

written
2021



high school press futurize

Let's open a magazine and take a look around the world

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ABOUT TEAM

Students' Daily Life

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Trendy Fashion

Natsuki
Rhea
Paola
Sarah

Popular Makeup

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Anna
Youmna
Jimena

Popular Celebrities

Ruka
Sama
Sandora
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Trendy Music

Mai
Puthika
Ester Lewita
Eshani
Xuji

Popular Movie and Drama

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Fairuz

Trendy Foods

Nozomi
Eder Armando
Ren Kuan
Aminah Rafa Laksita Azmi

Trendy Sweets

Hinata
Reiann Martha
Ban
Héloise Steppe
Samuel

Popular Game

Kanna
Charles Joshua
Sara Yzabel
Lucía

Buzzwords

Aoba
Fawzi Barakat
Yu Chen
Irene

Traditional Lifestyle

Yuma
Jean Louise
Janette
Sovathika

Traditional Foods

Mio
Ching Hwa
Santiago
Hernandez Sarahi

Traditional Clothes

Fusako
Kannaya
Farah
Joseline

**We worked together
and made a
wonderful magazine!!**

WHAT IS WRITTEN?



55 students from 12 schools participate in this event, High School "Futurize", and we made a magazine called "wr!tten". This event have hold between the end of May to the beginning of July. We did the meeting every Saturday.

SCHDULE



PURPOSE

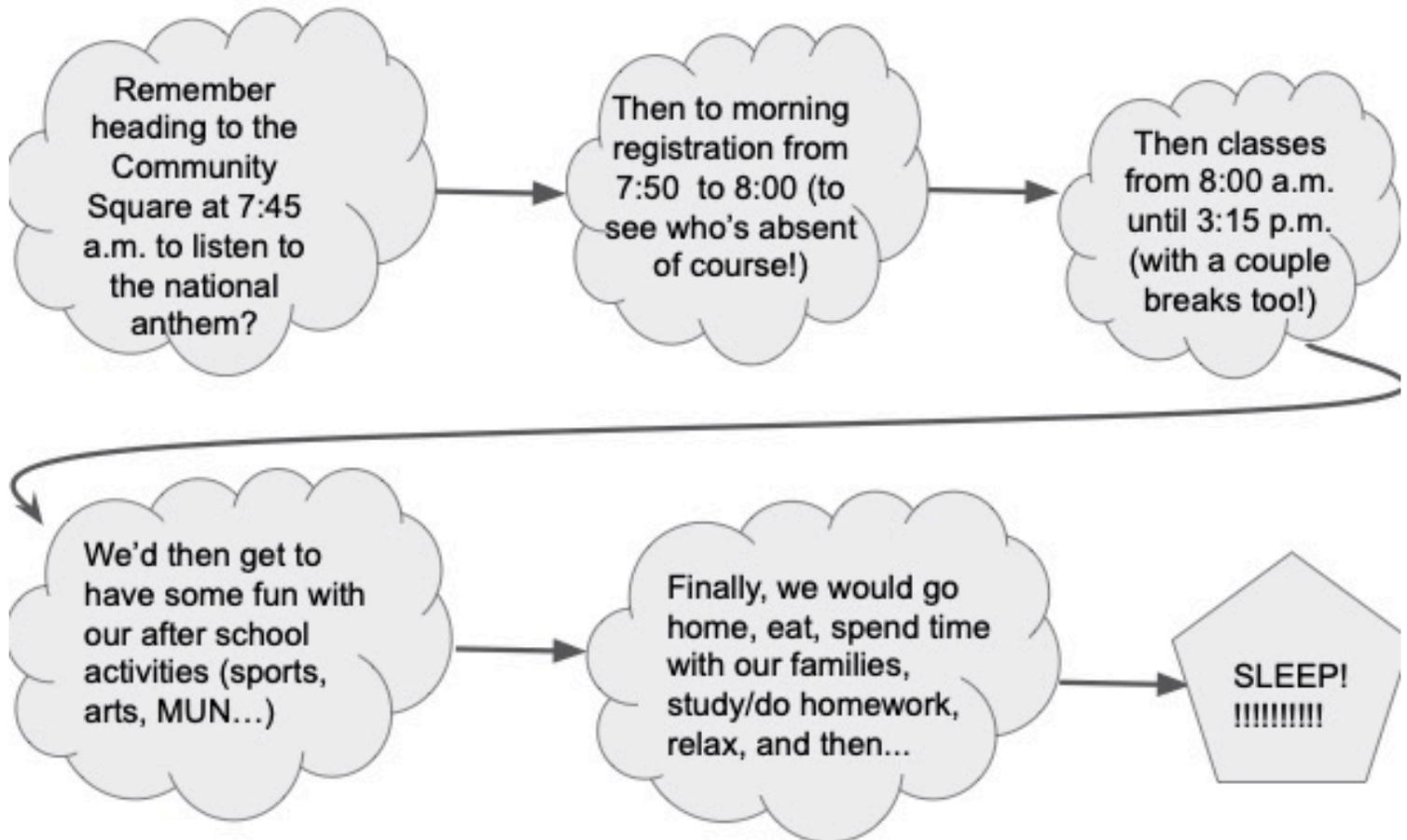
- Making friendship
- Improving discussion skill
- Improving English skill

SCHOOL

- Ritsumeikan High School
- CIA First International School
- Leyte Normal University-the Philippines
- Philippine Science High School
- SMAN 9 YOGYAKARTA
- The Shri Ram School Aravali
- SMAN 3 YOGYAKARTA
- Centro Escolar Zamá
- l' institut de Genech
- Kaohsiung Municipal Kaohsiung Senior High School
- International Academy Amman
- Gredos San Diego Vallecas

Daily Life of Jordanian Students (IAA)

COVID! No one wants to hear about it anymore. BUT, unfortunately, the impact it had on students' lives, globally, was detrimental. It definitely hit us all by surprise... And it continues to haunt our day to day lives. Yes, we are getting used to it but NO, we are not happy with it. Although we have spent the last year and a half online, in Jordan, let us take a trip down memory lane and remember what the good old IN PERSON school days were like.



SPORTS COMPLEX



COMMUNITY SQUARE

Hope you enjoyed this quick tour of our school and got to know how a typical IN PERSON school day would look like.



OUR CAMPUS

WE MISS OUR BEAUTIFUL CAMPUS SO MUCH AND CAN'T WAIT TO GET BACK!

Student's Daily Life

by MRyosuke, ervic,
Leepingyang, and Jenna

Daily Life of Japanese Students (Ritsumeikan)

Check out our school's precautionary
measures for COVID-19!!

