

LET US SAIL TOGETHER





LTTA, 7 – 12 MAY 2023 - ISTANBUL, TURKIYE



The sixth, last LTT activity in our Let us sail together project was held in Istanbul, Turkey.

The host school was Hayrullah Kefoglu Anadolu Lisesi, Istanbul.

From III. gimnazija, Split on mobility were teachers Danica Bavčević and Maja Milanović Fridel and students Mia Barada, Anja Dereani (3.c), Marta Krstulović Opara, Nora Dali Jukić (3.b).

As part of the last mobility, which represented the Final Event of our project, we did the following:

We prepared a hybrid book in which all project activities are presented from the beginning of the project to the last mobility. Via QR codes, in the book you can view all the lectures and workshops held during the project, a description of the LTT activities held, eTwinning events and the student survey on the evaluation of the project.

Workshops were held where students painted T-shirts with messages about sea and ocean protection, made ecological soaps and fragrances, and had sports competitions.

The students recorded several videos about their experiences in the project. They talked about how they felt in the project, what they learned about sea and ocean protection, how much meeting and collaborating with students from six different countries meant to them.

- A competition was held for the best poster created by the students on the theme Save our water, Save our planet. Ours won!!!
- Our students presented an evaluation survey about the project.
- We visited many cultural and historical sights of Istanbul.
- Students from Turkey hosted students from all other countries in their homes.
- On the last day, the final ceremony was held in the school conference hall, where students presented videos and presentations.
- Certificates were presented to all participants individually. In the end, all participants danced to songs from all six countries participating in the project.
- In short after three years of the project, we had a hard time parting ways, but our friendship will remain forever!
- Before arriving in Istanbul, we were a little afraid of how we would find our way in a
 city with approximately 16 million inhabitants and who knows how many tourists,
 but everything went perfectly and without any problems. The teachers and
 especially the host students tried to make the guests feel good and safe at all times.
 Nothing could have prepared us for the beauty and atmosphere of beautiful
 Istanbul. In the photos that follow, you can see the project activities that took place,
 what we saw and where we were.



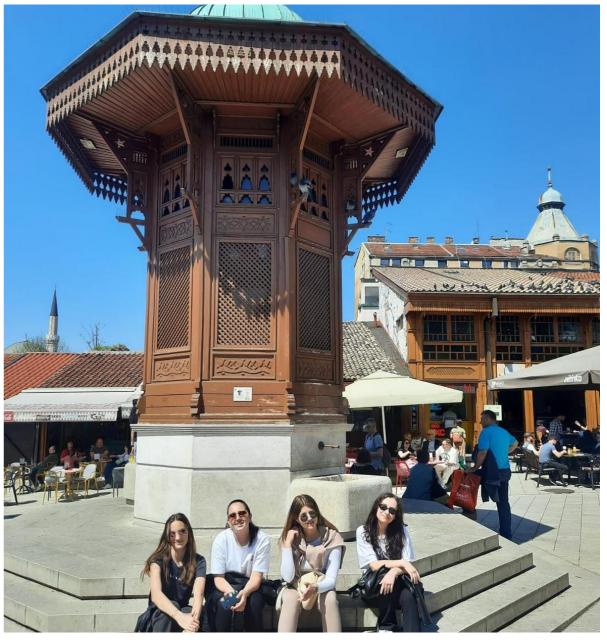


Sarajevo

The flight to Istanbul was from Sarajevo. We stayed for a short time, but we had time to walk around Baščaršija, try cakes, coffee and, of course, the inevitable "ćevapi kod Želje" ©









ISTANBUL

A CITY ON TWO CONTINENTS

Already on the way from Sabiha Gökçen Airport to the hotel, during an hour's drive, the city surprised us with its modernity, contrasts, beauty, traffic jam...



