt University in the fields of science, art and culture.

TO HONOUR OUR TEACHERS' MEMORY



Our school has planted some saplings on behalf of each of our teachers to live up their names on Teacher's Day. The effort of our teachers, whose primary aim is to train open-minded and responsible individuals can be resembled to these saplings, growing with time and turning into huge trees. We thanks all our teachers for their effort, ambition and inspiration.



Hafiz Zeynep Gül Çaylar, wants to be the champion of Turkey in boxing.

Tevfik Ileri Anatolian Imam Hatip High School 10th grade student, Hafiz Zeynep Gül Çaylar, wants to be the champion of Turkey in the sport of boxing. In addition to English, she is very interested in foreign languages such as Arabic. One of Çaylar's hobbies is sport and she is keen on boxing, saying: "I do several kinds of sports, but boxing is something specialfor me, I can not sleep attented by a day without training. Even at home, there is a punching bag. When I came to the 19 Mayıs Stadium for the boxing course one day, I met Demet ACAR, who is still a coach. My coach and my family are my biggest supporters. " she said.



OUR STUDENTS VISITED ALI KUSCU SPACE HOUSE

Our students visited Ali Kuscu Space House. They had lots of fun and opportunity to make observations that would be beneficial for them.



We keep supporting the projects under names "Arakan, Yetim Kardes (helping the orphans)" and "Su Kuyusu (drawwell)".

A total of 43.618 TL has been collected and delivered to the authorities for the projects of "Arakan, Yetim Kardes and Su kuyusu" led by the Ministry of National Education and IHH protocol.



SUCCESS THROUGH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE PROPHET

The Vice President of the Board of Education Mehmet Sürmeli, who has worked for our school for many years, gave a conference on the subject of "Thoughts on Success of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).

We would like thank Mr. Sürmeli for his support, and wish him luck at his other works.

Coordinator of this project will be Taha ÇAĞLAROĞLU, our Literature Teacher.



BURAK ASSOCIATION arranged a poetry competition titled "POEMS ABOUT KUDÜS"

Our student Sümeyye TOPRAKÇI, received an honorable mention in writing poems for the Kudüs contest, which was held in Turkey. We would like to thank our literature teacher Nurgül ASLAN, who guided our student, and wish our student luck for her oncoming success.



SCHOOL NEWS



THE STUDENTS OF TEVFIK ILERI ANATOLIAN IMAM HATIP HIGH SCHOOL ARE VISITING "CERN"

Our efforts for visiting CERN since October have finally been paid off. With Amateur Astronomy Community's cooperation and with our teachers' Neslihan AYGÜN, Mustafa ÖZER and Gamze GÜNAYDIN's assistance,our students will fly to Switzerland and visit CERN (Nucleer Research Center) on September 26 2018.

Translated by Hanna Selmin ÖZGÜVEN

STUDY CAMPS FOR 12 GRADE STUDENTS

150 girl students and 120 boy students from 11th and 12th grades accompanied with teachers fom different brances were sent to study camps in Samsun and Antalya . This program was organized between January 13 and January 19. These camps provide the study environment free from the distractions students face while studying alone at home. Teachers help students combat low productivity and support them as they face the challenges of university entrance exam study.

We wish success to our students and would like to thank our teachers for their self-sacrifice.



BEAUTIFUL QURAN RECITATION

In order to contribute to the professional know ledge and skills of our students in Qur'an, we organized a Quran feast for our girl students in our school conference room.

Rabia Degirmenci, a teacher at Yenimahalle Mufti's Qu'ran School and our students, recited the Qur'an beatifully. We would like to thank Mrs Değirmenci and our students for their exertion.



Praying together in a congregation

At our school's practice mosque, our teachers and students prayed together in congregation. This activity aims helping the realising that all humanity is one, and all are equal in the sight of Allah.



Our students' success in the competition of " Siyer-i Nebi" (the life of Prophet Muhammed) in the competition our students:

Elif TOPUZ became 1st in Yenimahalle and 3rd in Ankara Betül TEKİN became 2nd in Yenimahalle and 4th in Ankara Saliha OYAN became 3rd in Yenimahalle and 5th in Ankara M.Said BİNBİR became 1st in Yenimalle and 3 rd in Ankara Yassin ŞARABATİ became 3 rd in Yenimahalle . We congratulate our students and wish them success in their life.



NAZIM CİHAD BİLEN HAS WON the THIRD PLACE IN TURKISH TEENS TEAKWONDO CHAMPIONSHIP

Our 10th grade student, Nazım Cihad Bilen has won a bronze medal ın Turkey Teens Teakwondo Championship. We wish success to him and his family.



56TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEVFIK ILERI 'S DEATH

The 56th anniversary of Ahmet Tevfik Ileri's death ,was commemorated with a symposium organized by the sudents of Tevfik İleri Anatolian Imam Hatip High School.

Ahmet Tevfik Ileri symposium consisted of two sessions and started at 09:30. At the first session, students presented their papers under the title of 'Life and Personality of Ahmet Tevfik Ileri'. During the session, between 10:30 am and 11:30 am, our school principal M. Fatih ZENGIN accompanied by the District National Education branch manager Ali ARSLAN, our school family association president Fatih ÜNAL, Ahmet Tevfik Ileri's daughter Cahide Ileri AKSOY and his husband Ayhan AKSOY visited the art exhibition prepared by our school teacher Fulya SARIBAS and our students.



SCHOOL NEWS



WORLD ARABIC LANGUAGE DAY

On 18th of December World Arabic Language Day, various activities were organized at Tevfik İleri Anatolian Imam Hatip High School.

We invited Saudi Arabia State School, which had been training in Ankara, to the World Arabic Language Day event on December 18th at our school, in order to contribute to the relations of two countries in terms of education. We hosted the director of Saudi Arabia State School, the administrators, the teachers and a group of students.

The opening was done with Quran recitation. Posters in Arabic, models, wise words, anecdotes and stories that our students prepared were exhibited at our school. To inhance Arabic speaking skills of our students, food and beverage stands were set up in school corridors.. Kudüs and Masjid al-Aqsa were visualized with the verses of Qur'an.

We would like to thank Arabic Language teachers who took part in this event and all the students, who have worked hard during the preparation of the program.

TUBITAK 2204 RESEARCH PROJECTS COMPETITIONS



As Tevfik Ileri Anatolian High School, we are adding more success to our scientific projects. This year we have 48 projects (34 of them from high school and 14 of them from middle school) sent to TUBITAK 2204 RESEARCH PROJECTS COMPETITIONS in different branches. We would thank and wish luck to teachers and students who were involved in these studies.

High school		Middle school	
Biology	3	Physics	2
Chemistry	2	Biology	1
Physics	2	Decoding	1
Mathematics	3	Turkish	2
Literature	6	History	2
Decoding	1	Values of Education	6
Geography	3		
History	5		
Sociology	4		
Psychology	1		
Values Education	4		
TOTAL	34	TOTAL	14

Translated by Meryem Azra AYTEKİN

THE STUDENT AND PARENT SATISFACTION IS INCREASING YEAR BY YEAR



To find out and fix the weak points of our school, we conduct surveys to our students, workers and parents. According to the studies,

parents satisfaction has risen from %78.56 to %84.85 students satisfaction has risen % 68,96 to %75.90

Results Of The Parent Satisfaction Survey

The survey was applied to 155 parents. The overall results for 2014-2015 are %76.57 The overall results for 2015-2016 are %78.56 The oveall results for 2016-2017 are %84.85 We can see that there is a significant rise in each year.

Significant Rises Are Also Seen in:

Comunication:Listening,considering,responding: %79.77=>80.44=>84.87 Requests,suggestions and complaints: %71.67=>74=>81.10

Trust worthiness: %81.15=>83.34=>88.19 Guidance and counseling services: %67.85=>69.56=>77.46

Agreement with decisions: %66.19=>69.89=>77

Canteen services : %68.20=>72.18=>82.93

Student Satisfaction

The survey was conducted among 78 students from middle school and high school

The overall results for 2014-2015 are %63.24

The overall results for 2015-2016 are %68.96

The over all results for 2016-2017 are %75.90

We can see that there is a significant rise in every criteria.

Areas on which Significant Rises Are Seen According To The Last Three Year Surveys

schools services: %64.83=>69.26=>73.81

Comunication: %73.41=>77.01=>80.50

Complaints(listening, considering, responding): %42.91=>43.45=>51.42

Social and cultural activities: %59.80=>65.43=>82.77

Trust worthiness (principal, managers, teachers): %70.99=>77.75=>80.86

Especially there is a seriousincrease in the trust to the principal: %84.85=>92.88

Physical environment: %63=>67.80 (ourschool is always clean and well-cared, it has increased from %68.85=>86.76)

Canteen: %52.28=>56.36=>59.66

Certification, awarding: %56.91=>65.92=>72.82

Translated by Meryem Azra AYTEKİN



Traditional visit to Anıtkabir

6- On 25-28 December 2017 our teachers of Turkish History Birsen Akın, Harun Yıldız, Ahmet Garip Doğan took our 8th graders to Anıtkabir . Students explored Atatürk's Mausoleum and Museum recuring knowledge they learned at lessons.

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SCHOOL NEWS



INNOVATION AWARD CEREMONY

3357 applications were made to the "Innovation Awards in Education and Training " held in 2016-2017 education year to reward and share the original and modern applications in the field of education and training. First, the project reports were evaluated electronically, and 189 of them were left for the second evaluation. As the result 106 studies were awarded with the Regional Award.

In this context, the project titled "Training Equipped Hafizs for the future" conducted by Tevfik Ileri Anatolian Imam Hatip High School participated in the "Category 4 Education Access and Orientation" and was selected the first.

on 16th of November 2017 Regional Innovation Award Ceremony was held at Ankara Teachers' Lodge by the Directorate of Strategy Development. Our school principal M. Fatih Zengin , teachers ;Tamer İşi (assistant director), ErolSolak, Sami Ergin and Hacer Büyükgüllü participated the ceremony.

Murat Özalp and Yakup Güneri who helped us as a volunteer and supported the project, also participated the ceromony. we would like thank our school principal, our teachers and our students for their contributions.



"Bilal, the voice of freedom"

Within the context of the activity, "Young Tunes Meet up the Voice of Freedom" organized with the cooperation of AMED (Kadim Medeniyet Değerler Derneği), we came together with our students and parents to watch a cartoon movie "Bilal, the voice of freedom".



Arif Ay, the writer and lecturer in Başkent university, carried out a conversation activity named; "The necessity of Art".

We thank our guest for attending, ideas and contribution.



A badminton tournament which was among students aged 11, was organized between November 25 and November 27 in Ankara, Turkey .Yusuf Taha KAYALI, a badminton player at Tevfik İleri Anatolian Imam Hatip High School, took the third place.



The String Art (filografi) Exhibition themed "Hz. Noah and The Great Flood" under the guidance of our Technology and Design teachers, met with its audience.



THE CONFERENCE WITH PROF. DR. NİHAT HATİPOĞLU

With the Proffesor Dr. Nihat HATIPOĞLU's sincere style and narrartion, we tried to learn from Prophet Muhammad 's (s.a.v.) life how to develop morals and good character, how to be truthful,honest and sincere.

We would like to thank Nihat HATIPOĞLU for the conference which he held in our school during "the week of Mawlid Nebi"



Our students visited the set of the Turkish serial "DIRILIŞ ERTUĞRUL".



SCHOOL NEWS



ANKARA Assistant Governor, Mr. Ali SÖZEN and the Provincial Director of National Education, Mr. Vefa BARDAKÇI visited our school building, classrooms, libraries, gym, and other places to obtain information about our school



We planted oak trees on November the 30th 2016. Our samplings were shown to vistors at TUBITAK 4006 Science Exhibition .Some oak tree samplings were also planted in our school backyard on October 16,2017.



BEAUTIFUL QURAN RECITATION

In the competition of Beautiful Quran Recitation, our student Muhammed Mücahit MURAT became the first among female competitors in Ankara.



Our secondary school students have applied with four projects to the 12 th REGIONAL TUBITAK RESEARCH PROJECTS among secondary schools in Ankara.

The Project in the branch of Turkish got the second place.

The Project in Educuational Values got the 3rd place.

We congratulate the students and teachers involved in this study and wish them success .

School News by Canan AKARSU Meltem DEMIRTAŞ

NEW AND MODERNIZED SCHOOLS FOR BETTER FUTURE

The additional building of Tevfik İleri İmam-Hatip High and Middle School will be constructed on the grounds of Gazi Çiftliği Anatolian High School.

It's planned to start construction of the new high quality and well designed build with 54 classrooms and different social facilities on approximately 10.000 square meters of land this year.

The physical appearance of the new construction will complement the architecture of existent building.

The new construction will have the following features:

area of 30.000 square meters, 148 classrooms and different social facilities, student dormitory with the capacity of 300 students a mosque similar in design to Hacı Bayram Mosque auditorium for 500, dining hall for 1000 and gym for 500 sitting capacity and it will be a large education complex consisting of 6 blocks.

May Allah bless all of the people working for this purpose with success and may the new build opened in the shortest time.

> SCHOOL PRINCIPAL M.FATIH ZENGIN

Translated by Büşra Keleş





EDUCATIO

What are the values of Education?

TOLERAN

DODWILL

COMPASSION

COOPERATION

RESPONSIBILTY

HAPPINESS

LOVE

PATIENCE

FREEOOM

PEACE

UNSELFISHNESS RESPEC

VALUES

EDUCA TI ON

ONFIDENCI FAITHFULNESS Ser interest KINDNESS

COURAGE

SINCERITY

GENORESITY

DILICENCE

10MOO

CLEANLINESS

FAIRNESS

them:

Value refers to all kinds of feelings, thoughts, behaviours and rules that are adopted and maintained in a society. The sum of values constitutes the culture.

The Living Values Education Program is a project, which was developed by United Nations in 1995. "Let's Share Our Values For A Better World" project was developed on 12 universal and main values.

This project was based on a principle of contract "To reinforce belief in fundamental human rights. dignity and values".

It's supported by, UNESCO.

In Turkev, Education Consultancy Research Center (EDAM) became operational in September 2000. There are more studies for elementary education.

The main purpose of the program is; raising well-behaved individuals, consolidating basic values,

ensuring that children acquire basic values

that are useful to them and society, in accordance with their psychological, cognitive and social development, giving children the opportunity to express their values in behaviours.

The values of education help the individuals to discover and develop 12 basic values. Different works and methods are applied for this purpose. These values are: honesty, happiness, cooperation, modesty, tolerance, simplicity, unity, responsibility, respect, peace, freedom and love.

Our school gives importance to the values of education. There are a lot of charity activities. But I'll tell about a few cooperation works.

As you know the Muslim World lives facing a lot of difficulties. And there are wars against most of them. They have a lot of things they need. And we are, their last hope, of course after Allah (c.c.). That's why;

> our school has organized a lot of aid campaigns. Help to Arakan and Help to Aleppo are some of them. Our students, parents, neighbours and all of us who wanted to help our Muslim siblings. sent a lot of aid. With the help of Allah our helps reached them.

> We have to increase these help, not only DO WITH LESS in our school but also everywhere in Turkey. The Muslims are our siblings. There are a lot of verses and hadith about it. Here are some of

"And hold fast, all together, to the rope of Allah, and do not separate. And remember Allah's favour to you: how you were enemies and He made friendship between your hearts, so that you became brothers by His grace; and how you were on the brink of an abyss of fire, and He did save you from it. Thus Allah makes plain His signs to you, that perhaps you will guided." (Âl 'lmrân/103)

"The believers are naught else than brothers. Therefore make peace between your brothers and obverse your duty to Allah, that you may obtain mercy." (Al-Hujurât/10)



NVALUES

My brothers and sisters never forget that we're whole with all Muslims. We have to be united to be protected from wars, from our enemies. We have to be united to prevent children from dying, to prevent the injury of innocent people. We have to be united to protect our religion and our past. And most importantly, we have to be in united because AllahuTeâlâ and our Prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him) ordered this. And never forget, if one of us loses, all of us will lose.

Nefise Betül TOPAL - A9/ F













Muhammet Fatih Zengin

Fatma Zehra starts.

- Firstly, I would love to give my greetings to you. I am Fatma Zehra from 9G and this is my friend Alperen from 9B. As you know today we are here to make an interview for the 3rd issue of our school magazine "Blossom" and I know that we will have a delightful interview.

Headmaster Mr.Zengin:

- InshaAllah.

Fatma Zehra:

-Now, my honorable principal; the very first question we want to ask you is, "what should be the first thing to be taught to a student?

Headmaster Mr. Zengin:

- Well, for me, we should teach the students that, they are human first of all, equal and the same with everyone without any privileges, which can be gained neither with virtuousness nor with strength, but only with taqwa according to our belief.

Alperen continues

- Okay then, according to you, what kind of perspective on life a student from Tevfik Ileri Anatolian Imam Hatip High School should have?

