

WELCOME TO TURKEY
WELCOME HOME



A COUNTRY FOR ALL TASTES



- ✘ breathtaking natural beauties
- ✘ unique historical and archeological sites
- ✘ steadily improving hotel and touristic infrastructure
- ✘ a tradition of hospitality and competitive prices

NATURE APLENTY

- ✘ Anatolia is rectangular in outline, 1500 kilometres long and 550 kilometres wide



Turkey is a vast peninsula, covering an area of 814,578 square kilometres or 314,510 square miles and linking Asia to Europe through the Sea of Marmara and the Straits of Istanbul and Çanakkale.





- ✘ diverse geography let one experience four different climates in any one day
- ✘ blessed with majestic mountains and valleys, lakes, rivers, waterfalls and grottoes perfect for winter and summer tourism and sports of all kinds



Turkey is separated into seven geographical regions, which are, in order of size: East Anatolia (21 %), Central Anatolia (20%), Black Sea (18%), Mediterranean (15%), Aegean (10%), Marmara (8.5%) and Southeast Anatolia (7.5%).

CLIMATE BY REGIONS

- ✘ Black Sea Coast: Warm summers, mild winters and relatively high rainfall
- ✘ Central Anatolia: Harsh climate with hot, dry summers, cold winters
- ✘ Eastern Anatolia: Long snowy, cold winters, with mild summers
- ✘ Southeast Anatolia: Hot summers with mild, rainy winters
- ✘ Marmara, Aegean and Mediterranean coasts: These coasts have a typical Mediterranean climate with hot summers, and mild winters

