

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT TURKEY



Turkey is partly in Asia and partly in **Europe. The Bosphorus of İstanbul** connects these two continents. Turkey, whose capital is Ankara, has 81 provinces. It also has a population of 84 million. Turkey has 7 regions, these are Marmara, Aegean, Black Sea, Mediterranean, Central Anatolia, Eastern Anatolia, South Eastern Anatolia





The republic was proclaimed by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk on 29 October 1923.



The red color on the Turkish flag represents the spilled blood of Turkish martyrs

The anthem of the Turkish nation is the Independence March. The heroic struggle of the Turkish nation is told in the march. It's poet is Mehmet Akif Ersoy.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk:



Atatürk is a Turkish soldier, statesman and the founder of the Turkish Republic. In the past, our country was in a very difficult situation, Atatürk saved us from this situation and made many innovations in our country.

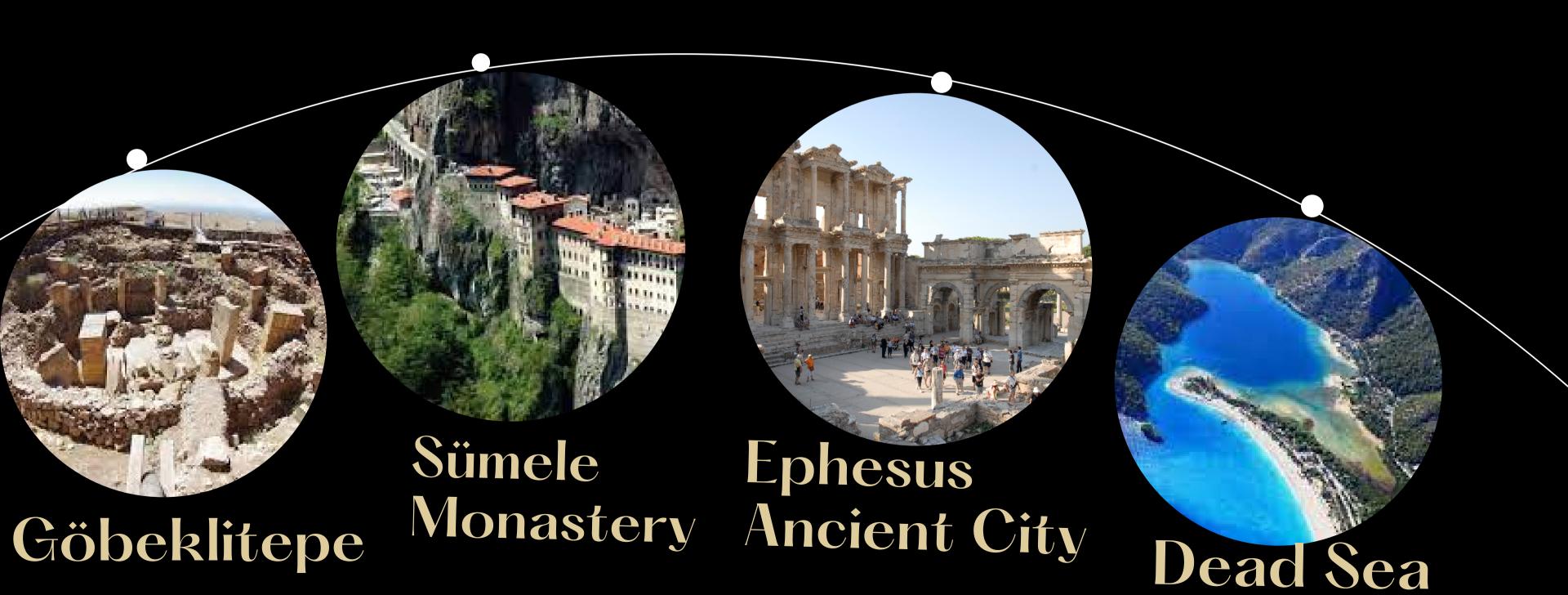
He was nominated for the Nobel Prize.

Atatürk is the commander in chief of the republic of Turkey forever. Atatürk has a very important place for the Turkish nation. He is commemorated every year on November 10, the day of his death.