Headmaster Mr.Zengin:

- As I mentioned before, if I assert equality amongst everyone, I want my students to think in the same way. For example, at conferences, some of our guests say,"it is a privilege to be from Imam Hatip school". But I do not think it really is. Nothing is a privilege for us, even our faith. We do not know if we will lose it, and may Allah let us keep it till the last breath of our lives. I think each of our students should know that they are just servants, who have always love others for the sake of Allah. In my estimation, every student of this school should act consciously, that there would be consequences sooner or later so that is why they should be worried about others and think of them more than thinking about themselves. As it is said in our motto, which is "we have dreams for humanity" we should not only think about Muslims, but care for every single human being without concerning their life-style or religion.

FatmaZehra / Alperen:

Another question is, "Which one do you think is more important: success at school or success in social life?"

Headmaster Mr.Zengin:

-Well, these are issues co-related with each other, but for sure social life comes first if it stands for morality, character, and way of thinking. A group of students who really have dreams about future does not only need extreme academic achievements; the point is how much you can support your ideals and share them with others. Academic achievements can sometimes remain in the background if you can't stand for your vision, which includes character, dignity, manners, and maturity beside social skills. It is such a great loss when the student only focuses on getting the highest marks and has no other vision other than that. When they don't succeed at university exam, they feel so ruined; but it should not be their prior mission.

FatmaZehra / Alperen:

- People keep saying that Tevfik Ileri Anatolian Imam

Hatip High School is better than the other schools. What do you think makes Tevfiklleri better than others?

Headmaster Mr. Zengin:

- Well it isn't really. I don't see any differences.

(FatmaZehra pleads, "but they say so.")

- Maybe it is kind of like a compliment for us. Well, they can keep saying that even though that is not what we agree on. The only superiority of our school is that it is a project school with a rich historical background. The only thing that makes us different is we have students, teachers, vice-principals and parents, who support our school's vision and mission. We might have some advantages owing to physical facilities but apart from this we have no other prerogatives. To me all schools, Imam Hatips, State and Private ones essentially, must raise generations who will be useful for humanity.

Fatma Zehra / Alperen:

- Well you said that; you have dreams. Mr. Zengin, can you be a little more specific please. What are your plans and dreams about this school in the near future?

Headmaster Mr.Zengin:

- A very valuable friend of mine said; "Never ignore a student. Perhaps one day they will become Fatihs and Alparslans of the future. My dream is that to bring up students who are courageous, honest, but most importantly who are the most merciful. Well, if we open up this, my dream is to raise mindful generations for the future of Turkey, who will also lead the world and bring the unfairness to an end.

Fatma Zehra / Alperen:

-Alright, and would you ever mind if I ask what inspired you to be a teacher?





Headmaster Mr.Zengin:

- Ah sure, the only thing I remember was that I wasn't planning on to be a teacher at the beginning. My wish was being an academician. You all know that academicians doing their masters are not paid by the state. So, I started my job in a private school. In Quran, Allah states that Prophets are obliged to deliver His messages. And He describes Prophets as "instructors, and trainers". Indeed the Prophet himself emphasized that his primary duty as a prophet was to teach by saying "I have been sent only as a teacher to you". Thus, the profession of teaching has always been meaningful for me, which can be also described as a "holy job", because by delivering Allah's words and leading people to the truth is really blessed. As the years pass, I realized it much better how precious it is to be a teacher.

FatmaZehra / Alperen:

- You mentioned how important this profession is, so how do you select teachers for our school?

Headmaster Mr.Zengin:

- The first thing that I am looking for is sincerity. We are trying to bring up the generation who don't only care about themselves but also others. The very first principleis whether or not they are able to affect students positively. Of course their references, and their experiences are important in this regard. But one of the most essential characteristics I care about is what their viewpoints about teaching is; and I ask of course candidates for teaching job at our school to go through the interview. But passion for knowledge, passion for teaching, passion for kids, enthusiasm, sensitivity, heart, sense of humor are keys I'm looking for at my colleagues.

Interviewed by Alperen Kıran 9/B Fatma Zehra 9/G



Verses of Quiran

1-) AL BAQARA (154)

And do not say about those who are killed in the way of Allah, "They are dead." Rather, they are alive, but you perceive [it] not.

2-) AL BAQARA (156)

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Who, when disaster strikes them, say, "Indeed we belong to Allah, and indeed to Him we will return."

 $(\sim \sim \sim)$

3-) AL BAQARA (201)

But among them is he who says, "Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire."

4-) AN NAHL (90)

(

Indeed, Allah orders justice and good conduct and giving to relatives and forbids immorality and bad conduct and oppression. He admonishes you that perhaps you will be reminded.

5-) HUJURAT (10)

 \sim

The believers are but brothers, so make settlement between your brothers. And fear Allah that you may receive mercy.

> **Rüveyda ACAR** Prep. D

Fat'ıma Kevser UYSAL Prep. D

THE Mehteran



ttoman mehter music, which for centuries accompanied the marching Ottoman army into battle, still echoes in that of drum and zurna - an oboe-like wood wind instrument with seven holes above and one below - which are a part of folk culture all over Turkey. Mehter music, was a symbol of sovereignty and independence, and its ardent sounds instilled the soldiers with strength and courage. The rousing songs and crashing sound of the great kös drums (a kind of big drum) were at the same time capable of unnerving the enemy on the brink of battle, and the mehter music composers took pains to create works that produced this effect. The mehter band was established in 1299 when Seljuk Sultan Keykubat III called Osman Gazi a Bey. He sent him a timbal (kettledrum) and finial as symbols of the rank.

1- How did you decide to start the Mehteran band in our school?

In Turkish culture, Mehter represents friendship, love, unity and heroism. It is our duty to represent Mehter as it is.

2- Why did you think our school needs a Mehteran band?

When we take a close look at our school's mission, it represents our culture and religious instincts. And that should be our mission, both being loved by Allah (j.j.), and to pass our culture to future generations.

3- Have you ever faced any problems as a woman in this task?

There were no problems in the stage of establishment as well as with the stage of thought. But when we were trying to gather members for





the band, they all had to be boys. We picked them among the volunteer highschool students. Since the students are really smart and kind, I didn't really have a problem.

4- What is the general feed-back like?

Parents who watch our rehearsals feel the excitement and get pumped up. After the performance, people made compliment to us. I really believe Mehteran music is a good psychological support. We have to remind its powerful effects to future generations.

5- How does working with the Mehteran team make you feel?

I really get in the mood, in every rehearsal my eyes tears up. I get more and more proud everytime I watch them. Our first performance is on 18 March and I could not be more excited for it. Also knowing that a Mehteran band motivated an entire army makes everything much more efficient. Those notes and voices make you feel like you are a fighter in a war.





Interview with Ayşen BEYBEYİ by Büşra Rukiye KOZAN - A9/F Rumeysa AvYRANCI - A9/F Süheda KORKMAZ - A9/F



SUCCESS STORIES of t.i.a.i.h high school

TUBITAK PROJECTS

We had a great success in Tubitak 2204 Research Projects among High Schools.

Our school applied for the competition of TUBITAK 2204 Research Projects among High Schools. And out of 34, 9 of our projects have succeeded to participate in regional projects competitions. Our projects in the branches of Biology and History were selected the first and project in'Sociology the second. Finally our project under the title Education of Values became the third. The projects (Biology and History) which participated in Turkey finals had a great success. We became the first in the branch of History, and the second in the branch of Biology.

Secondary school students of our school also applied for the competition of TUBITAK 2204B Research Projects among Secondary Schools with 14 projects and 4 of our projects were selected to represent our school in the regional competition. These projects were in the branches of Turkish, History, Biology and Education of Values. Two projects (in the branches of Turkish and Education of Values) took the second and third places.

Our secondary school will exhibit 20 projects at our TUBITAK 4006 project exhibition which will be held in May 2018.



ENGLISH ESSAY WRITING COMPETITION

We participated in this competition which was held by the English Language and Literature Department of Çankaya University among Turkey with 12 essays written by our students from different grades . The students wrote compositions about how foreign language education should be in our country.

Four of the essays were chosen within best 50 compositions and the students gained the right to compete in Turkey finals.

ERASMUS + PROJECTS

Our school applies to European Union Erasmus + projects every year. And we also have applied this year for KA1, KA2 and KA105 projects, related to teacher training ,school partnership and youth projects this year as well. The results will be announced in July.

INNOVATIVE AWARDS PROJECT COMPETITIONS

This year, our school participates in the Innovation Awards competition organized by the Ministry of National Education every year with a total of 12 projects.

THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS PROJECT CONTEST

Our school has applied to this contest with 6 projects in different branches. The results will be announced in June.

Gamze Günaydın ELT Teacher





THE TRAINING (The training camp that our school **CAMPS AT OUT** SCHOOL

started carrying out in the school vear of 2014-2015 has become a tradition. And the third was held this year during mid-term holidays.

e implemented our students an intense study program for a week by taking them to the camp centers of the Ministry of Youth and Sport.

Each day our students spent their time asking and solving questions from six to nine and their remaining time was for meals and worship.

We observed that students, who didn't have a study habit, started studying harder after these camps.

During the camp, the students who started solving over 400 questions per day. Even there were some students who reached 1500 questions.

In addition, we saw that these camps had an important and positive impact on student-teacher relationship.

We also realized that keeping the students away from their cellphones, had a positive effect on them during the camp.

> **Enes Duymaz** Teacher of Turkish Litarature

> > Translated by Elif Sena KILIC - 9/G





OUR SAMSUN CAMP

We organized a camp at Samsun 19 May Youth Camp with the aim of ensuring the systematic work and increasing success levels of our student, who are preparing for the University Entrance Exam.

e've been organizing this traditional camp out-of-city at the end of the 1.term for the last three years.

We joined this camp with our 165 girls students and 20 teachers this year. An intensive studying schedule was applied throughout the camp, which lasted for a week. Our lessons which started at quarter to seven in the morning continued till eleven at night. During each day, [apart from meals and prayer times] students solved questions, and got help by their teachers when they had a problem. Success is team work, it is not a coincidence and it has been proven once again by our students' compatible work and the high performances of the teachers. Our students have solved above a thousand questions on average per day with encouragement of teachers. We created a large

family environment with our students throughout the camp. Our teachers; they weren't only a teacher but were also a mother, a nanny, a nurse, a cooker and a friend with students. Of course, students gained appreciation mainly from the camp administrators and workers and teachers with their compatible and beautiful behaviours. In my opinion, as long as we continue this work, people who will take part in the administration of the state in the future, will be mostly from Tevfik Ileri Anatolian High School.

I wish all students success firstly at the university entrance exam and all their other exams. They have studied and have spent a lot of effort for years.

May Allah be their helper.

Mehtap KÜÇÜKİNANÇ Teacher of Geography

> Translated by Nefise Betül TOPAL









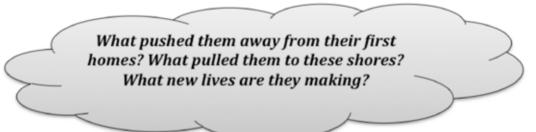
Lifeof Turkish Reople Abrood



Hello everyone!

My name is Esma Nur Isik. I am really honored to be here and to be given the opportunity to write to you. Some of you may already know me, while some may not. I grew up and have spent my first thirteen years in Canada, before moving here to Turkey with my family. Moving into a new country is like starting a completely new life and it is not as easy as it seems. It was quite challenging for me in the beginning, but I'm glad that I've got through it easily. I'm currently a last year student studying in the English Translation department. I'll be talking about my department and what I came across my university years in more detail on the following pages. Meanwhile, I also give English Speaking lessons to high school students at Tevfik Ileri Anatolian Imam Hatip High School. I remember the very first day at this school, how I was incredibly nervous and very excited at the same time. This experience taught me a lot about myself, as a future educator. It gave me a view of what it is that I could potentially be doing a few years from now, and I am more than excited to explore this field. In my view, teaching is like 'art'. You only get better with practice. For all my inexperience, I hope I made at least a small contribution to the students learning.

Now, I would like to share my ideas about immigration, what I faced as a Muslim living in Canada. I would also talk about why people prefer living outside of their home country as well as the challenges they face as a Muslim.



The Reasons Behind Immigration

Globalization is opening borders that have never been open to many of us before and more and more people are moving abroad. All of us know, or know of, at least one person that has packed up and moved to a different country. Typically, people like to think getting up and moving into another country is as easy as it sounds. In the normal circumstances people don't like to leave there loved ones behind, but sometimes things just won't go the way we expect. People would emigrate from their own country to another for various reasons, to escape as a refugee, or immigrant for a change in life, or just for



other reasons. As easy as it seems to be there are so many roadblocks along the way. Each individual perceives some reasons as prioritizing and then plan to change their residence to another country. Almost all of them who migrate prioritize needs as better salary, better life styles for family, and good education for their children and for many other reasons. While on the other hand, only a few choose for the international experience at job.

Challenges they face:

A Muslim family living in a foreign country face many problems in their everyday life, either in work, school or their lifestyle.

- 1. Islamophobia
- 2. Food
- 3. Cultural barriers
- 4. Racism/Discrimination
- 5. Finances (cost of living)
- 6. Weather
- 7. Politics
- 8. Maybe even Retirement
- 9. Employment
- 10. Education

Food is a major problem in a Muslims lifestyle. Many foods are 'Haram'. We all know that no pork is permitted in the Muslim diet or any other food that comes from a pig. Some certain goods like cheese, biscuits, meat...etc. are also not allowed, as they would contain fat from an animal that has not been killed in the Muslim way. When I was in Canada, I used to read the ingredient list of each and every product just to make sure it didn't contain something 'haram'. I was really sensitive about it as we Muslims have to be extra careful. Therefore, this will be difficult for a Muslim family living in a non-Muslim country, as they would have to go to special 'halal' butchers and supermarkets.



Another challenge can be Islamophobia. If there is one thing that stops Muslim students from furthering their studies especially in western countries is Islamophobia. Islamophobia occurs across the globe, even in largely Muslim populated countries. In Canada, being a Muslim didn't feel strange at all. They are generally friendly and openminded and I was lucky in a way that I didn't face any discrimination, or racism. They have a culture of warmly greeting others who cross their paths, which often makes me feel welcomed. However, I cannot say this to all of them. There are many people who still hold archaic views of certain people of color.

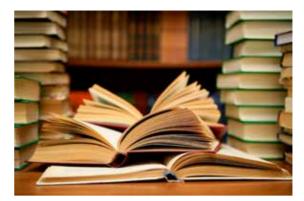


And a lot of people are good at hiding their true feelings since it's no longer socially acceptable to be a racist in Canada. These people that I am talking about are not people who would beat someone up for being different, nor would they not give seats on the bus, nothing to that extreme. The kind of racism I see is the kind that gets thrown around casually mixed with giggles and then forgotten a moment later. That being said, Canada is still one of the best countries for seeing a mixture of different races hanging out together in peace and harmony (for the most part).

- Another major factor motivating immigration can be employment. Many people move abroad because of their job. Generally, they think that they will be offered higher employment in the new country or have the opportunity to work in a position that was unavailable to them in their home country.
- Cultural barriers can also be a factor. While one gets use to their own culture and way of life, some people may feel a little out of place at times. Cuisine and cultural religious practices can act as cultural barriers. But I guess this is not a big problem anymore as it used to be in the past.
- Students also face several challenges such as language, which is the most common challenge worldwide, climate, cultural...etc. when they decide to undertake their studies in a different country. Some of the challenges are universal in the sense that every foreigner student in a given institution will undergo them, while others are specific; depending on the institution one undertakes their studies.
- Last but not the least, is family. Many families find themselves separated by distance and may choose to relocate to another country where loved ones has moved to.
- To sum up, moving into another country is one of those life decisions that need careful consideration. It is even more challenging if you don't have a relative or friend to guide you during the first few days of your stay. But it can also be a nice experience to leave behind in life.

How I decided on studying English Translation and Interpretation?

To be honest, I didn't have English Translation and Interpretation in mind when I was making a choice on



which department to study. I believed and studied hard. This decision I made upon my recommendations of my family and teachers led to my happiness to greatest extent no matter how hard it was. When I started my education in this field I thought that I wouldn't be able to graduate or would soon drop out. However, I believed that the best period of my school life had to be the one I would spend at the university and that had to come true in terms of not only social life but also educational life. And that's what came true. I learned not to give up no matter how hard it was.

Moreover, as I had a very busy schedule while studying, I cannot be regarded as a very skilled and successful translator, but I have always tried to improve myself. Meanwhile, I always considered my professors as models and will continue to do so. The most important thing I learnt from my teachers is always wanting to be better and having an insatiable desire for knowledge. Our professors, who taught us to have desire for knowledge and intellectual curiosity, represented a great chance. I owe them a deep gratitude. Everything I have and everything I will have in the future point out their endeavors. I believe a successful university plays a significant role shaping our future. And I also believe that successful people are not gifted; they just work hard, and then succeed on purpose.