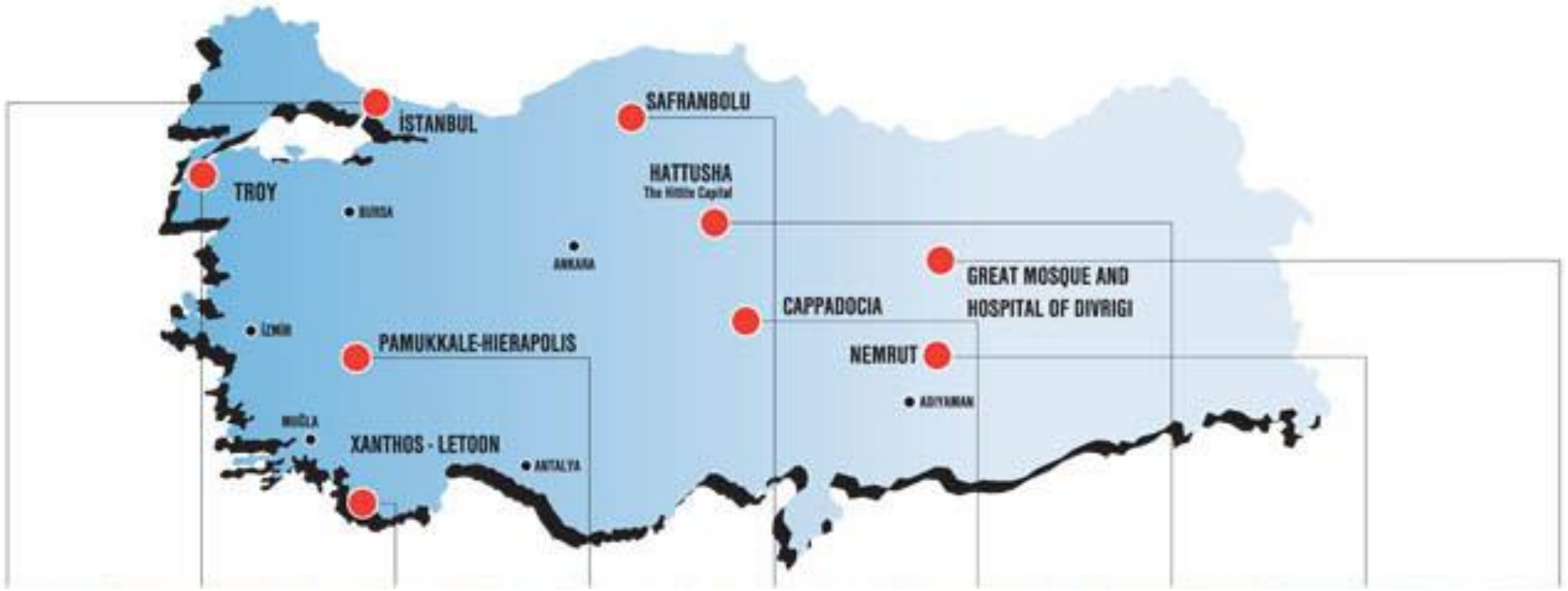
THE MELTING POT OF CIVILIZATIONS

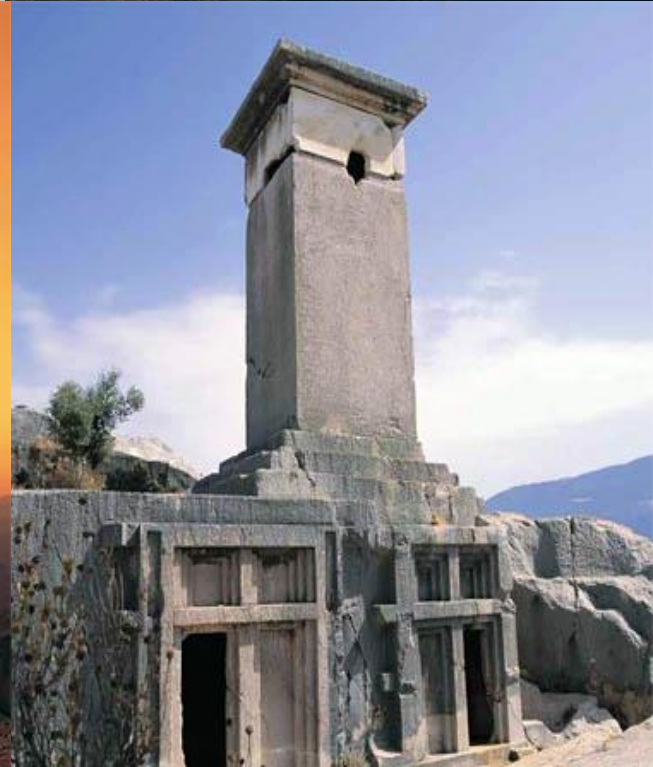
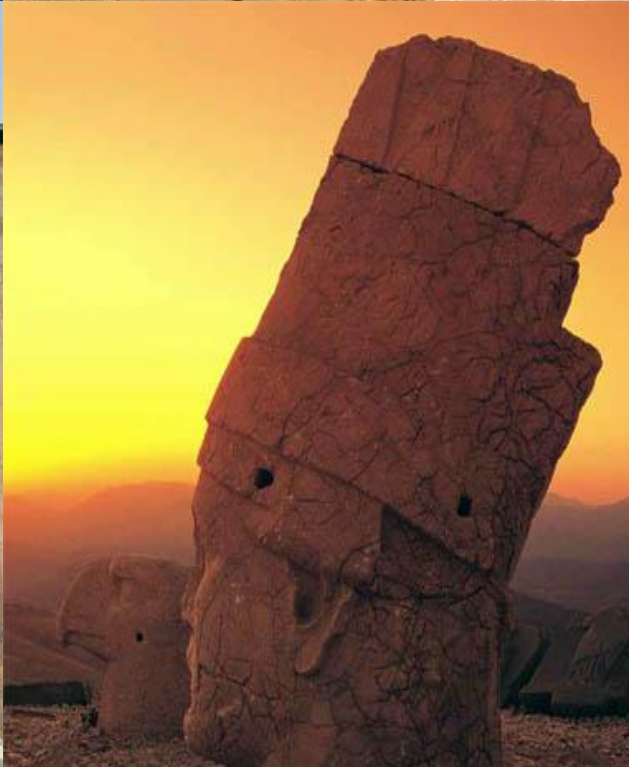
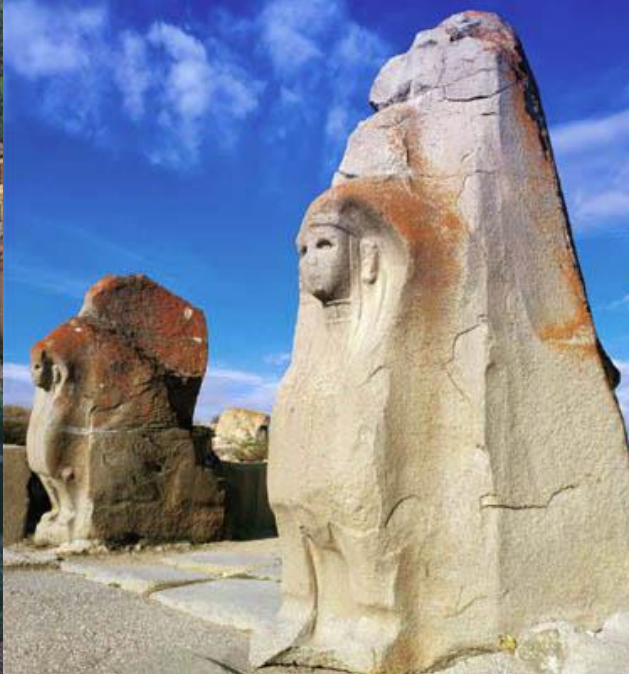
- ✘ With a 10,000 year-old civilisation. Anatolia is a melting pot where cultures from Sumer, Babylon and Assyria interacted for centuries with peoples such as the Hattis, Hittites and Hourrites





