

WELCOME TO TURKEY



Welcome to the unique part of the world where Asia meets with Europe!

Belly dance, Bustling bazaars, shingle beaches. With one foot in the East and one in the West, it's an explosion of variety of cultures and influences. This is the place where The Ottoman meets with The Roman. Turkish delight sits in harmony with genuine fake boutiques. All colors blend in together on the famous spice shop stools. Alongside with its history, Turkey offers many different resorts appealing to many different tastes. Sea, sun, sand and of course fun with its deep blue sea hugging gold-dust sandy beaches. Whether staying in the middle of the ruin of an old Roman City **Side**, or staying in **Belek** overlooking the famous castle of **Antalya**. As you stretch to the North Aegean Coasts of Turkey you'll find sugar-cube houses and famous St Peter's castle of **Bodrum**. For the cultural fascination just track back in time and explore the ruins of Ephesus and minarets of **Istanbul**. If you wish to experience the high life and mingle with the fun and karaoke pubs of **Marmaris** and experience the opposite try peaceful **Icmeler** just around the corner. Take your pick from after dark free style fun of **Gumbet's** bars and night clubs. Last but not for least **Fethiye** has both history and one of the wonders of the world Blue Lagoon located in peace full **Oludeniz**.

Turkey Population:

Approx. 70 million

Currency:

YTL

Currency fluctuates constantly. Please see the latest score before travelling

Opening hours:

Opening times may vary as all hardworking people in all resort in summer season.

Summer season: 1st May till 31st Oct. However, for local authorities Mon- Fri 9.00 am till 5.00pm

Internet:

The usefull information on history and many different areas on culture can be found on below web address.

www.turkeyguide.com

Newspapers:

English German and French newspapers can be found in all resorts

Emergency numbers:

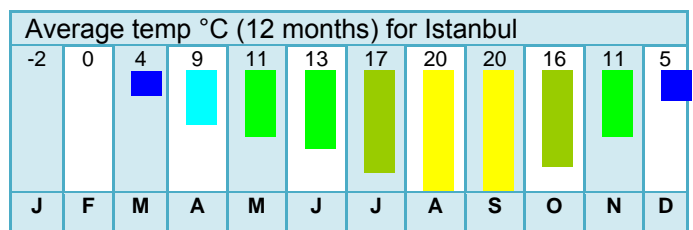
Police 555

Fire 188

Weather

The **Aegean** and **Mediterranean coastal regions**

enjoy hot and dry summers, and mild and rainy winters. Sunbathing and swimming is possible from March to November in the Mediterranean Region and from April to October in the Aegean Region.





Money

Most banks are generally open from 09.00 - 12.00 and 13.30 - 17.30 Monday to Friday and closed on Saturday, Sunday and public holidays. Banks will change sterling cash, travellers' cheques and Eurocheques supported by the relevant Eurocheque card. Commission charges may vary from bank to bank. Eurocheques should be written in US dollars and commission will again be charged. **Remember to take your passport along with you when changing anything other than cash.** Certain banks will give cash on credit cards or organize Western Union Money Transfers.

Exchange Bureau

These are usually open all day until late evening and in high season seven days a week. Sterling, travelers' cheques and Eurocheques are generally accepted with rates usually similar to the banks, to avoid any confusion, it is always best to check first to see if any commission is charged.

Hotels and Pensions

Even the smaller hotels and pensions are likely to change sterling and travelers cheques and, although the rate of exchange may be less than in the banks, many hotels will not charge commission.

Shops and Restaurants

Many shops and restaurants are willing to change sterling or travelers' cheques but do keep an eye on the exchange rate given.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON CHANGING MONEY

Turkish banks, exchange bureau etc are particularly fussy about the state of money that they accept and you may find that old, well-worn or torn notes are

refused for exchange or for payment in resort. Take care when tearing traveler's cheques from your booklet, as complete corners are a must in order to be accepted.

Please note that Scottish and Irish notes are not generally accepted in Turkey and if they are the rate of exchange will be lower than with Sterling.

