

EVERYTHING POINTS TO ALLAH



Traveling Underground



Writer: Hekimoğlu İsmail

Illustrator: İlknur Salman

Print and Binding

Seçil Ofset

100. Yıl Matbaacılar Sitesi 4. Cad. No: 77

Bağcılar / İSTANBUL

Telephone: +90 (212) 629 06 15

2014



TİMAŞ KIDS

Timaş Basım Ticaret ve Sanayi AŞ

Alay Köşkü Cad. No: 5 Cağaloğlu, İstanbul - Turkey

Telephone: +90 (212) 511 2424 (pbx) Fax: +90 (212) 512 4000

Timaspublishing.com - info@timaspublishing.com



© All rights of the work belong to Timaş Basım Ticaret ve Sanayi AŞ. This work cannot be reprinted without permission. This work can be quoted showing the source.

EVERYTHING POINTS TO ALLAH



Traveling Underground



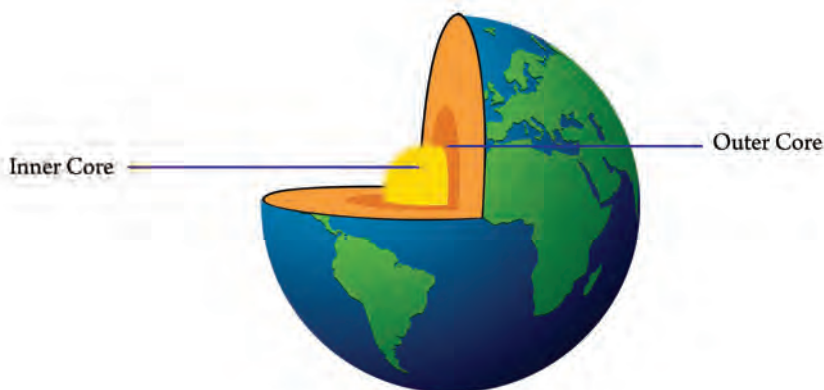
This Book Belongs To:

.....
.....



How was the Earth created?

The scientists call the planet that we live on Earth. According to scientists, when the earth was formed, everything was lava. In the course of time the outer surface of this lava became the crust.

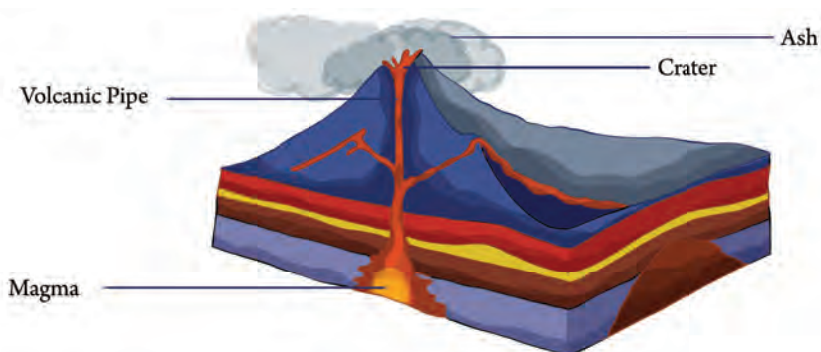


Crust

The crust is the outermost shell of a planet. The part of our planet that is suitable for living is found on the crust. But the crust isn't a very thick layer when we consider the sheer size of our planet. Do you know that if our planet can be compared to an orange, the thickness of the crust would only be as thick as the orange's peel?

Magma

There is a layer called magma that lies beneath the crust of the Earth. The heat here can reach up to 5000°F at deeper levels. Can you imagine 5000°F ? Such heat could melt everything on the planet!