- Political system: Republic
- Capital: Ankara
- Population: 84 Million
- Dominant Language: Islam
- Area: 783.562 km²
- The highest point: Ağrı Mountain
- The longest river: Kızılırmak River

Some of the Places To Visit In Turkey:



Göbeklitepe:



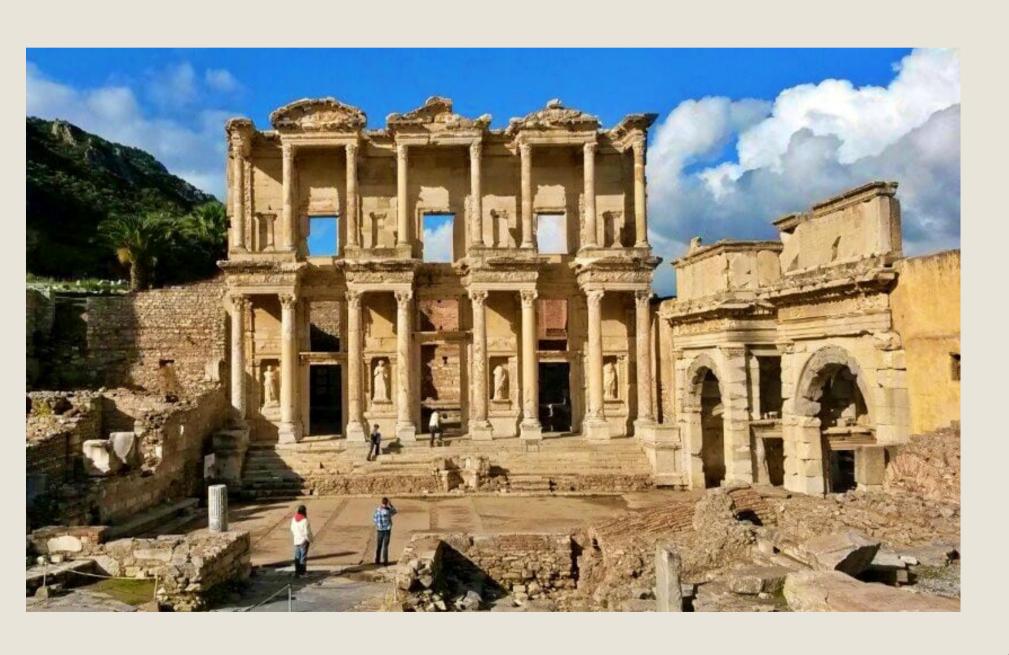
Göbeklitepe, which is considered to be the oldest temple in the world, is located in Şanlıurfa.Göbeklitepe was built 12,000 years ago. It is known that these open-topped structures, which are determined to be 20 in total in Göbeklitepe, were built for religious purposes. It was included in the World Heritage tentative list by UNESCO in 2011 and entered the permanent list in 2018.

Sümele Monastery:



The monastery, located in the province of Trabzon, is a Greek Orthodox church. It is thought that the church was built between 365–395 AD.

Ephesus Ancient City:



Loceted in İzmir. It's fondation dates back to the Neolithic age 6.000 BC. Ephesus, which was included in Tentative the World Heritage List by UNESCO in 1994, was registered as a World Heritage Site in 2015.

Dead Sea:



Dead Sea is also located in Muğla. On windy days, while the seas are very choppy on other coasts, there are only small waves in the dead sea. Dead Sea beach was chosen as the most beautiful beach in the world in 2006 with eighty-two percent of votes.



Currency

Lira is the currency of Turkey 1 euro = 18,08
Liras

Cuisine:



Turkey has a very diverse culture in terms of food since ancient times.

Turkey's food culture is very delicious

- -Dolma
- -Sütlaç
- -Aşure
- -Mercimek meatballs
- -Lahmacun are some examples...





Folk Dances:

Another famous feature of Turkey is folk dances. For examples: Horon is a traditional folk dance played in the Eastern Black Sea Region.It is an expression of the Black Sea people's cooperation in every business and the need to work together. Horon is the symbol of brotherhood, honesty and bravery.

Zeybek



Zeybek, It is a folk dance seen in the Aegean region. It is played by one person or by arranging several players in a circle. Zeybek represents a brave man who protects the people.

National Festivals: Republic Day:



Republic Day is a national holiday celebrated in Turkey and Northern Cyprus every year on 29 October, in memory of the Turkish Grand National Assembly's declaration of the Republic administration on 29 October 1923. The founder of the Republic of Turkey, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, in her Tenth Year Speech on 29 October 1933, when the tenth anniversary of the republic was celebrated, described this day as "the greatest holiday".

