

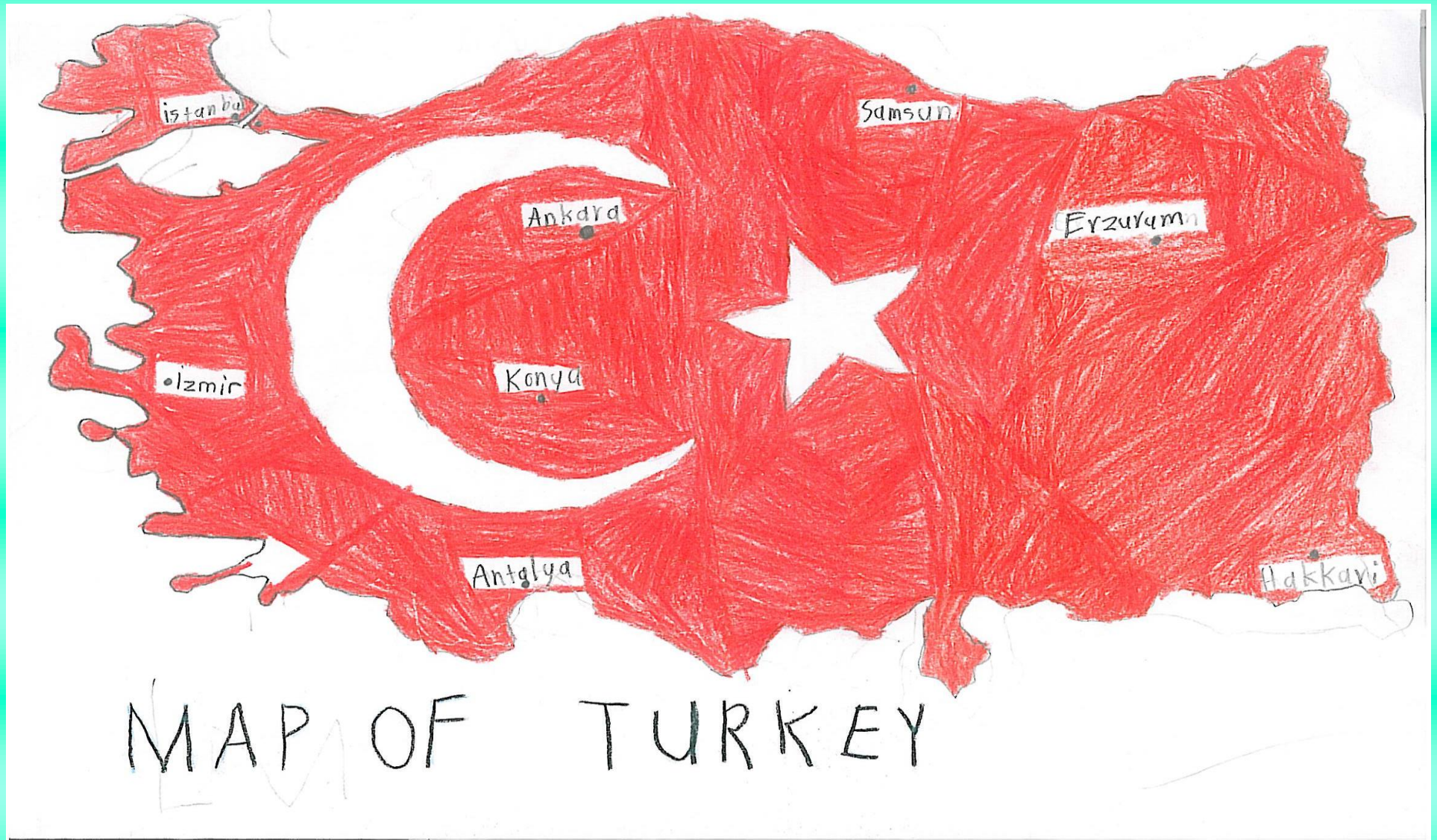
# WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT TURKEY?