LET US SAIL TOGETHER

LTTA Istanbul

Monday 8 May 2023



Hayrullah Kefoglu Anadolu Lisesi

MEETING AT SCHOOL

TRIP TO OLD TOWN





Topkapi palace

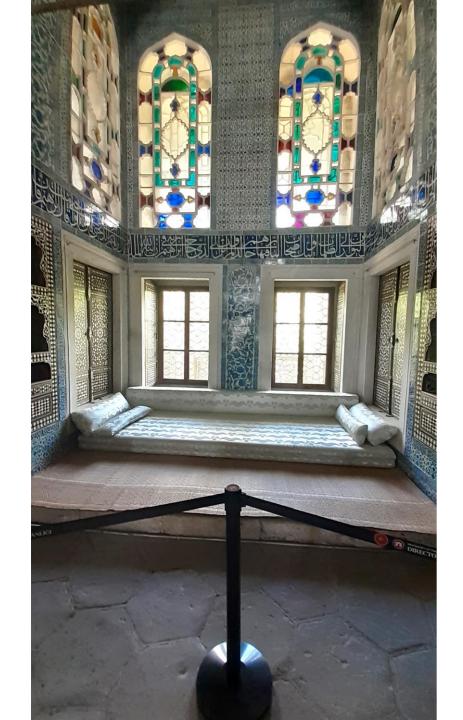
This lavish palace was the royal residence of the Ottoman empire for almost 400 years. Here, you can peek into the imperial life of the sultans as you wander through the grand courtyards, pavilions and ceremonial rooms that display an impressive collection of artefacts and treasures.

