

ÇAMLICA

Children's Magazine January, February, March, 2022

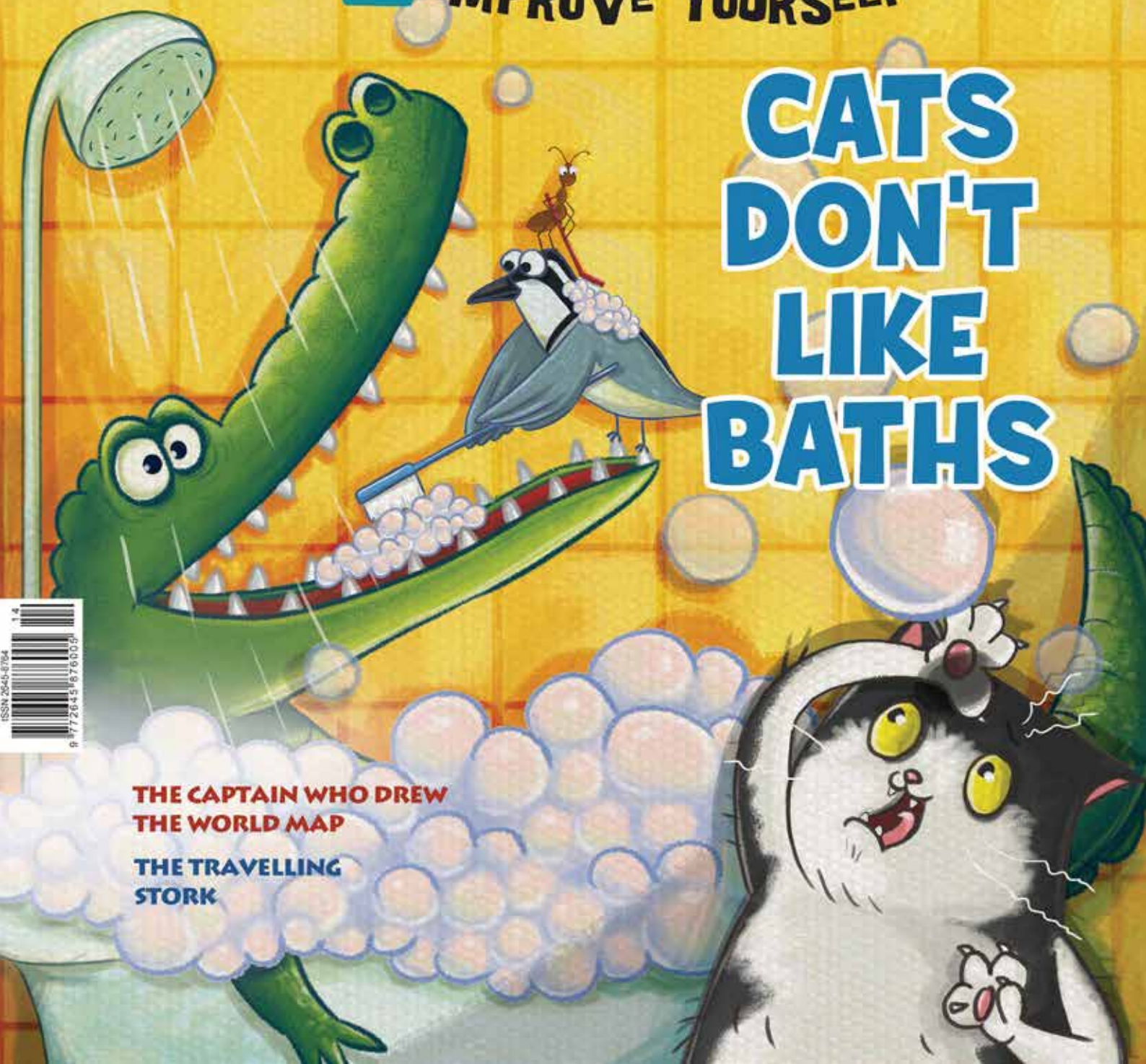
Issue 14 - Price: £20 - \$10 - €9

# Kids

ÇAMLICA  
KITE  
Included

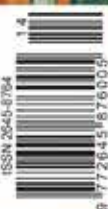
IMPROVE YOURSELF

CATS  
DON'T  
LIKE  
BATHS



THE CAPTAIN WHO DREW  
THE WORLD MAP

THE TRAVELLING  
STORK







***Hello, dear Friend!***

*Maintaining a clean body is essential for nearly all living creatures, including human beings. Cleanliness is one of the most important factors for protecting our health, perhaps the most important one. For example, predators cannot hunt without their teeth. For that reason, they take good care of their teeth. Similarly, birds need to keep their feathers clean so that they do not get sick. In this issue, you will explore cleanliness, which is vital for all living things, from different perspectives.*



## Construction with no Constructors on Site

A Belgian construction company achieved one of the most amazing feats in construction history. The company built a double-storey house with a 3D concrete printer. The house was completed in just 15 days and is the largest 3D printed house in Europe. Since the house was built in such a short period of time, the cost of construction is significantly lower. These awesome printers are capable of making most of the products we use in our daily lives.



## Friends in Antarctica

Every year scientists go to Antarctica to conduct a census of the penguin population. This year's census was quite enjoyable. An emperor penguin came out to entertain the researchers. It appeared unexpectedly and started clapping its flippers and doing adorable tricks on its tummy. The cute penguin followed the researchers for a long time while they were completing the census.



Photo: Matthew Williams & Guy Edgar



# CATS DON'T LIKE BATHS



*How do crocodiles brush their teeth?  
How do tortoises clean their shells?  