Ground Handling Agent and Customer Service

We are represented in Turkey by well-respected two different ground handling agencies. Libero Tours in Aegean Region (covering Kusadasi, Altinkum, Bodrum, Marmaris and Fethiye) and HST covering Antalya city operations. Both agents are pleased to offer a full and varied excursion program in each of our resorts.

Should you have any problems during your holiday which need the assistance of one of our reps then please call them on the number which you will find on your accommodation voucher or on the notice board in your hotel. All are Turkish nationals, so know the language and local laws/customs, but speak excellent English and have many years' experience of working in this field.

Emergency Contact Details

LIBERO TOURS – AEGEAN REGION

Marmaris Office;

Tel : 0090 252 455 22 26 or 0090 252 455 22 27

Fax : 0090 252 455 50 80 or 0090 252 455 50 83

Fethiye Office;

Tel : 0090 252 614 31 18

Fax : 0090 252 612 42 88

Bodrum Office;

Tel : 0090 252 319 40 66 or 0090 252 319 48 73

Fax : 0090 252 319 48 35

Kusadasi Office;

Tel : 0090 256 612 44 52

Fax : 0090 256 612 44 52

HST TRAVEL - ANTALYA REGION

Tel : (+90) (242) 340 45 75 PBX

Fax : (+90) (242) 340 45 76

E-mail : info@hst-travel.com

Phoning home

Post Office & Telephones

The post office, in Turkey, the P.T.T. (Postage, Telephone and Telegraph) is easily recognised by its yellow sign and black lettering. Here you will be able to purchase Stamps ('Pul') and Phone Cards ('Telefon Kart') which can be obtained in 30, 60 or 100 units for use in the payphones outside. Each 100 unit card costs around £2.50 and will allow about 3 minutes talk time to the U.K. Some shops sell Phone Cards but usually at a premium. There is also a new digital smart cards, 100 unit cards cost about £2.50. Metered phones inside the P.T.T. more convenient for longer international calls, may be a little more costly than using Card phones but are generally a good deal cheaper than hotel rates.

Post boxes can be found either just outside the post office. Cost to the U.K. is around 35p. It takes anything from 7 to 14 days for postcards to reach their destination.

To operate a Public Telephone

Outside the P.T.T. are several public telephones. When calling the U.K. I recommend that you use a 100 unit phone card.

Pick up the handset and insert card. Press the 'display language' button and English instructions will appear. For the U.K. dial 0044 and then the area code, omitting the first zero, and finally, the number (i.e. 0208 becomes 208).

Turkish telephone numbers consist of a 4 figure area code followed by 7 digits. You need only dial the last seven digits of the number if calling within the area code parameters. For instance, the area code 0252 ranges from south of Kuşadaşı, to east of Fethiye; 0242 covering from there to west of Alanya

Transport

There are, as you will soon find out, many ways to get out and about to discover Turkey.

Dolmus

This means 'stuffed' and this reflects the content of the minibuses at busier times! These minibuses are a great way to meet local people and they are better used for short distances. The destination is displayed on the windscreen; fares are usually listed on board and paid to the driver. There are no designated 'dolmus' stops – just flag them down and ask them to stop at any point along the route. In most villages and towns there is a 'dolmus duragi' or 'Otogar' (Bus Station).

Coach

Turkey boasts an excellent bus system. A comprehensive network links every major city and town. Tickets can be pre purchased for reserved seats from the Bus Station offices. Services are frequent, comfortable and efficient, usually air-conditioned, making regular refreshment stops on longer journeys. All buses are non-smoking.

Taxis

You will have no trouble in finding a taxi, 'taksi' as they are all bright yellow! The taxis have meters, although it is possible to negotiate a price on longer or frequent journeys. It is advisable to agree the price before the journey. Please note that fares increase substantially after midnight.



Boats

If you choose to hire locally, please ensure that you have established the price with the skipper and whether it is per person or for the whole boat prior to setting out. For a day out arranged for your private party it is always a good idea to double check that the Captain's family and friends will not be accompanying you! You should ascertain whether lunch is included, what will be served and the expected return time. Drinks are usually extra so check that prices onboard will not be exorbitant. If the crew is willing to sail, there are fishing lines and snorkels onboard and the captain mentions that there are life jackets for everyone; you can start to haggle on the price!

