

A MAGAZINE

ULUS VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL
ANATOLIAN HIGH SCHOOL

FOREIGN LANGUAGES CLUB MAGAZINE

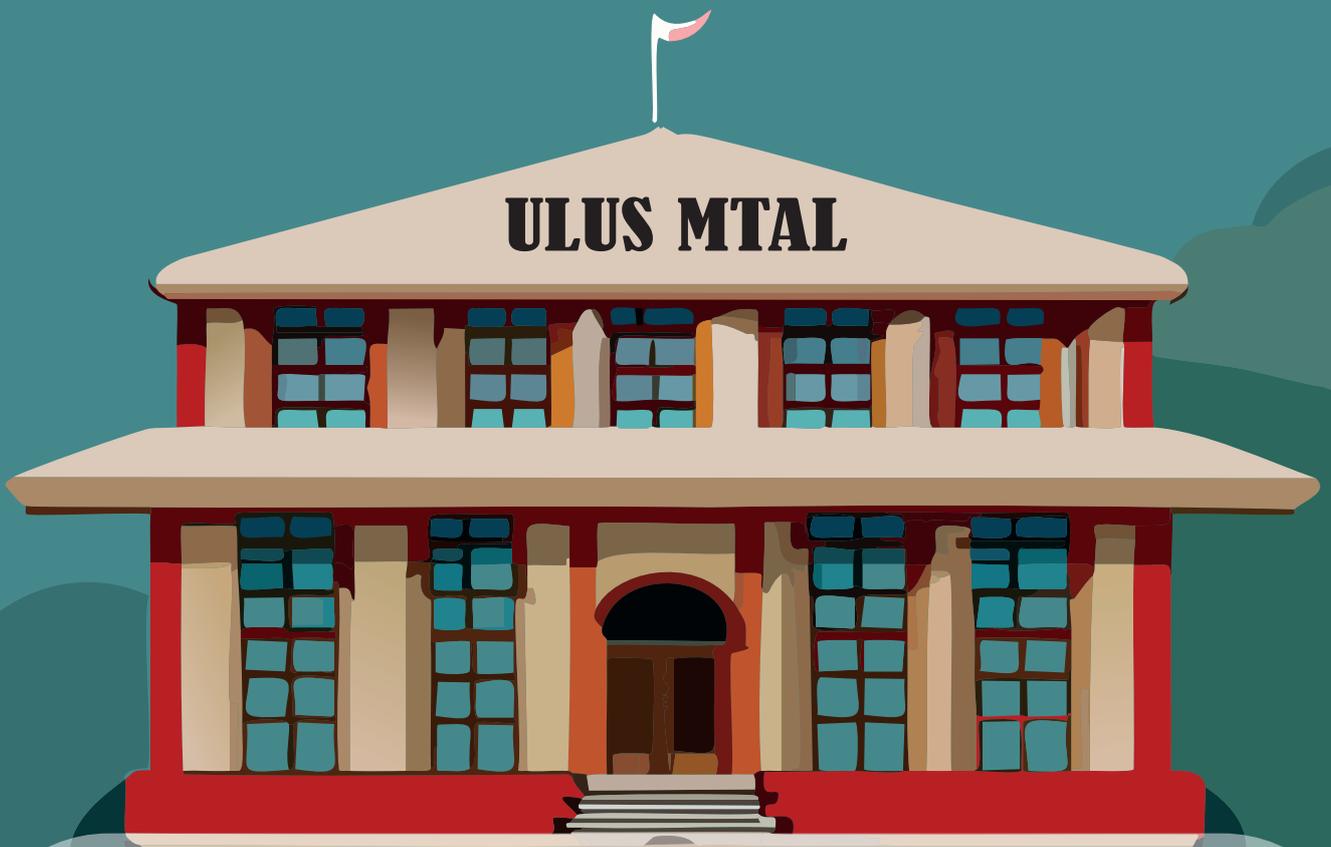


A LEADER

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Two years ago we said that “whatever you think, believe and dream, our synergy will surely come true” and finally we transferred it to digital media. There are traces of different memories, different difficulties, but the same happiness on every page. As a result, we now have a digital e-magazine in English; yes, our e-magazine. Our e-magazine will be a magazine that we will publish every academic year; we will present to you the best of what we can do.

We are Uluş Vocational and Technical Anatolian High School Foreign Languages Club. As Foreign Languages Club, we have been planning and thinking about publishing an e-magazine for two years. We decided with your teachers that you have the necessary tools, equipment and knowledge and that you can achieve this with your efforts and work. After sharing these thoughts with you through your club teacher and receiving positive reactions, we have created our e-magazine with your help, which we will now publish digitally. Since this is your club's e-magazine, we thought it should be of interest to the students of our school and to everyone. You and your teachers decided the content of our e-magazine. In the previous academic year, there were times when we said that it would not work, but we said "the moment when the night is darkest and you think it will never end is the moment when the sunrise is closest" and we continued with our dream. And now we are here. Our e-magazine has been improved by the work of you, our students, and we present it to everyone. Come to our club with your criticisms and suggestions so that our next issue will be much more successful. Being together and realizing the second issue with more participation will add a new innovative work. Hope to meet you at the next work...

Sıdıka BAŞBUĞA
SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

EDITOR'S NOTE

As a family at Ulus Vocational and Technical Anatolian High School, we are continuing our journey with the English Speaking Club as a Foreign Languages Club, which we started with the intention of increasing our interest, curiosity and skills in the English language.

Since the main purpose of social clubs is to get to know oneself and one's surroundings, I have always advised our students to discover their own favourite and interesting subjects and to participate in the studies voluntarily and willingly.

Last year, our club students exhibited the English works they researched on our school board. They reflected their favourite poems, jokes, proverbs, stories and daily speech patterns in English on the board. Since a person, a field of interest, a job and a subject is very important and includes many things, our students prepared a subject they are interested in as English content. This year, we aimed to turn our work into an e-magazine.

We used some web 2.0 tools I wasn't familiar with and we worked together to create a magazine. We called it 'A magazine'. I congratulate all my students who contributed to this magazine. I would also like to thank our school principal Sıdıka Başbuğa for supporting the creation of an English magazine by our students in the Foreign Languages Club.

Erhan EROL



A POEM

One song can spark a moment,
One whisper can wake the dream.
One tree can start a forest,
One bird can herald spring.

One smile begins a friendship,
One moment can make one fall in luv.
One star can guide a ship at sea,
One word can frame the goal

One vote can change a nation,
One sunbeam lights a room
One candle wipes out darkness,
One laugh will conquer gloom.

One step must start each journey.
One word must start each prayer.
One hope will raise our spirits,
One touch can show you care.

One voice can speak with wisdom,
One heart can know what's true,
One life can make a difference,
You see, it's up to you!

Ashish Ram



A GREAT LEADER

Atatürk, the Great Leader, spent most of his life -38 years (1881-1919)- as "Mustafa Kemal" in the complex environment of the collapsing Ottoman state, but despite all the negative conditions, as a result of his military achievements, he gained a great prestige on the Turkish people as a "national hero". Thus, by giving the first clear examples of his superior qualities and abilities that will play a dominant role in the destiny of his nation, he has created a ray of hope for the future of Turkish society.

The illustration features a man in a dark cap and vest walking on a rocky path. The background is a gradient of red and pink. A large, light-colored speech bubble is positioned on the right side of the page, containing text. The overall style is minimalist and modern.

Finally, at a moment when everyone is about to lose hope of everything, the source of this light of hope, Mustafa Kemal, who was always proud to be a member of the saintly nation has become a leading genius and proved the tradition of the Turkish state in the "modern Republic of Turkey" has been memorialized.