Do lions take baths?  
All animals have their own cleaning methods. Below, you will learn about some of the different methods animals use to clean themselves in nature.*





## Collaboration with ants

*Microbes can be found everywhere. They affect humans as well as other living things. Ants have a unique method to avoid being affected by these germs. They apply formic acid to their bodies to protect themselves from germs. They get this acid from aphids living on trees. This acid repels germs and parasites. This method resembles the way we use vaccines to prevent and fight off diseases. Thus, harmful microbes cannot hurt ants. Some smart bird species go to ant nests and let the ants wander between their feathers. By doing this, they rid themselves of parasites and germs and maintain their health.*



*Although the crocodile could swallow the bird in one bite, it does not harm the bird. This bird cleanses its teeth, which is necessary for the crocodile's health.*



# METIN AND HIS TEAM IN PURSUIT OF ADVENTURE RUG THIEVES

WRITTEN BY: MUSTAFA DEDELER  
ILLUSTRATED BY: TAYFUN SEZER

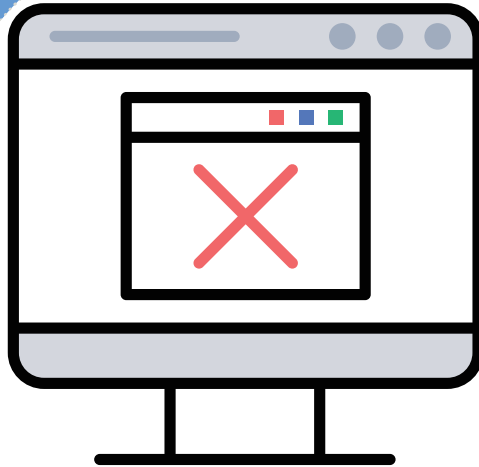




# DO YOU KNOW THESE FACTS?

Written by: Turgut Yasin

The first message typed on a computer was the word "lo". The word "login" was intended to be typed. But the computer crashed while typing the message.



The first computer mouse was made from wood.



The first website was "Cern" and it's still active.

No human chess player has won a chess tournament against a computer since 2005.



The first e-mail from space was sent by the Space shuttle STS-43.



THE CAPTAIN  
WHO DREW  
THE WORLD  
MAP

# PIRI RAIS

Written by: Erhan Göçmez  
Illustrated by: Volkan Akmeşe

Rajab and his family go on a cruise. When they reach the port, an old man sitting on a bench attracts Rajab's attention. After asking permission from his mother, Rajab goes to the man and starts a conversation.

