Handbook for Incoming Students

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HANDBOOK FOR INCOMING STUDENTS
HACETTEPE UNIVERSITY

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Dear Incoming Students,

This booklet has been prepared by the Hacettepe European Union Office, which is a part of the International Relations Office, for Incoming students to help you handle academic and daily life in Hacettepe University. The International Relations Office is composed of three offices: the European Union Office, the Information Office, and the International Students’ Office. Being one of the highest ranked universities of Turkey, Hacettepe University offers many opportunities for students.

You will experience life in Turkey as a student at Hacettepe during your stay. Together with the “Orientation Programme” this booklet includes clues about Turkish culture, “surviving” in Ankara and campus life in Hacettepe. Additionally, you can find information about activities, events, facilities, etc. at the university.

As this booklet cannot cover every aspect of life, please feel free to ask and consult us, your friends and academic and administrative staff about anything during your student life at Hacettepe.

Hacettepe’ye Hoşgeldiniz. Welcome to Hacettepe!

Hacettepe University European Union Office
The Hacettepe University European Union Office is located in the Faculty of Medicine complex on the centre-city campus and is directly responsible to the University Rector.

**The European Union Office**

- maintains the lists of Bilateral Agreements;
- coordinates the student application process for both incoming and outgoing students;
- assists incoming students with housing arrangements and residence permits;
- provides incoming students with an orientation and a mentor to assist them during their stay at Hacettepe.

The European Union Office is staffed full-time (8:30 am to 5:30 pm) and is here to assist students, teaching staff, and faculty and department coordinators in any way possible.

**CONTACT US**

European Union Office

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HACETTEPE UNIVERSITY

Hacettepe University is a state university supported mainly by state funds allocated by the Turkish Parliament. Over 150 different undergraduate and 173 postgraduate programmes are offered. The university has about 26000 students enrolled in undergraduate and about 4000 students in postgraduate programmes, and there is an academic staff of 4019.

Hacettepe University enjoys a high profile and is reputed for its work in a range of disciplines both nationally and internationally. The university has a well-deserved reputation in both teaching and research. Beginning
with its establishment, the university has been radically reformist in its teaching policies by introducing new programmes and methodologies and still is one of the higher education institutions that always seek to introduce daring innovative practices. Moreover, the university ranks as the Turkish university with the highest national and international research publications in indexed and referred national and international journals. Hacettepe University is not only devoted to high standards in teaching and research as reflected in its motto “Advancement for Excellence” but is a forward looking university in that it shapes its policies according to the demands of the new millennium.

The university also prides itself in its relations with students. Although it ranks as one of the largest universities in Turkey with a student population of 30,000, it is by no means impersonal. Every individual matters.
Some Facts and Figures about Hacettepe University

- Established in 1967, State University
- Comprehensive research institution offering Undergraduate, Masters and PhD Programmes
- Academic Units
  (13 Faculties, 3 Schools, 6 Vocational Schools, Ankara State Conservatoire, 13 Institutes)
- 35 Application and Research Centres
- Medium of instruction
  (Turkish, English, German)
- Campuses
  **Main Campuses**
  Sıhhiye Campus (located at city centre, 2 ha)
  Beytepe Campus (17 km to city centre, 60 ha)
  **Other campuses**
  (Bala, Beşevler, Keçiören, Polatlı, Ürgüp)
- Students
  32,000 (undergraduate and postgraduate)
- Graduates per year 6,000
- 4000 academic staff
- 4075 administrative staff
- More than 250 international partners (global agreement and Erasmus partners)
- Hospital complex (more than 1000 Beds)
- About 4500 beds in halls, residences, and dormitories
- 2 central libraries with many faculty, school, and conservatoire libraries
- More than 100 student associations and clubs
- 1 stadium, 1 athletic pist, 1 ski lodge, 2 sport halls, 8 basketball and volleyball courts, 4 soccer courts, 2 physical fitness halls, 3 tennis courts, 11 tracking fields
- 2 congress and culture centres, 1 amphitheatre, 2 art galleries and 1 art museum
- 2 herbaria and 1 zoology museum
- 2 techno cities
History

The history of the University can be traced back to the establishment of the Institute of Child Health on July 8, 1958, and the inauguration of the Hacettepe Children’s Hospital by Professor İhsan Doğramacı, MD. In 1961 the School of Health Sciences and its divisions of Medical Technology, Nursing, Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation were opened. Two years later the Faculty of Medicine and the School of Dentistry were founded. In the following year a School of Basic Sciences was opened, offering courses in natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities. In 1966 a general teaching hospital was built and all Hacettepe teaching institutions were grouped under the title “Hacettepe Science Center”. Hacettepe University was chartered through Act No. 892 of the Turkish Parliament on July 8, 1967. The Hacettepe Institutes of Higher Education formed the core of Hacettepe University, and the faculties of Medicine, Science and Engineering, and Social and Administrative Sciences were established. In 1969 the School of Pharmacy and the School of Health
Administration followed. With the 1971 reorganisation, the former schools were given faculty status. At present the university has 13 faculties, 3 schools, 6 Vocational Schools, 13 institutes, and the State Conservatory.
Erasmus Programme in Numbers

2004-2005 Academic Year:
Outgoing Students: 34   Incoming Students: 4

2005-2006 Academic Year:
Outgoing Students: 129   Incoming Students: 20

2006-2007 Academic Year:
Outgoing Students: 201   Incoming Students: 37

2007-2008 Academic Year:
Outgoing Students: 306   Incoming Students: 58
How to Reach the European Union Office at Sıhhiye Campus?

