

# The Alpha E-Magazine

an endeavor for global citizen

June

GLOBAL DIVERSITY  
AWARENESS MONTH

*A Digital Magazine for All  
with 60 countries contributing*

CELEBRATING OUR  
DIFFERENCES

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## FROM THE DESK OF THE PRESIDENT



I was elected as President of the prestigious organization "An Endeavour Of Global Citizen" on 1st January 2022 for the year 2022-2026. I would like to start by expressing my excitement at the dawn of such an inspiring project. An Endeavour Of Global Citizens whose motto is to bring all the citizens of the world

under one umbrella and give a space to the youth of the world to collaborate, share and inspire one another by giving wings to their creation and imagination. I would like to thank the contributors, writers and numerous experts from their respective fields who have gratefully accepted our invitation to share their knowledge and skills inspite of their busy schedule to make this project a success.

In a world confined by borders, here is a place where distance dissipates into a collective network driven by innovation, curiosity and at the very core unity. One identity-An Endeavour Of Global Citizens. Here I offer my thanks to all for their support, suggestion.

and active participation. Dear readers as this is our first edition so in order to encourage our young writers we are presenting the text without much editing.

With love and best wishes



# Traditional Talempong Musical Instruments

Hello, my name is Magribi Bayhaqy. I will tell you about traditional Musical instruments of the origin of Payakumbuh, which is well known in Indonesia.

The origin of this Talempong Musical Instrument is actually if we search through the internet, there is no valid information about how it was created and exists in West Sumatra. It's just that, many argue that Talempong has existed since the beginning of the entry of Islam into the Realm of Minang, which is around the 13th century. Sourced from the story in Tambo, Talempong History comes from Pariangan, which is the area where the ancestors of the Minang people came from.

Magribi Bayhaqy



## An Endeavour of Global Citizens

### Start Contributing

Our vision is to break the walls that separates us and build a strong, collective universal brotherhood and spread the message across that 'The world is a Family and Humanity is above everything.'

All contributors welcome to send your write ups, photos, drawing to [alphathe319@gmail.com](mailto:alphathe319@gmail.com)

## 2 Unique Facts about Mega Mendung Batik that Makes This Batik Very Interesting!

Writer : IZZAN  
Age : 12 years  
Grade : 6  
School : SDIT Azkia Depok  
Country : Indonesia

Batik is a cultural heritage of the Indonesian nation. Indonesia itself is an archipelagic country that is rich in the diversity of batik patterns. Some of the batik patterns that exist in Indonesia include Mega Mendung Cirebon Batik, Sogan Solo Batik, Simbut Kraton Batik and Central Java Batik Kawung. Mega Mendung Batik is a very popular in the community.

Here are 2 unique facts why Mega Mendung batik is in great demand:

### 1. Mega cloudy batik motif is always bright

What Bright motifs are one of the reasons people choose batik patterns. Because bright motifs will make the wearer look charming. Mega Mendung batik has bright and colorful motifs such as blue, yellow, green, red and other colors.

### 2. The philosophy contained in it

Mega Mendung Batik has a good philosophy. Mega means majestic. This implies that the wearer of this batik will appear authoritative. Cloudy has the meaning of patience and calm.

So, you already know why Mega Mendung batik is so popular? Come on, let's wear Mega Mendung batik!



# The Traits of a Universal Teacher

by- Irshad.I.H

(HOD Islamic Education)

WoodlemPark School,

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Teachers are the most influential people in the world. One cannot forget his teacher who influenced his life once. It won't be wrong if we state that a person's social life is designed by his teacher who taught him once. Teaching profession is not equal to any profession in merit and prestige, and the position of a teacher is one of the most honorable and highest. This would be one of the main reasons behind the mission of Prophet Mohammad ﷺ in teaching, "Allah did not send me stubborn or obstinate, but He sent me as a teacher and facilitator". He has adopted a distinctive approach to teach his followers and companions. His teachings covered not only the religious fundamentals but also all aspects of student's life, work, living and human dealings, which are suitable everywhere and anytime.

The teacher's task is not limited only to presenting the learning material to his students, rather it is a difficult and arduous task which requires from the teacher patience, honesty, advice, affection, empathy, love and care for those under him. If we examine the actions and sayings of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ based on his qualities as a teacher and the different teaching strategies he used to his students, surely will have the good pattern for every teacher who looks forward for the continuous progress in their students.

Research have proved that the ways prophet Muhammad ﷺ used to educate students are

## DEVELOPMENT OF A TEACHER:

It is a well examined truth that „A developing teacher only can make fruitful and effective learners and citizens. This is the reason that current educational system focusing more about to create, developing teachers

Nowadays many nations are having special programs and continuous training sessions and workshops for teachers to stimulate their intellectual well beings and efficiency.

However Prophet Mohammed ﷺ carefully concentrated his attention to change a normal teacher into a „developing teacher“. For this he practically explained the following.

a. Sincerity and devotion to the knowledge

He advised his students to not acquire knowledge for showing off and nor to arguing with fools. So, whoever looking benefit from knowledge should avoid selfish emotions and accept sincerity with devotion in the knowledge. Then their knowledge will make miraculous changes in the community and becomes beneficial for the nation. "Unless the senses are controlled, there is no chance of elevation to the platform of knowledge, and without knowledge and devotion there is no chance of liberation" (Bagavath Geetha.2.6)

Generally, two things are very important for all teachers;

1.The teacher should implant in his students the truth of sincerity".

2.The teacher must accompany this fact at the beginning of the work, and always remind it

a. Honesty: It is like a crown on the teacher's head. If a teacher loses it, he/she will lose student's confidence in his/her knowledge and the information delivers to them. Because the student often accepts from his teacher everything, she/he says, so if the students find that their teacher lied about some matters, this will create an adverse effect on them.

b. Matching words with action: If anyone likes to become an effective teacher, let their actions speak louder than their words.

c. Justice and Equality: It is well known that students in one classroom is not with same understanding and memory power because they are from different background. It is very crucial for a teacher to identify their learning style and treat them by using different strategies. Then only justice and equality can assure in the classroom. Prophet Mohammed ﷺ used different learning strategies while teaching his students. He explained the topics in different styles and methods like enquiry-based learning, answering method, limited answering and exceeded answering, exemplifying, inspiring questionnaire to ask more about the topic, writing, drawing, comparison and deducing, confirmation by oath, analogy method, declarative method etc. as the learning needs of the student.

d. Good Moral and manners: Students are coming from different circumstances and situation. So few of them may behave in wrong way, nevertheless a teacher should not lose his control on him/herself, i.e.

replying with shouting louder than the voice of child is easy because the teacher is bigger than the child in age and physic. But it gives no morals to the student other than a wrong practice that „a biggest one can overpower the smallest one“.

Mostly students are copying the attitude of their teachers. So, it is very important that a teacher must have good attitude and good morals. Then the students automatically copy the teacher's behavior in their life. Prophet Mohammed ﷺ was the best example for this throughout his life span.

f. Positive fun: Prophet Mohammed ﷺ used to have fun in his classes positively. He never used any negative ways of fun and jokes which would harm the dignity of others.

Learning requires repetition, repetition creates boredom. Using fun has the positive effect in the classroom. It breaks the boredom. Winston Churchill said, "Personally, I'm always ready to learn, although I do not always like being taught". If the teacher uses fun, learners will stay curious and keep coming back for more of his classes Excessive fun, lying for fun, insulting students by joking will not benefit the lesson; moreover it lowers the teacher's prestige and dignity.

g. Use of good strategies and different learning method: Prophet Mohammed ﷺ's learning not only limited inside the classrooms but he delivered his lessons in different

places and sometime even in travelling. He was a live teacher for students. They can access anytime for the prophet as a teacher. He never stipulated time or place for their students.



Preparing students to receive information is one of the most powerful ways to gain the intellectual focus of the students.

He took special care in his **AUDITORY communication**. He never rattles off with his communication, His communication was not hasten nor extreme slow. It was in a medium wave, so the listeners won't get confused. Taking lessons quickly causes confusion for the students, and distracts his mind, and deprives him of benefiting from it. This method may use by many teachers, and therefore it is necessary to be alerted to it. At the same time extreme slowness will induces sleep, and generates boredom and melancholy in the student. The best way is to separate the word from other word, so that the words and letters do not overlap and avoid difficulty for students.

He used to have the continuous **eye contact** with his students. In order to make it possible he used raised platform in his classes. Maintaining eye contact between the teacher and student is very beneficial to the teacher and the learner. The prophet Muhammed used face expressions while delivering the lessons. As a teacher it is very effective to use face expressions to get the continuous attention of the students.

The Prophet gave more importance for **demonstrative learning and hands on learning**. He demonstrated the practical lessons in the raised platform and inspired them to act accordingly. So the companions practiced those lessons by themselves and he gave enough modifications

and corrections when they do so. This method helped them to learn the lessons easily.

He specially concentrated to present the knowledge in a manner that suits the student's mind and understanding. It is well known that understanding level of students is different. So they need different teaching strategies.. Prophet Muhammed said; "We are the prophets. We are commanded to go down to the people's level and talk to them according to their minds." He used the technique of dialoGUE and mental persuasion.

There are so many strategies that can be taken from the life of Prophet Mohammed's teaching style. Storytelling, pictorial demonstration, exemplifying, throwing challenges towards students, using head movements and hand indications, logical reasoning, counter questioning (in order to let the questioner realize that he can find the answer by reasoning), repeating, promising, formative assessment, quiz, encouraging questioning skills of students are some of them.

One of the main point he shared to all teachers that "There is more knowledgeable above all knowledge". Knowledge is like a sea

without coast, and only one who encompasses everything is Almighty lord. If so, then there is no shame for the teacher to say, "I do not know" when he doesn't know or not confirmed with the right answer. Afterwards he can refer and answer. The universal teacher Prophet Mohammed also did it, even though he is still the very best teacher of the universe.

## Turkiye

I, as a teacher is fortunate enough to be under the lovely guidance of my respected Principal Mrs. Prema Muralidhar who says, "there is no father and mother in the school campus except all are teachers, be the mother and father of Woodlemite" So, treat everyone as your own child, if you do any injustice with anyone, don't forget that the third eye is open always". How valuable and powerful these words are...!!

Hello! I am Nisa Melike KAĞNICI.



I am 11 years old and I live in TURKIYE. Turkiye is country that full of natural and historical beatuies. Turkish food tastes different. I live in Konya and

Konya's Etliemek is famous. And we can say that



Turkiye is the country with the most bor mines. There is Zonguldak's black diamonds in the Black Sea region of my country, that is hardcoal. If you visit Turkiye, I think the first place you'll stop by, should be Nevşehir. Because the fairy chimneys of our

country are located there. Nevşehir's Jug Kebab is famous. I think the second place you'll visit in summer should be the Mediterranean area. Because it gets very hot in summer. This way, the sea gets little warmer so you can swim in the sea. Finally,



Istanbul, which has many mosques as a historical place. In Eminönü that is one of the central district of Istanbul. Fish and Bread are often eaten here. Turkiye is worth to be seen...

NİSA MELİKE KAĞNICI

Private Konya Şehir Collage – TURKIYE

Turkiye is a peninsula country. Our country is not in Europe or Asia. Half of İstanbul is in Europe and half is in Asia. And in the middle of the city there is a sea. Our country has four seasons, spring, summer, autumn and winter. My favourite season is summer. Because I like swimming. There are many cities with a sea. A lot of tourists prefer Turkiye for holiday. Our capital city is Ankara. Ankara is the middle of Turkiye.

Turkish foods are different from other countries. If one day, you will come to Turkiye you should try Kebab, Etliemek, lahmacun, döner, baklava and künefe. These foods are very delicious.

There are many historical and natural places to visit in Turkiye. You can go to Cappadocia and you can get on balloons and fly in the sky. Have you ever heard the first settlement place Çatalhöyük? Morgan Freeman made a documentary in Çatalhöyük. And also you should watch that documentary. 😊

There are so many places to see in Turkiye!!!!



# Dawet Ayu

**Writer: Malya Arum  
Pratika**

**Age: 12 years**

**School: SDN 4  
Krandegan,  
Banjarnegara,  
Central Java**

**Country: Indonesia**

*Dawet Ayu* is a typical traditional drink from Banjarnegara, Central Java, Indonesia. *Dawet Ayu* tastes sweet and fresh. That's why it is suitable to drink in the summer. *Dawet Ayu* is favorite of all people from children to adults. We can buy on the roadside, restaurants, malls or from street merchants. The affordable price starts from IDR 5,000 per glass. *Dawet Ayu* has been sold since the 20th century. The word *ayu* (Javanese) means beautiful. From some sources, the name describes the beauty of the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation women who sold *Dawet Ayu*.

In a glass of *Dawet Ayu*, we find *cendol*, coconut milk, *Juruh* and ice cubes. *Cendol* are small droplets of green jelly. The jelly tastes plain and is made of palm flour and *pandan* leaf extract for green coloring. Coconut milk is made from grated coconut which is squeezed to get the juice. This white liquid tastes savory. *Juruh* is brown, thick and sweet like syrup. The main ingredient of *Juruh* is boiled palm sugar. To add the aroma of *Juruh* is usually mixed with *durian* or jackfruit. Completed with ice cubes will make this drink colder and fresher.

Currently, there are many variants of *Dawet Ayu* according to the market demand. We can add ice cream as a topping, add avocado, dragon fruit or other fruits. Some even add cheese and chocolate. The popularity of *Dawet Ayu* is not only in Banjarnegara area. Now the drink has become one of the most popular in Indonesia. *Dawet Ayu* was the most popular traditional drink in Indonesia throughout 2020. Hopefully *Dawet Ayu* can also be enjoyed by people around the world.

# Traditional Dagestan clothes

Author:  
Alzhana  
Abdulkadirova

Back to times it was easy to understand what family a person came from and even what he by his clothes in Dagestan. Certainly, there are over 30 nationalities in our republic, but the traditional costumes of each nationality has a lot in common .

Traditional clothes influenced by its social inequality. Wealthy women used expensive silken fabric whereas unrich people used simple fabric. The costume consisted of long dress with silver details or coins and baggy trousers . They wore a belt around their waist. Young women chose bright colours and married ones used to wear more reserved colours. Patterns frequently had a sacred significance. Wedding costumes were decorated with gold and silver. A headgear used to be a necessary part of the outfit. And a woman couldn't put it off in front of a man.

Nowadays we can meet those costumes only in museums, so I feel like to

## ***ASSISTED DEATH***

By: Lindsay Ibarra 11A

Death is something completely natural, thanks to science it can be delayed depending on the condition in which the individual is, but there are also ways to die with dignity, however, life, although it is a right, is still treated as a duty, the same that should be given to the individual to give an opinion about that situation.

Campaigns must be created about suicide, how to prevent it and, in turn, that assisted death is not carried out only under a terminal illness, in addition, full visibility is required in an educational way so that it is not an unknown subject, including its symptoms, causes and effects, so that you can work with on time.

Taking into account the above, assisted death is not a problem, it is a right of the dignity of the human being.





## AZİZ SANCAR

Ayşe Begüm KÖKEN

Private Konya Şehir

Collage- TURKIYE

Aziz Sancar is a World-renowned Turkish scientist. He was born on September 8, 1946 in Mardin. He is the son of a farmer.

He completed primary and secondary school in Mardin. He was very interested in football at his high school , but he went complete his masters in Istanbul university.

He graduated from Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine in 1969 with the first place. He worked as a physician in a health center in Mardin for two years. Later, he was successful in cloning a gene in one of his studies in the USA, and thanks to the benefit of this gene for DNA repair, he completed his master's degree and then his doctorate in this field.

He became well known in Turkey by winning the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2015. He received his doctorate from the University of Texas at Dallas, USA. Aziz Sancar, working on DNA repair, did his Associate Professorship thesis at Yale University in the same field. He has nearly 300 articles and 33 books.

## ***READING***

Reading makes me feel different in every page, sometimes in every paragraph, sometimes in a word that I experience through and that's the reason why when I finish one, I always wonder what is next. Reading a bunch of distinctive stories makes you experience distinctive feelings. Such stories are diverse enough to make me feel like I have tuned up to the story wandering around vividly; some stories that make me feel dynamic and alive, some show why to be grateful, some give the strength not to change my personality for the sake of other people thoughts, some make me see life in a completely different perspective.

To sum up it shows me that we are all regardless of race, income, age or status, so similar in a way that when we experience challenging/tough times we all end up questioning our life and existence. I believe books give examples about life with some moral messages in order to guide us through these situations.