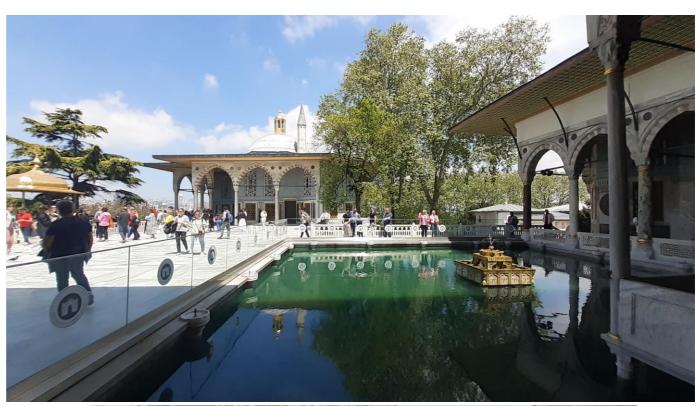














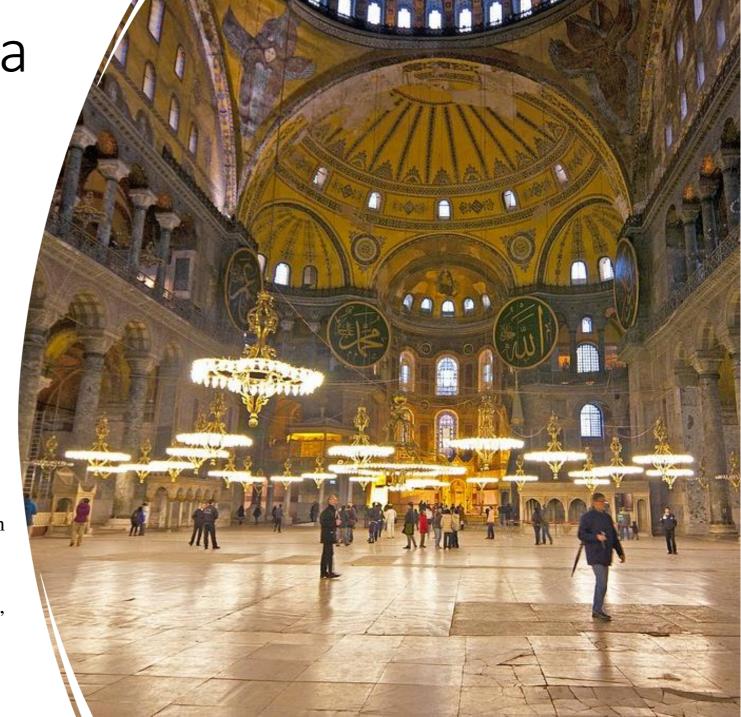




Aja Sofija

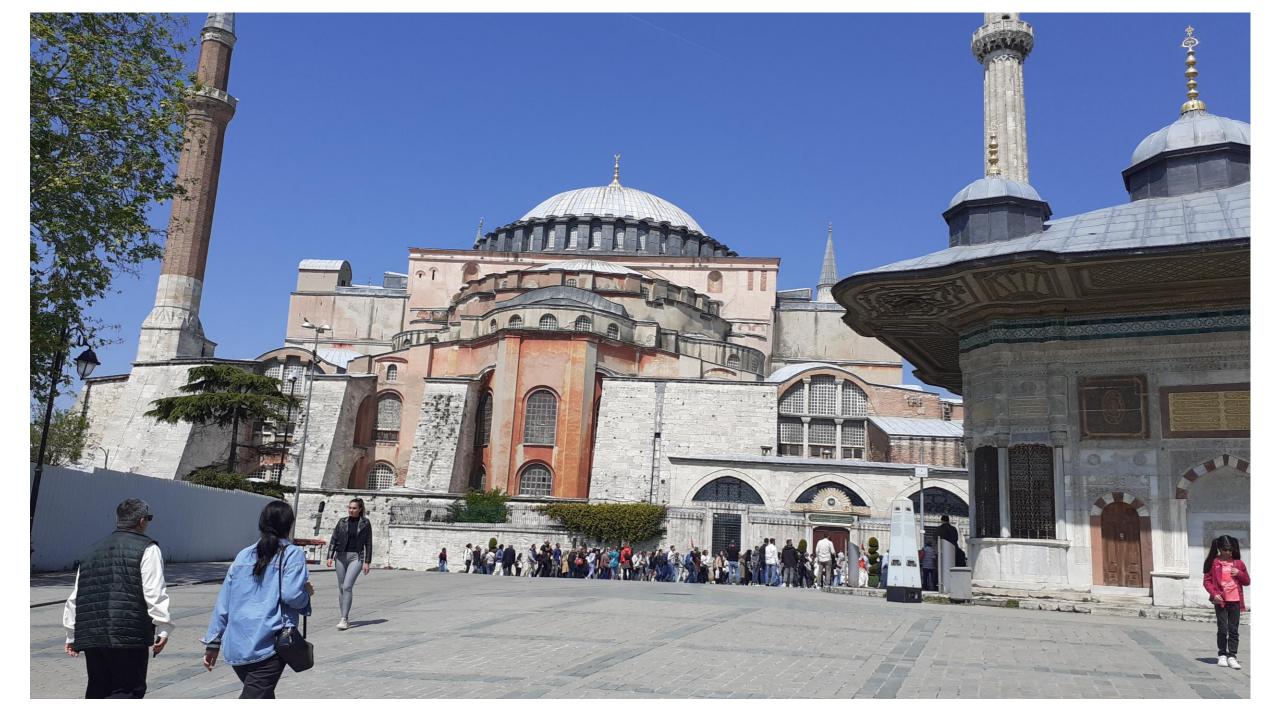
• Aja Sofija (Greek: Ἁγία Σοφία, Hagía Sophía: Holy Wisdom), a monumental basilica in Istanbul, a masterpiece of Byzantine architecture, one of the most daring architectural achievements in general.

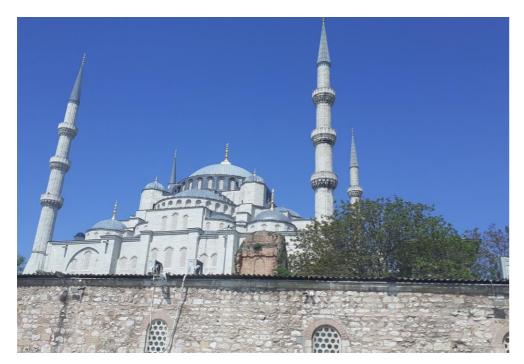
- Construction began in 532 during the reign of Emperor Justinian, who entrusted the construction to Anthemius from Tralus and Isidore from Miletus. The church was consecrated in 537. In 558 the main dome collapsed after an earthquake, and a new one, 7 m higher, was built by Isidore the Younger.
- In 1453, it was turned into a mosque; at the same time, minarets were added to it, and considerable changes were made in the interior.
- By order of Kemal Atatürk, it was turned into a museum in 1934; then many mosaics and archeological remains of the older Constantine's Basilica were discovered.
- At the instigation of the Turkish president R.T. Erdoğan, in July 2020 it will become a mosque again. The decision from 1934 was declared illegal by a court ruling, and Hagia Sophia was placed under the state Administration for Religious Affairs.













THE BLUE MOSQUE

The real name is "Sultanahmet Camii", translated as Sultan Ahmed Mosque.