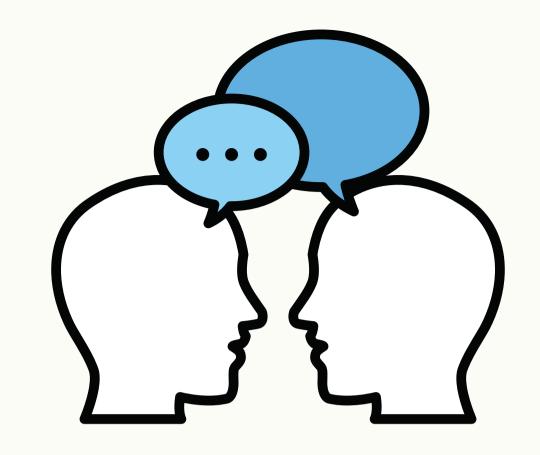
Children's Day:



It is celebrated every April 23. Atatürk's gift to all children of the world.

National Sovereignty and Children's Day is one of the official holidays of the Republic of Turkey and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

Turkish Language



Turkish has 8 vowels, and 21 consonants. It also has Turkic vowel harmony in which the vowels of suffixes must harmonize with the vowels of noun and verb stems; thus, for example, if the stem has a round vowel then the vowel of the suffix must be round, and so on. Stress on words pronounced in isolation is on the final syllable, but in discourse, stress assignment is complicated especially in the verb.

Useful phrases in Turkish



- Turkey- Türkiye
- I'm Turkish. Ben Türk'üm.
- My name is ... Benim adım....
- Good morning Günaydın.
- Hi! Merhaba!
- Good evening İyi Akşamlar..
- Good bye Hoşçakal.
- See you Görüşürüz..
- How are you?- Nasilsin?

Useful phrases in Turkish



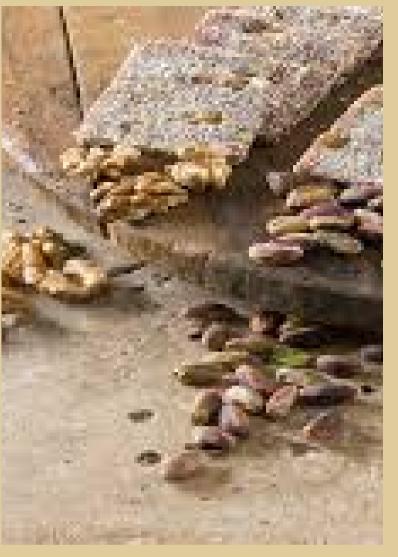
- yes evet
- no hayır
- Thank you Teşekkürler.
- Please Lütfen!
- Sorry Üzgünüm!
- Good İyi
- Very good Çok iyi
- Bad Kötü
- Cheers Şerefe

In a shop, at the restaurant



- How much is it?- Bu ne kadar?
- I'm just looking around, thank you. Sadece bakıyorum,.
- Can I pay by card?- Kartla ödeyebilir miyim?
- Shop- Dükkan
- Restaurant- Restoran.









Souvenirs from Turkey

- Pottery From Cappadocia
- Turkish Carpets
- Turkish Coffee
- Turkish Ceramics
- The Evil Eye/Turkish Eye —
- Nazar Boncugu
- Turkish Bath Towels
- Turkish Delights
- Turkish Spices
- Turkish Lanterns
- Olive Oil Soap

NIGDE

LET'S GET TO KNOW NİĞDE

NIGDE

Nigde is located in The Anatolia of Turkey has a population of 348,081 people natural beauties, mountain, winter tourism opportunities and rich historical texture are important factors that can make this beautiful city a tourism center.



PRODUCTION

The highest apple farmed in Turkey is in Niğde. 25% of the country-wide potato is farmed in our city. Niğde is an important place in terms of traditional handcrafts. It also benefits the country in the production of nigde potatoes, more 10 colored potatoes are produced in Nigde.