- 8:30 ~15:30 School class
After class we have cleaning time.
- 15:30~18:00 Club activities
We have more than 20 club activities
- 19:00~21:00 Cram school
Most students have a cram
- 22:00 Go back home



Sink for wash and gargle. Desk shield
Before entering school building.



← Shoe rack
We have two-legged
system at entrance.

Japanese
traditional room→
We can do tea
ceremony.

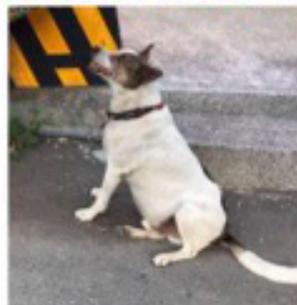


Daily Life of Students In Taiwan (KSHS)

- We must arrive at school before 8:10.
- Lunch break at 12:00~13:20.
- Club class in Wednesday afternoon.
- School ending at 16:10 or 17:20, YA!!

- =====
- Must of us go to cram school after school almost everyday.
 - Cram school taught everything which College Entrance Exam will test.
 - Cram schools are important in many students and parents eyes.

- =====
- Unlike some Countries, we don't have class on Saturdays and Sundays. But cram school won't suspend.
 - In May and June this year, due to COVID-19, the schools are shut down. We stayed at home everyday and teachers taught us via Internet.



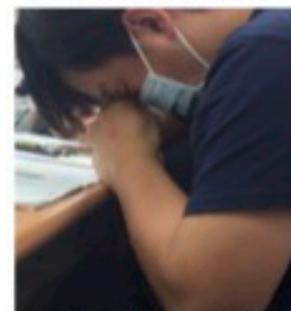
School dog asks for
foods, isn't he cute?



Biology teacher
teaching in lab



Teacher teaches
students to use rifle gun
in all out defense class



Student sleeping
stealthily during
cram school class

Fashion Team 2

The India Story by Rhea Gujral

The modern Indian woman doesn't just dress for beauty but also for empowering functionality. Over the years, the restricting, long pieces of clothing have been replaced by western clothing with a touch of the Indian soul. Indian fashion influencers, like the beloved Komal Pandey, are the ideal personification of this trend. Pandey is known for wearing the traditional Indian sarees in eccentric and refreshing ways. She often replaces the generic blouse for an oversized shirt or foregoes the 'pallu' that covers the abdominal area or takes advantage of traditional accessories to spruce up her one-of-a-kind outfits.

Local brands such as Fabindia and House of Masaba also seem to follow this upcoming Indo-Western trend of fashion. House of Masaba has recently dropped a line of track suits and bucket hats with quirky patterns of flowers and animals in the iconic vibrant greens and reds the subcontinent is known for. On a side note, Masaba Gupta's (founder of House of Masaba) designs are validated and worn by a multitude of A-list Bollywood celebrities such as, the wildly famous celebrity couple, Deepika Padukone and Ranveer Singh, sporting the red and baby pink track suits in the given picture.



Fabindia, on the other hand, is a common name in almost every household here. For years now, Fabindia has produced garments which are light and comfortable. They are known for their feminine *kurtas* in soft, pastel colours and were probably one of the first brands to 'Indianise' western tops and dresses where most places are doing the opposite.

All in all, these are just a few popular trends in 21st century India. They are only the tip of an iceberg that is at least a few hundred metres long.

French mode by Sarah

The actual french tendencies have been inspired by many french creators and artists. Coco Chanel, Thierry Hermès, Yves Saint-Laurent or Louis Vuitton are the most famous ones. The fashion is influenced by these people since centuries for some of them.

France is famous for his fashion week and known as the capital city of the tendencies because of all the creators, luxury shops and défilés of models.

There are some famous french clothes such as the "marinière" which is an emblem of France and created by Yves Saint-Laurent. This trend is sell in the whole world and we can find the mariniere in the YSL perfumes.

After the coronavirus crisis, the way of getting dressed of french people has changed. Indeed, we have choose to buy more simple clothes. That means that not only the creators can change can decide how we decide to put on clothes.



Japanese trendy fashion by Natsuki

「traditional fashion」

WASOU

- Kimono
- Hakama
- Yukata



Japanese people often wear kimono and hakama at the graduation ceremony and they don't wear a kimono and Hakama, but I wear a yukata.

Recently some young people wear a Kimono when visiting shrines and temples.

There are rules for WASOU.

It must be "右前(migimae)"which means "right front".



「Recent fashion」

Recently Japanese wear the many kind of fashion.

- street
- secondhand clothes
- Korean
- Men's like
- Jirai
- Ryouyann

We can see more kinds of fashion in the city than before COVID-19.



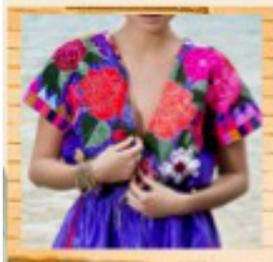
These days old songs and clothes have become popular and some young people are dressed like those of the 90's.

Mexican mode. By Paola Villanuevas

Mexican fashion, its inspiration, the Mexican perspective and the changes due to pandemic.

Mexican style goes beyond history, where it was common to see flower embroidery or some representations of scenes embroidered on clothing. Although during 2020 and 2021 this type of design continues to be used, but now we see it in a modern and youthful way, as well the type of fabric that are used have changed too.

Nowadays, patterns of flowers that usually represent Mexico are still seen. In terms of colors, neutral and pastel colors are used a lot today and it is also usual to see bright mexican colors such as pink and orange. This mode allows everything, even international styles, colors and patterns.

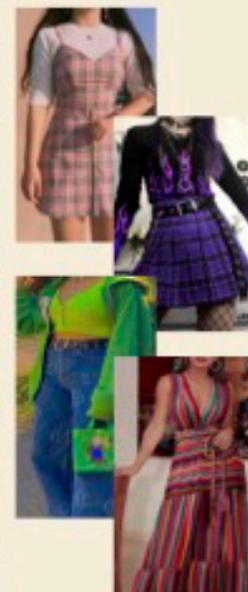


As a result of the pandemic, many things have changed, as well as life in general, clothing has also changed, fashion is different from how it was in past years or decades, modernity is different, the way of wearing clothes, even the way that clothes are bought is different. Such is the matter that no one would ever believe the circumstances in which we live today, that's why it's necessary to adapt and innovate with new ways of seeing things and now more than ever to show your personal style.