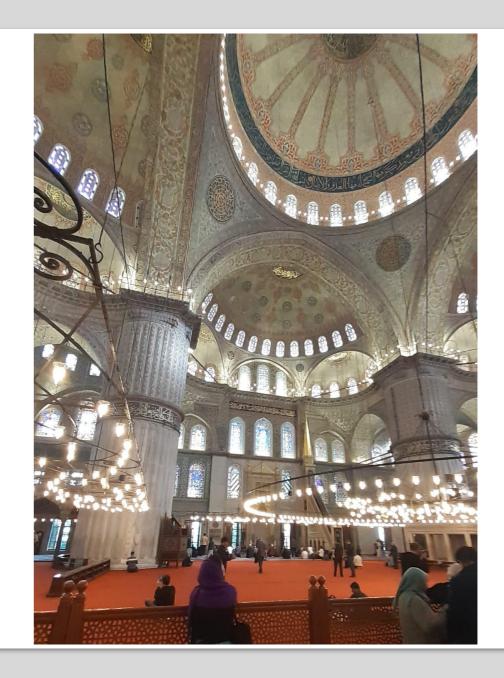
They call it blue because the interior is dominated by blue tiles, which are all hand-painted.

The only mosque in Istanbul with six minarets









Basilica Cistern

The Basilica Cistern is the largest of several hundred ancient cisterns that lie beneath the city of Istanbul.

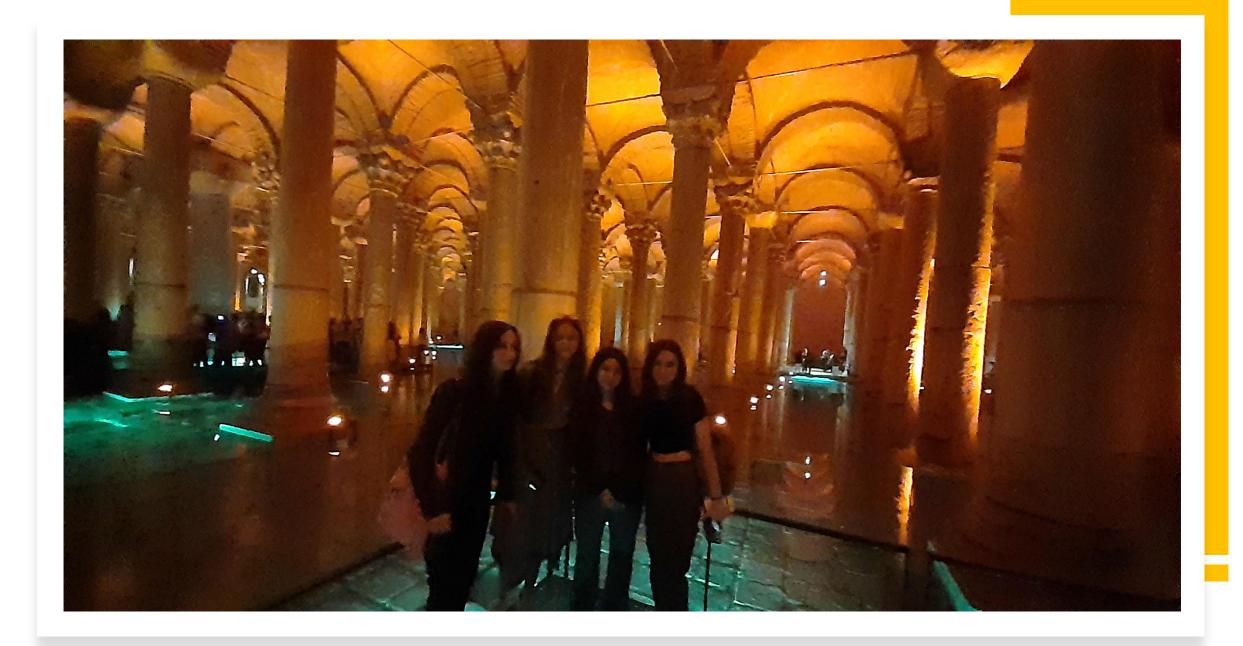
The cistern, located 150 meters southwest of the Hagia Sophia on the historical peninsula of Sarayburnu, was built in the 6th century during the reign of Byzantine Emperor Justinian I. Today it is kept with little water, for public access inside the space.