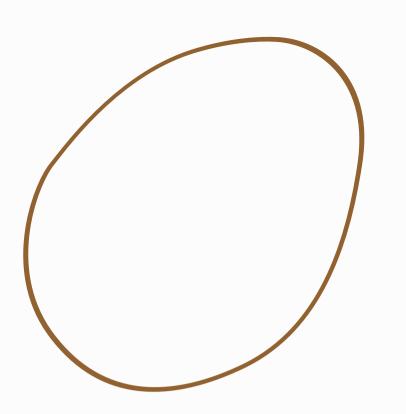




Handicrafts

Carpets produced in Niğde are known in many provinces and countries. In Niğde, stalls are opened for people to sell their handcrafts.





Places to visit in Nigde:

01 Roman Pool

02 Niğde Clock Tower

03 Çinili Lake

Gümüşler 04 Monastery



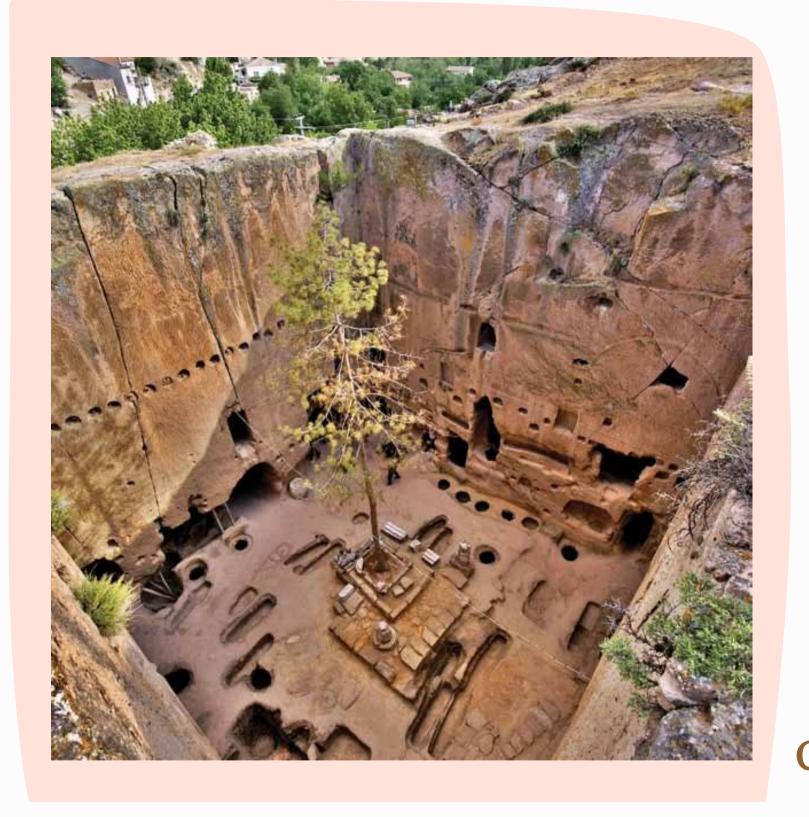
Roman Pool

The Roman Pool is known as the pool where Cleopatra took a milk bath. It is one of the best works and craftsmanship of the Roma Period.



Niğde Clock Tower

This clock tower has become the symbol of Niğde over time. Although it is not known exactly when it was built, it is known that it has the characteristics of 19th century works.



Gümüşler Monastery

Although the exact date of construction is unknown, it is thought to have been built between the 8th and 12th centuries AD. The monastery carved into a large rock church and has survived to the present day with very good preservation.

ABDULHAMİT HAN SECONDARY SCHOOL

About our school:

Our school is located in the city center of Niğde. It has of 3 floors, 30 classrooms, 959 students and 47 teachers.



Raising self-confident students who keep up with modernization.



12 Enable students to discover their talents

Raising individuals who take care of their history and future

What are the main purpose of our school?





Our school students are very good in national exams. In addition, there are not only academically successful, also very successful students in the field of sports.







Also, it is an eTwinning School with many quality labels.



- Do you speak English? İngilizce konuşuyor musunuz?
- I'm sorry, I can't speak Turkish. Üzgünüm. Türkçe konuşmuyorum.
- I don't understand. Anlamıyorum.
- Can you repeat that? Tekrar eder misin lütfen?
- Nice to meet you. Tanıştığıma memnun oldum.
- Can you help me? Bana yardım eder misin?
- I like it! Bunu beğendim!

SOME PHOTOS FROM OUR SCHOOL









thank you for your interest..

