
A DIGITAL MAGAZINE FOR THE ETWINNING PROJECT

CITIES OF EUROPE - PROMOTE YOUR CITY!

IMPLEMENTED FROM JANUARY TO MAY 2025



The main objective of this project is to get to know various cities in Europe and promote their main attractions. We will achieve this by making presentations about the history of the cities, their weak and strong points (SWOT analysis), by filming different attractions and by creating a poster that promotes each school's city. By this, we hope to turn our students into engaged promoters of their own city!

This magazine was created jointly by the participating schools as a final, shared product based on the tasks on the eTwinning platform.

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PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS



„Traian” Theoretical High School, Romania

„Traian” High School is a school in Bucharest, Romania. We have over 800 pupils, ages 15-18, from grades 9 to 12. Our classes range from philology and social sciences to natural sciences and mathematics-informatics.

4th High School of Xanthi, Greece

The 4th HIGH SCHOOL OF XANTHI is the newest high school of the city of Xanthi, since it was created only in 1997. In addition to the core curriculum, our school organizes a wide range of activities. These activities involve both the local community of Xanthi and European programs such as Erasmus+ and eTwinning.

This is our school webpage:
<https://blogs.sch.gr/4lykxant/>



Aydın Social Sciences High School, Türkiye

İstek Semiha Şakir Anatolian School, Türkiye

First of all I want to tell our school's location. It's very close to Bagdat street. It's a very comfortable school. It has 1 football and 1 basketball field and 2 gardens. We have a nurse in our school. The high school lessons are English and all so we have IP lessons. We have 2 cantinas and 1 dining hall. İn school we have different countries students.



CITY SWOT ANALYSIS

What is a SWOT Analysis?

A SWOT analysis is a technique to identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of a specific project. In this case, we will apply this technique to analyze the cities that we live in. This analysis will be useful for our students in order for them to know their cities better, from all angles, and to understand the best approach to promote them.



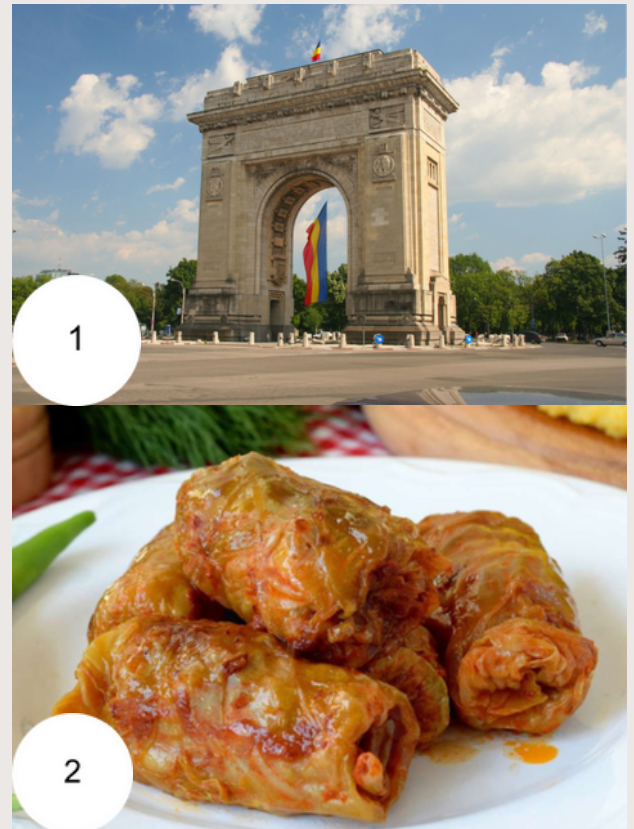
BUCHAREST, ROMANIA

STRENGTHS

- the architecture (various styles);
- Bucharest is nicknamed „The Little Paris”, a title we can use to our advantage;
- cheaper prices compared to other countries;
- delicious local cuisine (sarmale, ciorbă de burtă, mici);
- safe at night, low criminal rate;
- many museums such as: the Ceaușescu residence, Palace of Parliament, National Village Museum (a huge open museum in the biggest park of the city)
- we have a subway, trams, an airport

(1) The Triumphal Arch that is inspired by the Arc de Triomphe in Paris got us the nickname of "Little Paris" or "The Paris of the East".

The sarmale (2) - cabbage rolls with pork (inspired by the Turkish dolmas) are some of the most famous and delicious Romanian dishes.



WEAKNESSES

- intense traffic (especially car traffic which can affect public transport);
- messy streets, especially in the city centre;
- homelessness;
- old / historical buildings that are not properly taken care of;
- few public restrooms (but you do not have to pay for them);
- the city is not that well-known internationally (low visibility);
- homeless animals (especially cats);
- unreliable medical services (long waiting times, understaffed)
- rising pollution rates (especially in residential areas).





THREATS



(ABOVE) The last major earthquake (1977) completely destroyed some historical buildings. Experts are expecting another major earthquake in the following decade.



Our city is very populated (over 2 million people) and the transport hub is old. That means we have trouble with the overcrowding of the transport.

- political unrest (protests, worker strikes)
- aging historical buildings that can break down on their own or become irrecoverable and be demolished (so we can lose historical heritage)
- rising prices (inflation);
- Bucharest is vulnerable to high-magnitude (7+ on the Richter scale) earthquakes that have destroyed thousands of buildings in the past (both homes and cultural vestiges);
- worsening traffic and worsening pollution;
- more immigrants;
- the overpopulation of the city (many people are moving here from all over the country).



