

ALBANIA



Traditional foods

Albania is an ancient country in Southeast Europe with a valuable cultural heritage. Albanian cuisine is part of that heritage.

"Byrek" is the most popular traditional food in Albania. It is a delicious food made with dough layers filled with various tasty ingredients in between. Each Byrek can have its own unique fillings in between layers, thus, resulting in various Byrek recipes and flavors. The most popular "Byrek" recipes are "Byrek me Gjizë" (Byrek with Ricotta Cheese), "Byrek me Qepë dhe Domate" (Byrek with Onions and Tomatoes), "Byrek me Spinag" (Byrek with Spinach), "Byrek me mish" (Byrek with Meat).

"Shëndetli" is a delicious Albanian delicacy. This dessert is a combination of biscuit and cake texture. Initially, the baked dough has a cookie feel. It later gains that full, sweet, and sensational taste. "Shëndetli" contains mainly honey, nuts, eggs, and sugar.

The architecture of Albania

The architecture of Albania is a reflection of Albania's historical and culture heritage. The country's architecture was influenced by its location within the Mediterranean Basin and progressed over the course of history as it was once inhabited by numerous civilisations including Illyrians, Ancient Greeks, Romans, Byzantines, Venetians, Ottomans as well as modern Austro-Hungarians and Italians. In addition, missionaries, invaders, colonisers and traders brought cultural changes that had a large profound effect on building styles as well as techniques.

During classical antiquity, cities and towns in Albania have evolved from within the castle to include dwellings, religious and commercial structures, with constant redesigning of town squares and evolution of building techniques. Although there are prehistoric and classical structures in the country, which effectively begins with constructions from the Illyrians and Ancient Greeks such as in Byllis, Amantia, Phoenice, Apollonia, Butrint and Shkoder. With the extension of the Roman Empire in the Balkans, impressive Roman architecture was built throughout the country whereas it is the best exemplified in Durrës, Tirana and Butrint.

After the fall of the Western Roman Empire, Albania became an integral part of the Byzantine Empire. They have left a legacy, most visible in the cities and surroundings of Korgë, Berat, Vastopojë and Gjirokastrë in the form of castles, churches and monasteries with grandiose wealth of visible murals and frescos. The country also has many mosques and other



The most famous dessert "Tri letse"

Ujuna Kooling
Ujuna Kooling
Ujuna Kooling
Ujuna Kooling
Ujuna Kooling

SOUTH KOREA

CLOTHES

It's not common for girls to show their upper body, so they came up with this solution to wear dresses with a low neckline. Many celebrities started dressing this way and after a while, this trend was in all the windows of popular clothing stores. It is usually combined with a white t-shirt, a black dress, white sneakers and a choker. Fishnet tights with jeans Fashion trends you didn't know came from South Korea. This trend hit the runways in South Korea in March 2016. It's a very inventive way to wear fishnet tights and not let them rot in the back of your closet. Goes with all your overly ripped jeans! Pastel colors Fashion trends you didn't know came from South Korea. South Koreans didn't invent them but made them mainstream! The reason lies in the fact that women in the capital of South Korea, Seoul, dress more "feminine". Colors that represent femininity according to South Koreans are pastels. This trend entered Western fashion as well and became a characteristic element of the trends of 2017. You can combine many different shades of pastel colors with a-line skirts and blazers.

FOOD

Korean cuisine is largely based on rice, vegetables, sea food and meats. Dairy is largely absent from the traditional Korean diet. Traditional Korean meals are named for the number of side dishes that accompany steam-cooked short-grain rice. Kimchi is served at nearly every meal. Commonly used ingredients include sesame oil, doenjang (fermented bean paste), soy sauce, salt, garlic, ginger, gochugaru (pepper flakes), gochujang (fermented red chilli paste) and napa cabbage.

HOUSES

The pillars, rafters, doors, window frames and floor of the houses are wooden, while the walls are a mixture of straw and dirt. The paper to cover the frames of doors and windows was made from tree pulp. Hanok refers to houses built in the traditional Korean style. While tile-roofed and thatch-roofed hanoks were equally common, the former were typically noblemen residences while the later were mostly houses of the commoners in the past. These days, most traditional hanoks that are still used for housing have modern facilities installed within. There are two main charms to hanoks. The first is the unique heating system of ondol. A layer of stone is laid down below the flooring and when heated, the heat spreads up into every room of the house, keeping both the floor and the air surprisingly warm in winter.

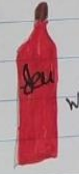


Margherita is the most traditional Italian pizza, with thin and crispy dough, homemade tomato sauce, basil and plenty of mozzarella. Every family in Italy has its own tomato sauce. It may seem like a poor and boring dish, but in fact its simplicity is also its great asset. After this you will want all pizzas to be like this.



Ανατομία Γαλακτοκομικών
Μυαλά Τεχναλισμοί
Οξείδια Χυμωσίου

The traditional dish of France is the wine rooster and from sweets the delicious macarons. France is known worldwide for its best wines, various types of cheese, sweets and bread. French restaurants have the most complicated menus!!!



wine



macarons



SPAIN

The Spanish cuisine is very popular and delicious food. One of the best and most popular food in the world is tapas. A tapa is an snack in Spanish cuisine, tapas can be combined to make a full meal and can be cold such as mixed olives and cheese or hot such as chopitos, wich are battered, fried baby squid or potatoes bravas.