## SIDIKA AKDEMİR SCIENCE AND ART CENTER 2019-2020



# MAP OF TURKEY



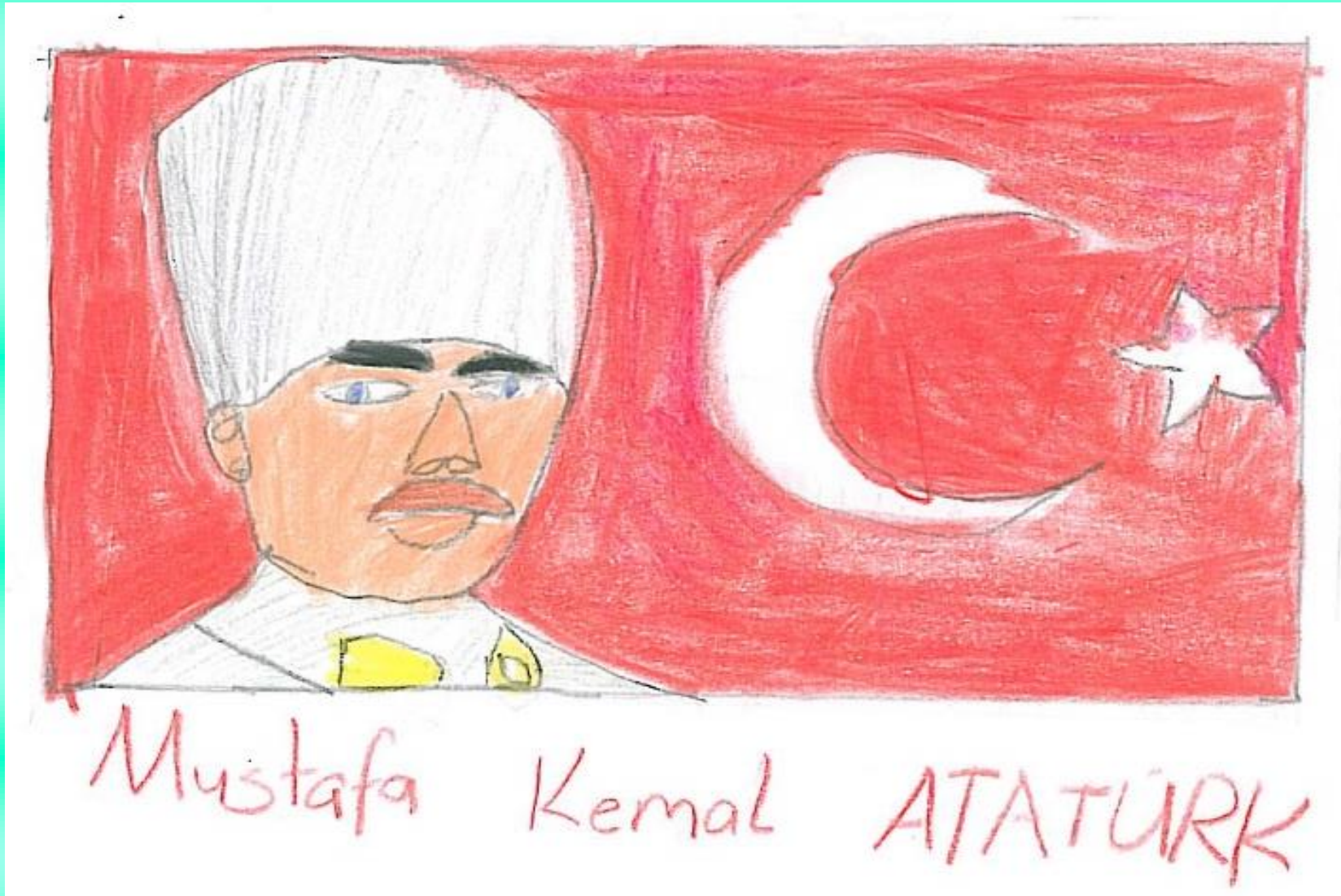
MAP OF TURKEY



Turkey's neighbours are Bulgaria, Greece, Georgia, Armenia, Iran, Iraq and Syria. It is surrounded by the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Aegean Sea and Marmara Sea.

There are 81 cities. The biggest 3 cities are Ankara, İstanbul and Izmir. Its population is 81 million.

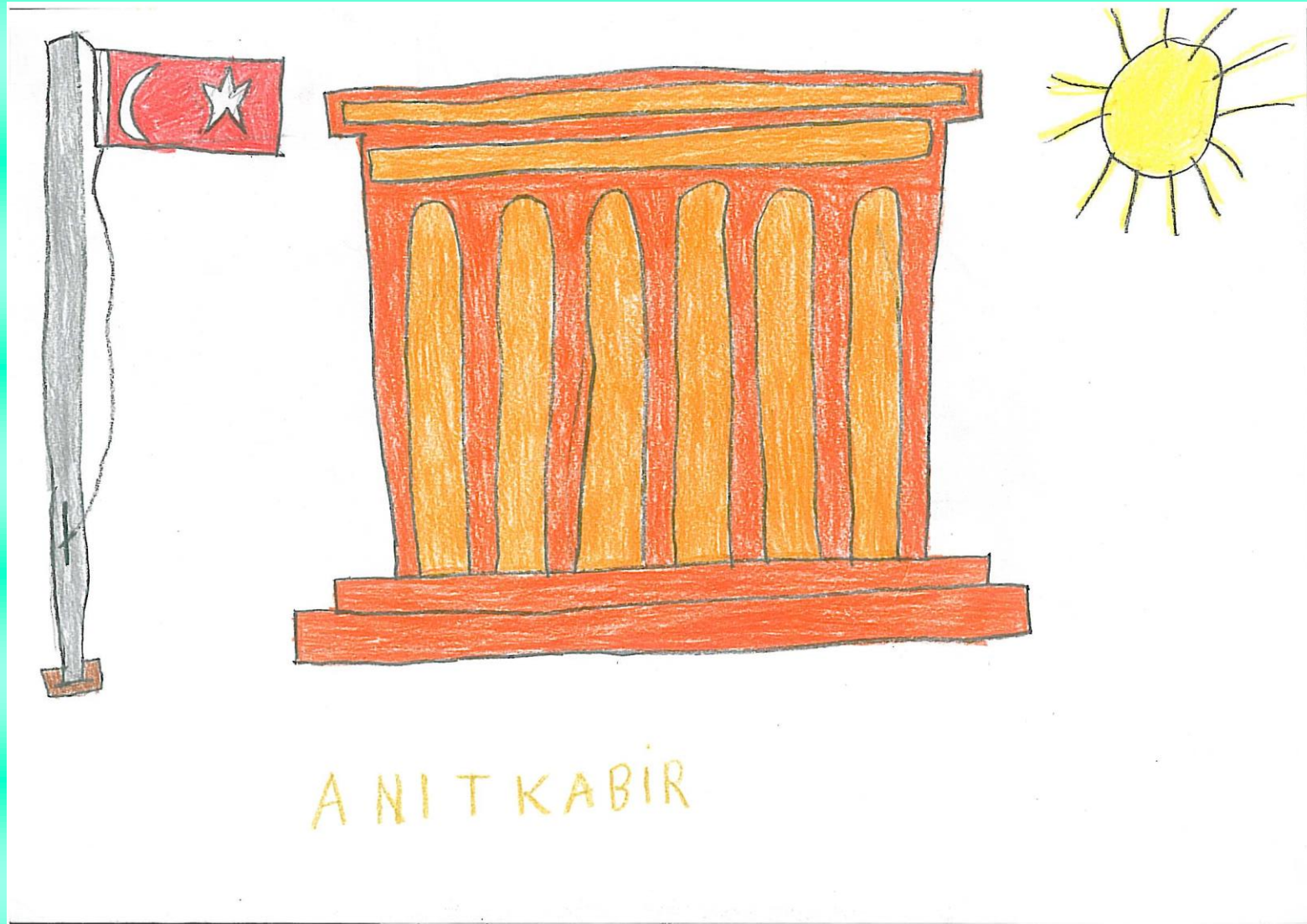
# ATATÜRK AND THE TURKISH FLAG



Atatürk was the founder of modern Republic of Turkey. He was born in 1881. He was a successful military commander. He died in 1938.

The Turkish flag is white and red. The moon and stars are the symbols of our nation and religion.