OPPORTUNITIES

- student-friendly city (good prices and good universities);
- shopping and relaxation opportunities (many malls, parks, museums, theaters and so on);
- the continuous development of the city (new people, new ideas, new businesses);
- active nightlife.

We hope that we can turn Bucharest into a very attractive city by showing students like ourselves the value of the city.



The university is in the city center and students have easy access to transport, restaurants and many activities.



We are developing - more businesses, more people, more ways to spend our time.



XANTHI, GREECE

Xanthi, a captivating city in northern Greece, possesses a unique blend of historical charm, natural beauty, and cultural vibrancy. This SWOT analysis delves into the city's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, providing a comprehensive overview for informed decision-making.

Strengths of Xanthi

Cultural Heritage

Xanthi's Old Town, a treasure trove of history, is a captivating labyrinth of traditional mansions, quaint alleys, and picturesque squares. Its rich heritage dates back to the Ottoman era, evident in its architecture, traditions, and customs.

Natural Beauty

Nestled between the breathtaking Rhodope Mountains and the fertile Nestos Delta, Xanthi offers a serene escape. The region boasts a stunning natural landscape, ideal for exploring hidden trails, enjoying scenic views, and immersing oneself in nature.

Local Gastronomy

Xanthi's culinary scene is a delight for the senses. The city is renowned for its traditional dishes, featuring fresh local ingredients, unique flavors, and recipes passed down through generations.

Festivals and Events

Xanthi's cultural calendar is brimming with vibrant festivals and events, including the world-famous Xanthi Carnival. This colorful celebration, known for its intricate costumes, lively music, and joyful atmosphere, draws visitors from across Greece and abroad.





Weaknesses of Xanthi

Infrastructure

While Xanthi possesses a well-developed infrastructure, certain areas require improvement. The road network and public transportation system need modernization and expansion to enhance connectivity and accessibility.

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While Xanthi possesses a well-developed infrastructure, certain areas require improvement. The road network and public transportation system need modernization and expansion to enhance connectivity and accessibility.

Unemployment

Unemployment, particularly among young people, is a significant challenge in the region. This issue demands attention and proactive measures to create job opportunities and stimulate economic growth.

Environmental Issues

Pollution of the Kosynthos River and inadequate waste management are environmental concerns that Xanthi faces. Addressing these issues is crucial for safeguarding the city's natural environment and promoting sustainable development.



Opportunities for Xanthi



Tourism Development

Xanthi's rich cultural heritage, natural beauty, and unique attractions offer substantial potential for tourism growth. By strategically promoting its heritage sites, scenic landscapes, and authentic experiences, the city can attract more visitors and generate economic benefits.



Local Product Exploitation

The region's agricultural sector holds immense potential. By promoting and developing its local products, such as high-quality wines, aromatic herbs, and traditional cheeses, Xanthi can boost its agricultural economy and generate new revenue streams.



Cultural and Educational Activities

Organizing cultural events, art exhibitions, workshops, and educational programs can attract visitors, showcase the city's unique character, and foster a vibrant cultural scene.



Collaboration with Other Regions

Collaborating with other regions in Greece and internationally can create new development opportunities. Sharing resources, expertise, and initiatives can enhance Xanthi's visibility, attract investment, and promote cross-border cooperation.



Threats to Xanthi

Economic Crisis

The global economic crisis can significantly impact Xanthi, affecting local businesses, investment, and overall economic activity.



Climate Change

Climate change poses a serious threat to Xanthi's environment and tourism. Extreme weather events can disrupt tourism, damage infrastructure, and impact agriculture.

Competition

Xanthi faces competition from other regions in Greece and abroad in tourism. To remain competitive, unique experiences and high-quality services are crucial.

Overcoming Challenges

Infrastructure Development

Investing in modernizing and expanding the city's infrastructure, particularly in road networks and public transportation, is essential to enhance accessibility and create a more attractive environment for residents and visitors alike.

Economic Diversification

Promoting innovation, entrepreneurship, and the development of new industries can create job opportunities and reduce dependence on traditional sectors.

Tourism Strategy

Developing a comprehensive tourism strategy, focusing on promoting Xanthi's unique cultural heritage, natural beauty, and authentic experiences, is crucial to attract more visitors and boost economic activity.

Environmental Sustainability

Implementing measures to protect the environment, reduce pollution, and promote sustainable practices is essential for safeguarding the city's natural resources and attracting eco-conscious tourists.



Key Takeaways and Next Steps

Xanthi stands at a crossroads, with both challenges and opportunities on the horizon. By leveraging its strengths, addressing its weaknesses, and embracing its potential, the city can achieve sustainable growth and prosperity. To move forward, Xanthi needs to prioritize strategic planning, investment, collaboration, and a commitment to sustainable development. With focused efforts, the city can capitalize on its unique attributes and emerge as a thriving destination in Greece and beyond.



AYDIN, TURKIYE

The 'Aydın' name can be used in two different ways. First usage is 'Aydın provience'. This usage covers other cities like Nazilli, Didim, Kuşadası etc. In this usage population of 'Aydın' is over 1 million. The other usage is 'Aydın city'. This usage took name 'Efeler' after Aydın received the title of Büyükşehir (metropolitan city) in 2012 but natives are still using the Aydın name for it. In this presentation, we will make a SWOT analysis of the 'Efeler' part.

Aydın is a city located in Western Anatolia/Turkiye. Known for its cultural heritage. Aydın's history is going back to 2500 BCE but the modern 'Aydın' was founded in 14th century. Founded by Aydinids. First name of city was Güzelhisar but later changed name to Aydın. After Ottomans conquered the city became a Eyalet. After that Aydın's name has used to a state. After 1923 Aydın has its own provience.