Tapas

1. Spanish architecture

Spanish architecture is quite fascinating. From just the small and normal houses to the extraordinary castles, Spanish buildings are a very beautiful sight for a tourist to see. Spanish architecture refers to buildings in any area of what is now Spain. Spanish architecture also demonstrates great historical and geographical diversity. The Casas Colgadas, also known as the Hung Houses, is a complex of houses located in Cuenca, Spain. In the past, houses of this



kind were frequent along the eastern border of the ancient city, located near the ravine of the river Huécar. Today, however, there are only a few of them remaining. Another beautiful monument is El Escorial. El Escorial or the Royal Site of San Lorenzo, is a



historical residence of the King of Spain located in the town of San Lorenzo. Built between 1563 and 1584 by order of King Philip II, El Escorial is the largest Renaissance building in the world. It is one of the Spanish royal sites and functions as a monastery, royal palace, pantheon, library, museum, university, school, and last but not least it functions as a hospital. Lastly there is Alcazar, which is one of the most famous landmarks in Spain. Built on top of a rock, Alcazar Fortress in Segovia looks like a fairytale castle straight out of a Harry Potter story. Alfonso 7th lived in the fortress in the 12th century before architectural improvements turned it into a Gothic castle in the 13th century.



In addition, the Basilica i Temple Expiatori de la Sagrada Família, shortened as the Sagrada Família, is an unfinished church in the Eixample district of Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain. It is the largest unfinished Catholic church in the world. Designed by the Catalan architect Antoni Gaudí, his work on Sagrada Família is part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site. On 19 March 1882, construction of the Sagrada Família began under architect Francisco de Paula del Villar. In 1883, when Villar resigned, Gaudí took over as chief architect, transforming the project with his architectural and engineering style, combining Gothic and curvilinear Art Nouveau forms. Gaudí devoted the remainder of his life to the project, and he is buried in the church crypt. At the time of his death in 1926, less than a quarter of the project was complete.



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2. Spanish fashion

Spanish men and women generally have a more "European" taste for fashion, and combat is often of lesser importance. In the warm spring and summer months, Spanish women wear light cotton pants, skirts and dresses with sandals, dress shoes or fashion sneakers. Trousers or pants are a staple change of historical and modern fashion. Throughout history, the role of trousers is a constant for women. The first appearance of trousers in recorded history is among nomadic steppe people in Western Europe. (Despite people were a group of nomads of various different ethnic groups that lived in the European steppes).



The traje de flamenca or traje de Andalucía, Spain. There are two forms: one worn by dancer and the other worn as a day dress. The day dress is body-hugging to mid-thigh, and then continues in multiple layers of ruffles to the ankle. Modern interpretations of the style are difficult to walk in, let alone dance. The dancers' version therefore fans out from higher on the hip to allow freedom of movement. Both versions are trimmed with layers of ruffles on both the skirt and sleeves. The dress is typically brightly colored, usually in black, red or and may be either plain or patterned, with the most famous being the pink flores traje de lunares.

Traditionally, the outfit is completed with a worn over the shoulders. The traditional dancer will also wear her hair in a bun adorned with flowers, and perhaps a decorative hair comb.



The outfit is attributed to the Gitanos, also known as the Roma people of Spain, but is now generally thought of as typically Andalusian. It is also worn by chulapitos in Madrid. The outfit originated in the late 18th and early 20th centuries when women vendors dressed in modest calico gowns trimmed with ruffles came to the fairs along with livestock traders. In time, women of the propertied classes copied these outfits. Ever since the Seville Exposition, the traje de flamenca has had a status as the official outfit of the event called Mariachi style. In the early 21st century there are a wide variety of designs of traje de flamenca for women and girls. They come in a variety of colors, plain or patterned, with short or long sleeves, and more or fewer ruffles. This folkloric outfit has inspired numerous Spanish and international fashion designers, among them Victoria & Lucchino, who have their own line of trajes de flamenca.

3. Spanish food

Hard to say Spain was late to the table when it came to recognizing the global superpowers of food, in recent years, however, people have come to celebrate the extraordinary flavors and variety of food the cuisine has to offer.

Pasta Valenciana is perhaps the most famous Spanish dish of all, and certainly one of the most abused. Authentic pasta originates from the region around Valencia, and comes in two varieties: Pasta Valenciana, with rabbit and chicken, and seafood pasta. Saffron gives the rice its color, and the base should be left to crisp into a mouth-watering black crust, called the socarrat. Always eaten at lunchtime.



Papas bravas, a staple among the small dishes that make up a classic tapas menu, papas bravas or else "brave potatoes" is named for its spicy sauce, rare in a land that generally shuns fiery food. The potatoes are cubed and shallow fried, and served the same everywhere. The sauce can come in any number of ways, from spicy ketchup to garlic mayonnaise with a dusting of pimenton smoked paprika, or both. It's important to note that the tapas (papas crawl) is not primarily a drinking culture thing; it's oriented to friends and family with a communal atmosphere. Intoxication and rowdiness are rare. Key factors are the social sharing of food, and the opportunity to try a lot of different things in one meal. In short, tapas are a way of life.



Gazpacho: This tomato-based Andalusian soup is most famous for being served cold. This can be quite a shock for those who aren't expecting it, but in the searing heat of a Seville summer, the attraction becomes clear. Its principal ingredients, aside from tomato, are peppers, garlic, bread and lots of olive oil.



ESPAÑA



TORTILLA ESPAÑOLA
This is a special Spanish recipe of an omelette and a staple of Spanish cuisine. It is made with potatoes, onions, and eggs. It is often served as a tapa or a main course. The tortilla is usually served with a slice of bread and a glass of wine.