A SCIENTIST

$$E=mc^2$$

Albert Einstein is a very famous scientist who loves physics. Einstein was born in Germany on 14 March 1879. Einstein found Formula $E=mc^2$. $E=mc^2$ is a basic formula for mass-energy equivalence in physics. This formula replaces energy to mass. In this formula, the square of the speed of light in a vacuum is how much nuclear energy per kilogram. Einstein was awarded the Nobel price after this discovery. Einstein says "I never liked being famous. I'm also not smarter than other people. The secret of my success is that I only worked for 74 years." Which explains the need to work hard to achieve success.



$$E=mc^2$$

$$F = G \frac{M_1 M_2}{r^2}$$

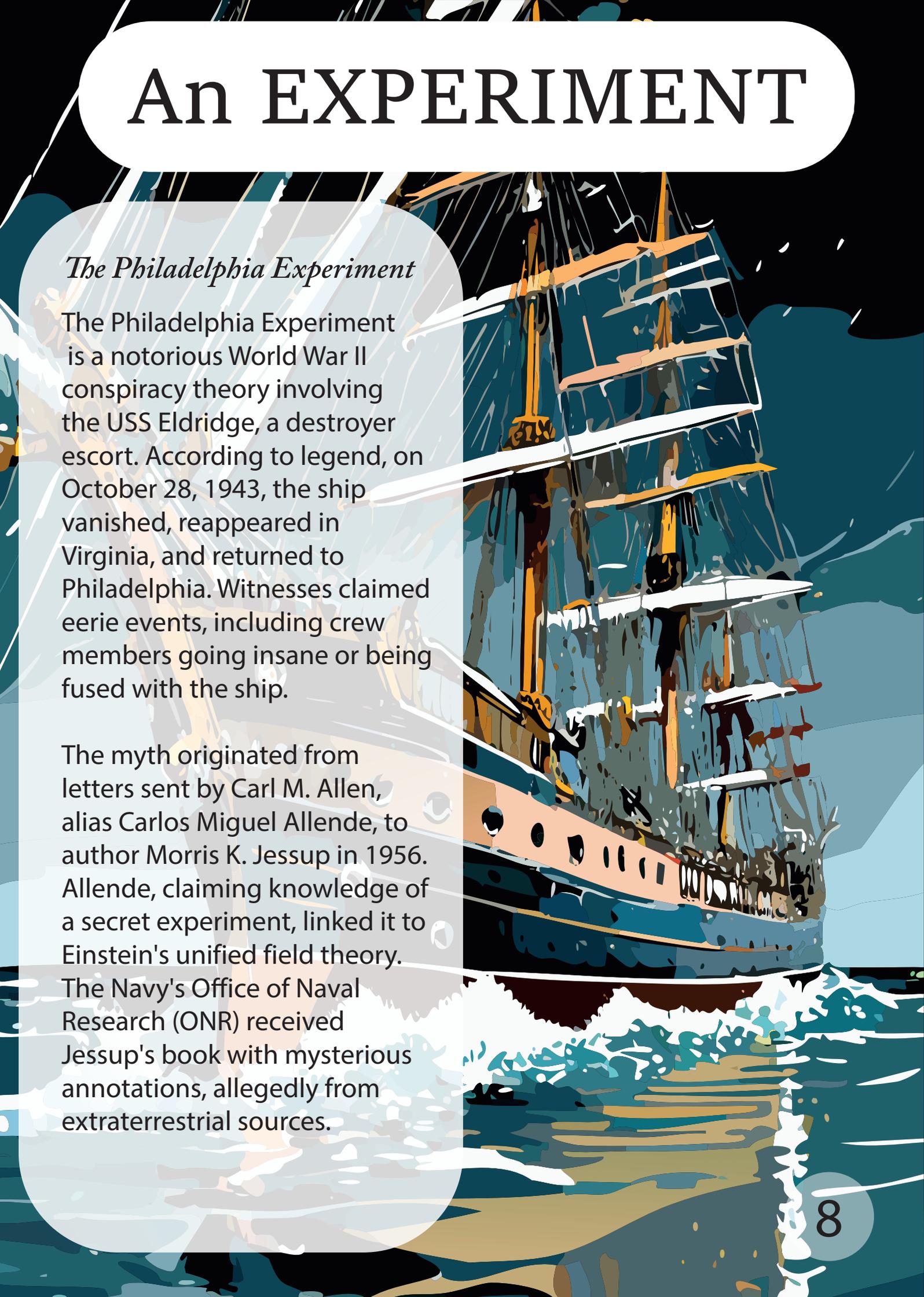
Einstein was invited to a party celebrating his 72nd birthday. At the end of the party, when Einstein got into the car to leave, they asked for one more photo to be taken.

Then Einstein stuck out his tongue for a split second and the photographer captured this pose. And this photo became very popular.

This is the story of Einstein's famous tongue sticking out photo. And Einstein says "Imagination is more important than knowledge."



An EXPERIMENT



The Philadelphia Experiment

The Philadelphia Experiment is a notorious World War II conspiracy theory involving the USS Eldridge, a destroyer escort. According to legend, on October 28, 1943, the ship vanished, reappeared in Virginia, and returned to Philadelphia. Witnesses claimed eerie events, including crew members going insane or being fused with the ship.

The myth originated from letters sent by Carl M. Allen, alias Carlos Miguel Allende, to author Morris K. Jessup in 1956. Allende, claiming knowledge of a secret experiment, linked it to Einstein's unified field theory. The Navy's Office of Naval Research (ONR) received Jessup's book with mysterious annotations, allegedly from extraterrestrial sources.

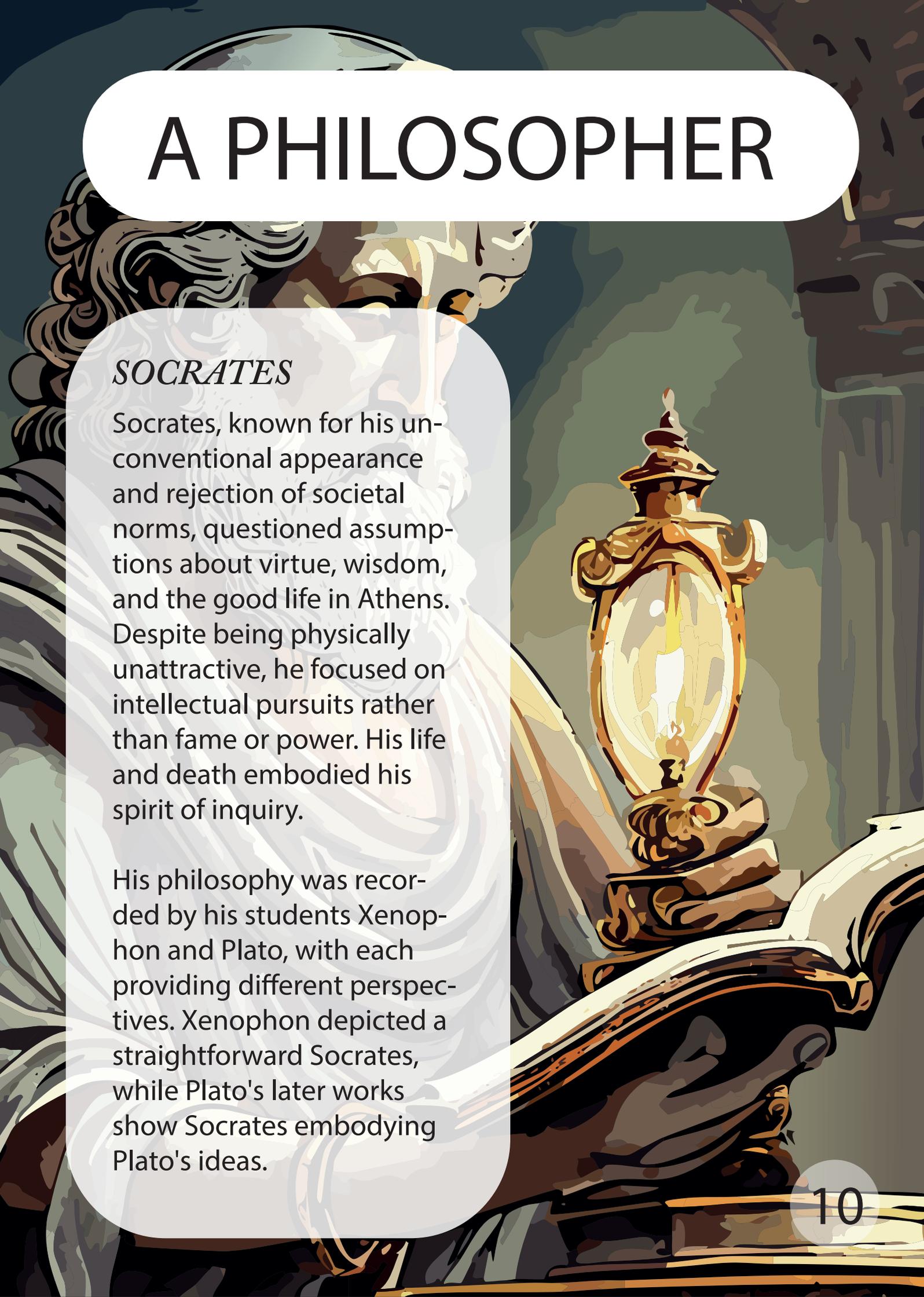


The bizarre tale gained traction after Jessup's death in 1959. Inexplicably, ONR officers privately distributed 127 annotated copies, perpetuating the story. However, in 1980, proof of Allende's forgery emerged.

In reality, the USS Eldridge and another ship in the Philadelphia Naval Yard had classified degaussing devices, not alien-designed invisibility or teleportation tech. The "green glow" witnesses reported might be explained by electric storms or St. Elmo's Fire. Inland canals connected Norfolk to Philadelphia, allowing a quick ship transfer.

The USS Eldridge was later transferred to Greece and scrapped in the 1990s, but the haunting hoax continues to linger in our nightmares.