Within the styles there are several words to define and englobe each of them, in general today the word "aesthetic" is used to refer to them, from this word several branches arise that follow and include the style of each person, it is enough to know the "indie" the "soft" or any of the "e-styles".

Between these there are many more and by clothing it is easy to notice, each one has very particular characteristics, such as colors, clothing cut, accessories, even makeup. These styles are also used internationally but in Mexico other ways have been adapted to make it more representative and attractive for teenagers and young adults.

It is incredible to see the way in which fashion is changing every year, at the same time it is fun to experiment and investigate the style of each person, it is amazing to see things that are used not only in Mexico and to see how we propose to select from some shoes, even some earrings. Fashion is an art that we all can do and practice



TEAM'S OPINION

In Japan, there are many people who have a single eye as well as a double eye. Until now, most eyeliner was designed for double vision. But, there are many ways to draw eyeliner that both people can use as examples.

simple



double



NIKORU

For a simple eyeliner :

- ① creat A thin line at the corner of the eye with a little space between the eyes.
- ②Extend by 5 mm
- ③Tie the end of the line to the corner of the eye.

For the double eyeliner :

- 1 start to mark at the eyelash growth area
- 2 then draw with a little extension

JIMENA

For so long, some people have felt bad about having freckles because they didn't have that desired "clear skin". But with this new trend a lot of people have started feeling better and accepted themselves, and that's awesome!



Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Step 4



ANNA

I propose you a tutorial about how creat a Korean lips style just like this →

step 1: put some correction fluid on your lips to unify their tones

step 2: apply the correction fluid

step 3: add at the center of your lips some lipstick

step 4: pat the gloss on your lips

流行なんて、文字ど
おり流れていく。

**SIEMPRE DIVA
NUNCA INDIVA**

**LIBERTÉ,
EGALITÉ,
BEAUTÉ**

The history of make up

Make up has been used since the beginning of times, and it would be interesting to look back at history of cosmetics. Archeologists suggest that the earliest makeup comes from Egypt (c.3100-2907 BC), and it was used by both men and women to keep the skin hydrated. It was also often made with deadly compounds such as arsenic or lead.

TRENDY MAKEUP

Eye liner trends



fake eyebags



Japanese trendy makeup



Famous brands

In Spain

- Primor
- Lola Barcelona
- skeyndor

In Japan

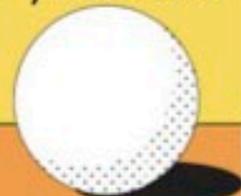
- Canmake
- Cezanne

In France

- L'occitane
- yves rocher

FAMOUS MAKEUP ARTISTS

Tom pécheux
is a French makeup
artist working for
Yves Saint Laurent



Borja Casillas
Is a dragqueen
makeup artist a
famous support of
the LGBT community

Shu Uemura
come from japan
and is part of the L'Oréal
group with his brand



Úrsula Corberó Delgado (born 11 August 1989) is a Spanish actress, best known for her roles as Ruth in the Antena 3 series *Física o química* (2008), Margarita de Austria en *Isabel* (2011), Esther Salinas in the series *La embajada* and Tokyo in the television series *Money Heist* (2017).

Apart from her actress career she is also attached to the modeling industry. She participated in projects for international brands such as Bvlgari, Caledonia, Tampax, Maybelline, etc.



Spain



Japan



Risa Oribe, better known by her stage name LiSA, is a Japanese singer, songwriter.



LiSA's songs have been featured as theme music for various anime such as *Fate/Zero*, *Sword Art Online* and *Demon Slayer*. Her singles have regularly been in the top ten of the Oricon weekly charts, with "Crossing Field" being certified platinum by the Recording Industry Association of Japan and "Oath Sign" being certified gold. She performed at the Nippon Budokan in 2014 and 2015. In 2015, she made her acting debut as Madge Nelson in the Japanese dub of the animated film *Minions*.

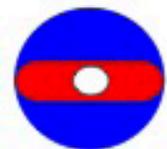


Japan



Shohei Ohtani is a Japanese professional baseball pitcher, designated hitter and outfielder for the Los Angeles Angels of Major League Baseball (MLB). He played for the Hokkaido Nippon-Ham Fighters of Nippon Professional Baseball's (NPB) Pacific League.

Ohtani was the first pick of the Fighters in the 2012 draft. He played in NPB for the Fighters from 2013 through 2017 as a pitcher and an outfielder. Ohtani recorded the fastest pitch by a Japanese pitcher and in NPB history at 165 kilometres per hour (102.5 mph). The Fighters posted Ohtani to MLB after the 2017 season, and he signed with the Angels. He won the 2018 American League Rookie of the Year Award.



Cambodia



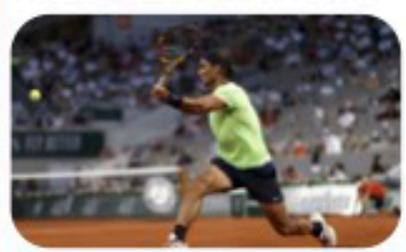
Mean Sonyta (born 10 February, 1990) is a Cambodian actress and fashion model. She was a 3rd runner up with an award of Miss Popular and began her career in 2009. She entered the film industry and starred in her debut film "្រែប្រះដូងអក្រិវ" (*Besdong Neak Ka Pea*) which led to her fame among local audiences. Then, her big hit on-screen was a series of *Loy9* and *Love9* film by BBC Media Action Cambodia. She is also a social media influencer, in which she promotes and models for local brands and products.



Celebrities

Team 1: Ruka, Adri, Silvia, Sandra, Sama

Spain



Rafael Nadal is a Spanish sportsman acknowledged as one of the world's best players in tennis history. He is the winner of 20 Grand Slam, 13 of which are from Roland Garros, along with 36 Masters 1000. Also a few months ago he was awarded as the sportsman of the year in the ceremony of Laureus World Sports held in Seville. He even created his own tennis academy, called Rafael Nadal academy, which is located in the Balearic Islands. It offers the possibility for young tennis players to train with the same methods as the world known tennis player, and gives them the opportunity to become the new generation star.

Rosalía is probably one of the most influent celebrities in Spain, and is starting to become famous out of the country too due to songs as "Con Altura". She is a gipsy singer, producer, actress and song writer that started with flamenco (a typical Spanish music and dance gender), and continued with Pop. Rosalías' style has made a difference in the fashion of the country, as she renovated a gender that was thought to be outdated and made it hers. Also, her clothes and attitude has marked lots of teens in Spain, who are trying to adopt her behavior and empowering garments.