Normally the European Union Office arranges your welcome to Ankara at the Esenboğa Airport. If you wish to come to the European Union Office by yourself please try to arrange your arrival during working hours on week days and come directly to the European Union Office at Sıhhiye Campus.

Once you arrive at Esenboga Airport in Ankara, you may take a taxi to the Sıhhiye Campus for about 40 euros or you may take the Havas Bus for about 4 euros. Havas Buses begin running at 4:00 until 24:00 every half hour and go to the Havas terminal. From the terminal it is a very short and inexpensive (at most 3 euros) taxi ride to the Sıhhiye Campus. Tell the taxi driver to let you off at the Post Office (PTT). The European Union Office is located through the M door in the Medical Faculty. Turn right and go down one flight of steps and the European Union Office is on the right hand side.

The European Union Office is open from Monday to Friday between 8:30-17:30.
**Visa Requirements**

Once you have decided to study at Hacettepe University, you should contact the Turkish Embassy or the closest Turkish Consulate in your home country to determine the necessity for and the type of visa necessary for you to remain in Turkey for the duration of your study period. The application for the visa should be made well in advance so that your studies will not be delayed. You should also make sure that your passport’s expiration date is later than the period of time that you will be in Turkey.

**Residence Permit**

All students who are not Turkish citizens or residents are considered international students and need a residence permit. In order to get a residence permit you have to apply to the Turkish Security Department Foreigners’ Office. Once you get to Hacettepe University you have to visit the European Union Office. Below are the requirements for the residence permit:

- **Official document** for application (You can get this from the European Union Office)
- Passport and 3 copies of the “**visa page**, “**identity page**” and the “**entry stamp page**”
- **5 original photos** same as the one in your passport
- **approximately 80 TL** (approx. 40 Euros).
Campuses

The University has two main campuses: one is located in the old town section (Sıhhiye) of Ankara and hosts the Medical Centre and the other is the Beytepe Campus. The Sıhhiye Campus was the initial campus set up in the old town of Ankara, where the faculties of Dentistry, Medicine and Pharmacy together with the Schools of Health Administration, Health Services, Health Technology, Home Economics, Nursing, Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation, and the Hacettepe Vocational School. Three University Hospitals are also located on this campus. The campus boasts a Cultural Centre where an auditorium, conference halls and an art gallery are located in. The campus has
also a medical library, a bank office, a post office, and accommodation facilities.

Beytepe Campus, which was opened in 1975, is located 14 km away from the city center stretching over 6,000,000 square meters of green land and woodland. The campus houses the Faculties of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Education, Engineering, Fine Arts, Letters, and Science as well as the Schools of Foreign Languages, Sports Sciences and Technology, Law, Communication and Vocational Technology. The Beytepe Campus houses conference halls, indoor and outdoor sports facilities, a stadium, a central library, bank offices, a post office, two big cafeterias and accommodation facilities. A Student Health Centre is also located in this campus.

The State Conservatory, established in 1940, is the oldest institution of its kind in Turkey, was affiliated to Hacettepe University in 1982, and was resettled on the Beşevler Campus.

The School of Social Work is housed on the Campus at Keçiören. The Polatlı Health Services Vocational School and the Polatlı Technical Sciences Vocational School have been established in Polatlı province, 75 km from Ankara.
Lecture Timetables
Generally lectures starts at 9.00 and finish at 17.30

Libraries
The university library system is composed of the libraries of the Beytepe Campus, the Medical Centre, the State Conservatoire, and the School of Social Work. The Beytepe Campus and the Medical Centre Libraries are the main components of the system. The libraries together hold over 360,000 volumes of books, periodicals, audio-visual and electronic publications. The Open Public Access
Catalogue (opac) is available at terminals throughout the internet. In the Medical Centre, Medline is also available at dial-up terminals. In the library system materials are stored on open shelves. The recent issues of periodicals are shelved on the first floor in alphabetical order by subject; back issues are in the stacks on the ground floor in alphabetical order. Journals do not circulate outside the library. The audio-visuals are available through the staff. The system serves the information needs of all members of the university. All members of the university may borrow up to five items at a time. Its services and materials are also available to all other researchers in the country.

The university libraries also provide services in connection with the inter-library loan system. The library hours change during term and holiday periods and information about closing times may be obtained from the libraries. Photocopy facilities are available in the libraries.