Location on map



STRENGTHS

- Aydın is good city for living
- Quiet city compared the other cities which is good for retired life
- Special cuisine for its own
- Average night life
- Have a lot historical locations
- Have trains for travel
- Have Büyükşehir (Metropolitan) title
- Have good university



Tralleis is located in Aydın city center hills. It is an ancient site which is looking to Aydın. If you go visit this site you will have a great view of Aydın and all along to Menderes plains. This location (on **left**) named by natives 'üçgözler' which means 'three eyes'

Zeybek is the traditional dance of Aydın. Zeybek has many variations which are changing from region to region. In Aydın 'Aydın Zeybegi' is one of them. Zeybek presents a brave man who protects the people.



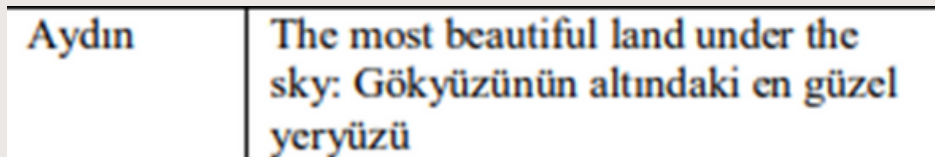


WEAKNESSES



Aydın is the city with highest crime rate (970 in 100.000) in Türkiye.

Aydın is beautiful city for tourists but tourists go elsewhere like Izmir and Mugla etc. Because Aydın doesn't have prestige and still Aydın doesn't have enough advertise. People use Herodotus's quote 'The most beautiful land under the sky' when introducing Aydın.



THREATS

- People forgetting own culture
- Isn't ready for an earthquake
- Agriculture areas are in danger.
- Geothermal centrals poisons farms and people.

Aydın has 60 geothermal centrals. This is a very big problem because olive and fig are the first farming product in Aydın. Farmers say after centrals opened the productivity has decreased.

Aydın growing to the Menderes plains. The plains have great resources for agriculture. Also the plains have a lot ground water and swamp. Unfortunately a fault line passing through in middle of Aydın. If there will be a big earthquake, outcome will be a disaster.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Student friendly (University, transportation, social life etc)
- Easy access to the sea (Less than 1 hour driving or by bus)
- Have a lot green parks for breathing

Aydın is on the main roads and also have railroad access. This means the city can develop with more job opportunities and more tourists will come to the city which very helpful for developing.

Aydın have 4 campus sites in center. One of them is central campus with a education and research hospital. This campus have a lot advantages for students and people.
(photograph: central campus of university)





ISTANBUL, TURKIYE



(1) This is “Kız Kulesi” The Maiden's Tower, also known as Leander's Tower since the Byzantine period, is a tower on a small isle at the southern entrance of the Bosphorus strait, 200 m from the coast of Üsküdar in Istanbul, Turkey.

(2) These are Adana Kebap, Lahmacun and Çiğköfte. Kebap is made of lamb meat and some vegetables.



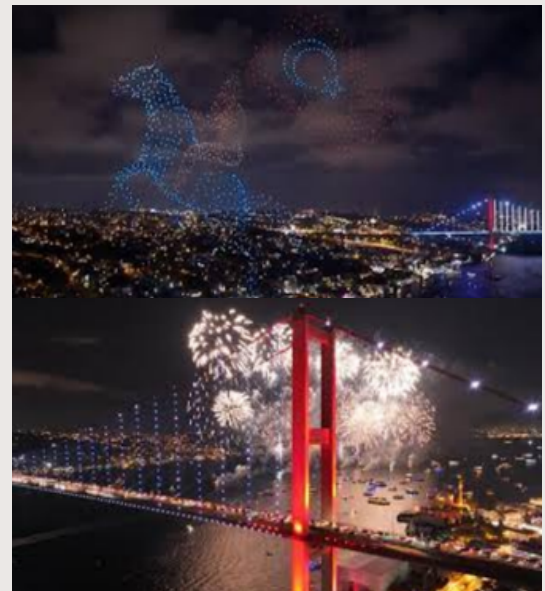
Republic Day

Republic Day is on October 29th. It celebrates the day Turkey became a republic in 1923. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk started the new government. People celebrate with flags, parades and ceremonies. It is an important day for freedom and unity. Republic Day is a symbol of freedom, democracy and national unity for the people of Turkey.

TÜRKİYE

STRENGTHS

- Istanbul connects Europe and Asia, making it a major geopolitical and economic hub.
- Home to iconic landmarks like Dolma Bahçe Palace, Hagia Sophia, Blue Mosque, Topkapı Palace and Grand Bazaar.
- One of the world's most visited cities.
- Over 15 million residents; very multicultural and dynamic.
- Mega-Projects like the Istanbul Airport, Marmaray, Eurasia Tunnel and expanding metro system enhance connectivity
- I recommend students to come. There are educational opportunities, there are opportunities for students. There is nightlife and morning life, there are many places for students to visit.





WEAKNESSES

- İstanbul is situated near major fault lines, making it vulnerable to earthquakes.
- The city struggles with housing shortages and high property prices, leading to an increase in informal housing and slums in some areas.
- One of the most significant issues in İstanbul is the heavy traffic due to the high population density and limited road infrastructure.