Spanish style houses have architectural details of arches, tiles, and other elements from Roman, Greek, and Islamic influences. The style is known as "Andalusian" and is characterized by its white walls and red-tiled roofs. The houses are often built on hillsides and have a central courtyard with a fountain. The architecture is a blend of different cultures and has been influenced by the Moors, Christians, and Jews.

Features of a house in Spain
The main features of a Spanish house are the white walls, the red-tiled roof, and the central courtyard. The houses are often built on hillsides and have a central courtyard with a fountain. The architecture is a blend of different cultures and has been influenced by the Moors, Christians, and Jews.



Spain, or the Kingdom of Spain is a country primarily located in southwestern Europe with parts of territory in the Atlantic Ocean and across the Mediterranean Sea. Spanish art, music, literature and cuisine have been influential worldwide, particularly in Western Europe and the Americas. As a reflection of its large cultural wealth, Spain has the world's fourth-largest number of World Heritage Sites (49) and is the world's second-most visited country. Spain is a Western country and one of the major Latin countries of Europe, and a cultural superpower. Spanish culture is marked by strong historic ties to the Catholic Church, which played a pivotal role in the country's formation and subsequent identity [274]. Spanish art, architecture, cuisine, and music have been shaped by successive waves of foreign invaders, as well as by the country's Mediterranean climate and geography. The centuries-long colonial era globalised Spanish language and culture, with Spain also absorbing the cultural and commercial products of its diverse empire. Spanish music is often considered abroad to be synonymous with flamenco, a West Andalusian musical genre, which, contrary to popular belief, is not widespread outside that region. Various regional styles of folk music abound in Aragon, Catalonia, Valencia, Castile, the Basque Country, Galicia, Cantabria and Asturias. Pop, rock, hip hop and heavy metal are also popular. Spanish cuisine consists of a great variety of dishes which stem from differences in geography, culture and climate. It is heavily influenced by seafood available from the waters that surround the country, and reflects the country's deep Mediterranean roots. Spain's extensive history with many cultural influences has led to a unique cuisine.



THE AMERICAN FOOD-

The American citizens have one of the best and tastiest cuisines for a teenager who loves fast food. First of all, the Burger is the most popular food in America. French chips and potato chips are also as popular as Chicken Tenders and pizza. American individuals love eating ice cream, Oreo Cookies and, of course, Donuts for desert! Moreover, they enjoy drinking soft drinks such as coca cola and soda!

Stavros Louizakos



THE AMERICAN CLOTHES -

American fashion is eclectic and predominantly informal. American clothing contains many different accessories and types of clothes. For instance, cowboy hats, boots, jeans and leather motorcycle jackets are really special for the fashion of the United States. Generally, America doesn't have traditional costumes and casual is the main dress style.

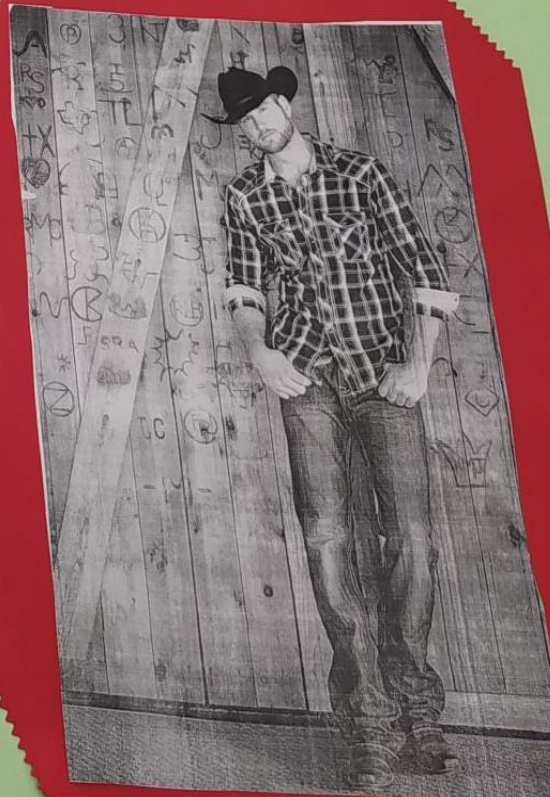
Eleftheria Krizikou



THE AMERICAN HOUSES-

There are many different styles of houses in America. The most common style is the Ranch House, which is the most well known style of housing across twenty states. Other styles are the Cape Cod, Colonial, Contemporary, European, Tudor style and Mediterranean houses. In early America the houses were built with wooden frames which were filled in with sticks.

Theofania Kipourou



Μιχαήλης Κοντογιάννης ΒΓ
 Μιχαήλης-Ραβάνης Κουμπίρης

CROATIA



Croatian food is awesome!
 one of the most popular
 Croatian food is Black Rista.
 Every sea food restaurant
 in Croatia has a black
 risotto on its menu. This
 risotto is basically a squid
 risotto made using squid
 ink that colors the
 risotto black.
 Besides squid, this risotto
 often contains other sea food
 particularly mussels, and
 other shellfish. Black risotto
 is simply a must-try Croatian
 food!

food

House

Houses in Croatia are usually built
 of stone or wood. There are detached
 house and apartments where you can
 rent or buy. From the inside, the houses
 are two-story, with nice decoration. Most
 houses have a garden, where children can play.



Football

The Croatian national football team
 was founded in 1990. It was recognized by
 UEFA and FIFA in the summer 1992. The current
 coach of the team is Zlatko Dalić and the
 captain of the team is Luka Modrić. In the
 last two World Cups, Croatia has done
 well. In 2018, he reached the final of the
 competition against France where he was defeated
 four to two. In 2022, he reached the
 round of 4 where he faced Argentina and
 was defeated three to zero. Also faced Morocco
 for the second place of the competition
 where they won two zero.