Moped Hire

This form of transport is not recommended and you may find you are not covered under your travel insurance policy.

Driving in Turkey

There are some important points about driving in Turkey that we would like to highlight to you and hope that you will find useful. The wearing of seat belts is compulsory. It is illegal to use a mobile phone while driving. There are strict drink driving laws -the rule is absolutely no alcohol if you intend to drive. Always carry your driving license and passport. Be prepared to be stopped at traffic control points by the *Trafik Polis* or *Jandarma*, who usually ask for your vehicle documents (*ruhsat*) which are normally kept in the drivers' sun visor or glove compartment. They may also ask to see your passport and drivers license, although it is common for foreigners to be merely waved on.

Should you have an accident, however minor and even if no other party is involved, please do not move your car, but please contact your car hire company who will advise you further. The police will attend the scene and issue the mandatory police report required to validate your insurance claim.

Speed Limits

In built up areas 50 km/hr

On the open road 90 km/hr

On motorways 120 km/hr

Radar gun and video speed camera surveillance has become intensive. Driving offences such as speeding, jumping red lights and failing to wear a seat belt carry spot fines. You should always receive a receipt for any fine paid.

Road Signs

DUR STOP

YAVAS SLOW

DIKKAT CAUTION

TEK YON ONE WAY

GIREMEZ NO ENTRY

PARK YAPILMAZ NO PARKING

YOL YAPIMI ROAD WORKS

TEHLIKE DANGER

YASAK BOLGESI FORBIDDEN AREA

ASKER BOLGESI MILITARYAREA

Hiring a Car

To hire a car in Turkey you must be at least 21 years of age with a driver's license held for over one year.

Parking

Busy towns can become congested. If Turks have parked on the pavement, they probably have a special permit to do so. Traffic police show the courtesy of cruising the streets calling the registration numbers of illegally parked cars over a loudspeaker giving errant drivers the chance to move the car before its' being towed away. Car parks are well signposted from the main roads and there will normally be a charge for which an official ticket should be produced.



Turkish Food

Turkish cuisine, which is rich and varied, is considered to be among the best cuisines in the world. It is a nice mixture of an essentially pastoral people's culinary traditions and acquisitions made by the contacts with other civilizations and the Mediterranean world. The diversity of the Anatolian landscapes and climates has influenced the cuisine which has developed regional styles, while retaining its traditional structure. Istanbul, which is the heart of the Turkish cuisine, is also associated with a "palace cuisine". Inside the huge imperial kitchens of Topkapi Palace, hundreds of sultan's chefs developed and perfected dishes and pastries with evocating names such as "lady's thigh," "beauty's lips", "lady's navel" or "vizier's finger".

Afiyet olsun...! Enjoy your meal...!

Turkish restaurants can be divided into many categories: meat specialties (**kebapci**, **et yemekleri lokantasi**), fish specialties (**balik lokantasi**), taverns (**meyhane**), Turk-Ottoman specialties (**Türk/Osmanli**), lahmacun specialties (**lahmacuncu**), "pide" specialties (**pideci**), "manti" specialties (**mantici**), "börek"

specialties (**börekci**), Turkish pastries specialties (**tatlici**), pudding specialties (**muhallebici**). And also the "**büfe**" for varied sandwiches and drinks. The "**simit**", which is a sesame seed ring bread sold by street hawkers, is consumed as a snack by the locals.

Turkish Delights (lokum) have been a part of Turkish culture since the 15th century. However, by the end of the 18th century when refined sugar became available, the sweet confectioner Hacı Bekir was the first to use sugar and cornstarch instead of syrup of honey, grape molasses and flour, thus obtaining a new taste and texture. This smoother and more translucent "rahat lokum" (literally morsel of contentment) or simply "lokum" became so famous that the Sultan Abdülhamit I appointed Hacı Bekir chief confectioner to the Ottoman Court.