Translation Activities in the Ottoman Empire

Translation activities in the Ottomans started with the establishment of the Ottoman Emirate in 1299 in Western Anatolia, which was to turn into an Empire after the conquest of Istanbul in 1453. The Ottoman Empire was a multinational, multilingual and multicultural empire with many nations within it. In the early years, interpreting was the main mode of translating and became institutionalized during the rule of Sultan



Mehmet the Conqueror. Translation was also needed for international relations and communication with foreign countries.

Mainly works belonging to Islamic civilization, Islamic mysticism, and Islamic logic were translated into Turkish from Arabic and Persian in large numbers. However, instead of translating the whole text, they preferred giving the translation in explanations, summaries, footnotes and interpretations. Moreover, with the beginning of Westernization efforts in the 18th centuries, translation activities gained momentum and proliferated in kind and quantity. A large number of books from the West and the East in the fields of science, mathematics, literature, religion, politics, arts...etc. were translated during that time. Furthermore, during the period of Tanzimat, new education institutions were opened and courses were made by means of translation. The books used in classes were taught to students by translating them into Ottoman Turkish.

Although translation activities in the Ottoman Empire could not compete with similar activities in the West or elsewhere, which resulted in the formation of the European Enlightenment, these activities laid down the foundation for the creation of sciences, literature and the arts as well as many cultural advancement to happen in the modern Turkish Republic. All in all, Turkey owes so much to translation activities in the Ottoman Empire.

Why study English Translation and Interpretation?

1. First and foremost, for the love and pleasure of working with different languages.

2. To learn about and develop skills in terminology of translation since each text haves their own special terms used in context.

3. In order to have general knowledge in various fields. (You don't stick with one topic)

4. Lastly, if you are passionate about and interested in studying two languages; curious and knowledgeable about current affairs, history, literature...etc.; and interested in reading, writing, and all other aspects of language use; I guess this department is just exactly for you!

Job opportunities:

The graduates can easily find employment in many areas such as:

- Broadcasting
- News agencies
- Publishing houses
- EU affairs
- Tourism
- The Ministers of Foreign Affairs

- Translation agencies as well as any company benefitting from Translation and Interpretation services. The Graduates of the department may also pursue their entrepreneurial interests to start their own translation businesses.

> English Native Speaker ESMA NUR ISIK



tevfik ileri's **School Library**



Books are divided into ten main subjects and put to the shelves by using the 'Dewey Classification System.' These main subjects are divided according to hierarchic level as well. They are: general subjects, philosophy, religion, social sciences, language and linguistics, maths, technology, art, literature, history and geography. The main titles are written so that book lovers can easily find the books according to their categories. Especially, literature section has many followers. Most of the students prefer reading novels and tales in their free time. There are books of famous writers whose works have taken an important place in our history and literature like Ömer Seyfeddin. Mustafa Kutlu, Necip Fazıl, Sezai Karakaş, Nuri Pakil, Cahit Zarifoğlu, Rasim Özdenören, İskender Pala, İlber Oltaylı, Mustafa Amağan... etc

Apart from these writers' books, there are also collection of world-wide famous writers likeTolstoy and Dostoyevski. For secondary school students, there are also collection of books for kids. Collection of books in the library is not stable but is updated and is being improved gradually. Arabic and English sections are under observation and can be examples to it. As well as books, there are also collection of magazines and dictionaries and the library has membership of famous

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Tevfik İleri's Library is the second biggest library in Turkey and it was constructed by 'Let Schools Find Life' Project run by the Ministry of Education.. The library serves to book lovers from 08.00 a.m. to 05.00 p.m. every day on weekdays. In the library's rich collection of books, there are around 23.600 books.





magazines like Tübitak Bilim ve Teknik, Bir Nokta, Derin Tarih, Derin Ekonomi, Bir Nokta, Monster, Semerkand, Genc Okur... etc. The number of members to the school library in the year 2017-2018 is 824 and the number inceases each day with new members. The library is used actively by its members but also serves to people who are not members but wants to do research there. The number of visitors to the library is around 700-800 daily. At the same time, nearly 70-80 books are borrowed from or returned back to the library daily. Any member can borrow a book from the library with his/ her membership card and should return it in fifteen days. If fifteen days duration

is not enough for the member, s/he can prolong it for once. Some members come to the library to make good use of their free time but there are not only books in the library. There are also computers for members to do their homework and research there. The library serves not only to the students, but also to the teachers, school workers and graduates. People who have no connection with the school can also visit the library and do research there if they want. The library is not only a place to reach information but there are also cultural facilities held. Speeches and signature days are organized there. Recently, Sadık Yalsıtusanlar and Rasim Özdenören have visited the library.

> Written by ELT Teacher Kamile YILMAZ

3F

SUMMER SCHOOL in Bosna

Halit Ahmet ERDEM ELT Teacher



Gorazde

Gorazde



International University of Sarajevo



Ahmici



Potocari, Srebrenitsa



TEVFIK ILERI ANATOLIAN IMAM HATIP HIGH SCHOOL

Gazi Husrev - Begova Mosque



Tomb of Alija Izetbegovic Kovaci Cemetery, Sarajevo



Battery factory in Potocari, Serebrenitsa



The Masjid in Potocari Cemetery



Mostar Bridge, Mostar



Serebrenitsa Genocide Memorial



The sebilj, Wooden Fountain, in the Centre of Bascarsija Square.



SUMMER SCHOOL in England Halit Ahmet ERDEM







London Eye, Westminster Bridge, London



Thames River, London



London Eye, London





Tower Bridge, London



University Church fo St. Mary the Virgin, Oxford



Trinity Collage, Oxford



New Mosque, Oxford Centre Islamic Studies, Headington, Oxford.



Oxford Brookes University, Oxford



FINDING "YOURSELF" IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

There are some places hard to forget once you see them. They make you feel as if you were stepping into a pleasant adventure, a splendid journey that might change your life entirely. In this case, Bosnia and Herzegovina is one of the few countries that contains all of these characteristics. I will try to picture Bosnia and Herzegovina and explain how we all felt when we stayed there.

If you do a research about our school, you'll see the importance of foreign language education for us. So as to raise high qualified language learners, our school has been organizing trips abroad for three years. In summer 2017, the route was to Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Both doing an intense English course and spending the Ramadan with friends were extraordinarily motivating. Especially if you're in somewhere like Bosnia. We were hosted in the campus of The University of Sarajevo for three weeks. We also attended our English course at one of the classes of the university. In our free times, we travelled, went sightseeing or visited places in Sarajevo. As a matter of fact, the most interesting part of travelling abroad is to see famous and historical places.

The best way to tell the story of our brother country is to write about the places we visited. I want to start from the heart of Bosnia, Mostar. With its colorful streets and invulnerable symbolic bridge, Mostar is one of my favorite places around the world. When I first stepped out of the tour bus and saw The Mostar Bridge, I realized that the entire city was like a living, breathing human being. It felt so alive that you start to breath more and more deeply with it. But I saw the real beauty in this city, when I heard about the history of The Mostar Bridge. The fact that it stood still until the end of The Bosnian Siege made me realize why Bosnians never gave up. I've always known the relationship between Turkish-Bosnian citizens and the bond between us. But due to our young age, me and my friends knew just a little about The Bosnian War in the 1990s. Owing to this trip, we now know the story of our Bosnian brothers and sisters. At the end of the Mostar tour. I sat down to a high place where I could see the city clearly and watched the amazing, breathtaking view of Mostar Bridge. With its strong view, Mostar Bridge was indeed the backbone of the war, and it still is. And I'm really thankful for being able to see this kind of an important place.

We also travelled to Travnik and Gorazde. With their nature and historical places, they were worth seeing. Both cities have nice examples of Ottoman architecture, like mosque and madrasah which are still in use. When you look down from the top of The Travnik Castle you can see a small town with a huge history. One of the greatest examples of Turkish-Bosnian brotherhood would definitely be the first Turkish martyr who fell during The Bosnian War, Selami Yurdan. Visiting



his grave was very touching for all of us. In Gorazde, we met a Bosnian war commander, dear Mr. Nejat Kurtovic. He guided us during the trip and told us his war memories. Only when you meet someone who fought in a war, you realize how destructive the war is. Physically, but also psychologically. Nejat Kurtovic is one of them. He and his wife are loyal Bosnian citizens who protected their country during The Bosnian Siege. When you look at his eyes, you can easily see the devastation that the war left on him.

Apart from all of these spectacular places, there's one place that has affected

me the most. In Sarajevo, near Başçarşı, there is a peaceful dervish lodge. One day, we incidentally went there and all of a sudden we were their surprise guests to break fast for the evening. Everything about there was so interesting, so different but also too close at the same time. We'd never eaten such a delicious food in our lives. We'd also never seen such gracious foreigners who hosted thirty seven people that they saw for the very first time. It felt so much like home. Thanks to our Bosnian friends' hospitality, it was one of the best nights I'd ever had.

I saved the most important part for the last. A scandal in the middle of Europe, the name of cruelty and inhuman treatment. I'm talking about Srebrenica. The last day of our Bosnia-Herzegovina trip, we went to Srebrenica, the place that the whole humanity died in the 20th century. As for me, I can't find any words to describe this violence against innocent people. I'd always wanted to see Srebrenica, to know what really happened. At the end of The Bosnian War, over 10.000 innocent people-civil citizens, children, women and elderly people- were cruelly killed just in a few days. It was a genocide against Muslim Bosnians. Thousands of people were separated from their families. Instead of playing with their friends, little children fought to survive. As a result of being in Srebrenica, visiting the graveyard and seeing the place where the genocide began, we all witnessed the cruelty of the war. There's no doubt that all of us learned the most important lesson of our lives. From that moment, we were responsible not just for ourselves but for all the Muslim societies. If we don't educate ourselves well and gather as Islamic societies, there'll be more examples of inequity like Srebrenica.

Last of all, I'm really going to miss the place that makes me feel at home. I will miss every single detail about Bosnia-Herzegovina. I am sure that me and my friends will study hard to reach our goals as Aliya Izzetbegovic did, who is the most vigorous advocate of the freedom of Bosnian people. We won't forget their fight for independence. May Allah reward those who contributed to this trip. If you want to learn more about Bosnia, you should take a look at what one of my friends said about this meaningful trip:



It was a really nice experience for me to discover Bosnian culture. The more I learned about Bosnia the more I realized how similar we are. Thanks to Allah we share the same religion and our history is written together. Bosnia has a special place in my heart. Whenever I think about Bosnia with its perfect nature and kind people, I realize how much I miss there."

6

A Star Property

Aslıhan Sude Yılmaz



ELİF GÜL MAHUR SALİ / A11-J



GETTING LOST IN ENGLAND

When you step into one of its streets, there's this scent of spicy Indian food. On the other street, you can see the workshops decorated in Chinese style. Quite confusing, isn't it? Well, if you're in England, it's not confusing at all. England is one of the first places which has its share of globalization. This place made its own culture with the combination of different cultures from all over the world. I'll do my best to describe this complex country and how I and my friends felt when we were there.

Starting with the day we set off will be more effective for you to understand our emotions. In 2016, just a day after 15th of July coup attempt, we departed to England. Our tickets had been bought long ago and we had no choice but to go. Due to our young age, most of us didn't even know what a coup really means. We were frustrated, confused and worried. Leaving our families behind had never been so hard before. Actually we all knew what to do to help our country: educate ourselves in the best way while we were in England. This thought made us feel relieved.

We stayed in the Chatham campus of The University of Greenwich, thirty minutes away from London, for three weeks. In the last week, we were hosted by London South Bank University. The campus had a really friendly atmosphere. Our visit also included an English-learning programme, so we had the chance to study English with native teachers. According to an exam, we were split into several groups and placed into classes where different countries' students met. It was a fantastic feeling to have friends from various parts of the world, like Saudi Arabia, China, Spain and Italy. Especially, we met lots of Italians there.

On some days, we had daily trips to London and other cities. I can easily remember the first time we went to London. It was the day that I realized London has its own layout in a complexity. With its red busses, black taxies and huge billboards, Oxford Street should definitely be seen. Ripley's Believe It or Not was the first museum we went. I can't remember any other place that surprises and enjoys me so much. You can find the most interesting things you could ever see, like the fattest man and the ugliest woman in the world, the controversial blue and black dress, a part of The Berlin Wall. They are just a few of unique pieces there.

The most fascinating part of England are the amazing museums that host the entire history and the cultural richness of the world. As an example, we went to The British Museum and The National Art Gallery. The British Museum was indeed the home of international culture. We had the chance to see artefacts from ancient civilizations. The museum was so huge that we couldn't see all parts of it. But unfortunately, there were hundreds of pieces that should be inside

our country's borders. Seljuqian money, clay tablets from Anatolia and more. Seeing those pieces 'well protected' inside a 'British museum' made me feel so sorry. Ancient artefacts that we didn't know their value are now being protected and adopted by 'others'. Although this made us feel desperate, it also gave one of the most important lessons of our lives to us. Protect and give the value needed to what you have. Otherwise you'll be looking them behind bell jars.

Likewise, The National Art Gallery was the shelter of thousands of paintings. As you can imagine, we couldn't finish seeing every part of it. I'm so glad to observe famous paintings and learn more about art history. We were wandering around the museum, then suddenly whole world stopped. And then, Beethoven's 5th Symphony started to play on the background. Of course all of these happened in my mind. This was a result of seeing the paintings of Vincent Van Gogh. I was so clutched up that I ran towards the paintings. Imagine a sixteen year old girl, running towards a painting. This is the answer of what happens when you're overly excited.

There is one more museum that should be mentioned. As you know, meeting famous celebrities is not something common. But, Madame Tussauds gave us a chance of seeing and taking pictures with them, at least, with their wax statues. Legends of music and movie industry are being represented by their wax versions with exact height and weight. Famous actors like Audrey Hepburn, Benedict Cumberbatch, Leonardo Dicaprio; musicians like Adele, Bob Marley, The Beatles; sportsmen like Usain Bolt, Muhammed Ali; scientists and artists like Einstein, Vincent Van Gogh; world leaders like Angela Merkel, Barack Obama, and of course The Royal Family. There were so much celebrity to see but too little time left. So, we raced against time while we were in the shiny corridors of Madame Tussauds.

Our intercity trips were really enjoying as well. We travelled to Brighton, Oxford and Cambridge. Oxford and Cambridge are like knights that leaped up from history. With their old styled architecture, the cities make you feel as if you were in a period drama. Both cities are made up of colleges. We can easily say that they're the centre of high qualified education. Oxford has a refreshing botanic garden. Dozens of different flower species are being raised there. Cambridge was quieter than Oxford when we got there. But the city was so friendly and cheerful. We coincided an open-air market. It was such an interesting place, similar to the ones in Turkey but there were loads of different things being sold, like fossils. It's certain that, with their history, environment and friendly people, both Oxford and Cambridge are worth visiting. Brighton is a city near the ocean. The sound of seagulls and waves being washed up onto a shore made me so relieved and calm. Without a doubt, Brighton can make you smile all the time. The most favorite visiting place in the city is underwater aquarium. There's no doubt that we had the greatest adventures in those cities.

I'd like to finish my words with highlighting how we're affected by the unbelievable adventures on the road. We felt all the emotions that a teenager should have felt. We cried on the days we missed home, felt curious while travelling the country. We were overly excited on the times we mixed up both Western and Eastern culture. But most importantly, we confronted the new adventures ahead with a huge smile on our faces. I now believe that getting lost on the trip was a way of finding ourselves. Every dead end led us to our hearts. In every single street, we found a small piece of our souls. And trust me, we did get lost. And I'm looking forward to get lost again in a iournev like this.













ENGLAND JOURNEY

Hey there! I'm going to tell you about my England journey. Firstly, I will talk about the trip. As you know, in a journey, the only funny thing is not the places you go or the things you do there. In this event, there is also a trip which is one of my favourite parts. Whatever, I started my trip in Esenboğa Airport. I went there so early that I don't even remember what time it was. When I reached it. I thought that I was the only person who had arrived. After that I called my friend and I went to the place where my friends gathered. I didn't wait for any queue because I did my check-in with some of my friends. So I said goodbye to my family and we went to the waiting hall. We chatted with my friends for about 2 hours. Then we got in to the plane and flew to Istanbul. After that we waited for a couple of hours more for our next flight. This flight took 4 hours. But if we take England-Turkey time-difference into account, it becomes 2 hours. It would be better if I go on before you fall into a time paradox. When we landed to London, I was exhausted. Not only me, my friends too. Our accomodation where we were stayed- was in Oxford so we took a bus to Oxford from London. When we arrived to the campus I had some sleep. Sadly we were only able to visit three cities: London, Oxford and Stratford. In Stratford, we



met some Turkish people who lived there. Actually we saw and talk with a lot of Turkish people in Britain. It was like, when we were talking in Turkish while walking on the street, someone will just come up to us and ask whether we were Turkish too -it was ironic. Anyway, truely we didn't only visit cities, we also visited places, like zoo. Well, I should say that I had fun when we were visiting places like those. I will guicken the time because if I go on like this I won't be able to finish it will just keep on going. Anyway, we went everywhere in Oxford because we stayed there. We also went to other cities like I said, London and Stratford. London was huge. We went to the places like London Eye and Madam Tussaud's. I also acquired some funny memories which I smile at whenever I remember. One of my friends in our group got very close to an English Soldier – which had a big sword and a big black hat. Suddenly he said "GET BACK!" very loudly. You should have seen his face. In the end we completed our journey with a trip to Ankara which was funny as it was when we were going there. I hope you had fun when you were reading my writing. See you in another one...