Traveling underground

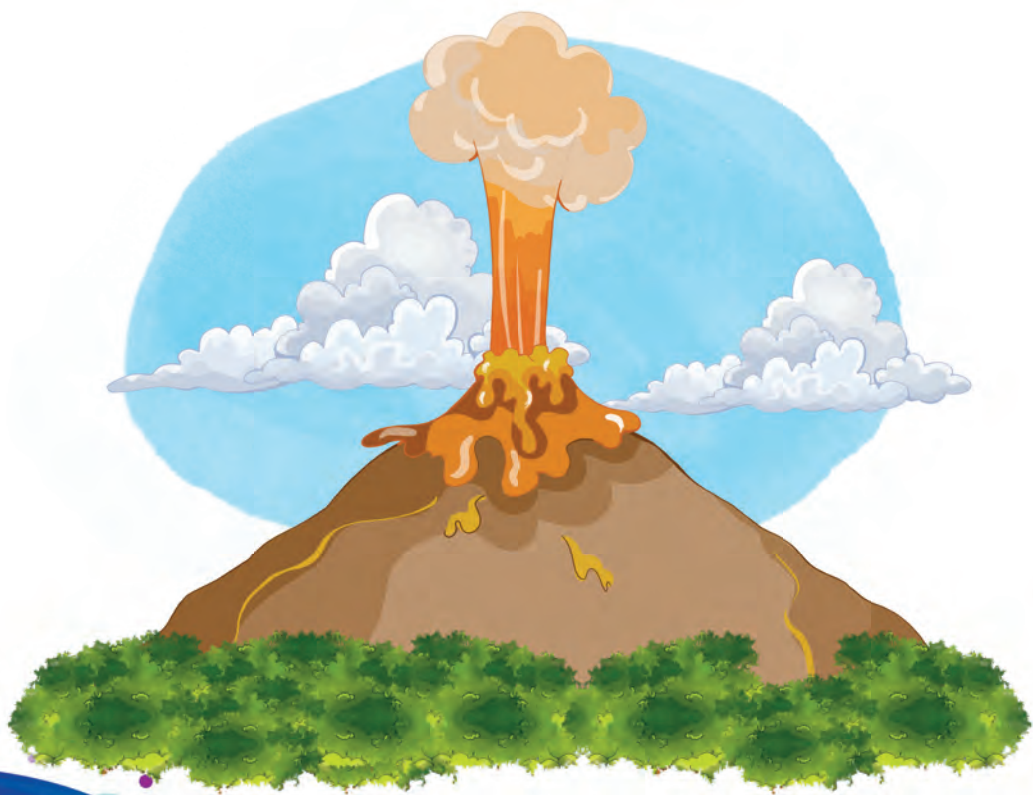
Human beings want to go down to the deeper parts of the earth to understand what's going on there. So far they have gone down only 13,000 feet. Why? First, we need many technological advances to go down there. We just do not have these today. Second, as you go down, the heat increases. If people reached the magma, both the explorers and their devices would melt in an instant.

Volcanoes

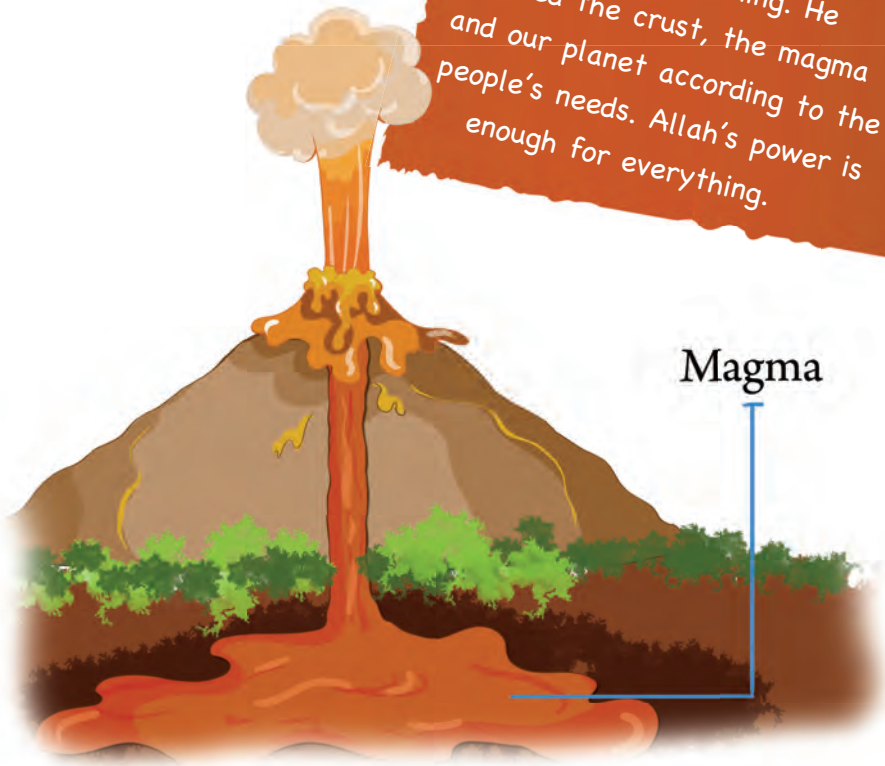
If nobody can go down very far into the earth, how do people know about magma?