Rajab: Assalamu Alaykum uncle, what are you doing here?

Piri Rais: Wa alaykum salam son. I'm watching the ships sail away. And what are you doing?

R: I'm going on a cruise with my parents. That's why we came to the port. Will you not join us?

PR: Thank you for your kind invitation. But I'm done with sea voyages.

R: Why is that?

PR: I travelled quite often when I was younger. Now young people like yourself should continue to explore.

R: So, you've been to many places. Which countries have you visited?

PR: I travelled the entire Mediterranean coast from Egypt to Spain. I even travelled to the

Indian coast starting at the Persian Gulf.

R: How wonderful! I wonder which countries we will visit. I'm so excited.

PR: I have some advice for you. Keep a diary about the places you visit. It will be a nice record of your memories to look back on.

R: I have a camera. I will take pictures with it.

PR: Oh, there are devices to keep record? We didn't have such inventions in our times.

R: Did you take notes of the places you visited?

PR: Yes. During my voyages, I even wrote a book called Kitab-i Bahriye (Book of the Sea). In fact, it is the first guidebook of marine discoveries in the world.

R: Really! Where is the book now?

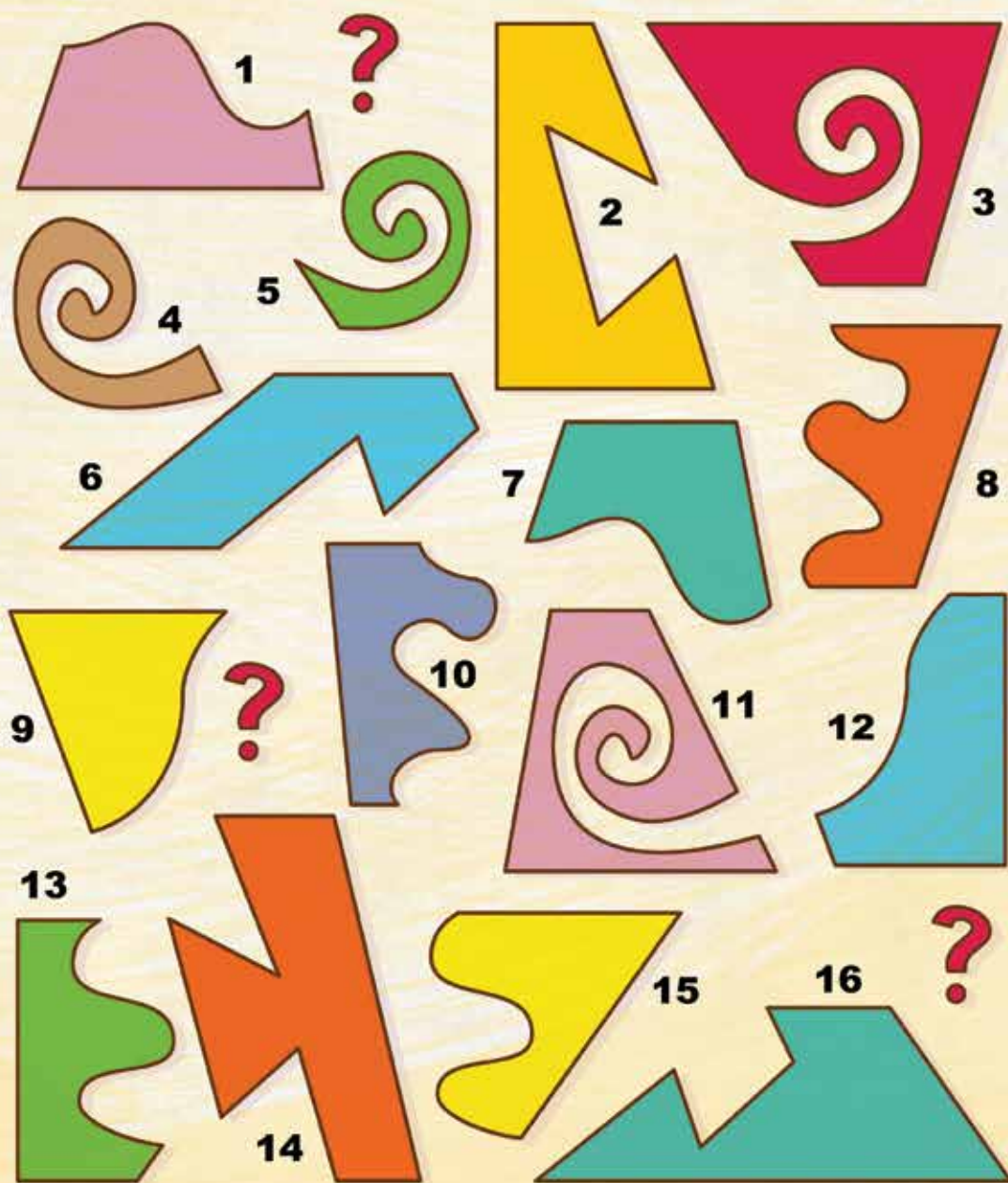
PR: After I wrote it, I presented it to the Sultan of the time, Sultan Sulayman (in the Ottoman Era). Later they duplicated the book. Now it is kept in Topkapi Palace Museum and other museums.





