

2019/2020 Education Year

AKIF PALALI ANATOLIAN HIGH SCHOOL

THE ECOLOGY BULLETIN

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BULLETIN
2019/2020 EDUCATION YEAR

This bulletin is due to introduce Akif Palalı Anatolian High School and share work of art, social activities, events, information and ideas of students/teachers at Akif Palalı Anatolian High School.

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EDITORIAL ZEHRA CANBOLAT ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHER

Dear Readers,

This year, we have decided to proceed drama lessons publishing a monthly bulletin which enhances not only teacher-learner relationship but also motivation for learning and exploring spirit of our students. Besides improving students' target language, we aimed at flourishing a point of view which is democratic and respectful to others, open minded, sensitive, responsible, free and productive.

Moreover, If you are a manufacturer and your material is human, your job is very difficult. Because leaving beautiful marks in a person's life requires more than performing a profession. Therefore, students are never materials or clients for their teachers. I could not put a name to this relationship, which has the most sincere feelings from beginning to end, but I feel that I have been nourished, developed and gained much every year in my profession. I open my eyes into a darkness in every new academic year and sometimes I feel like a candle light to illuminate a teenager's life. I know I'm glad, I'm burnt but I don't know how much my influence is. In order to prepare them for life or to teach new knowledge, it is sometimes necessary to go beyond the curriculum and sometimes beyond the boundaries of the school. From this perspective; As Akif Palalı Anatolian High School students and teachers we are honoured to present our monthly bulletin, which will be published each month with different topics and different perspectives.

SOME TERMS TO KNOW

DEFORESTATION

A process in which all the trees in a large area are cut down.

DROUGHT

A long period when there is no rain and people do not have enough water.

AIR POLLUTION

Harmful substances in the air, often consisting of waste from vehicles or industry.

INFERTILITY

The fact of being unable to produce new plants.

CARBON EMISSIONS

Carbon dioxide that planes, cars, factories, etc. produce, thought to be harmful to the environment.

RECYCLING

The process of collecting and changing old paper, glass, plastic, etc. so that it can be used again.

SUSTAINABILITY

The quality of causing little or no damage to the environment and therefore able to continue for a long time.

ECOLOGY

The relationships between the air, land, water, animals, plants, etc., usually of a particular area, or the scientific study of this.

GLOBAL WARMING

A gradual increase in world temperatures caused by gases such as carbon dioxide that are collecting in the air around the earth and stopping heat escaping into space.

WILDLIFE

Animals and plants that grow independently of people, usually in natural conditions.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Changes in the world's weather, in particular the fact that it is believed to be getting warmer as a result of human activity increasing the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

FLORA

All the plants of a particular place or from a particular time in history.

HABITAT

The natural environment in which an animal or plant usually lives.

WHY DO WE NEED NATURE...?

We know that the natural environment provides us with a wide range of 'ecosystem services'. Anything we need and depend comes from the natural world. The priority of a living thing is to survive. As humanbeings we are all a part of it and we can not survive without the things which nature serves for us. We receive great things from it such as food, fibre, energy, drinking water, building materials, natural medicine etc.

However;The nature which is vital for human beings, unfortunately cannot see the value it deserves from human beings. We are destroying nature more and more every day. We should no longer be spectators, we must do something to change this and to save the life and future of living things. Here are 5 suggestions from scientists to save the Earth:

1)SPEAK ALOUD

We are the first generation to know we're destroying the world, and we could be the last that can do anything about it. Speaking up is one of the most powerful things you can do especially if it's to the right people. Talk to your MP. Tell them to commit to action to protect our natural world.

2)EAT SLOWLY

What we eat contributes around a quarter of global greenhouse gas emissions and is responsible for almost 60% of global biodiversity loss. Farming animals for meat and dairy requires space and huge inputs of water and feed. Today, one of the biggest causes of forest loss is the expansion of agricultural land for animal feed production, such as soy. And producing meat creates vastly more carbon dioxide than plants such as vegetables, grains and legumes.

3)WALK OR CYCLE

Walking to somewhere means spending less money, moving your body,seeing the environment deeply and so on. When a person walk or cycle to his/her destinations, great contrubitions can be done as well. For instance;she cuts down on greenhouse gas emissions and global climate change, reduces air pollutants, diminishes noise pollution and congestion, reduces the need for new parking areas and roadways,saves valuable green space from development.

4)EAT LESS

According to Anadolu Agency;Turkey throws away 26 million tons of food every year, says chair of advocacy group. Turkey threw away 214 billion Turkish liras (\$37.7 billion) worth of food on an annual basis, according to the head of an anti-waste advocacy group. So, It is hightime to learn buying food smart and realistically.not over-serving the food, not keeping the food in the freezer.