# THE MAUSOLEUM OF ATATÜRK

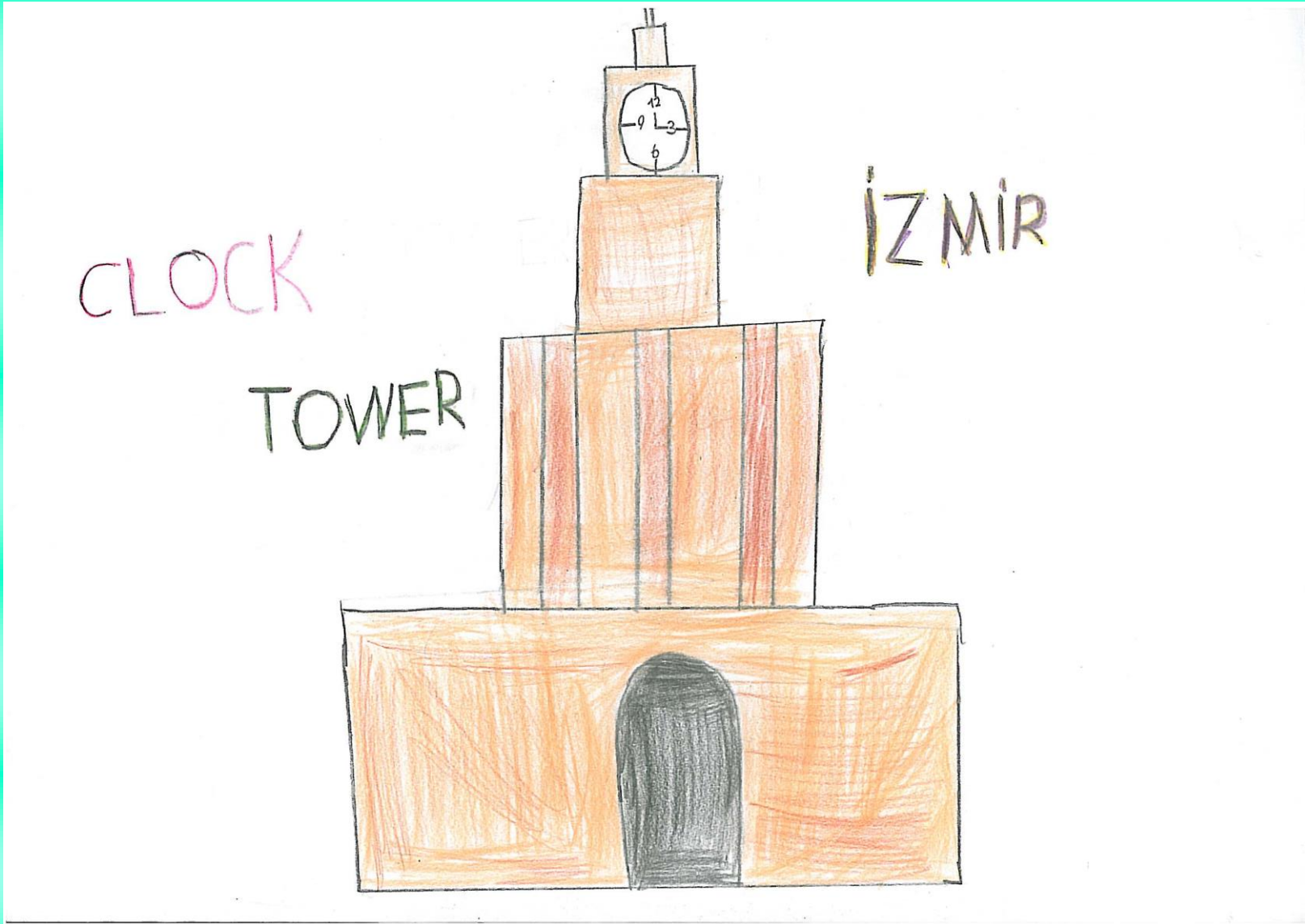


Atatürk's Mausoleum is in Ankara. Ankara is the capital of Turkey. It is built in memory of the great leader of Turkish Independence War and the founder of Turkish Republic. In 1938 the great leader passed to eternity.

The mausoleum reflects his principles, his reforms and modernization.



# CLOCK TOWER

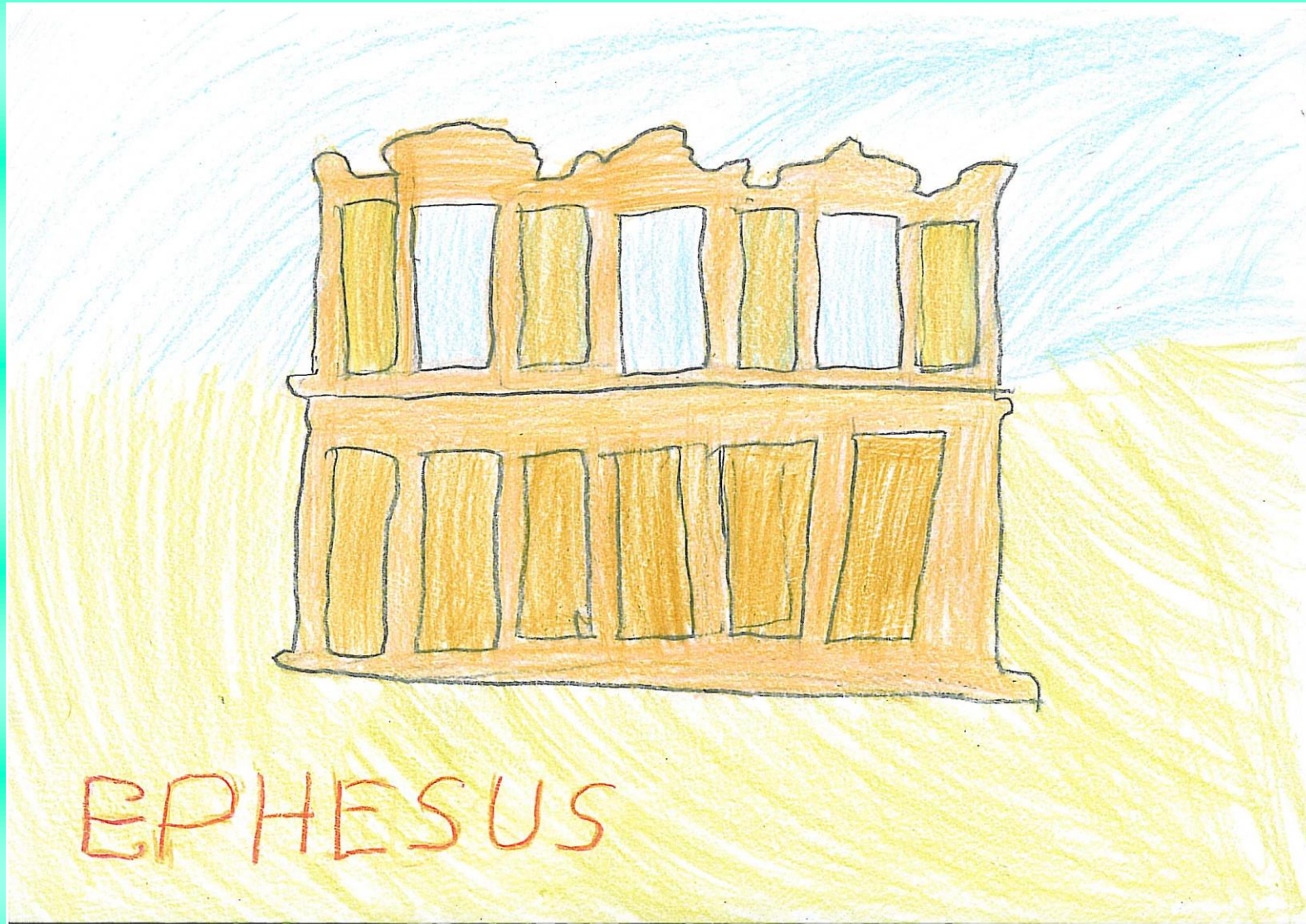




It is a historic clock tower located in İzmir. The tower's clock was a gift from the German Emperor Kaiser Wilhelm II to Sultan Abdulhamid II of the Ottoman Empire. It was a symbol of their personal friendship.

The clock still works perfectly. Today the Clock Tower is a favourite meeting point and a tourist attraction.

# EPHESUS



It is located in İzmir. It is one of the most amazing ancient cities in the world. Ephesus attracts 3 million visitors each year.

In 2015 Ephesus ancient city is added in the UNESCO World Heritage List.



# CAPPADOCIA FAIRY CHIMNEYS



Fairy chimneys are in Cappadocia,  
Nevşehir.