> MEHMET ÖRS 10/A



LANGUAGES

It may seen impossible, but according to language experts, in just a few weeks you can achieve simple communication skill sand in a few months, you can learn a language in details. Of course it will take a long process to learn to read and understand those literary works on the ground. But you can learn the right words and phrases for your needs or technical language quickly.

Here are 10 tips for easy language learning and some interesting information about people who speak foreign languages.

10 TIPS

Result-oriented, not process-oriented

First of all, we should know that we have to take language out of a theoretical, compelling and boring obligation. Those who see it like a stage that will have to be crossed, a book that will not be looked after once again after reading will fail to learn the language and they can'tenjoy it. We have to use language, make it an important part of our lives, and even make it a way of life.

Be brave

Courage is our most important element in this long process. We make simple mistakes but we need to do something "absoulutely" different. If ten hours a week information on courses is not used, it doesn't mean anyting. We must be free in verbal and written language. We must be hungry, eager to use the language and fearless. Because the learning process will start when the work goes out in principle and passes through the use.

Take a dictionary

A dictionary is something we can always have with us and it's our companion. These maybe live dictionaries or virtual dictionaries. Take one of them and use it. How nice if you like to paginate pages.

Don't be stuck with grammar

Strong grammar knowledge is important, okay. But don't be stuck with grammar. This leads to a hatred against the language as well as to keep the person from learning the language. Leave the theory part aside. Language learning is like learning children's motherlanguage; listening, reading, exposing, boldly trying to use it. Other wise conjunctions, affixes are the work of linguists. Let them concentrate on that work and see the language alive.

Watch movies or series with subtitle

This is a well-known method. It is inevitable that the words, expressions, actions and situations become more permanent in our minds with a cycle of systematic events. Follow a serie if you can.

out in crash wakes up speaking perfect English to see the process and united with the second 200° with the truth performance of the performance of the second secon

Czech speedway rider knocked



Think in the language

Which ever language we are learning, we need to be able to think in this language. Everyone thinks first of all in the mother language, but if we are learning a new language, then we should be able to think in words of that language. Now that we have passed the stage of individual translation, we must be aware that each language has its own thinking and feeling ration.

Use social media

In social web sites that we look almost every day at least once in a while, we are learning the language together with social media to follow the profiles which are changed according to our interests such as humor, news, sports... As the flow of news goes through our eyes, we obsessively read most of them. We may not understand every word, but don't close that page before we get to it.

Prepare Word Cards

There may be words where we look for their meanings again and again. This is very normal. It is a good idea to write these words on study cards and hang them in the most visible places of our room. As we come and go, our eyes will stick to those words, so those words will settle in our minds.

Go Abroad

If it is possible, the most useful method is, of course, going to a foreign country where the language we want to learn is spoken and living for at least a month. We will be exposed to language without any effort.

10

Don't Interrupt The Language Learning

Finally, we need to mention that the language is like a lover. Yes, the language is not your buddy but your lover. If you don't focus on it, it will leave you after a while. You should value it and make it a part of your life.

Some Interesting Cases

Maybe you have seen news about people who have suddenly started talking an other language which they don't know after an illness or an accident. Here are a few examples:

- 1. A man named Alun Morgan from England forgot his native language English and started to talk Welsh after an illness.
- 2. A teenager named Ben Mc Mahon from Australia, Melbourne had a traffic accident. When he woke up, he was talking Chinese. He forgot his native language. Mc Mahon said he was learning Chinese when he was little but was unable to speak it. After a few days, he started to remember his mother tongue.
- 3. There are world stars who suffer from this. George Michael went into a coma because of drug and when he woke up, he was talking his native language with a Bristol accent. After that, George stopped using drugs. Cool, ha?
- 4. A Canadian woman who started to speak with a Scottish accent after falling from a horse is also listed.



Büşra KELEŞ - A9/F



Conversation Clubs

We all know that speaking is the best and effective way to learn a language. So teachers should help students to improve their speaking. So our school provides a lot of facilities that is needed for speaking. For instance, a laboratory room for language activities in our school was opened for use this academical year. It gives students a chance to practice English, Arabic, etc. in a cosy and informal atmosphere. Besides students can meet new people, speak with native speakers. It gives participants some opportunities to express themselves creatively. It also aims to encourage the students to bring in their own content. This room was funded by Hasan Kalyoncu University.





We are glad to inform you that technological devices like computers, projections are also available.Some colourful details like posters on the walls,books in different languages,will be added soon.

> Translated by Özlem Baygül 9/G Elif Sude Omay 9/G





The calligraphy is the art of beautiful writing. This art requires certain rules and measures. And the person who is interested in this art is called a calligrapher. Calligraphy is made using letters and these letters are used instead of abstract expressions.

Istanbul has been the most important city of calligraphy throughout the history. Even, there is a saying about Istanbul and calligraphy: "The Holy Qur'an was revealed in Hicaz, it was read in Egypt ,it was written in Istanbul."



The word gilding means the application of gold and paint to metal, wood, glass, ceramic.etc. People who make this art are called calligraphic artisans.

This art is an element of Turkish culture. The Ottoman Empire cared this art and in the period of Kanuni it has reached the top. The gilding is made with gold powder. You can add some paint to give colour to your work. Navy blue was the favourite colour in the period of Kanuni.

There is an interview with Nur Yetişgin who is our school art teacher:

Interviewer: Firstly thank you for agreeing to give interview.

Mrs Yetişgin: I'm glad to be here.

Interviewer: What is the gilding?

Mrs Yetişgin: Ornamentation begins with the history of humanity. It is almost a passion to embellish the used goods ,the living environment in a pleasant way and to add artistic meaning.

Turkish people brought ornament arts to the highest level. Gilding is one of the traditional Turkish decorative arts. It is often used in the architecture inside the mosques. It is an art that requires a great importance. A spiritual







love has been formed with used motifs, bordures and clouds in gilding.

Interviewer: When did you do gilding for the first time? *Mrs Yetişgin:* In March 2003.

Interviewer: And where?

Mrs Yetişgin: In-Service Training Department Gilding Education Course at Ministry of National Education.

Interviewer: Did you have any difficulty doing it?

Mrs Yetişgin: I've never been forced. I've done everything on myself.

Interviewer: What did you feel while you were tezhip (gilding)?

Mrs Yetisgin: Drawing very fine details using a tiny brush have strengthened the details in my eyes visions.

Interviewer: Have your works been published anywhere?

Mrs Yetişgin: They were exhibited in the hall of In-Service Training of Provincial National Education Directorate.

Interviewer: Do you recommend it to other people?

Mrs Yetişgin: If you want to relax and achieve the finer details of life, you can make touches with a magic brush.

Interviewer: Thank you for your sincere interview. Mrs Yetisgin: You're welcome.





Nefise Betül TOPAL - A9/F Interview with **Nur YETİŞGİN -** Visual Art Teacher











AFFORESTATION ACTIVITIES IN







It is made in order to protect soil and water resources, meet the demand of woodrawmaterial and other functions of forest for protection purposes by planting saplings or seeding.Up to the end of 2010, the plantation were made on 2.060.000 hectare for wood production and on 870.000 hectares for protection purposes.

Green Belt Afforestation

With the forestations performed around and inside the settlement areas, air pollution is reduced,

Regular development of cities is supported and new recreation of areas are provided to local people.

One of the indicators for development of the cities is the green space ratio per person. Green line forestations increase the green area per person.

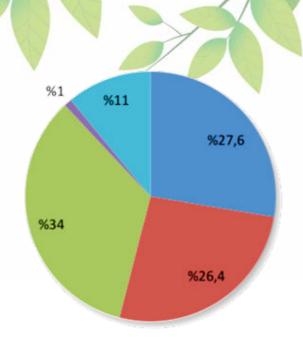
State of Forests in Turkey

Turkey has rich biological diversity value for plant types other than forest trees, non-wood forest products and fauna resources. The forest area in Turkey has been increased by 1,3 million hectares with the activities performed in the last 37 years.

Forests in Turkey cover 21.5 million hectare area (27.6% of the country area). 99,9% of the country forests is the state property. Approximately half of the forest consists of coniferous trees and the other

half consists of broad-leaved trees. It is among the rich countries as per biological diversity among the belt countries as having rich fauna resources and approximately 9,000 plant types as 3,000 of them being endemic. While there are mixed rain forests at North warm belt, Mediterranean forest ecosystems at the West and South regions, arid and semi-arid forest ecosystems having oak species in Eastern– Southeastern Anatolia regions and passage zone ecosystems at the regions between shore and inner regions. Turkey has rich biological diversity value for plant types other than forest trees, non-woody forest products and fauna resources.





Lands Distribution Turkey

- forest
- Rangeland and Pasturing Land
- Farming lands
- 🔳 lakes
- Settlement Areas, roads and other facilities

Canan AKARSU ELT Teacher











INDUSTRY_{4.0}

The First Industrial Revolution (1.0) emerged with mechanic production systems by using water and steam power.

With the help of the Second Industrial Revolution (2.0) and electric power mass-production had become known.

During the Third Industrial Revolution (3.0) production had become even more automatic with the digital revolution, the use of electronics and the development of (IT) information technologies.

During the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4.0) production which is based on cyber-physical systems emerged.

With Industry 4.0 the aim is the communication of objects within themselves and with people by observing physical transactions with cyber-physical systems in intelligent factories with a modular structure so that decisions not based on the central can be made. Industry 4.0 does not aim to create factories without people, but rather to create a people oriented organisation with its shareholders having high added-value by using the abilities of information technologies. As a country, we are at the beginning of Industry 4.0, but significant projects are being made under the leadership of our state.

Industry 4.0 will enable to have a gualified labour force structure with high education and level of income after the opening of new work areas, rather than the decreasing of the total need for labour force. Here it is significant to have an education policy and curriculum in accordance with Industry 4.0

Today education is becoming more focused on skill rather than knowledge.

Of course knowledge is important but it is easy to access it today. What is significant is to develop the skill students use that knowledge on.

According to the understanding of Industry 4.0 there should definitely be a Coding class from preschool onwards. This class aims to develop students' systematic and algorithmic thinking skill. The students who understand the difference between will and need with Financial Literacy classes develop their skills of deciding on economical issues, the right usage of sources and being conscious on their choices.



Students get to know their own culture, art and sport; associate them with the global world and see different cultures with the Global Awareness classes. They develop projects that will contribute to our nation after researching the industry and trade of the countries they know.

With the Leadership and Entrepreneurship classes students will follow the path of becoming a global citizen in business life. They will have experience in things like internship, reporting, budgeting and human resources; complete one of the processes of Industry 4.0 – which is the school branch- and start their business life.

In short we should contribute to our students' development with curriculum plans which integrate the technological components of Industry 4.0 with the skills of the 21st century. Our aim should be to raise our students as "global citizens".

To achieve this Tevfik İleri Science Academy Student Group founded in our school is carrying out a project called "We Are Following the Footsteps of El-Cezeri" within Youth Projects Support Program encouraged by the Ministry of Youth and Sports. Our students are carrying out works in the producing of robots and coding in this project coordinated by Mustafa Kemal Yakın, one of the math teachers of our school. This project is also a social responsibility initiative. There will be a meeting with students who do not have the chance to get to know robotics due to financial reasons with trips to different cities within April.

Mustafa Kemal Yakın | Mathematics Teacher



Kazakh Yurt

In this issue I want to introduce you a **Kazakh Yurt.** If you were in Kazakhstan, but did not see the white Kazakh yurt on the green meadows of jaylyau, you can not feel and enjoy the real life of Kazakhs and their culture. Yurt is one of the oldest and greatest inventions of Eurasian nomads. At all times Yurt was a practical and convenient, portable accommodation.

The snow-white dome in the green foothill of jaylyau, fabulous play of carpets and tekemets, perfect prefabricated structure, which can be easily assembled or disassembled if needed, - traditional home of a nomad... is that - a legend or reality?

This original house, a traditional phenomenon of portable Kazakh houses had been evolving towards perfection for centuries. It has been recognized



by researchers as "the most perfect type of portable shelters and impressed the travelers and merchants, ambassadors of foreign states and medieval historians. Many of them, left fanciful descriptions of felt tents, which amazed them with its comfort and splendid decorations

Where Yurts can be found?

There are Yurt-Restaurants in some Kazakhstan cities that offer tourists wide range of meals from traditional Kazakh cuisine. More Yurts can be found in rural areas (shepherds usually live in Yurts) or in specially constructed ethno-villages, e.g. in Burabay (Borovoe), Almaty region, etc. Moreover, during many tours comfortable Yurts are offered as an overnight accommodation for a short stay of tourists or as a hotel for longer stays.

Construction of a Yurt

Yurt is a round-shaped, sophisticated construction with a dome. If explain its structure in simple words, it consists of three main parts and many other smaller parts. Three main parts include Shanyrak – top of the Yurt, Kerege – walls carcass and Uwyk – a carcass part from Kerege to the Shanyrak. The carcass is usually covered with pieces of felt from outside and decorated with carpets from inside.



It should be noted, that Shanyrak is extremely valuable for Kazakhs and is considered to be a sacred symbol of family wellbeing and piece.

Yurt usually does not have rooms in it, and it was a common practice to have a separate Yurt as a bedroom, separate one as a kitchen, guesthouse, etc as long as people could afford that.

Kazakh Yurt - a sustainable and comfortable construction

Kazakh yurt is a product of traditional Kazakhstan culture based on the ecological balance and sustainability, a product of a culture that does not seek to dominate and change the nature,



but seeks to learn its laws and follow them in a daily life. Perceiving the nature as a natural shelter, nomads created their house by the own laws of the nature.

A nomad made the Yurt easy for assembling and disassembling, and with the help of one camel and two horses the entire construction of the yurt and decorations of the interior are easily transported. Dynamism of the nomadic life is wholly reflected in the

optimal comfort of Yurt's structure. It keeps the cool air inside during hot summer days, protects from cold piercing winds in winter and does not get wet from pouring autumn rains.

Kazakh Yurt and communion with nature and the universe

When speaking of the Kazakh yurt, we can confidently say that the dwelling was not only just thoroughly thought out to meet the needs of the nomadic way of life, but the principle of the yurt construction and decoration was a reflection of nomads' views on the world around them. Yurt brings a thoughtful and adapted principle of communion with nature, with flat Steppes and high mountains, alpine meadows and endless blue skies. Stay in a Yurt a couple of hours for a bowl of hot flavored tea or spend the night here and look through the half-open shanyrak, the cool light of distant stars will touch your face, and you will feel interesting, inexplicable feeling of comfortable



security at home and at the same time a sense of infinite openness of the universe. This unusual way of life was probably dictated by ancestors of Kazakhs, not only because of the specifics of nomadic economy, but

also from the need to feel themselves a part of a whole, to live in unison to the rhythms of the universe.

Yurt interior decorations

Connection to the nature and the universe is also reflected in the interior design of the Yurt. Flower patterns of tekemets (felt carpets), abstract, cosmogonic ornaments of baskurs (woven, patterned ribbons encircling the inner perimeter of the yurt), furniture intricately carved and inlaid, all these reflect the perception of the Kazakh nomads about the world structure and beauty among which they live. Almost all types of traditional craft of Kazakhs can be found in the interior decoration of the Yurt. Multi-coloured patterns of ornaments, rich texture and flexibility of woodcarvings, different type of embroideries, felt carpets, leather handiworks and metal items, thus creating a unique polyphony of colors and lines.