Spain



Spain



Javier Calvo and Javier Ambrossi are a couple of directors, script-writers and actors. They are extremely influent in Spain not just because of their social media but also because of the support they lend to LGBTQIA+ movement. Shows like *Paquita Salas* or *La Veneno* (the last one released) are really louded by most teens and gaining international importance. Their movies are famous for their inclusivity as they add LGBTQIA+ characters and actors, and also different races and body shapes.

CAMBODIA



SOPHIA KAO
TIME FT. VANND



VANND
TIME TO RISE



TENA
ONGVOR FT. SOPHIA KAO

Cambodia is remarkably known for its predominant Buddhist culture that also takes form in religious music as accompanied by instruments like bamboo xylophones, and cymbals. Though during the tragedy of the Khmer Rouge in the '70s, the transmission of cultural knowledge was interrupted after about 90% of Cambodia's musicians, teachers, and artists were killed. To revive the country's hidden culture, today's young musicians — like VannDa in his unique song "Time To Rise" — have started to pave way for newer generations by building a bridge between modern music, like hip-hop genres, with traditional Cambodian music which fully celebrates both its modern and rich ancient culture. Aside from this, today's young lovers also enjoy romance in their music as done by artists like Sophia Kao and Tena. As Cambodia develops, we will expect a new face to Cambodia's music.

INDONESIA

The contemporary music of Indonesia is diverse and vibrant. Throughout its history, Indonesian musicians were open to foreign influences of various music genres of the world. American jazz was heavily marketed in Asia, and foxtrots, tango, rumbas, blues, and Hawaiian guitar styles were imitated by Indonesian musicians. As a result, various genres were developed within the Indonesian music frame such as Indonesian pop, rock, jazz, and hip hop. Also giving birth to famous Artists such as Niki, Rich Brian, and Stephanie Poetri. Today, the Indonesian music industry enjoys nationwide popularity. Thanks to common culture and intelligible languages between Indonesian and Malay. Indonesian music enjoyed regional popularity in neighbouring countries such as Malaysia, Singapore, and Brunei.

SPAIN

The current music of Spain is a mixture of many different types of genres and cultures. As in most societies, young Spaniards love American and British pop music. Over the past few years, Spain and Latin America have created a new form of music called Latin pop, which incorporates rock, pop beats and traditional styles, some performers of this genre are Alvaro Soler, Rosalia or Enrique Iglesias. This new genre is very popular and it is remarkable for its cheerful vibes and tunes. Apart from this new form of music, Spanish people continue to celebrate hometown genres such as flamenco, zarzuela, fandango or Spanish hip hop, which have a very long history and meaning behind them. As for instruments, the most used one is the classical guitar whose sound is included in almost all the Spanish forms of music-making it the most important instrument of Spain



ROSALÍA
CON ALTURA



ALVARO SOLER
SOFIA



ENRIQUE IGLESIAS
BAILANDO



AGNEZ MO
OVERDOSE



RICH BRIAN
DAT \$TICK

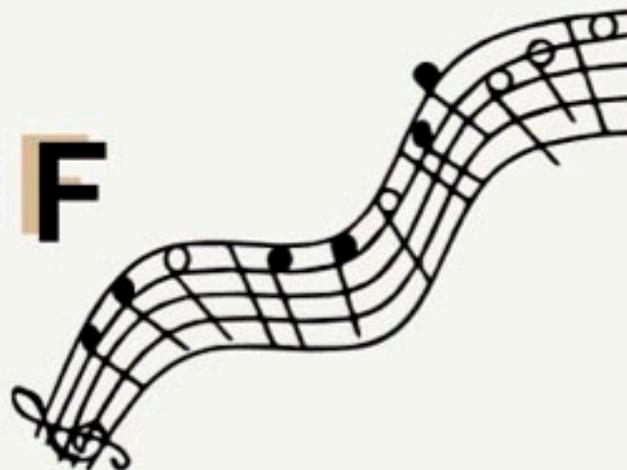


MISELLIA
AKHIR TAK BAHAGIA



Scan on Spotify to play!

MUSIC OF TODAY



"Play the music, pause the memories, stop the pain, rewind the happiness." Music is an art that people have always found significant in their lives, whether for enjoyment in listening, the emotional response, performing, or creating. Our interaction with sound is unavoidable, either to produce it or take pleasure in it. It is one of the universal cultural aspects of all human societies and has the power to affect human behavior. Equivalent to a philosophical puzzle with different representations and interpretations; music can inspire people, give them hope, or let them escape for a moment. As a tool, it can bind all cultures together to celebrate its nuances and sheer beauty.

JAPAN



YOASOBI
YORUNIKAKERU



SIXTONES
IMITATION RAIN



ADO
USSEWA

Japanese music called J-POP has established a unique genre with being influenced from abroad, and the music reflects a trend of the time. YOASOBI is a popular artist among young people, and their song "Yorunikakeru", which depicts a dark and sad love story in a pop tune, has taken Japan by storm. The combination of nostalgia and sentimentality won the hearts of young people. Also, the popularity of Vocaloid style songs has not stopped. This year, Ado, a high school singer-songwriter who does not show her appearance, has emerged. The song that made her famous, "Ussewa," is a provocative song against adults, and it shocked Japan. The song of SixTONES is characterized by its strong worldbuilding. The debut song of SixTONES, "Imitation Rain", is both a ballad and a rock song. The genres of their songs vary. You can listen to the songs of these artists on YouTube, so check it out!

INDIA

Music in India began as an integral part of socio-religious life. Owing to India's vastness and diversity, Indian Music encompasses numerous genres, multiple varieties, and forms which include classical music (Hindustani and Carnatic), folk, Bollywood (music in Indian motion pictures), rock, and pop. It has a history spanning several millennia and developed over several geo-locations spanning the sub-continent. Indian classical music uses instruments such as tabla, sitar, and harmonium. But as the intermingling of various cultures from across the world makes its way into India, genres such as rock and pop tend to have more influence and impact on the young generations of today. Upcoming artists such as Olivia Rodrigo and Billie Eilish and old classics such as Pink Floyd and Led Zeppelin. Currently, the music popularized in the Bollywood industry is by artists such as Arijit Singh, Neha Kakkar, A.R. Rahman, Pritam, and several others. They offer a wide range of melodies, from upbeat to slow, soulful songs and from love songs to devotional music.