THREATS

- **Emergency Preparedness:** Familiarize yourself with earthquake safety protocols and identify the nearest emergency shelters in your area.
- **Avoid Counterfeit Alcohol:** Purchase alcoholic beverages only from reputable establishments. Be cautious of unusually low-priced drinks.
- **Stay Informed:** Regularly check local news and official advisories for updates on seismic activity and public safety.
- **Exercise Caution During Protest:** Avoid large gatherings or demonstrations, as they can escalate quickly.



OPPORTUNITIES

- İstanbul has become a hub for medical tourism, with an increasing number of patients coming to the city for high quality treatments at lower costs compared to other countries.
- Entrepreneurship: İstanbul is a thriving ecosystem for startups, particularly in tech, finance and e-commerce. With a growing population of young, talented professionals, the city offers a fertile ground for launching businesses.



With millions of visitors every year, İstanbul remains one of the top global tourist destinations. There are opportunities in:

- Luxury tourism (boutique hotels, exclusive services)
- Cultural tourism (tours, exhibitions, heritage sites)
- Food and Beverage (growing demand of unique, international, and fusion cuisine)
- Higher education is booming in İstanbul, with numerous universities and research centers offering opportunities for partnerships, innovation and students exchange program.



POINTS OF ATTRACTION IN YOUR CITY

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA

TASK: You will have to think about the top 3 attractions in your city and write a small presentation about them. You should highlight why they are so interesting and how they would become a potential attraction for people from outside of your city.

Include photos in your presentation.

You can use AI Tools such as <https://openai.com/index/chatgpt/> to give you an idea about what attractions you should take into account.

Imagine you are a traveling influencer. What would you recommend others to see in your city?

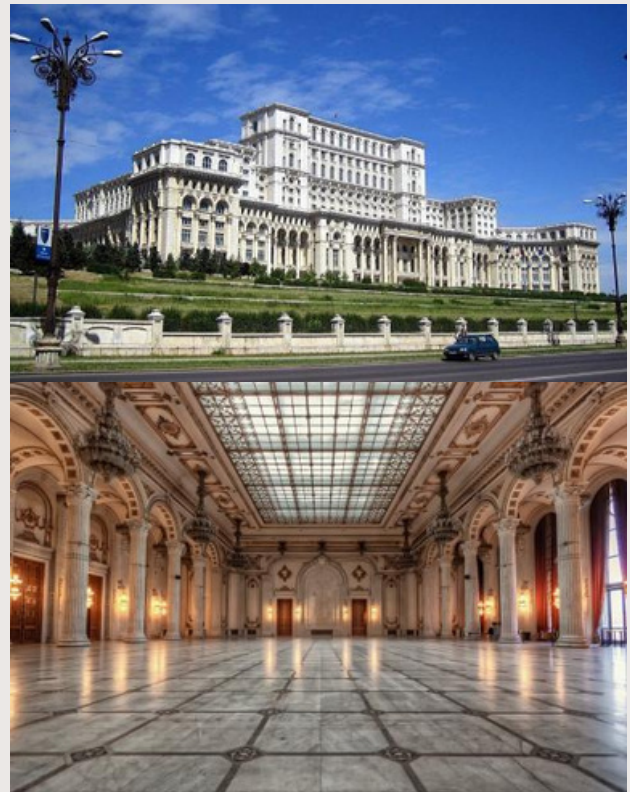


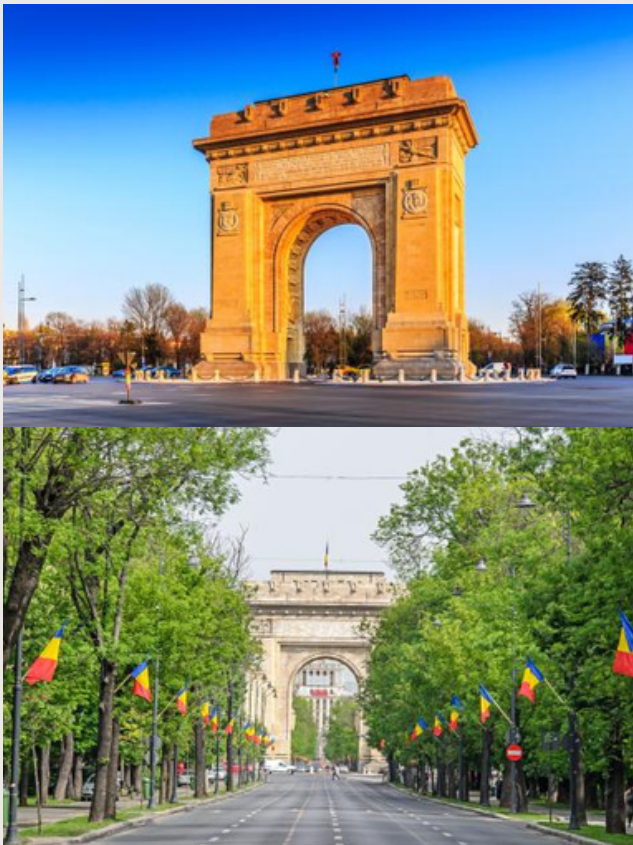
Bucharest is the capital city of Romania. It has a population of approximately 2 million people and it is located in the southern part of the country. The city is first officially documented in 1459.

Here are the top 3 destinations for our city:

1. The Palace of Parliament (also called "The House of the People")

It is one of Bucharest's most famous landmarks and the second-largest administrative building in the world after the Pentagon. Commissioned by Nicolae Ceausescu, the communist leader of Romania (1965-1989), construction began in 1984 and remains unfinished. Over 700 architects and 100,000 workers contributed to its development. The building covers 365,000 square meters with 1,100 rooms, designed with marble, gold and crystal chandeliers. Weighing 4.1 million tons, it is one of the heaviest buildings in the world. Today, it houses the Romanian Parliament, museums and events. It is a major tourist attraction, offering guided tours.