**Beytepe Campus Library** - the Beytepe Library is located centrally at the Beytepe Campus and covers more than 80,000 titles related to science, engineering, social sciences, literature, arts and humanities. The library uses
the Library of Congress (lc) Classification System and Subject Headings in Turkish. The library subscribes to 440 foreign and 30 domestic serial publications.
- Monday to Friday: it is opened for 24 hours
- Saturday and Sunday: it is opened from 10:00 am till 5:00 pm

**Medical Centre Library** - the Medical Centre Library is located on the Sıhhiye Campus in downtown Ankara. It holds more than 65,000 titles on medicine and allied health sciences. The library uses the National Library of Medicine (nlm) Classification System and Medical Subject Heading in Turkish. The Medical Centre Library subscribes to 525 foreign and 84 domestic serial titles.

In addition to the central libraries, many departments have their own libraries holding collections in their specific fields. The university library system ranks as one of the richest in the country.
**Computing Services**

The university provides students, faculty and staff with access to diverse computing capabilities through various pc sites for general use in the libraries and faculty laboratories. The departmental pc’s can also be used for internet based research on a particular topic as well as a part of formal teaching in the courses. A number of high performance workstations are provided in the departments which give access to a wide range of applications, such as word processing, data-base handling, especially programming languages.
Sports, Recreation, Clubs and Societies, Cultural Activities

Physical training and sports facilities are available on both main campuses of the university. There are indoor and outdoor facilities. There are group health activities for students and staff. The university participates in all branches of inter-university sports activities. Each year a Sports Festival is organised at the university in which sports competitions are held between the faculties and schools. The university has many outdoor facilities such as basketball and volleyball courts, soccer and American football fields, tennis courts and a swimming pool.
Those interested in winter sports for recreation or competition can make use of the university Arslan Gundas ski lodge which is located at Elmadag (elevation 1800 metres) at a distance of 40 kilometres from Ankara. The facilities there can cater to 150 people and house 50. There is also a ski lift and ice-skating rink at a site owned by the university.

The Beytepe Campus is located in the heart of the university parkland and is ideal for outdoor activities. The university is one of the few universities in Turkey which provides elective courses both in a wide range of fine arts, performance arts, and physical education. The courses offer both theoretical knowledge and practical work.
aphrodisias
aphrodisias, izmir

nekropol, lahit
Students may develop their interests and try out new pursuits in these courses.

There are around 60 student clubs and societies which are active in many diverse fields of interest. The university provides facilities and funding for student clubs and societies. These are mainly student bodies, which have an academic adviser. Students can set up new societies and clubs according to their interests by forming their own administrative boards and by applying to the university president’s office.

Other cultural activities and social events are concerts, exhibitions, and meetings organised by the university, faculties, departments and student societies. There are traditional “Back to the University and Welcoming Party,” a “Spring Festival,” and the “Sports Festival” held annually at Beytepe Campus.

Hacettepe University also has an Art Museum in Sıhhiye Campus.

Hacettepe University Exchange Student Society (ESS)

The ESS is a club founded by ambitious students in order to provide necessary help for incoming students and try to help these students to have a great Erasmus exchange. This club works in cooperation with the Hacettepe University European Union Office.

In this club volunteer students actively take part helping incoming students from the very beginning of their arrival and till the end of their stay. Main activities are:
- Welcoming incoming students,
- Mentoring,
- Helping students with official procedures (getting university identifications, dormitory registrations, getting residence permits and so on),
- Organizing cultural events to foster cultural exchange,
- Finding language learning partners,
- Making friends.
Each semester trips to different parts of Turkey are organized so that they also enjoy the varieties of Turkish culture and geographical landscape. A welcoming reception, a dinner and a New Year’s Cocktail are other important events arranged by the ESS.

Everything is done to enhance your Erasmus experiences and for you to have as many experiences as possible. Do not hesitate to contact us for further information.

**Contact Information**

Phone: +90 (312) 305 41 05  
Fax: +90 (312) 305 62 43  
E-mail: ess@hacettepe.edu.tr

**Sport Institutions**

1. Stadium  
2. Sport halls  
7. Basketball & Volleyball courts  
4. Soccer fields  
2. Physical fitness halls  
3. Tennis courts  
11. Tracking fields
Atakule, Ankara
Etnografya Müzesi, Ankara

Eti Heykeli, Ankara

Çırağan Sarayı, İstanbul
Nemrut, Adiyaman

Side, antalya
İstanbul
Ürgüp, Göreme, Nevşehir
Pamukkale
Ürgüp, Göreme, Nevşehir
Radio Hacettepe

Radio Hacettepe, founded in 2000, broadcasts 24 hours a day, mainly pop, jazz, rock and classical music and news at 08:00, 09:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 14:00, 16:00 and 18:00, at the FM frequency of 87.7 megahertz.

http://radyo.hacettepe.edu.tr

Hacettepe Online Television

Hacettepe Internet TV was established in the 2005. Its purpose is to provide access to courses, cultural, artistic, and scientific meetings, and other events and happenings to university students and staff via the internet. At the present, Hacettepe Internet TV can be only viewed on the internet and within the borders of both campuses. Future plans include giving public broadcasts with a scientific, cultural and artistic content.