They were formed with water and wind  
ten million years ago.

# PAMUKKALE





Pamukkale means “cotton castle”. It has got stunning white calcium pools. They are the famous picture postcard views of Turkey.

Pamukkale is the site of the ancient city of Hierapolis. There are many interesting ruins in Hierapolis. It is a very popular destination for tourists.

# ÖLÜDENİZ FETHİYE



It is called dead sea, because it has calm waters even during storms.

Ölüdeniz beach was voted the most beautiful beach in the world in 2006 with 82 percent of the votes.



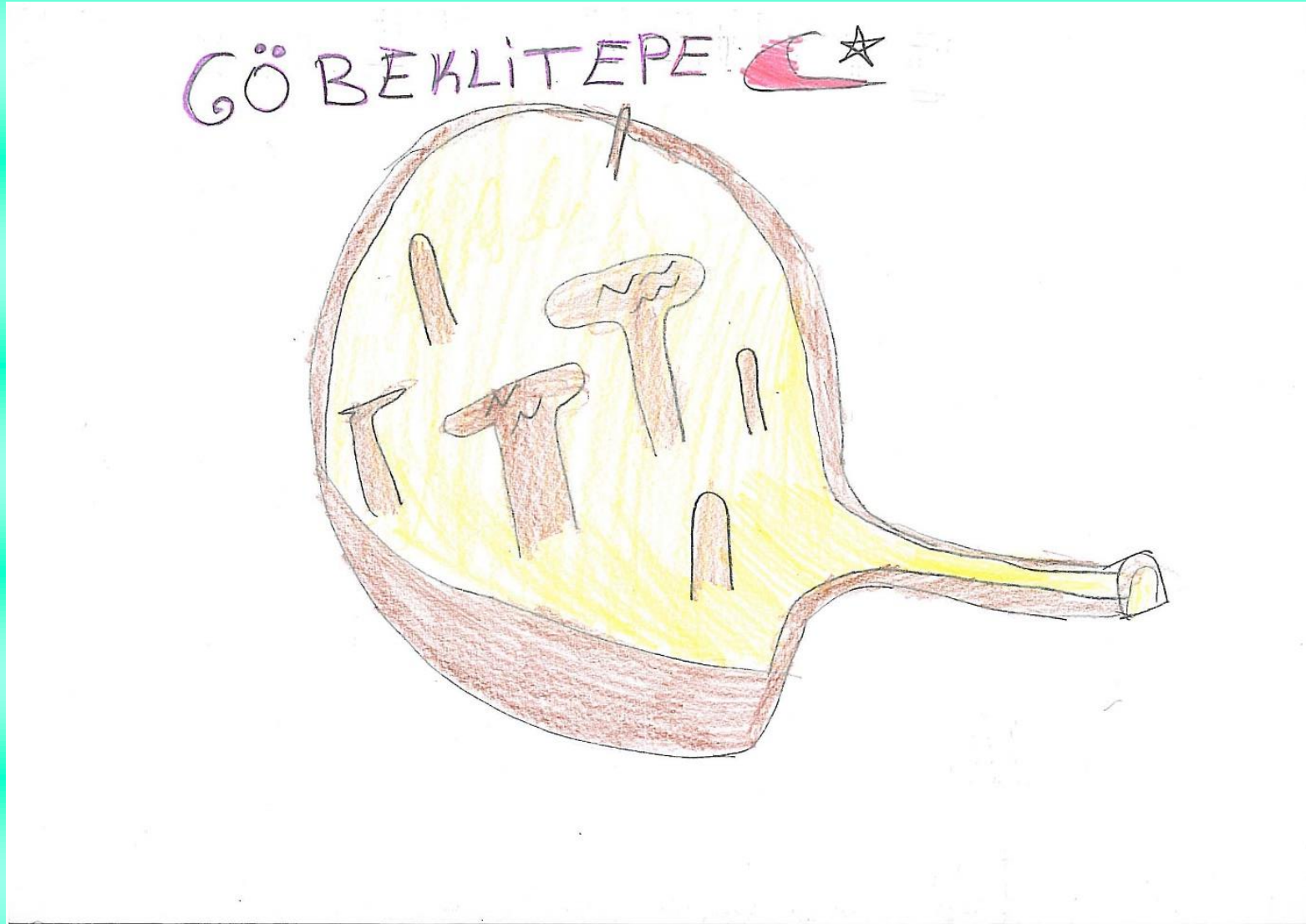
# MAIDEN'S TOWER



It was built on the small islet in the Sea of Marmara. This unique structure dates to the 2500s.

Maiden's Tower is the 5th most photographed place in the world.