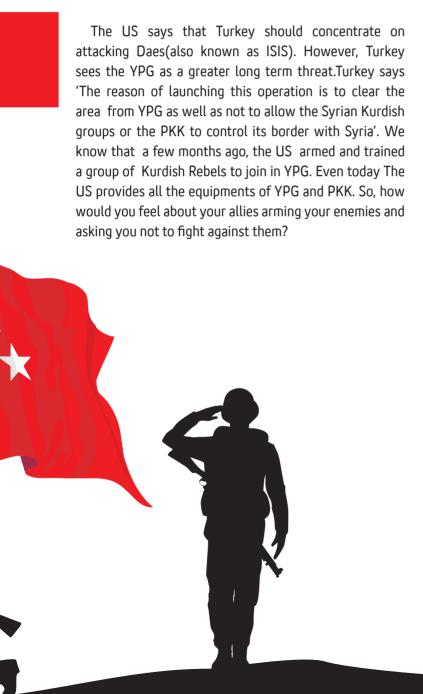


Understanding Turkey's Afrin Operation

frin was a big decision that was so critical and sensitive for our country. There are not only Syrian people and Essad regime, but also the Russian Army, the American Army and nowadays even the Chinese soldiers are in Svria Therefore, it becomes an international issue that should be taken into consideration. I chose this topic to emphasize the importance of Afrin which is the province of Syria. We hear about Afrin everyday on the news, in social network sites, on Tv etc. So where is it? Afrin is located 29 kms away from Hatay and 30 kms to Kilis, so it is on the border of Turkey. Well, why is the Turkish Army fighting in Afrin? The Turkish army is fighting because of the YPG (a different organization of PKK), which has thousands of terrorists, hundreds of tanks and have also armed weapons from America to fight in Afrin. Imagine that your country has been facing a terrorist incursion

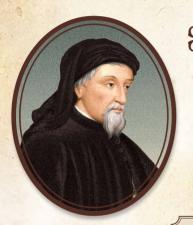


for over 30 years. These attackers are condemned as terrorist, by all your allies and you are offered help about this issue. Even more, the threat of this group is now a bigger problem for all countries living in this area. So what does one of our best allies do? Arm and train your long time enemy in order to fight the new bad guys and let them settle up right next to you. These reasons are the answers of 'Why Turkey feels threatened'. It is also the answer of 'Why Turkey is making the Afrin operation' and sending there thousands of soldiers and hundreds of tanks to save the innocent people.





Masters of ENGLI



Geoffrey Chaucer (1343-1400)

Chaucer was the first great poet writing in English and he is known as the father of English Literature. He made a crucial contribution to English Literature in using English at a time when much court poetry was still written in Anglo-Norman or Latin. His most famous work is The Canterbury Tales. His works marked by humour, warmth, insight and understanding of human nature, comprise a rich tapestry of a lively and colourful period. He was buried in Westminster Abbey, one of the first commoners and the first poet to be so honoured.

'Death is the end of every worldly pain.'

'The devil can only destroy those who are already on their way to damnation.'

'What is better than wisdom, woman. And what is better than a good woman, NOTHING.'





William Shakespeare (1565-1616)

'To be or not to be: that is the question.' This line is most commonly used today, along with other famous ones like 'all that glisters is not gold' and 'all the world's stage'. These famous quotes are all written by the greatest playwright the world has ever witnessed- William Shakespeare. Even though he lived about 400 years ago, his works are still as famous and widely read as none other. He is known as the national poet of England and has been nicknamed 'The Bard of Avon'. He has greatly evolved the English language, adding more than 3000 words to the English vocabulary. The legacy of Shakespeare's language can be observed not just in how frequently his plays are quoted but also in everyday language and conversation; even without realising it we have absorbed many of his sayings into modern English which we now take for granted. From Lady Macbeth saying "what's done is done" in Macbeth to Juliet parting from Romeo in "such sweet sorrow," these phrases have become part of our vocabulary so that often their use is unconscious.

'Listen to many, speak to few.'

Three sentences for getting success: 1) Know more than others 2) Work more than others 3) Expect less than others'. 'All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players; they have their exits and their entrances, and one man in his time plays many parts.'



SH LITERATURE

Charles Dickens (1812-1870)

Charles Dickens was an English writer and social critic. During his lifetime, his works enjoyed unprecedented popularity. He is now considered a literary genius because he created some of the world's best-known fictional characters and is regarded as the greatest novelist of the Victorian era. His novels and short stories enjoy lasting popularity. He is living proof of childhood corruption and portrays himself as his young, mischievous, and perplexed characters Oliver Twist and David Copperfield. He proves that he is a product of the Victorian era as he brings attention to the childhood cruelty, the less fortunate in an English society. Charles Dickens reflects these and other issues as he brings to life the realism of writing. Dickens' unique combination of humour, pathos, and humanitarian purpose made him the most popular writer of his day- a national figure read and esteemed by people in all walks of life.



'A loving heart is the truest wisdom.'

'The most important thing in life is to stop saying 'I wish' and start saying 'I will'. 'Have a heart that never hardens, and a temper that never tires, and a touch that never hurts.'

Virginia Woolf (1882-1941)

A distinguished English feminist, author, essayist, critic and publisher, Virginia Woolf is regarded to be one of the significant figures of twentieth century modern literature. Woolf is highly regarded both for her innovative fiction techniques and insightful contributions to literary criticism. In her short fiction, she explored such themes as the elusive nature of storytelling and character study, the nature of truth and reality, and the role of women in society. Like her novels, these highly individualized, stylistic works are noted for their subjective explorations and detailed poetic narratives that capture ordinary experience while depicting the workings and perceptions of the human mind. Written in an elliptical and impressionistic style, Woolf's brief, apparently subjectless stories are considered to have significantly influenced the development of modern short fiction. Woolf revolted against the traditional narrative methods of her time and experimented with streamof-consciousness prose and interior monologue.



Lock up your libraries if you like; but there is no gate, no lock, no bolt that you can set upon the freedom of my mind.'

'As a woman I have no country. As a woman my country is the whole world.'

'No need to hurry. No need to sparkle. No need to be anybody but yourself.'

AMATEUR ASTRONOMY COMMUNITY

Amateur Astronomy, besides academic affairs, is an area based on observation and research that anyone, who wants to see the beauty of the sky and to explore it, can deal with.

We gathered students, who want to learn new things, to search, to observe and who have dreams about the future, a platform which they can improve themselves and cooperate with others.

Also we, as Amateur Astronomy Community, want to increase students' knowledge and interests of astronomy by showing them the spiritual dimension of it; as well as the beauty of the sky; regularity of the sky, secrets of it and the perfection of its genesis. We want to supply all kinds of opportunities that may be necessary to achieve these goals. WE WANT TO SEE THE TRUTH BEYOND THE SKY AND TO SHOW IT!

> Written by; Zehra Didar Kalkan | 10\G Translated by; Zülal Kübra Nur Yüksel | 10\G

TEVFIK ILERI ANATOLIAN IMAM HATIP HIGH SCHOOL

60



CERN

What is the universe made of? How did it all begin? Physicists at CERN are seeking answers, using some of the world's most powerful particle accelerators.

CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, is one of the world's largest and most respected centres for scientific research. Its business is fundamental physics, finding out what the Universe is made of and how it works. Physicists use the world's largest and most complex scientific instruments to study the basic constituents of matter – the fundamental particles.



The particles are made to collide together at close to the speed of light. The process gives the physicists clues about how the particles interact, and provides insights into the fundamental laws of nature.

The tour of CERN is organized by our school's teachers of Physics Neslihan Aygün and Mustafa Özer. The purpose of the Cern Trip is to come to know everything about the largest laboratory in the World and broaden their horizon through the communication with the scientists.





Chingiz Aitmatov

Aitmatov's parents were civil servants in Sheker. In 1937 his father was charged with "bourgeois nationalism" in Moscow, arrested and executed in.

Chinghiz Aitmatov belonged to the post-war

"The only thing I'll never have is what I have lost for ever and ever... As long as I live, until I draw my last breath, I shall remember Asel and all those beautiful things that were ours. The day I was about to leave, I went to the lake and stood on the rise above it. I was saying good-bye to the Tien Shan mountains, to Issyk-Kul. Good-bye, Issyk-Kul, my unfinished song! How I wish I could take you with me, your blue waters and your yellow shores, but I can't, just as I can't take the woman I love with me. Goodbye, Asel. Good-bye, my pretty poplar in a red kerchief! Good-bye, my love, I want you to be happy..."

From Piebald Dog Running Along the Shore and Other Stories

Chingiz Aitmatov was a Kyrgyz origin Soviet author whose novels have been popular since the day he started to write. His known novels are; Jamila, The White Ship, The Day Lasts More Than a Hundred Years and Place of the Skull Loth

Aitmatov was born in Sheker, Kyrgyzstan, December 12 1928.

generation of writers. His output before Jamila was not significant, a few short stories and a short novel called Face to Face. But it was Jamila that came to prove the author's work.

Aitmatov was honoured in 1963 with the Lenin Prize for Tales of the Mountains and Steppes (a compilation including *"Jamila"*, *"First Teacher"* and *"Farewell Gulsary"* and was later awarded a State prize for *"Farewell, Gulsary!"* Aitmatov's art was glorified by admirers. Even critics of Aitmatov mentioned the high quality of his novels

His novels have been transletd into 176 languages.

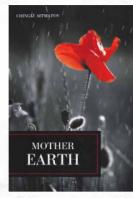
In addition to his literary work Aitmatov was the Kyrgyzstan ambassador to the European Union, Nato, Unesco, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands, and spent many years in Brussels.

We lost Aitmatov in 2008 because of renal impairment.



The Mother Earth

Beyond the grey high road the autumn steppe fades away into the distance. Rows of smoky clouds move soundlessly above it. The wind sweeps soundlessly over the field, rippling the feather-grass and dry



weeds and slips off soundlessly towards the river. There is a smell of wet grass drenched by morning hoarfrost. The earth is relaxing after the harvest. Bad weather will soon set in, the rains will come, the first snow will cover the earth and blizzards will rage. But now it is quiet and peaceful.

Let's not disturb her. She has stopped and gazes about with the dull eyes of old age.

"Hello, Field," she calls softly.

"Hello, Tolgonai. So you've come? You've got much older. Your hair is white. And you carry a staff."

"Yes, 'm getting old. Another year has passed, and you, Field, have had another harvest. Today is the day of commemoration."

"I know. I've waited for you, Tolgonai. But have you come alone again?"

"Yes, as you see, I'm alone again."

"Then you haven't told him yet, Tolgonai?"

"No, I didn't dare."

"Do you think no one will ever tell him? Do you think no one will ever mention it by accident?"

"I know. Sooner or later he'll find out. He's bigger now, he might find it out from others. But to me he's still a child. And I'm afraid, so afraid to say anything."

"A person must learn the truth, Tolgonai."

"I know. But how can I tell him? That which I know, that which you know, my beloved field, that which everyone also knows, he alone does not know. And when he finds out, what will he think, how will he look upon all that has happened? Will his mind and his heart lead him to the truth? He is still a boy. That is why I am uncertain about what I am to do, how, I am to keep him from turning his back on life. I want him always to look upon it boldly. Ah, if only it were possible to tell it to him simply, in just a few words."

The Mother Earth which is one of the most popular books of Aitmatov is about how ruthless war migt be and what kind of consequences can be seen during the war.

Tolganai, the one who experienced the bad face of the war who lost her all family in the war. Who needed to deal with shortage. Who needed to lead her cluster when there was no men in hers. Everyone in her cluster had affairs, dreams, memories and those all was gone after the war had started. In fruitful lands of Kyrgyz land had faced with shortage for the first time with the war.

Tolganai;

She saw how cruel the people they know could be. She saw the ones who can steal someone's last food.

She saw, her daughter-in-law who had been happy and hopeful before learning the death of her husband fading day by day.

And she saw the man who thinks they are storng, but in reality who are coward and escaping from the war but who are also as mean to exact poor people by force

And she, as a lonely woman she stood aganist all of these just by herself. And she helped her cluster to pull themselves together and stad aganist the war.

This novel of him shows us the stronger side of a woman and ruining side of wars.





GMO is new agricultural and animal products obtained by using changed animals' and plants' genetic features in laboratories by scientists.



These techniques are used for removing or placing genes into a plant or an animal's DNA. Scientists use genetic technology to produce plants animals viruses and bacterias to be able to resist cold weather, having frost preventive fish genes (like tomato) or corn which has genes of bacteria that are resistant to drugs to kill weeds. For example agenetic engineers inject DNA's to corn a bacteria known as ACILLUS THURINGIENSIS. BT gene represents a protein that kills insects and provides to be able to produce poison by itself against insects.

POSSIBLE DAMAGES OF REPLACING DNA

Sadly, placing genes into DNA of a plant with genetic engineering is random and scientists don't know where genes go. Therefore this uncertanity prevents other genes works from producing proteins that have never been in foods and new plants which produce toxins and allergy hence we are eating unhealthy vegetables ,fruits etc...

LOSSES OF GMO

According to an experiment on animals, it was determined that GMO products cause organ damage, disorder in digestive and immunity system, aging acceleration and infertile.









GMO CANNOT BE ELIMINATED FROM THE BODY

Studies on humans have been observed, GMO proteins and some chemicals can stay in body without digesting and can probably cause long term losses in body. For example, genes injected into soybean can be transferred in bacterias' (which live in our body) DNA.Besides toxic insect killer (produced by GMO corn) can be seen in pregnant women' DNA.

INCREASING UNPREDICTABLE RISKS

By mixing unrelated genes' species can lead unpredictable repercussions. Moreover GMO plants can product toxins, allergies, carcinogenic and nutritional frailty.

DAMAGING ECO-SYSTEM

Insect killer and related with GMO PRODUCTS damage birds, insects ,amphibias ,sea and earth eco-system. This harmful chemicals reduce biodiversity and pollute water resources . For instance, GMO corns annihilate habitat of monarch butterflies. Amount of this butterflies in the US have halved.

To sum up, GMO products become a threat for human and all living things in nature . GMO products damage plants or animals or bacterias or viruses whatever creature directly or indirectly give harm to human health . So If we want to live good , healthy and happy life.

WE MUSTN'T BUY GMO PRODUCTS $\frac{U}{2}$

THE MESIR PASTE FESTIVAL of Manisa

The Mesir Paste festival of Manisa, Turkey, commemorates the recovery of Hafsa Sultan, mother of Suleiman the Magnificent, who was cured of a disease by the invention of a paste known as mesir. The Sultan then ordered that the paste be disseminated to the public. So, every year from 21 to 24 March, the paste is prepared by a chef and apprentices from 41 fresh spices and herbs according to traditional practice. A team of 14 women wrap the paste in small pieces of paper, and 28 imams and apprentices bless it before scattering the paste from the top of the minaret and the domes of the Sultan Mosque.

Thousands of people come from different regions of Turkey to compete to catch the pieces as they fall. Many believe that by doing so their wishes for marriage, work and children will come true within a year. A 45-piece orchestra dressed in traditional clothing perform historical Ottoman music during the preparation of the paste and throughout the festival. Inhabitants of Manisa have a deep emotional attachment to the festival. The strength of tradition creates a strong sense of solidarity among local communities, and the city welcomes guests from almost all regions of Turkey.

In 2012, Manisa's Mesir Paste has entered into the UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.



TEVFIK ILERI ANATOLIAN IMAM HATIP HIGH SCHOOL



Below is a list of spices and herbs used in making the Mesir Paste, along with their Turkish and Latin names:

- Allspice (Yeni bahar) (Pimentadioica)
- Alpinaofficinarumroot (Havlican koku) (Alpinaofficinarium)
- Anise (Anason) (Anisumvulgare)
- Black cumin (Corek otu) (Nigellasativa)
- Black myrobalan (Kara halile) (Terminalianigra)
- Black pepper (Karabiber) (Pipernigrum)
- Buckthorn (Topalak or Akdiken) (Nerprunalaterne)
- Cardamon (Kakule) (Elettariacardamomum)
- Cassia (Hiyarsenbe) (Cassia)
- Chebulicmyrobalan (Kara halile) (Terminaliachebula)
- Chinaroot (Cop-i cini) (Smilaxchina)
- Cinnamon (Tarcin) (Cinnamomumverum)
- Cloves (Karanfil) (Syzygiumaromaticum)
- Coconut (Hindistan cevizi) (Cocos nucifera)
- Coriander (Kisnis) (Coriandumsativum)
- Cubeb (Kebabe) (Cubebaefructus)
- Cumin (Kimyon) (Cuminumcyminum)
- Driedorangeblossom (Portakal cicegi)
- Fennel (Rezene) (Foeniculumvulgare)
- Galingale (Havlican) (Alpiniaofficinarum)
- Ginger (Zencefil) (Zingibarofficinalis)
- Iksirsugar (Iksirsekeri)
- Indiablossom (Hindistan cicegi)
- Java pepper (Kuyruklu biber) (Pipercubeba)
- Licoriceextract (Meyan bali) (Glycyrrhizauralensisfisch)
- Licoriceroot (Meyan koku) (Glycyrrhizaglabra)
- Mastic (Cam sakizi) (Mastichum)
- Millet (Hintdarisi) (Pennisetumglaucum)
- Myrrh (Murrusafi) (CommiphoraMolmol)
- Muskroot (Sumbul) (Adoxamoschatellina)
- Mustardseed (Hardal tohumu) (Brassicanigra)
- Orangepeel (Portakal kabugu)
- Rhubarb (Ravend) (RheumPalmatum)
- Saffron (Safran) (CrocusOrientalis)
- Citricacid (Limon tuzu)
- Senna (Sinameki) (Cassiasenna)
- Turmeric (Zerdecal) (Curcuma domestica)
- Udulkahr *(Udulkahir)*
- Vanilla (Vanilya) (Vanillaplanifolia)
- Woad (Civit) (Isatis)
- Yellowmyrobalan (Sari halile) (Fructusmyrobalani)









Cappadocia

Cappadocia, is the place where everything has started. It is where the first marks of humanity can be seen. Cappadocia belongs to the mother Anatolia where is so fruitful and generous. Life started in Cappadocia from the first ages. And people left lots of signs behind themselves.