Dubrovnik



risotto me mela i sardijas

CHINA

Traditional Chinese house architecture refers to a historical series of architecture styles and design elements that were commonly utilised in the building of civilian homes during the imperial era of ancient China. As highlighted by the classic siheyuan style, this included an emphasis on extended family units in a single dwelling, distinct separation of various elements of the household, alignment with the cardinal direction and wooden construction.

Wikipedia



Chopsticks

Chinese cuisine encompasses the numerous cuisines originating from China, as well as overseas cuisines created by the Chinese diaspora. Because of the Chinese diaspora and historical power of the country, Chinese cuisine has influenced many other cuisines in Asia and beyond, with modifications made to cater to local palates. Chinese food staples such as rice, soy sauce, noodles, tea, chili, oil and tofu, and utensils such as chopsticks and the wok, can now be found worldwide.

Men: Tang suit (Gongxiwang)
Mandarin collar
Knot buttons
loose shape

Wikipedia

Chinese clothing includes both the traditional hanfu and modern variation of indigenous Chinese dress as recorded by the artifacts and some traditional arts of Chinese culture. Chinese clothing has been shaped through its dynastic traditions, as well as through foreign influences. Chinese clothing showcases the traditional fashion sensibilities of Chinese culture traditions and forms one of the major cultural facets of Chinese civilization.

Women Hanfu:
cross collar
Right lapel
Sash
Colorful embroidery



Women Hanfu
Four panels

Alma Brasil
Alma Brasil
Alma Brasil

Brazil general (places)



Brazil officially the Federal Republic of Brazil the 15 largest and most populous country in Latin America, in South America. It is also the world in area and fifth in population.

The most beautiful islands in Brazil.

1. Ilha Grande
2. Ilhabela
3. Fernando de Noronha
4. Ilha do Mal
5. Ilha do Marajo
6. Ilha do Campecho



Christ the Redeemer (statue)
Christ the Redeemer is an the Decastatue of Jesus Christ in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, created by Brazilian engineer Hektor de Silva Costa, in collaboration with French engineer Albert Caquot. Romanian Sculptor Georgehe Leonida sculpted the face. The statue is constructed between 1981.

Brazilian Carnival

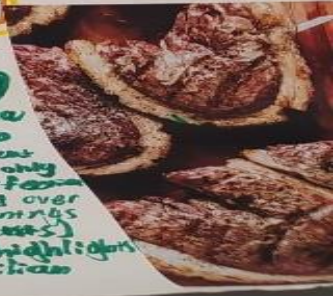


The Carnival of Brazil is an annual Brazilian festival held the Friday afternoon before Ash Wednesday at noon, which marks the beginning of Lent, the forty-day period before Easter.



Traditional Brazilian is delicious, colorful, delectable and exciting. Because Brazil is such a melting pot of colors and costumes, its different varieties of food are very strange and enjoyable at the same time.

Picanha



Brigadeiro desert

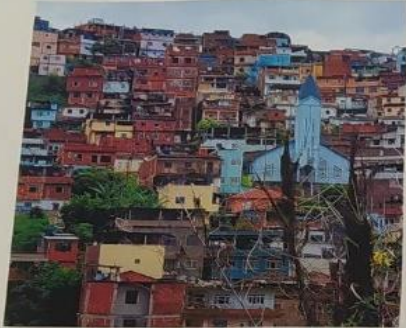


Brigadeiro is made of condensed milk, cocoa butter, and then shape into balls and covered with chocolate sparkles they are named after the lagelas

Picanha is barbeque meat. It is a Brazilian speciality, Picanha comes from the rump cap muscle is the most popular cut and it is sea-garbed with only salt before its cooked to perfection horseshoe shape and cooked over an open fire at the countrys churrascurias (restaurants). Picanha is one of the highlights you'll find at a Brazilian barbeque.

Θεοδώρα
 Χριστίνα
 Λανοπέτης
 Κατρίνα
 Μαρούδη
 Κόκα
 Κουκιάνης

BRAZIL



Brazil is a huge country located in eastern South America. It is world-renowned for its several attractive tourist destinations and cultural diversity. However, the major influence is the Portuguese culture. Brazilian culture flourished with great literature, arts, music and luxurious, flavorful cuisines. Brazil is known for its spectacular street parade during Carnival. Dressmakers are an integral part of the culture of each country. Each country has its unique traditional clothing, which constitutes its cultural and social status. The type of costume is determined based on climatic conditions, traditions, ethnic groups and migration. Brazil is a large country with different climatic conditions in different regions. Therefore, traditional clothing in Brazil varies from region to region. Traditional Brazilian Clothing Brazil is known internationally for its elegant and sophisticated attire. Brazilian clothes are comfortable, lively, well-made and decorated with attractive laces. Brazilian clothing is not very distinctive and there is no special costume in Brazil. Traditional Brazilian clothing is influenced by the combination of different tribes and immigrants from all over the world. In Rio de Janeiro it is popular for its fantastic beaches. Therefore, people in this area mainly wear beach style shirts, Bermuda shorts and sunglasses. A real traditional Brazilian clothing can be seen in the countryside, where men's clothing includes shirts, jeans and dresses made of cheap cotton. In Rio Grande do Sul, in the southern plains regions of Brazil, the cowboys (gauchos) wear a characteristic dress including wide pants, called bombachas, Ponchos, large straw hats and boots. Cowboys in the Northeast region (vaqueiros) wear coats, hats and leather in the urban areas of Brazil, most people prefer fashionable clothes. Short skirts and dresses are very popular among women. Brazilian jeans are the most common staple of Brazilian wardrobes. Jean made for women is light-fitting and vaguely slims short legs. Brazilian jeans come in a wide variety of styles, designs, and recommendations. Due to the abundance of beautiful beaches, swimwear is a very popular item of clothing in Brazil.