# GÖBEKLİTEPE



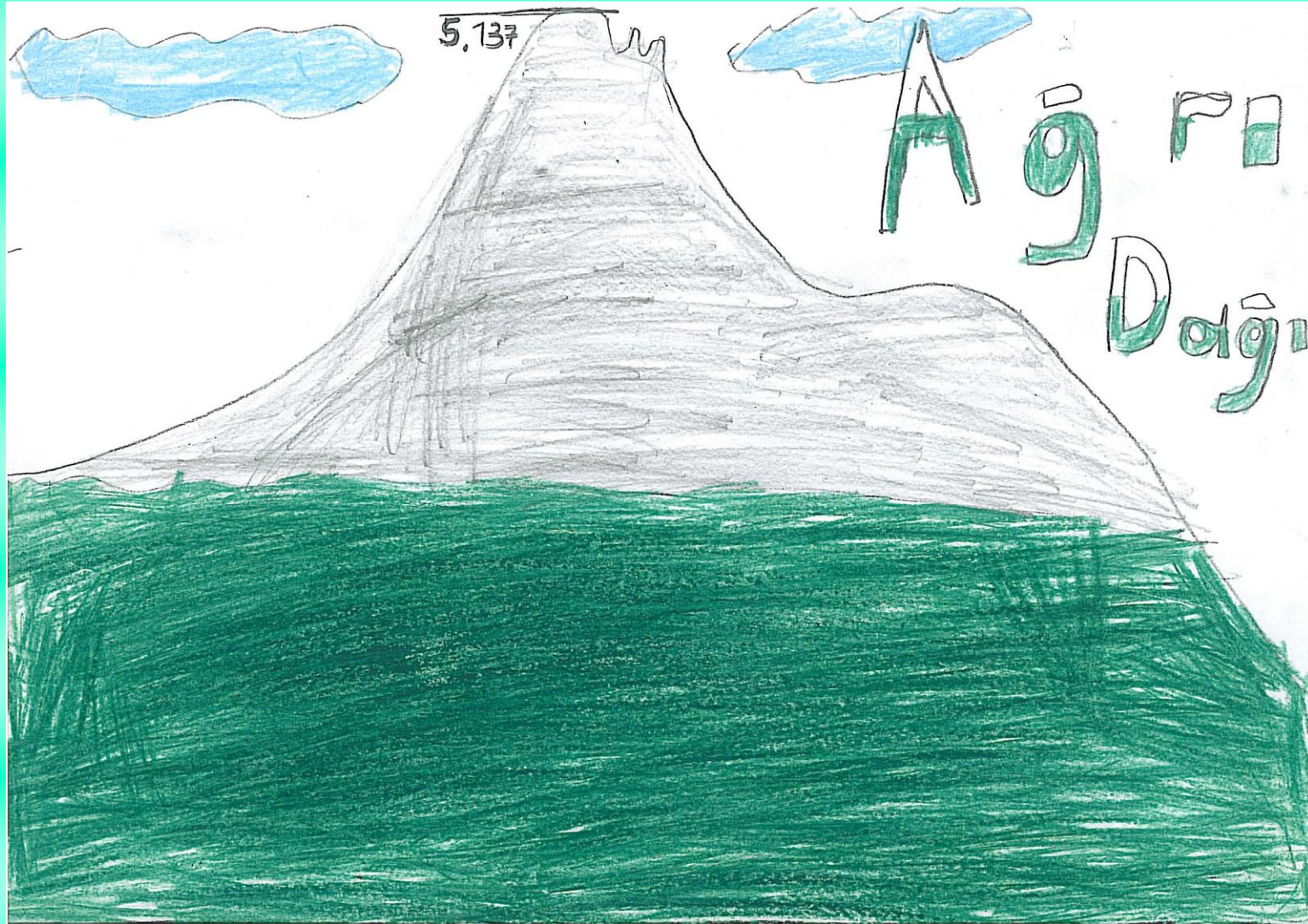


Göbeklitepe is a very important archaeological discovery of our time.

Its massive carved stones are about 11,000 years old.

It's accepted as the world's oldest temple.

# MOUNT ARARAT



Turkey's highest mountain Ararat has a legendary status. It is believed to have been the final resting place of Noah's Ark.

The mountain consists of two peaks.



# PALANDÖKEN



ERZURUM — PALANDÖKEN

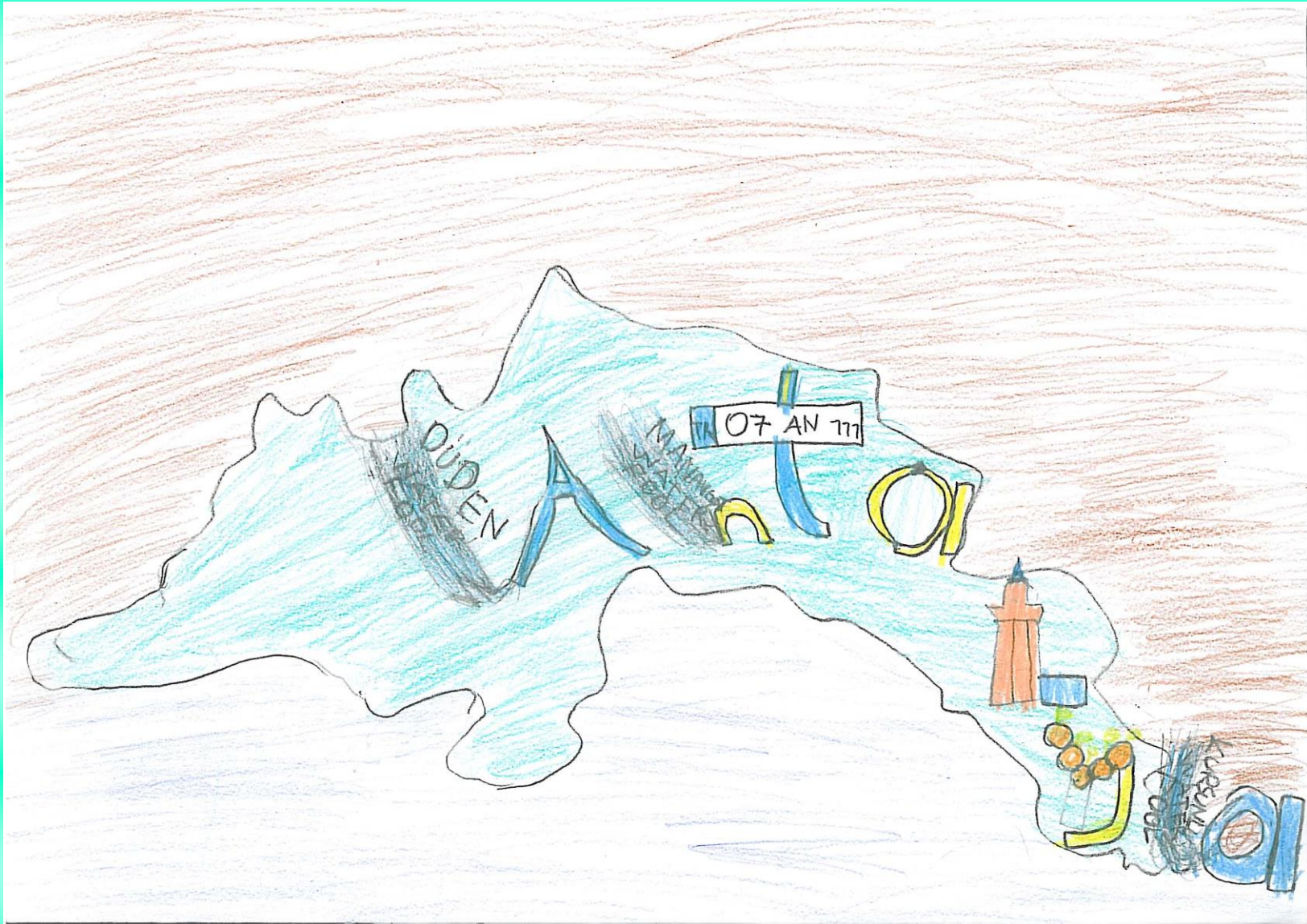
Palandöken Mountain is a tectonic mountain in Erzurum.

It is 3125 meters high. It is a tourist attraction for all the world in winter.

It is the most popular ski resort of Turkey in terms of quality and quantity of snow.



# ANTALYA





It is a very touristic place in the Mediterranean region.

Aspendos, Düden waterfall, Kurşunlu waterfall and many more are in Antalya.

There are also lots of wonderful beaches.