http://tv.hacettepe.edu.tr
Selçuk

Trüva, Çanakkale

Çırağan Saray, İstanbul
INFORMATION OFFICE
This office is responsible for the information activities about Hacettepe University which some high schools all around Turkey/ universities look for. Contact to the office on the web can be found at www.tanitim.hacettepe.edu.tr or by e-mail: tanitim@hacettepe.edu.tr.
Phone: +90 (312) 297 60 62

STUDENT COUNCIL
The Student Council is a formal body that is formed of elected representatives from each faculty and vocational school at the university. The Council is responsible for representing and protecting the rights of undergraduate students. To get information about the Council and their activities, you can learn more on the web at www.otk.hacettepe.edu.tr or you can send an e-mail to otk@hacettepe.edu.tr.

Student Council Office phone numbers are:
+90 (312) 305 2625 for the Sıhhiye Campus
+90 (312) 297 6798 for the Beytepe Campus
BANKS, POST OFFICES AND COUNCILLING SERVICES

Banks

There are various banks and ATMS (Automatic Cash Machines) in both of the main campuses. At Beytepe, there are 2 banks (Yapı ve Kredi and Ziraat) and 6 ATMS (2 from Yapı ve Kredi, 1 each from HSBC, Ziraat Bank, Garanti Bank and Türkiye İş Bank).

Post Offices

There are post offices on both the Sıhhiye and Beytepe Campuses offering full mail and postal services.

In general, Postane is the Turkish word for post office. To buy stamps, send your mail, fax or parcel, or to send and receive or change your money, don't forget this word. Turkish post and telephone offices are easily recognizable by their PTT and Türk Telekom signs.

An express postal service Acele Posta Servisi APS operates from Turkey to 72 other countries for letters, documents and small packages. Moreover for philatelists PTT sometimes print stamps on special days and for special events.

International Phone Cards

International phone cards can be found in tourist areas at shops selling touristic goods and at bookstores at the present time.
These cards can be used on all fixed lines. First you call the toll-free customer line and dial the PIN number on the back of your card and the phone number that you wish to talk to. The call-center informs you how many minutes you can talk with that card and the call is connected. These cards are valid only for international calls at the present time.

Counselling Services

The counselling centres on the Sıhhiye Campus, at the School of Foreign Languages, and at the State Conservatoire offer counselling services to all students. Hacettepe University supports outgoing students on exchange issues with personal counselling. Briefing and orientation programmes including cultural and language studies are provided before departure. Student Learning Agreement contain ECTS credits and are used for academic recognition. Information and support about visa procedures are also given. Personal counselling is also provided to outgoing and incoming teaching staff.

Mobile Phones

Mobile phones are widely used in Turkey and the coverage area has expanded significantly within Turkey recently. Mobile phones are readily available for purchase at dealers throughout the country and you can obtain a phone number either by subscribing to Avea, Telsim Vodafone and Turkcell or by obtaining prepaid cards. During the last few years there has been an increase
in purse-snatching in major cities and mostly mobile phones were also stolen together with the bags. There is an easy way to avoid the thief’s use of your phone. Note the **IMEI** (International Mobile Equipment Identity) number of your phone and put it where you can easily find it (of course not in your purse). Most probably your purse was also stolen with your phone. Dial *#06#* at your mobile phone and a 15 digit number appears. This is the IMEI number of your phone. As soon as you realize your phone is stolen immediately call your service provider (Avea, Turkcell...) and give the IMEI number. The company will immediately put your number out of operation. Even if the SIM card is changed no body can use the phone other than you.

**To obtain an invoiced line subscription, you will need:**
- Passport (if your passport is written in a language that does not used the Latin Alphabet, you will need to have your passport translated and certified by a Notary Public. Most translation companies will take care of getting the translated copy certified on your behalf.);
- Residence permit or certificate of domicile;
- Utility bill - electricity, water, cable TV, natural gas, fixed line bill of the last two months;
- Surety document - this document must be made by a Turkish citizen, in the amount of 1,200 TL, and must be certified by a Notary Public (alongside the deed of guarantee, the photocopies of guarantor’s proof of identification and utility bill shall be enclosed) or a
letter of guarantee from a bank (must specifically state the reason for which it is issued) for an indefinite period of time, and should be for 1,200 TL);

- Residence address of the individual submitting the surety amount.

**To obtain prepaid line subscription, you will need:**

- A signed subscription agreement indicating it is a “Prepaid Line”, and you need to identify which of the three GSM Operators you have chosen to use;
- Copy of the passport (the original should also be shown);
- You will receive a package for this “Prepaid Line” as well as the invoice for the device.

**Health Services**

The Student Health Centres on both the Sıhhiye Campus and Beytepe Campus deal with the health problems of students. Beytepe and Sıhhiye Health Centre offer almost all services dealing with most emergencies and tests. Whenever necessary, patients are referred to the Hacettepe University Hospitals at the Medical Centre. Necessary prescriptions are supplied by the practice pharmacies run by the Faculty of Pharmacy, located on both campuses. The student health centres also carry out examinations on university athletes.