Architecture in Brazil is exuberant and colorful, and the cottage below is one of its most characteristic examples. Bold hues are found everywhere, both outdoors and indoors, blending perfectly with the tropical climate of the area as well as the vibrancy and general personality of its inhabitants.

queen

Brazilian cuisine has some notable features. One is the cuisine of Bahia. Mainly fried snacks, which you will find in outdoor markets. You can't leave Rio without eating acaraze, black-eyed beans fried in coconut oil. Or vatapa, a recipe with shrimp, bread, coconut milk and peanuts. Also typical are their steakhouses (churrascarias) with very good meats that are cut in front of you from the spit. Brazilians have a long tradition of sushi as well as pizza, due to the Japanese and Italian immigrants who have lived in the country for almost a century. Appetizers in the style of Spanish tapas you will find everywhere. They go a little overboard with the fried foods, but you always have the alternative of fresh exotic fruits and juices. In Ilia Granji, don't hesitate to eat fish in a banana pot. It sounds graphic, but you'll change your mind once you try it.

gastrotouris



ALBANIA

Tirana

Dibër

Kakës

Lezhë

Gjirokastrë

Durrës

Berat

Fier

Vlorë

Elbasan

Korçë

Shkodër

Albania is bounded by Montenegro to the northwest, Kosovo to the northeast, North Macedonia to the east, Greece to the southeast and south, and the Adriatic and Ionian seas to the west and southwest, respectively. Albania's immediate western neighbour, Italy, lies some 500 miles across the Adriatic Sea. Albania has a length of about 210 miles and a width of about 95 miles.

Pirek: Albanian pies remain one of the most preferred traditional foods. People love them because they can take the pies on the go for a quick meal or snack.

Albania: country in southern Europe, located in the western part of the Balkan Peninsula on the Strait of Otranto, the southern entrance to the Adriatic Sea. The capital city is Tirana. (Tiranë).

Petulla: "Petulla" is the Albanian authentic version of doughnuts and pancakes. This dish is very popular in the typical Albanian cuisine. "Petulla" consist of fried dough cut into fist-sized pieces. You can eat "Petulla" with additional cheese or make them sweet with honey.



Trilece: "Trilece" or also known as milk cake is originally from Latin America, but this version is the Turkish cuisine's take on it and it's very popular in Albania.

Qofte: "Qofte" is very popular across Albania, especially in local taverns. The locals usually season the meat with spices and mint and serve it with salad. A regional variation of "Qofte" is "Kernacka", the meatball typical of Korça plain. Furthermore, this traditional Albanian food goes well with drinks such as beer.

A custom they have in Albania for the new Year is to make baklava and eat it on New Year's Eve to make the coming year sweet. In addition to baklava, they all grill meat and various pastas together.



Bakllava: "Bakllava" is a must try dessert in Albania. The recipe is of Turkish origin but Albanians have embellished it throughout centuries. The mouthwatering cake consists mostly with dough layers filled with nuts and sugar. Often, sweet syrup called "shërbel" is added on top. Various bakeries make their own preferred processes, ingredients, and size cuttings.

Albania, as every other country has got its own traditional food. Here are the 5 most famous traditional foods in Albania.



Mexican ⇒ ^{Costums} Customs

Mexican clothing has a rich and vast history. While many historical styles are going out of fashion, you can still see the traditional Mexican dress around certain holidays and on special occasion. Women wear mostly clothes with blend if Spanish and native elements. For example a traditional clothe is Huipil and Rebozo. Also we can't forget the Sombrero the traditional hat of Mexico!

Spain ⇒ Paella

Paella is the most famous, delicious and popular food of Spain. It is essentially a rice pilaf with saffron which is combined with either meat, seafood or vegetables. Across Spain, one comes across different versions. There is, for example, the "Valencian paella" with rice - saffron, vegetables, chicken and snails.



Spanish ⇒ Costums

If you are planning a trip to Spain, brushing up on the customs I will help you with most of your vacation in Spain. One of the most famous customs is the one that a bull fighter wears. It is a colourful set and the well known cape that he holds to get the interest of the bull to start attacking him. Also there is a really famous dress that the dancers of flamenco wear which is traje de flamenca!

B²4

Fotis
Tarnavas

LeFteris
chrysovergis

!POPULAR FOODS AND CUSTOMS AROUND THE WORLD!

For any hungry and interest on customs traveler (and not), here are the most popular national dishes and customs in some countries around the world that you must taste and wear if you visit them!

Germany ⇒ Currywurst

Germany is famous for its sausages. Currywurst is a very popular but simple fast food made from Bratwurst sausage served with ketchup, curry and fries. For us, something similar is the hot dog, think.



German ⇒ ^{Costums} Customs

Today German people wear typically western. Both men and women wear dark simple suits and shirts. However their religion is difference! For example one traditional custom is men wear leather trousers that end just above their knee. But for women the things are different. They wear a dress that incorporates a bodice, blouse, full skirt and an apron.

Mexico ⇒ Burrito

Mexican cuisine is very interesting. Burrito in Spanish means donkey. Tacos de harina, as they are called, are corn flour tortillas that are filled with meat and other various ingredients.