WORLD HERITAGE TURKEY







DID YOU KNOW?





- ✘ The world's oldest known settlement is in Catalhoyuk in central Anatolia, Turkey, and dates back to 6,500 BC



- ✘ The **Virgin Mary** spent her last days in Selçuk, İzmir, near the ancient city of Ephesus



- ✘ The famous Trojan Wars took place in western Turkey, around the site where a wooden model of the **Trojan Horse** has been erected at the site



- ✘ One of the seven wonders, The Temple of Artemis at Ephesus (today only base ruins remained in Selcuk, Izmir)

- ✘ One of the seven wonders, The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus today only base ruins remained in Bodrum, Mugla



- ✘ According to the Legend of Great Flood, after the withdrawal of the waters, **Noah's Ark** landed on Mount Ağrı in eastern Anatolia



- ✘ Contrary to popular opinion, **tulip** originated not in Holland but on the Asian steppes. The Turks first gave the Dutch their famous tulips that started the craze for the flower in England and the Netherlands. There is a period of elegance and amusement in 18th century is named "The Tulip Age" in Ottoman Empire.



TURKISH LIFE STYLE

Turkish lifestyle is a vivid mosaic; juxtaposing the West and the East, the modern and the ancient



HOSPITALITY

Hospitality is a cornerstone of Turkish culture, and Turks believe that visitors should be treated as “Guests sent by God”. Friends, relatives, and neighbors often visit each other



Turks go to great lengths to make their guests feel comfortable and may even tolerate behavior that they consider inappropriate.

In homes where the inhabitants remove their shoes and replace them with slippers, hosts expect their guests to do the same

FAMILY

Family is very important to Turkish people, and you will find that children are welcomed everywhere, which makes for a very relaxing and enjoyable holiday. It is perfectly normal for even very young children to eat out in the evening with their parents



GREETINGS & GESTURES

- ✘ Among close friends of the same (and sometimes the opposite) gender, Turks clasp hands and kiss on both cheeks when



To show respect, an older person's hands may be kissed and brought to touch the greeter's forehead



Turks generally use their hands a great deal during conversation, forming gestures that add meaning as well as emphasis

The word “No” can be expressed by either shaking the head or lifting it up once quickly.



LANGUAGE

- ✦ The official language of the country, Turkish is spoken by 220 million people and is the world's 5th most widely used language



During Ottoman times Turkish was written in Arabic script, that a limited number of people were able to write. In order to improve literacy and therefore to overcome the difficulties of learning and reading Turkish using Arabic script, Turkey switched to the Latin alphabet following the initiative started by Atatürk in 1928



RELIGION

- ✘ 99% of the population is Muslim
- ✘ People wear contemporary dresses like any western country, and especially in big cities and popular holiday destinations





Turkish people have a personal way of following Islam when compared to most Muslim people around the world.



