



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

2018-1-TR01-KA229-058061
SCIENCE IN SEASONS AND SEASONAL
TREASURES IN EUROPE



ERASMUS+ KA229 2018-2020 PROJECT

“SCIENCE IN SEASONS AND SEASONAL TREASURES IN EUROPE”

ACTIVITY PLAN WORKS

ACTIVITY 1

“Seasons’ Phenomena In My Country”

- a- Spring in my country
- b- Summer in my country
- c- Autumn in my country
- d- Winter in my country



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union





Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

2018-1-TR01-KA229-058061
SCIENCE IN SEASONS AND SEASONAL
TREASURES IN EUROPE



General Explanations about Seasons In Turkey

Turkey is known as the cultural meeting point between east and west.

The weather in Turkey is also a meeting point of distinct climates and weather patterns. Temperatures in Turkey vary from season to season and from region to region.

There are four main climate zones in Turkey: the coastal areas along the Mediterranean and Aegean Seas, such as Izmir and Antalya; the eastern regions bordering Iraq and Georgia, such as the town of Karakose; the northern region along the coast of the Black Sea, including Istanbul, Samsun and Trabzon; and the central part of Turkey, which spans central Anatolia and encompasses Ankara.



Regional Map of Turkey

There is quite a difference between the climate of the coastal and the inland regions which tend to be at higher altitudes. The Turkish weather reaches its extremes in central and eastern Anatolia and the Eastern parts of the country, with hot, dry summers when the temperatures may reach 42°C, and freezing, snowy winters.

Turkey Average Temperature: 13,1°C

Hottest Year: 2010 15,1°C

Coldest Year: 1992 11,4°C

Average Precipitation: 624.6 mm

Highest Precipitation Level: 2009 793.8 mm

Lowest Precipitation Level: 2008 493.1 mm

Average Humidity Level: 63.8%

Highest Humidity Level: 1991 66.7%

Lowest Humidity Level: 2013 59.6%

Average Wind: 2.0 m/sn

Most Windy Year: 1987 2.3 m/sn

Least Windy Year: 2002 1.8 m/sn

Average Number of Snow Lying Day: 28.7

Highest Number of Snow Lying Day: 55 (1992)

Lowest Number of Snow Lying Day: 11.2 (2014)



Spring in Turkey

Turkey has a Mediterranean climate with plenty of sunshine, mild



temperatures and a limited amount of rainfall. It is said that all of the four seasons exist in Turkey. Spring season is very well for

visiting Turkey to experience beautiful nature, local life, mild temperatures and smaller crowds. Spring season in Turkey (March, April, May) is prime because the weather is moderate throughout the country and the days are long. The spring weather gets warm as summer approaches. The precipitation is mostly as rain in spring in all parts of Turkey. In spring, all the trees and plants get green. The birds sing and the weather gets warmer. The trees bring new leaves on their branches and bloom. Bees rush at the flowers. A lot of butterflies fly up in the air. Most of the Turks love spring. Turks start to have picnic with their families. People start wearing short-sleeved clothes.



Mainly spring starts on the 21st of March and ends on the 22nd of June. Turks get very happy and celebrate spring's coming on the 21st of March. This is an important day in Turkey.

We call this day as



Nevruz. Also all Turks in the World celebrate this day. People make a fire and jump over it. They dance and sing songs. Children turn the spinners. In spring children play hide and seek in the evenings, skip rope and dodge ball. Boys mostly play football. They also play traditional game "Tombik".

Tombik Game

Records

Average daytime temperatures in some provinces (°C)

	Antalya	Izmir	Istanbul	Ankara
March	13	11	7	5
April	16	16	12	11
May	20	20	16	16

Extreme Temperatures in Spring °C (Year)

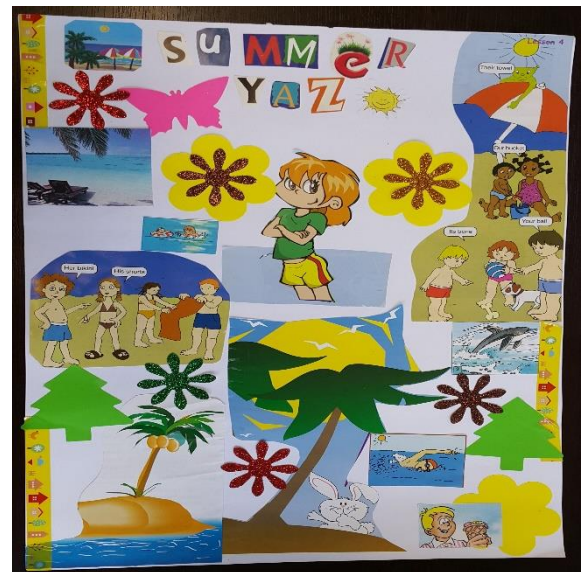
Months	Highest	Lowest	Average
March	37.0 (2008)	-39.6 (1985)	6.8
April	39.0 (1970)	-22.4 (2003)	11.9
May	42.1 (2006)	-9.4 (1995)	16.6

