Our favourite holidays

THE SAME OR DIFFERENT 5 KAS 2022, 23:01 UTC

Poland and Turkey national holidays

Poland national holidays are

- January 1st New Year's Eve party
- 8 March: Women's Day
- May 1st: Labor Day
- May 3: Constitution Day
- o 15th August: Ferragosto
- November 1st: All Saints' Day
- November 11: Independence Day
- 30 November: Feast of Sant 'Andrea
- December 2 5th: Christmas

Turkey national holidays are

- New Year's Eve: January Ist.
- Memorial Day for the Fatherland: 18 March.
 Commemoration of the naval victory of the Turkish army against the allied troops
- Independence Day: April 23rd. Day in which the inauguration of the Turkish Parliament is remembered.
- Victory Day: 30 August. Commemoration of the victory against the Greek army which fook place in 1922.
- Feast of the Sacrifice: variable date. Known as Muslim Easter, it is one of the most important holidays in the Muslim calendar.
- Ramadan: ninth month of the Muslim calendar (corresponding to the months of August or Sepfember).
 For 30 days Muslims are required io fast during the day, unfil sunset.
- Republic Day: 29 October. Military parades and folklore shows are organized in memory of the establishment of the Republic.
- o Islamic New Year: variable dafe.

Work is not allowed on these day.

By Diego Q

Team 5



TEAM 1

emanuelels favorite holiday is summer holiday because he spends a lot of time with his family and they wostly go yo a alot of concerts

ahmet



TEAM 1

Cristiano's favourite holiday's Christmas because they come together with their family and it makes them very hapy. Zeki.



The polish favourite holiday: Women's Day

we talked to Alexandra and Dominik.

Alexandra's favourite holiday is Women's Day because: Women get gifts from guys on this holiday women get boxes of chocolates ,flowers,money,jewelry.

Dominik's favourite holiday is Christmas. Because the get together with family and give presents. They decorate the Christmas tree. On this day they eat dumplings with cabbage and mushrooms, borscht with dumplings, croquettes, carp.



THE POLISH FAVOURITE HOLIDAY (Group 6)

Her favourite holiday is her birthday. Because she enjoys receiving gift and wishes and he gets a strawberry birthday cake every year and spends the day with firende and family.



THE POLISH FAVOURITE HOLIDAY (Group 6)

Their favourite holiday is halloween. They like clothes and horror movies.

They like food garnished with pumpkin and me talked to Julia.



new year in Türkiye:Indeed in Türkiye we celebrate the New Year in a very festive way. It is during this holiday that we

decorate streets, Christmas trees and houses, we give gifts to friends and relatives and the little ones look forward to the visit of Santa Claus or Noel Baba! Obviously New Year's Eve has no religious background, we just celebrate the transition to the new year. Christmas and New Year in Türkiye Today all Western nations are faithful to the traditional decoration of the Christmas tree. And Turkey also practices this custom. Before the Muslim era, the Turks already had an ancestral tradition related to a decorated tree called the tree of life.new year in poland:In Poland, as in all countries, the transition from the old to the new year is celebrated on the night between December 31st and January 1st.In the past it was a home-made party among relatives and neighbors and it looked a lot like Christmas day, where we get together, eat and play. Today, however, many balls and dances are organized accompanied by the solemn dinner. Also in Poland there are many traditions and popular beliefs for New Year's Day which vary according to the regions, among these the best known and often respected are:put something new underwear, on December 31st, no more cleaning is done so as not to sweep out luck too, the fridge must be full, still unmarried women who want to know the name of the future groom must listen to various conversations after midnight, and the first male name they hear is the name of the

Corpus christi in Poland

On the ninth sunday After Easter religions procession pass through the villages in which children dressed in White also partecipate, as for First communion

The tea party

future groom.

The best tea in Turkey comes from the plantations around rize, on the black Sea, at the beginning of july the city dedicates a festival to the drink with tasting's accompanied by music and folklore

Turkey

There are many interesting festivals in Turkey, but the most important are the religious ones.

Religious holidays have a different date each year and are established according to the Islamic calendar. There are 2 major religious holidays, Ramadan Bayrami and Kurban Bayrami.