ARIJIT SINGH
AGAR TUM SAATH HO



NEHA KAKKAR
MILE HO TUM



A.R. RAHMAN
KUN FAYA KUN

KIMETSU NO YAIBA MUGENRESSYAHEN

(DEMON SLAYER: MUGEN TRAIN)

It's a story about a boy who battles demons in Japan a century ago. Even though the prime minister used "Zensyucyu" (Total concentration). Which is a phrase from the story. The anime became more popular in Japan by Demon Slayer

MARGARITA WITH A STRAW

A rebellious young woman with cerebral palsy leaves India to study in New York. On her journey of self-discovery, she unexpectedly falls in love.

FOUR SISTERS AND A WEDDING

The story is about 4 sisters reuniting to dissuade their younger brother from marrying his fiancée. As they interact, they face the feelings and issues they have kept buried for a long time.

GUNDALA

Sancaka is an orphan who lives on the streets. He only thinks about his own safety to survive. But injustice continues to rise throughout the country. He has to decide whether he continues to look after himself or fight for the oppressed.



SCAN HERE FOR
MORE
RECOMMENDATIONS!

ALI & RATU - RATU QUEENS

(ALI & THE QUEENS OF QUEENS)

A teenager who is searching for his mother after his dad passed away. Instead, he finds the true meaning of love and home in unexpected places.

HELLO, LOVE, GOODBYE

A Filipino bartender and a Filipino domestic helper living in Hong Kong find themselves falling in love, but they each have different plans for their future.

DOCTOR-X

The woman surgeon of the freelance play a role at a hospital. Her signature phrase is "I am fail-safe."

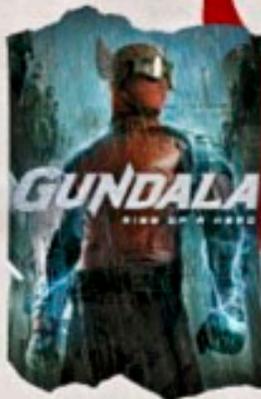
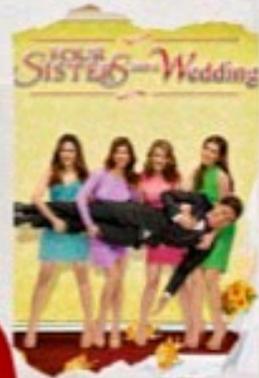
MADE IN HEAVEN

Tara and Karan are Delhi-based wedding planners who know that India is a society in transition, with tradition clashing with modern individual aspirations. The weddings Tara and Karan service introduce them to the complexities of Indian life while providing mirrors to their true selves.



What to Watch

OUR PICKS OF POPULAR MOVIES AND DRAMAS FOR YOU TO WATCH



In Mexico it is very common to find “exotics” kinds of foods, the best way to describe the “torta de chapulines” is saying is the mix of a sandwich and a hamburger; why do I say it is a mix of them? Well the shape of the bread is between them, not as circular as the hamburger but with many layers of ingredientes as them, plus with a very strong flavour, in this case the chapulines; tiny insects, also similar as grasshoppers. They were always in my country and eaten by many people. However, in the last years they have taken strength in the search to replace the meat of the dishes and open to new ingredients. How to make it? Well first we need some chapulines already purged and roasted, to make sure they are clean, then the bread, lettuce, tomato, avocado, and beans. Not to sound extreme but you just gotta mix it inside the bread, and enjoy it.



Pearl milk tea, also known as boba milk tea, tapioca (ball) tea, It is a kind of drink that was invented in Taiwan in the 1980s. It's usually consists of sweetened tea with milk and chewy tapioca balls, which is called “pearl” . Along with tapioca pearls, boba tea can also include different jellies, puddings and more. Moreover, you don't need to worry about the prize, pearl milk is a kind of drink that Is for every. It only cost 1~2 US dollars for each. If you have a chance to visit Taiwan, don't forget to give this popular drink a try !

Food is a passing fad. People's favorite food are changing everyday. However, the things that would never change is the time we spend with our friends, family and all the memories we have through the time



TRENDY FOODS



What kind of food do you expect when it's raining outside? Soupy foods and contains lot of spices that can warm your body. Then seblak can be the right option. One of the popular street food since it is very searchable with reasonable price. Seblak originally came from West Java especially from Bandung. Hot and spicy soup has become the characteristic. It is come in variety types of toppings such as rice crackers, noodles, meatballs, scrambled egg, macaroni, sausage, cilok (Indonesian snacks made from tapioca flour), chicken feet, etc. Besides being able to choose the toppings, seblak level of spiciness can be decided by yourself. But, generally when you eat seblak it has to be spicy and thick gravy.

Written by:

Aminah Nozomi
Ren Kuan Tinoco

Makanan Gaul; 流行の食べ物 (ryuukouno tabemono); comida de moda; 流行食物 (liú xíngshí wù); can't be separated from the youth's lifestyle, and from our cultures. Trying to find new flavours and new concepts for food here is a little of us.

What kind of bread do you like? Do you like white bread? "nekoneko shokupan" is a kind of white bread. "nekoneko" means "cat-shaped" and "shokupan" means "white bread". Following the name, it is shaped like a cat. We can enjoy decorating and eating it. This is how to eat it. First, we prepare for a chocolate pen. Next, we draw eyes, mouth, nose, and whiskers. If we do this way, it looks like a real cat. It is very easy to enjoy. Not only we can draw a cat, but we can draw a dog!! We can enjoy "nekoneko shokupan" in many ways!!



Spain

¿Nos tomamos algo?
[Shall we eat something?]

By Samuel

The three wise men parade is done on the 5th of January, the night before the Three Wise Men come to the children's house to give them presents. It consists of a really big parade with a lot of carts. Inside of them there are a lot of people that throw candy to the spectators! Ever since, a lot of people started making very original ways to pick as much candy as they can, such as using upside-down umbrellas!

The three wise men parade



Bubbly, sweet
and icy!

One sweet that is starting to get trendy in Spain is the Bubble Waffle, which is like a crêpe with bubbles in it filled with different toppings. It is served with bubble tea too. Besides, sweet snack stores have started to appear where food like iced yogurt, waffles, and slushies are served.



Gummies of
all shapes
and colours

Including black and red licorice, banana or coke bottle shaped- gummies, and the hard candy in a stick Chupa Chups; these sweet snacks can be eaten any time of the day!



Cakes

French people love cakes here some French pastry classics



Le Fraisier

A cake with strawberries

Le Baba au Rhum

A cake saturated in syrup made with hard liquor



Le Paris Brest

It is made of choux pastry and a praline flavoured cream.