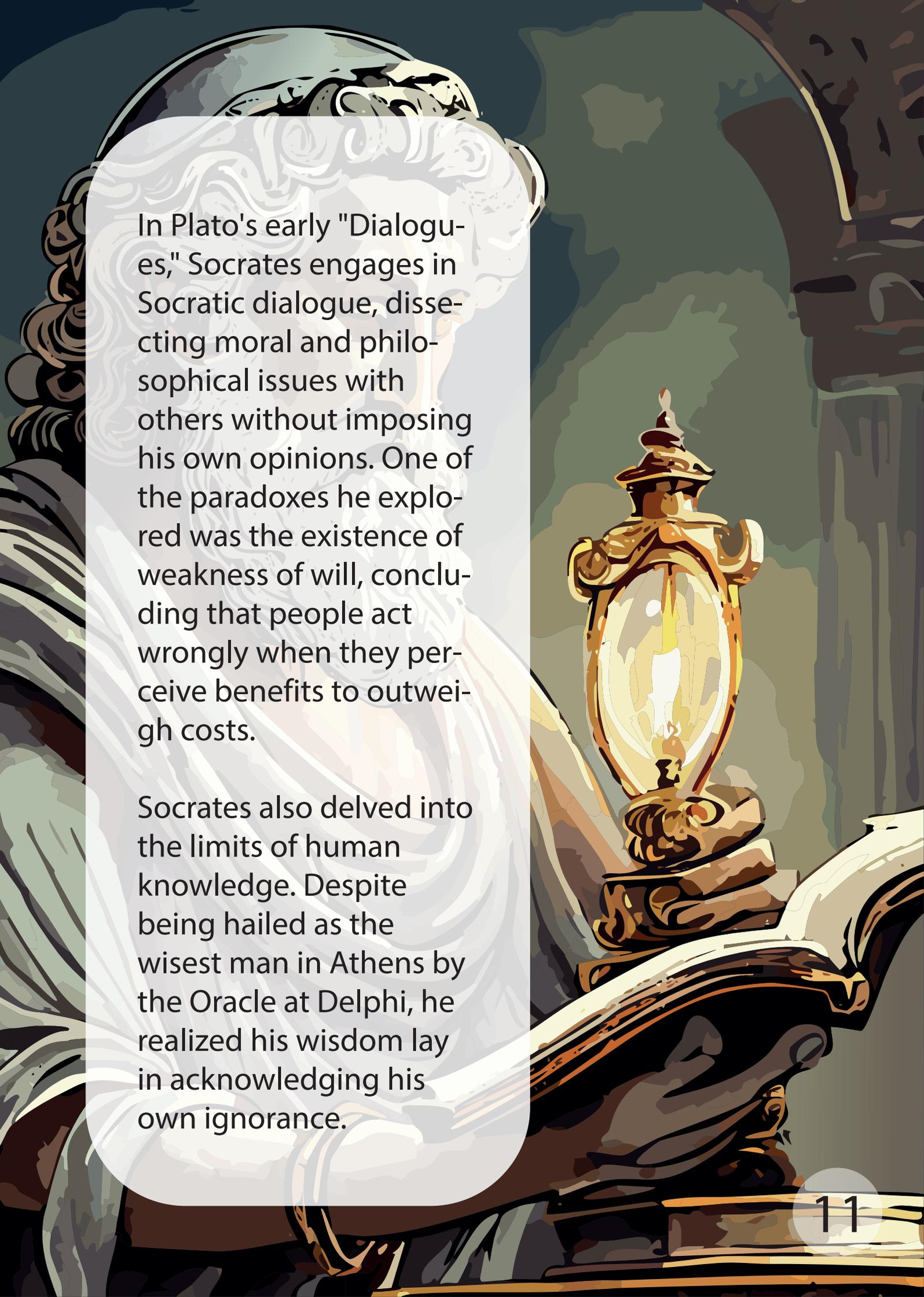
A PHILOSOPHER



SOCRATES

Socrates, known for his unconventional appearance and rejection of societal norms, questioned assumptions about virtue, wisdom, and the good life in Athens. Despite being physically unattractive, he focused on intellectual pursuits rather than fame or power. His life and death embodied his spirit of inquiry.

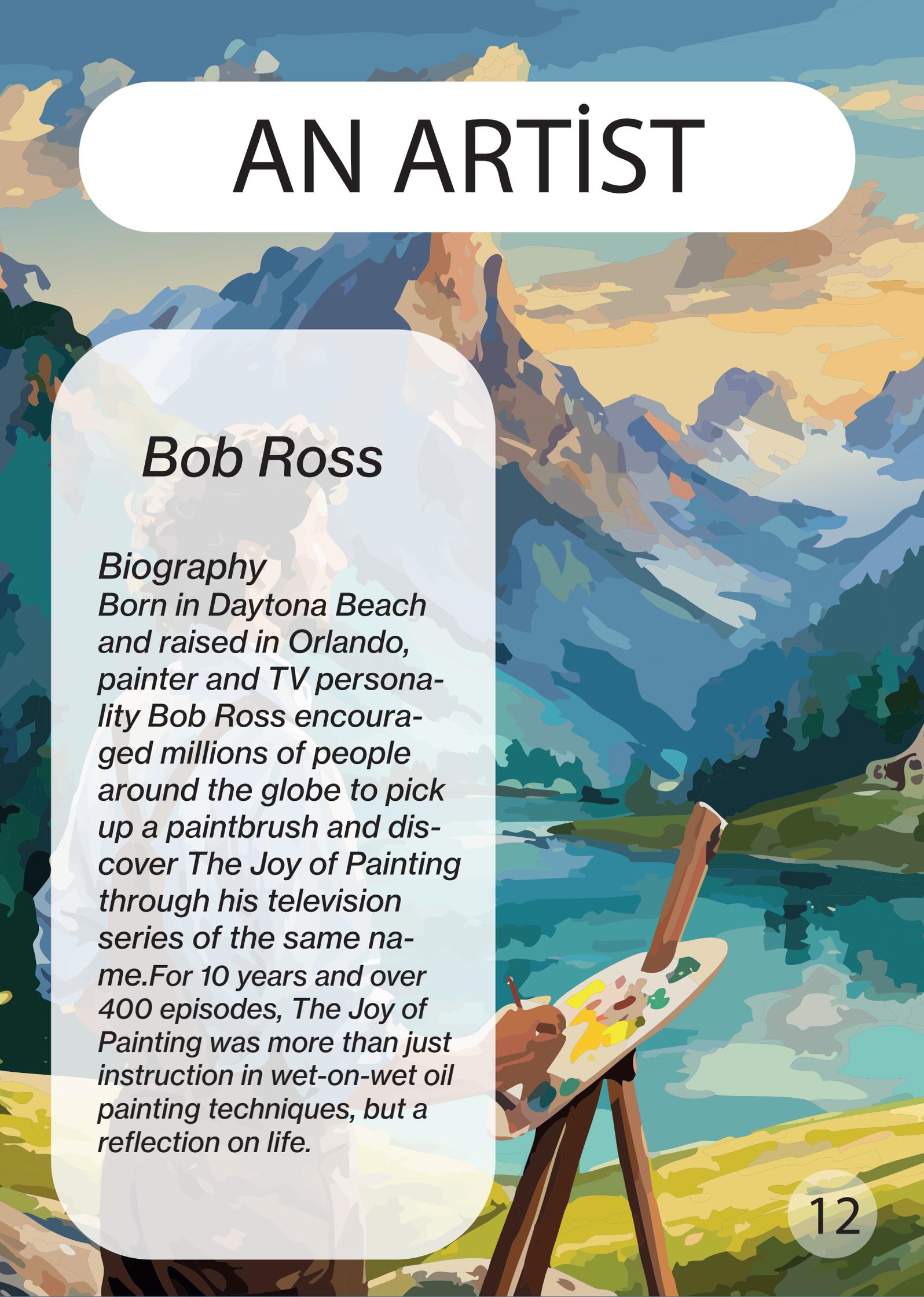
His philosophy was recorded by his students Xenophon and Plato, with each providing different perspectives. Xenophon depicted a straightforward Socrates, while Plato's later works show Socrates embodying Plato's ideas.



In Plato's early "Dialogues," Socrates engages in Socratic dialogue, dissecting moral and philosophical issues with others without imposing his own opinions. One of the paradoxes he explored was the existence of weakness of will, concluding that people act wrongly when they perceive benefits to outweigh costs.

Socrates also delved into the limits of human knowledge. Despite being hailed as the wisest man in Athens by the Oracle at Delphi, he realized his wisdom lay in acknowledging his own ignorance.