*By*

*Ayaz Usanmaz*

*10<sup>th</sup> grade*

# WHY FOOD?

by

Vinshu Adavappa  
Ramdas, Gr-1 Royale  
Concorde  
International School

Bangalore, India



We need food to live, grow and work  
.It keeps us healthy makes us  
strong, Milk ,eggs, cereals, fruits are a  
healthy food.

We must have our food at a fixed  
time

## INDIAN CULTURE

India is cradle of famous cultures  
and traditions

.People of various  
religions, languages, food, traditions,  
rituals etc live here with great  
unity and harmony.

India is pioneer in  
Yoga, Philosophy, Mathematics, Ayu  
rveda and Literature.

Indian culture teaches us to love  
every living beings and respect all  
religions.

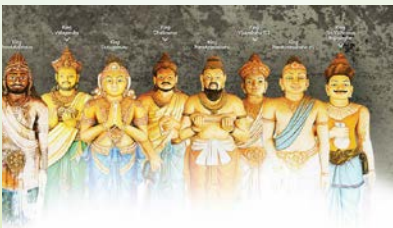
We believe in-**Vasudhaiva  
Kutumbakam**



# VICTORIOUS KINGS IN SRI LANKA



My motherland Sri Lanka is known as the Pearl of the Indian Ocean. My country Sri Lanka has a great history too. Sri Lanka is also known as Eastern granary, Ceylon, Lanka, Helabima and so many names. The victorious kings were the main reason why that history becomes so nice. The first king of Sri Lanka was King Vijaya and the last king was Sri Wikrama Rajasingha of Kandy. Sri Lanka has a strong Royal dynasty of two hundred and ninety-five kings (295).



Our victorious kings built up lakes, temples and some cities too.

All the kings who ruled in the history of Ceylon were dedicated to the country but among these kings, King Dutugamunu, Mahasen, Maha Parakramabahu, Valagamba are taken a special place of our heart.

## King Pandukabaya

King Pandukabaya is one of the greatest kings who ruled Sri Lanka. He was the first king who ruled Anuradhapura. He was born in 474 BC and died in 367 BC. His Consort was Queen Swarnapali. King Pandukabaya's dynasty was Shakya and he built up several temples too.

## King Dutugamunu

The King Dutugamunu also was a great person who ruled Sri Lanka. King Avanthissa and Queen Viharamahadevi were his mother and the father. He had his Coronation in 161 BC and his management center was Anuradhapura. He built up Ruvanmalisaya too. The victorious kings were the main reason for our rich history.



By, Kavithi Usara, Grade 6

English with Asela ( Online Education Center )



# ***BERAS RENDANG***

# ***SANJAY CHIPS***

By  
**Habiburrahman  
Al Amin**

My name is Habiburrahman Al Amin I am student of SMP Muhammadiyah Paya Kumbuh, West Sumatra, Indonesia. I will tell you about traditional food of my city Payakumbuh



It is Beras Rendang or Rice Rendang. It is usually always prepared at our weddings and holidays.

Rice Rendang is very easy to make. We can obtain the ingredients easily from supermarket or traditional markets.

Usually when there is a party, the mothers will be busy making various kinds of traditional foods. Few among them are Gelamai, Ajik, Pindik and also this Rendang Rice.



The material used for making Rendang Rice is glutinous rice flour that has Glutinous rice which is roasted and made into flour, coconut milk, sugar and salt to taste. Coconut milk mixed with sugar and salt to taste is cooked until it thickens and releases oil. After that the coconut milk is mixed with sugar and salt and is cooked, then it is allowed to cool. After it cools, just mix it with glutinous rice that has been roasted and made into flour. Shape as desired, then Rice Rendang is ready to be served.



## **Sanjay Chips**

Hello, my name is Muhammad Lathif. I am student of SMP Muhammadiyah Paya Kumbuh, West Sumatra, Indonesia. I will tell you about traditional food in my city Payakumbuh.

Sanjay chips is made of cassava that is thinly sliced then dried and fried after that the frying pan sprinkled with seasoning so that it is more delicious. There are three flavor variants, namely balado seasoning, brown sugar and fresh Sanjai that is only sprinkled with salt.

To enhance the taste, dara balado made from garlic, onion, chili and white sugar is added. There are also crackers flavored with yellow spices with ingredients such as turmeric, salt and garlic.

The origin of the naming of Sanjai from the name of a street, namely Jalan Sanjai. This place became the forerunner of the presence of Karupuak Sanjai. This cracker is very popular among tourists because it tastes good.



# ***IBN-I SINA***



Ibn-i Sina was born in Efşene, near Buhara (Uzbekhistan) in 980 and died in Hamedan (Iran) in 1037. He wrote 200 books especially about medicine and philosophy. Ibn-i Sina was educated by a doctor named, Kuşyar. He wrote 450 articles on various subjects, 240 of which are available today. 150 ones of these articles are on philosophy and 40 ones of them are on medicine. His most famous works are Kitabü'ş Şifa (The book of recovery) which includes philosophic and scientific topics and El-Kanun fi't Tıp (The Law of Medicine). These two books were studied at Middle Age University. Moreover, they were used as test books in Montpellier and Louvain until 1650. Ibn-i Sina, who was the son of Abdullah Bin Sina, one of the clerks in Samanoğulları Palace, was educated by Natili, a famous scientist and İsmail Zahit. He learned Geometry, Logic, İslamic Law, Medicine and Metaphysic.

By:

HACER ÇİMEN  
HAFSA  
ÇİMEN  
İREM ELA EKE

Private Konya Şehir  
College-TÜRKİYE

## **C.W.W. Kannangara**



**C.W.W.Kannangara** was born

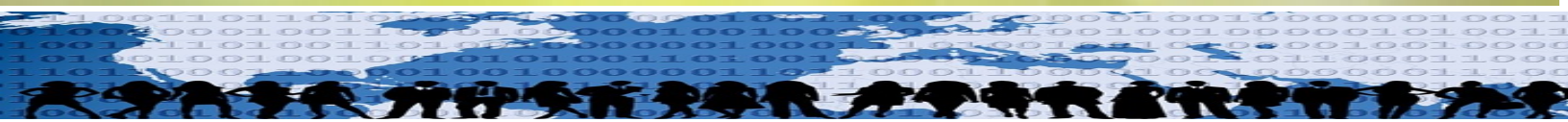
on the 13<sup>th</sup> October, 1884 in Ambalangoda. His mother died he was a child. He studied at Wesleyan English High School and Richmond College in Galle. He was an excellent all – round student but he had to undergo many difficulties at his young age. He served as a teacher first and become a lawyer in 1910 . He entered politics in 1919 and he was the first Minister of Education in Sri Lanka. He introduced free education for all and started Central Schools. He served 16 period as the Minister of Education and there was a remarkable progress in the field. He passed away in 1969. He's known as the 'Father of free Education' in Sri Lanka .

Sri Lanka is a country that has long been a challenge to countries in then region in terms to literacy. Due to the gradual establishment of free education in Sri Lanka even before independence , even the poorest people have been able to educate their sons and daughters up to the level of a university education. Mr.Kannangara was the initiator of this work. When Mr.Kannangara was bringing free education , even some of the aristocrats in Sri Lanka at that time had criticized Mr. Kannangara 's program saying, 'This work will result in the loss of anyone who can climb a tree to pick a nut.' But he was not shaken by it. It is a well-known fact that Mr.Kannangara is the father free education .

THANK YOU



**M.Rusara Dahamdi**





# ***CLIMATE CHANGE***

## **IS IT A THING?**

CLIMATE CHANGE, A VERY CONTROVERSIAL BUT IMPORTANT TOPIC, THAT HASN'T REALLY GOT THE ATTENTION IT SHOULD, IT'S NOT A RECENT THING, IT IS SOMETHING THE WORLD HAS BEEN FACING FOR MANY YEARS AND WE ARE NOW REALIZING THE IMPACT THAT'S CAUSING IN OUR DAILY LIVES AND WHAT THAT COULD MEAN IN THE FUTURE.

CLIMATE CHANGE HAS BEEN CHANGING SINCE EARTH FORMED, 4.5 MILLION YEARS AGO, THERE HAS BEEN COOLER PERIODS (GLACIALS) AND WARMER PERIODS (INTERGLACIAL). HOWEVER, SINCE THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN THE 1800'S THE GLOBAL TEMPERATURE HAS INCREASED AT A MUCH FASTER RATE. HUMAN ACTIVITY HAS QUICKLY BECOME THE LEADING CAUSE OF CLIMATE CHANGE, BY ALL THE TOXIC GASES FABRICS RELEASE. THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT ALSO TAKES A HUGE PART IN CLIMATE CHANGE. THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT IS WHEN SOME GASES IN EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE TRAP HEAT AND STOP IT FROM ESCAPING INTO SPACE. GREENHOUSE GASES COME FROM BOTH HUMAN AND NATURAL SOURCES. SO, IS CLIMATE CHANGE A THING? THERE ARE A LOT OF PEOPLE THAT THINK CLIMATE CHANGE IS PART OF A NATURAL CYCLE OR THAT IT ISN'T BAD AT ALL, LIFE WILL JUST FIND ITS WAY, CLIMATE CHANGE IS MORE AND MORE NOTICEABLE EACH YEAR AND IF WE DON'T DO ANYTHING TO PREVENT EARTH FROM GETTING WARMER IT'LL BE REALLY HARD TO LIVE A NORMAL LIFE, CITIES WILL DROWN, TEMPERATURE WILL RISE AND THE POLES WILL MELT, ENDING THE LIVES OF MANY SPECIES. WE SHOULD ALL TAKE ACTION AND START CARING BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE.



# *Do we need Billionaires?*

**Yes**, you read the title correctly, I am going to be talking about why we really shouldn't really have that amount of wealth. I'm mostly going to focus on the US because it's m way easier to find information from there and because most of the billionaires live there.

Billionaires are the wealthiest people on earth, they are known for the big amount of wealth and the companies they own. They are what some people aspire to be: wealthy, powerful and with economic security. But there have been some people that have been asking themselves if billionaires deserve that massive amount of wealth while some of their workers starve, some people have been saying that they shouldn't even exist because we don't need them and they don't really do us any good since they don't really use their money for any good, they are normally seen wasting their money on things that don't help. So let's see a little deeper in these problem.

According to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development there are about 300,00 homeless people at any given moment in the United States alone. 51% of Americans make less than \$30,000 dollars a year. 78% live paycheck to paycheck. 40% can't afford a \$400 dollar emergency and six multi-billionaires as a combined 3.5 billion people.

As a generation, millennials are doing worse than their parents as student debt hinders

and on the surface that sounds like a feel-good story about getting help and success, but let's think about it a little bit more.

The graduating class was only 400 students which means that each of the students has at least \$100,000 dollars of student loan debt, even before they even started making a profit.

In 2017 more than 500,000 people were in poverty in any given moment, while Jeff Bezos, CEO of Amazon, had a net worth increase of \$78.5 billion dollars. In 2018 billionaires saw their fortune increase by 12%, with some millionaires jumping to billionaire status every two days, while 3.8 million working class people saw their wealth decline by 11%. There are also studies showing that the wealth gap is even bigger than it was in the French revolution, so imagine how big that gap has to be.

We normally see the ultra-rich as something other than human, they are those who have finally achieved an immense amount of wealth and the amount of power they hold because of that. The ultra-rich are also a perfect image of the American dream and it makes something that people should have and not something that is just straight up mundane and something that is a warning. It's disgusting how some people have so much money while some people that work for them struggle to make meets end, this just shows an evil and unjust way to organize society.

Lies? More likely than you think

The ultra-rich say that you can achieve the same



# CULTURE OF SRI LANKA



sayuri vihara  
grade 8 English  
with Asela online  
education center)  
Sri Lanka

**S**ri Lanka is one of the few countries with a very vast and rich cultural diversity.



The culture is itself very unique and thereby contributes to the Sri Lankan identity. Sri Lankan culture includes a lot of customs and rituals, which date to more than 2000 years which were handed down from generation.

The most prominent features of the Sri Lankan is its colorful festivals, which is one of the main tourist attractions. Religion plays an important role in molding the Sri Lankan culture and traditions.

Sri Lankan culture is often reflected by the use of art, architecture, sculptures and even food. Some people would say that Sri Lanka has a more conventional culture which is obviously influenced by the prominent religion prevailing in the country such as Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, etc. The Sri Lankan way of life is very simple and filled with humility and happiness, this is one of the reasons why the Sri Lankans have a very great sense in appreciating the simple things in life such as nature.

## Cultural food

The central features of Sri Lankan cuisine is boiled or steamed rice, served with a curry of fish or meat, along with other curries made with vegetables, lentils, or fruits. Dishes are accompanied by pickled fruits or vegetables,



## Cultural Ethics

*Ayubowan*



Sri Lankans shake hands when they meet someone and say "Ayubowan". The meaning is "May you be a blessed with a long life". Also Sri Lankans worship their elders with betel leaves at any festival.



The most popular items are sari for women and sarong for men. The traditions in men's clothing are simple and clearer than those of any age wear sarongs. It is a little bit more complicated with women.

Really, I like and respect the culture of my country very much. So I am very happy to be born in a country with such a beautiful and very long culture. Thank you.....





# Cultural festivals in Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka is a country with a very rich culture, especially because there is a wide variety among the people that reside in the country who belong to different ethnic groups.

- Vesak Poya – Festival of lights (Buddhist)
- Kandy Esala Poya Perahera (Buddhist)
- Poson Poya Festival (Buddhist)
- Deepavali / Diwali (Hindu)
- Sinhala and Tamil New Year.
- Ramadan and Eid (Muslim)

## 1. Sinhala and Tamil new year

Sinhala and Tamil New Year (13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> of April) is celebrated by both the Sinhalese people as well as Tamils who live in Sri Lanka. This is considered as one of the most significant events or festivals for the entire country as it embraces the dawn of the traditional New Year.



### Deepavali festival

Deepavali also known as the festival of lights is celebrated by Hindus. Deepavali or else Diwali is celebrated to commemorate the victory of light over darkness





# Ramazan Festival

Ramazan is a festival celebrated by Muslims. During the month of Ramazan, people engage in fasting as well as religious activities. Muslims believe in

extending their wealth to the poor as a part of the festival.

Also, during the month of Ramazan Muslims only consume one meal for the entire day.

By

chamodi janeesha  
aberathna Grade 09 ( sri  
lanka) English with asela  
( online education centre )



**.... END....**



# ***MOST BEAUTIFUL PLACES IN***

## ***SRI LANKA.***

In my country there are so many beautiful places to visit. Every year local and foreign visitor's enjoying their vacations in this beautiful places in central province of the country there are mountain ranges with significant waterfalls such as sera ella , saree ella , bambarakiri ella , devon ella , aberdeen ella and also there are tea plantations on the hill slopes and forests on the tops this hill side with beautiful seeanuries. Hikers love these places very much .

We can see most sacred tooth relic place .it is very famous among buddhist peoples and foreigners . In this city we also can visit to the peradeniya botanical garden . There are so many indigenous trees, flower plants

If some one want to see the elephants . They can visit to the elephant orphanage and can see how elephants bathe , play and many more activities



In udawalawa national park , yala national park . We can see wild animals and their lives

Sri lanka is a small island because of that there are so many golden beaches with beautiful sun rise and blue water for who loves to swim .



In city of anuradhapura and pollonnaruwa there are ancient ruins and there are so many historical places to



Here are few places I mentioned in this article . There are more places to visit in sri lanka . So many foreigners visit to see the beautiful places and spending their vacations in these beautiful places.



***NISHA MIHINDI .***  
***GRADE 7***  
***ENGLISH WITH***  
***ASELA (ONLINE***  
***EDUCATION***  
***CENTER ) SRI LANKA***



# BEAUTY OF NUWARA ELLIYA



*Nuwara Eliya is the middle of Sri Lanka. It is so colder than other areas. The town of Nuwara Eliya is mostly famous for the tea production in Sri Lanka.*

There are so many waterfalls. Nuwara Eliya was a hill country retreat for British civil servants and tea planters, and they bought with them many English past times such as fox and deer hunting, polo, golf and cricket.

Even the houses reflect it's history of British colonialists, making the town feel as though it has been taken right out of an English countryside.

As well as it's interesting architecture, Nuwara Eliya has a whole host of interesting and fun things to do, as well as being a firm favourite for those who want to relax. We have listed them for you below, so that you can get the most from your visit.