Lokums are usually filled with pistachios or are saffron, rosewater, and lemon, orange, mint-flavored. Those of a smaller size are usually the best.

Drinks

"**Çay**" (**Tea**) is drunk anytime of the day in small glasses.

"**Türk Kahvesi**" (**Turkish coffee**) is a ritual rather than a drink. This finely ground coffee can be prepared without sugar (*sade*), with little sugar (*az sekerli*), medium sweetened (*orta*), or with much sugar (*sekerli*). Turkish coffee is drunk in small sips anytime but especially after meals (never at breakfast), and is served with a glass of water.

"**Ayran**" is a refreshing drink of yoghurt, water and salt whipped together.

"**Salep**" is boiled milked flavored with orchis plant and cinnamon.

"**Boza**" is a fermented and sweetened drink made from wheat or corn. Can only be found in winter.

"**Raki**" or "**lion's milk**" (**arslan sütü**), is an aniseed-flavored spirit drink which turns white when mixed with water. It must always be served chilled but ice has to be added after water. It can also be taken straight; in this case a sip of raki is followed by a sip of water. Raki is the best accompaniment to cold "**meze**" and hot dishes, but it can also be taken as an aperitif. Serefe...! Cheers...!

"**Sarap**" (**Wine**): there is a great variety of Turkish quality wines (red, rosé, white).

"**Bira**" (**Beer**): there is a very good local production



Resort Info

Marmaris/Icmeler

The city was devastated in 1958 by an earthquake and, apart from the fortress, there is little left of historical or archaeological interest. Its stunning setting in a natural fjord-like bay surrounded by mountains thickly covered with pine forest has, however, made Marmaris into one of the largest and most developed resorts in Turkey.

Its newly expanded yacht marina, Turkey's largest, makes it also the main base for most of the yacht charter organizations operating on the Turquoise coast and a stopover for most of the gullet cruises.

Icmeler

The smaller and quieter resort of Icmeler is only 8 kilometres away and is easily reached by dolmus or water taxi. Superbly located with the island of Keciada across the water and the pine-clad mountains in the background, Icmeler also has the best beach in the area - a wide sweep of sand and shingle - and an extensive range of water sports. Whilst the main

nightlife is located in Marmaris, Icmeler has its own wide selection of bars and restaurants and a couple of discotheques, open to the early hours.

Banks

Banks are situated in Marmaris and Icmeler, along with plenty of exchange bureau in both resorts.

Bars

In Marmaris the lively bar street is situated in the Old Town although there are also some quaint traditional bars in this area for a bit of peace and quiet! The beach promenade is packed with bars and nightclubs, from karaoke to cocktail, video to live music.

For a more sophisticated drink the Netsel Marina has a selection of bars where you can sit and watch the sun go down over the sails of the yachts.

Icmeler also has a good selection of bars, especially down on the beachfront, and a couple of discos in the centre of the resort.

Bazaar

Situated in the Old Town in Marmaris, the bazaar is open every day from 0900 to midnight in high season - a maze of streets where you can practice your bartering skills to pick up anything from Turkish Delight, herbs and spices to jewellery and leather goods.



Beaches

The main beach in Marmaris is called Uzun Yali and runs the length of the resort but is narrow and can get very busy in high season, and is overlooked by the many bars and restaurants which run along it. Icmeler has a superb sand and shingle beach and cleaner

water and there are several other smaller good beaches past Icmeler which are accessible by dolmus or water taxi.

Emergency Services

If you need to see a doctor it is not necessary to make an appointment. There are also three hospitals in Marmaris, along with a clinic in Icmeler - all of which are modern and well equipped and fully conversant with insurance procedures. Chemists – also known as Eczane - are plentiful in Marmaris and Icmeler and you will find one open 24 hours a day.

Markets

Thursday is market day in Marmaris - located just outside the town centre – approx. 500 meters behind Tansas supermarket - when farmers and tradesmen from the surrounding villages bring their produce and goods to sell. Icmeler has a smaller market on a Wednesday located on the small road to Turunc. The market is well worth a visit, not only to pick up bargains in everything from fresh fruit and herbs to clothing, shoes and gifts but also to take in the bustling atmosphere and colorful displays.