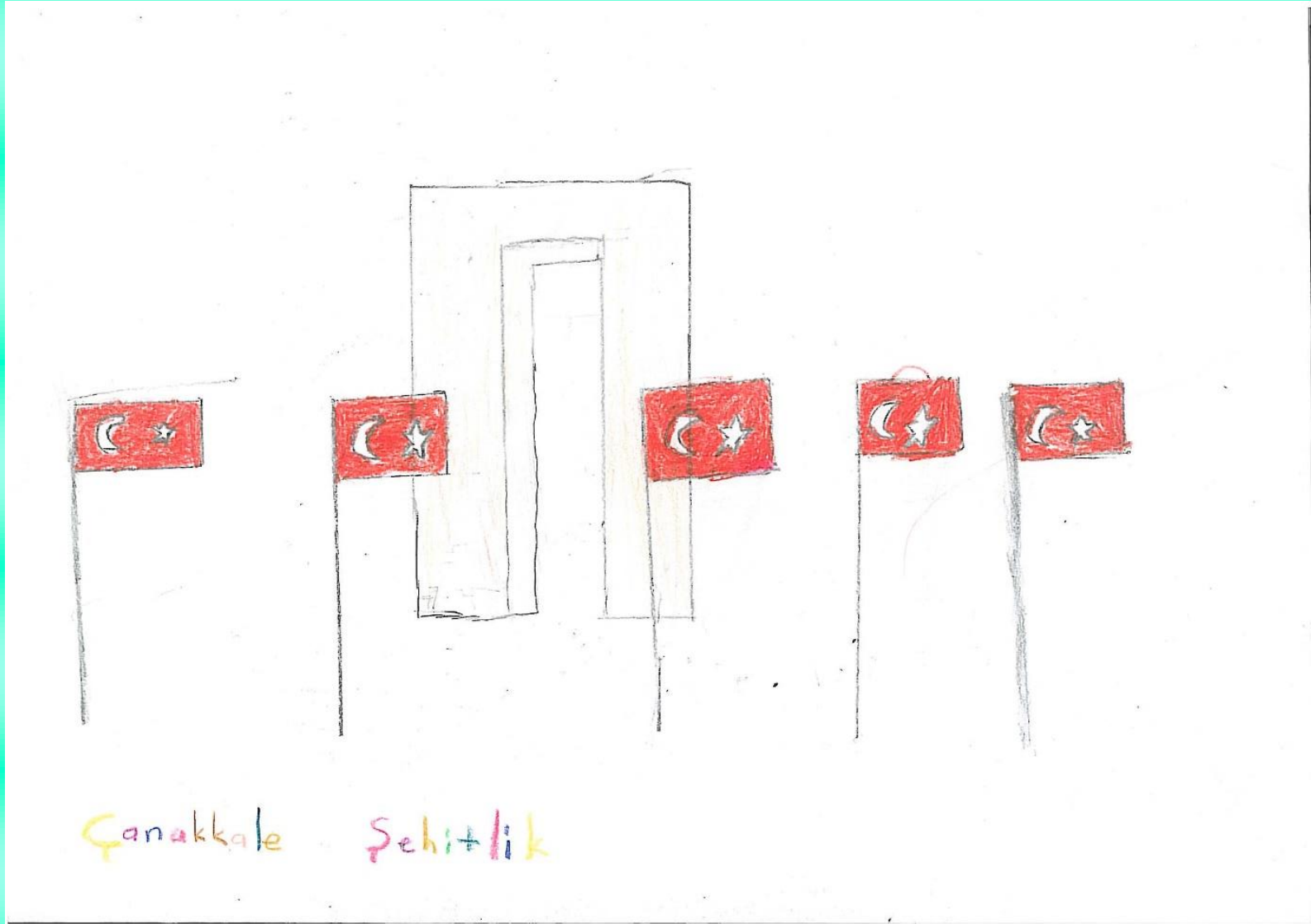
# TROJAN HORSE



It is a wooden horse model. Achaeans set up a trick. They offered a huge wooden horse as a gift to Trojans. At the night time, armed soldiers who were hidden in the wooden horse came out. They took over the city from drunken Trojans. Trojan horse was used in the movie called “Troy”. It is a famous tourist attraction.



# ÇANAKKALE MARTYRS' MEMORIAL



It is 42 meters tall. It is a national war memorial in Çanakkale.

It was built on the Gallipoli peninsula in 1960.

The monument is dedicated to memory of 253.000 Turkish soldiers who lost their lives during World War I.

# ZEİBEK





The zeibek is a form of Turkish folk dance particular to Western and Central Anatolia in Turkey. The male dancers are called "Efe" in this dance. Efe means 'brother' or 'friend'.

Men and women rarely perform this dance together. Usually slow and boastful figures suggest men's strength as well as pride in being heroes.

# GALATASARAY

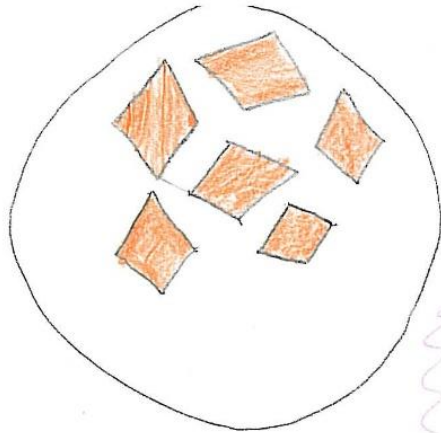


Galatasaray football team was founded in 1905.

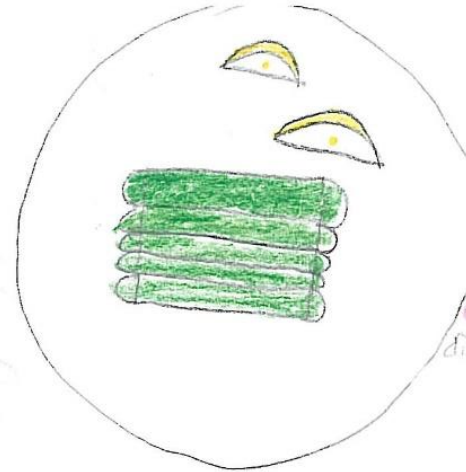
Galatasaray became the first Turkish club to win a European trophy. Fatih Terim was the successful coach at that time.