Ramadan is the month in which Muslims must observe a daily fast. Drinking and smoking are also prohibited, but after dark you can do as you please. The end of Ramazan is celebrated with the Seker Bayrami or candy festival. Kurban Bayrami is celebrated 70 days after Seker Bayrami, for 4 days, and represents for Muslims what Christmas represents for Catholics. Each family must sacrifice a lamb in honor of Abraham's sacrifice of his son Isaac.

Poland

The calendar of celebrations in Poland is very similar to the Italian one.

One of the most important festivals is the San Domenico Fair. It has very ancient origins, it is a medieval tradition that has been celebrated since 1260 and has become the most important festival in Poland.

During this festival, there are many markets and stalls.

Merchants sell local handicrafts and the fair is

accompanied by concerts and local music and tourists can try Polish foods and have fun together.

Holidays in Poland and Turkey



Holidays in Poland and Turkey

By Alex C.

Polano

St. Dominic's Fair, also known as Jarmark św. Dominika in Polish, is one of the biggest cultural and commercial events in Poland, held annually in the city of Gdańsk. The fair dates back to the Middle Ages, and it has been held in Gdańsk since 1260.

The fair is named after St. Dominic, the patron saint of merchants, and it is celebrated on the first Sunday following August 8th, which is the saint's feast day. The fair typically lasts for three weeks and attracts millions of visitors from all over the world.

During the fair, the streets of Gdańsk's Old Town are filled with hundreds of vendors selling traditional handicrafts, antiques, amber jewelry, textiles, pottery, and other goods. Visitors can also enjoy various performances by musicians, dancers, and street artists, as well as traditional food and drinks, including pierosi, grilled meat, and Polish beer.

The fair has a rich history and cultural significance, as it has been an important meeting place for merchants from all over Europe for centuries. Today, it is a major tourist attraction and a symbol of Gdańsk's vibrant cultural heritage.

Turke

One of the most important and widely celebrated festivities in Turkey is Eid al-Fitr, also known as Ramazan Bayramı or Şeker Bayramı. This is a religious holiday that marks the end of the holy month of Ramadan, during which Muslims fast from dawn until dusk.

Eid al-Fitr is celebrated for three days and is a time of great joy and festivity for Muslims in Turkey. Families and friends gather together to exchange greetings, share meals, and give gifts to one another. Many people also visit the graves of their loved ones and participate in charitable activities, such as donating food or money to those in need.

The first day of Eid al-Fitr in Turkey usually begins with a special morning prayer, which is attended by thousands of Muslims in mosques throughout the country. After the prayer, people often dress up in new clothes and visit family and friends to exchange greetings and enjoy festive meals together.

One of the most popular foods during Eid al-Fitr in Turkey is baklava, a sweet pastry made with layers of phyllo dough and filled with nuts and syrup. Another traditional sweet that is often served is Turkish delight, a type of candy made with sugar, cornstarch, and various flavors and colors.

Eid al-Fitr is a time of renewal, forgiveness, and generosity in Turkey, and it is an important reminder of the values of Islam. It is a time to celebrate the end of the month-long fast and to express gratitude for the blessings in one's life. The holiday is an important part of Turkey's cultural and religious heritage, and it brings people together in a spirit of unity and celebration.

holidays in Turkey and Poland

Poland:

November 11 is the National Independence Day which was established in 1937. This day is celebrated to mark the anniversary of the Polish nation regaining its independence in 1918 after 123 years.

Apart from the official celebration, various concerts with a patriotic theme, historical re-enactments and parades are also organised. The Warsaw Independence March is the best known. The three largest parades are organized by the Committee for the Defense of Democracy, the anti-fascist coalition and the nationalists.

Turkey:

Victory Day commemorates the decisive victory in the Battle of Dumlupinar on August 30, 1922.

Victory Day is celebrated throughout Turkey in honor of the Turkish Armed Forces. The main celebration takes place in Ankara, where the President of Turkey leads state officials in laying wreaths and then delivers a speech.

On this day, Turkish Stars perform an air show and in the evening festive concerts are held in major cities to honor members of the Armed Forces.