Marmaris Castle

Built by Suleyman the Magnificent in 1522 as a base for his assault on Rhodes, the castle is worth a visit if only for the fantastic view. Inside is a small museum, closed Mondays.

A superb natural harbor with over 800 boats, yachts and flotillas. Take a stroll or watch the world go by in one of the many marina bars or cafes. Located here are also some exclusive designer boutiques.



Post Office

The Post office (PTT) in Marmaris is situated inside the main undercover bazaar near to Netsel Marina and in high season is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In Icmeler the PTT is situated on the main road to Marmaris, opposite the turning to Turunc - open 08.00 - 20.00.

Restaurants

Both Marmaris and Icmeler have an extensive selection of restaurants, from traditional lokantasi to those offering international cuisine. With such a choice it can be difficult to know where to go first, but there's definitely a selection to suit all tastes!

Transport

Marmaris and Icmeler are connected by an extremely efficient system of dolmus (minibus), taxis and water taxis.

Olu Deniz and Hisaronu

Olu Deniz, literally translated as 'Dead Sea' must be the most photographed beach in the whole of Turkey. Located approximately 18 kilometers from Fethiye, its setting against a backdrop of pine covered mountains is breathtaking.

The wide sand and shingle beach sweeps around the bay to end in a perfect lagoon, with wonderfully warm blue waters.

Protected under national conservation laws, the lagoon is reached by a footpath which cuts through a pine forest with the beach to the left and aquamarine lagoon through the pine trees to the right, with wooden tables and benches dotted around for picnicking.

The lively village of Hisaronu lies between Fethiye and Olu Deniz, well connected to both by a regular dolmus service.

Nestling at the foot of the Baba and Meson mountains, Hisaronu has grown enormously in the last three years and is a bustling, active resort in its own right, with plenty of restaurants, shops and bars and a couple of discos open until the early hours. There are some wonderful walks from Hisaronu into the surrounding countryside.

Fethiye

The 1958 earthquake flattened whatever had been left standing and the town had to be completely rebuilt. Fethiye is dominated by Lycian rock tombs, carved high in the cliff face overlooking the town.

The small museum contains findings from Lycian, Hellenistic and Roman periods. The fortress stands where the city was first founded and although the existing walls date from the 15th century when the Knights of St. John repaired the original fort to use as a naval base, portions of walls from the Roman period can also be seen.

Modern day Fethiye is situated in one of the most important agricultural areas of Southern Turkey. Almost all kinds of vegetables and fruits are cultivated here, as is cotton. The area is rich in chromium ore and Fethiye is an important export port of this mineral in Turkey. Because of its resources the town, unlike other resorts, does not depend to such a large extent on tourism and part of its charm is that it is still very much a 'working' town.

As well as its points of historical and archaeological interest, the Fethiye area must be one of the most beautiful in Turkey. The high mountains of the Taurus range, covered in thyme, sage, laurel and pine trees, form a stunning backdrop for the harbor town itself.

Open air cafes line the harbor front looking out across the pine boats to the Bay of Fethiye with its twelve islands. Nearby the cobbled streets of the bazaar Area is packed with colorful shops and a variety of restaurants and bars.

While there is not a beach in Fethiye itself, the town is linked by an extremely efficient dolmus service to both Calis Beach and the famous Olu Deniz with its stunning blue lagoon.



Altinkum

Five kilometres along the coastline from Didyma lies the popular beach resort of Altinkum – which translates as golden sand – and is famous for its sandy beaches and turquoise waters, which are crystal clear and always calm and gentle.

The main beach itself is glorious – a broad sweeping stretch of sand running approximately one kilometre around the bay and sloping gently into the sea and is ideal for families with young children.

The layout and size of the resort means you will quickly get your bearings and as you wander around you will notice there are plenty of restaurants - both along the main seafront promenade and in the streets running behind, all ready to tempt you with a variety of Turkish and International cuisine. There is also a Chinese restaurant and a fish restaurant to choose from.