HOLIDAYS (2020)

- ✘ April 23 – National Independence Day
- ✘ May 1 – Labour Day
- ✘ May 19 – Ataturk Commemoration and Youth and Sports Day
- ✘ 24-26 May – Eid (Ramadan Fest)
- ✘ July 15 – Democracy Day
- ✘ August 30 – Victory Day
- ✘ July 31-August 3 – Greater Eid
- ✘ October 29 – National Day (Declaration of the Turkish Republic)

CURRENCY

Turkish Lira is available in the following denominations:

Banknotes: 1, 5, 10, 20, 50 & 100 TL

Coins: 1, 5, 10, 25 & 50 Kuruş and 1 TL



TURKISH CUISINE



Turkish cuisine is in a sense a bridge between far-Eastern and Mediterranean cuisines, with the accent always on enhancing the natural taste and flavour of the ingredients



Turks always eat bread with their meal and main courses are usually served with rice



Lamb is the most popular meat and prepared in a variety of ways, including “şiş kebab” (grilled cubes of seasoned meat on skewer), “köfte” (which are like small lamb burgers), Adana Kebab



TRADITIONAL TURKISH HAND CRAFTS



- ✘ Traditional Turkish Hand Crafts can be listed as; carpet making, rug making, sumac, cloth waiving, writing, tile making, ceramic-pottery, handwork making, making embroidery, leather manufacturing, music instrument making, masonry, coppersmith, basket making, saddle making, mining, felt making, weaving, wood handicraft, cart making etc.

- ✘ rug making
- ✘ writing, tile making
- ✘ ceramic-pottery
- ✘ handwork making, making embroidery
- ✘ leather manufacturing
- ✘ music instrument making
- ✘ coppersmith
- ✘ basket making
- ✘ saddle making
- ✘ wood handicraft



TRANSPORTATION



BUSES

- ✦ a very good bus network and many of modern, luxurious buses connect Turkish cities and towns daily



TRAINS

- ✘ Usually cheaper but slower than buses
- ✘ Express trains between
 - + Ankara-Istanbul
 - + Ankara-Eskişehir
- ✘ Adana-Tarsus-Mersin trains very frequent



TAXIS

- ✘ Taxis are easy to spot as they are all bright yellow in colour.
- ✘ All have a meter, and you should ensure that this is switched on at the beginning of your journey.
- ✘ There are two tariffs 'gunduz' for journeys which take place during the daytime and 'gece' for those which take place at night, which are charged at a higher rate

CARS

- ✘ You can drive in Turkey with EU, US or International driving licence. You should have your driving licence, your passport and insurance documents of the vehicle with you in the car at all times, as you will need it if you are involved in an accident

PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION

- ✘ —**Passing on the right** and cutting in front of other vehicles from the right side
- ✘ —**Unexpected stops or turns** without signaling, for no apparent reason
- ✘ —**Stopping in unexpected locations** to pick up or let off passengers
- ✘ —**Trucks parked on the highway at night** without lights rather than on the side of the road

-
- ✘ —Inattentive drivers
 - ✘ —Unskilled drivers
 - ✘ —Animals on highways
 - ✘ —Drivers who tend to drive in the middle of the road
 - ✘ —At night, cars without lights or lights missing
 - ✘ —Pedestrians seemingly completely oblivious to oncoming traffic who continue to walk or run in front of vehicles to cross streets



Popular Destinations



ADIYAMAN: an important culture and tourism center and the ruins of Mt. Nemrut known as the 8th Wonder of World.



- ✘ **ALANYA:** a beautiful holiday centre with its beautiful sandy beaches, modern hotels and motels, as well as numerous fish restaurants, cafes, clubs and bars



- ✘ **ANTALYA:** the Turkish Riviera is the most stunning part of Turkey's Mediterranean coast. It is typical of Turkey, a thriving modern city, with a historic heart in the centre of Kaleiçi within the old city walls



- ✘ **BODRUM:** A world renowned holiday and entertainment peninsula, Bodrum is a paradise for its climate, sea, natural beauty, magnificent coves and history, as well as for its modern nightlife where the show goes on until sunrise



- ✘ CAPPADOCIA: includes the centres of Ürgüp, Göreme, Avanos, Üçhisar, Derinkuyu, Kaymaklı and Ihlara. It is a stunning area of other-worldly rock formations, subterranean churches and underground dwellings, the scale of which is over-whelming