Hacettepe University Hospital is formed by three hospitals, namely the adult, paediatric and oncology hospitals, which have a capacity of 850 beds for adult and 288 beds for
paediatric patients. There are 114 out-patient clinics actively admitting patients. The hospital which is accredited by Joint Commission International (JCI) is reputed as being a reference centre not only for Ankara but also for the whole country.

It is necessary for Erasmus/international Students to have health insurance valid in Turkey to cover their health expenses.

Pharmacies

“Eczane”s (Pharmacies) are open from 09:00 - 19:00 weekdays and Saturdays. They are closed on Sundays but there is always one open 24 hours in each neighborhood. Every pharmacy will have a display in its window (which is posted each evening, on Sunday, and on statutory and religious holidays) listing the name and location of the open pharmacy, or Nöbetçi Eczane.

Accommodation

The student dormitories at Sıhhiye Campus (the Medical Center) provide certain facilities for students. There are separate blocks for men and women. Two students share one study bedroom with a mini refrigerator. And each corridor shares showers and toilets. The blocks also have common rooms, tv rooms and study halls and an internet room. The dormitories share fast food eateries. There is also a laundrette with ironing facility. The fees are inclusive of electricity, heating and utilities. Students are provided accommodation at these dormitories for fall, spring
semesters, and during summer school.

The other accommodation facility of the university is the Beytepe Student Halls. These halls house both men and women in separate blocks or corridors. The halls can house up to 840 students. The study bedrooms, shared by two, have en suite facilities. These halls are self-catering accommodations and accordingly each corridor has a communal kitchen. Each block has a shared tv room, common room, fully equipped laundrette/utility rooms. The fees are inclusive of electricity, heating and utilities.

Upon Arriving to Beytepe Student Halls and Dormitories at Sıhhiye Campus each student is provided with a pillow, a set of bed linen, a blanket, and a bedspread.

There are student canteens on both campuses that provide lunch and dinner all year round. Also there are various fast food facilities and a mini-market on the Beytepe Campus for self-catering students.

Fees are paid monthly to manager of the dormitory no later that 20th of each month.

General dormitory rules (Rules for Housing) are also applicable for incoming students. Students who wish to stay at dormitories/students houses sign a contract of acceptance of these rules at the time of registration.

Incoming students’ accommodation is arranged by the European Union Office.

Accommodation for incoming students at the dormitories are arranged by the European Union Office.

Applications for Student Dormitories at Sıhhiye Campus
or Beytepe Campus should be done to the European Union Office.

European Union Office will arrange your stay if there is an available room in the dormitory.

Monthly rate for accommodation may change from year to year.

Please also send an e-mail to the European Union Office for your request to stay in the dormitories (abofisi@hacettepe.edu.tr).

You should also inform the European Union Office about your exact arrival date so that we can arrange your welcome.

Incoming students should come a week prior to official beginning of each semester to attend the orientation week for the incoming Students.

**Cost of Living (Living Expenses)**

Turkey is an inexpensive country for many incoming students. You will need approximately 500 Euros per month in order to cover basic expenses. During your first semester you must be prepared to use a substantial amount to set up you household and for buying suitable clothing for the climate in Ankara.

You are advised to bring some Turkish Lira with you when you arrive in Turkey or change money at Ankara Esenboga
Airport. It will make life easier for you during your first few days, especially if you happen to arrive on a weekend when the banks and post offices are closed. It is also advisable to have an international credit card. To give you an idea of the living expenses for a student in Turkey, we have put together a modest budget for one month (please note that figures are approximate):

Housing 500 TL (250 Euros)

Food 300 TL (150 Euros)

Books and supplies 100 TL (50 Euros)

Transportation 100 TL (50 Euros)

**Total** 1000 TL (500 Euros)

Please note that personal expenses like clothing, medicines, dental care, leisure activities, etc., are not included in this budget.

**Student Restaurants**

Hacettepe University runs campus restaurants, cafes, and cafeterias with a varied menu offering. Menus are composed bearing in mind that most students live on a tight budget. During one day approximately 15.000
students visit the restaurants and cafeterias on a regular basis. In addition, there are also numerous canteens on both campuses.

You can check the daily menu of dinning hall from this link: http://www.sksdb.hacettepe.edu.tr/Yeni/Sksdb/Turkce/Default.php?Git=YemekListesi

Transportation
The Central, the Besevler, and the Kecioren Campuses are accessible by inner-city transportation systems such as buses, underground, and dolmuses.

By Bus (Otobüs)
Buses are cheap, however especially at peak times they can be very crowded. There are two types of buses in Ankara servicing the whole city. One is run by the municipality and is called Belediye Otobüsü (EGO). These buses are either red or blue and can be recognized by the EGO sign on the bus. Since electronic tickets are required for traveling with these buses the tickets should be bought in advance. They are sold as five, ten, or twenty-journey tickets, and you can buy them in any kiosk. Just ask for an EGO-ticket. A bus ticket costs less than one Euro.