Altinkum also has a wide selection of bars and discos, whether you want to sit and relax with a cocktail watching the world go by, or live it up until the early hours of the morning. As well as restaurants, bars and discos, there are plenty of shops around to get your holiday souvenirs, as well as three large supermarkets for any odds and ends you might need.

You may well find yourself buying a leather jacket, a Turkish carpet or an unusual piece of jewellery to take home with you as these are all popular buys over here. Don't be surprised if you are invited into a shop for a glass of Turkish tea or apple tea, as this is all part of the Turkish hospitality for which the Turkish people are renowned.



The new harbor with its traditional gullets and pleasure boats has been extended, as boat trips around the

area have become increasingly popular. There is a ferry service from the harbor that operates between Altinkum and Bodrum during the summer months.

Antalya

Combination of sun, sea, relaxation, culture and nightlife. Antalya has a special air about as a destination and a new level. The beaches are endless and Caribbean touch to them – most are sandy which is perfect for families with children of all ages and sun worshippers.

Side resort has 10km long beach stretching after the posh resort of Belek, and Alanya is known for watersports, scuba diving and parasailing.

Antalya coastline was at the heart of the ancient world - visit Aspendos, Perge and Sillyon – must visit sites of the Greek, Persian, Roman and Byzantine civilisations.

Also the perfect contrast with the fine restaurants, lively bars and clubs, modern shopping facilities and traditional Turkish markets offering everything from jewellery to hand-woven rugs. Great destination with many all-inclusive hotel choices.



Bodrum

Bodrum Peninsula has variety of choices for all types.

Beautiful beaches, booming nightlife with trendy bars and neon night clubs. The unique cocktail of modern world and a landscape with ancient history.

Long curved bays of Gumbet and Bitez have sandy beaches that attract everyone. Small towns such as Torba and Gundogan are perfect hide away in. Rest full time what Bitez offers.

Health and Safety



Flight safety

- Please check with the airline with regard to security updates and advice as to what can and cannot be packed within your luggage.
- As a general rule, do not place flammable liquids, lighters, matches, gasses or aerosols in your luggage.
- Always carry medication in your hand luggage.
- Please pay attention to any safety briefings given by airline staff and crew.
- To help reduce the risk of Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT), keep hydrated by drinking plenty of water and reducing alcohol consumption, occasionally walk around the cabin and/or do some simple exercises whilst in your seat to keep blood circulating. For further information refer to the Department of Health website (<http://www.doh.gov.uk>).



Safety and Hygiene

The health and safety of Youtravel.com customers is of paramount importance to us and we want to make sure you have the best holiday possible. Whilst we are working with our accommodation suppliers to ensure the highest possible safety standards are maintained, please bear in mind that safety and hygiene standards overseas may vary from those you have come to expect in the UK.

Whilst we will do our best to make sure your holiday is safe and trouble free, we do ask for your co-operation in taking extra care while you're away. Please take the time to familiarise yourself with your accommodation on arrival, and, if you are travelling with children highlight to them any areas where they need to take extra special care, such as balconies or within pool areas.

The following information has been put together with your best interests in mind and we would ask that you take some time to read through the advice provided. If you should have any particular requirements regarding the safety of your group, please contact us for further advice. In the event of any accident or incident during your holiday, please immediately contact our handling agent in resort on the contact telephone number provided on the voucher and we will do our best to assist you and take any corrective action necessary.



Fire Safety

- Familiarise yourself with the location of your nearest fire exit.
- Read any fire safety notices in your room.
- Do not smoke in bed.
- If a fire occurs, leave immediately, do not stop to collect your personal belongings.
- Proceed to an assembly point well away from the building.



Safety at your holiday destination

When you arrive, please take a little time to familiarise yourself with the layout of your accommodation.



Balcony & Glass Safety

- Please do not lean over, sit or climb on the balcony.
- Children should never be left on the balcony unsupervised.
- Keep all balcony furniture away from the wall/railings.
- Take care in bright sunlight, when exiting to a patio or balcony. It may not be obvious that doors/windows are closed.