AN ARTIST



Bob Ross

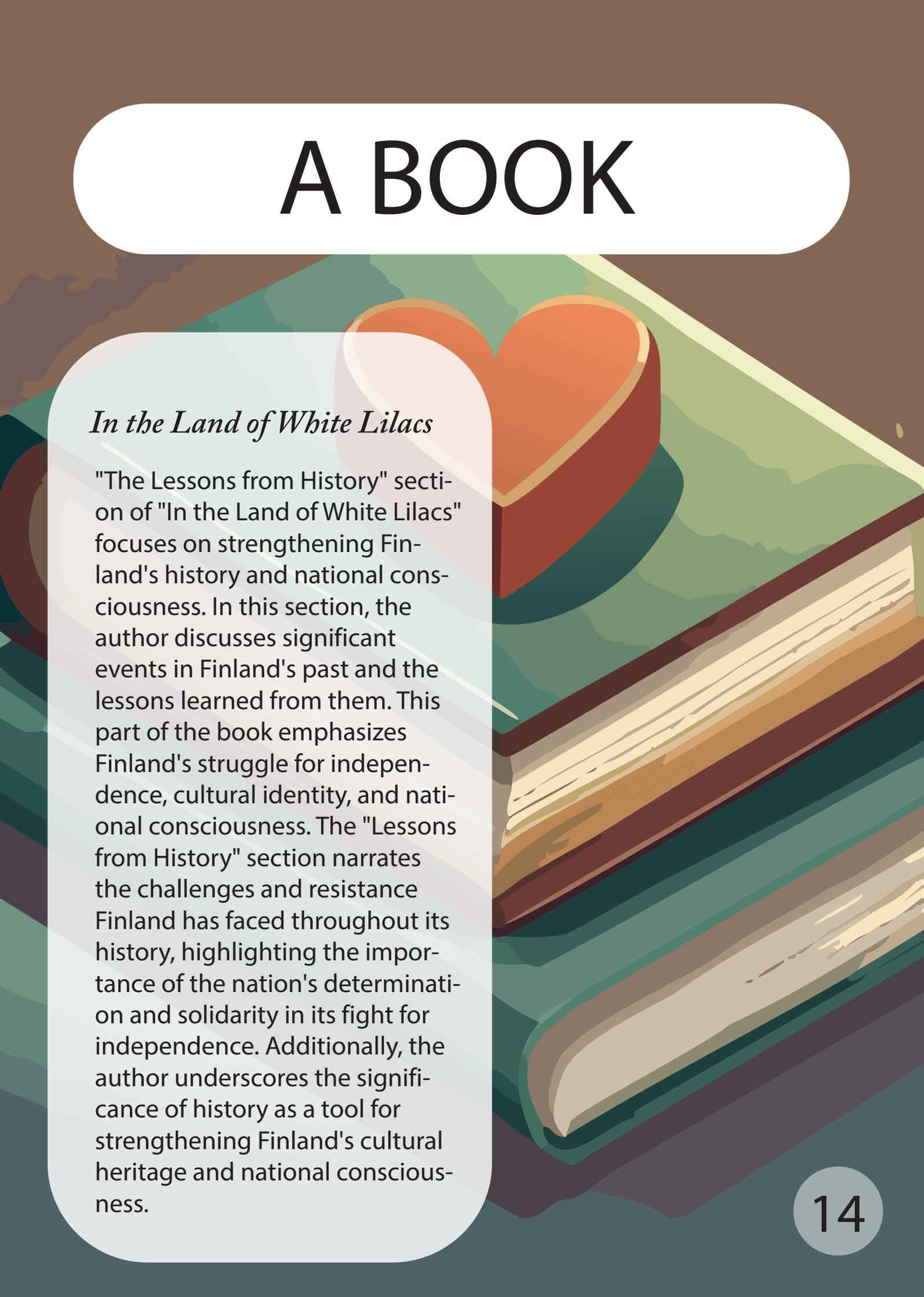
Biography

Born in Daytona Beach and raised in Orlando, painter and TV personality Bob Ross encouraged millions of people around the globe to pick up a paintbrush and discover The Joy of Painting through his television series of the same name. For 10 years and over 400 episodes, The Joy of Painting was more than just instruction in wet-on-wet oil painting techniques, but a reflection on life.



*For 10 years and over 400 episodes, **The Joy of Painting** was more than just instruction in wet-on-wet oil painting techniques, but a reflection on life. Ross told his audience that there are no mistakes, just happy accidents. Trees and clouds weren't lifeless objects, they were happy little trees and friendly little clouds. Most of all, he urged his audience to believe in themselves. He demystified painting technique and taught millions of people around the world that they can paint, too. Today, the show lives on through reruns on PBS, the Internet and streaming platforms, a merchandising and licensing empire, and the goodwill of millions of global fans.*

A BOOK

An illustration of an open book with a heart on the cover. The book is shown from a perspective that makes it look like it's being held or is lying flat. The cover is green and yellow, and the heart is orange and red. The pages are white and yellowed with age. The background is a dark brown color.

In the Land of White Lilacs

"The Lessons from History" section of "In the Land of White Lilacs" focuses on strengthening Finland's history and national consciousness. In this section, the author discusses significant events in Finland's past and the lessons learned from them. This part of the book emphasizes Finland's struggle for independence, cultural identity, and national consciousness. The "Lessons from History" section narrates the challenges and resistance Finland has faced throughout its history, highlighting the importance of the nation's determination and solidarity in its fight for independence. Additionally, the author underscores the significance of history as a tool for strengthening Finland's cultural heritage and national consciousness.

The background of the page features a stylized illustration of a stack of books. The books are shown in various colors, including shades of green, orange, red, and brown, suggesting different genres or subjects. On top of the stack, there is a stylized landscape with rolling hills in shades of green and a large, rounded orange shape that could represent a sun or a hill. The overall style is modern and graphic.

In 'In the Land of White Lilacs,' the 'History of Suomi' section provides a comprehensive overview of Finland's history, encompassing its natural beauty, cultural heritage, and the evolution of national consciousness. The author delves into significant milestones, with a focus on the struggles for independence and the impact of periods under Swedish and Russian rule. The narrative emphasizes key figures and events, detailing the challenges and successes in achieving independence. The section concludes by exploring Finland's post-independence development into a democratic republic and its international role.

A CITY

PRAGUE

Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic. Prague is known for its stunning architecture, rich history, and vibrant culture. It's a popular tourist destination, famous for landmarks such as Prague Castle, Charles Bridge, and the Old Town Square. The city also has a rich culinary scene, featuring traditional Czech dishes like goulash, roast pork with dumplings, and trdelník (a sweet pastry).

Early Settlements (9th Century):
Prague founded by the Premyslid dynasty, becoming a vital trading center in the Holy Roman Empire.

Medieval Prague:
Flourished in the Middle Ages, witnessing the construction of landmarks like Prague Castle and Charles Bridge.



Bohemian Kingdom:
Capital of the Kingdom of Bohemia, a hub for culture, learning, and trade within the Holy Roman Empire.

Hussite Wars (15th Century):
Center of religious conflict during the Hussite Wars, bringing about significant political and religious changes.

Habsburg Rule (16th Century):
Under Austro-Hungarian Empire, Prague transformed into a Baroque jewel with notable architectural landmarks.

Czechoslovakia (20th Century):
Became the capital after World War I, thriving culturally and politically until World War II.

World War II and Communist Era:
Occupied by Nazi Germany during WWII and later fell under communist rule, experiencing periods of repression and political turmoil.

A COUNTRY

SAN MARINO

During World War I, Turkey, as part of the Allied Powers, declared war on the Central Powers. However, after the establishment of the Republic of Turkey, it did not make an agreement with San Marino. San Marino was under the rule of the San Marino Fascist Party from 1923 to 1943. Despite mistakenly declaring war against England in 1940, San Marino remained neutral during World War II. The country was bombed by the British Royal Air Force on June 26, 1944, resulting in at least 35 casualties.

After the fall of Benito Mussolini in Italy, San Marino declared neutrality. In September 1944, the country was occupied by German forces and later attacked by Allied forces. San Marino became the first country in Western Europe to be ruled by Communists after World War II, with a coalition government formed by the Communist Party and the Socialist Party from 1945 to 1957.