- Nuwara Eliya means city of the plane or city of light there are lots of waterfalls also there are lots of tourist hotels.

for example, little England

wood cabana

la Luna cabins



SNEHA FERNAND Sri Lanka Grade 7  
English with Asela Sir (Online Education  
Center)

When we visit there, we are able to see lots of things VICTORIA PARK, GREGORY LAKE, STAWBERRY FIELDS, ABEWELA FARM, HAKGALA BOTANICAL GARDEN and LITTLE ENGLAND are among of them. There are lots of tourist attraction places. Trains are going around the mountains so it is very exciting and there are so many bends. There are so many long, thin trees both sides of the road. So, I wish you all come and visit Nuwara Eliya. Thank you.



# SRI LANKAN BATHIK INDUSTRY

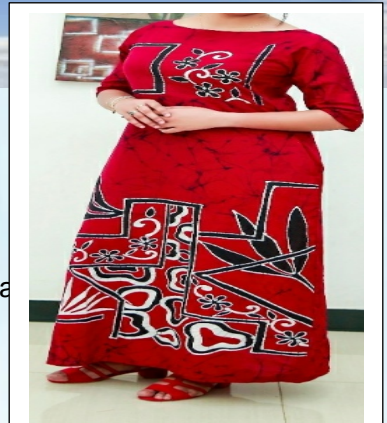
- Batik has originated in Indonesia introduced to Sri Lanka by the dutch around 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- It is a small scale industry bringing economic benefits primarily from foreign customers .
- Rows of small stalls selling batiks can be found all along Hikkaduwa 's Goal Road strip.
- Mahawewa ,on the other hand, is famous for its batik factories .
- Many tourists at seaside resorts such as Hikkaduwa wear batik clothes through their holiday.
- Batik clothes remain a fashion dress among certain classes in Sri Lanka who can afford them .
- The design and patterns employed in Sri Lanka batik are unique and exclusive to Sinhala culture .

## ***Steps of making Batik dresses.***

- Gather Your Materials and Set Up Your Workspaces. Although there is a lot to prepare, once things are set up, the process runs fairly smoothly.
- Cut Fabric and Draw. ...
- Apply the First Layer of Wax. ...
- Add the Dye. ...
- Apply the Second Layer of Wax. ...
- Complete the Crackle Effect. ...
- Remove Wax. ...
- Enjoy the Finished Piece!

Batik designs are very beautiful. One day if you visit to Sri Lanka, please visit to you can buy lot of Batik designs.

Sahansa Damnadi



- Grade 6
- English With Asela (Online Education Centre)
- Sri Lanka



# *A Magnificent Place in Sri Lanka*

When I started thinking about a magnificent place in Sri Lanka these came into my mind  
Galle Dutch Fort, Temple of The Sacred Tooth Relic, Adam's Peak, Aluviharaya of Mathale and  
Mihinthale.

But none of these compares to Sigiriya Rock Fortress.

It is one of the seven wonders. Sigiriya is located in Mathale District

It was built by King Kashyapa. Sigiriya is An UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is most famous for "Sigiriya  
Wall Arts".

King Kashyapa made this as a rock fortress to defend himself. It is still a mystery how they transported  
supplies up to this rock. Some Historians think there is a hidden lifting system inside this rock. There are  
some water decorations made near this rock

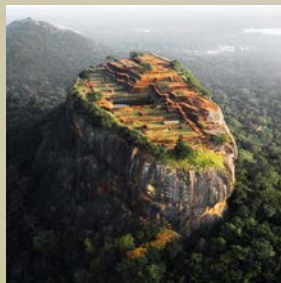
and these are made nearly 4000 years ago. But at the heavy raining season they still work.

It is mindblowing how ancient people built things inside this hard rock. Can you believe there is a palace on  
that rock. Sigiriya is 349 meters tall. In a year about 1 million people visit Sigiriya. Sigiriya also known as  
"Lion Fortress".

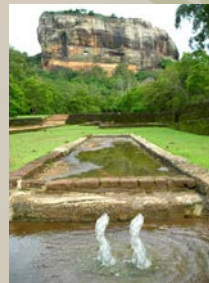
Written By – Kevin Randev (Sri Lanka)



Sigiriya wall Arts



Sigiriya Palace



Sigiriya Water Garden



Kevin Randev

Grade – 8

English with Asela (Online Education Center)

Sri Lanka

The End

# *HIGHSCHOOL*

Highschool is a phase that leaves a temporary stain. It doesn't only educate you on the subjects you are thought, but also makes you answer a significant question that will determine your life path; are you going to fit in?

Heather, Jessica and Betty approached with unusual sincerity. What were the popular queens of the school doing beside me? I had always been the girl who was made fun of, however, now everything seemed to change when they asked me to come to their party. Moreover, I was suggested being given a makeover!

When the big day came and I left the school with them, leaving my best friend Augustine behind with confused and heartbroken eyes, while mine were blinded by fame and praise. I gave myself in to their hands. Yet when I looked into the mirror I couldn't recognise myself. I saw a perfect girl, who wasn't me. That's when it hit me; I was never going to fit in nor did I want to. Fitting in a society like this should have never been a desire.

Instead of trying to be somebody else, I watched movies and ate pizza with Augustine that evening. What's more, now I know not to change myself for anyone.

Alasya Sansal

9<sup>th</sup> Grade Turkish Maarif College



# Polythene Is a monster that destroy all us.



Polythene is the primary petrochemical product of petroleum.



A successful and convenient package medium. Man has become so addicted to polythene that it can't be stopped completely, except to minimize its use.

Polythene takes about 200 years to completely decompose.

## Damage caused by polythene

1. Land pollution
2. Destruction of soil organisms
3. Soil infertility
4. Breeding of mosquitoes and flies

## Alternatives to polythene

- Bags made of reeds
- Cloth bags
- Paper bags



**Let's Build A Country Free Of Polythene!!!!**

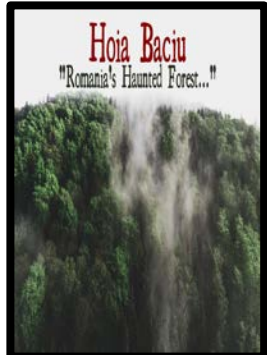


Tharumini Bandara

Grade 09 [Sri Lanka] English with Asela [Online Education Center]



# HOIA-BACIU FOREST



The "Hoia-Baciu" forest is considered one of the scariest in the world. It can be found on the outskirts of Cluj - Napoca and is spread over about 300 hectares. It is called by visitors and locals "Bermuda Triangle in Romania".

First of all, Baci forest was and is famous for its appearances. Intangible structures or materials of various shapes appeared before the eyes of the curious, whether it was night or noon. Most were invisible to the human eye, but were captured by cameras.



The name "Hoia-Baciu" comes to him after a shepherd told about the fact that his flock of 200 sheep disappeared shortly after entering the forest. The forest has become famous since the

1960s, when all sorts of incidents began to be reported: with undead and other inexplicable appearances in photographs and imperceptible to the naked eye, with UFOs and strange auditory sensations, with anxiety and sensation that you would have watched. Beyond legends, the trees were famous for their unusual shapes, and the "Round Glade" could be if not a

Once you enter the Baci forest, you have the very accentuated feeling that you are seen, that from somewhere behind each tree, thousands of unseen beings look at you carefully as one who hit their land.

This feeling was present in all those who stepped on the threshold of the strange forest. Hunters, tourists, officials, researchers, children, people with paranormal abilities or just curious. Among the most shocking manifestations were the inexplicable traces that appeared on the ground, snow or grass, directly under the eyes of the spectators. The living world has not escaped unaffected by the mysteries of the forest, the biological effects manifesting themselves on plants and vegetation that showed forms of dehydration, burns and necrosis of stems and leaves in certain areas of the forest. The most typical apparitions were those that loomed in the sky above the forest. Suddenly, geometric figures appeared in the sky, in flight, in the form of pyramids, spheres, cylinders, cones, cubes.



These geometric shapes, which would not have what they normally look for in the sky, have been photographed and filmed hundreds of

times. The most spectacular were those in the form of UFO, pre-UFO, quasi-UFO or gamma and beta radiation, amplified by magnetic distortions often



Many tourists taking family pictures fell prey to horror when they developed them and noticed that they were not alone in the forest, with dozens of heads sometimes crowding into photos. In the past, "Hoia-Baciu" Forest was frequented as a picnic place and hosted the festivities related to May 1st and August 23rd. Initiates in the esoteric sciences, however, claim that the "Hoia-Baciu" Forest is a portal between the astral and the terrestrial plane, an intermediate area somewhat similar to Dante's Purgatory, where the souls of the deceased deepen for 40 days, in which their fate is decided and their the



## **Hoia-Baciu Forest in tourist promotion materials of Cluj-Napoca municipality.**

### ***TIWUL***

Tiwul is a traditional food of Jogja, Tiwul made from cassava that is dried. In the 1960s on the Japanese colonial, when most of people could not afford to buy rice, they ate Tiwul instead of rice. Tiwul also contains many benefits, the top three famous benefit are: inhibiting cancer cells, being a source of energy, and containing a good source of nutrition for our body. How to make Tiwul is also easy, dried cassava, steam cassava with banana leaf base, add brown sugar and flatten the mixed brown sugar. After steaming the Tiwul, now we steam the grated coconut with pandan leaves, then Tiwul is ready to serve with the grated coconut we steamed earlier. Nowadays there is a modern Tiwul, modern Tiwul has many flavours such as coffee, pandan, cheese, jackfruit, chocolate and brown sugar. If you hear the word Tiwul surely you think if Tiwul is sweet, actually Tiwul has no taste that's why they ate Tiwul instead of eating rice. And to give taste they put the brown sugar and steamed grated coconut for the topping.

Conclusion : Tiwul is a traditional that very famous and have a lot of benefit, its cheap but delicious

By: Theashira Nevilly Gonsalves

## TOURIST ATTRACTIONS PLACES IN SRI LANKA



Sri Lanka is one of the most important tourist destination places in the world. It is situated a significant stop on the silk route. To the visitors addressed the country as Serendib, Tear-drop of India, Pearl of the Indian Ocean.

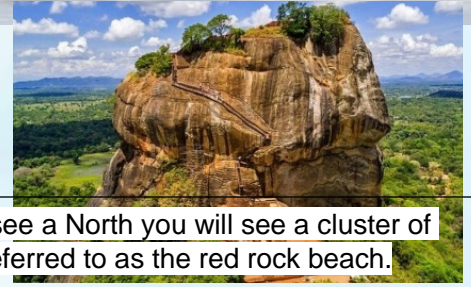
Today, visitors are welcomed to Sri Lanka to experience the nation's culture, abundance of nature.

As a tourism industry, Sri Lanka is now growing. Sri Lanka has many beautiful hotels, resorts, spas, that attract many foreign investors and tourists to visit this island. Many visitors are attracted because of its cultural diversities and they visit this place to make their tour memorable.



There are so many significant places to visit. They are famous religious places, botanical gardens, national parks, world heritage sites and popular beaches.

Is a stretch of beach which is situated approximately 16 kilometres North of Trincomalee. It is a white sandy beach with gentle surf. Across the beach about two kilometres into the ocean you will see the famous Pigeon Island, named due to rock pigeons roosting on it by the hundreds and crystal-clear water around it to snorkel on to the clear depths of a reef.



Further up North you will see a North you will see a cluster of reddish rocks which are referred to as the red rock beach.

Sigiriya is one of the most valuable historical monuments of Sri Lanka. Referred by locals as the Eighth Wonder of the World this ancient palace and fortress complex has significant archaeological importance and attracts thousands of tourists every year. It is probably the most visited tourist destination of Sri Lanka.

The palace is located in the heart of the island between the towns of Dambulla and Habarana on a massive rocky plateau 37.

The Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic is a world-renowned place of worship, where the left canine tooth of Gautama Buddha is enshrined. The temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic is built in the city

of Kandy near the ancient Royal Palace which is situated to the North of the temple and the forest reserve called "Udawaththa Kelaya" to the East. The famous Kandy Lake also known as "Kiri Muhuda" to the South and "Natha & Paththini Devala" on the West. The temple is adorned with intricate carvings using gold, silver, bronze and ivory.

- ❖ These are few tourist attraction places in my country. Not only these places but also Sri Lanka has so many beautiful places. Sri Lanka is a paradise in the Indian Ocean. When you visit my country you can feel its own beautiful.

❖ M . A . YASASVI SAWATHNIKA

❖ Grade 6 English with Asela ( Online Education Centre )





# JAPANESE MUSIC INSTRUMENT "SHAMISEN"

How much do you know about Japanese musical instruments? They have a unique tone and are minor instruments, so some of you may have never seen or heard of it. I would like to introduce one of the famous ones among them.

"Shamisen" is a stringed instrument with a neck that was introduced to Japan about 400 years ago. There are three strings, and they are played with a ginkgo-shaped plectrum. It was born in Okinawa around the 15th century. It's relatively recent than other Japanese musical instruments. It is also used for performing traditional Japanese Kabuki and dance, and has been familiar to Japanese people.

If you are interested, please listen to the sound of the shamisen once. Shamisen is an iconic Japanese instrument. I hope you all will like it.

By:



)Mevlana Museum is a museum that has been operating since 1926 in the old "Mevlana's Tomb" The mausoleum of Mevlana (Green Dome) was built on four elephant feet (thick columns) in 19th century To be Mevlevi sect from the union of the Ottoman sultans, provides you special attention to the Tomb.

While it was built 6.500 m<sup>2</sup> with the museum area, it reaches 18.000 m<sup>2</sup> with the sections as the expropriated Rose Garden. It is said that the fountain built by Selim was recommended by museum principality. (First Topkapi Palace Museum) In Ahmed Eflaki's book "Legends of the Arifs", it is said that "no more than the dome of the sky is thought", in which legends are told about the sultan of the period, Mevlana, who wanted to demand a tomb for Mevlana's head. The tomb was built after Mevlana.

AYŞE MİRAY BACAK  
Private Konya Şehir Collage - TURKIYE

## LACK OF SOCIALISATION DUE TO VIRTUAL CLASSES

Throughout these two years of pandemic, virtual classes have been the best solution so that many students can continue studying and getting knowledge.

Many students have been emotionally affected by not being able to do outdoor activities with their peers or by the simple fact of being so many hours in front of a computer.

Some of them were able to get used to doing virtual activities quickly while others such as new students could not socialise in the best way which made many of them separate from their classmates

The consequences of virtual classes are getting more and more noticeable. Playing with friends and other important children's activities are becoming more complicated as well as emotional control in teenagers

Finally, all the problems that we didn't see at first will be reflected when starting face-to-face classes and at that time of being able to carry out all the activities that could be done before pandemic.

By-  
Mateo Guillermo  
Peru

# LET'S UNITE, NOT DIVIDE.

## LET'S UNITE, NOT DIVIDE

So what, If we have different names? So what if we have our different culture, tradition, religion, or languages? After all 'WE' are humans, created by the one, the Almighty.

Even if 'WE' have different identities, 'WE' are united by same human values of love & care which cut across different countries and identities.

One of the most favourite quote of the time for me is by Nelson Mandela who fought against the evil apartheid practice.

His words are-

"No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background, or his religion. People must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite."

Just give a thought. Why to hate? Why?

I agree, the world is full of conflicts and hardships. We all have border disputes with our neighbours, political clashes within domestic and international arena. But, why let us get divided by the people hungry for money and power, who mobilize people to fulfill their own interests. LET'S UNITE, NOT DIVIDE. Differences are there amongst us, which are bound to be there because we humans are unique. We have our own identities. The world is beautiful with differences. It makes the world colorful with so much diversities, whether in food, clothing, culture or colour.

Think of a world where no one is there to judge you, hurt you, stare down at you, or act ill. Perfection is illusion but each step can get you closer to it. For the vision of Vasudhaiva kutumbakam , i.e., the world is a family, we should start from ourselves. Let's not judge someone by the stereotypes, rather, their character. See the human behind the flesh belonging to any particular identity. Let's come together and make this world a better place to live.