The Beytepe Campus is about half an hour’s drive from the downtown campus. There are regular bus services between the two campuses run both by the municipality
and private firms.

From the Sihhiye campus to Beytepe campus and from Beytepe to Sihhiye, you can get by bus (EGO). EGO starts working in the morning at 07:00 o’clock on the Centre Campus and ends in the evening at 10:45.

**By dolmus**

Dolmuses are familiar and convenient methods of transport in Turkey. They are mini-buses which run between fixed points. You can board a dolmus in Sihhiye or in Beytepe and you will be at the other campus about 30 minutes later.

Dolmuş is a special service, found only in Turkey. This is a collective taxi, which follows specific routes. It may be a car or a minibus. Each passenger pays according to the distance traveled and can get off at specific or requested stops. In order to get off, the passenger needs
to say, “inecek var” meaning “someone to get off here” and the dolmuş will stop. The municipality fixes the relatively cheap fares. A dolmuş is a very practical way of transportation and much cheaper than a taxi. You pay the fee in cash to the driver. Prices differ depending on distance traveled. They usually have a sign in the lower or upper right-hand corner of their windshield that specifies the direction to which they will be traveling. The prices are displayed somewhere visible within the vehicle.

**By Underground (Metro and Hafif Metro)**

There are two underground lines running in Ankara: one is called the Ankaray line (Light Metro) and the other one Metro. Both lines are very comfortable and speedy. Connections between Metro and Ankaray are in Kızılay. The fare is the same as the EGO buses and your electronic bus tickets are also valid here. Route maps and electronic cards can be obtained at any underground station. Working hours are 06.00 AM – 00.00 AM.

- The Metro line runs from Batıkent, situated in the northern part of the city, to Kızılay (city centre).
- The Ankaray line runs from ASTI (Ankara Intercity Bus Station), west of the town, passes through Kızılay, and ends in Dikimevi.

**By Taxi (Taksi)**

Taxis are numerous in all Turkish cities and are recognizable by their yellow color and the word taksi on
top of the car. All taxis have the letter T in their license plates. The fare shown on the meter reads according to the distance traveled. Be sure that the meter is on day rate, showing “gündüz” on its display from 06:00 a.m till midnight. Night rate “gece” is from midnight till 06:00 am.

Here are some useful phrases that might come in hand:

Turn off the music - müziği kapatın;
Close the window - camı kapatın;
Open the window - camı açın;
Stop here - burada durun;
Left - sol, Right - sağ;
Turn on the meter - taksi metreyi çalıştırın;
Wait please - lütfen bekleyin;
Wait here - burada bekleyin.

**By Suburban Train (Banliyö Treni)**

There are suburban trains traveling from Sincan, a district on the west of the city, to Kayaş at the east end of Ankara. Suburban trains can be a good alternative when traffic is crowded. However, since the train is the most economic way to travel longer distances, they can be extremely crowded, dirty and may not be very preferable. Tickets can be bought at the station. Monthly discount cards are also available there.
**Orientation Week**

As you are in a new country, city and university, we expect you to ask many questions. The very time to get answers for your questions is the during Orientation Week organized for Incoming students at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters. It is obligatory that you join the orientation because a lot of practical information about studying and other issues will be available. You will get to know your fellow students, tutors, professors, the university and the city of Ankara. Therefore, it is the starting point of an adventurous period of survival. The orientation programme includes general info about the university, campuses, grading system of Hacettepe University, teaching and learning methods, visit to different sites within the campus eg.library, bank, post office, rules for housing and social events and excursions. The orientation week is organised by the European Union Office.

**Examinations in General**

Each semester students are required to take at least two mid-terms and a final examination for each course. Sometimes your professors may require you to do a presentation and prepare a project instead of mid-term exams or final exams. There are no re-sit exams and if the students fail a course they have to repeat the course next semester/year. In some faculties the first year courses are prerequisite to third year courses; if the students fail in any of these courses they cannot take any of the third year courses.
### GRADING SYSTEM in General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCORES</th>
<th>GRADES</th>
<th>RATING</th>
<th>GRADE POINTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90-100</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>85-89</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
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<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>70-74</td>
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<td>Good</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>65-69</td>
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<td>D2</td>
<td>Conditional</td>
<td>0.50 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Pass: non-credit courses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Fail: non-credit courses</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Fail: non-attendance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>Fail: did not sit the exam</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>Fail: examination score between 0-49</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* The “C2, D1, D2” grades can be converted into a pass if the student’s semester average is over 1.80 of CGPA.

### ATTENDANCE in General

It is one of the most important things that you should pay attention to. Regular attendance is required for at least 80% of the laboratories and practical courses, and 70% of the lectures; otherwise students will fail the course and
will have to repeat it the next semester/year. Absence excused by reason of illness should be supported by a medical report obtained from the Student Health Centre of Hacettepe University Hospitals and submitted to the Registrar’s Office through the department.