5)REDUCE/REUSE/RECYCLE

Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle are the most important terms when talking about waste. Reducing is cutting back on the amount of trash we make, reusing is finding a new way to use trash so that we don't have to throw it out, and recycling is using trash to remake new goods that can be sold again.

DID YOU KNOW THAT...?

- 1- Did you know that air conditioners that we run at home almost everyday affect 67% of global warming.
- 2- Did you now that a pet bottle that we throw into nature does not dissolve for at 50 years and causes irreversible damage to the flora?
- 3-Did you now that 96% of the oxygen we breathe now is due to trees?
- 4-Did you now that in the near future everyone will spend a day with only 25 liters of water?
- 5-Did you know that a hamburger corresponds to 2400 liters of water and an ordinary cotton T-shirt we wear daily corresponds to 5000 liters of water?
- 6- Did you know that we have “4 quadrillion tons of oxygen” that last us for years? And it is constantly refreshing by the trees!
- 7-Did you know that Mediterranean Sea has lost 34% of the total fish population in the last 50 years.
- 8-Did you know that only 3% of the world is arable land and people are killing these areas.
- 9-Did you know that the lives of 2.6 billion people depend directly on agriculture.
- 10- Did you know that Over the next 25 years, 925 million people, including small family businesses and landless peasants, will suffer from hunger.
- 11-Did you know that,It prevents 8 pine trees from being cut down when one ton of newspaper is recycled.
- 12-Did you know that By 2025, 1800 million people will be living in countries or regions suffering from severe water scarcity.

ONUR AKŞAHİN 10-A

BREATH TO THE FUTURE

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has launched the “Breath to the Future” campaign in order to increase the love of trees and forests in our country, to contribute to the environmental awareness of all segments of the society, to respond to the intense demands of the citizens in the reforestation of the damaged areas as a result of forest fires in recent months and to raise awareness about the environment in the society. Within the scope of the campaign, on 11 November 2019, 11 million saplings was brought to the soil in 11 provinces at the same time in 3 provinces within a 3-hour period. Within the scope of this campaign, students and staff of our school went to the tree planting area allocated for our school and contributed to the campaign.

EMİRCAN ALASIRT 11-A



ECO QUIZ

- 1) Which institution is doing afforestation in Turkey?
A) LÖSEV
B) TEGV
C) TEMA
D) TOG
- 2) Which animal has no wings?
A) Parrot
B) Magpie
C) Vulture
D) Crocodile
- 3) Which is beneficial to the environment?
A) Polluting the environment
B) Using public transport
C) Cutting down the trees
D) Using plastic bottles
- 4) Which one is a natural light source?
A) The Sun
B) Candle
C) Lamp
D) Torch
- 5) Which place is drier than the others?
A) Rainforest
B) Sahara Desert
C) Black Forest
D) Glaciers
- 6) Which water is more salty?
A) A lake
B) An ocean
C) A river
D) A sea
- 7) Which is not an insect species?
A) Grasshoppers
B) Wasps
C) Cockroaches
D) Spiders
- 8) Who has been very popular in the field of ecology recently?
A) Alexandria Villasenor
B) Isra Hirsi
C) Greta Thunberg
D) Katie Eder
- 9) Which one of those civil society organization groups aims to plant 20M trees?
A) Teamtrees
B) TEMA
C) Greenpeace
D) WWF
- 10) Which community worships to the forest?
A) Indians
B) Mbuti Pygmies
C) Africans
D) Nordic People
- 11) Why do 7 million people die every year?
A) Water pollution
B) Traffic accidents
C) AIDS
D) Air pollution
- 12) Which of the following can be recycled?
A) Battery
B) Paper
C) Plastic bag
D) Ashes

13) Which one is not among the cleanest cities list?

- A) Oslo, Norway
- B) Honolulu, Hawaii
- C) Washington, USA
- D) Calgary, Canada

14) How much water does a litre of waste oil litter?

- A) 1 million litre
- B) 10 billion litre
- C) 1 billion litre
- D) 100 litre

15) Which one is not a natural formation?

- A) Table Mountain
- B) Giza Pyramids
- C) Fairy Chimneys
- D) Grand Canyon

Answer Key



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
C	D	B	A	B	B	A	C	A	B	D	B	C	A	B

EMİRHAN AÇIKGÖZ 10-B



WHAT IS CITTASLOW MOVEMENT?