JAI HIND

WRITER: Karishma Dahiya

AGE:17



# NATURAL BEAUTY OF SRI LANKA



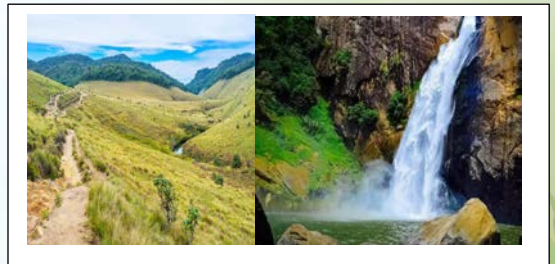
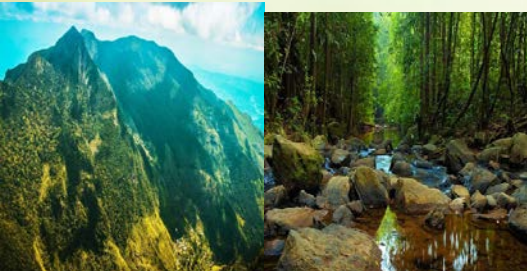
Miheli  
Thisakya  
Grade 07  
English With  
Asela(Online  
Education  
Centre)

Pearl of Indian ocean , full of natural beauty Sri Lanka is my motherland. This wonderful country is situated in Indian Ocean surrounded by water. Even though it is a small island my country is rich with unmatched beauty.



Amazing golden beaches , like Trincomalee , Thangalle , Mirissa, Hikkaduwa , Unawatuna and Negombo dress up my beautiful country with glamour.

White cascading waterfalls like Dunhinda, Diyaluma and Bambarakanda add more beauty to this Island . There are many natural landscapes such as Horton Plains, World's end which describe the beauty of this country.



Pidurutalagala, Namunukula and Knuckles are some beautiful mountains which tell the beauty of Sri Lanka . Sinharaja is the largest rainforest which is full of eye-catching , birds , rare animals and valuable trees .

Nuwaraeliya , Badulla , Bandarawella are some areas which are rich in amazing natural sights and climate.



Sri Lanka has become a world famous tourist destination due to this natural sights and locations . I wish my amazing



# OUR BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY

motherland will shine in glory with her  
unmatched natural beauty.



Turkiye is a peninsula country. Our country is not in Europe or Asia. Half of Istanbul is in Europe and half is in Asia. And in the middle of the city there is a sea. Our country has four seasons, spring, summer, autumn and winter. My favourite season is summer. Because I like swimming. There are many cities with a sea. A lot of tourists prefer Türkiye for holiday. Our capital city is Ankara. Ankara is the middle of Türkiye.

Turkish foods are different from other countries. If one day, you will come to Türkiye you should try Kebab, Etli kek, lahmacun, döner, baklava and künefe. These foods are very delicious.

There are many historical and natural places to visit in Türkiye. You can go to Cappadocia and you can get on balloons and fly in the sky. Have you ever heard the first settlement place Çatalhöyük? Morgan Freeman made a documentary in Çatalhöyük. And also, you should watch that documentary. 😊

There are so many places to see in Türkiye!!!!

By

ALPEREN MÜSEVİTOĞLU

Private Konya Şehir College-TURKIYE



# ***THE LEGEND OF MY COUNTRY***

## **THE LEGEND OF DRACULA**

Over time, Romanian folklore has inspired a lot of stories and fairy tales with fabulous characters and imaginary worlds, full of meanings and stories. People's imagination and happenings both on the streets of villages and at the country's helm, they gave birth to stories that combine the real and the fantastic and in which the good always comes out victorious. Sturdy, sons of emperors, beautiful girls, simple people of the people, Ilene Cosânzene, witches, dragons with seven heads, all these characters magical leads a continuous, adventurous struggle, which the reader enjoys. Some stories contain more historical truth than others and have been so often told that they have turned into true legends of the Romanian people. They evoke real facts, which in time have been distorted or confused with other events, so that the listener must unravel mysteries. So, it happens with the legend of Dracula, which has acquired a mystical aura due to numerous writings and films who portrays him as a ruthless, bloodthirsty vampire. In fact, the story of Count Vlad is quite different than Bram Stoker describes it in the novel "Dracula". So, here is the life history of Țepeș, one of the greatest rulers of the Romanian Lands.



Vlad the Impaler was born in a noble family, his forefathers being in turn rulers of the Romanian Country, a region located south of the Carpathians. His father was very much loved by the King of Hungary, Sigismund of Luxembourg, who appointed him a Knight of the Order of the Dragon, a group of European nobles of the highest rank who wanted to protect Christendom from the Ottoman threat. The symbol of this order was a gold medallion representing a coiled dragon. In Latin, "draco" means "dragon", but in Romanian it is very close to "devil". Because the belonging to the order was inherited from father to son, Vlad the Impaler was chosen by the name of Vlad Dracul or Dracula, which means both dragon bearer and son.



From an early age, Vlad was caught in the whirlwind of power struggles, manifested in this region between the Kingdom of Hungary and the Ottoman Empire. At just 11 years old, he and his brother Radu were taken to the sultan's court as a guarantee for the period when their father will



remain on the throne. As a hostage, Vlad gathered an unbounded hatred against the Turks, while Radu was a close friend of the sultan. 1448, after the death of his father, Vlad becomes ruler of the Romanian Country, title for which he must fight numerous battles with his rivals. It took the brave eight years to get the seat in Târgoviste. Here he is now on the throne, with a burning desire to rid Christendom from the Turkish yoke. Before starting a great attack against the sultan, Vlad wanted his country to be well managed, rich, with army prepared and to have allies ready to come to her aid in case of distress. The first time he impaled the great boyars whom he suspected to be against him. Until we find out how justice was established in the Romanian Country, I must tell you what the impalement is, this terrible punishment that brought the voivode the name of The Impaler and which made him famous both in the





country and throughout Europe. Impaling was the most terrible torture used to snatch confessions or to end a man's life, similar at that time to burning at the stake.

The sheath was a great tarus, taller than the stature of a man, with a very sharp tip; it pierced the man through his belly or back, coming to the surface through his neck or mouth. Then he was stuck in the ground, so that the condemned man hung his arms and head the purpose of the punishment was to cause unspeakable physical suffering, and his death did not occur immediately. The convict was dying of either hunger, thirst, or the attack of ravens. The picture was so creepy for the onlookers that no one he did not want to break the laws in the land of The Impaler.

Student: CACIUC CRISTINA- MARIA

CLASS: 10 D

COORDINATING TEACHER: SOFRONEA DELIA – CATALINA

SCHOOL: COLEGIUL ECONOMIC „ VIRGIL MADGEARU”, GALATI, ROMANIA

## **PIERA CHEN**

When I was asked to write a short message to students from 25 countries, aged five to 25, I was a bit intimidated. I wasn't sure something that would speak to a five-year-old, would be interesting for someone two decades older, assuming anything I write would resonate with a young audience at all. So I asked myself if there was something I had had to grapple with throughout my childhood and youth, and perhaps still do now to some extent. There is – the conflict between what society, tradition, family – call it what you will – wants, and what I want to do with my life. My advice is – be true to your heart. If you desire to be an artist, mathematician, manicurist, truck-driver or chef, if you crave to express yourself through acting, telling jokes, or dressing a certain way, if you are passionate about travel or film, do something about it. If you don't know what you want yet, sample different experiences until you know. If the realities of life do not allow you to commit yourself fully and completely to what you want, be sure to set aside a part of your life, no matter how small, for it. Do not keep postponing and never give up. Have faith in yourself and your heart. Do not worry if you doubt yourself. You will have moments of doubt, plenty even. Remember, faith that is healthy and sustainable will wane sometimes, only to return stronger, adjusted, and more 'you'. If there is something I want to tell the younger me, it is this: Do not fear, never fear.

By-

Author at Lonely Planet Te Hollywood Reporter

Travel writer Follow on Instagram @PieraChen

**Country- Hong kong**





My name is Pilar Benitez, I was born in Mexico City.

I would like to talk to you about how multifaced the beautiful city of Mexico is.

Mexico City is very complex with a large population that grow exponentially with all the problems what this implies.

But we are versatile to satisfy all tastes and preferences in culture, music, food, education and most importantly we have very hospitable people from all over the Mexican Republic.

If you like, History and Culture you have to visit the Museum of Anthropology and History, the Nacional Art Museum, the Sumaya Museum and the Frida Kahlo Museum.

We have concert halls such as Nezahualcóyotl and Tepeuicatl, the National Auditorium and The Palace of Fine Arts

You have to make a visit The Palace of Fine Arts where you can admire impressive murals by Diego Rivera, José Clement Orozco and David Alfaro Siqueiros.

The food is varied and delicious; you have to eat tacos, chilaquiles, gorditas, quesadillas, tlacoyos, mole, beans and traditional sweets. Drink our fruit waters.

You can't miss "the mariachi" music in Garibaldi, accompanied by a good tequila or a mezcal "drink of of gods".

That's why wherever we go, we carry Mexico on our skin.

Welcome to Mexico!

By, Pilar Benitez Cejudo.

## A love story

Our story here begins,  
The first time we touched our skins.  
Even though we were alone  
I wanted you ,to be my own.

Feelings... started flowing in my heart  
We just couldn't be apart  
Then, we got close enough,  
And nothing seemed to be that tough .

Around you, I felt...the safest,  
We could have been the bravest.  
Only , the two of us..  
But we didn't want to make a fuss.

Then.. you left me here to die  
And you didn't care if one of us cry..  
So I couldn't keep you in my heart  
And eventually.. We fade apart..

As it started, now it's ending  
I wish we could keep pretending  
In its true colours and native glory  
Our romance story.

by the student: AMORȚILĂ FLAVIA- ANDREEA

CLASS: 11 F

COORDINATING TEACHER: SOFRONEA DELIA –  
CĂTĂLINA

SCHOOL: COLEGIUL ECONOMIC „ VIRGIL MADGEARU” ,  
GALAȚI, ROMANIA

# Pride of Sri Lanka

## Kandy city

Kandy is a major city located in the Central Province of Sri Lanka. It was the last ancient kingdom of Sri Lanka. The city is in the midst of hills in the Kandy plateau, which crosses an area of tropical plantations. Kandy's main plant is tea. Kandy is the home of the Temple of the Tooth, it is the most sacred place of Buddhists. It was declared a world heritage site by UNESCO in 1988.



Temple of the

History Sena Sammatha Wickramabahu (1473–1511) was the founder of the Kingdom of Kandy. The last king was king Sri wickrama Rajasinghe. The kingdom of the Kandy was attacked By British in three times. In the last attack king Sri wickrama



The British attacks



The last king



Rajasinghe was dead. And also Sri Lanka got victory and saved from the wars.

The biggest  
Cultural  
Celebration of Kandy

Esala Perahara (the festival of the tooth of Lord Buddha) is the grandest festival in the Kandy. The festival held in July and August in Kandy, Sri Lanka. The procession consists of traditional local dances such as fire dances, whip-dance garments. The festival ends with the traditional the water cutting ritual, a water cutting ceremony which is held at the Mahaweli River (the longest river in Sri Lanka) at Kandy.

performance of Sri about 10 to 12 taken across the the casket with the



The most exciting experiences are watching the Lankan drummers and the elephant march. A herd of elephants are adorned with colorful costumes and road by mahouts. Also, one of the elephants carries Buddha's tooth relic on n its head



*Kandy is the most attraction, historical place That*

*we can proud as "Sri Lankans"*



- Sri Nithya
- Grade 8
- English with Asela (online Education Centre)
- Sri Lanka



# HOSPITALITY IN SRI LANKA...

Welcome to Sri Lanka 🙏🙏

Hospitality means the warm and generous reception of guests and strangers... So Sri Lanka is very rich in hospitality. In my opinion, I think our country is the best in hospitality. If you ever wanted to visit a country, I recommend you, Sri Lanka, to a person with experience. I will tell you why?

Types of welcoming...

❖ Greeting with "AYOBOWAN"



◆ When we Sri Lankans meet a foreigner or a new person we usually greet them with "Ayubowan". It has the same meaning as hello. But in Sinhala, it means may you live longer. And also we give a hand of betels for them.

❖ Inviting to their home

◆ Usually when we meet a foreigner we invite them to visit our house. If they are unable to visit at that time, we give our location to them. So, they can visit us in one day.

We are always ready to welcome a guest, even on a rainy day or a sunny day.




Treating the foreigners

◆ When we meet them, we invite them to visit our house and when they visit our place we treat them to our Sinhala food. Like, "kiribath", "pittu", string hoppers, hoppers and so and so.



**HOPE YOU GUYS WILL VISIT SRI LANKA**

**ONE DAY...**

 The end.....



Sethuli Anuradha Thalgodapitiya  
Grade 09 (Sri Lanka) English  
with Asela (Online Education  
Centre).

# INDIA- THE LAND OF DIFFERENT COLORS

Namaste!

A word that reflects India's culture and language, has become popular all over the world. India is so diverse that it absorbs all shades of traditions. Various parts of India are so different from each other that if you board a train from Jammu to Kanyakumari you would doubt if it's a single country.

India's culture began with the Indus Valley Civilization and though considered a Hindu nation, India has the second largest Muslim population and is also the birthplace of Buddhism and Jainism. Language also differentiates the culturally endorsed nation with several languages. India is home to 447 languages. India's cultural diversity is reflected not only through religion or language but also through food, dance, architecture, clothing, and art. Despite the fact that each part of India is so unique and different, it still stands together with love and unity. Sometimes, we feel, the more a nation is diverse, the greater number of pieces it is broken into. But for India diversity is its strength.

India's culture is so beautiful and welcoming that now the entire world is getting influenced by it. The way India's diversity unites India, in the similar way it would also unite the entire universe and would develop a feeling of brotherhood among the people of the world.

# ALEJANDRO'S THE INFLUENCE OF THE VIDEO GAMES

Video games are a means of entertainment especially for children or teenagers. This influence causes mostly negative changes more than positive changes.

The first game created was called OXO (Nought and crosses) in 1952 by Alexander S. Douglas, with the passage of time video games have been changing and improving, some companies recognized for their video games, such as Nintendo has mario, Sega has sonic, and Sony and PlayStation has crash bandicoot. Another game recognized for its great development is Minecraft made by Markus Persson (Notch).

Teenagers and children sometimes have an addiction to video games and they do bad things .For example, when the kid is very angry all of the time it is because he loses a game and when teenagers get angrier they take a credit card from their parents without permission and buy a video game.

In conclusion, my opinion about video games is that they can change you in different ways, generally in a negative one. It is for both teenagers and children, but it depends on the type of video game because there are video games that cause a positive effect on people.

By -Andre Miranda Chipana.

1st year of Secondary.school

Alexander Von humboldt



Dehemi Amaya Senavirathne  
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# SRI LANKAN FOOD CULTURE

Sri Lanka is a country in the South Asian region. Sri Lankan culture is best known abroad for its cricket, food, holistic medicine, cinnamon, gems... The culture differs from country to country. In Sri Lanka, there is a unique culture and civilization inherited from the past. It is also important to mention that the country has a unique food culture.



Sinhalese food items are derived from the Chena cultivation. From the most celebrated and auspicious Sinhala and Hindu New Year to various day-to-day events & celebrations will see an array of traditional Sri Lankan meals ranging from milk rice, sweetmeats, and spicy curries for accompaniments.

## 1. **Milk rice (Kiribath)**

Normally known as Kiribath in the Sinhala language. It is a very special food that is made on special occasions like 'Sinhala & Tamil New Year'. It is cooked with thick coconut milk and rice.

It is very commonly served for breakfast on the first day of each month and also has added significance of being eaten for any auspicious moment throughout one's lifetime which is making times of transition. There are various variations in milk rice as 'Mun Kiribath and Imbul Kiribath'. Milk rice is usually with 'lunu miris', a relish made of red onions, mixed with chili flakes and lime.



## 2. **Sour Fish Curry (Ambul thiyal)**



Sour fish curry is one of the most beloved varieties of the many different fish curries available. The fish tuna is cut into cubes, then sautéed in a blend of spices including black pepper, cinnamon, turmeric, garlic, pandan leaves, and curry leaves. Perhaps the most important ingredient is 'dried goraka' a small fruit responsible for giving the fish a sour flavor. Ambul Thiyal is a dry curry dish, meaning all the ingredients are simmered with a small amount of water and cooked until the liquid reduces. Originating in Southern Sri Lanka.

## 3. **Polos (Green Jackfruit Curry)**

Jackfruit is consumed in several different stages of ripeness, from very ripe & sweet to green and starchy. Polos is a Sri Lankan curry prepared with young green jackfruit. The fruit is sliced into bite-sized chunks and boiled until soft. Then it's cooked with onions, garlic, ginger, and spices like mustard seeds, turmeric, chili powder, roasted curry powder, pandan leaves, and curry leaves springs. The final step is to add coconut milk and simmer to reduce most of the liquid, leaving all the beautiful flavors within the cubes of jackfruit. It has a starchy texture, somewhat similar to cassava and potato. Polos is a standard dish available at most Sri Lankan curry restaurants.