Typical Turkish Holiday

The tipical turkish holiday are the Victory Dai which is held on 30 August. It is about the commwmoration of he victory against the greek army which took place in the 1922. The Muslim Easter, it is one of the meson important holiday in the Muslim calendar. All those who have the opportunit, gather with thwi families and sacrifice a ram or a goat, to then be shared not only with their loved ones, but also with those who cannot affoard the meat and who receive food from lucky one, and the Republic Day held on 29 October. Is a Military paredes and shows are organaised in the memory of the establishment of the Republic.

Typical Polish Holiday

The tipical polish holiday are the Costitution Day held on May 3. Wiyh is, some fundamental principles for the deomocratic developments of the states wevrw affirmed: the defens of the civil rights was reflected, the powers of the aristocraticy were limited, individual interest were set aside to give precedence to the common good; moreover, with thw Costitution Charter yhe State was unifield and the government became more stable. The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Poland falls on 15 August. The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary has beeb celebrated since the 5 century in the memory of the assumption of her body ans soul into heaven. And the National Independence Day of Poland is celebrated in Poland on 11 November. This day is considered a national holiday, is free from work and is celebrated to commemorare the anniversary of the birth of the Second Polish Republic and thus the rebirth of the Polish staste after 123 tears of partitions.

Typical Holiday

Word dokümanı

PADLET DRİVE

FESTIVITIES IN TURKEY AND POLAND

POLAND

The festivities in Poland are similar than Italian, but with a little differences, for example the indepence day, on the 11 november.

This day is considered a national holiday, is free from work and is celebrated to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of the Second Polish Republic (1918) and so the rebirth of the Polish state after 123 years of partitions.

The protagonist of this event, still celebrated today during this anniversary, was the Polish general Józef Piłsudski.

This national holiday remains the Polish national holiday for excellence, together with the Constitution Day, which is celebrated on May 3 and commemorates the first Polish May Constitution of 1791, between the first democratic constitutions in the world.

TURKEY

In Turkey are very important the religion festivities , for example Kurban Bayrami, and Ramazan Bayrami.

- -Kurban Bayrami: The holiday is held in commemoration of the religious event when Prophet Ibrahim agreed to sacrifice his son for Allah. Seeing that devotion Allah showed compassion and took a ram instead of the boy. Today Turks make similar sacrifices by slaughtering sheep and cows and giving the meat to the poor and needy. The Feast of Sacrifice is celebrated annually nationwide on the 70th day after the end of Ramadan.
- Ramazan Bayrami: three-day festival of eating sweets to celebrate the end of the fast of the month of Ramadan. Also

known as "Seker (sweets) Bayrami" as it is customary to offer candies to visiting family and friends

tradition, men sprinkle women with water. Boys, especially in the countryside, chase girls trying to get them to take real showers. Girls try not to go out on this day, however if someone manages to wet them, the girl must invite him to eat something. Wet day but great fun especially for little ones.









WET MONDAY

Word dokümanı

PADLET DRİVE

Kirkpinar Meadow where "Kirkpinar" means forty springs.

Since the 14th century, Kırkpınar Oil Wrestling has been held annually in Edirne, **Turkey**. Participants are expected to wrestle in pairs. The wrestlers or "pehlivans" wear traditional cowhide trousers, and their bodies are entirely covered in oil. In the starting position, men close their hands and keep their heads close. Whoever manages to put the opponent on the ground or lift him into the air wins.

The contest takes place in July. The fights last for a whole week until the last wrestler standing in the Men's Stadium is declared the ultimate winner and awarded a gold belt. Kırkpınar Oil Wrestling is open to all men, regardless of race, religion, or any other issue.





KIRKIPINAR OIL FIGHTING TOURNAMENT

Word dokümanı

PADLET DRİVE



-Antonio Di Mario

Festivity in Poland and Turkey

Turkey

Like in most of the countries in the world the most important festivities in Turkey are the religious ones

The religious festivity are on a different date every year and they're established according to the islamic calendar, which is based on the moon. There are 2 principal religious festivity, the Ramazan Bayrami and the Kurban Bayrami.

The Ramazan, or Ramadan for the other islamic countries, is the month when the muslims have to respect a daytime fasting. Drinking and smoking are also prohibited, but after the sunset you can do anything you want. The end of Ramazan is celebrated with Seker Bayrami or candy's festivity, when offices, banks and some shops except the pastry shops are closed for 4 days.