Nougat

Nougat is a family of confections made with sugar or honey, roasted nuts. It's been super popular in French funfair for years.



The nougat can be of all colors and can also be made with fruit. It's so good!

France

J'ai faim allons manger!

[I am hungry let's eat!]

By Héloïse

Macaron

French macarons are beautiful and sweet. They are very popular and can be found in all flavors. Rose macarons, Creme brulee macarons, Cotton candy macarons there is always something for everyone!

Macarons began to gain fame when two Carmelite nuns, seeking asylum in Nancy during the French Revolution, baked and sold the macaron cookies in order to pay for their housing.



Trendy Sweets

Trendy sweets and desserts are also another important peculiarity when learning about other countries and its different cultures, so let's start with this delicious article.

Sweets origin from other countries

<Maritozzo>

It's a sweet originated in Italy. There are many flavors.



<Thunkaron>

It's originated in Korea. It's a fat macaroon. It looks cute and photogenic.



<Kanure>

It originated in French. It's chewy. It's recommended to dip it in cafe latte.



Amusubi cake

It's a cute rice ball cake.



Japan

食べてみたくない?
[Do you want to try it?]

by Hinata

Fruit Daifuku



There are colorful fruits in "Daifuku" a traditional Japanese sweets.

The Ube Fever

The subtle sweetness and the nutty flavor of the purple yam indigenous in the Philippines is now making a name in international countries!

Ube Cheese Donut



Ube Halaya



Ube Cheese Pandesal



Ube Sorbetes



Halo-Halo

Halo-Halo or "mix-mix," is a dessert with various ingredients such as sweetened beans, coconut strings, gelatins and fruits all layered on shaved ice with evaporated milk, and finished with ube ice cream. This dessert is an adventure as every bite can give you a different experience. In a hot country like the Philippines, the Halo-halo is one of the most popular desserts, especially during the summer. It can be found anywhere, from restaurants, food chains, street vendors, and even from one's own neighbor!

THE
DESSERT
THAT
BEATS THE
TROPICAL
HEAT



Philippines

Tara, pangaon kita!

[Come on, let's eat!]

by Reiann

Bubble Tea Craze

DID YOU KNOW?

The Philippines is ranked 2nd with the most number of bubble tea drinkers in Southeast Asia!



CHAPAS

Chapas is a game that is played with metal bottle caps. The caps are decorated, and a track is drawn on the ground with chalk. Players race each other to the end of the track by taking turns flicking their caps.



CHALLENGE

Small obstacles such as stones, ramps, holes, etc. can be placed in the circuit to make the race more challenging.

DID YOU KNOW?

Apart from bike racing, it is common to play Chapas like a soccer match too.

JAPAN

KAN KERI

Kan Keri is a fun traditional Japanese children's game played by 3 or more players. There will be one player who will take on the role of the "demon" and defend the can from the other players.

DID YOU KNOW?

Contrary to its English meaning, "kick the can", the game actually revolves around the idea of hide and seek more.



MAIN OBJECTIVE

The players' main objective is to kick the can the demon is defending. If the demon catches a player, that player is out. And, if the demon catches all the players, the demon wins.

MAJIKARUBANANA

Magikarubanana, or Magical Banana, is played by adding words that are associated with the previous word said. The game starts with the first player chanting "Magical Banana. When you say Banana, I think of..." and the next person states a word related to the previous word and so on.

EXAMPLE

Person 1: "MAGICAL BANANA. When you say BANANA, I think of YELLOW."

Person 2: "When you say YELLOW, I think of the SUN."

Person 3: "When you say SUN, I think of the BEACH."

DID YOU KNOW?

Other Japanese word Senses (include Shinto and Haibun)

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SHHH...DO YOU HEAR THE

THE SOUND OF GAMES?

PHILIPPINES

1.) TUMBANG PRESO

Tumbang Preso, *Tumba Lata* (Tagalog), or *Bato Lata* (Bisaya) literally means "Knock Down the Prisoner", "Knock Down the Can", or "Hit the Can" in English respectively. Kids are often seen playing this game on the middle of the road.



DID YOU KNOW?

Filipino kids were already playing *Tumbang Preso* long before the internet and gadgets were introduced to them.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Tumbang Preso needs a can or bottle, and a slipper for each player. To make the game enjoyable and exciting, there should be no more than nine players.



MAIN OBJECTIVE

The 'taya' (the 'It' person) guards the can. The main objective is for the players to hit and knock down the can with the slipper, and for the 'It' to put back the can inside a small circle a few meters away from the 'toe-line'. When a player is tagged while recovering their slippers, they become the 'It'.

2.) LUKSONG BAKA

Luksong Baka originated from the province of Bulacan, in the Central Luzon Region of the Philippines. A minimum of 3 players is needed to play the game. This game involves jumping over another player. Hence, it tests the players' jump strength, balance and flexibility.

MAIN OBJECTIVE

The main objective in *Luksong Baka* is for players to successfully jump over the *baka*, also called the *taya* or "It" person, without hitting any part of the *baka's* body.



DID YOU KNOW?

Luksong Baka literally means "Jump Over the Cow" in English.



SPAIN

1.) LA GOMA

La Goma originated from China and became a popular game in Spain during the 1960s. The game involves coordination, balance, and jump strength because the game involves jumping over a large rubber band. Music is often heard when playing this game.



DID YOU KNOW?

La Goma means "The rubber", which refers to the rubber used to play the game.

MAIN OBJECTIVE

The main objective is to perform certain rhythmic jumps on a large rubber band that is held up by two players with their legs spread apart. The rubber band can be played with different levels of difficulty, placing it around the ankle, mid-calf, knee, mid-thigh, hip and waist.

BUZZ WORDS

CHINESE BUZZWORDS



我太南(难)了(Wǒ TÀI NÁN LE)

Literally translates to "I'm too difficult." This phrase reflects on the relatable feelings of hardships a person faces in life. Humor is applied by changing the third word in the phrase – which means struggle – to a similar-sounding word but meaning south or pumpkin.



我不要你觉得，我要我觉得(Wǒ BÙYÀO Nǐ JUÉ DÉ, Wǒ YÀO Wǒ JUÉ DE)

Literally translates to "I don't want you to think so, I want myself to think so." It is used to express our people's resentment against arrogant and dominant personalities by disregarding their opinions.



柠檬精(NÍNGMÉNG JING)

Literally translates to "Lemon Monster/Goblin." The meaning of this term lies with the "lemon" in the phrase, which represents sour, and is usually related to envy and jealousy. Therefore, this term is used to describe people who are appearing to be jealous of one's possessions or achievements.