#### 4. Gotukola Sambola (Pennywort Salad)



One of the most readily available green vegetable dishes in Sri Lanka is Gotukola Sambola. Known in English as Pennywort is a medicinal herb in Asia. It's shredded into slivers, then combined with shallots, tomatoes, freshly grated coconut, and chili, and seasoned with a dressing of salt, pepper, and lemon juice. Sambola is a term used in Sri Lanka for ingredients that are combined and eaten raw, sometimes more of a chili sauce and sometimes more of a salad, like Gotukola Sambola. It has a powerful, herbaceous flavor to kale, making it an extremely fresh and

crisp dish. It's typically a side dish served with curry and rice.

#### 5. Lamprais



Lamprais is a complex Sri Lankan dish usually consisting of stock-cooked short-grained rice, three meat curry (beef, pork, and lamb), wambatu moju (eggplant pickle), seeni sambol (onion relish), and blanchan (shrimp paste), frikadeller meatballs, eggplant, and ash plantain curry, while the common addition also includes fried boiled eggs. All the ingredients are placed inside a banana leaf to create a

parcel that is then baked in the oven. Traditional versions nowadays often substitute meat curries with other types of meat such as chicken, while fish and vegetable versions are also common.

#### 6. Helapa

Helapa is a traditional Sri Lankan sweet treat. It's prepared with a combination of Kurakkan flour, rice flour, treacle, cardamom, and grated coconut. The ingredients are cooked together and mixed until they develop a doughy consistency. The mixture is then flattened on 'Kanda' leaves, which are folded and steamed until the dough films up. Before serving, the leaves just need to be unwrapped and Helapa can be eaten. It is recommended to serve this traditional dessert with a cup of Ceylon tea.



#### 7. Rotti



Rotti is also known as 'Chapathi'. There is a variant of roti called 'pol roti', made of wheat flour or Kurakkan flour and scraped coconut. Sometimes, chopped green chilies and onion are added to the mixture before cooking. There are usually thicker and harder than the other rotti types. They are usually eaten with 'curries' or 'lunu miris'.



#### Kottu



Kottu known as Kottu roti. Kottu roti means chopped roti. It consists of diced roti stir-fried with scrambled egg, onions, chilies, spices, bell pepper, and optional vegetables or meat, such as mutton or chicken. A common dinner dish in Sri Lanka. Kothu Parata is a variation of kottu roti that



originated in 'Madurai'. Commonly served with chicken curry.

The end.....



# SRI LANKAN SCREEN PRINTING

## ❖ What is screen printing?

Screen printing is a painting technique where a mesh is used to transfer ink onto a substrate, except in areas made impermeable to the ink by a blocking stencil.

## ❖ History of screen printing.

The poster shop at Heart Mountain War Relocation Center was operated by Japanese-American internees who used the silkscreen method to design information for the entire center in January 1943.



## ❖ What are the material of screen painting?

Fabric and paper are the most common for screen printed surfaces, but with specialized ink it's also possible to print onto wood, metal, plastic and even glass.

## ❖ How to make screen print?

- Step 01: The design is created.
- Step 02: The screen is prepared.
- Step 03: The emulsion is exposed.
- Step 04: The emulsion is washed, creating the stencil.
- Step 05: The item is prepared for print.



## ❖ If you come to Sri Lanka buy screen printing products in Lanka Moonlight Dreams and enjoy our products.



W.M. Sasiki Wohara De Alwis.



Grade 06

English with Asela (Online Education Centre)

Sri Lanka



# STORY OF PETER THE GREAT

My name is Kirill Yablokov.. I am from the city of Volzhsky, which is located near Volgograd (former Stalingrad). I am a third year student of Volga branch of Volgograd state university, 20 years old I hope that you will find the quality of my article satisfactory. I am open to critics in any form. Looking forward to your response.



You know, Russia is actually more than meets the eye. I assure you that history of Russia and its people is a complex matter. It is filled with dramatic and tragic events which affected the fate of the country and its people. I think that the most rational action will be focusing an attention on certain historical event or.... certain historical personality. I would like to devote my story to Peter the Great. The guy who founded Saint-Petersburg and “cut the window into Europe.” I think that the best way to start my story is from the childhood of this formidable

man.

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## Origins of the Great Reformer.

The hero of our story was born in family of tsar (King) Alexey Michailovich in 1672. Being son of result of second marriage, his chances in ascending to the throne were relatively small. At the age of 5, Peter started learning how to read and write. The prince studied willingly and with great interest. The prince's teacher, monk Nikita Zotov, was more than satisfied with the success of his student. I cannot fail to note, that Peter had a special love for history. The prince's teacher told the queen about this, and she told him to give the prince "books on history", manuscripts with drawings from the palace library.



[https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80\\_I#/media/File%3AYoung\\_Peter\\_the\\_Great\\_parsuna.jpg](https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80_I#/media/File%3AYoung_Peter_the_Great_parsuna.jpg)

Yet, Peter's childhood was...complicated. The death of tsar Alexei Mikhailovich and the accession of his eldest son Fyodor to Russian throne pushed the late tsar's second wife, Peter's mother, into the background. In the palace, the political power was taken by Tsar Fyodor's sister Sofia from the first marriage and her maternal relatives. Peter's mother herself was forced to go in an exile to the village of Preobrazhenskoye, which was located near Moscow. Basically the Russian version of Game of Thrones.....



After the death of his elder brother, Peter and his brother Ivan were proclaimed tsars.

Due to his age, he could not rule the country, and the real power passed into the hands of his older sister Sophia.



The princess was an intelligent and very ambitious woman. To consolidate her power, she sent Peter and his brother away from Moscow as some sort of exile. In the end, it didn't do her much help....

### **First steps of a young prince or Funny military regiments of Peter the Great"**

Even in the young age, Peter was interested in politics and army. Interestingly enough, all male descendants of Peter the Great were great fan of war games, parades and military thematic at all.

Peter ordered the construction of a fortress with walls, towers, a moat and a drawbridge.

The name of the fortress was strange - a Toy fortress. For purely (or maybe not) amusement, Peter and his friends created two "toy regiments" - Semenovskiy and Preobrazhenskiy. "Toy soldiers" of Peter performed flawlessly all the commands of their little commander. In the future, the funny regiments would take the role of the elite guard under Emperor Peter and his heirs

[https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80\\_%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B5\\_%D0%B8%D0%B3%D1%80%D1%8B\\_%D0%BF%D0%BE%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%88%D0%BD%D1%8B%D1%85\\_%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA\\_%D0%9F%D0%B5%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B0\\_%D0%BF%D0%BE%D0%B4\\_%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%BC\\_%D0%9A%D0%BE%D0%B6%D1%83%D1%85%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BE.jpg](https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80_%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B5_%D0%B8%D0%B3%D1%80%D1%8B_%D0%BF%D0%BE%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%88%D0%BD%D1%8B%D1%85_%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA_%D0%9F%D0%B5%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B0_%D0%BF%D0%BE%D0%B4_%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%BC_%D0%9A%D0%BE%D0%B6%D1%83%D1%85%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BE.jpg)

### **Peter the Sailor.**

At one point, the prince discovered an abandoned English boat for sailing on the sea. It belonged to one of his relatives. By order of the prince, the boat was repaired and lowered into the river. It is quite amusing that later Peter would call this small boat the "Grandfather of the Russian Navy". Under the guidance of foreigners, who were invited in Russia by his father, Peter studied shipbuilding. It is very interesting that even as a man of feudal society with a strict border between social classes Peter learned to appreciate the skills and abilities of a man, not his nobility and wealth.



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### **Peter's rise to power.**

Sophia was not going to give the throne to her brothers. She only laughed at the "toy soldiers" and ships of young Peter. The princess was completely confident in the loyalty of her soldiers, which of course played a cruel joke.



In order to take the throne, Peter had to become an adult. Do you know how men came of age in Russia? A wedding, of course. By marrying a noblewoman, Peter was able to regain his power. It should be noted that he got married just out of necessity, spending all his free time with friends and indulging in fun.

In 1689, Peter and Ivan started an open conflict with Sofia. They achieved success and the latter was imprisoned in Abbey in the same year. Peter and his brother were crowned and



became legitimate rulers of Russia. I cannot fail to note, that Ivan was a puppet tsar due to his illness and basically hold no real power in the court. In other words, Peter became the sole supreme ruler of Russia.

By that moment you may say that Peter was an interesting man. The man was a fan of army and fleet. The man judged people by their actions, not their birthright. The man was able to take the throne by force, even though he was a legitimate heir of his father and older brother.

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### **And now it begins....**

Peter felt that Russia required changes in all aspects: from political to economical. From 1690s to his death in 1725 he achieved several results:

1) Russia became a full-fledged European State. In 1697-1698 Peter launched the “Great Embassy” and visited Britain, Austria, Venetia and other European states. Later, during orchestrating his political and economical reforms Peter invited thousands of foreigners to Russia. Taking control of Baltic Region as a result of a Great Northern War with Sweden and foundation of international port city Saint-Petersburg further pushed Russia into Europe.



[https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80\\_I#/media/File%3APeter\\_in\\_Holland.jpg](https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80_I#/media/File%3APeter_in_Holland.jpg)

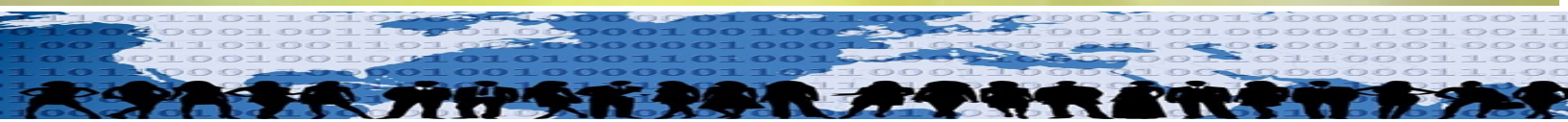
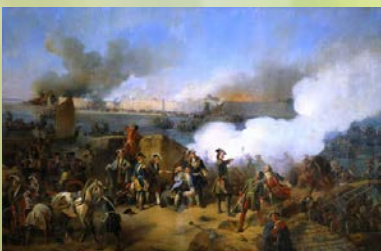
2) Well, I already mentioned foundation of Saint-Petersburg. It is a magnificent large city which attracts millions of tourists from the entire world. By the way it is an important economical unit and center of foreign trade of Russian Federation. In my life I visited this magnificent city 7 times and I am going to do it again. Let me give you advice. If you decide to spend your vacation in Russia, you should visit Saint-Petersburg. Though, I admit if you would like to visit all memorable places of this beautiful city you will take few months at least...



Yet, do you want to know the scary legend of this city? How it was built? According to the legend more than 1 000 000 peasants died due to the difficult construction conditions. Why? The place of the future city was located on the swamp. On the other hand, according to historians the total amount of casualties' esteems around 100 000 people. Not so many as in a legend, but still a considerable amount. Anyway, let's change the topic to more positive.

[https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80\\_I#/media/File%3ASerov\\_%E2%80%94\\_Peter\\_the\\_Great.jpg](https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80_I#/media/File%3ASerov_%E2%80%94_Peter_the_Great.jpg)

3) Reforms. Peter organized comprehensive reforms according to the Western model of society. I can safely say that Great reforms of Peter the Great turned Russia into typical European state at the start of 18-th century. On the other hand, a considerable amount Russian scientists and publicists criticized the tsar for too “western reforms”. You can never please everybody....





[https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80\\_I#/media/File%3ASiege\\_of\\_N%C3%B6teborg\\_\(1702\).jpg](https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80_I#/media/File%3ASiege_of_N%C3%B6teborg_(1702).jpg)

As you can see, this man was one of those, who either change everything or fail miserably. Peter was lucky. No, it is wrong to make such statements. He was a man of great talent who was surrounded by talented advisors..

### **Interesting facts about the lives of fascinating people.**

I believe that we are going to the final part of my story. I think that the most fitting end to it is some interesting and amusing facts about Peter the Great or some ridiculously funny aspects of his policy.

1) The Peter's height was more than 2 meters. His shoe size was about 40 (modern European indicator) while his clothes was M size (modern European indicator). The man was a giant of his time. The average height of a person in the 18th century was 150-170 cm...



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2) The first wife of Peter the Great was from noble family. He sent her to abbey in 1698... Then he married European small folk woman who later became Catherine the First, Empress of Russia.

[https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80\\_I#/media/File%3AEudokia\\_Lopukhina\\_\(18\\_c.%2C\\_Chukhloma\\_museum\).jpg](https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%91%D1%82%D1%80_I#/media/File%3AEudokia_Lopukhina_(18_c.%2C_Chukhloma_museum).jpg)

3) Peter forced the nobility of Russia to cut off their beards. It should be noted that almost boyars (Russian nobles) wore it. Consequence of ignoring this order was a fine or execution.

4) Peter's favorite drink was vodka. The meal he loved the most consisted of roasted chicken and young radish.

5) Peter the Great ordered to celebrate New Year according to European model. Truth to told, I and other Russians should be grateful for him for New Year (Christmas) three and festivities in first days of January. Glory to Peter the Great!!! By the way, the tsar introduced the Julian calendar in 1700.

6) Have you ever heard a story about Peter the Pretender? There is a legend that during the Great Embassy of 1697-1698, Peter was kidnapped and replaced by a man who looked exactly like him. This pretender took the thrones and ruled Russia till his death in 1725. Sounds creepy, right?

- 7) Peter the Great was the first man who brought potato in Russia. He took it when he was visiting Holland during the Great Embassy. Though, potato became widespread in Russia only in second part of 19-th century.
- 8) Peter the Great created first Russian newspaper “Vedomosti” (The News) in 1703.
- 9) Before his death in 1725, Peter didn’t appoint his heir. In turn, this decision led to the Era of Palace Coups. It should be noted that in Russian history rulers had made the same mistake before. Some things never change...

### What’s next?

I hope you enjoyed the story I told you above. I want to believe that I was able to show you how fascinating Russian’s history is. I want to believe that was able to spark interest in you to learn more.

Anyway, I express my gratitude for reading my article.



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By:

Kirill Yablokov

## *HE FUNNIEST CITY IN MEXICO FOR ADULTS.*

“Tequila” is a small town in Jalisco, Mexico. If you want to have a good time and know more about Mexican culture and the traditional “tequila”, you need to come here. It's a magical town, where you can walk and taste many types of traditional tequila. If you don't know what tequila is, I'll explain it to you very quickly. It's an alcoholic beverage obtained from the distillation and fermentation of the juice extracted from the maguey agave, in particular the so-called "Blue Agave", it is recognized as the most representative drink in Mexico.



So, if you are over 18 years old, you can visit tequila, and I promise you that you'll have a great time, tasting the purest and most original tequilas from Mexico.

Hi, my name is Katia Corona, I'm \_\_\_ years old, I'm from Mexico, I really like singing and dancing. These things make me feel so relaxed and in a good mood. I play an instrument, the mandoline and I've played it since I was 9 years old.



# THE LEGEND OF THE HAUNTED

## FORTRESS

One of the oldest cities in Satu Mare County owes its tourist popularity to a legend that has in the foreground the face of Prince Francisc Rakoczi. The church from Acâș, with an age of over 800 years and a history full of dramatic moments, enjoys the same notoriety. Many legends have been woven around the Ardud fortress related to the historical figure of Francis Rakoczi II, including the tunnel or the dark cellar, as it is called in the legend that connected

Carei. Because they managed to defeat the after many officer to the family of prince's daughter. the officer and him. Remorseful, the had happened, but it had come to arrest the prince managed to



the Ardud Fortress and the Castle of could not explain how the Curus Austrians, they resorted to a ruse: consultations, they sent a handsome Francis Rakoczi II to seduce the Soon Princess Vilma fell in love with revealed the secret of the tunnel to girl told her father the next day what was too late because Austrian soldiers girl's father. As if by a miracle, the enter the tunnel not before cursing his

daughter. The prince's daughter still lives in the tunnel today. Legend has it that the young man who wants to free her from the curse must kiss three times all three faces of the ghost that appears in the first phase in the form of a snake, then in the form of a frog and finally in the form of a weeping bride. Following the legend, it is said that the young man, after passing the exam with the three ghosts, must follow her to the cellar. Then the princess shows him the whole treasure trove of weapons, gold, silver and jewels. During all this time from the beginning of the ritual until the end, the young man is not allowed to look back because he turns into a stone rock. Legend also says that until she is untied by a young man, the prince's daughter is not allowed to comb and wash only once a year (on Easter night). the wedding dress (shirt) but in a year can not sew more than seven stitches. According to the legend circulating today in the Codrului area, the prince's daughter revealed to the officer the secret of the cellar, as if her father reversed the horseshoes of the horse he was riding through the tunnel so as not to be caught by enemies. This legend is widely circulated to this day.