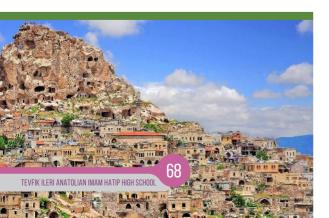
In Cappadocia there are lots of things to do.

1

You can visit Fairy Chimneys : Fairy chimneys are columns that were appeared because of corrosion. They seem like real Chimneys"

2

You can have a flight hot air balloons: It is a fact that we all wanted to fly. Flying is a symbol of freedom, so why do not you have a flight hot air balloon. You can see whole city below and you can also watch sun-rise and you can witness that great moment when sun lights are throwing to the "chimneys" You will also be able to taste non-alcoholic drink (It is OK to Islamic rules) that is specially produced for this joyful experience.











You can try to make a pottery at pottery-house. Ceramics have always been interesting. It 3 You can try to make a pottery at pottery at pottery and source that it will make you happy to see what you can create! It is also known to be busy with clay makes us relax.



4 You can tour around mountains on ATV. Maybe you won't have this capability another time. Why do not you let your soul be free and be light amongst mountains just for awhile?



You can ride a horse. Yes a real horse! There are lots of horse farms around there. And you can ride a horse under the detention of a trainer. As all our ancestors did we can ride a horse and we can learn how it feels like.



You can visit the historic underground cities and churches. These were built really long time ago. And they are still really fine. You can see what old time people did and learn how their life was like. These cities and churches are almost at the same age with the civilization. So It will be interesting to see something comes from very past!



7 You can eat delicious local food. Try some local food which will make you satisfied. You can try Testi Kebab which is the traditional dish of that region.







Miniature



What does miniature mean?

The term miniature means, elaborated small-size drawing. Perhaps you may not know what it actually is, but I'm sure you might have heard it from somewhere. You may come across examples of miniature in the museums or you can read some information about this in history books. Miniature has an important value in Turkish History.

Alright, Where can we come accross some of the examples of miniature?

As I said above, miniature usually comes across in old manuscript books and you can see a lot of examples in Topkapi

Palace.



Can you give me some information about the famous miniaturists and miniature pictures in Ottoman History?

We have mentioned about miniature but also I want to give some information about famous muralists and their work. A question like "What does muralist mean?" can come up to your mind. Muralists especially make manuscripts, illuminated manuscript and miniatures in Ottoman Empire. Mustafa Celebi, Horasanlı Aka, Levni, Nigari, Selimiyeli Residare are famous muralists in Ottoman.



When did miniature take its place in our history?

As we can see, the miniature art in the Ottoman times was shaped between the period of Mehmed II and the period of Suleiman the 1st. Mehmed II was interested in the miniature art. And this is why he brought this art into the place. After the 15th century, it began to develop rapidly. The Sultan built an observatory in Edirne before the conquest of Istanbul, and also built a muralist place in the garden of the Topkapi Palace after the conquering. In the same period, new techniques were learned from the artist from Italy. Shortly thereafter, Nakkas Sinan Bey made a portrayal of Mehmed II. A lot of works has been done during the period of Fatih Sultan Mehmed in the 19th century and most of them have reached today. During the reign of Sultan Süleyman the Magnificent, many innovations were tried in the Ottoman miniature art. The miniature art was used to depict important historical events, and this task became an officiall task under the name of "Sahnamecilik" Matrakcı Nasuh Efendi is one of the famous miniaturists the period of Kanuni.

How to make miniatures that requir eplenty of patience and fine workmanship?

The miniaturist first puts the material he uses (paper, ivory paper, parchment) on a hard floor (marble) and smoothens it with ivory rods or marble cylinders and draws pre-designed motifs on paper with a wet brush. The person who is more important is drawn bigger in miniature. The person is independent of elements such as proximity, distance, perspective, light. The miniature brush is made from kitten's sorsable bristles. When the draft is complete, the outline is determined by a red and black ink. The bottom floor is drained with golden powder so that the miniature product looks brighter. Some miniature artists take a piece of glue with white lead on the paper. Root paint and natural soilpaint are used in miniatures to prevent the mixing of the dyes. Egg yolk is added to keep the dyes stable. This technique was used between the 14th and 18th century and after that, glue started to be used instead of egg yolk.



We used pastel paint technique in our miniatures. We used pastel paint technique because the original paints are very expensive. In our work we reflected some images from the period of Fatih Sultan Mehmed.

Interview with Fulya Sarıbaş Visual Art Teacher.

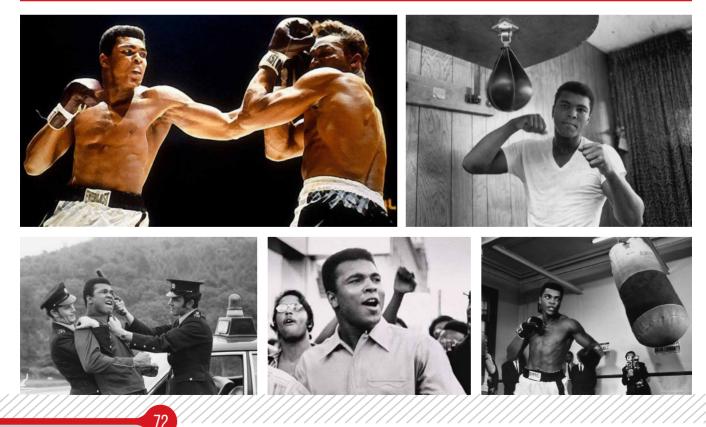


On the way to a championship



Who Was Muhammad Ali?

Muhammad Ali (born Cassius Clay) was a boxer, philanthropist and social activist who is universally regarded as one of the greatest athletes of the 20th century. Ali became an Olympic gold medalist in 1960 and the world heavyweight boxing champion in 1964. Following his suspension for refusing military service, Ali reclaimed the heavyweight title two more times during the 1970, winning famed bouts against Joe Frazier and George Foreman along the way. Diagnosed with Parkinson's disease in 1984, Ali devoted much of his time to philanthropy, earning the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2005. Ali died on June 3, 2016.



| On the way to a championship

Boxer Zeynep Gül CAYLAR

17 - years - old student, female boxer and Hafiz Zeynep Gül Caylar takes a rest during her practice in Ankara Turkey on October 25, 2017. Tevfik İleri Religious High School's 10th grade student Zeynep Gül Caylar wants to be a champion of Turkey after winning the Ankara chanpionship in the boxing sports that she has been interested in for four years as well as the achievement she has shown in the Holy Quran memorazing training and poetry writing because of her interest in foreing languages, Caylar learned Arabic as well as English. She won the first and the third place in Arabic poetry contests and has won sixth place over all in Turkey. Hafiz literally means a guardian or memorizer, depending on the context is a term used by muslims for someone who has completely memorized the Quran.



THE LION AND THE HARE

There lived a lion by the name of Bhasuraka, in a dense jungle. He was very powerful, cruel and arrogant. He used to kill the animals of the jungle unnecessarily. He even killed the human beings, who travelled through the jungle. This became a cause of worry for all the animals. They discussed this problem among themselves and ultimately came upon a decision to hold a meeting with the lion and make an amicable settlement with him and put an end to this



ongoing trauma.

So, one day, all the animals of the jungle assembled under a big tree. They also invited king lion to attend the- meeting. In the meeting the animals said to king lion, "Your Majesty, we are happy that you are our king. We are all-themore happy that you are

presiding over the meeting." King lion thanked them and asked, "Why is it that we have gathered here?" All the animals began looking at each other. They had to muster enough courage to broach the topic. "Sir," said one of the animals, "Its natural that you kill us for food. But, killing more than what is required is a positive vice and unnecessary. If you go on killing the animals without any purpose, soon a day will come, when there will be no animals left in the jungle."

"So what do you want?" roared king lion.

"Your Majesty, we have already discussed the problem among ourselves and have come upon a solution. We have decided to send one animal a day to your den. You can kill and eat it. This will save you from the trouble of hunting and you will not have to kill a number of animals unnecessarily for your meals."

"Good," the lion roared back. "I agree to this proposal, but the animals must reach to me in time, otherwise, I'll kill all the animals of the jungle."

The animals agreed to this proposal. Everyday one animal walked into the lion's den to become his feast. The lion too was very happy to have his food right before him. He stopped hunting for his prey. One day, it was the turn of a hare to go into the lion's den. The little hare was unwilling to go and become a meal of the lion, but the other animals forced him to go to the lion's den.

Having no alternative, the hare began thinking quickly. He thought of a plan. He began wandering around and made a deliberate delay, and reached the lion's den a little late than the lion's meal time. By now, the lion had already lost his patience and seeing the hare coming slowly, he became furious and demanded for an explanation.

"Your Majesty", the hare said with folded hands, "I am not to be blamed for that. I have come late because another lion began chasing me and wanted to eat me. He said that he too was the king of the jiungle."

The king lion roared in great anger and said, "Impossible, there cannot exist another king in this jungle. Who is he? I'll kill him. Show me where he lives."

The lion and the hare set out to face the other lion. The hare took the lion to a deep well, full of water.

When they reached near the well, the hare said to the lion, "This is the place where he lives. He might be hiding inside."

The lion again roared in great anger; climbed up the puteal of the well and peeped in. He saw his own reflection in the water and thought that the other lion was challenging his authority. He lost his temper.

"I must kill him", said the lion unto himself and jumped into the well. He was soon drowned.

The hare was happy. He went back to other animals and narrated the whole story. All the animals took a sigh of relief and praised him for his cleverness. They all lived happily thereafter.





It was too bright. I was not sure where exactly I was. Then I realized a light coming towards me

"Who are you, what is this?" I asked.

"I'm Nothing", said the light.

"Where do you come from?" I asked.

"I'm the seed of a holly tree", the light replied.

"What's that tree called?" I asked.

"Since the world's existence it's been called several names and seen differently in every name." said the light.

"I wish to see that tree, too," I said.

"It's not an ordinary tree. You can see it only when you grow it in your heart", said the light.

"How can I grow it?" I asked.

"I can help you. I'll show you the tree with its various names first until you learn its real name", said the light.

And then the tiny nothingness seed started to flourish in my heart. One day the light called,

"Come on! We're going to meet the tree now."

And the light introduced me with a beauty that made me full of peace.

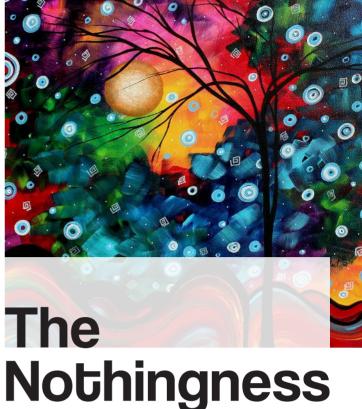
"Oh my God!" I yelled, "This tree is the tree of Greatness under disquise!"

"No.", said the tree. "You're mistaken. I'm the tree of tagwa. I stand for the regard that is shown to Allah and his great excellency. But I am nothing.

"But you are so beautiful", I said.

"Be patient! Let me show you the existing trees inside of me;thenyou will learn."

I suddenly found myself in front of another tree which was as beautiful as the Tagwa tree. I asked what the tree was. They said it is the tree of love. I stand for every living creature. I consist from all the love of universe but at the same time I'm nothing Suddenly the tree changed again. Still so beautiful and so mighty...



Tree

"What is this called?" I asked.

"Talking stone!", said the tree of love

At that point the talking stone started yelling: "I'm Nothing. I'm Nothing!"

I got surprised although I knew that the tree growing in my heart has stemmed from the seed of nothingness. Every tree I met said "I am Nothing." "What a secrecy!" I said.

Then they said, "Because it is the truth of our Prophet, Mohammed (Hagiga-i Muhammad). Every beauty is a lie when you compare. And that way reaches the love, to follow his path;

With all your heart you should love people. In side you there is an endless fortune of forgiveness, mercy and a welcoming attitude. And that is why you should love every creature with an ongoing speed and everlasting vearning. You should generously give away the most precious things in you. You should love people by being a part of them and by being one with them in their good and bad deeds. You should beso much with them that you will feel a loss when they are gone and a gain when they are born.



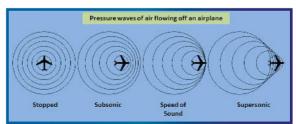
SR-71 LOCKHEED Martin Blackbird

Hello everyone. I will give you information about a plane which is very unique. The Blackbird is one of the most recognizable aircraft designs in the history. I started writing about one of the greatest aircraft ever built because I wanted to know what kind of engineering and technology was applied on the plane. This plane was made in 1966. During the Cold War years, US government wanted to learn what Russians were doing, how many missilses they had who they were working with. As a result, they produced U2 R. U2 R could easily outsmart Soviet radars. Waves sent by Soviet radars could spot the spy planes up to 65.000 ft at that time, and one day U2 R was caught by the Soviet radars. The Soviets were aware of the flights, because they could spot the spy planes on radar. A missile was locked to U2. The missile was in the air and was approaching U2 with 1.9 Mach. The missile alert was echoing in the cockpit and it was an annoying sound for the pilot. The pilot increased the throttle in the last minute, the speed was 130



76

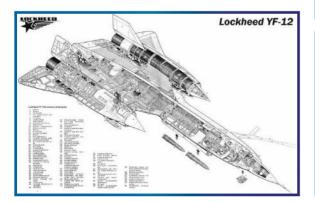
km. and this was normally a very low speed for a plane. When the missile came close to the plane, the U2 pilot did his final move and started throwing chaff (flare), but all his effort was for nothing and the U2 was shot down by Soviets. After this event, the legendary spy plane, which is our main topic as well as my favourite jet, the 'SR-71 LOCKHEED BLACKBIRD' came out. SR-71 blackbird was truly a wonder of engineering. The Pratt&Whitney J-58 was driven by an axial-flow (afterburner) turbojet. It was delta winged. The power of the engines were 144.26 km. The SR-71 was designed by using the most advanced technology and design features with Blackbird's unique air intake with turbines. It was designed more aerodynamically. It was sharply constricted with %85 titanium and %15 composite constructions. It was designed in a way that it can be used by two pilots at the same time. Both of the pilots wore special astronout clothes. The pilot who was responsible from radar sits on the back. The pilot who was responsible for controlling the plane sits in the front. It is 33 m., a wing span 17 m. and an empty weight 30600 kg, full weight 77000 kg. Its



TEVFIK ILERI ANATOLIAN IMAM HATIP HIGH SCHOOL



name remained as SR-71 because of US President's misperception. Indeed its original name was RS-71. The Blackbird was a very good spy plane and the systems on it were misleading all radars. Its surface was made of corrosive materials to absorb radar waves. If a missile was locked, there is no way it could reach the Blackbird in the air. The infraded cameras equipped with temperature sensors and transmitters instantly transfered images of the weathered vehicle. Backbird's detectors were able to scan an area of over 155.000 an hour, and were also able to make precise shots that easily distinguished a peanut from thousands of feet high. It can fly with 3.3 mach times the speed of sound. So until this time no missile was able to hit this plane thanks to its glamorous high speed. In 1990, in final tests, the speed reached over 5680 km/h and there was nothing to affect the movement even though the surface temperature was 815 C because of the air friction. It has the best absolute altitude record ever with 25.069 m. between species and the best absolute speed record with 3529.6 km/h. The total cost was over \$200 million which makes it one of



the most expensive airplanes in the world. It broke a record by travelling the distance between New York and London in one hour 54 minutes and 57 seconds. In addition, it can pass the Atlas Ocean in less than two hours. There were a lot of speculation and they gave up using it, but NASA is still using for tests. It is still being discussed why it was left aside and the US government plans to launch the continuation of this aircraft the SR-72 in 2030. And they are thinking how to make it better then the last one. I am sure we will be able to construct better spy planes than SR-71.

For once you have tasted flight you will walk the earth with you eyes turned skywards, for there you have been and there you will long to return.

Leonardo Da Vinci







Musik-i Behin Band

First of all, I would like to start with the meaning of the name of our band. "Behin" means "good", "eminent" in Persian language. Musik-iBehin means "the eminent music". Our band was founded four years ago, in 2014. Since then, it has been performing. There are eight members in our band. Our band gives 4-5 concerts in average in a semester.

I would like to introduce you our band members:

Ahmet Selim Demir

He joined our band in 2016. Even though he started as a pianist, he continued as the guitarist in the band. In addition, he plays Baglama(Turkish Guitar).

Buğra Üzkurt

He joined our band in 2016. He began as a guitarist, but plays as a baterist now. He also plays Ney (Turkish Reed).