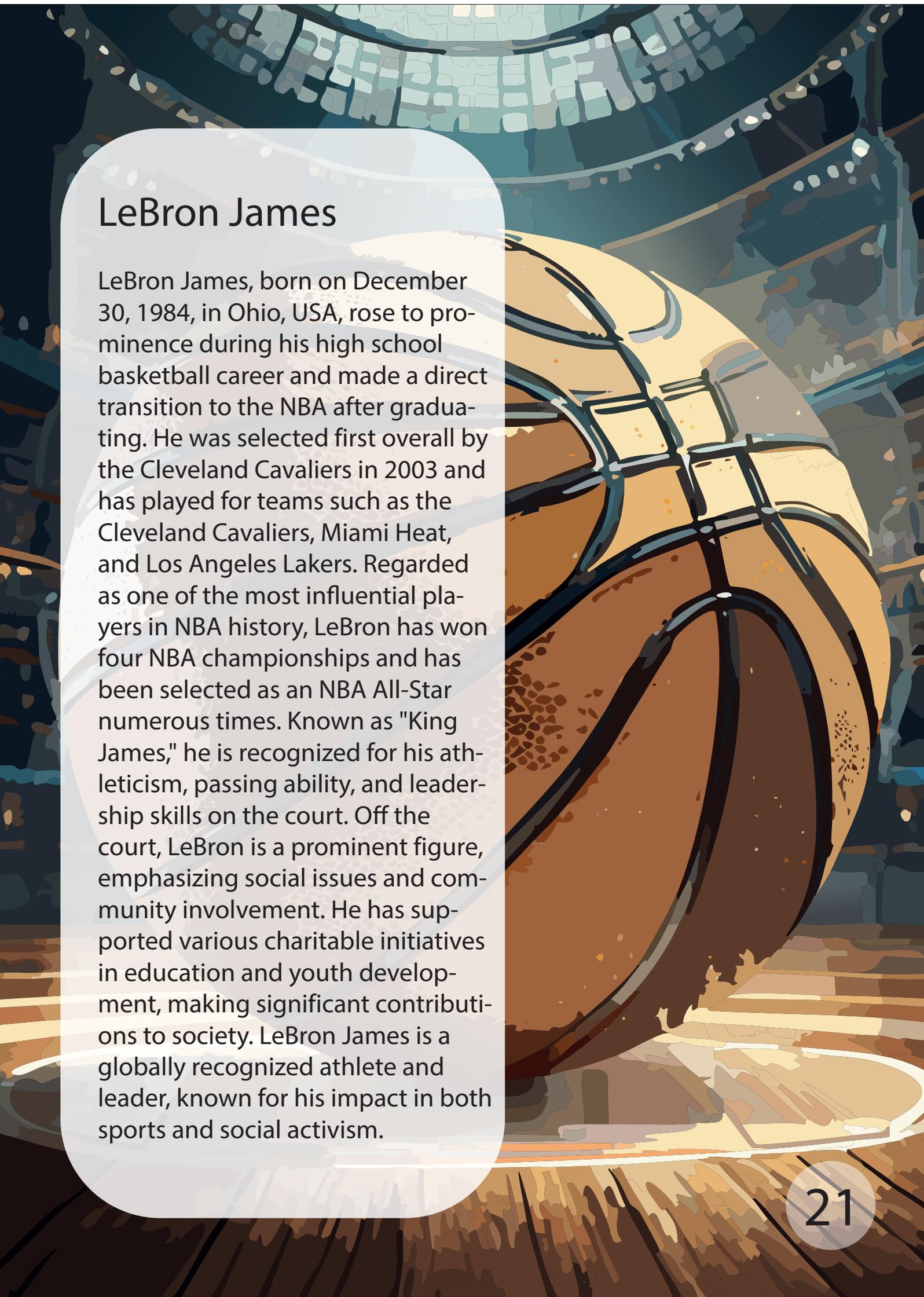


San Marino, a landlocked enclave in Southern Europe, is surrounded by Italy, situated between the regions of Emilia Romagna and Marche, approximately ten kilometers from the Adriatic coast at Rimini. The hilly terrain, part of the Apennine mountain range, lacks substantial flat ground. The country's highest point is the summit of Monte Titano, standing at 749 m above sea level, while the lowest point is the Ausa River at 55 m. San Marino has no significant bodies of still or contained water. As one of only three countries completely enclosed by another (alongside Vatican City and Monaco), it ranks as the third smallest country in Europe and the fifth smallest globally. The territory hosts the terrestrial ecoregion of Italian sclerophyllous and semi-deciduous forests. Notably, San Marino scored last globally in the 2019 Forest Landscape Integrity Index, with a mean score of 0.01/10 out of 172 countries.

A SPORT



Basketball is a game where teams of five players compete to score points by shooting the ball into the opponent's hoop. Players dribble the ball up the court by bouncing it while moving and can pass to teammates. Shots outside the three-point line score three points, while those inside score two. Fouls result in free throws or possession for the opposing team. Free throws are awarded for certain fouls, each successful shot earns one point. Violations include traveling, double dribble, and goaltending. A standard game has four quarters, usually 12 minutes each. Overtime periods may be played if the game is tied.



LeBron James

LeBron James, born on December 30, 1984, in Ohio, USA, rose to prominence during his high school basketball career and made a direct transition to the NBA after graduating. He was selected first overall by the Cleveland Cavaliers in 2003 and has played for teams such as the Cleveland Cavaliers, Miami Heat, and Los Angeles Lakers. Regarded as one of the most influential players in NBA history, LeBron has won four NBA championships and has been selected as an NBA All-Star numerous times. Known as "King James," he is recognized for his athleticism, passing ability, and leadership skills on the court. Off the court, LeBron is a prominent figure, emphasizing social issues and community involvement. He has supported various charitable initiatives in education and youth development, making significant contributions to society. LeBron James is a globally recognized athlete and leader, known for his impact in both sports and social activism.

A FOOD

TANDIR KEBAB

The history of Tandır Kebab dates back to the Seljuks. In the Selçuknâme, which specifically mentions the Seljuks, the expression "biryan" is used in the dishes eaten at a banquet given by Alaeddin Keykubad I in the month of Shawwal in 634 (May 1237). Biryan means "kebab". Also, the main ingredient is lamb. Moreover, all you need to prepare this recipe, which is much easier than you think, is lamb leg meat from a butcher you trust. The oven will do the rest, and you will enjoy this beauty baked like Turkish delight. Bon appetit in advance.

HOW TO MAKE TANDIR KEBAB

Mix the spices and olive oil into your meat thoroughly. If you have time, leave it to rest for a while. Put the meat that you have rested for about 1 hour into the pressure cooker. Put the pot on the fire by adding enough water or 2 glasses of water to cover it. Let it boil for 1 hour. Towards the end of 1 hour, prepare your oven at 180 degrees. Place the kebab you took from the pot on a pyrex tray in the oven for 10 minutes until its surface is lightly browned. Don't dry it too much. Our kebab is ready. Bon appetit!