Student: ADAM SABINA – FELICIA

CLASS: 10 D

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GALATI, ROMANIA

By: Anandias Darmawan  
Indonesia

# THE ORIGIN OF THE PLANE

Abbas bin Firnas is a scientist who succeeded in creating airplanes long before the Wright brothers. In the first experiment around the year 875 AD, Abbas bin Firnas managed to fly for 10 minutes with his creation. Quoted from Artec Solutions, many people do not know that Abbas bin Firnas was the first person to successfully fly with simple aircraft technology. Amazingly, Abbas bin Firnas did this more than 1,100 years before the Wright brothers invented the airplane.

The milestone of his first flight was reached in 852, when he jumped from the minaret of the Mosque of Cordoba, using a canvas as an innovative parachute. This first attempt did not go smoothly and made several parts of his bones broken. Around the year 875, Abbas bin Firnas designed a glider made of wood and silk decorated with the feathers of several different birds. He was so sure that his invention would work that he gathered hundreds of people to watch along the route. Also present were many members of the court of Muhammad I, Emir of the Andalusian caliphate. This experiment was successful and Abbas bin Firnas managed to fly for about ten minutes.

## WHO'S WRIGHT BROTHERS??

In 1892, they developed the printing press and opened a bicycle sales and repair shop. Before long, they were making their own bikes. Armed with the experience of making bicycles, they have the desire to create a means of transportation that runs in the air. They started experimenting with flight when Wilbur was 32 and Orville was 28. At that time the two of them also witnessed the glider flight of a German engineer, Otto Lilienthal. Wilbur and Orville started by studying aeronautical books, then looked to birds' wings for inspiration.

In 1900, they tested their idea on a kite and perfected it with their first glider. Kitty Hawk was chosen as the first test site because it is fast with sandy hill conditions. After nearly three refinements, they finally needed to build an airplane that had both control and propulsion power, but the design of the Wright brothers was not perfect and was improved again by B.J. Habibie.

One of the most impressive works is the discovery of Habibie's Theory of Crack Progression. The theory, which is still used in the aviation world, explains that the starting point of cracks in the wings and fuselage of the aircraft is the initial risk of a single accident.

With mathematical measurements that he mastered, B.J Habibie was able to calculate the location and size of cracks in an aircraft construction in great detail. So detailed, he was even able to see the process of cracking down to the atomic level.

Crack theory is also helping aviation safety researchers around the world detect potential aircraft



# THE OUTBREAK

Student: Bejan Enrico -  
Lorenzo

Grade: 12 F

Coordinating Teacher:  
SOFRONEA DELIA  
CĂTĂLINA

Whilst doing a research on a unidentified substance, the doctor dropped the substance on the floor and a greenish smoke rise to the ceiling infecting the doctor and all the medical staff in that room, undergoing some transmutations, their back would curve so bad that the back bones would puncture the skin and look like spikes, their toes and fingers would lengthened becoming like claws, their knees would break and look like deer legs, and huge fangs growing in an instant, their appearance was similar to those demons you see on movies and books, I couldn't believe my eyes, I was hiding in the closet, trying to not get attention on me, and trying to chill down my breathing so i wont die. Suddenly I heard some steps and a bitter odor that was making me cough, and a weird distorted voice growling "I...CAN...SMELL...YOUR... FEAR", I was afraid for my life, I didn't want to die so young, so i stayed still, and after around 5 minutes I don't hear anything else in the lab. Little did i expected for it to crawl on the ceiling and wait for me to get out of my hiding spot, that thing turned its head 180 degrees and detached from the ceiling and land in front of me, i could she the darkness, the fury, the hatred, the anger in his eyes, I was paralyzed , I couldn't move, I couldn't talk, I was just petrified by fear, the monster sniffed me, scratched my left arm with his claw, until i bled, I still couldn't move, and so, with a single strike it cuts open my stomach, and starts feasting with my intestines, while I was still alive and screaming from the absurd pain I would feel, the weird part was that I wouldn't die, I was still breathing, my heart was still pumping, but at the same time I would feel how I lose control over my body, seems like the virus also spreads through bites and saliva, which means i am slowly transforming into one of them, I can already hear the thoughts that tells me to kill, to eat, to infest more of them, to become STRONGER, I tried to fight those thoughts, I tried to regain the control over my body and movements, but the virus was just too powerful for a mere human like me.

It has been 2 weeks since I am trapped inside my own body, or so I thought, but in this time I learned something very important, that we as species are both weak and strong, we are both stupid and inteligent, but the thing that just surprized was how cruel of a specie can we be, this lesson i had to learn through the hard way, by being hunted, tracked down, isolated, used as a lab rat, it seems they dont care about anything else, beside their own interest, because after all

There are many types of monsters in this world. Monsters who will not show themselves, and who cause trouble. Monsters who abduct children. Monsters who devour dreams. Monsters who suck blood. And monsters who always tell lies. Lying monsters are a real nuisance, they are much more cunning than other monsters. They pose as humans even though they have no understanding of the human heart. They eat even though they've never experienced hunger. They study even though they have no interest in academics. They seek friendship even though they do not know how to love. If I were to encounter such a monster, I would likely be eaten by it. To tell you the truth, I am that monster. But in the end

# ***HISTORY, SRI LANKA***

Inheriting a proud history, Sri Lanka has many folk arts and traditional industries associated with religion and culture.

Traditional arts and crafts of Sri Lanka hold a beauty of their own. This folk art which has been handed down from time immemorial to the present day, occupies a very important place in Sri Lanka. Traditional arts and crafts in Sri Lanka has a range of skills and thrills.

Traditional Sri Lankan crafts are vital industries in many parts of the island, and include : Drum making , Mat weaving , Wood carving , Mask making , Clay (pottery) industry , Batik industry and Handloom industry are some examples.

There is a famous place in Sri Lanka for every industry. Such as Dumbura area in Sri Lanka is famous for Mat weaving industry and Pilimathalawa area is famous for Brassware.

Not only industries there are many traditional dances which are endemic to Sri Lanka such as Kandyan dance , Ves dance , Sabaragamu dances are some of them. Sri Lanka takes a great place from traditional folk art.



Hiruka Devjan , Grade 10  
English with Asela, (Online education centre) Sri Lanka



## **The Ultimate goal!!!!**

Papa says my baby will become a Doctor ,

Gran Ma says she wants to see me as a Lawyer,

Mom sees me as a future police ,

My sis finds a hidden computer wizard in me ,

My brother imagines me flying an aeroplane ,

Aunt asks me to be an astronaut and explore the universe,

My Uncle (who now lives in the brightest star above in the sky) imagined me as a scientist,

But my darling Grand Pa teach me each day ,

“Live your life in your own way ,

Love every one ,

Be a good human first ,

And be a starburst”

LOVE U GRAND PA !!!!

**Mahira Ansari**

Saint Mary's Academy

7 years

Meerut, Uttar Pradesh



# THE OUTBREAK

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Student: Bejan Enrico - Lorenzo

Grade: 12 F

# THE SINHALA AND TAMIL NEW YEAR

## INTRODUCE –

The Sinhala and Tamil new year are celebrated in the month of April. The all people over the world and Sri Lanka celebrate this New year. Almost every year Buddhists and Hindus are celebrated this festival. For this Sinhala and Tamil new Year, The Tamil people are engaged in rituals and the Sinhalese people are engaged in their own rituals.

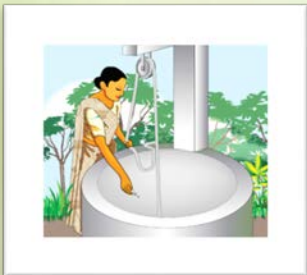


## RITUALS IN SINHALA NEW YEAR –

- 1.VIEWING THE NEW MOON
- 2.NONAGATHAYA
- 3.WELCOMING TO THE NEW YEAR
- 4.DEALING
- 5.EATING
- 6.APPLYING OIL ON HEAD
- 7.LEAVING FOR WORK

### DEALING

Always we are dealing with Others. But , this dealing is an rituals in new year. Some villagers peoples dealing with wells talking advantage of the past. So they put a piece of rice into a Coin , wrap it in a piece of Cloth, make a pot and throw it into the Well. Usually the



## INTRODUCE ABOUT ONE RITUALS

### DEALING WITH WELL



### NEW YEAR SPORTS

Sinhala and Hindu New Year in is a national festival which has been celebrated in Sri Lanka for pronounced areas of the New Year



centuries. The most festivities are food, games and the rituals of goodwill. The New Year games can be categorised as indoor and outdoor games. The new year games are placing the eye on the elephant, eating buns, panche keliya and lot of games in new year festivals.



Kavindiya Chamodini Premasinghe

Grade 8

English with Asela [Online Education Centre]

Sri Lanka



# **"GIRL WITH PEACHES"**

The State Tretyakov Gallery in Moscow is a favorite place for metropolitans and a must-see item on the tourist list. The gallery has been in existence for more than 150 years and during this time its collection has been



replenished with many great works of art. Here you can find the famous painting "The Morning in a Pine Forest", painted by talented 19th century artists Ivan Shishkin and Konstantin Savitsky. Also, many people know the painting by Viktor Vasnetsov "Bogatyr". These are quite recognizable works of art around the world and their



history is known to many. But what about equally

The Morning in a Pine Forest. Tretyakov Gallery

"Bogatyr". Tretyakov Gallery

worthy work that also appeared in the 19th century?

"Girl with Peaches" is a painting by Russian painter Valentin Serov, painted in 1887. Surely many of you have seen this picture and wondered who is this girl and why the picture has become so popular? Maybe this is a relative of the artist? Or a complete stranger?



The work was painted in the estate of Savva Mamontov in the village of Abramtsevo. Mamontov was a Russian entrepreneur and philanthropist, and Serov's friend. And the girl in the picture is his daughter. This was not Serov's



first visit to the Mamontov family, he had been visiting them since childhood and "Girl with Peaches"

Tretyakov Gallery spent a lot of time there, since his mother worked a lot. On another such visit, one summer day, 11-year-old Vera ran home after an active

Valentin Serov. Self-portrait

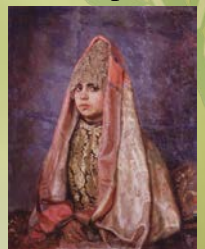
game in the yard and sat down at the table with a peach in her hands, and the young artist offered to pose for the girl.


Despite the fact that Serov painted the picture for almost two months, which was not easy for little Vera, he managed to convey what he wanted so much: "All I wanted was freshness, that special freshness that you always feel in nature and don't see in pictures." A blush on her face, a mischievous look – all this gave the image of Vera that very freshness.

There are many more interesting moments in the picture than it seems at first glance. So the peaches lying on the table were grown in the Mamontovs' personal greenhouse. Next to her on the surface of the table are also maple



leaves, a knife and peaches. The room in which the action takes place is filled with sunbeams, gently lying on pieces of antique furniture, on Vera's hands and on the table. The figurine of a wooden soldier behind Vera was not originally painted, it was painted by Serov. By the way, the figurine still occupies the same place in the Abramtsevo Museum. Like the plate pictured on the wall. Savva Mamontov loved





ceramics, even opened a pottery workshop. Green trees are visible from the window. This is Gogolevskaya Alley in Abramtsevsky Park, along which Nikolai Vasilyevich Gogol, the author of such famous works as “Dead Souls” and “Taras Bulba”, liked to walk.

"Girl with a Maple Branch"

Boyaryshnia"

Although Valentin Serov was awarded the prize of the Moscow Society of Art Lovers for the painting “Girl with Peaches” in 1888, however, “Girl with Peaches” did not immediately receive public approval and worldwide fame. But at the same time, the image of Vera herself was very fond of people. After her “debut”,

she repeatedly posed for another famous artist, Viktor Vasnetsov. You can meet the adult Vera in the paintings "Girl with a Maple Branch" and "Boyaryshnia".

Serov presented the painting to Elizaveta Mamontova, Vera's mother, and the painting hung in the room for a long time. Now a copy hangs in Abramtsevo, and the original is in the Tretyakov Gallery.

Summing up this story, I can say that Serov brilliantly conveyed the atmosphere of a bright summer day and childish carelessness. Vera personifies the image of a true Russian girl with a mischievous character and burning eyes. It is hard to believe that almost two months of daily work is behind this picture, because it perfectly conveys the effect of a moment. As if it was a timely shot in a stream of continuous action. It seems as if Vera literally sat down at a large table for a second, mechanically grabbed a peach lying on it, and the next moment she, like a butterfly, will fly away to frolic in a lush garden lying just outside the window. It is not surprising that this particular work has become one of the most outstanding works of Valentin Serov. Now it beautifies the Tretyakov Gallery and everyone can enjoy this work of art.

Diana Chervyakova

Volzhsky branch of Volgograd State University, Volzhsky, Russia



## *TRADITIONAL*



### **AKÇAABAT MEATBALLS**

It got this name because the bread used in it is stale and the meat belongs to the Akçaabat region. Actually is more delicious if it is made from hazelnut shell rather than wood fire. This meatball is one of the most famous meatballs of the Black Sea region.



Shish kebab, a classic of Turkish food, has both red meat and chicken meat varieties. Although there are similar varieties in some other cuisines, Turkish style shish kebab differs from its counterparts with its sauces, rice and pita breads.



### **BAKLAVA**

Undoubtedly, baklava is one of the first flavors that come to mind when it comes to Turkish cuisine. The king of sherbet desserts is very popular abroad as well as in our country. Gaziantep is famous for its baklava.

## *FOOD OF TURKEY*



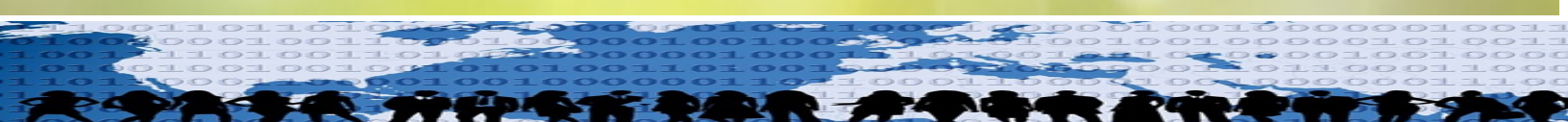
### **ADANA KEBAB**

Adana Kebab, which is admired by everyone, is a food that requires experience and great importance from meat selection to chili peppers. We recommend you to eat Adana Kebab, which is famous for Adana.

By

İSMET YUSUF AKKURT

Private Konya Şehir Collage - TURKIYE



# WAR AND PEACE

Like mythical lemmings<sup>1</sup>, we live in cycles. Rinsing and repeating age-old stories of horror and inhumanity.

Sadly, we Europeans have only woken up now to bygone memories, so close we are to our Ukrainian and Russian siblings, and today's insane rivalry and aggression inflicted on Ukraine.

I look back to one of my earlier happier times, when I undertook one of my first teacher training courses. Six wonderful months at an academy high up in the Girona<sup>2</sup> region of the Pyrenees, in northern Catalonia, Spain. It was the year 1980 and I was just 20 years old.



In our course, there was a large beautiful and warm group of Yugoslavians. Many were couples. And, during those months, we lived and studied in harmony and happiness together, finally graduating as teachers and life-long friends. Happy times indeed! ... But little did we know.

Then, ten years later in 1991<sup>3</sup>, the country fell apart, breaking up into pieces: Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia, and Kosovo ... I watched in disbelief and absolute dismay from afar as the ghastly Balkan war unfolded, destroying people's lives, and culminating in the Bosnian genocide<sup>4</sup>. I found out that several of those long-time friends had suffered torture, annihilation, and had died... Life-long no more. Others were more fortunate and fled the broken country. Brother against brother, sister against sister. I cried like a baby.