Pool Safety

- Familiarise yourself with the layout of the pool, the deep and shallow ends and any unusual features (i.e. bridges, underwater features).
- It is unlikely that your pool will have a lifeguard, so please take care and ensure children and non swimmers are supervised.
- Observe all pool safety rules, in particular "No Diving".
- Please use the showers before entering the pool.
- Do not swim immediately after a meal or when drinking alcohol.
- Pool surrounds can be slippery, so please walk around the pool area rather than run.
- If you are suffering from an upset stomach, please avoid use of the pool.



Beach Safety

- Familiarise yourself with any flag warning system so that you understand when it may not be safe to swim.
- Be aware of any strong currents or tides.
- It is unlikely that the beach will have a lifeguard, so please take care and ensure children and non swimmers are supervised.
- Do not swim near or dive from rocks, piers, breakwaters etc.
- Please ensure that you are aware of any "zoned" areas that are marked out for water sports and do not swim in these areas.
- Never swim alone, at night or after drinking alcohol.
- If utilising any beach water sports ensure the organisers are insured and offer appropriate safety advice/equipment.



Sun care

- Remember to use a high factor sunscreen initially and to re-apply it frequently
- Avoid laying out in the sun during the hottest time of the day
- Drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration
- Take a sunhat, sunglasses and lip salve
- Beware, you can still burn, dehydrate and get sunstroke in the shade or in the water.



Personal safety

- Be aware, as you would be at home - stay away from situations where you feel uncomfortable and avoid walking in badly lit and/or unfamiliar areas.
- Avoid carrying too much money and/or valuables on your person – please make use of safe facilities provided.
- Always lock your room when you go out and remember to close all windows and balconies.
- Please try not to leave accompanied young children in your room.



Road/Transport Safety

- Remember traffic could be traveling on the right hand side of the road - ensure you look both ways before crossing.
- Please do not assume drivers will stop at pedestrian crossings.
- As at home, do not drink and drive.
- Whilst overseas laws regarding mobile phones may not be prohibitive, we recommend not using them while the vehicle is in use.
- Four wheels are better than two – many moped or motorbike hire outlets are inadequately insured and do not automatically provide helmets.
- Always remember to fasten your seatbelt.
- Follow any safety briefing provided by your driver or guide.

Working in conjunction with Docleaf



Turkish Language

There are 29 letters in the alphabet including 8 vowels. Writing is phonetic. The q, w, and x do not exist, but there are additional letters like the ç, ğ, ı, ö, ş, and ü.

Letters of a distinct pronunciation are the following:

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| a | as in father |
| i | as in meat |
| o | as in ball |
| u | as in full |
| c | as in jelly |
| g | as in get |
| j | as in vision |
| ş | as in shape |

| | |
|----------|--|
| e | as in bet |
| ı | as in vowel |
| ö | as in bird |
| ü | as the German ü |
| ç | as in church |
| ğ | is silent & only lengthens the preceding vowel |
| s | as in sister |

Useful Vocabulary

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 | bir | 30 | otuz |
| 2 | iki | 40 | kırk |
| 3 | üç | 50 | elli |
| 4 | dört | 60 | altmış |
| 5 | beş | 70 | yetmiş |
| 6 | altı | 80 | seksen |
| 7 | yedi | 90 | doksan |
| 8 | sekiz | 100 | yüz |
| 9 | dokuz | 200 | ikiyüz |
| 10 | on | 1000 | bin |
| 11 | onbir | 1000000 | bir million |
| 20 | yirmi | 1000000000 | bir milyar |

Money / Shopping

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Money | para |
| Turkish lira | lira |
| Small change | bozuk para |
| How much | kaç para?/Nekadar? |
| Shop/store | dükkan/mağaza |
| Market | pazar |
| Cheap | ucuz |
| Expensive | pahalı |
| Too expensive | çok pahalı |
| Bank | banka |
| Check | çek |
| Big | büyük |
| Small | küçük |
| Nice/beautiful | güzel |
| New | yeni |
| Old | eski |

Courtesy

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Yes | evet |
| No | hayır |
| There is not | yok |
| Okay | tamam |