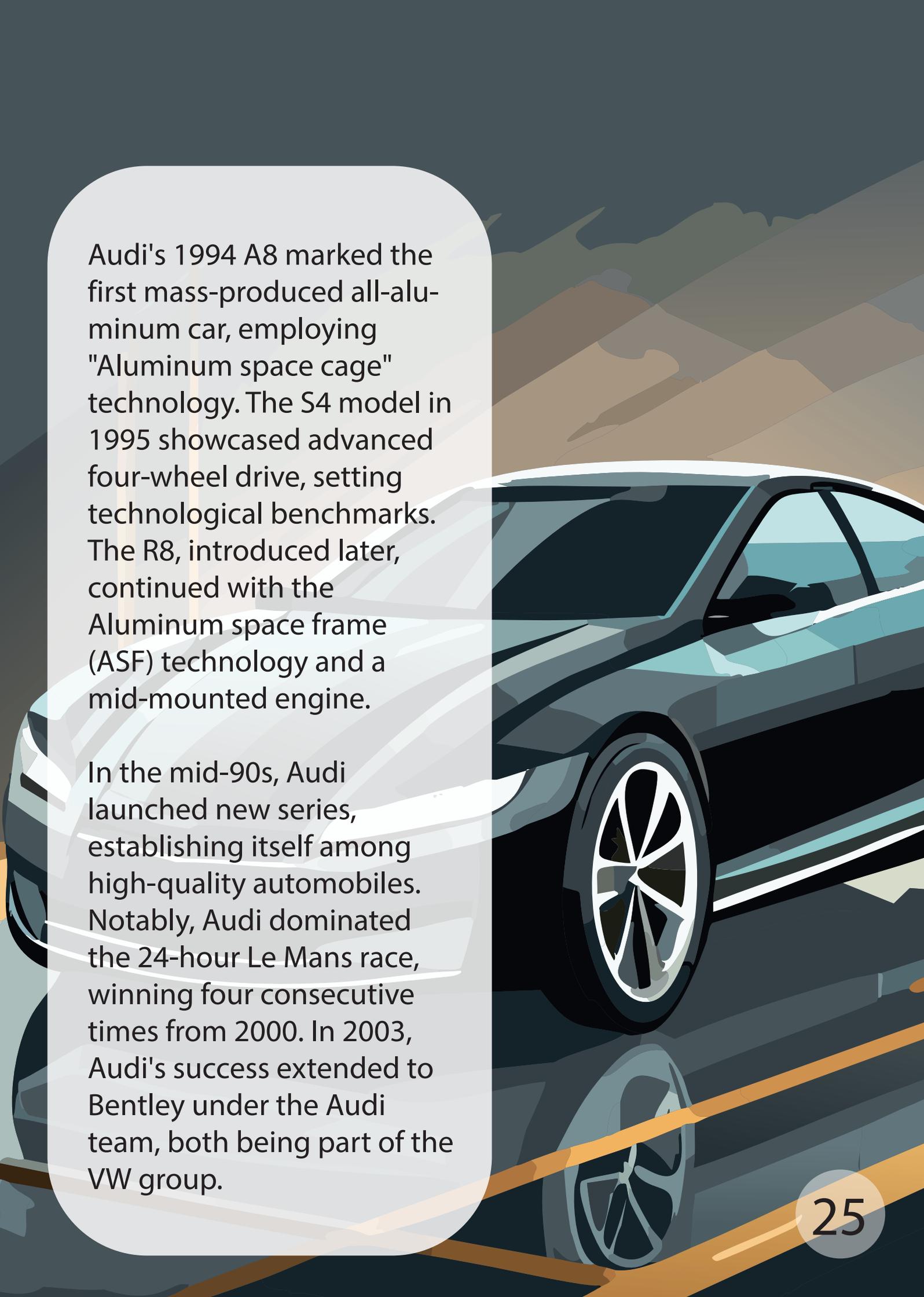


A CAR

WOLKSWAGEN GROUP

Audi, a German automaker and part of the Volkswagen group, originated in 1899 with founder August Horch. Initially, Horch faced disputes and, in 1910, had to rebrand, choosing "Audi," which means "Listen" in Latin. In 1932, Audi merged with Horch, DKW, and Wanderer to form Auto Union, adopting the iconic interconnected rings as its logo. Post-World War II, Audi struggled with marketing and introduced a 4-door sedan in 1965. In the 1970s, Audi merged with NSU, known for motorcycles, leading to advancements like the NSU Ro 80 with a rotary engine. The 1980 Quattro model, featuring 4-wheel drive, achieved rally success and technological breakthroughs, shaping industry standards.





Audi's 1994 A8 marked the first mass-produced all-aluminum car, employing "Aluminum space cage" technology. The S4 model in 1995 showcased advanced four-wheel drive, setting technological benchmarks. The R8, introduced later, continued with the Aluminum space frame (ASF) technology and a mid-mounted engine.

In the mid-90s, Audi launched new series, establishing itself among high-quality automobiles. Notably, Audi dominated the 24-hour Le Mans race, winning four consecutive times from 2000. In 2003, Audi's success extended to Bentley under the Audi team, both being part of the VW group.

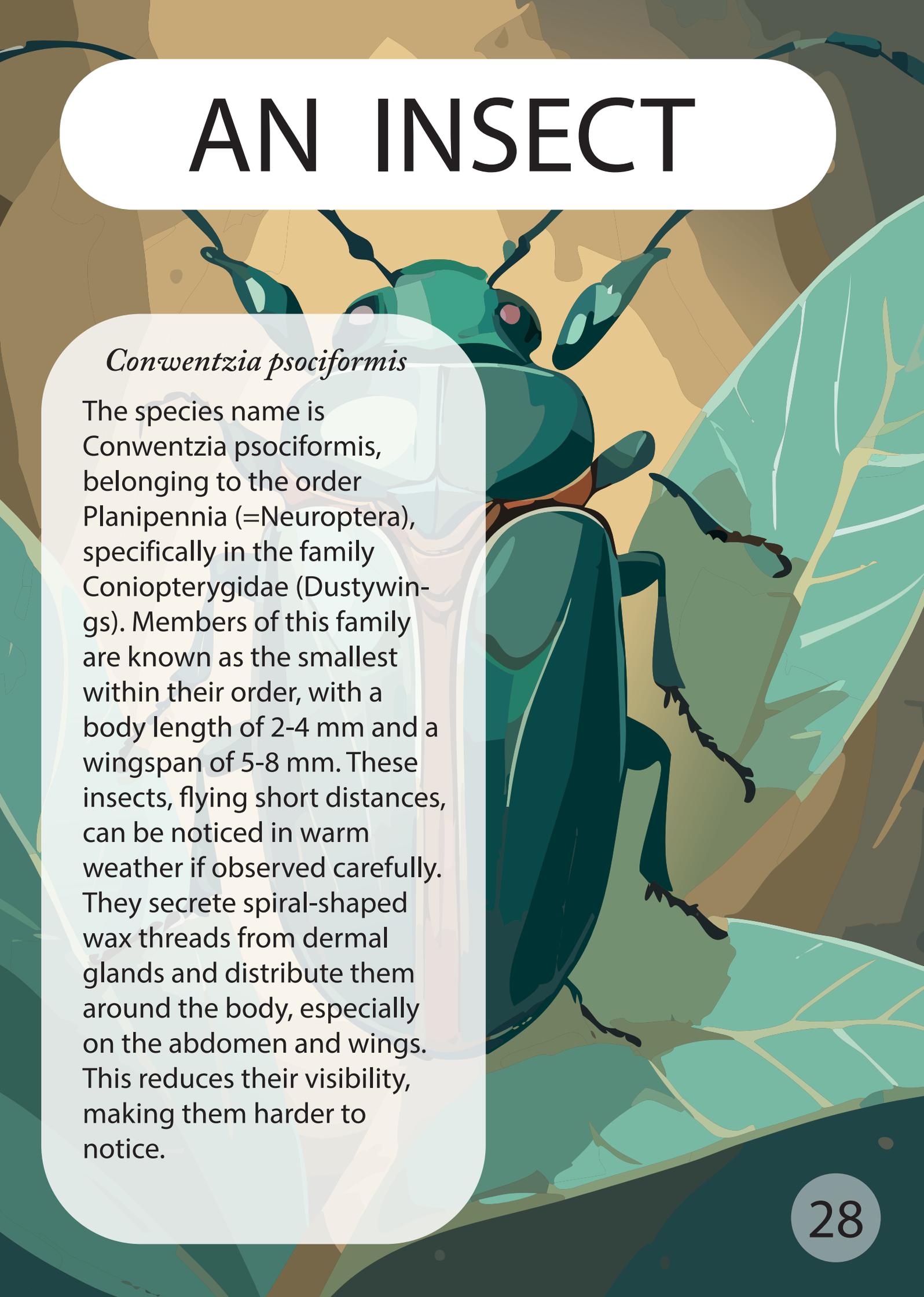
AN APPLICATION

SHAZAM

Shazam Macintosh is a mobile application for personal computers, smartphones and tablets. It can recognize music, movies, commercials, and television shows based on a brief sample using the microphone on the device. Shazam Entertainment Limited was founded in 1999 by Chris Barton, Philip Inghelbrecht, Avery Wang and Dhiraj Mukherjee. On December 12, 2017, the service was purchased by Apple for 400 million. The software is available for macOS, iOS, watchOS and tvOS, as well as other platforms.

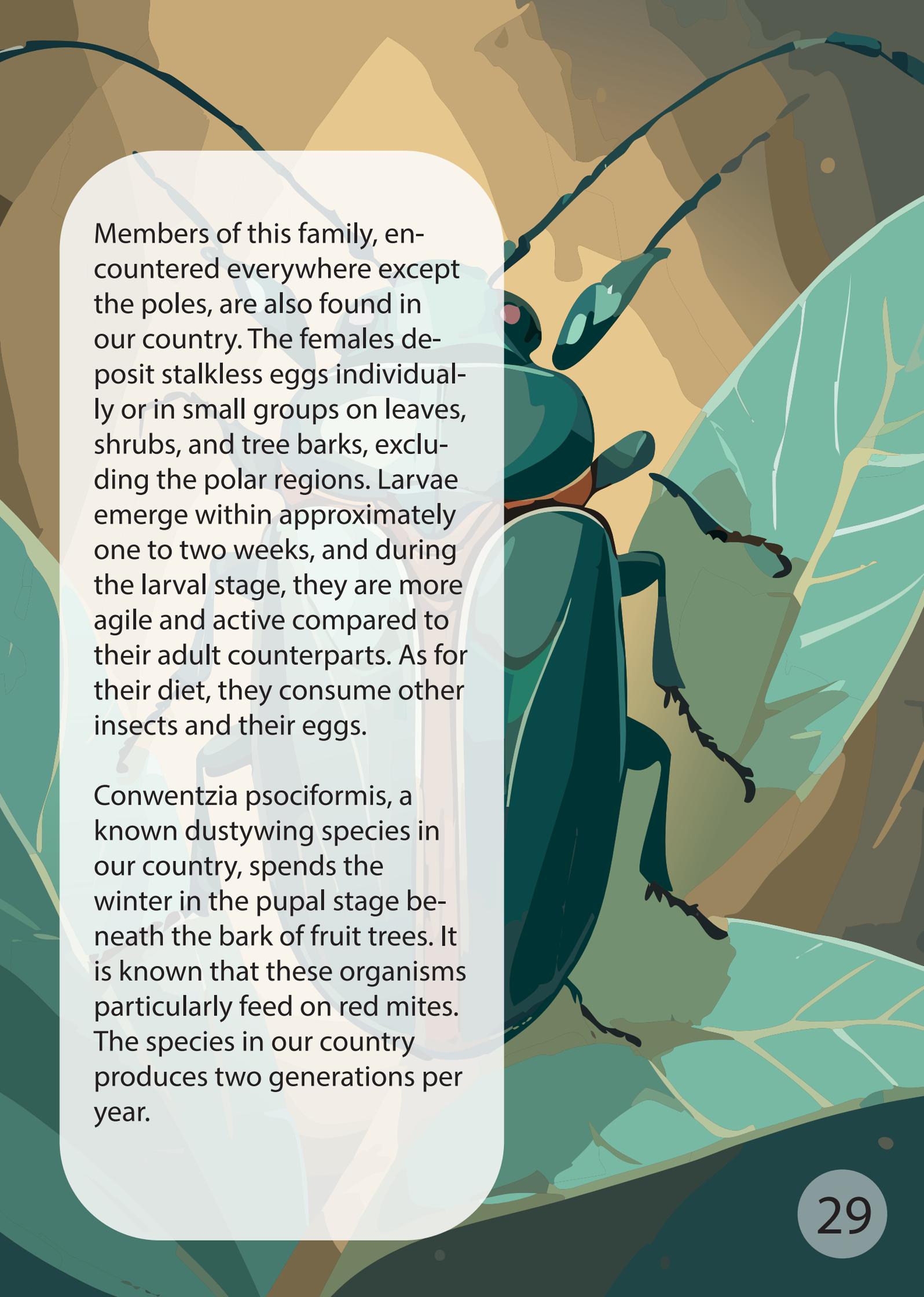
According to the CEO in December 2013, Shazam emerged as a popular first from apps. As of August 2014, the Shazam app was used by more than 100 million people per month and was used on more than 500 million mobile devices. In October 2014, Shazam announced that its technology would be combined to identify 15 billion songs. In October 2016, Shazam announced that the mobile apps had been downloaded more than 1 million times and users had performed more than 30 billion "Shazams" since launching