# TURKISH CUISINE

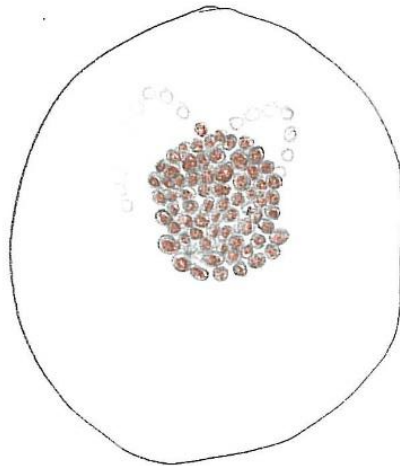


Bread

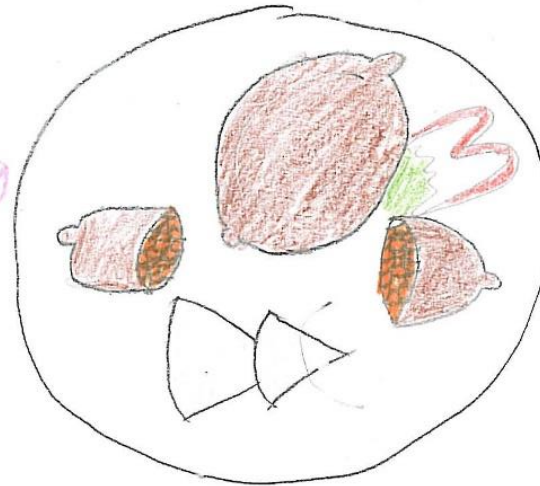


Grape leaves stuffed with rice

TURKISH CUISINE



Rice pudding



Meat balls stuffed with rice

Sütlaç: rice, sugar, milk

Sarma: hot dish made of grape leaves stuffed with meat and rice

İçli köfte: meatballs stuffed with cracked wheat

Baklava: pastry filled with nuts and steeped in syrup

# SABIHA GÖKÇEN

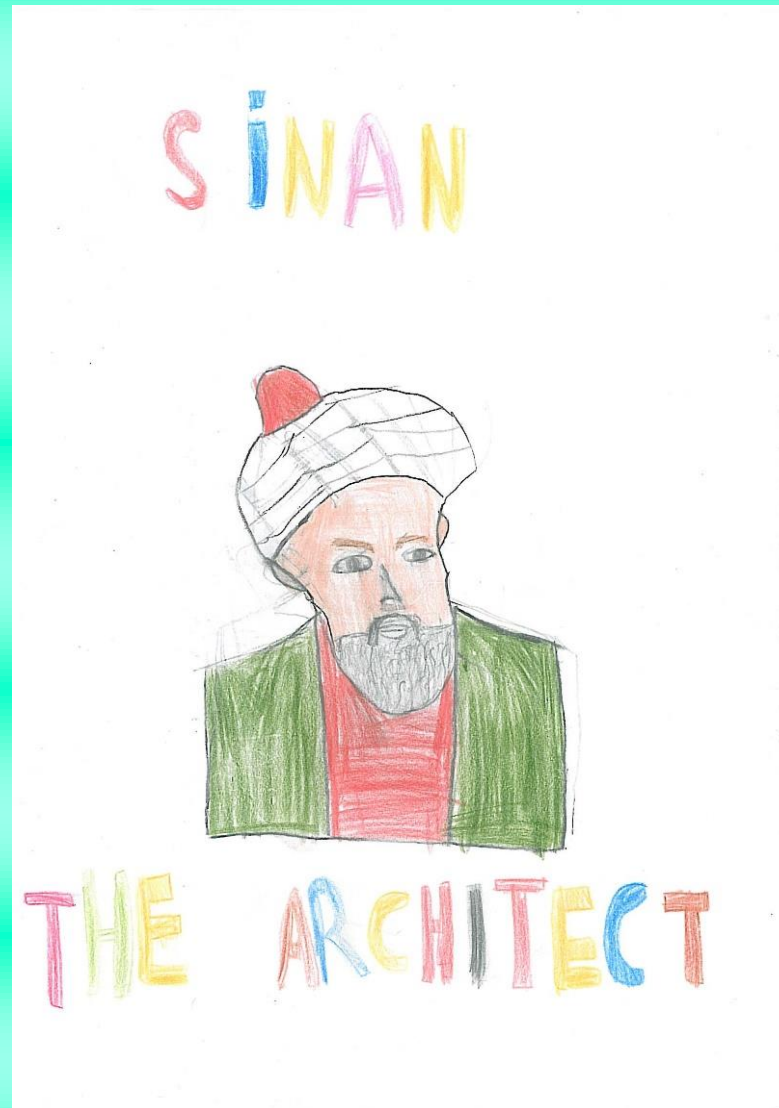




Sabiha Gökçen is the first woman pilot in Turkey. She became a woman war pilot in 1937.

She is the first woman war pilot in the World.

# SINAN THE ARCHITECT



He was born in 1490. He was the most celebrated of all Ottoman architects.

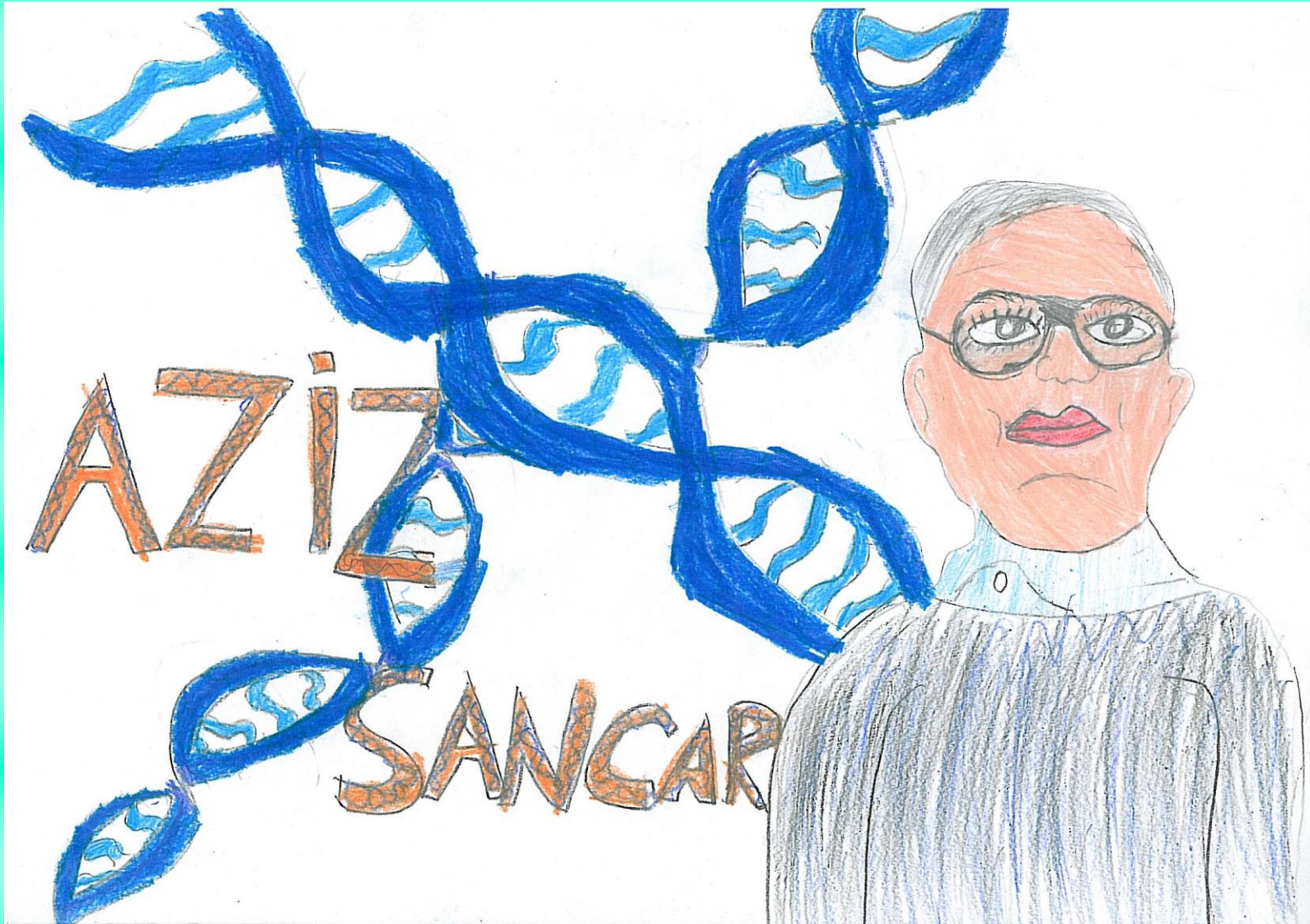
The number of projects Sinan undertook is massive—79 mosques, 34 palaces, 33 public baths, 19 tombs, 55 schools, 16 poorhouses, 7 madrasahs (religious schools), and 12 caravansaries.