2. The Arch of Triumph

The Arch of Triumph in Bucharest is an emblematic monument of Romania's capital, built to celebrate the victory of the Romanians in World War I. Constructed between 1921 and 1936, it is inspired by the Arch of Triumph in Paris and stands 27 meters tall. The monument is decorated with bas-reliefs depicting significant moments in Romania's history and is a symbol of resistance and national unity. Every year, on December 1st, the Arch of Triumph is the main site for the National Day parade. Made of stone, it features a grand design and is an important tourist attraction. Its similarity with the Arch of Triumph in Paris made Bucharest known by the title of "Little Paris" or "The Paris of the East."

3. Cișmigiu Park

The oldest park in Bucharest, Cișmigiu was the favorite place for walks in nature and leisure for the inhabitants of the capital since the last century.

Art lovers can admire in the Writers' Rotunda an exhibition of sculptures that includes busts of famous poets, writers and playwrights: Ion Luca Caragiale, Nicolae Balcescu or Vasile Alecsandri.

In the northern part of the park, visitors can admire a natural habitat set up for wild and domestic ducks, swans and geese.

The Sissi Stefanidi spring was placed in the Cișmigiu Garden in memory of the daughter of the Stefanidi family who died young and is guarded by the statue representing a mother pouring water from a jug. The placement of the statue in the park was allowed because the land in that area was donated by the family to the local administration to be attached to the park.





XANTHI, GREECE

1. The Old Town of Xanthi (Palea Poli)

The Old Town of Xanthi is a picturesque area that takes visitors on a journey back in time. With its cobblestone streets, neoclassical mansions, and Ottoman-era architecture, the Old Town is a living museum. The area is particularly famous for its well-preserved houses, many of which have been converted into museums, cafes, and boutique hotels. The Old Town also hosts the annual Xanthi Carnival, one of the most vibrant and colorful festivals in Greece, attracting thousands of visitors. For those interested in history and architecture, the Old Town offers a unique glimpse into the city's multicultural past, making it a compelling attraction for tourists.



2. The Nestos River and Delta

The Nestos River, which flows near Xanthi, is one of the most beautiful natural attractions in the region. The river's delta is a protected area, rich in biodiversity, and a haven for birdwatchers and nature enthusiasts. Visitors can enjoy a variety of outdoor activities, such as kayaking, hiking, and birdwatching, while taking in the stunning landscapes. The Nestos River also offers opportunities for eco-tourism, with guided tours that educate visitors about the local flora and fauna. For nature lovers, the Nestos River and Delta provide a serene escape from the hustle and bustle of city life, making it a perfect destination for those seeking tranquility and natural beauty.



3. The Xanthi Carnival (Carnavali of Xanthi)

The Xanthi Carnival, known as "Carnavali," is one of the most famous and lively events in Greece, attracting visitors from all over the country and beyond. Held annually in the weeks leading up to Lent, the carnival is a vibrant celebration of music, dance, and creativity. The streets of Xanthi come alive with colorful parades, elaborate costumes, and traditional music, creating an unforgettable atmosphere. The highlight of the carnival is the grand parade, where locals and visitors alike participate in the festivities, showcasing their imaginative costumes and floats. The Xanthi Carnival is not just a party; it's a cultural experience that reflects the city's rich traditions and vibrant spirit. For those looking to immerse themselves in Greek culture and enjoy a unique, festive atmosphere, the Xanthi Carnival is a must-see event.





AYDIN, TURKIYE

Aydın is one of most beautiful cities in Eagean Coast. Aydın's history is going back to 2500 BCE but first usage of "Aydın" name in 14th century. This name referenced to "Aydınogulları Beyliği". Aydın's points of Attractions are its historical places, cultural activities, camel wrestling, having a slow city, local dishes, famous figs and olives, ancient cities, and yörük culture.

1. Yenipazar

Yenipazar is a district of Aydın Province in the Aegean Region. It is a district of Aydın, which has not received immigration and therefore has preserved the Aydın Culture, famous for its unique pita varieties.

2. Camel Wrestling

Camel wrestling is a wrestling that is usually held in the Aydın region and is associated with the Yörük culture. Camel wrestling is held in open squares.

3. Ancient Cities

Aydın is home to many ancient cities that shed light on history. Miletus, Priene, Nysa, Tralleis, Aphrodisias, Alabanda, Didyma, Alinda are the main ancient cities.



1

2



3



ISTANBUL, TURKIYE

1. Hagia Sophia

Marvel at the awe inspiring Hagia Sophia, a symbol of Istanbul for over 1,500 years. Once a church, then a mosque, and now a mosque again, its massive dome, stunning mosaics, and rich history reflect the city's unique blend of cultures and empires.