- ✘ FETHIYE: known as the "Untouched Virgin of the Lands Lights" and its islands ,coves, long sandy beaches, and the entire riches of its history and natural beauty are before you to explore



- ✘ **ISTANBUL:** truly a world city, a city which everyone should visit at least once in their lifetime. It is an enchanting blend of Eastern and Western culture, a vibrant, modern city, with a unique identity



- ✘ IZMIR: the city which is home to the Temple of Artemis, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World



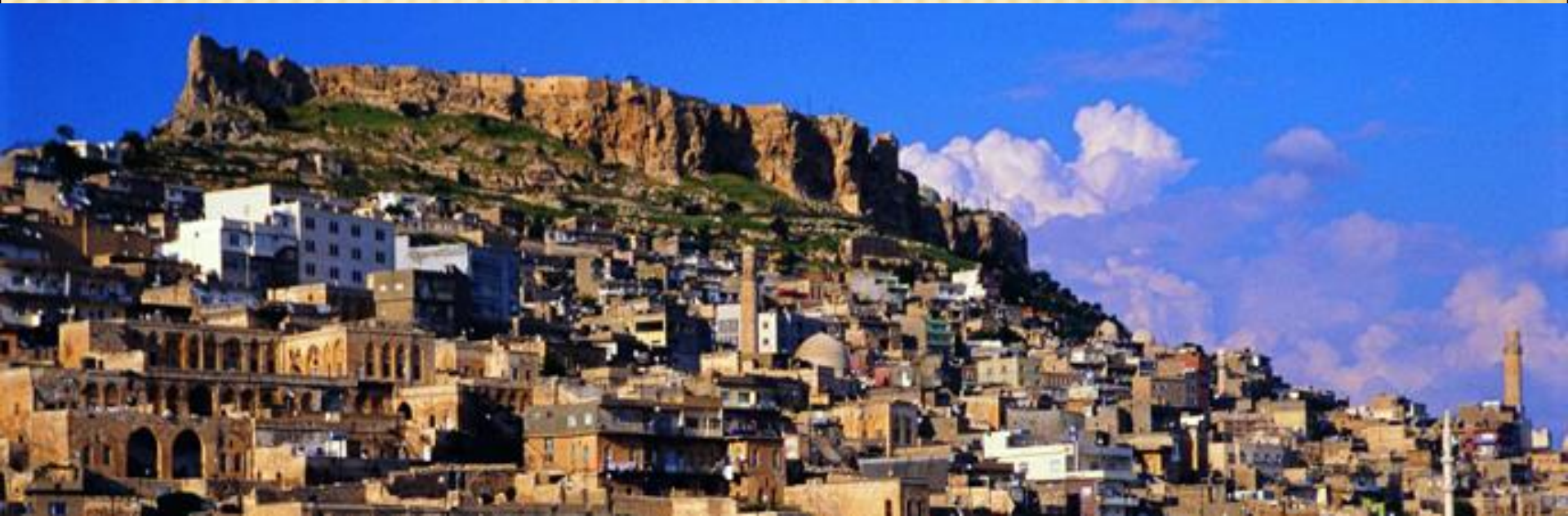
- ✘ KUŞADASI: one of Turkey's largest and most cosmopolitan resorts and a stopping off point for the big cruise-liners



- ✘ **MARMARIS:** one of Turkey's most popular resorts, which attracts lots of British holidaymakers, many of whom return year after year. It is a favourite with families and young couples alike



- ✘ **MARDIN:** used to be an important center of the Western Asia for both its strategic location and commercial richness. Famous for unique Mardin houses.