His three most famous works are the Şehzade Mosque and the Mosque of Süleyman I the Magnificent, both of which are in Istanbul, and the Selim Mosque in Edirne.

UNESCO has included the Selimiye Mosque and its complex in Edirne on its world heritage list.



# AZİZ SANCAR



Aziz Sancar is a scientist. Aziz Sancar won the Nobel prize in chemistry in 2015.

# MEVLANA



Mevlana was a great poet and philosopher. He was an Anatolian holy man who gave hope and inspiration to humanity. He was born in 1207.

The UNESCO marked 2007 as the "Mevlana Year" to celebrate 800th anniversary of the birth of Mevlana. This decision was made because Rumi advocated tolerance, reason and access to knowledge through love.



# AŐIK VEYSEL



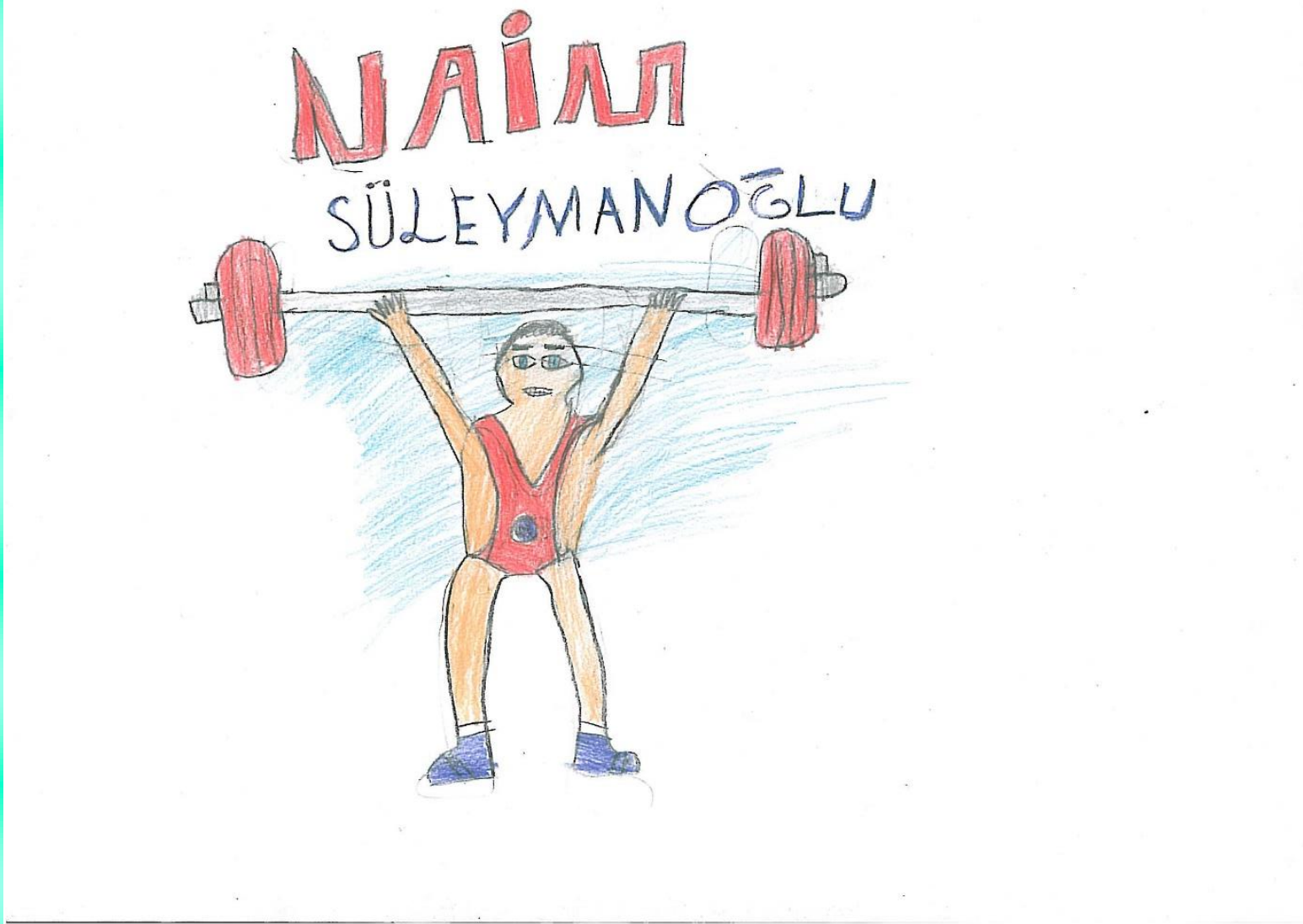
Asik Veysel was born in Sivas in 1894. He lost one of his eyes at the age of seven due to smallpox. Misfortune continued for Veysel, as he lost his other eye in an accident.

His father bought him a “baglama” an indigenous long-necked stringed instrument. Veysel learned how to play the baglama. Later it became his greatest companion.

He started to sing his own songs and write poems. He devoted himself wholeheartedly to the Anatolian Ashik tradition.

His blindness did not prevent Veysel from contributing to life and people. On the contrary gave him an insight and perspective through which he wrote his songs and poems.

# NAİM SÜLEYMANOĞLU





Naim Süleymanoğlu is a famous Turkish weightlifter. He was the first weightlifter to claim gold at three different Olympic Games.

# SÜMEYYE BOYACI



Sümeyye Boyacı is a physically handicapped swimmer.

She got gold medal in Europe World Paralympics game.



# FAZIL SAY





He was born on the 14th January in 1970 in Ankara. As a child he had a great talent for music. He is one of the famous pianists in the world.

# CAHİT ARF

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI A010725993 10



$$\text{Arf}(q) = \sum_{i=1}^n q(a_i) \cdot q(b_i) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$a, b; \quad i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$$



CAHİT  
ARF

10

ON TÜRK LİRASI

10

Cahit Arf was born in 1910. He worked on algebra, “Arf Invariant”, arithmetic series, and Arf theorem. He was accepted as the “Einstein of Turkey”.

**PREPARED BY THE KAMISHIBAI PROJECT GROUP:**

SILA ELİF AŞMAN

DEVİRİM DOYURGAN

BURAK KAAAN GÜNAY

KAYRA İLGİCİOĞLU

CAN ARMAĞAN TÜRKKAN

ZEYNEB AYGEM AYDOĞAN

BELİNAY TEK

ALP TUĞRA AYDIN

**EDITED BY**

HATİCE BUKET YERELİ

HALE BİLEK KAYA