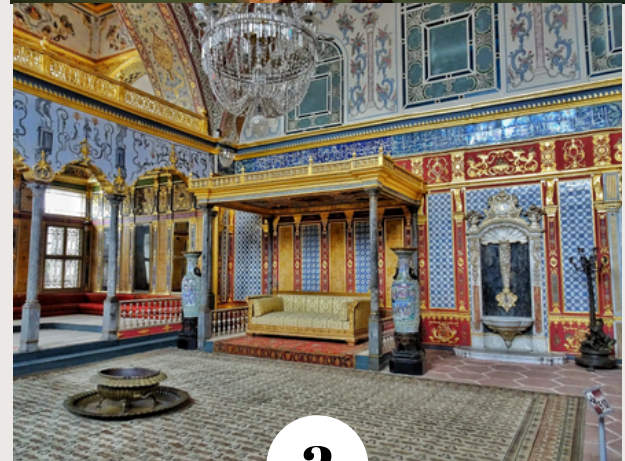
2. Topkapi Palace

Step into the world of sultans at Topkapi Palace, the grand residence of Ottoman rulers for 400 years. Explore opulent courtyards, the mysterious Harem, and treasures like the Spoonmaker's Diamond—all with stunning views of the Bosphorus.



3. Grand Bazaar

Lose yourself in the vibrant maze of the Grand Bazaar, one of the world's largest and oldest markets. With over 4,000 shops selling everything from carpets to jewelry, spices, and souvenirs, it's a must-visit for an authentic Istanbul shopping experience.





PROMOTIONAL POSTER OF YOUR CITY

TASK: Each school will create a poster that you have worked on with your students. Each country's poster will be printed out and displayed in the other participant's school walls. You can work on the poster in <https://www.canva.com> or on any other design tool you see fit.

**Each poster will contain at least 3 of the points of attraction your students previously chose.*

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA



Explore

BUCHAREST

THE PALACE OF PARLIAMENT
IT IS ONE OF BUCHAREST'S MOST FAMOUS LANDMARKS AND THE SECOND-LARGEST ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING IN THE WORLD AFTER THE PENTAGON. ITS CONSTRUCTION BEGAN IN 1984 AND REMAINS UNFINISHED. THE BUILDING COVERS 365,000 SQUARE METERS WITH 1,100 ROOMS, DESIGNED WITH MARBLE, GOLD AND CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS. TODAY, IT HOUSES THE ROMANIAN PARLIAMENT, MUSEUMS AND EVENTS.

CIȘMIGIU PARK
THE OLDEST PARK IN BUCHAREST, CIȘMIGIU WAS THE FAVORITE PLACE FOR WALKS IN NATURE AND LEISURE FOR THE INHABITANTS OF THE CAPITAL. VISITORS CAN ADMIRE A NATURAL HABITAT SET UP FOR WILD AND DOMESTIC DUCKS, SWANS AND GEES.

THE ARCH OF TRIUMPH
IS AN EMBLEMATIC MONUMENT OF ROMANIA'S CAPITAL. CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN 1921-1936, IT STANDS 27 METERS TALL. THE MONUMENT IS A SYMBOL OF RESISTANCE AND NATIONAL UNITY. EVERY YEAR, ON DECEMBER 1ST, THE ARCH OF TRIUMPH IS THE MAIN SITE FOR THE NATIONAL DAY PARADE. ITS SIMILARITY WITH THE ARCH OF TRIUMPH IN PARIS MADE BUCHAREST KNOWN BY THE TITLE OF 'LITTLE PARIS' OR 'THE PARIS OF THE EAST'.

AYDIN, TURKIYE



AYDIN'S TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Koçarlı/AYDIN
Cincin Castle is located in the Koçarlı district of Aydın. It was built in the 16th century by the Cihanogullari family, who were active in the region during the Ottoman period. The castle is in a strategic location and was used for defense and watching the area. Made of stone, the castle is partly ruined today but still keeps its historical character and shows traces of the past to visitors.

Cincin Castle

Efeler/AYDIN
Tralles is an ancient city in the Efeler district of Aydın. Its history goes back to the 13th century BC. It was an important place during the Lydian, Persian, Roman, and Byzantine times. Today, you can see remains of a theater, bath, and city walls.

Tralles Ancient City

Kuşadası/AYDIN
Zeus Cave is in Kuşadası, Aydın, near the entrance of Dilek Peninsula National Park. It has cool and clear water made from a mix of fresh and salty water. According to mythology, Zeus hid in this cave from his angry brother Poseidon. The cave attracts visitors with its natural beauty and legends. It is also a popular spot for swimming.

Zeus Cave



ISTANBUL, TURKIYE

ISTANBUL

HAGIA SOPHIA, SULTANAH MET, GULHANE PARK

HAGIA SOPHIA

HAGIA SOPHIA is a historical building located in Istanbul and was built as a church by Byzantine Emperor Justinian I in 537. It was converted into a mosque with the conquest of Istanbul in 1453, became a museum in 1935, and started to serve as a mosque again in 2020. Carrying traces of both Christian and Islamic art with its architecture, HAGIA SOPHIA is one of the important symbols of world cultural heritage.



SULTANAHMET MOSQUE

The Sultanahmet Mosque, also known as the Blue Mosque, is one of the most famous landmarks in Istanbul. It was built between 1469 and 1616 during the rule of Sultan Ahmed I. The mosque is known for its stunning blue Iznik tiles that decorate its interior, as well as its six minarets and large central dome. Located across from Hagia Sophia, it remains an active place of worship and a popular tourist attraction.



GULHANE PARK

GULHANE PARK is one of the oldest and most famous public parks in Istanbul, located near Topkapı Palace. It was once part of the palace gardens and opened to the public in the 19th century. The park offers beautiful walking paths, historical monuments, and views of the Bosphorus, making it a peaceful escape in the heart of the city.



ISTANBUL

ISTANBUL IS A MAJOR CITY IN TURKEY THAT CONNECTS EUROPE AND ASIA.



ISTANBUL IS A MAJOR CITY IN TURKEY THAT CONNECTS EUROPE AND ASIA.