此时一只柠檬精悄悄路过



JORDANIAN/ARAB BUZZWORDS



(YALLAH) يلا

This is one of the most common and frequently used buzzword in Arab countries, specifically in Jordan. Yallah can be used in different situations. For example (Let's go), or (Hurry up), or (Come on!)

(GAWWAK) قَوَّك

Gawwak is a way to greet another Jordanian. When someone says Gawwak it means (All the strength to you), the other person then responds with (Gweet), which literally means (I got stronger) receiving the greeting.

(NA'EEMAN) نعيمًا

Na'eeman is a word that can't be translated into English. It's a word that is used after someone gets a new haircut, or takes a shower. It's like saying "Congrats on looking fresher". A lot of the time it is accompanied by a slap on the back of the neck. It is used a lot in Jordan, and when telling someone Na'eeman the usual response would be "Allah yin3am 'Aleik"

('ALA RASI) على راسي

Ala Rasi is another extremely common buzzword used a lot in Jordan. It directly translates to (On my head), but it means (Ask for anything), or (Anything for you). This word is usually used when someone asks for a favour.

BUZZ WORDS

AOBA, DANNY, IRENE, FAWZI

JAPANESE BUZZWORDS

P

ぴえん (PIEN)

It's used when people feel sad.
It's one of the trendiest words among young people.
This word comes from this emoji ↓

宿題多すぎぴえん
= I have a lot of homework so I'm sad



はにゃ? (HANYA)

It's a common word among young people.
It's used when people want to ask in return.
This is including half joking :)

~しか勝たん (SHIKAKATAN)

It was getting popular among young people a bit before.
It means there is anyone who loves than ~ (people's name)
ex) Mr. Go しか勝たん = I love Mr. Go the best.

SPANISH BUZZWORDS

S

PUENTE (PWEHN-TEH)

it literally means "bridge", but it has another meaning as well. Here in Spain, if a national holiday falls on Thursday, we get to skip classes from Thursday to Sunday, including Friday of course.

AUPA

It's a common word in Vasque Country. It's used to say hello, but also to encourage the person you're talking to. For example: "¡Aupa!, ¿qué tal va todo?" = "Hello!, how are y'all doing?"

MAJO/A (MAH-HOH/HAH)

it's a word used for describing friendly, affectionate or just nice people, and it can also be used for describing attractive people.

EN PLAN

It's a very common word in Madrid. We use it as a catch-all term, just like "like" in English. For example: "profe, en plan ¿como se hace en plan, esto?" = "teacher like, how can we, like, do this?"



Religion plays a huge role in defining Cambodian culture, their lifestyle throughout history has been revolving around those beliefs, we can see the importance of religion to Cambodian people in famous temples like Angkor Wat, Bayon, etc. The architecture style during the Angkorian period revolves around Hinduism and Buddhism. The mythical creatures and decorations from these religions have inspired architects to carve them into walls of religious temples.

Angkor Wat - the Peak of Cambodian architecture

Among the countless temples that were built, the most famous example would be Cambodian's pride and joy, Angkor Wat. Standing 215 meters tall, the temple is famed to be the world's largest religious structure and is considered the peak of Khmer architecture. Its initial purpose was to dedicate to the Hindu God Vishnu, then it was converted to Buddhism, and what follows was a few years of negligence until it was rediscovered again during the 1840s.

Now the Angkor Wat had become a known tourist attraction in Siem Reap.

Stories of tribes and memories are woven into embroidery, from Nablus to Bethlehem, Ramallah to the West Bank, Madaba to the Jordan Valley. Variations in style, color, and pattern of dress are used to reflect cultural and family affiliation, birth, marriage, death, and social structure from the 19th and 20th centuries until now. Following the 1948 and 1967 nakba, this type of embroidery became a national symbol, particularly for Palestinians. Relegated to refugee camps and scattered across the Middle East, these imaginative patterns woven into fabric began to evoke a beauty lost through war, similar to the orange trees of Jaffa or the village life of Nablus.



Jordanian and Palestinian Embroidery



The couching embroidery above is from Bethlehem and it resembled styles found in Turkey, Greece, and Persia. Bethlehem had its own distinctive recognizable styles such as the moon o Bethlehem, 'roses and birds'.



SAMA, SEPARATING WALL OF JORDANIAN TENT



LIVE YOUR HERITAGE

TRADITIONAL LIFESTYLE

SINULOG FESTIVAL



"It's more fun in the Philippines!" one of the famous quotes back in 2012. Well, it truly is fun in the Philippines. From our beautiful clear beaches to go tanning to, to the hospitable and welcoming people. You'll never regret stepping on this island! One of the best events to experience here in the Philippines is by attending one of the most visited and grand festivals in the country! Most of the Festivals in the Philippines are religious celebrations to pay homage to patron saints. The Santo Nino de Cebu, one of the country's most notable historical relic, is honored at the Sinulog festival on the third Sunday of January.

VIVA PIT SENYOR!

The Portuguese navigator Ferdinand Magellan presented this statue of the baby Jesus to the Rajah Humabon of Cebu in 1521. This was one of the most significant events in Philippine religious history since it cleared the way for the country's conversion to Christianity.

Sinulog is derived from the Cebuano term "sulog," which means "like water current movement" that describes the Sinulog dance's forward-backward motion. The celebration is held for a week with solemn processions in the afternoon, a fluvial parade that takes place on boats, competitions, street parties that are wild, live bands to listen to, and local Filipino foods and drinks to savor on.

Some exciting things to do during this week-long festival are: (1) join the street parties! (2) eat and eat and eat, (3) drink and drink and drink, (4) go get a tattoo! or if you're having some commitment issues, a henna tattoo will save you. (5) do anything you want (as long as it's legal and you're having fun lol). (6) and lastly, never forget. VIVA PIT SENYOR!

Shamisen - Japanese "guitar"

I will talk about the Japanese instrument, Shamisen. It is often called a Japanese guitar. The shamisen is said to be modeled on heaven, earth and man. The rod means heaven, the body means earth, and 3 strings mean man. The shamisen is divided into 3 groups by the thickness of the rod. The shamisen was born 500 years ago, and it is a new instrument among Japanese instruments. The shamisen originated from the Chinese instrument Sanxian and it was introduced through Okinawa. During the Edo period, there were strict rules on music; nobles could play Gagaku and samurai could play Noh music. The Shamisen is the instrument that common people could play. The shamisen is used for the accompanying music of Kabuki and puppet plays. As you can see in this picture, Maiko, who is a special entertainer, plays the shamisen too! Now, I will introduce the popular shamisen player, Yosida brothers. Their feature of the playing is a fusion of rock and shamisen. If you have time, please check it!