Cittaslow is an international association of municipalities established in Italy in 1999. It consists of the words Citta (City) in Italian and Slow (English). It means Slow City or Calm City. The leader of the movement has been Chianti city in Toscana in 1999.

The aim of the Cittaslow movement is to prevent the cities from being identical as a result of the globalization. While the cities are being managed, the preservation and support of local cuisine, local architecture, traditions, traditional crafts and tradesmen are tried to be protected through the criteria set by the union for the member cities. In order for a city to become Cittaslow, it must act in accordance with the Cittaslow philosophy. Its population should be under 50,000 and it must receive a passing score from the application file submitted to the Union. During the application process, representatives from the Headquarters or National Networks can visit the candidate cities on-site.

Cittaslow membership criteria are listed under the following headings:

Environmental policies

Infrastructure policies

Urban quality of life policies

Policies on agriculture, tourism, artisans and craftsmen

Plans for hospitality, awareness and education

Social adjustment

Partnerships

Cittaslow members in Turkey:

Şavşat, Artvin

Akyaka, Muğla

Gökçeada, Çanakkale

Seferihisar, İzmir

Taraklı, Sakarya

Yenipazar, Aydın

Yalvaç, Isparta

Perşembe, Ordu

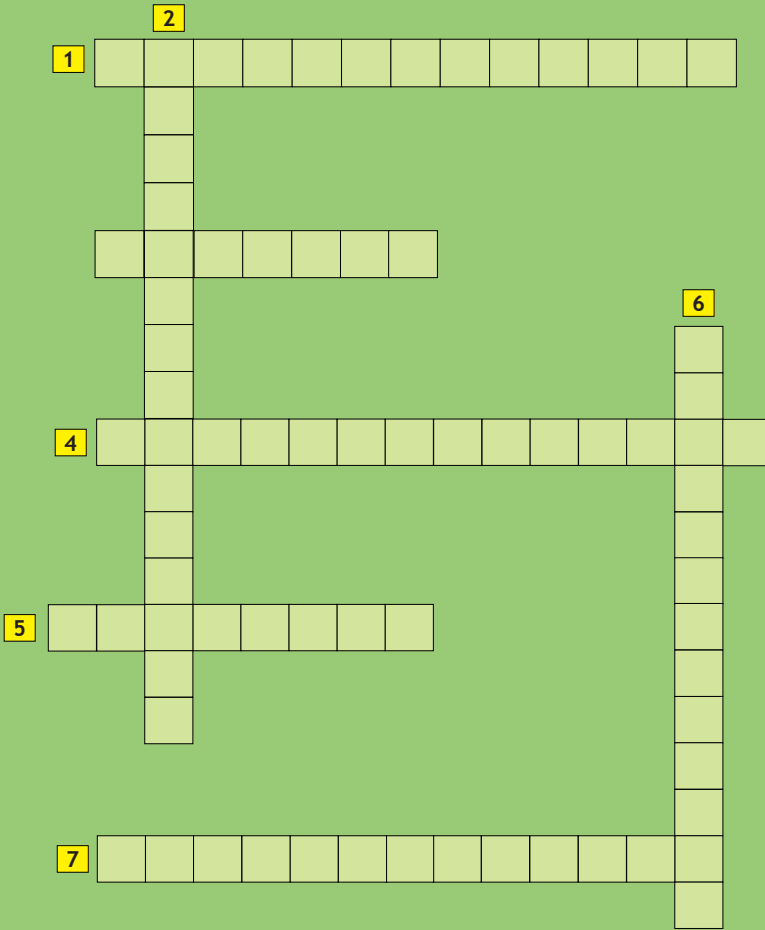
Vize, Kırklareli

Halfeti, Şanlıurfa

Uzundere, Erzurum

EVREN TURAN GÖNÜL 10-A

PUZZLE



1- Changes in the earth's weather, including changes in temperature, wind patterns and rainfall, especially the increase in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere that is caused by the increase of particular gases, especially carbon dioxide.

2- The lack of existence of different kinds of animals and plants which make a balanced environment.

3- The relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their environment.

4- The fact of a country or city having too many people living in it

5- Rain that contains harmful chemicals from factory gases and that damages trees, crops and buildings.

6- The increase in temperature of the earth's atmosphere, that is caused by the increase of particular gases, especially carbon dioxide.

7- The act of cutting down or burning the trees in an area.

FATİH ERDEM 10-B



SILA KÖROĞLU 10-B

1-climate change
2-loss of diversity
3-ecology
4-overpopulation
5-acidrain
6-global warming
7-deforestation