AN INSECT

A detailed illustration of a green Conwentzia psociformis insect. The insect is shown from a dorsal view, perched on a large, light green leaf. Its body is a vibrant green, with darker green markings on its wings and abdomen. The insect's legs are also green, and its antennae are visible. The background consists of stylized, layered green and brown shapes, suggesting a natural, outdoor environment.

Conwentzia psociformis

The species name is *Conwentzia psociformis*, belonging to the order Planipennia (=Neuroptera), specifically in the family Coniopterygidae (Dustywings). Members of this family are known as the smallest within their order, with a body length of 2-4 mm and a wingspan of 5-8 mm. These insects, flying short distances, can be noticed in warm weather if observed carefully. They secrete spiral-shaped wax threads from dermal glands and distribute them around the body, especially on the abdomen and wings. This reduces their visibility, making them harder to notice.

A stylized illustration of a dark green beetle with a reddish-brown thorax, positioned on a large, light green leaf. The background consists of abstract, layered shapes in shades of brown, tan, and green, suggesting a natural, forest-like environment. The beetle is shown in profile, facing left, with its legs and antennae visible. The overall style is modern and graphic.

Members of this family, encountered everywhere except the poles, are also found in our country. The females deposit stalkless eggs individually or in small groups on leaves, shrubs, and tree barks, excluding the polar regions. Larvae emerge within approximately one to two weeks, and during the larval stage, they are more agile and active compared to their adult counterparts. As for their diet, they consume other insects and their eggs.

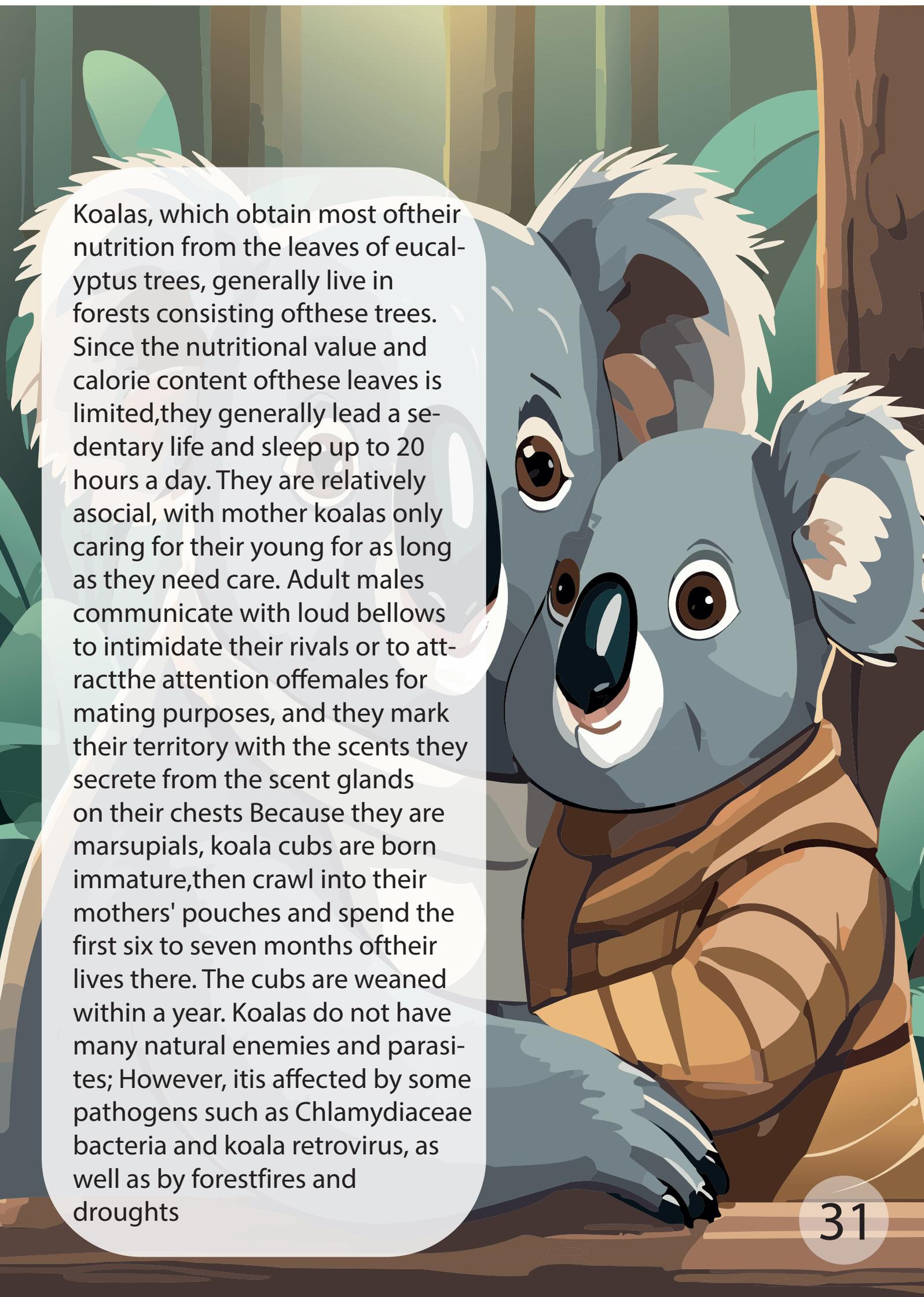
Conwentzia psociformis, a known dustywing species in our country, spends the winter in the pupal stage beneath the bark of fruit trees. It is known that these organisms particularly feed on red mites. The species in our country produces two generations per year.