Χρῶμα Διατάξη
Χρωματισμοί Κατατάξεις
Χρωματισμοί Διατάξεις

1. How much beauty and how much history can fit into 3 images of Greece? As of 2021, 3 monuments of our country are registered in the UNESCO world heritage list. Of these, 2 are cultural monuments and two stand out both for their physical and cultural significance. Let's get to know them through wonderful images!

Temple of epicurious Apollo in Vasse.

The temple, dedicated to Apollo Epicurus, was built in the 5th century BC in the mountains of Arcadia. It is considered one of the best preserved monuments of classical antiquity. It is the oldest monument, which has all three classical rhythms, Doric, Ionic and Corinthian. The temple was forgotten for almost 1,700 years and was rediscovered in the 18th century.

Archaeological site of Delphi

Delphi, located at the foot of Mount Parnassus, was the location of the temple of Apollo, the Pan-Hellenic sanctuary, which was considered the "navel of the earth".

2. In ancient times, the fortune teller Pythia lived here and received pilgrims from all over Greece, who sought her oracle. In the 6th century BC, Delphi was considered a religious center and a symbol of unity of the ancient Greek world.

Acropolis of Athens

Dominating the city, the Acropolis of Athens was originally designed as a fortification. Gradually, however, it developed into a religious place, associated with the worship of the goddess Athena. In the 5th century BC, after their victory over the Persians, the Athenians under Pericles built a large number of monuments, such as the Parthenon, the Erechtheion, the Propylaea and the temple of Athena. Don't miss visiting the Acropolis. ...
Museum!



Temperatures in Greece

The temperatures in Greece are really normal and pretty warm. In summer the temperature is the most it can go is around 40°C, and in winter is -12°C. In spring it is like light summer with a few rains, and autumn it's still a lot like summer in the start but at the end like winter. The houses because of the temperature usually have fireplaces and stoves. They have balconies and normally have 2-3 bedrooms. People don't wear really thick clothes but wear thin clothes. They do have some thick clothes like jumpers, but they don't wear it on usually.



GREECE

3 "foods"

In Greece, it is most closely associated with the island of Santorini, where it is prepared with the onions, olive oil and lemon juice.

The popular suzukas are one of the most well-known dishes loved by tourists. They are traditional Smyrna food and look like meatballs. However, the suzukas are baked in a cumin-flavored sauce rather than floured and fried.

Meat with tomato sauce, in the pot, is one of the most mother-like foods that anyone will encounter in households.

A lighter and easier mousaka, equally adored and loved for the top combination of cream, minced meat and macaroni.

Our favorite Asia Minor Sweet, which was brought to Greece by the refugees after the Asia Minor disaster, making them particularly popular in northern Greece. Its name comes from the Turkish word "pogaca" (dough).

From the humblest taverna to the most sophisticated restaurant, every menu in Greece will offer a choice of rustic, traditional or "teased" salad. There may be chef variations on this classic dish, but the "foundations" are the same - diced tomatoes, onions and cucumbers, olives, feta cheese and an olive oil and oregano topping.

Children's favorite food:
Mixed minced meat with onion, garlic, spices and some variations of herbs (oregano, mint, mint) make it the "love bite" of visitors to our country.

With comments. We are simply going through the time of year where always from some tavern, it is softly heard "... and Mousaka please".

Top vegan option. Boiled vegetables in the form of soup, with combinations of red sauces, suit even the most demanding.

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GERMANY

The typical clothing of German culture is characterized by its rural origin. Currently, it is used in Germany's most important festivals, such as Oktoberfest. This clothing varies from region to region, but in general it has some common characteristics

What are typical German costumes for men and women?

- > Dirndl
- > lederhosen
- > Trachten

Traditional Food Of Germany

- > Käsespätzle (noodles with cheese)
- > Käsekuchen (Cheesecake)
- > Currywurst (Sausages with curry sauce)
- > Bauernfrühstück
- > Nussecken
- > Weißwurst with sweet mustard and pretzel

Houses

Half-timbered and fully-timbered houses are common all over Germany, and although these arose in the medieval era, the style was used in rural areas until the 20th century. Modern homes in Germany are frequently built from a brick masonry formed of sand and limestone, along with asphalt roof tiles.

Dirndl

The traditional dress of women is called Dirndl. The upper part consists of a blouse and a corset. Traditionally, the blouse was naturally dyed, so soft colors were worn in spring and summer and dark colors in the colder months, as well as thicker fabrics.

Lederhosen

The most important piece of typical German men's clothing is the lederhosen, which means "leather pants" in Spanish

Trachten

The entire set of traditional clothing, both male and female, is called Trachten

This costume, derived from the local costumes of Bavaria, is used in important festivals in Germany, such as Oktoberfest. Also, there are still people who decide to get married in this dress

Sausages

There is no Germany without sausages.

There are countless cured, smoked and other varieties available across wurst-loving Germany, so for this list we will focus on some of the best German street food: bratwurst, or fried sausages.

There are more than 40 varieties of German bratwurst. Fried on a barbecue or in the pan, and then served in a white bread roll with mustard on the go, or with potato salad or sauerkraut as the perfect accompaniment for German beer.

Sauerbraten

Sauerbraten is considered as the national food of Germany, and unless you're vegetarian or vegan, you should definitely have yourself some sauerbraten when you travel to Germany.

It's a true traditional German food that takes quite a lot of time to prepare. It's made of meat, which is cooked slowly in the oven for hours and results in soft and tender meat that will give you an amazing culinary experience.