**ACADEMIC YEAR IN THE FACULTY OF DENTISTRY**

The academic year is normally of 36 weeks’ duration, which includes examinations at the end of each year. Please visit: http://www.dis.hacettepe.edu.tr/akademik_takvim.php

**GRADING SYSTEM for Dentistry**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCORES</th>
<th>GRADES</th>
<th>RATING</th>
<th>GRADE POINTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90-100</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<td>80-89</td>
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<td>70-79</td>
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<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Fail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ATTENDANCE for Dentistry

Regular attendance is required for at least 80% of the scheduled laboratories and 75% of the scheduled lectures. Conditions under which absences will be excused are indicated in the regulations of the Faculty. Absence excused by reason of illness should be supported by a medical report obtained from the Student Health Centre of Hacettepe University Hospitals and submitted to the Registrar’s Office.

ACADEMIC YEAR IN THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

The academic year is normally of 40 weeks' duration, which includes examinations at the end of each year. Visit: http://www.tip.hacettepe.edu.tr

EXAMINATIONS for Faculty of Medicine

During Phases I, II, and III a final examination, consisting of a written and a practical part, is given at the end of each subject committee. There is a comprehensive examination at the end of each year. There is also an oral, a written, and a practical clerkship examination at the end of each clerkship period.

Under certain conditions a student failing an examination may be permitted to take a re-sit examination. Under certain conditions a student failing to take an examination may be permitted to take a make-up examination. Students must receive a passing grade in order to continue onto the following phase.

A student failing any phase for a second time will not
normally be readmitted to the Faculty. A student failing a clerkship second re-sit examination will not normally be readmitted to the faculty.

**GRADING SYSTEM for Faculty of Medicine**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCORES</th>
<th>GRADES</th>
<th>RATING</th>
<th>GRADE POINTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>B1</td>
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<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Pass: for non-medical courses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Fail: non-attendance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F2</td>
<td>Fail: did not sit the exam</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>Fail: examination score 0-49</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Excused absence or incomplete. Must repeat the course.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**ATTENDANCE for Faculty of Medicine**

Regular attendance is required for at least 80% of the scheduled laboratories and 70% of the scheduled lectures. Conditions under which absences will be excused are indicated in the regulations of the Faculty. Absence excused by reason of illness should be supported by a medical report obtained from the Student Health Centre.
of Hacettepe University Hospitals and submitted to the Registrar’s Office.

**ACADEMIC YEAR in the State Conservatoire**

The primary and secondary programmes of the State Conservatoire follow the academic calendar and grading systems set by the Ministry of Education. The graduate programmes follow the academic calendar and the grading system set by the University Senate as specified below. The academic year consists of two semesters normally of 14 weeks’ duration, which includes examinations at the end of each semester.

**EXAMINATIONS in the State Conservatoire**

By definition there are midterm, final, re-sit, make-up, and form elimination examinations. Students of the State Conservatoire have different standards in the application and evaluation of their examinations. The core subjects, the culture and supplementary courses are evaluated separately. Students have to sit one midterm and a final examination for each course. In case of failure in the final examination students take a re-sit examination. The final year examinations are open to the public. The comprehensive and form examinations are special to the State Conservatoire. First year students have to sit the elimination examination instead of the final examination in front of a jury appointed by the Administrative Board of the State Conservatoire. The form examinations are held for students of exceptional skills.
in order to skip form. If the student has achieved marks over 90 for core courses and over 50 for supplementary courses, upon the proposal of the instructor the student is examined by a jury of three and may skip form.

**GRADING SYSTEM in the State Conservatoire**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Courses</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCORES</strong></td>
<td><strong>GRADES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-100</td>
<td>A1</td>
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<tr>
<td>90-94</td>
<td>A2</td>
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<td>85-89</td>
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<tr>
<td>80-84</td>
<td>B2</td>
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<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<th>Supplementary Courses</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCORES</strong></td>
<td><strong>GRADES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>90-100</td>
<td>A1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-89</td>
<td>A2</td>
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<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>B1</td>
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<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>B2</td>
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<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The courses are assessed by a fifty percent combination of final/re-sit examination and fifty percent of midterm and practical work. Failing grades for both types of courses:

F1: Fail non-attendance
F2: Fail did not sit the examination
F3: Fail non-passing grade
F4: Incomplete

**ATTENDANCE in the State Conservatoire**

Regular attendance is required for at least 80% of the practical courses and 70% of the lectures; otherwise students will have to repeat the course next year. Absence excused by illness should be supported by a medical report obtained from the Student Health Centre of Hacettepe University Hospitals and submitted to the Administrative Board of the State Conservatoire. Upon the approval of the Board, students may sit the exam within the semester.

**Medium of Instruction and Language Proficiency Examinations**

The medium of instruction of each programme has been specified in the prospectus. The majority of the faculties and/or departments require their students to take a second language proficiency examination organised by the School of Foreign Languages.

Students found to be proficient in the specified language take supplementary courses during their study period.
Those who fail are required to attend language courses for one year at the School of Foreign Languages (for detailed information see School of Foreign Languages).