XANTHI, GREECE

Xanthi, the city of a thousand colors



Visit the Old City of Xanthi

Taste the best food of your life!

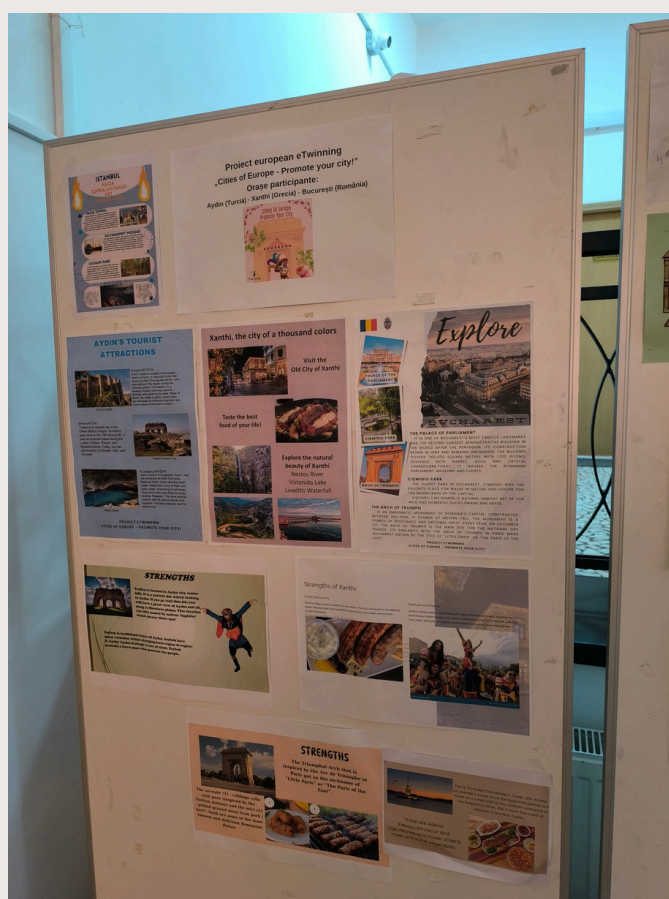


Explore the natural beauty of Xanthi

Nestos River
Vistonida Lake
Livaditis Waterfall

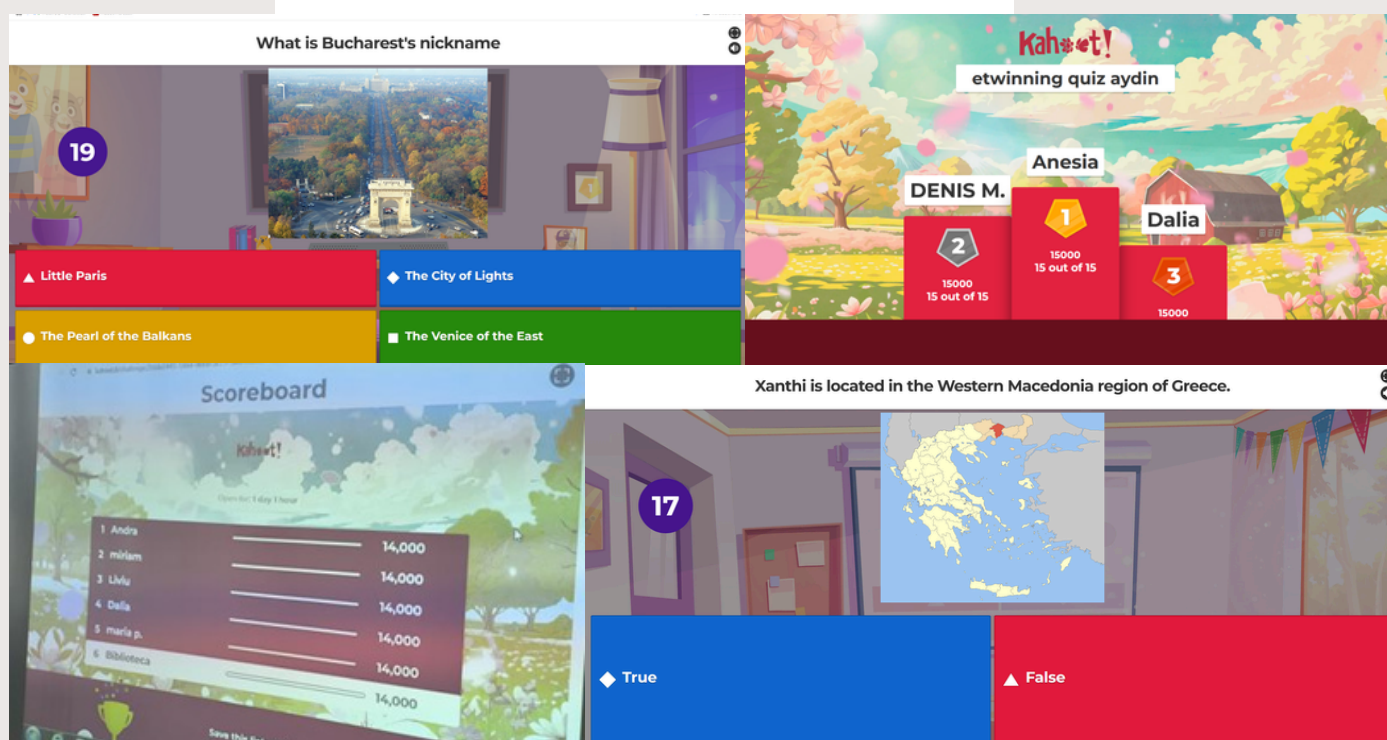
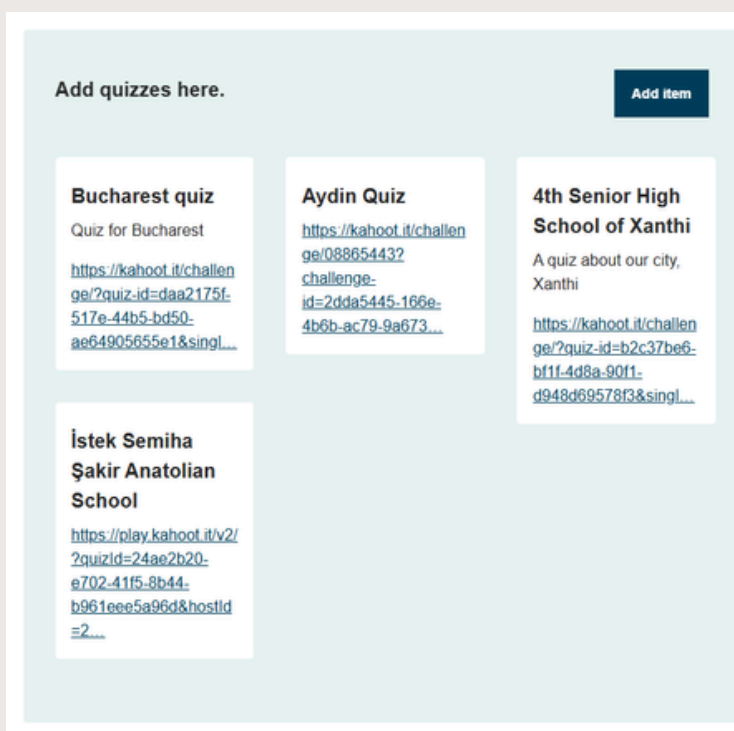