Mexican Dish: Chile en Nogada

Chile en Nogada is a Mexican traditional dish that references to Mexican flag on each color; green is represented by the chili and parsley, white by the Nogada and red by the pomegranate.

The main ingredient for this traditional dish in the Mexican gastronomy is the Chile Poblano which is stuffed with a mixed of ground beef, apple, peach, pear, raisins and another ingredients. The Nogada is gravy made by walnuts and milk, gives the name to this traditional and delicious dish. Finally to add a typical Mexican essence the Chile en Nogada it is decorated by parsley and pomegranate. Are you ready to enjoy this typical dishes?



Japanese Traditional foods

Sushi

Sushi is vinegared rice topped with fish meat or vegetables. There are also different sushi styles, such as Gunkan, Maki-zushi, Tamaki, Chirasi and Inari. A slice of raw fish on a vinegared rice ball is called Nigiri.



Wagashi

“Wagashi” refers to traditional Japanese confectionery. Wagashi are typically made of rice, wheat, red bean paste, and sugar.



Different Cultures, Different Flavors

India's Samosa

The 'Samosa' is a triangular shaped pastry that contains a spicy potato filling, spices and herbs. It is deep-fried and can be served with 'green chutney' - which is a spicy sauce made from coriander. It originates from the Middle East but is now a famous street food all over India.

Samosas taste best when had with 'Chai' (spiced milk tea) in the monsoon season.



Mexican dish: Enmoladas

Enmoladas are a very common dish from the state of Puebla, Mexico. Enmoladas are made up of a tortilla filled with chicken and mole sauce is placed on the top along with avocado and sometimes onion. They are not always stuffed with chicken, since there are people who prefer them just with cheese.

The mole is usually made of chocolate, tomato, garlic, onion, almonds, pepper, and various types of chili like ancho, pasilla and chipotle



PHILIPPINE Traditional Clothing



barong & baro't saya



Have you ever heard of any Philippine traditional clothing? If not, then let me borrow some of your time and take this journey with me! First, I'll introduce you to the Barong Tagalog. It is a long-sleeved formal garment worn by men. It is woven from natural materials such as piña (pineapple leaf fibers) and abaca (banana silk). It's made from thin fabric, so it's handled with care! It is worn over a plain shirt and should be untucked. It is worn in important events, like a wedding, funeral, and other celebrations. But what about for women? Don't worry, there's also a traditional clothing worn by women in the Philippines!

It is called the Baro't saya. It commonly consists of four parts: the baro or blouse, a skirt, a kerchief which is also called panuelo, and a short worn over the skirt. It also includes the tapis which is an overskirt. It is traditionally made out of piña just like the Barong Tagalog! During the late 18th century, it was worn by women as an everyday clothing but today it is only worn during events or plays. Lastly, an aristocratic version of this is the Maria Clara gown or the Filipiniana.

JAPAN

Traditional Clothing

kimono



It all started about 2000 years ago with what is called "Kosode". Until about 1000 years ago, it was influenced by other countries such as China, but the Heian period (794-1185), it had become Japan's own style of dress. Then, about 400 years ago, in the Edo period (1603-1868), the culture of the townspeople flourished, and the Kosode, which is almost identical to the modern Kimono, was born.

How it is made. First, we decide on the composition, pattern, and color scheme of the kimono. Second, we select the most appropriate fabric based on the design. Third, we measure the fabric according to the design and mark the places where the pattern will be placed. Fourth, colors are applied according to the markings, and glue is applied to keep the colors in place. Finally, the fabric is steamed and the glue is washed off with water to complete the process.

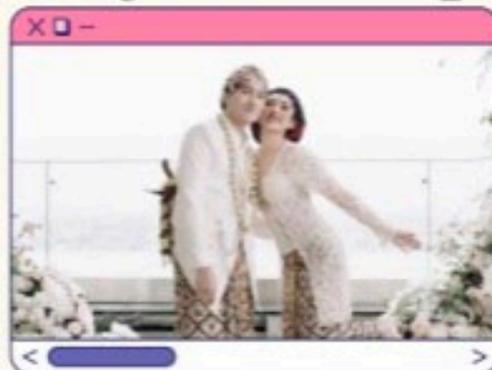
Kimono are often worn as formal wear. (Ex: Entrance Ceremony, Graduation Ceremony, Wedding Ceremony, and so on) Yukata is what we wear when we go out with our friends, at summer festivals and fireworks displays. Yukata are thinner than kimonos and are often cut during the summer.



INDONESIA

Traditional Clothing kebaya & beskap

Indonesia has a lot of traditional clothes, the most popular one is called Kebaya. Those costumes mainly belong within the island of Java and Bali. After hundreds of years of journey, kebaya has been adapted to local traditions and cultures. So, there are some types of kebaya we can see worn in Indonesia today.



Kebaya, In general, consists of a long fabric wrapped around the waist to form a skirt with a long-sleeved transparent blouse. Kebaya is usually worn with a batik or kain jarik. The hair is typically tied into a bun and decorated with gold or silver hairpins, but many Muslim women choose to wear a Muslim hijab instead of the traditional hairstyle. Indonesian traditional clothes for men are called Beskap, a kind of formal men's shirt in Javanese tradition Mataram. Beskap shaped thick shirt with no collar fold, and almost always plain.

Indonesian commonly worn those costumes during formal occasions, for example, weddings, graduation, traditional ceremonies, and many more.



JORDAN

Traditional Clothing thoob

During these changing times, traditional clothes will never go out of style. Rotted deep into Jordanian culture, traditional clothing remains a representation of Jordanians identity. For men, a "dishdashah" or "thoub" is worn, made out of a one piece full body covering dress. Adding to the look, a head cover called "thagiyah" is also worn by men. On top of the thagiyah is a scarf-like headcover that comes in two types. It's either a light, white headcover - the gutrah - which people wear in summer. During winter, Jordanians switch to a heavy red and white checkered head covering - the shumag or keffiyeh.

Traditional women's clothing in Jordan is quite unique. With rectangular opening slit or decorative panel on the front of the dresses. Made handmade embroidered dresses sometimes worn with a hijab in colors of black and red, as well as incorporation of gold at times. However, this varies throughout the regions of Jordan.

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Trendy Sweets

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Please fill out questionnaire
and
Give us your impression!!



TO BE CONTINUED...?