Kadir Yılmaz

He joined the band in 2016. He played the Baglama (Turkish Guitar) at the beginning, however continues to play percussion in the band now. He also plays trumpet.



Yusuf Salih Bekar

He joined our band in 2017. He is a guitarist.

Mehmet Emin Balamir

He joined the band in 2018. He is a guitarist.

Yasemin Alan

She joined the band in 2014. She is one of the founding members of the band. She is the pianist. She also has interest in playing the guitar.

Furkan Küçükbaş

He joined the band in 2016. He is a solo ist in the band. In addition, he deals with the guitar.

Yaren Özlem Atasoy Yılmaz

She is the music teacher at school. She is also the founder and conductor of the band. We wish good duck to all members as the band.







Rize and Its CUISINE

Rize is a part of the Black Sea that has been covered with vegatation, with its view, with its wavy sea, with its clauses and of course with its cuisine.

If you are ready, today we are going on a trip with you to Rize.

Tea is the first thing which will come up to your mind when we say Rize, the most basic feature of our beautiful city is being a tea city. In the economy of province the tea planting and tea farming stamp the trade. It is made in Rize, which is close to two thirds of our country's tea production.

Soups were made from various grains and legumes as well as other ingredients, including barley, wheat, ayran, beans. But out of all these, korkota soup is unique to the region. Korkota is a staple obtained by grinding corn more coarsely than flour, achieved by setting the grindstones more open. This was used to make korkota soup. However, after tea began to be raised in the region, the cultivation of corn was all but abandoned, and korkota is not much made any more.



Just as elsewhere in the country, many different vegetables are grown in Rize, and these are cooked in various ways. The most popular dishes are dolma and dishes based on cabbage, chard and leeks. Dolma with hazelnuts is common in the region; this is made by crushing and roasting the hazelnuts and mixing with pepper, finely chopped onions and water; the mixture is stuffed into cabbage leaves. Kale is also widely grown in the region.

A special local dish is lahana ezmesi, in which kale is boiled, then mixed with butter, caul fat or olive oil, red pepper, white beans and cornmeal, and pounded together to a pudding-like consistency. Other local dishes include several made from nettles, such as nettle soup, stewed nettles and nettle dolma.

Muhlama is one of the most common of the local dishes; it is a mainstay of the local cuisine. Muhlama at its simplest is corn meal cooked in butter, with water added to bring it to a puddinglike consistency. Although it may be made plain, it is more common to add cheese or minci, a fresh unsalted curd. It is then known as cheese or minci





muhlama. Muhalama is made in a frying pan; when it is cooked, a spoon is used to make half-moon shaped depressions into which melted butter is poured. It is common to service it in the pan but it may also be put into its own serving dish, in which case the butter is added then.

In the area of seafood, hamsi dishes were the most common in Rize. Hamsi was prepared in a wide variety of ways including steamed, croquettes, fritters, pilaf, brined, cooked on a slab of clay or on the stone pleki, fried, cooked with vegetables etc. The most common dish is known as hamsikoli, which is made with hamsi, corn meal and vegetables. In the past, hamsikoli was the dish preferred by travellers for sustenance along the way.

Another local dish is ekmekaşı, literally "bread soup." To make it, the crust is removed from stale cornbread, and it is then boiled in water, then butter, cheese, or minci is added. It is served either in its own dish or in the pan, topped with browned butter. Many different fruits are grown in the region. The local wild strawberries are small and round; these are known as mountain strawberries. Another wild fruit is blackberries. The local black grape, which is grown on the support of alder trees, is called kokulu üzüm (fragrant grape). Its juice is cooked with cornmeal, corn starch and sugar into a pudding-like dessert called pepeçura. The most famous honey is the Anzer honey, produced in the high mountain village of the same name. Honey is used in another local sweet, sütaşı, made from cornmeal, butter, milk and honey.

Drinks in the area include ayran, milk, pekmez sherbet, honey sherbet, and syrups made from plums, cornelian cherries, sour cherries, oranges and blackberries.

> Umut Şahinbaş Yusuf Aydın | A9/A





WHY COMPUTER GAMES ARE GOOD FOR YOU

• Today I'm going to talk about the advantages of computer games.

• Many people say that computer games are harmful, but in this article were going to talk about the advantages of them.

• Playing computer games can discharge your anger. Another advantage of playing computer games is that you can make new friends and become a member of a community.

• You can also improve your teamwork skills as well as your talent on solving problems.

• It's ridiculous but by playing computer games you can be fit and healthy. According to a research made at Tel Aviv University, patients 'of paralysis' hands were observed to be better than before. By playing computer games, you can also improve your hand and eye coordination.

• Making decisions will be a lot more easier and faster than before.

• Lastly, if you play computer games, you are gong to be an all-round person.









TEVEIK ILEBI ANATOLIAN IMAM HATIP HIGH SCHOOL

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IT MAKES YOU FEEL COMFORTABLE AND HAPPY

Stress is reduced because you are doing something you like, people are comfortable and they feel happy. It is also highly effective in delaying aging.

IT GIVES YOU THE POSSIBILITY OF EMPTYING YOUR ANGER IN A CONTROLLED WAY

The naturally agressive impulse in the human body allows the accumulated anger to evacuate itself and its surroundings without damaging it .

INCREASES YOUR VISION SKILLS, CLARIFIES YOUR VISION

According to a study conducted in the USA. The vision ability of people who play games increases cansiderably, 'Call Of Duty' is for you.

HELPING YOU STAY HEALTHY AND FIT

PROVIDES BETTER HAND-EYE COORDINATION

Video game players are better able to use the new surgical tools because their hand skills are much beter and the hand and eye coordination is better! Sami Kilic from the University of Texas advises students who want to pratice laparoscopy to play video games three hours a week.

TEAM WORK INCREASES YOUR SKILLS

Mehmet Sina Öçal Prep-B | Muhammet Tarık Çilek Prep-B | Mahmut Selim Gezginci Prep-B

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TEVFIK ILERI ANATOLIAN IMAM HATIP HIGH SCHOOL



Drawings by *Ayşe Kadercan*

I've ben interested in drawing form the very early years of my life. My biggest supporters have always been my mother and my art teacher. I am still in touch with my art teacher from middle school to form ideas. Sometimes I work on a project for hours without having a break. And time just flies by.

Some describe themselves through words, some tell it by singing their lines. The mixture of colours can turn into amazing drawings, and I prefer showing my thoughts in this way. Most of my drawings are imaginary due to my love for unrealistic stuff. And since I want them to look as real as possible I tend to draw them in 3D. I also like marbling. It is quite like making colours dance on water.

I want to learn everything about painting. I have a rule for myself to draw at least one painting per day (on my way) to improve my painting skills. That's why I have to do the best I can each and every time. And I believe everyone can paint. The only thing they have to do is listen to their hearts when they have the pen between their fingers.







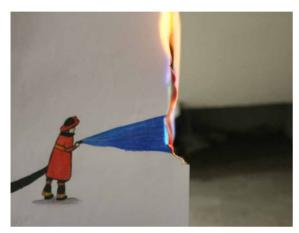




TEVFIK ILERI ANATOLIAN IMAM HATIP HIGH SCHOOL

















Manga & Anime

Once almost completely unknown to the world outside Japan, manga (Japanese comics) and anime (Japanese animation) have become a global phenomenon - and their popularity is growing day by day.

Japanese animation also known as anime is a popular form of japanese drawing art. The major difference between anime and cartoon is that cartoon is watched by children. But anime is also for young people and adults and it is watched by millions.

Anime

Once certain manga have proven their worth by popularity, the natural progression is for an animated TV series to be created, however, manga is not the only source of inspiration for anime. For example, Pokémon was a worldwide hit as a video game for Nintendo before it was made into manga and anime series.

The obvious differences from manga such as colour, movement and sound bring anime to

life, but there is one additional element which is extremely important: the theme song. Artists from the J-pop and J-rock world are all falling over themselves to write the theme songs for the next big anime series as it is almost a guaranteed hit and provides great exposure. The anticipation of which artist it will be can often overshadow the anime itself, being the topic of hot discussion in school playgrounds and internet forums.

One of Japan's most famous, successful and critically acclaimed animators is Hayao Miyazaki, co-director of Studio Ghibli, which was founded in 1985. His long career has seen him create numerous original feature films in the animated form which have touched the hearts of the Japanese people as well as the rest of the world.

On a visual level, his animation style is very unique and cannot be mistaken, especially as his characters tend to have small eyes, going against the usual trend for larger eyes as mentioned earlier. Another distinguishing feature of his work is that most of the protagonists are strong independent girls or women



Another very important person is Osamu Tezuka. He was the leader of Japanese animation. Osamu Tezuka was born in November 1928 in Toyonaka city. When Osamu was 8 years old, be cause of his curly hairs his school friends gave him a nickname called 'curly head'. He fell into depression. His Mother said ' look always to the sky, which is full of hope.' The Best-known sentences of Osamu was 'in my work I tried to give the message that love everything which is created. Love everything.'

Anime and Mangas

Some anime is drawn by hand, but anime can also be made with computers. There are many types of anime; you can find anime about sports, magic, or romance. These are just some examples. Anime are shown on television, on DVD and VHS, and are used in video games. Also, some anime cartoons are just movies, but they have cartoon characters and animation instead of real people and places. Anime is often based on Japanese comics that are called manga and graphic novels. Sometimes live action (not animation) movies and television series are based on an anime.





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Ömer Faruk BAYSAL | Prep B Muhammed isa ERKAN | Prep B

The story of *photography*

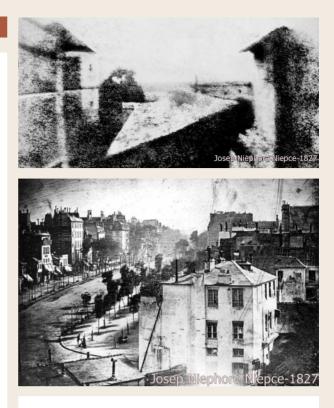
British man named Sir John Herschel in 1840 first used the word "photograph". He called the visions that he saw as "photograph" that actually consists of linking 2 Greek origin words, which are photos (light) and graphs (to draw).

From the past, humans have always drawn something on smooth surfaces by painting, engraving or drawing. Notwithstanding they captured some visions that rebound from water and glass, which might be thought as a type of painting. However, light object and surface are essential to get this rebound whereas these are not permanent as paintings.

Humans have always tried to make rebounds and shadows, which they see, persistent. And a photograph is a more qualified version of the vision that is reached via lights, printed and eternalized by chemical progress.

A retired officer named Nicephore Niepce took the very first photograph known. In 1827, he photographed a pigeon nest on a sunny summer day. Then he named it as heliograph, which actually means "sun drawing".

750 years before Nicepe, the well-known muslim scientist Hassan of Basssorah, worked on the secret of vision. Helived A.D. 965-1030, and was the first one who used camera obscura.



Europe recognized camera obscura by Roger Bacon for his detailed description of Arabic writings learned in the 13th century.

In 1568, Daniella Barabara replaced more lenses and mirrors inside camera obscura, and by the time the quality of the vision was improved, it became more qualified. This was the first step of the invention of camera.

Nowadays taking a photograph is much easier. All you need to do is just click on the shutter button. Thanks to the development of technology, even when the objects taken are in motion we can capture a photo of everything we wish and whenever we want.

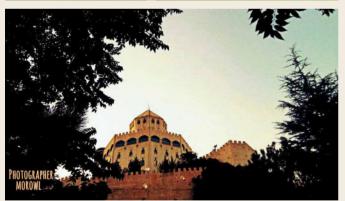
I am also keen on taking photos. I am trying to capture good photos within the bounds of my possibilities.

Take a look at my page on Instagram: @gozlukluamator All the photos on this account are taken by myself. Thanks in advance Sincerely.







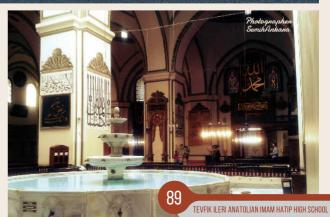




PHOTOGRAPHER MOROWL







OUR GREAT SUCCESSES IN HIGH SCHOOL TRANSITION EXAMS

We carried our successes even further during the comprehensive preparation school year of 2016-2017. We are proud to announce that 20 students answered 120; 21 students answered 119; 122 students answered 118; and 31 students answered 117 questions correctly on the national standardized tests. In that regard,

12 students got a score between 490-500,
38 students got a score between 480-490,
49 students got a score between 470-480,
41 students got a score between 460-470,
28 students got a score between 450-460.



168 students got a score of 450 or more. The average correct answers of 418 students, who are 2017 graduates, is 103 out of 120.

The distribution of the students' successes according to the courses is;

71 students in math class,

109 students in science class,

155 students in Turkish class,

126 students in Turkish revolution history and Ataturk's political view class,

164 students in religion class, and



106 students in English class answered the questions correctly.

It is obvious that our school had an unprecedented success in High School Transition Exams. The average scores nationwide are as in the following (The Averages of Turkey and Comparison with Our School):