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Thank you | teşekkürler/merci |
| Please | lütfen |
| Hi, hello | selam/merhaba(politeness) |
| Good day | iyi günler |
| Good morning | günaydın |
| Good evening | iyi akşamlar |
| Good night | iyi geceler |
| Good Bye | hoşçakal (said by person leaving) |
| Good Bye | güle güle (said by person staying) |
| How are you? | nasılsınız? |
| I am fine | iyiyim |
| Cheers! | Şerefe! |
| I | ben |
| You | sen or siz |
| She/he/it | o |
| we | biz |
| They | onlar |
| What time is it? | saat kaç? |

Travel

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Travel | seyahat |
| Passport | pasaport |
| Ticket | bilet |
| Airport | havaalanı |
| Plane | uçak |
| Station | istasyon |
| Train | tren |
| Port | liman |
| Boat/ship | vapur/gemi |
| Car | Araba |
| Coach station | otogar |
| Coach/bus | otobüs |
| Taxi | taksi |
| Reservation | rezervasyon |
| Luggage | bagaj |
| Porter | hammal |

Hotel

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Hotel | otel |
| Name | adı |
| Surname | soyadi |
| Nationality | tabiyat |
| American | amerikalı |
| English | ingiliz |
| Australian | avustralyalı |
| Canadian | kanadalı |
| Room | oda |

| | |
|----------------------|---------|
| Bathroom/bath | banyo |
| Douche | shower |
| Bed | yatak |
| Key | anahtar |

Restaurant

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Restaurant | lokanta/restoran |
| Waiter | garson |
| Menu | menü |
| To eat/meal | yemek |
| To drink | içmek |
| Bill | hesap |
| Plate | tabak |
| Glass | bardak |
| Fork and spoon | servis |
| Fork | çatal |
| Spoon | kaşık |
| Knife | bıçak |
| Bread | ekmek |
| Meat | et/kebab |
| Menu | menü |
| Fish | balık |
| Vegetables | sebze |
| Salad | salata |
| Lemon | limon |
| Vinegar | sirke |
| Oil | yağ |
| Salt | tuz |
| Pepper | biber |
| Hot/spicy | acı |
| Sugar | şeker |
| Water | su |
| Bottled water | şişe suyu |
| Soda water | maden suyu |
| Fizzy mineral water | soda |
| Beer | birra |
| Red wine | kırmızı şarap |
| White wine | beyaz şarap |
| Rosé Wine | roze şarap |
| Turkish coffee | türk kahve |
| Instant coffee | neskafe |
| Tea | çay |
| Hot | sıcak |
| Froid | soğuk |
| VAT | KDV |
| Tip | bahşiş |
| Good appetite! | afiyet olsun! |
| Ice | buz |
| Ice cream | Dondurma |

Downtown

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Avenue | cadde |
| Street | sokak |
| Bridge | köprü |
| Maison | ev |
| Number | numara |
| Post office | postane |
| Letter | mektup |
| Postcard | kartpostal |
| Stamp | pul |
| Telephone | telefon |
| Phone card | telefon kartı |
| City Hall | belediye |
| Mosque | cami |
| Church | kilise |
| Grocery | bakkal/market |
| Doctor | doktor |
| Dentiste | dişçi |
| Hospital | hastane |
| Insurance | sigorta |
| Pharmacy | eczane |
| Medecine | ilaç |
| Police station | karakol |
| Police | Polis |
| Help | yardım |
| Stop | dur |
| Ville | şehir |

Out of town

| | |
|----------|-------|
| Road | yol |
| Lake | göl |
| River | nehir |
| Montagne | dağ |
| Sea | deniz |
| Beach | plaj |
| Village | köy |
| Tree | ağaç |



Summary

Finally Turkey overall is the best choice for a holiday with a high standard, value for money for sun worshippers, culture and history seekers. Overall Turkey offers all kind of attractions and activities to all kind of tastes to name couple Scuba Diving and water sports.

You will be surrounded by the well known **Turkish Hospitality** after a short 4 hours flight from home.