I feel I am watching a remake of Charlie Chaplin's 1940 film 'The Great Dictator'<sup>5</sup> all over again. Though looking back at recent times, I must recognise how we Europeans have looked upon the wars in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Afghanistan, and so many others with the same disheartened and foolish frame of mind as if they were mere 'The Fast Saga'<sup>6</sup> (Fast & Furious movies) ... Distant, yet ever so looming as now we can see, smell, taste, and feel our very own potential demise.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/lemming?q=lemmings>

<sup>2</sup> <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Girona>

<sup>3</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yugoslav\\_Wars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yugoslav_Wars)

<sup>4</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bosnian\\_genocide](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bosnian_genocide)

<sup>5</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charlie\\_Chaplin#The\\_Great\\_Dictator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charlie_Chaplin#The_Great_Dictator)

<sup>6</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fast\\_%26\\_Furious](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fast_%26_Furious)



This speaks volumes to how we humans relate to other peoples. It shames us. But it must be said that over and above our own small mindedness, Russia and Ukraine combined feed the world with their exports of wheat and corn, pesticides, and energy. And if we add to that the nuclear risk of their nuclear power stations (Do you remember the Chernobyl disaster<sup>7</sup> in 1986 and the nuclear cloud that swept over Europe?), notwithstanding Russia's humungous nuclear arsenal – all these factors, their lack or excess, pose a terrible threat to life everywhere and the environment.

Just like with the Napoleonic Wars which are depicted in Tolstoy's 'War and Peace'<sup>8</sup>, which he described as "not a novel, even less is it a poem, and still less a historical chronicle", reading it, we can see in others the best and the worst of what makes us a living entity. It shows how the spark of hope lies among us commoners. Through it, we can bring out the best of it which means to be human, something we need to hold to it and nurture.



May sanity prevail.

Daniel Foster da Silva

Humanity deserves more than what  
deranged leaderships can offer.  
icily, 10<sup>th</sup>. March 2022.

## ART OF POETRY

Poetry is the art in the form of literature that evokes a concentrated imaginative awareness of experience or a specific emotional

response through language chosen and arranged for its meaning,

sound, and rhythm. Poetry is very vast, it's as old as history and as expressive as one's face, a truly magnificent, but not so common way of expressing feelings, at least these days.

When it was first used, it was recited or sung, even used in hymns, to remember oral history, genealogy and law. This way of expressing oneself was so popular that people even believed that

there was a god assigned to this and was responsible for the creation of poetry itself. Poetry exists all over the world and it doesn't fail to miss being in many traditions.

It's like the other way of using a language.

To me, it's a beautiful and confusing, yet assertive way of expressing feelings. It's how I express myself sometimes, even though I'm not very good with words, I find comfort in poetry .

It's like when I'm

writing a poem it's somehow different than writing how I feel. I'm not very fond of expressing myself with spoken words and poems are the best way I've found yet.

That's why I think poetry is so very important. You just go with the flow, write dumb stuff, clever stuff, write your feelings, metaphors of your feelings, anything that will help you express what's going on inside of you or whatever you want to express. There is no going wrong here, you don't even have to make

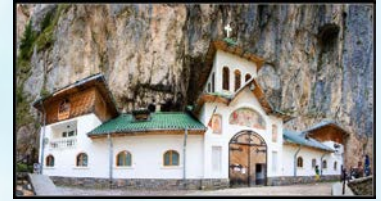
sense or rhyme. I recommend you take a look at Silvia Plath's poetry for a suggestion of what you could make. Not everything rhymes or makes perfect logical sense.

I don't see people interested in poetry or poems today. In fact, I haven't met anyone that is interested in my 15 years of living. I find it curious, but i understand why, not everybody likes writing and reading, and most poems kids read nowadays are from school and

an obligation. Which makes them sound boring and forced. I think.

poetry should be a little bit more appreciated, but I can only tell you to try it, if you don't like it, it's fine, but you'll never know if you don't attempt. Poetry is not for everyone.

At the entrance to the Cave is the Ialomița Monastery, dedicated to the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul, built in the 16th century by the voivode of Wallachia Mihnea Vodă (the Evil One). It is said that he took refuge here for a time in his exile to Transylvania (1510) and erected the place of worship as a sign of thanksgiving to God, after escaping from the Turks. Over time, the monastery burned down several times (four times in four hundred years), but it was rebuilt by raising a body of cells, and the foundation stone was laid by His Eminence Vasile Costin, Archbishop of Targoviste, in 1993. The story of this hermitage of monks is lost in ancient times, the legend claiming that St. Andrew himself, the founder of the Romanian Orthodox faith, took refuge for a time in the Ialomița Cave.



At the base of the entrance to Ialomița Cave there is also an ancient cemetery of monks, who lived here centuries ago. On one of the graves the slab is always warm. The measurements of the dowzers showed that the place carries an energy charge, but they could not say what nature this energy is and what exactly produces the vibrations detected inside the cave.

The mouth of the cave, in the shape of a semi-ellipse, opens onto a horizontal terrace, located 18 meters above the bottom of the valley. The first hall of the cave, called "Mihnea Voda", is 115 meters long, 15 meters wide and 10-25 meters high. Before 1924, the Cave River flowed through this cave. Today, it enters the underground before reaching the cave and flows much lower, in Ialomița.

Next is the "Passage" gallery with a length of 20 meters and a width between 1-8 meters. At the entrance to this gallery there is a metal gate, beyond which you can enter, only with the help of the guide, in a corridor 1-2 meters wide and 1.5-2 meters high. This corridor leads to the "Decebal" halls in the shape of a dome, from which several galleries open, among which the Grotto of St. Mary named after the resemblance of a stalagmite with the statue of the Virgin Mary.

The largest and most spectacular cavity is the Bear Hall. and has a rocky ground. When it was discovered, bones were level that prove that about 10,000 years ago, here were last shelters of the cave bear "Ursus Spelacus Blum". From opens a two-meter-high gallery called "The Bottom of the once contained columns that connected the floor vault. Follow Gallery to the "Altar", the place where the Cave is accessible.



It is waterless found at ground probably the the Bear Hall Cave", which the Water

Also here is a boulder that the legend says was given to the people by Zamolxe and which, if touched, fulfills any wish.

THE IALOMITA CAVE :  
THE CHURCH FROM IALOMITA  
CAVE:  
THE ROUTE TO THE SOURCES:  
STUDENT: GRAMA MARIA-  
DENISA  
GRADE: a X – a D



## THE FORTRESS OF THE ARDUD

The Ardud Fortress is one of the places full of history, the living proof of the civilizations that pervaded Transylvania: Germans, Hungarians and Romanians. The medieval fortress is located in the city of the same name, located 20 kilometers from Satu Mare, the access road being the European road E81.



The origine of the Ardud fortress is attested near the 1500s, through the Bronze Age, when Bartolomeu Dragfi, a nephew of the Moldavian ruler Dragoș Vodă, decides to build it. The original construction had four towers, which over time were a shelter for soldiers. It was one of the strongest senior cities in northern Transylvania.

Later, after two centuries, a new castle-like one was built on the ruins of the fortress, the ruins of which are preserved to this day, but in a serious state of degradation.

The senior fortress in northern Transylvania has deteriorated over time. Only around 1730, using the walls and the foundation of Bartholomew's fortress, which were still standing, Count Alexandru Karoly built a new stone fortress at Ardud. If not much of the fortress has been preserved, the altar of the chapel has been moved to the Episcopal Palace in Satu Mare, where it is preserved in all its splendor.



The fortress of Ardud appears in historical writings from the Habsburg Empire, but is mentioned later, in the interwar period, being popularized due to the economic growth of the city where it is located. The locals take care of raising animals, cultivating the plains, blacksmithing, carpentry, and the woman with weaving.

After the two world wars, the fortress began to be destroyed, mainly because of the people there, who began to pay for it from its walls and use it in construction. Later, in the time of Nicolae Ceausescu, firefighters used one of the towers as an observation point.



The name of the fortress is also linked to an important event in the life of the Hungarian poet Petofi Sandor, who married here, in 1847, the daughter intended for the Ardud fortress, Julia. In fact, in Ardud, on the river bank, there is a monument built in memory of the well-known Hungarian man of culture.

# The legend of the haunted city

Around the Ardud fortress, many legends were woven related to the historical figure of Francis Rakoczi II, including the tunnel or the dark cellar, as it is called in the legend that connected the Ardud Fortress and the Castle of Carei. Because they could not explain how the Curuts managed to defeat the Austrians, they resorted to a ruse: after many consultations, they sent a handsome officer to the family of Francis Rakoczi II to seduce the prince's daughter.



Shortly afterwards, Princess Vilma fell in love with the officer and revealed the secret to the tunnel. Remorseful, the girl told her father the next day what had happened, but it was too late because Austrian soldiers had come to arrest the girl's father. As if by a miracle, the prince managed to enter the tunnel not before cursing his daughter. The prince's daughter still lives in the tunnel today. Legend has it that the young man who wants to free her from the curse must kiss three times all three faces of the ghost that appears in the first phase in the form of a snake, then in the form of a frog and finally in the form of a weeping bride. Following the legend, it is said that the young man, after passing the exam with the three ghosts, must follow her to the cellar. Then the princess shows him the whole treasure composed of weapons, gold, silver and jewels. During all this time from the beginning of the ritual until the end, the young man is not allowed to look back because he turns into a stone rock. The legend also says that until she is untied by a young man, the prince's daughter is not allowed to comb and wash only once a year (on Easter night). The victim cannot get married until sew the wedding dress (shirt) but in one year can not sew more than seven stitches. According to the legend circulating today in the Codrului area, the prince's daughter revealed to the officer the secret of the cellar, as if her father reversed the horseshoes of the horse he was riding through the tunnel so as not to be caught by enemies. This legend is widely circulated to this day.



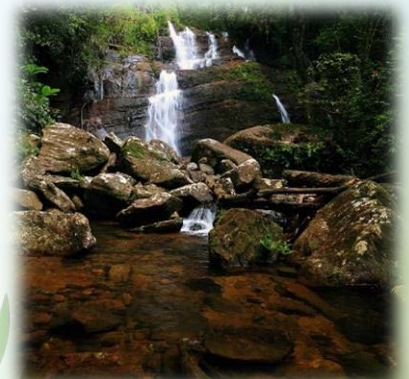


# *Sinharaja Rain Forest,*

## *A World Heritage Site in Sri Lanka*

Sinharaja Rain Forest is a forest reserve which was formed during Jurassic era (from 200 million years to 145 million) years ago in Sri Lanka. According to International Union Conservation of Nature (ICUN), Sinharaja is the country's last viable area of primary tropical rain forest. It was named as a World Heritage Site in 1988 by UNESCO.

The total area of Sinharaja Rain Forest is 36,000 hectares. More than 60% of trees are endemic and many of them are considered as rare. Sinharaja forest vegetation density has been estimated around 240,000 plants per hectare. It is home to 95% of endemic birds. There about 21 out of 26 bird species endemic to Sri Lanka.



It annually receives more than 2500 mm of rainfall. The mean temperature is between 18 - 27 degrees Celsius with a humidity of 75% - 90%. Only a faint sunshine reaches the ground layer of the forest which ranges from 5% - 15% of the total sunlight. It is a treasure of endemic species, including trees, insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.



Hiruka Devjan Grade 10 English with Asela (Online education centre) Sri Lanka



When people first come and settle in any country, that called a settlement. People first came to our island about 150,000 years ago.

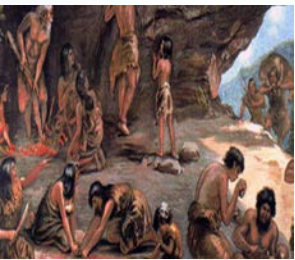
They have come from a distant land. Let's see how our oldest ancestors lived in this country for a long time and how they developed this country

PAGE 01

## SETTLEMENT OF SRI LANKA BY NADULI THEHANSA

### How the name given for stone age?

Ancient people used bones of animals, wood, stones to make their tools. The early age of the people who inhabited this country is known as the stone age due to widespread use of stone tools .



### What did the stone age people ate?

They ate animals fruits and vegetables. Deers, rabbits, porcupines and snails are some examples for animals which they ate. Waldel, wild bananas, katu ala are some examples for fruits and vegetables.



### Did they wear something?

Sometimes they wore jewelry. They made a pearl with a tooth of a shark. Also they wore it as a neckless. But there is no archaeological evidence for what they dress..



### How they did their funeral activities?

The group also buried their dead relatives in caves. Some of the skeletons are painted red. The color is made of a natural type of earth stone called red gurugal which shows that these people performed funeral rites for their dead.



Until next time.....Author



**\*W.A.Naduli Thehansa**  
**\*Grade 7**  
**\* English with asela**  
**(online education centre ) Sri Lanka**

PAGE 03



# Physical and Video Games

Physical Games



Video Games



EDWIN  
JOE DENNY, BPS QATAR

## Why should children play physical games?

We children are interested to play with friends. My teacher taught, play can improve children's abilities to plan, organize and regulate emotions. In addition, play helps to improve communication skills, math and social skills, and even helps children cope with stress. Physical play helps a child to develop connections between the nerve cells and the brain. As these and problem solving will improve. connections develop our body stronger, socialization, personal awareness, language, creativity

## Why children are not playing physical games?

Nowadays Sports are replaced by online games and multimedia devices. No child is going out and doing some physical activity. It brings many disorders and huge impact on children's mental and physical growth. Although computer games and streaming sites has some benefits such as intellectual behavior development, we can play any game which can feel to play, and at our comfort without moving physically and millions of games available in our finger tips, but we children wouldn't know what changes that kind of games would bring us in future. This is happening just because of lack of awareness of physical games and benefits of it. Other reasons could be busy parents who cannot able to spend time for their family to play in leisure or go out with us.

## Why do children's prefer online games?

- **Fun:** kids play video games because they're fun.
- **Social:** Children can play games with their friends or meet new friends either in their communities by going to houses or as many games can be played online, they meet friends from all over the globe.
- **Safe from all forms of harassment:** We have been victims of bullying, cyber bullying, and abuse. If not updated or not active online games.
- **Addictive Nature:** Video games since the onset have been addictive forms of entertainment
- **Competitive:** Many kids will say they play because they love to compete with their friends,
- **COVID-19:** During COVID pandemics kids weren't able to play physical games and schools were closed, so they found online games as new entertainment method.

## What are the disadvantages of playing online games?

Online gamers often spend too much of time staying in one position without much of any physical activities. The result of this can be seen in the form of shoulder and back pain. Moreover, staring at a computer or a phone screen for a long time can lead to various eye problems including blurry vision. Health Psychology shows that gaming disorders are linked to greater levels of loneliness, anxiety, depression, sleeping problems, social problems

## Focus to our Goals

We must stop video gaming in order to do that we should make a schedule for video games, like once a week almost an hour or less. We children should be focused to our goals and be successful in our life and we should be able to draw our pictures in the canvas of the earth. It will last forever and can't be erased.

Thank You

# ***PERU IS A GREAT PLACE TO VISIT!***

Peru is located in South America, where you can find one of the 7 wonders of the world, called Machu Picchu, in Cusco city. Peru has shown great development in its culture, conformed by its town, festivals, music, architecture, and gastronomy.

Peruvian music has different kinds of sounds and styles that are part of our folklore. Enriched for more than five centuries, it is one of the cultural manifestations that represent Peru. Dominated by national instrument 'The charango'

The most representative dishes in Peru are 'Ceviche', 'Causa rellena', 'Papa a la Huancaína' and the most important beverage is Pisco. Peru's gastronomy is the most recognized around the world because of the variety of dishes.

One of the most important celebrations is 'The Lord of Miracles' celebrated in October, where all the persons worship across the borders. Its traditional procession represents the greatest display of faith in the world.

In conclusion, Peru is a wonderful place where you relax and learn more about this culture. Finally, after this ...Are you motivated to visit Peru? Aren't you?



can  
reading

**Salazar Ponce Alexandra Camila - 15 years - 4th year of secondary school**



# ***PEACE- THE RAISON D'ÊTRE OF HUMAN ELITES***



Eishita Bordoloi  
Sacred Heart High School, Golaghat

Assam-

785621

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As of the very erection of this planet to the birth of the first soul, to industrial revolution, to corona pandemic; humanity and our planet have been witnesses of the after-effects of peace against hostility. It's not a hard choice of preference that peace tames inhumanity. Peace is the most fundamental asset to invigoration of society, personal escalation, and to the very survival of Earth. Starting with having serenity within oneself it branches out to the inner journey as well as outward commitment to live in mutual welfares with our families and society unlike the contemporary approach of armed militia. Peace enriches our communities and individual lives, as it directs us to embrace diversity and support one another to the fullest viable extent.