Extreme Precipitation in Spring mm (Year)

Months	Highest	Average
March	169.0 (2013)	62.8
April	198.7 (2009)	59.2
May	432.1 (2001)	48.0

Summer in Turkey

Summer season in Turkey (between June 22 and September 23) is quite hot in five of Turkey's seven distinct regions. Generally, in June, the weather is warm (+21.1 °C) and gets hotter and hotter in July and August (+24.3 °C and 24.1 °C). In central Turkey, the steppe climate is characterised by warm summers, while the hot weather in northern Turkey along the Black Sea makes this part of Turkey popular with tourists during the summer period. June temperatures in southeastern Turkey along the Tigris and Euphrates rivers are hot and



temperatures are high. The sea breezes along Turkey's Aegean coast during June, July and August are refreshing, particularly in the midday heat of summer. Average temperatures in Istanbul in June range from 17 to 25°C. Temperatures along the Mediterranean coast in Turkey in June reach up to 30°C. The

general temperature in the Black Sea region of Turkey is 25°C, with high humidity levels. Sea temperatures for Turkey in June are 20°C, and most of Turkey takes between 11 and 12 hours of sunlight a day along June. In July and August, Turkey has hot and long days. Turkey's weather in July is perfect for visitors looking for a fun summer holiday in the sun. Summer is the driest season in Turkey and rainfall is very low.

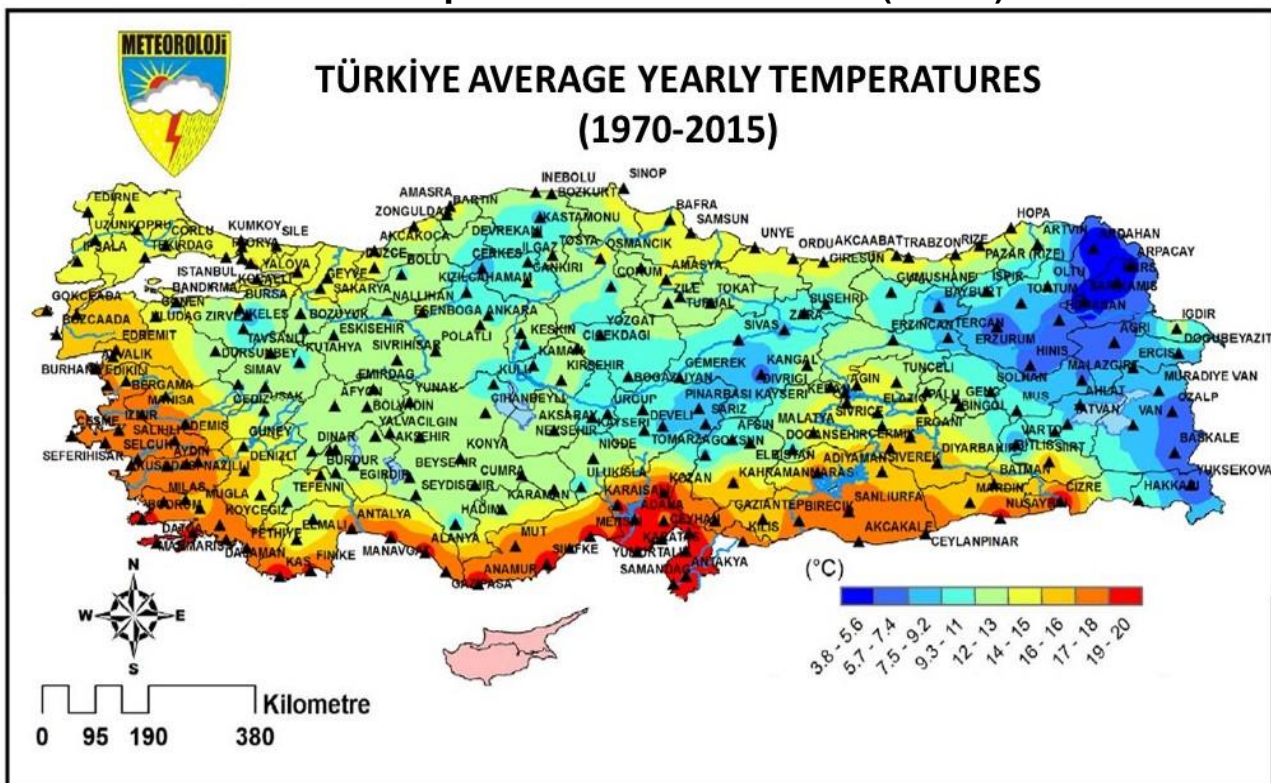


Records

Average daytime temperatures °C

	Antalya	Izmir	Istanbul	Ankara
June	26	25	21	20
July	29	28	23	23
August	29	28	23	23

Extreme Temperatures in Summer °C (Year)



In

summer Turkey Average

Daily Humidity Level (%) (1975-2015)

Extreme Precipitation in summer mm (Year)