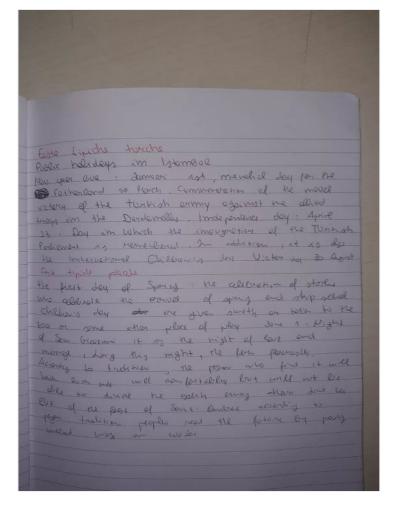
The Kurban Bayrami is celebrated 70 days after Seker Bayrami, for 4 days, and it rappresents for the muslims what Christmas rappresents for the catholics. Every family has to sacrifice a lamb in honour of Abram the sacrifice of his son Isac.

Poland

The calendar of the festivities in Poland is really similar to the Italian one, but Poland has the St. Dominic's Fair.

St. Dominic's Fair has really old origins, it's a medieval tradition that's celebrated since 1260 and it became the most important festivity in Poland. The streets of Gdansk are full of merchants for three weeks, starting from the sunday after August 8th, that is the day when St. Dominic patron of the merchants is celebrated.

The merchants sell local crafts, Jewels or everyday objects, the fair is accompanied by gigs and local music and tourists can try traditional Polish foods.



Turkey and Poland

Poland: Dzien niepodleglosci indipendence day is a national even that falls every 11 november. the holiday commemorates the achievement of indipendence after 123 years of Poland being divided between Prussia, Austria, and Russia from 1795 to 1918.

Turkey:

Eid-ul-Fitr, Ramazan Bayrami or Seker Bayrami in Turkish, occurs as soon as the new moon is seen at the end of the fasting month i.e. Ramadan. Therefore, it is also known as Ramadan holiday.

The party is meant to be a festive and joyous occasion. Special foods and treats are prepared for the day and distributed to neighbors and friends.

Turkey and Poland

POLAND:

Annual events that recognize and honor the armed forces are common around the world, and one is just around the corner: Poland celebrates Armed Forces Day on 15 August. This commemoration falls on the date when the all-important Battle of Warsaw took place in 1920.

TURKEY:

Atatürk's Anniversary: 19 May. We celebrate the birth of Atatürk, founder of the Turkish Republic and its first president. Furthermore, it is also the day dedicated to young people and sport. Mohammed's ascension into heaven: variable date between June and July.

Festivity in Turkey

an important holiday in turkey is independence day, which falls on april 23rd. it commemorates the construction and inauguration of the Turkish parliament. it is also considered the international children's day



Team 5

Their favourite holidays is New Year. Because they spend it with their family or friends waiting for midnight and start of the new

On this holiday there is a tradition of eating lentils at midnight to wish luck and money in the New Year.

They usually eat lassanga and canneloni with meat souce. This party is important for Dennis because it is the end of the year and the beggining of a new one, expecting it will go better. Elif



- THE SAME OR DIFFERENT

My favorite holiday is Christmas, we celebrate it on December 24. Christmas is filled with beautiful traditions that we have been cultivating for years. Our country's most famous customs are dressing the Christmas tree, giving gifts, preparing 12 Christmas Eve dishes, making gingerbread cookies and singing Christmas carols. The most popular Christmas dishes are pierogi with cabbage and mushrooms, red borscht with ravioli, dried compote, fried carp and many others. This day is very magical because we spend it together with the whole family and await the first star.

- PAULİNABİALCZAK

İTALİAN FAVORİTE HOLİDAY THEME 3

Their favoriye holiday is summer vacationd because they have a lot of free time to do homework, play games go to the movies with friends, go for a walk and relax.

Prepared by İsmail/Arda



Team 3

In Turkey, October 29 is an important holiday because it is the day of the republic in Turkey.

→ THE SAME OR DİFFERENT