PROJECT DISSEMINATION



CITY QUIZ

TASK: Each participant will create a quiz using <https://kahoot.com/>, asking questions about the city they promoted. The other schools will answer this quiz and post the results on the TwinSpace.



PROJECT LOGO

TASK: We will create a project logo together by adding one symbolic element from each participant's city. This element can be a point of attraction previously promoted or anything you believe represents your city well.

This will be our final activity. The logo will be uploaded on the TwinSpace as our project logo. You can use <https://www.canva.com/> or any other design program to do this. We will hold a vote with all the students to choose the logo they like best.

RESULTS:

Project Logo Vote

Which logo do you think best fits the project Cities of Europe - Promote your city?

biblioteca@liceultraianbucuresti.ro [Switch account](#)

 Not shared

* Indicates required question

Which logo do you think fits the project Cities of Europe - Promote your city? *

☐ Logo 1

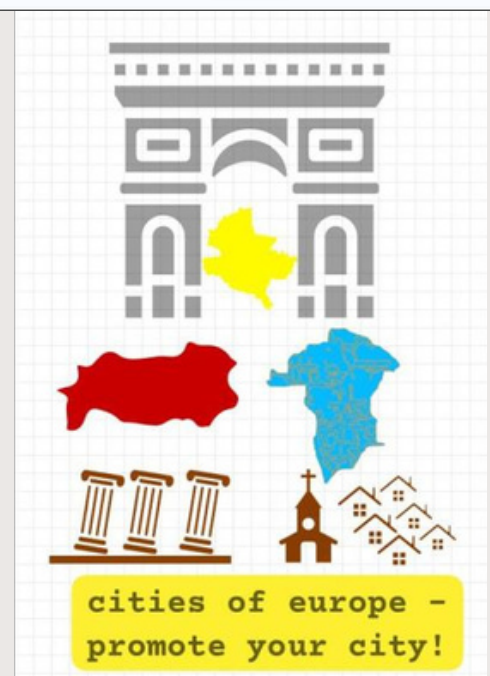
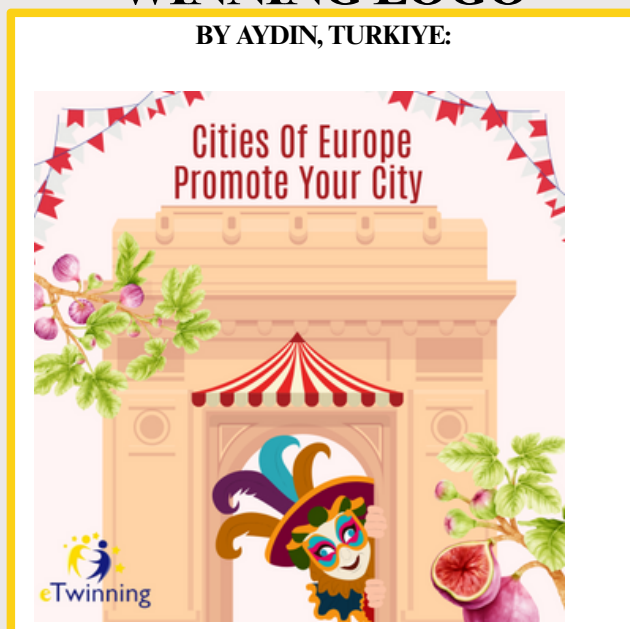
☐ Logo 2

☐ Logo 3



WINNING LOGO

BY AYDIN, TURKIYE:



WE THANK EVERYONE
WHO PARTICIPATED IN THIS
PROJECT.