# EIGHT RECTANGLES

Connect the shapes to make eight rectangles.







# The Trick of the Ice

## The purpose of the experiment

To observe the density of water and ice

### Equipment

A teaspoon



1 ice cube bag



A pair of latex gloves

5 gr food colouring



150 ml cooking oil



2 clear glasses





# How to do the experiment?

**1.**

Fill the glass with water.



**2.**

Put the gloves on. Add the food colouring into the water and stir it with the teaspoon.



**3.**

Fill the ice cube bag with coloured water and put it in the freezer.



**4.**

Fill the second water glass halfway with oil.



**5.**

Gently drop the ice cubes that you have frozen into the clear glass.



**6.**

The coloured ice cubes can be observed floating.

**7.**

The water drops that become liquid sink to the bottom of the glass and merge after a while.

## Outcome

This experiment is about density. When an object is put into a liquid, it sinks under the influence of gravity while the buoyancy force of the liquid pushes it upwards. The buoyant force of the liquid is equal to the weight of the object. If the density of the object is lower than that of the liquid, the liquid floats. If it is higher, it will sink. If it is equal to the water, it floats. Water is denser than oil. For this reason, oil floats on top of the water. Ice cube is less dense than water, and because it has almost equal density to oil, it floats on oil and does not sink.







Prepared by: Ahmet Selman  
Illustrated by: Erdoğan Oğultekin



## Of course, they can't talk

A teacher asks his class why fish can't talk. The pupils begin to raise their hands to answer. First, Zaynab speaks:

"They don't have tongues sir." Then, Ismat says:

"They don't have ears; they can't hear that's why." The teacher gets a few more answers, but he waits to hear the best

answer. He finally asks Ibrahim: "What's your opinion, Ibrahim?"

Ibrahim confidently answers: "Of course, they can't talk, sir. If you submerged your head in water, even you wouldn't be able to speak."



## It was too foggy

When Ahmad arrived home from school, his mother asked:

"How is the weather today, dear?"

Ahmat replied:

"I couldn't see it, mummy. It was too foggy outside."





# A UNIQUE COUNTRY, NORTH MACEDONIA

**Hello, friends! How have you been? I'm excited to meet you again. In this edition, I am visiting a country in the Balkan Peninsula similar to Ankara (Turkey's capital) in its size (25.700 km<sup>2</sup>). It is an inland country, meaning it has no coastline, with a population of 2 million people. It has lovely historical houses. Are you wondering which country I'm visiting now? With its hospitable and sincere people, our trip to North Macedonia, the pearl of the Balkans, begins.**









# JUST GUESS!



It is one of the most important works of Islamic architecture. Its construction started in Granada in 889 (C.E.) by the Andalusian State. It has Quranic verses engraved on its walls and its splendid architecture fascinate visitors. The construction of this architectural structure, whose name literally means “The Red One”, was completed in the 13th century by the Sultan of Granada, Yusuf I.

Write down your three guesses about this photo and check your answer on page 28.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