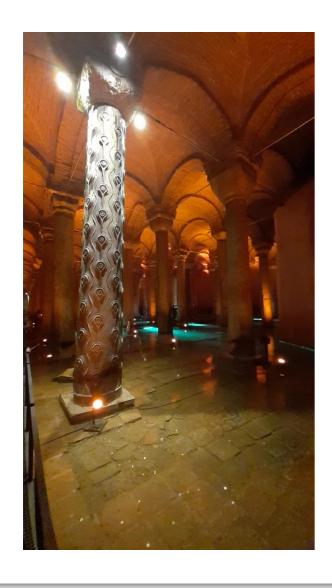
This subterranean cistern was called Basilica because it was located under a large public square, the Stoa Basilica. Prior to its construction, a great basilica stood on the spot. It had been built during the Early Roman Age between the 3rd and 4th centuries in order to provide drinking water to the growing city.

The cistern is an underground chamber with a diameter of 138 x 64.6 meters filled with a forest of strong columns and arches, about 9,800 square metres in area – capable of holding 80,000 cubic metres of water. The ceiling is supported by a forest of 336 marble columns, each 9 m high, arranged in 12 rows of 28 columns each spaced 5 m apart.



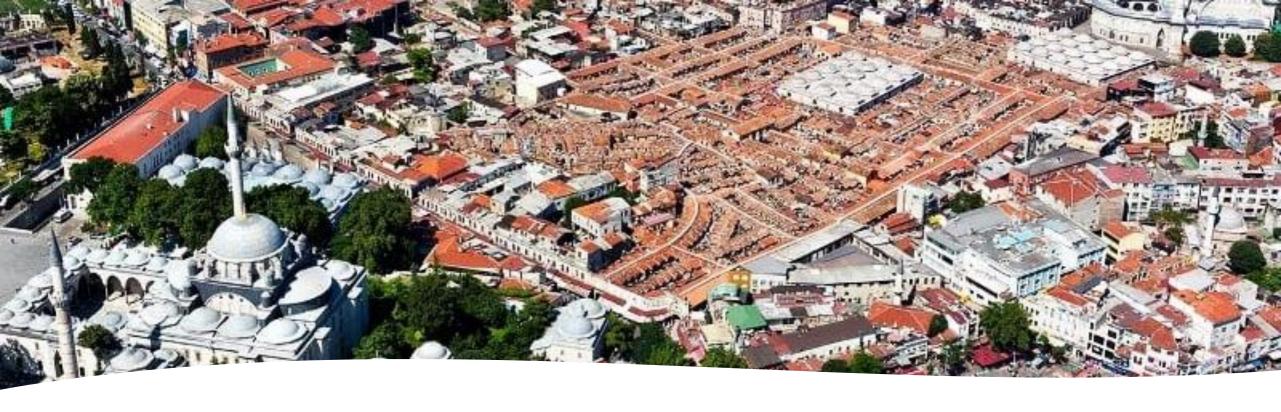












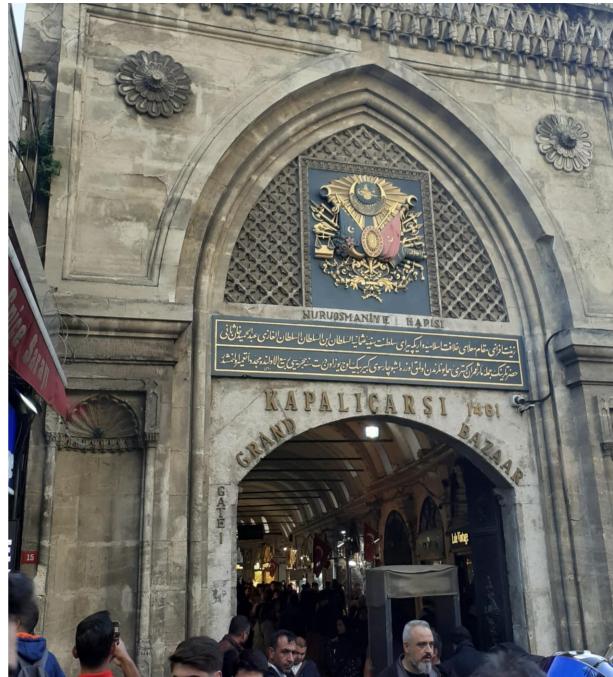
GRAND BAZAAR

The Grand Bazaar in Istanbul was built at the beginning of the 15th century and is the oldest covered market in the world. More than 54 thousand square meters are covered, which makes it one of the largest covered markets in the world. There are 56 arcades with over 4,000 shops and their owners who can't wait to use all the sales tricks they know on you.