Sauerbraten is usually served with potato dumplings, boiled potatoes or spätzle, Rotkohl (red cabbage), and sauce.

What does the average home look like in Germany?

An average-sized house in Germany boasts around 140 square meters of living space. A house this size will cost around 376,000 euros, including extra expenses like taxes and notary costs. The detached single-family home is what most people in Germany aspire to own one day.



Food

French cuisine consists of the culinary traditions and practices of France. Cheese and wine are the most important in French cuisine. France has the most exquisite and unusual flavors. Also, France is famous for the croissants and for the bread. French restaurants have the most complicated menus.

"FRANCE"



CULTURE

French culture is characterized by the history and diversity of France. Its influence has forged many cultural and political expressions in Europe and around the world. The values embodied in the motto of the French Republic, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, and in the Declaration of the Rights of man and of the citizen, are the heritage of all humanity. France has made outstanding contributions to humanity in the fields of science, letters, art and other knowledge.

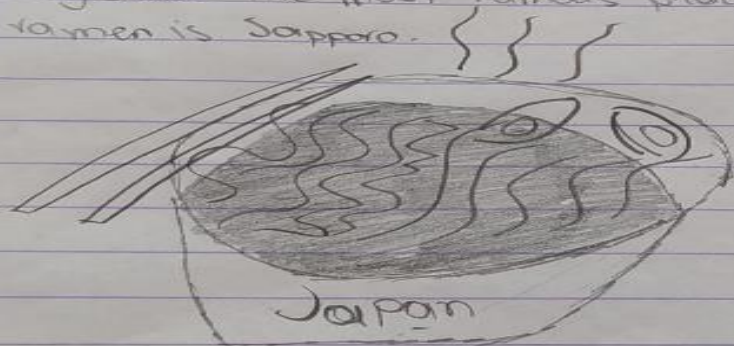
TRADITIONS

France has a lot of traditions. One of them is that when you enter a restaurant you must always say "hello". The French have a long tradition in cooking. In France everyone has to dress formally when they go out. Also you have to smile so you mean it and don't eat when you walk out on the street.

Υφαντική Μαθηρία
Πνευματική Μαθηρία
Καλλιτεχνική Αεθλοπαιδική
Γενική Κοινωνική

Food Japanese:

Traditional Japanese soup based on meat broth, served with noodles and includes various toppings such as eggs, vegetables, pickles and meat. It comes in different versions and variations, depending on where in Japan the recipe comes from. Shōyu is one of her most basic recipes (and probably the oldest) and includes chicken stock, vegetables and plenty of soy sauce. The most famous place in Japan for it's ramen is Japporo.



Mapia
Xpncos

OUR MULTICULTURAL FAIR

Traditional clothing has a very important and special part in countries' culture, with each piece of clothing having its own story and origin dating back several years, decades and even centuries.

Samurai (Japan) were the hereditary military nobility and officer caste of medieval and early modern Japan from the late 12th century until their abolition in 1876.

Dirndl is a feminine dress which originated in German-speaking areas of the Alps. It is ~~trad~~ traditionally worn by women and girls in Bavaria, Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland and Alpine regions of Italy. The dirndl is regarded as a folk costume. It was developed between the 16th and 18th century.

Last but not least, we are visiting India, where the most famous traditional piece of clothing is the Nihang turban, which was a cloth-made hat wrapped around the heads of the warriors that roamed India centuries ago, the Nihang or Akalis. The turban had a bright blue colour, ~~decorated~~ decorated with many religious symbols, which protected the warriors from sword attacks to the head but also held weapons such as daggers and sharp throwable discs. Today, the Nihang turban is worn in festival that take place every Spring, which started in the early 18th century.

Italian Cuisine

Italian cuisine is a Mediterranean cuisine consisting of the ingredients and recipes and cooking techniques developed across the Italian Peninsula and later spread around the world. The most famous and delicious foods in Italian cuisines are Pizza, Pasta and lasagna. There are a lot more of course but I can't fit them on

Italian Culture

Italy is considered one of the birthplaces of Western civilization.

Italy is associated with art, music and food. By the way they are very

strict about their clothes and the greetings. Like when ~~meeting~~ you

encounter an elderly you must stand up and greet him right.



Our trip has finally come to an end, and we hope you learned some useful information about traditional clothing, but remember, these were just 3 of them, and there are thousands of clothes from different cultures!

Sources:
Wikipedia,
National Geographic,
Roughguides







PAPUA NEW GUINEA



By Jim Matakakis and John Kostopoulos

Papua New Guinea is a country in Oceania that comprises the eastern half of the island of New Guinea* with its Capital City being located in its southeastern coast named Port Moresby.

Traditional Homes

A traditional Papuan home (Honai House) is made of wood with a cone-shaped roof made out of straw or reeds (a type of long grass). A typical Honai House is about as big as an East African hut that also has a similar design.

Traditional Clothing

Traditional clothing in Papua New Guinea is very similar with Melanesian clothing. They both include hats, accessories and generally every piece of clothing made completely out of objects found in nature around them. Which again, have similarities with tribal East African designs.

Traditional Cuisine

The Papuan cuisine is very diverse throughout the country but here are some notable traditional dishes:

1. Kaima bona gatoi. Kaima bona gatoi is a vegetable dish made by grilling eggplants, zucchini, hot peppers and onions. Before grilling the ingredients, they are marinated in a mixture of vinegar, olive oil, herbs and garlic. This dish is typically accompanied by barbequed meat and fish.
2. Kol pis no rais. Kol pis no rais (translated to: "cold fish and rice") is a dish consisting of a mix of fish (usually canned tuna) and rice. Vegetables like peas and corn are also sometimes added depending on preference. This dish is consumed either as a snack or a main course.
3. Talautu. Talautu is a dessert that is prepared using shredded coconut flesh, pineapple pieces, sugar, lemon juice and coconut milk. All these ingredients are mixed in a bowl and then consumed (preferably in coconut shells).