YEARS	2015/2016 1 st TERM				2015/2016 2 nd TERM			
CLASSES	SCHOOL	TR	DIFFERENCE	PERCENTAGE	SCHOOL	TR	DIFFERENCE	PERCENTAGE
TURKISH	75,7386	59,5000	16,2386	27,3000	77,6000	60,0000	17,6000	29,3300
MATHS	62,5568	42,8000	19,7568	46,2000	61,3400	42,0000	19,3400	45,8700
SCIENCE	74,7727	58,3000	16,4727	28,3000	70,6000	56,0000	14,6000	25,9800
RELIGION	90,3750	74,6000	15,7750	21,1000	92,7300	78,0000	14,7300	18,4500
HISTORY	76,6136	58,9000	17,7136	30,1000	81,1200	65,0000	16,1200	24,6400
ENGLISH	69,1654	55,4000	13,7654	24,8000	70,0000	58,0000	12,0000	21,5200
TURKISH	15,15	11,90	3,2477	27,29	15,52	12,00	3,5200	29,33
MATHS	12,51	8,56	3,9514	46,16	12,27	8,40	3,8680	46,05
SCIENCE	14,95	11,66	3,2945	28,26	14,12	11,20	2,9200	26,07
RELIGION	18,08	14,92	3,1550	21,15	18,55	15,60	2,9460	18,88
HISTORY	15,32	11,78	3,5427	30,07	16,22	13,00	3,2240	24,80
ENGLISH	13,83	11,08	2,7531	24,85	14,00	11,60	2,4000	20,69
TOTAL NET	89,84	69,90	19,9444	28,53	90,68	71,80	18,8780	26,29
POINT AVERAGE (700)	515,1146	396,7444	118,3702	29,83538016	515,6122	402,22	113,3922	28,19
	2016/2017 1 st TERM				2016/2017 2 nd TERM			
YEARS		2016/201	7 1 st TERM			2016/201	7 2 nd TERM	
YEARS CLASSES	SCHOOL	2016/201 TR	7 1 st TERM DIFFERENCE	PERCENTAGE	SCHOOL	2016/2013 TR	7 2 nd TERM DIFFERENCE	PERCENTAGE
	SCHOOL 71,3756			PERCENTAGE 30,8204	SCHOOL 88,8039			PERCENTAGE 22,8270
CLASSES		TR	DIFFERENCE			TR	DIFFERENCE	
CLASSES	71,3756	TR 54,5600	DIFFERENCE 16,8156	30,8204	88,8039	TR 72,3000	DIFFERENCE 16,5039	22,8270
CLASSES TURKISH MATHS	71,3756 69,5000	TR 54,5600 48,6100	DIFFERENCE 16,8156 20,8900	30,8204 42,9747	88,8039 76,6627	TR 72,3000 55,3500	DIFFERENCE 16,5039 21,3127	22,8270 38,5053
CLASSES TURKISH MATHS SCIENCE	71,3756 69,5000 87,6675	TR 54,5600 48,6100 68,4100	DIFFERENCE 16,8156 20,8900 19,2575	30,8204 42,9747 28,1501	88,8039 76,6627 84,9880	TR 72,3000 55,3500 65,7500	DIFFERENCE 16,5039 21,3127 19,2380	22,8270 38,5053 29,2593
CLASSES TURKISH MATHS SCIENCE RELIGION	71,3756 69,5000 87,6675 86,4713	TR 54,5600 48,6100 68,4100 69,0800	DIFFERENCE 16,8156 20,8900 19,2575 17,3913	30,8204 42,9747 28,1501 25,1756	88,8039 76,6627 84,9880 92,9546	TR 72,3000 55,3500 65,7500 78,1500	DIFFERENCE 16,5039 21,3127 19,2380 14,8046	22,8270 38,5053 29,2593 18,9438
CLASSES TURKISH MATHS SCIENCE RELIGION HISTORY	71,3756 69,5000 87,6675 86,4713 83,2656	TR 54,5600 48,6100 68,4100 69,0800 61,3800	DIFFERENCE 16,8156 20,8900 19,2575 17,3913 21,8856	30,8204 42,9747 28,1501 25,1756 35,6559	88,8039 76,6627 84,9880 92,9546 88,6125	TR 72,3000 55,3500 65,7500 78,1500 73,7500	DIFFERENCE 16,5039 21,3127 19,2380 14,8046 14,8625	22,8270 38,5053 29,2593 18,9438 20,1525
CLASSES TURKISH MATHS SCIENCE RELIGION HISTORY ENGLISH	71,3756 69,5000 87,6675 86,4713 83,2656 73,6483	TR 54,5600 48,6100 68,4100 69,0800 61,3800 54,5100	DIFFERENCE 16,8156 20,8900 19,2575 17,3913 21,8856 19,1383	30,8204 42,9747 28,1501 25,1756 35,6559 35,1097	88,8039 76,6627 84,9880 92,9546 88,6125 77,4283	TR 72,3000 55,3500 65,7500 78,1500 73,7500 60,1000	DIFFERENCE 16,5039 21,3127 19,2380 14,8046 14,8625 17,3283	22,8270 38,5053 29,2593 18,9438 20,1525 28,8324
CLASSES TURKISH MATHS SCIENCE RELIGION HISTORY ENGLISH TURKISH	71,3756 69,5000 87,6675 86,4713 83,2656 73,6483 14,28	TR 54,5600 48,6100 68,4100 69,0800 61,3800 54,5100 10,91	DIFFERENCE 16,8156 20,8900 19,2575 17,3913 21,8856 19,1383 3,3631	30,8204 42,9747 28,1501 25,1756 35,6559 35,1097 30,82	88,8039 76,6627 84,9880 92,9546 88,6125 77,4283 17,76	TR 72,3000 55,3500 65,7500 78,1500 73,7500 60,1000 14,46	DIFFERENCE 16,5039 21,3127 19,2380 14,8046 14,8625 17,3283 3,3008	22,8270 38,5053 29,2593 18,9438 20,1525 28,8324 22,83
CLASSES TURKISH MATHS SCIENCE RELIGION HISTORY ENGLISH TURKISH MATHS	71,3756 69,5000 87,6675 86,4713 83,2656 73,6483 14,28 13,90	TR 54,5600 48,6100 68,4100 69,0800 61,3800 54,5100 10,91 9,72	DIFFERENCE 16,8156 20,8900 19,2575 17,3913 21,8856 19,1383 3,3631 4,1780	30,8204 42,9747 28,1501 25,1756 35,6559 35,1097 30,82 42,97	88,8039 76,6627 84,9880 92,9546 88,6125 77,4283 17,76 15,33	TR 72,3000 55,3500 65,7500 78,1500 73,7500 60,1000 14,46 11,07	DIFFERENCE 16,5039 21,3127 19,2380 14,8046 14,8625 17,3283 3,3008 4,2625	22,8270 38,5053 29,2593 18,9438 20,1525 28,8324 22,83 38,51
CLASSES TURKISH MATHS SCIENCE RELIGION HISTORY ENGLISH TURKISH MATHS SCIENCE	71,3756 69,5000 87,6675 86,4713 83,2656 73,6483 14,28 13,90 17,53	TR 54,5600 48,6100 68,4100 69,0800 61,3800 54,5100 10,91 9,72 13,68	DIFFERENCE 16,8156 20,8900 19,2575 17,3913 21,8856 19,1383 3,3631 4,1780 3,8515	30,8204 42,9747 28,1501 25,1756 35,6559 35,1097 30,82 42,97 28,15	88,8039 76,6627 84,9880 92,9546 88,6125 77,4283 17,76 15,33 17,00	TR 72,3000 55,3500 65,7500 78,1500 73,7500 60,1000 14,46 11,07 13,15	DIFFERENCE 16,5039 21,3127 19,2380 14,8046 14,8625 17,3283 3,3008 4,2625 3,8476	22,8270 38,5053 29,2593 18,9438 20,1525 28,8324 22,83 38,51 29,26
CLASSES TURKISH MATHS SCIENCE RELIGION HISTORY ENGLISH TURKISH SCIENCE RELIGION	71,3756 69,5000 87,6675 86,4713 83,2656 73,6483 14,28 13,90 17,53 17,29	TR 54,5600 48,6100 68,4100 69,0800 61,3800 54,5100 10,91 9,72 13,68 13,82	DIFFERENCE 16,8156 20,8900 19,2575 17,3913 21,8856 19,1383 3,3631 4,1780 3,8515 3,4783	30,8204 42,9747 28,1501 25,1756 35,6559 35,1097 30,82 42,97 28,15 25,18	88,8039 76,6627 84,9880 92,9546 88,6125 77,4283 17,76 15,33 17,00 18,59	TR 72,3000 55,3500 65,7500 78,1500 73,7500 60,1000 14,46 11,07 13,15 15,63	DIFFERENCE 16,5039 21,3127 19,2380 14,8046 14,8625 17,3283 3,3008 4,2625 3,8476 2,9609	22,8270 38,5053 29,2593 18,9438 20,1525 28,8324 22,83 38,51 29,26 18,94
CLASSES TURKISH MATHS SCIENCE RELIGION HISTORY ENGLISH TURKISH MATHS SCIENCE RELIGION HISTORY	71,3756 69,5000 87,6675 86,4713 83,2656 73,6483 14,28 13,90 17,53 17,29 16,65	TR 54,5600 48,6100 68,4100 69,0800 61,3800 54,5100 10,91 9,72 13,68 13,82 12,28	DIFFERENCE 16,8156 20,8900 19,2575 17,3913 21,8856 19,1383 3,3631 4,1780 3,8515 3,4783 4,3771	30,8204 42,9747 28,1501 25,1756 35,6559 35,1097 30,82 42,97 28,15 25,18 35,66	88,8039 76,6627 84,9880 92,9546 88,6125 77,4283 17,76 15,33 17,00 18,59 17,72	TR 72,3000 55,3500 65,7500 78,1500 73,7500 60,1000 14,46 11,07 13,15 15,63 14,75	DIFFERENCE 16,5039 21,3127 19,2380 14,8046 14,8625 17,3283 3,3008 4,2625 3,8476 2,9609 2,9725	22,8270 38,5053 29,2593 18,9438 20,1525 28,8324 22,83 38,51 29,26 18,94 20,15

We still provide courses in the frame of the changing system. These are qualitative courses. Our students take three class-hours from the six courses every weekday.

The enrollment level to the new courses are quite high. In order to extend the success of the previous years, the school administration and teachers work hard as a collaborative and cooperative team, during the 2017-2018 school year.



What Our Graduates Say



Being a student of Tevfik İleri, I always want to be a helpful Muslim. But to be honest everything started one day. Until that day, I had never dreamed of anything for university, it was the day when I met with my dear teacher. He said "dream, and work for your dreams" "dream for humanity". He believed in us more than we believed in ourselves. I learned lots of things from him. Dreaming is the starting point, then, with studying, everything becomes possible. Believe in yourself, believe in Allah. University is only a way. And I am sure that the university exam preparation days were the most beautiful days of my life. Do not think about the results, just study, study for your dreams, study for humanity and study for Islam. Allah will ask us about our efforts. When you start to study, you will realise that studying is enough for your happiness.

Süeda GÜVENDİ Hacettepe University- Medicine (English)



'So do not weaken and not grieve, and you will be superior if you are (true) believers.' (3:139)

Hi brothers and sisters, may the peace of Allah be upon you. University exam is a painful process that will bring to fruition at the end. But this process is just a challenging turning point of your real purpose. The most important thing is your primary goal that you pursue. I had a purpose for my religion, country and nation. And then I believed that METU is my way. If I got accepted here, I could contribute to the success of imamhatip high schools and I could continue on my way without trouble. And I did it. So, if you have an aim, if you believe in yourself, you can do everything. Never give up!

Mehmet ŞANSAL Middle East Technical University – Electrical and Electronics Engineering



The first necessity for success is to keep in mind where you are. Remember where you are, friend: You are in Tevfik Ileri. And Tevfik Ileri is in the heart of Ankara, which is the heart of Anatolia. The Anatolia is the centre of the real world of justice and humankind. You can see that, if we maximize you, we will get the whole universe. At the same time, if we minimize the universe, we will get you. So if you can't succeed, who will? Look around! All of these are being for something related to you. And of course, you are here to understand what it is and to act on it. And remember these: there is no impossibility, but our excuses. There is no pain, but future achievements. And there is no defeat but coming victories. You can be tired. And you will be tired and actually you have to be tired. But then you will find us standing by your side. We all, from Adam to the last Muslim will stand behind you. Lastly, remember my dear friends, it is a journey. Of course it is important where and how you are going; but the more important thing is, with who and for which aim you set off.

Salih Emre BOZGEYİK Yıldırım Beyazıt University – Law

What Our Graduates Say



When I started to study for the university exam, I was desperate and depressed because the results of my exams were not stable. Sometimes I was very successful but sometimes it was the opposite. Then, I learned to control my feelings and relieve the stress. I often told myself 'you will success and your dreams will become true.' I believed in myself and I realized that self-confidence is necessary for all my life. Many people say if you want to be successful, you have to work so much. Yes, working hard is important but it is also important to be able to control your feelings as well as your stress. Finally, as someone who went through the same process, I want to add: First, believe in yourself! Then, start to work. You will see that with the help of Allah, you will even be more successful than us!

Sema İNCEKÖSE Ankara University- Psychology



I just remember the days I was trying to sell our school's magazine when I was in Tevfik Ileri. But now, I write to this magazine as a graduate student in the department of Translation and Interpretation at Bilkent. My exam year was the most joyful year where all teachers and students felt like a family. In this process, as a language student, I studied not only verbal but also mathematical and scientific lessons. This was that brought me success. I didn't study for lessons which I was good at, rather I studied for lessons which I hated the most or I wasn't able to do, like math. Besides, I learned lots of things thanks to my friends. Eventually, I want to say that don't compete against your friends, but yourselves. Don't care about others' success. Concentrate on your own path and leave the rest to Allah.

Ebru ARSLAN Bilkent University- Translation and Interpretation



The last year of high school was one of two difficult years of my life, that taught me the most about life and I saw that it is not just an ordinary saying when we say it always seems impossible until it is done. You can feel like that because you have not achieved the result yet. It doesn't mean that you can't do it. I mean, if that were the case, I definitely wouldn't be where I am today. Therefore, if you feel desperate, helpless or unhappy in a way; remember that the exam is not your whole life. It is just a part of it that is there to help you in order to be what you want to be. So I sincerely hope and pray for you that you are able to relax, give it your best. Keep dreaming!

Elif Merve YALÇIN Hacettepe University – English Language Teaching



RAINBOW

Rainbow fascinates so many people . You know it has seven different colours. These are red, orange, yellow, green, blue indigo and purple. Rainbow comes up after rain. The most interesting thing is when two people look at a rainbow they do not see the same picture since raindrops move continiously. But generally it is seen as a halfcircle. According to Westculture it is a symbol of chance. For Persian muslims belief per colour of rainbow have seven meanings.



First of all green is the colour of spring. It symbolizes rebirth and renaissance. also it is the sign of hope and harmony. I think the best feature of green is balance heart and emotions.



Blue is the most refreshing and peaceful colours. According to interior designers blue is ideal for bedrooms. Furthermore it symbolizes loyalty, wisdom and confidence, but it can cause cruelty.



The most energizing colour of the rainbow is red. It prompts and excites people. Besides red is the colour of passion and love. Chinese people believe that red brings chance.



If you like adventure, your colour is orange. The orange shade has a different meaning. For instance, peach shade is a sign of communucation and good behaviors. but gold shade is willpower and crispness.



Purple that is colour of creative originality sacrifice and mystery; represents imagination and spirituality. Purple provides finding out empthy in your body and controls your emotions.

3etül Topaloğlu | A9/F

WHO ARE "YOUTUBERS"?

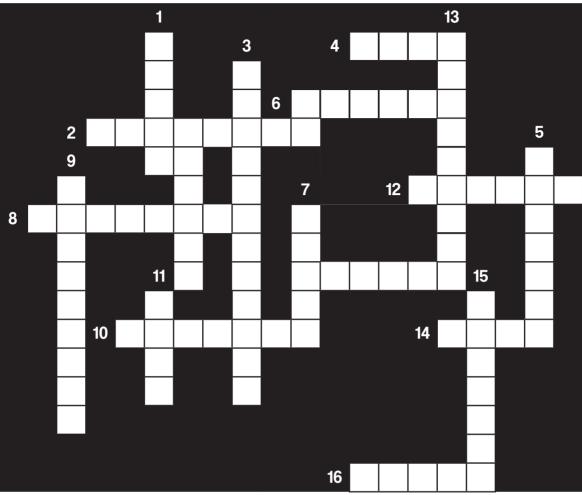
Since the first youtube video (entitled "Me at the zoo") was uploaded by platform co-founder Jwed Karim in 2005. According to statistics gathered by Search Engine Land. Youtube has become one of the interest's most powerful search engines (second only to google) and the third-most-visited website in the world. Today, the video sharing giant claims over 1 billion active users worldwide, and thousands of magnetic video content creators, called youtubers or youtube influencers, have risen to prominence in the wake of Youtube's exponential growth.

There's something we have been hearing recently and you know that. There are people who call themselves a "youtuber". They are everywhere. But who are they? And what do they want? Actually they don't want anything from us. We can basically call them "someone from us who wants to share videos". I'm saying "someone from us" because they are not professional actors or editors. They are just from "us". They don't have a big difference from us. They are among us. For example in metro, in a bus, in schools, in the little cafes from our town. And what do they do actually it's not a complicated thing. I don't say "they are just filming" because I have some experience about this. I remember that I edited a 3-minute video for about 8 hours. And we as a youtuber spend a lot of time for editing and uploading videos on Youtube. I think the time is very important. The people who call themselves "youtuber" use most of their time for this. There are a lot of videos which have different contents so you can find your interest among them. For example, if you ask my idea I don't like gaming channels. I like channels which give us information about universe and sorts of things. As I said before time is very important and wasting it by playing video games or whatching video games makes no sense for me. As Benjamin Franklin said "Time is money". Actually youtubers are helping us very much. For example if you try to search about something like neutron stars crushing or blackholes you probably have to research about them for days. But voutubers do it and transform it to a 5-minute video. Then it is ready for you to watch and learn. As I said before you watch the video in 5 minutes but there are a lot of things behind it. For instance, this video preparing thing is not over by just researching. Editing videos is as long as researching. So I think they are trying to be helpful for us. I think even if we wouldn't like the video we should respect it. So if vou like it leave a like to their videos.

You Tube

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CROSSWORD



Across

ROSSWOR

1- The direction toward the point of the horizon 90° clockwise from east, or the point on the horizon itself.

3- A square of cotton or other finely woven material, typically carried in one's pocket and intended for blowing or wiping one's nose.

5- An emotional state or reaction.

7- A settled or regular tendency or practice, especially one that is hard to give up.

9- The work of an artificer, artisanship.

11- Lacking the power of hearing or having impaired hearing.

13- A printed publication (usually issued daily or weekly) consisting of folded unstapled sheets and containing news, feature articles, advertisements, and correspondence.

15- Interfere with the normal arrangement or functioning of.

17- The physical destruction or disintegration of something or the state of disintegrating or being destroyed.

Down

2- Not anything; no single thing.

4- Physical suffering or discomfort caused by illness or injury.

6- Go or come after (a person or thing proceeding ahead); move or travel behind.

8- Continuous physical force exerted on or against an object by something in contact with it.

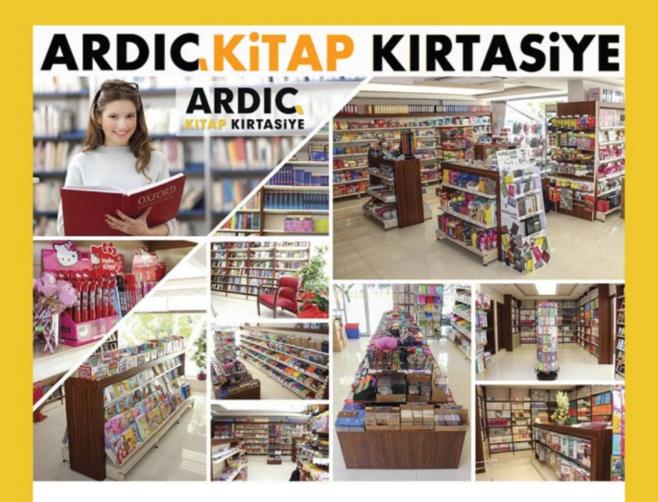
10- A person qualified to treat the diseases and conditions that affect the teeth and gums, especially the repair and extraction of teeth and the insertion of artificial ones.

12- A floor or stair covering made from thick woven fabric, typically shaped to fit a particular room.

14- The male ruler of an independent state, especially one who inherits the position by right of birth.

16- The short, thick first digit of the human hand, set lower and apart from the other four and opposable to them.





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