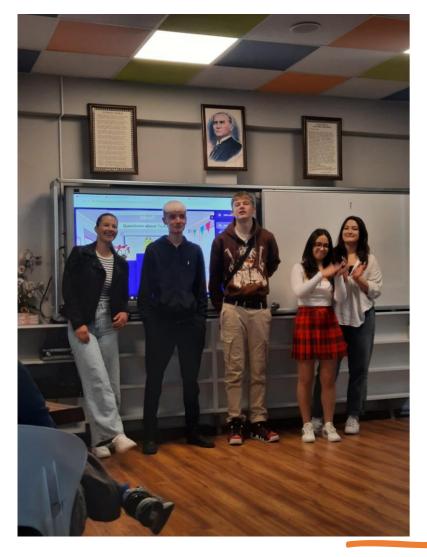




LET US SAIL TOGETHER

LTTA Istanbul

Tuesday 9 May 2023







ICE BREAKING ACTIVITIES
AT SCHOOL







Lunch at school

The students' parents prepared many traditional Turkish dishes.













WORKHOP BY ART TEACHER

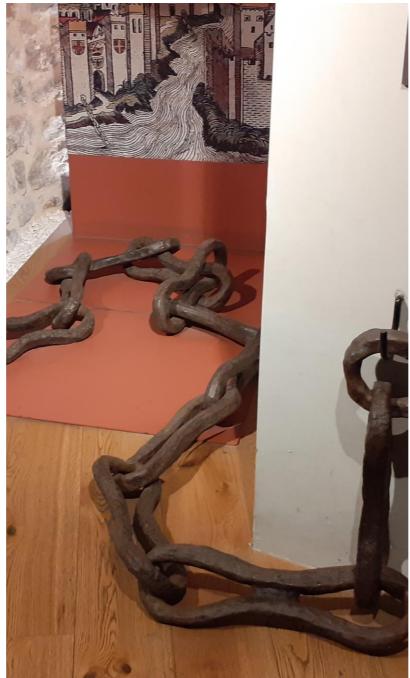


TRIP TO KARAKOY GALATA TOWER

- Galata Tower (Turkish: Galata Kulesi) is a medieval stone tower in the Karaköy district.
- It was built during the reign of the Byzantine emperor Justinian around 507.
- It is one of the city's most memorable sights, dominating the view and offering a panoramic view of the old part of Istanbul and the Bosphorus.
- The nine-story tower is 66.90 meters high (diameter 16.45 m, walls 3.75 m thick), it was the tallest structure in the city when it was built.

















In Istanbul, they love cats very much and everyone takes care of them



Common in a 5-star hotel ©



Cats have their own "apartments" in the city center

LET US SAIL TOGETHER

LTTA Istanbul

Wednesday 10 May 2023











WORKSHOP WITH CHEMISTY TEACHER

production of ecological soaps and colognes



TRIP TO PRINCE'S ISLANDS

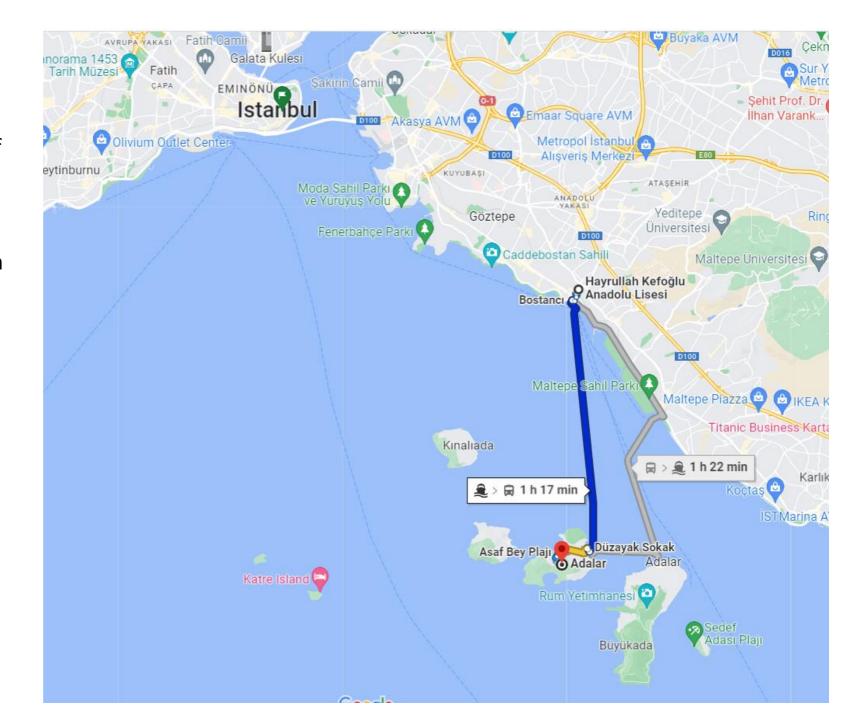
TRIP TO PRINCE'S ISLANDS

The Prince's Islands is an archipelago off the coast of Istanbul, Turkey, in the Sea of Marmara.