- ✘ PAMUKKALE: the stunning white terraces of Pamukkale and the neighbouring site of Hierapolis are situated inland, close to the town of Denizli



- ✘ ŞANLIURFA: located in the southeast of Turkey and one of the oldest settlements in Mesopotamia. Due to its strategic location close to the water sources and crossroads of trade, Şanlıurfa always has had a great importance throughout the history



- ✘ TRABZON – SUMELA MONASTERY: The ruins of a monastery can be seen on the slopes of the Zigana Mountains, to the south of Trabzon, and at the foot of the mountain at the bottom of a wooded valley flows one of the tributaries of Değirmen Creek, which terminates at Trabzon



LIFE IN ADANA



GEOGRAPHY

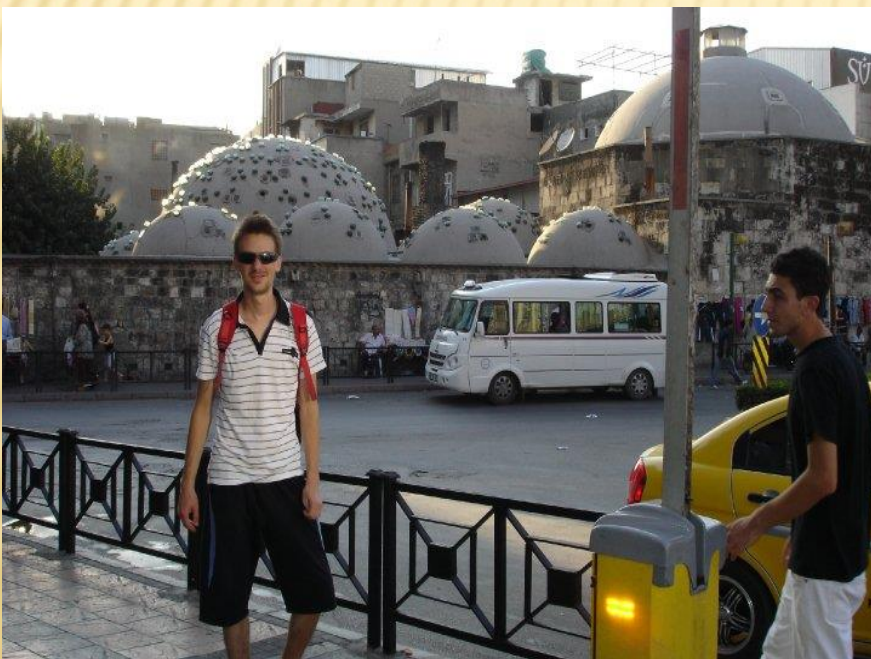
- * Located on the banks of the Ceyhan river, north of Haruniye near Bahce
- * Adana is the center of a region called “Çukurova”, the agricultural coastal lowlands.
- * One of the large towns of Asia Minor, about 40 kilometers from the sea, is ranking the sixth largest city of Turkey



HISTORY

Adana as every civilization has created a cultural mosaic by transferring its cultural varieties to the following. Hittities, Romans, Arabs, The Beylic Selcuklular, Ramazanogullari, Ottamans, the tribes Turkoman and nomadic Turkoman contributed to assemble various kinds in the culture of the region





POPULATION

Adana is now inhabiting about 1.600.000 (including immediate suburbs receiving municipal services) whereas the Provincial Population is about 2.050.000



CLIMATE

Mediterranean Climate dominates from the sea shore up to 400-600 mt highs. Adana receives NO SNOW except appearance of some flying flakes for a few minutes throughout the year.



As the summers are very hot it has soon become obligatory for the people of the region to spend the summers in the plateaus



SHOPPING

- + Malls (Real, Esas01, Optimum)
- + Department Stores
- + Supermarkets (Kiler, Migros, Groseri, Şok, etc)
- + Markets (different distiricts in different times)
- + Bazaars (old part of Turkey)

FOOD

- ✘ Kebap restaurants are very popular
 - + Kebapçı İbo
 - + Hasan Usta Kebap
 - + Eyvan Kebap
 - + Kolcuoğlu Kebap
 - + Yüzeveler Kebap
- ✘ Sıkma-Gözleme are common local food

OTHER LOCALS...

- ✘ Şalgam
- ✘ Bici bici
- ✘ Aşlama
- ✘ Simit



ENTERTAINMENT

- + Cinemas (Ariplex, Cinamax, Metro, Metropol)
- + Theatre Halls
 - × Büyükşehir Belediyesi Salonu (Atatürk Street)
 - * Plays
 - * Concerts (every Friday – classical music)
 - * Shows
 - × Sabancı Kültür Merkezi (opposite Big Mosque)
 - * Plays
 - * International Theatre Festival (mid March-mid April)

ENJOY YOUR LIFE IN ADANA