*¹ It also comprises of islands in the Melanesian region

MEXICO

Mexico is a country located at northern America. It's a latin, spanish-speaking country that was home for many civilizations like the aztecs and the mayans.

Houses there are often made of wood but usually people live in big blocks of flats. However the wooden houses are colourfoul and they are a very popular attraction.

There are many unusual traditions in Mexico. Most of them have either Aztec or Mayan origins. Different dances, ceremonies etc are held to honour the dead. This has inspired many movies and different myths about monsters, ghosts and other fictional beings.

~~_____~~
Mexican food is very popular outside of Mexico too. The most famous dish is tacos. Tacos are made with a special mexican bread named tortilla, beef, tomatoes and many different types of sauces. Burritos are another very popular mexican treat. It's made with tortilla, beans, rice, hot peppers and tomatoes.

Παυλός Αγγέλινος
Επιπλέον κομμάτια

Mexico



Mexican culture is a product of the blend of indigenous practices and traditions with the Spanish colonial presence that so strongly influenced all areas of life. There has been a constant struggle for behalf of Mexicans throughout history to define and promote Mexican identity. However with this political instability wars with the United States and France, and colonial occupation Mexican society often struggled to form a coherent identity.

Mexican cuisine
 Mexican cuisine consists of the cooking cuisines and traditions of the modern country of Mexico. Its earliest roots lie in Mesoamerican cuisine. Its ingredients and methods begin with the first agricultural communities such as the Olmec and Maya who domesticated maize created the standard process of maize nixtamalization and established their foodways. Successive waves of other Mesoamerican groups brought with them their own cooking methods. These included the Teotihuacanos, Toltec, Huastec, Zepotec, Mixtec, Otomi, Purepecha, Tarascan, Mazatec, Itz'at'at' and Nahuatl. With the Mexico formation of the multi-ethnic Triple Alliance (Aztec Empire) culinary foodways became infused (Aztec cuisine) [Wikipedia](#)

Mexican costume

Mexican national clothing is very bright and beautiful. Actually there are many different designs of traditional costume some of them are used for celebrations and holidays some for ceremonies some for festivals. The main characteristics of Mexican national attire are sun protection (that's why sombrero has such a wide brim and the clothing itself is made of natural materials) brightness (the fabric, for garments is mostly colorful heavily embroidered a lot of colorful ribbons are used), and moderate modesty (the clothing is elegant, not shameful or vulgar at all); skirts are long blouses are white flowers are often used to beautify costume, hair and headress

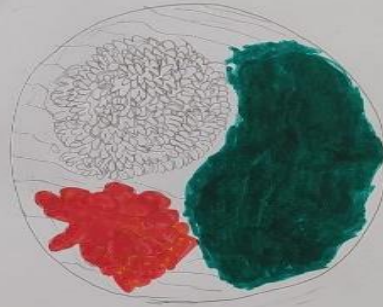
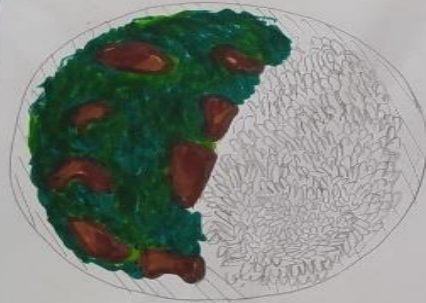
[Wikipedia](#)

The characteristics of Mexican culture belong to an extremely diverse field that includes great differences in identity. The variety of influences throughout Mexico's history from the ancient Mayan civilization to the dominant European presence come to define the fascinating country that is Mexico today. before Mexican art and literature have also has a turbulent history. There is a wide range of beautifully preserved Mayan and Aztec buildings and many of their traditions have been preserved.

Stavrianna Tsaliki BA

Information: wikipedia, recipetineats.com

A typical Madagascan dish, consists of a plate of rice (vary), served with an accompaniment (laska). The two "national" accompanying dishes are ramazava, a meat stew with green leafy vegetables that have a very unique taste (brètes), it also contains tomatoes, onions and rice. Another national dish of Madagascar is ravitoto, stewed pork with shredded manioc leaves. It is cooked with garlic and very fatty pork, and dried fish or small shrimp, called tsivaki, can be added.



Nasi goreng is one of the most famous dishes of Indonesia. It is usually cooked with pieces of meat and vegetables and an assortment of seasoning, such

as sweet soy sauce. It can be eaten any time, for breakfast, lunch or dinner. Typically, it served with a fried egg and a side of fresh cucumber and tomato. Also, you can add shrimps, to make it even more tastier.



KOREA

North



Korea is located in East Asia, since 1945 it has been divided into North and South Korea. Its population is fifty-one million "51,628,117" and its capital is Seoul. The president since 2011 of North Korea is Kim Jong-un and the president of South Korea since 2022 is Yoon Suk-yeol.

South



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In Korea, the food they cook is very different from ours.

One of the most famous foods is kimchi, it is cabbage cooked with hot sauce. Korean barbecue is also very famous as well as the tteokbokkie. Dumplings are also eaten a lot in Korea.



The Korean national costume is called hanbok and in North Korea it is called chosonoe. In the modern world it is rarely found on the street.