Some of the signs are the forerunners of magma. For example: the lava that gushes from volcanoes!

Every now and then the magma under the crust gushes out. The magma that does this is called lava.



Allah knows everything. He created the crust, the magma and our planet according to the people's needs. Allah's power is enough for everything.



Who knows the secrets about the world underground?

How big the universe is and how small people are! Just like we don't know the depths of the seas, we don't truly know what's going on underground. Well then, Who created the magma that people aren't able to even get close to? Who is the one who knows everything that is underground?

Life in soil

The soil under our feet seems very silent and quiet. But it's not as it seems! On the contrary; soil is full of life. If we dig a little into the soil we can meet an entirely different world, one filled with roots, insects, eggs, seeds, mines, jewels and even rabbits and moles.



What benefits does soil hold?

- Soil is: A warm and safe home for creatures living underground.
- A foundation that makes life easy for above-ground creatures.
- The cleaner into which creatures' waste disintegrates.
- A cool shelter for creatures living in deserts and a warm shelter for creatures living in the tundra.
- A strong base on which houses and roads are built.
- A treasure chest for gems and jewels.

What is soil?

Soil is formed when many different elements such as carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and calcium come together. Air, water, minerals and living organisms enrich the soil. For soil to become as rich as it is today takes thousands of years. Wind, water, heat, cold, and the roots of plants all break apart larger rocks. Later, when the rocks break apart, they gradually form soil.



We all know that the soil is inanimate. An inanimate thing can't think of keeping creatures which are superior to itself alive. Obviously must be an almighty creator who creates both soil and the creatures.

The story of the soil

What if one day we went to a baker and asked: "Can you make me some shoes?" He would scold us: "I make bread. I don't make shoes!" Then we went to the shoemaker and asked him: "Can you make a dress?" He would say: "My job is to make shoes! A tailor makes dresses." We would find out that craftsmen do only one type of job.

Then what if we went to the soil and asked: "Can you grow us chickpeas?" It would say: "Just give me a seed." It wants only a seed from us; whatever we gave, it would grow that plant. Thousands of different plants are planted in the same soil.

Then we see that the soil is at Allah's disposal.



Which of them is it going to take?

The surface of the soil is very important for plants. Inside the soil the lives of the roots are amazing.

Roots take water and minerals and then they send them to the leaves and flowers. The sustenance that a pine tree takes is different from the sustenance that a rosebush takes. How do roots decide which sustenance they should carry to feed the plant?



The roots of trees

The roots of pine trees are very flexible. Allah orders these roots: "Grow!" The roots begin to grow; but after some time they run into rocks. The root breaks the stone into pieces and moves on by the authorization of Allah. The sustenance passing from the channel of roots turns into apples, pears, hyacinths, and lilacs on the leaves and branches.

The length of roots

The roots of some plants are long and some are short. Farmers know the different lengths of roots and plant different vegetables each year. While some parts of the soil are used, the other parts are replenished of their nutrients. If Allah created all roots the same, farmers would have to let all the soil rest. Do the plants figure out by themselves how long their roots should be?



Which plant's roots can be eaten?

The roots, seeds and leaves of some plants can be eaten by people. The seeds of some plants like wheat, corn, and rye can be eaten.

The leaves of some plants like spinach and cabbage can be eaten.

The roots of some plants like potatoes, carrots, radishes, turnips, sugar beets, and celery can be eaten too. Both the roots and the leaves of some plants like, leeks and onions can be eaten.