The islands constitute the Adalar district of Istanbul Province. With a total land area of 15.85 km², and with a population of 16,372 (2021), it is by far the least populous district in Istanbul.

They consist of four larger islands, Büyükada, Heybeliada, Burgazada, Kınalıada, and five much smaller ones.

During the period of the Byzantine Empire, out-of-favor princes and other royalty were exiled on the islands. After 1453, members of the Ottoman sultans' family were exiled there too, whence the islands' present name.



Heybeliada

The Halki seminary, formally the Theological School of Halki (Greek: Θεολογική Σχολή Χάλκης was founded on 1 October 1844 on the island Heybeliada.) It was the main school of theology of the Eastern Orthodox Church's Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople until the Turkish parliament enacted a law banning private higher-education institutions in 1971. The theological school is located at the top of the island's Hill of Hope, on the site of the Byzantine-era Monastery of the Holy Trinity. The premises of the school continue to be maintained by the monastery and are used to host conferences.









Büyükada

















LET US SAIL TOGETHER

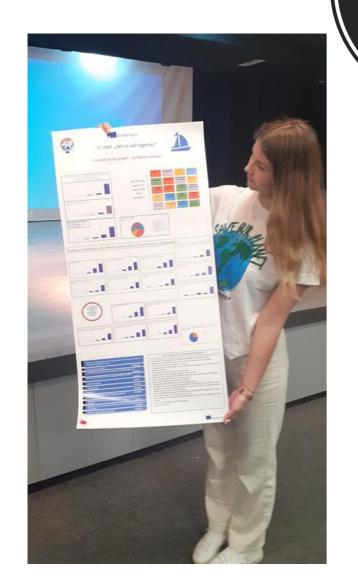
LTTA Istanbul

Thursday 11 May 2023

PRESENTATION OF STUDENTS

CERTIFICATE CEREMONY









OUR WINNING POSTER







BOSPHORUS

BOAT TOUR





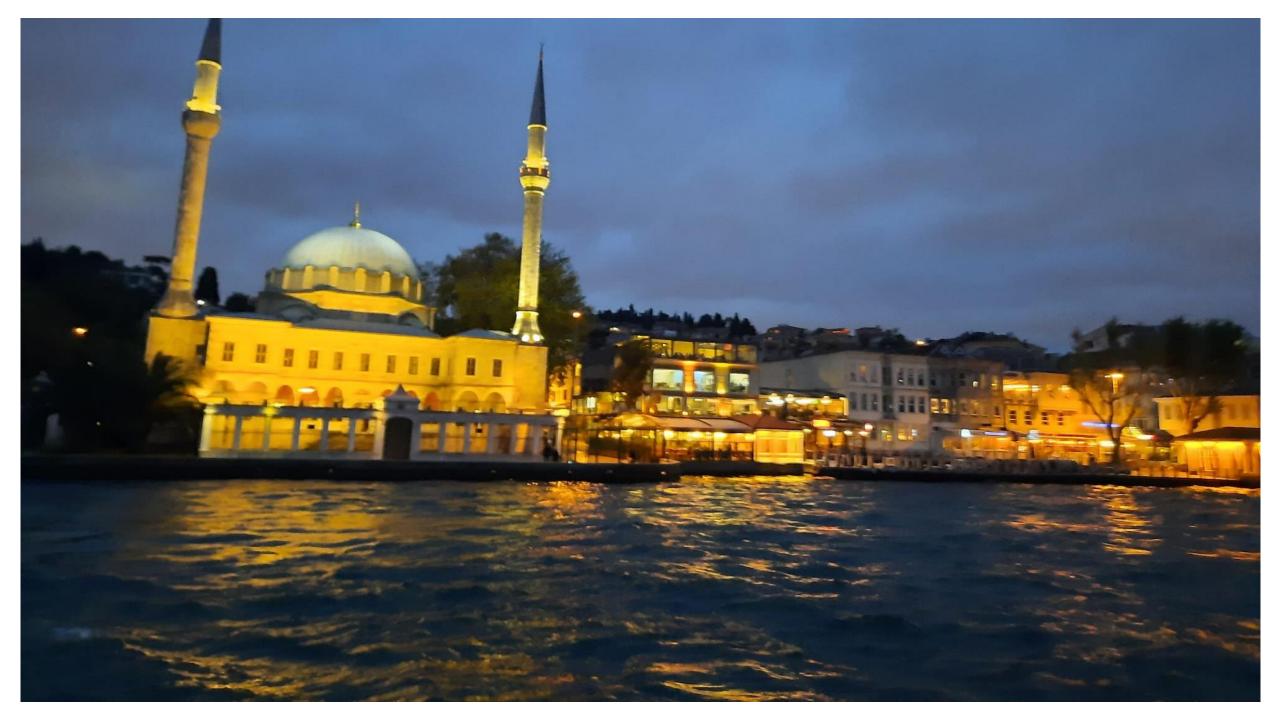


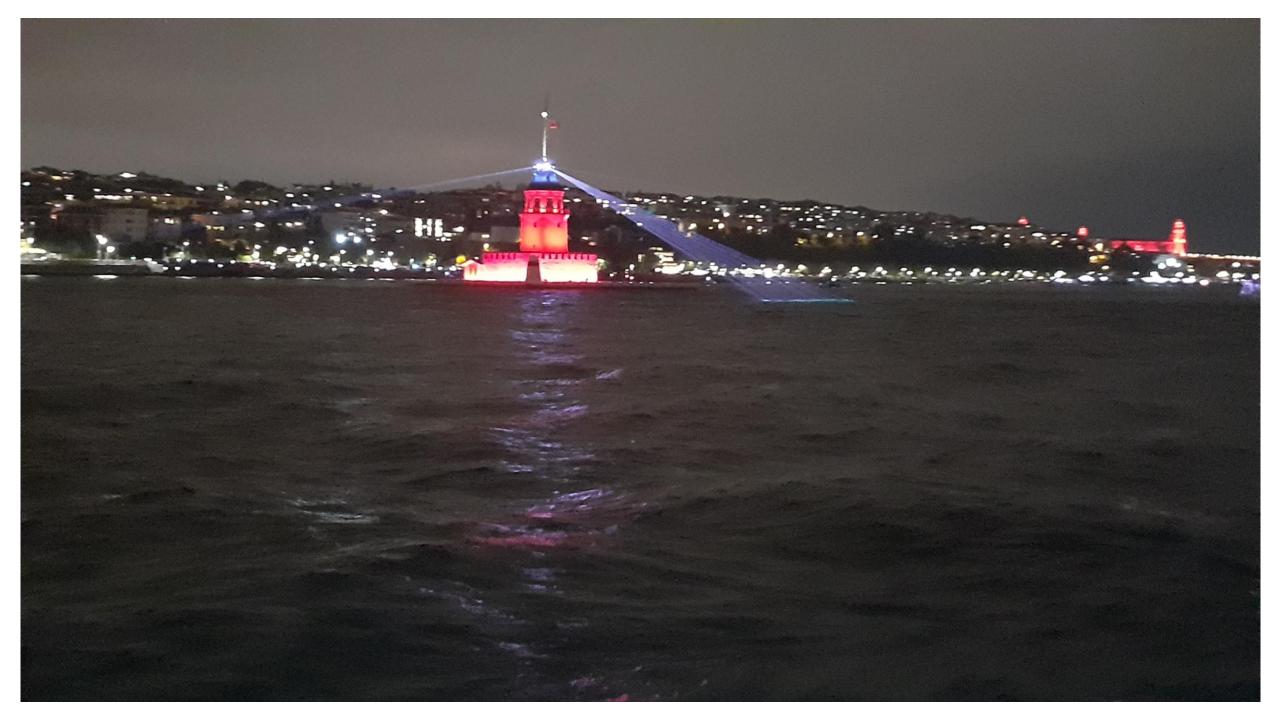












The food was excellent !!!











LET US SAIL TOGETHER

LTTA Istanbul

Friday 12 May 2023











Friday, May 12 - return home





PROJECT

LET US SAIL TOGETHER