Months	Highest	Average
June	222.4 (1981)	31.1
July	180.0 (1976)	17.0
August	217.1 (1997)	16.3

June : 56.7 July : 53.8 August : 70.6

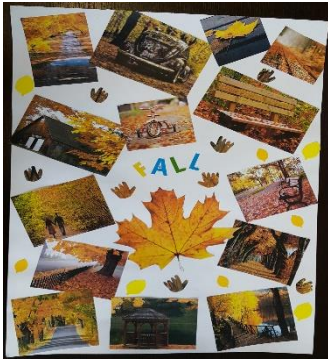
Average Number of Snow Lying Day (Year)

Months	Highest	Thickness(cm)
June	29 (1991)	22
July	0	0
August	0	0

Maximum Wind in Summer m/sn (Year)

Months	Highest	Average
June	37.3 (1987)	2.1
July	41.3 (1992)	2.3
August	37.7 (2014)	2.2

Autumn in Turkey



It is the second best with mostly mild weather, but the days are shorter, the nights



are longer, the sun goes down early, it has

less heat and rain may begin again in October. In September, the weather is still hot (around +19.9 °C) and fine and it reaches its seasonal values towards the end of the month (+14°C). Generally in September and October, the weather is very pleasant, seas are warm



across the Aegean and Mediterranean coasts. In Turkey Autumn starts on the 23rd of Sept. and ends on the 21st of Dec. Towards the end of October, the temperature gets low and people start to wear thick clothes. Important fruit and vegetables grown in autumn are apple, mandarin, carrot, fig, quince,

pomegranate, orange, cauliflower, cabbage, spinach, leeks, lettuce, watercress, radishes,

onions and so on. The leaves turn yellow and begin to fall. The number of blossoms in the flowers start to get low. Plants and grass get dry in nature. Autumn is a very good season to travel to Turkey, if you are looking to experience discovering historical sites in depth, mild and comfortable



temperatures, smaller crowds and local life, unique natural environments.

Records

Average daytime temperatures (°C)

Extreme Temperatures in Autumn °C (Year)

Months	Highest	Lowest	Average
September	45.4 (1979)	-7.0 (1992)	19.9
October	40.2 (1991)	-15.8 (1977)	14.5
November	34.0 (1985)	-34.3 (2001)	8.5

	Antalya	Izmir	Istanbul	Ankara
September	25	23	20	18
October	20	18	16	13
November	15	15	12	8



Extreme Precipitation in Autumn mm (Year)

Months	Highest	Average
September	338.7 (2012)	25.9
October	199.3 (1985)	57.5
November	243.8 (2014)	72.1



Maximum Wind in Autumn m/sn (Year)

Months	Highest	Average
September	46.8 (2011)	1.9
October	38.8 (2003)	1.8
November	47.7 (2010)	1.8



Average Number of Snow Lying Day (Year)

Months	Highest	Thickness(cm)
September	27 (1992)	10
October	05 (2003)	70
November	08 (1980)	135



Winter in Turkey

Winter is one of the main seasons in Turkey and it is the coldest one. Winter begins on the 15th of December and ends at the end of February. The air temperature drops to minus degrees and seasonal rain and snow increase by this fall. Turkey's first winter start in the North Eastern Anatolia moves westward. Winter air temperature



is below zero in most areas and frost occurs. Precipitation is as snow, sleet, hail and



rain. In winter sunlight comes horizontally to



the world. Therefore, the weather is quite cold. Winters on the plateau are especially severe. Turkey is found in the most severe winter conditions in Eastern Anatolia, too. Temperatures of -30°C to -40°C can occur in Eastern Anatolia Region, and snow may lie on the ground at least 120 days of the year with 1 meter of snow. In the west, winter temperatures average below 1°C . People prefer to wear thicker winter and woolen clothes. Turkish people celebrate the New Year at the end of December. In winter people prefer to ski and snowboard and children prefer playing snowball and making snowman very much in addition to skiing.

Records

Average daytime temperatures ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

	Antalya	İzmir	İstanbul	Ankara
December	12	10	8	2
January	10	9	5	-0
February	11	10	6	1

Extreme Temperatures in Winter $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Year)

Months	Highest	Lowest	Average
December	30.8 (2010)	-42.5 (1979)	4.1
January	27.5 (1971)	-45.6 (1972)	2.2
February	30.1 (2014)	-42.8 (1985)	3.2

Extreme Precipitation in Winter mm (Year)

Months	Highest	Average
December	466.3 (1992)	88.2
January	180.6 (1985)	77.7
February	239.2 (1998)	68.7



Average Number of Snow Lying Day (Year)

Months	Highest	Thickness(cm)
September	29 (2001)	219
October	31 (2004)	320
November	07 (1980)	395

Turkey snow covered number of days



Between 1985-2015 Turkey Average Daily Sun Time (hrs)

December: 3.0
 January : 3.3
 February : 4.2



Between 1985-2015 Turkey Average Daily Humidity Level (%)

December: 73.4

January : 73.0

February : 70.6