AN ANIMAL



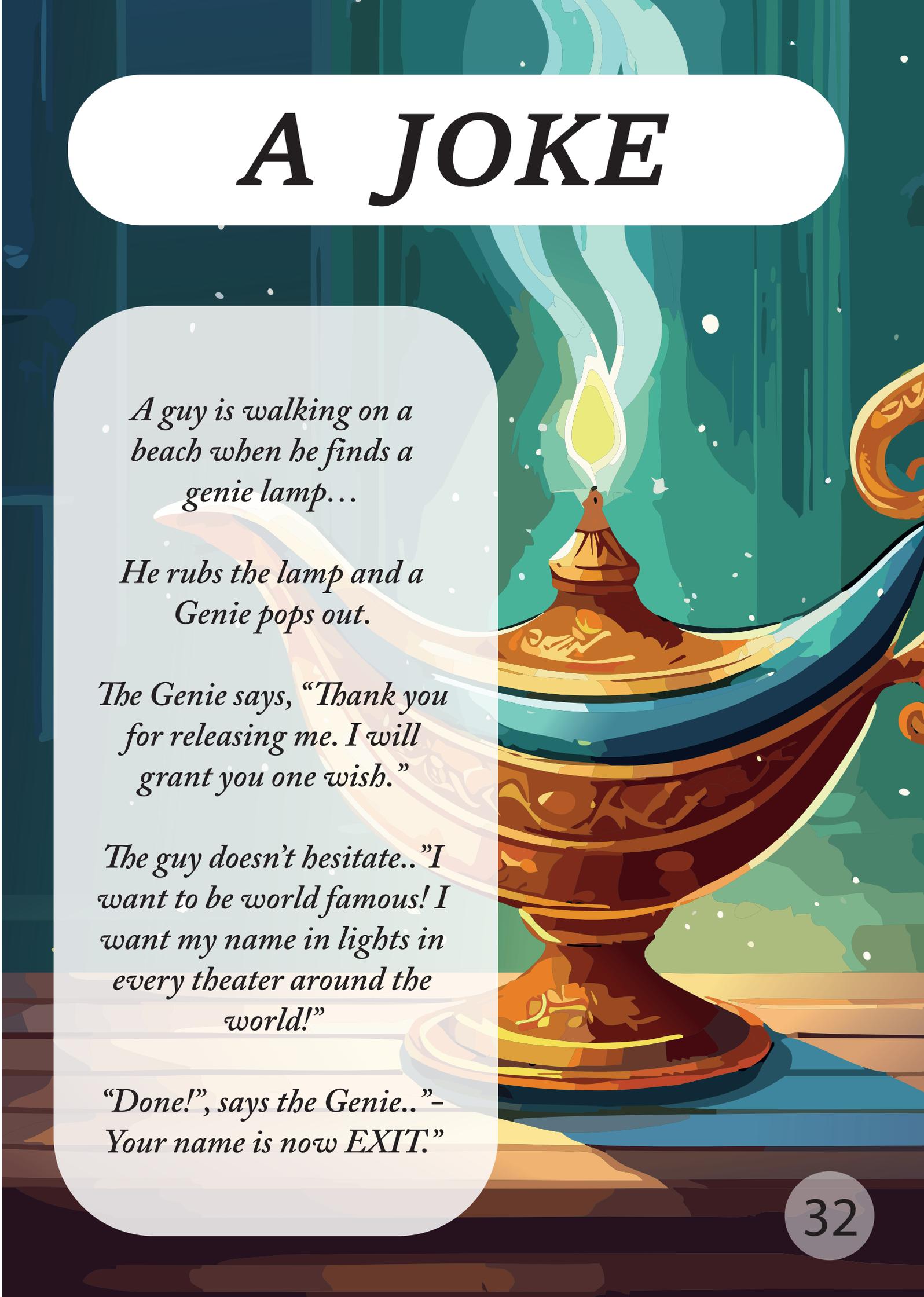
KOALA

Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is a herbivorous, tree-dwelling marsupial mammal native to Australia. It is the sole living ruler of the family Phascolarctidae, and its closest-living relatives are the wombats. Koalas are found along the east and south coasts of Australia in the states of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia. Their body length varies between 60 and 85 cm and their weight varies between 4 and 15 kg. Fur color ranges from silvery gray to chocolate and are adjustable. Individuals in northern regions are generally smaller and lighter in color than those in the south. The reason why these two people have subtypes is their characteristics

An illustration of a koala and its cub in a forest. The koala is on the left, looking towards the right. The cub is on the right, looking towards the viewer. The background shows a forest with trees and green foliage. The text is contained within a white, rounded rectangular box on the left side of the page.

Koalas, which obtain most of their nutrition from the leaves of eucalyptus trees, generally live in forests consisting of these trees. Since the nutritional value and calorie content of these leaves is limited, they generally lead a sedentary life and sleep up to 20 hours a day. They are relatively asocial, with mother koalas only caring for their young for as long as they need care. Adult males communicate with loud bellows to intimidate their rivals or to attract the attention of females for mating purposes, and they mark their territory with the scents they secrete from the scent glands on their chests. Because they are marsupials, koala cubs are born immature, then crawl into their mothers' pouches and spend the first six to seven months of their lives there. The cubs are weaned within a year. Koalas do not have many natural enemies and parasites; however, it is affected by some pathogens such as Chlamydiaceae bacteria and koala retrovirus, as well as by forest fires and droughts.

A JOKE



A guy is walking on a beach when he finds a genie lamp...

He rubs the lamp and a Genie pops out.

The Genie says, "Thank you for releasing me. I will grant you one wish."

The guy doesn't hesitate.. "I want to be world famous! I want my name in lights in every theater around the world!"

"Done!", says the Genie.. - Your name is now EXIT."

PREPERED BY

ERHAN EROL
(A GREAT LEADER)

MUHAMMED EMİN ORAL
(AN EXPERIMENT)

IŞIL EROL
(A SCIENTEST)

TOLGA YILMAZ
(A BOOK)

ASRIN TAMER ŞENER
(A CITY)

RIDVAN HASÇELİK
(A COUNTRY)

MEHMET YİĞİT ŞANAL
(A FOOD)

MERT KIYAŇÇ
(A CAR)

EBUBEKİR BERAT YILDIZ
(AN APPLICATION)

UMUT İSAK İSİTMİR
(AN INSECT)

FATİH ALTUNAY
(AN ANIMAL)

SCHOOOL PRINCIPAL

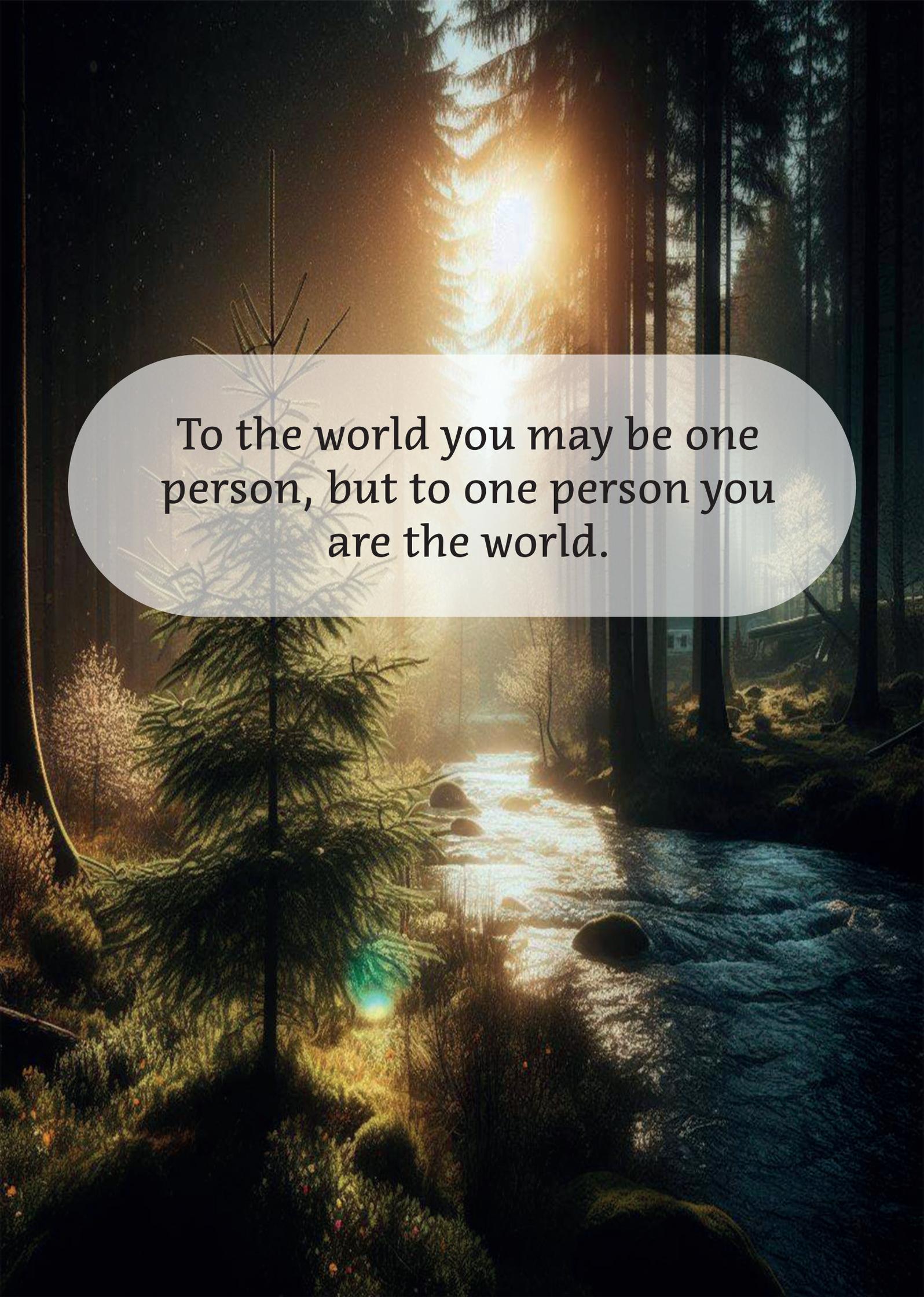
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To the world you may be one person, but to one person you are the world.