## **WARS: WORST FABRICATION OF THE MORTAL**

As we dive through history, it's melancholic to perceive that most of our antiquity is filled with bloody wars viz. the First and Second World War, apartheid in S.A., horrific religious wars like crusades, combats of autonomy and dominance. Even in the modernized 21<sup>st</sup> century we are holding a battle against nature catalyzing the covid-19 pandemic on top of the

If just hearing about the above has instilled anguish in your minds then combine them with the recurrent, debilitating civil wars, 30 of which are underway. The high profile precedents of global violence and schisms are: Syrian conflict, the "worst man-made disaster since World War II". In Iraq ISIL insurgency continues. The consequences on civilian health and well-being are beyond mortality. While in the Graveyard of Empires, Afghans woke up to the bestial Taliban takeover in the state. One can picture the staggering number of lives claimed every year. In the war-torn societies, up to 90% casualties are civilians. Mostly women and children are facing devastating forms of violence, deployed systematically to achieve military or political objectives. Today's conflicts are less numerous but deeply rooted and increasingly intensive. Living in harmony with others and the society at large is easier said than done, especially in the presence of differing schools of thought. This has more than ever taken a big troll on youngsters with the establishment of social media.

Despite there have always been few streaks of peace and tranquility which has till this day kept animated our optimism for the creation of a peaceful society. The foundations of global violence can be broken down into countries, states, communities, households and at the end against one's own self. Hence, the immediate agenda is to promote public awareness towards perpetuating everlasting peace in society.

## **PEACE AND ITS MEANS IN TRUE ESSENCE**

Peace, security, a future: cardinal and desperate obligations of people. However, fabricating back trust, livelihood, institutions and relationships are long-term endeavors, full steps of forward and back. All wars are symptoms of man's failure as a thinking animal. If we don't end war, war will end us. This is the commission of peace-building. In light of human's whip-smart brain taming our remorseless side and mastering the language of peace and love is not that tough. Living examples are the



Yet they haven't responded with a thirst for revenge but rather by devising the Afghan Peace Volunteers. They challenge you and me with their heartfelt plea, "Why not friendship?" The 9/11 attack's victim families whose beloveds hugged them goodbye forever and departed this life on that beautiful morning, formed September 11<sup>th</sup> Families for Peaceful Tomorrows, turning their grief into actions for peace. Through compassion, magnanimity and fairness we bestow a cornerstone for attaining a sustainable, just and meaningful, pulsating, and fulfilling personal and community life. Now, query arises: What strides need to be undertaken to metamorphose our reverie into reality?

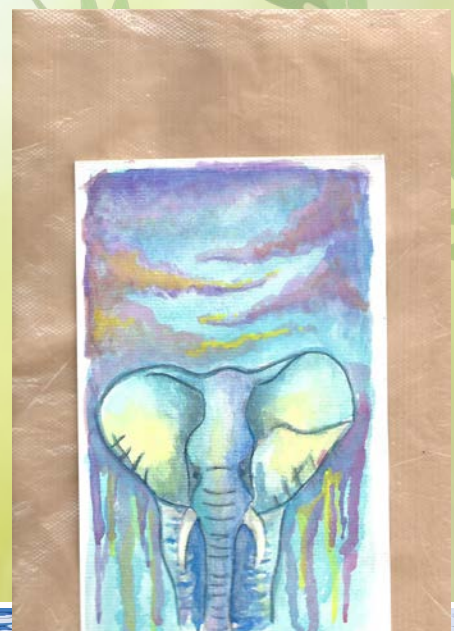
Simply smile to people as it has the power to melt even the coldest heart. Forgive, furnish respect and voice for the weaker. Enjoy every moment of life without exerting any effort to predict the unforeseeable future. Connect with community, friends and family for a virtuous cause. Don't let disagreements throw you off balance or into discord. Counter any anger or disharmony directed with compassion and empathy. Unearth a leisure pursuit you take pleasure in, akin to painting, reading, music, sports, yoga etc. and reside away from negativity. Discover and access, focus and commit, build and launch, evaluate and maintain, and ensure all-society contribution. Explore your inner sense of calm and peace with positive affirmations. We should collectively bear responsibility for warranting children's wellbeing and fostering conditions and windows that help them flourish. We need to consider how best to co-exist with other living creatures for the survival of this fragile planet. Education has been touted as the most powerful tool to implement in our global efforts to promote world peace. On this account, grace of wisdom should reach every nook and corner of earth. Every individual should bloom on his/her own fearlessly.

Martin Luther King Jr. gave the world the formula for peace: "If we're to have peace on earth, our loyalties must become ecumenical rather than sectional. Our loyalties must transcend our race, our tribe, our class and our nation; and this means we must develop a world perspective." In this view UN and several other organizations have been progressing fruitfully. However, sometimes armed militia are employed

Though it is tough, burdening the hostile nations with the duty of making up for the loss of their rivals and works for development of Humanitarian rights should be the alternative to cutting off diplomatic relations with them. India has fought countless wars with violence and has been the victim of terrorist attacks. However, if we go back in time and follow the teachings of Gandhi i.e. non-violence and satyagraha then these disputes can be managed in a coherent manner.

Can you foresee that everybody on the earth follows this plan? Conceivably, for anyone of us it is yet quite unimaginable. However, if we start with ourselves and radiate this plan to close people, the humanity, in general, will be a bit closer to world peace. The key to augmenting a peaceful world is individual effort. To pull this off on a global scale, public of the most inferior societies must also be made sentient regarding peacekeeping. Moreover, women should be called for participation at all levels. As the future of our population, it is the duty of us youth to endorse peaceful co-existence. We should assist everyone whenever or wherever we can and set an example of being ethical citizens to others. The animals and the natural world have much to tutor us regarding peace, silence, and celebrating life. We need to master from them the art of finding peace even in the storm. So, let us walk hand in hand towards this aesthetic *raison d'être* of everlasting peace in society.

~0~







# English is a blend of several languages:

Written By: Nasim Akhtar, Apex Employment Services

Dubai- UAE

**English** is a language of mixed origins in terms of its vocabulary. If you search in a dictionary, it reveals many of our words were borrowed from Latin, French, Dutch, Sanskrit, Hindi, Arabic, Greek and many others. There are numerous causes for this evolution of English as a language, such as invasion, migration and colonization. As a result, some old or dying languages live on, viable & vivid in the form of vocabularies and dialects.

The Sanskrit language and script is one of the three earliest ancient documented languages that dates back to at least 5000 years. Ancient languages such as Latin and Greek find similarities to the Sanskrit phonetics.

I dash-off a few common words from our routine communication are actually derived from **Sanskrit/Hindi & Arabic** root.

**Cot:** From Hindi खाट khaat "a couch", which is from Sanskrit खट्वा khatva

**Jungle:** through Hindi जंगल jangal "a desert, forest"; meaning forest; ultimately from Sanskrit जङ्गल jangala.

**Karma:** from Sanskrit कर्मन्(karman); which means "action".

**Lac:** through Urdu لاکھ, Persian لاک and Hindi लाख lakh from ultimately from Sanskrit लाक्षā lākṣā, meaning lac

**Juggernaut:** the word juggernaut comes from the Sanskrit Jagannātha- "lord of the world"

**Loot:** The word loot is ultimately comes from the Sanskrit lōtra or lōptra, meaning "to rob, plunder"

**Cheetah:** While the name of the cheetah sounds like a Bostonian saying "cheater," the word actually comes from the Sanskrit citraka, which figuratively means "leopard."

**Chit:** late 18th century: Anglo-Indian, from Hindi चिट्ठी 'note, pass' Chitthi (a letter or note)

**Shampoo:** derived from the Hindi word cāpō (चाँपो, pronounced [tʃā:po:]), itself derived from the Sanskrit root capati (चपति), which means 'to press, knead, or soothe'.

**Bungalow:** Anglo-Indian, "one-story thatched house," usually surrounded by a veranda, from Gujarati bangalo, from Hindi bangla

**Thug:** It comes from the Hindi word thag, meaning "rogue," "thief," or "cheat."

**Avatar:** (Manifestation of a Deity) the word "avatar" comes from the Sanskrit term avatāra, meaning "descent." Traditionally, in Hinduism, this referred to an incarnation (i.e., an earthly form) of a deity.

**Sugar:** has its roots in the Sanskrit word “sharkara”

**Orange:** The word itself begins as an ancient Sanskrit word, naranga,

**Mouse:** comes from the Sanskrit word for mouse, “musuka”, which in turn derives from the Sanskrit “mus” meaning “thief” or “robber”,

**Dental:** It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit “danta”

**Safari:** This word so strongly associated with expeditions in Africa came from an African word for “expedition”: the Swahili safari. But Swahili got it from the Arabic safar, or “journey.”

**Sofa:** Some of us sit on a sofa and some sit on a couch, but it’s the same piece of furniture. Those of us who call it a sofa are using a word we got from Turkish, which got it from the Arabic suffa, which refers to a raised platform with carpeting on it.

**Coffee:** We got this word from Italian, caffè, which was taken from Turkish, kahve. Turkish got it from Arabic, qahwah.

**Magazine:** A magazine such as The Week is a veritable storehouse of well-turned prose, which is why it’s called a magazine- the word originally means “storehouse.” which got it from Italian, magazzino, which came from Arabic, makzin.

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## AN UNFORGETTABLE DAY IN MY LIFE

An unforgettable experience in my life was the visit to St Joseph Old Age Home. One day my father said that we will go for a trip. I was excited and thought that the trip would be to a park or zoo. But it was to an old age home. My father said that we will start our trip on Sunday morning. We reached ST Joseph Old Age Home at 10:15 a.m. We saw many Grandparents. We gave them the gifts and sweets that we had brought. Some of them were affected by some disease. I got very sad when I saw their unhappy faces. We also got an opportunity to speak with them. I asked a Grandpa why he was looking sad. He told me while crying that he was abandoned by his son. He shared with me that he wanted to see his grandchildren, and he said that he remembered his grandchildren when he saw me. His grandson was the same age as me. Then he shared his memories of his family with me. After that I talked to some more grandparents and even they shared their feelings. Some children even though they are at very high ranks never have the time to call or visit them but others call them and visit them whenever possible. Then we had our lunch and returned home. When I reached home I told my parents that I want to visit there every month. It was an unforgettable day in my life



THANK YOU

ALFRED JOSE AJIMON VI B

ST FRANCIS SCHOOL ICSE BANGALORE- 560068.



# How to Succeed in Digital Art

The best way to succeed in digital art would be...

Hello! My name is Maria and today I will be talking to you about Digital art , which is something I do as a hobby and I'm very good at it.

The best way to actually succeed is practice , A LOT of practice ,for example if you draw humans we could start drawing the parts of the body with shapes , and then put lines around it.

Everyone has different types of drawing and different techniques but there are some things that are supposed to be the same for ALL artists , I feel like we could learn color theory cause its very important , some drawings can look VERY weird if we don't apply color theory , for example , Did you know that our skin has some green tones to it ? , YEAH we do , and it's very weird. Another question I ask myself sometimes is: Is art a waste of money ? Well it depends , for example in digital art some programs can cost like 60 dollars a month , some programs like

procreate only cost 10 dollars and not monthly , some programs are free (but it doesn't have a good quality). I use procreate and it's actually very professional in my opinion , because it offers a bunch of different brushes and also animation , which is also very important if you want to be an animator.

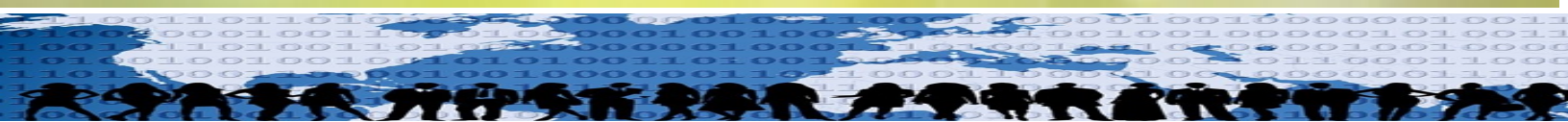
A very good argument I Have is : Is regular art better than digital art ? Well that's kinda hard to answer , because in one side regular art is really expensive , but so is digital art ( not much but still expensive), in my opinion a good thing about digital art is that you can travel with it all over the world , it depends on what you have , I have an iPad and its very portable because it's small and powerful, but for other artists bringing a whole canvas or notebook ( with all the pencils and colors ) , Trust me I've been through this , and in my opinion digital art is better. Last but not least : Is digital Art cheating ? Well in my opinion it isn't , why ? Because it's the same thing but... More modern ? I believe that digital art is the next step to evolution ( technology in

general ) , because I think in the near future EVERYTHING will be displayed on screens , paper will be very rare , and not only is digital art kind of easy per se , but it's fun and special.

So in conclusion IF you are thinking of doing digital art I believe in you buddy and you should definitely try , but if you're not a fan of screens then you don't have to.

\이름 : (1서(ey,(


Lobiya							
Name: Lobiya Model Name: No. 1 to 8 and No. 10.							
Age: 10 years old. School: 10th grade.							
No.	Date	Title	Grade	Age	No.	Date	Grade
1		1. 1st girl	10th	10			
2		2. 2nd girl	10th	10			
3		3. 3rd girl	10th	10			
4		4. 4th girl	10th	10			
5		5. 5th girl	10th	10			
6		6. 6th girl	10th	10			
7		7. 7th girl	10th	10			
8		8. 8th girl	10th	10			
9		9. 9th girl	10th	10			
10		10. 10th girl	10th	10			
11		11. 11th girl	10th	10			
12		12. 12th girl	10th	10			
13		13. 13th girl	10th	10			
14		14. 14th girl	10th	10			
15		15. 15th girl	10th	10			
16		16. 16th girl	10th	10			
17		17. 17th girl	10th	10			
18		18. 18th girl	10th	10			
19		19. 19th girl	10th	10			
20		20. 20th girl	10th	10			






## Romanian Legend Like salt in a meal

Student: Bărceanu Ana-Maria



One day, the empress' son was injured in battle, and he returned home to be nursed back to health. The princess spent every day alongside the empress at her son's bed, and quickly he was healed. In that time, the prince fell in love with this charming servant girl, and asked his mother if he could marry her. It took some convincing, as this was not a prudent match for a prince to make (at least, as far as they knew). But in the end, she was convinced, as she loved the young servant girl.

The wedding day came, and the princess knew her father would be coming to the wedding, totally unawares. So she cooked only his meal herself, ensuring the serving girl brought it to just him. And when the banquet was held, the king was flabbergasted at the taste of his food. So sweet, and without any real flavour! But he asked those sitting next to him, and they said it was the best meal they'd ever enjoyed.



Eventually, he realised he was being had and demanded to know why! The princess stood up, and said that since he did not like salt, she had cooked his food with only sugar and honey. Realising her to be his daughter, and finally understanding that he had been a fool, the emperor embraced her, apologising. She forgave him, and they all lived happily ever after.

### The meaning

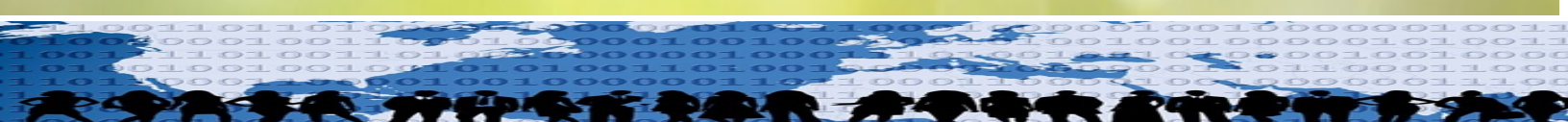
In my opinion, the legend is about to never judge without knowing the full story or meaning behind the words of others

The end

MYTHOLOGY | LEGENDS,

INSPO: ROMANIAN

MONSTERS & MYTHICAL  
CREATURES - TRAVEL IN HISTORY



## The tale

As a king and his three daughters, long ago, loved his daughters very much, and so, he made sure they had every luxury and educational advantage.

One day he asked his daughters how much they loved him. The first daughter said "I love you like honey, as sweet as sugar, father", and he was pleased as much as he could. His second daughter said "I love you like salt, father". When he asked how much she loved him, she told him "I love you like salt in your meal, father". What a delightful answer! So the king, enraged by her answer, banished his daughter from the palace and told her to listen to no explanation.

She traveled far, distraught. Eventually, she met another emperor, working as a