**Advising System**

Arriving in a new country and/or city, adapting to university life is often challenging both for native and non-native students. The university tries to help make things easier through a variety of ways. One of these is the advising system. Each faculty/department/division/school appoints academic advisors to aid them in adapting to the university during their undergraduate years until their graduation.

*Erasmus departmental coordinators, Erasmus buddies and European Union Office staff are ready to assist Incoming students in any way possible.*

**Official Holidays**

January 1 – New Year’s Day
April 23 – National Domination and Children’s Festival
May 19 – Youth and Sports Festival
August 30 – Victory Festival
October 29 – Republic Festival (1½ days)
Moslem Festival of Sacrifices (4½ days)
Moslem Festival of Ramadan (3 days)
ANKARA IN GENERAL

History

Hacettepe University is located in Ankara, the capital of Turkey, in the heart of Anatolia, the seat of many of history's great civilisations. The region’s history goes back to the Hatti civilisation of the second millennium to be followed by the Hittites, Phrygians, Lydians, and Persians. The Galatians, a branch of the Celts, were to make Ankara their capital in the third century bc, then known as Ancyra. The city was later taken by the Romans, Byzantines, the Seljuk Turks, and finally the Ottoman Turks.

Ankara originally was a small rural town located in and around the historical citadel. When the rural town hosted the first Parliament of the Republic, it was fated to become the capital. Hence city modernisation was undertaken and the meticulous planning according to modern standards was made for a population of 250,000. However, at present it is a flourishing city with a population of over 3.5 million bursting at the seams.
General Perspective of Ankara

The capital is basically the administrative centre of the country and it is student city in that it hosts four state and four private universities. Moreover, being one of the largest cities in the country, it provides ample cultural and recreational activities. As a student city, Ankara is big enough to feel cosmopolitan, but small enough not to be overwhelming. Being well designed and compact, the amenities are conveniently positioned and easily accessible.

Getting to Ankara

There is regular air service via Turkish Airlines (see www.thy.com for flight information) to nearly all the major cities of Europe. Most of the flights connect through Istanbul, which is one connecting flight and one hour away from Ankara. It is a very accessible city with excellent road and rail links as well as an airport to national and international destinations. Since it is centrally located, access to any of the seacoasts ranges from two and a half
hours to seven hours by land routes and at the most an hour by plane.

The Climate

Ankara has four seasons: spring (March, April, and May) temperatures range from 10 c to 18 c, occasionally it may even snow in late March; summer (June, July, and August) the weather is hot and sunny, with temperatures ranging from 25 c to 40 c; autumn (September, October, and November) temperatures range from plus 20 to 0 c; and winter (December, January, and February) temperatures range from 0 to minus 15 c and there is a lot of snow and ice. If you are not going to bring along warm clothing from your home country, it is important to have enough money
with you to buy suitable clothing for the different seasons. We suggest that you bring along/buy: a waterproof/windproof jacket, woollen sweaters, scarves, gloves, hats, warm long underwear (wool)/tights and warm and waterproof shoes/boots.

**Culture and Recreation**

The city has established itself as a leading centre of youth culture, with a large university student population of over 100,000 that results in an exciting variety of entertainment. Ankara is one of the most important theatrical centres and students will find a long list of cinemas and state and private theatres. For many, the
city is renowned for the CSO (the Presidential Symphony Orchestra) which plays to packed houses. The whole range of music styles is catered to including opera, classical, chamber, jazz and blues, folk and pop among others, not only by local performers but also by touring artists both national and international. Also the range of pubs and clubs caters to all musical tastes.

There are many historical sites of interest ranging from the Romans to the Ottoman period both in the city and in the vicinity. There are many museums of great interest. The city has parks that provide recreation facilities and lakes such as Golbasi and Karagol which provide water and other sports facilities.

In Ankara there are very many malls and bazaars in which you can have a good time. In other words, there is a lot of good shopping available. Some of the malls have just textile products, while in others you can find cinemas, food courts, etc. They are all generally open from 10:00 to 22:00.
Cultural Highlights of Ankara
There are lots of cultural highlights to be viewed in this city.
Ataturk’s Mausoleum (Anıttepe Region),
Museum of Anatolian Civilization,
Republic Museum,
Ethnography Museum,
Gençlik (Youth) Park (Ulus region), and
State Opera House (Opera region).

![Image of cultural highlights in Ankara]
These ancient exhibits are housed in a restored covered market; adjoining this is an Ottoman warehouse and close by is the Liberation War Museum. At the Anatolian Civilizations Museum you will see many artefacts from early Anatolian Civilizations such as Urartin, Hittite and Phrygian eras. Vessels, Phrygian pottery and statues are also on display along with artefacts from the earliest known human settlement - Catal Hoyuk. (7000bc) A bronze shield and belts from the Urartin era are on display as well as a collection of glass, jewellery and tile work from other ancient civilizations. Open every day except Monday from 08:30 to 17:30 from 1st May to 30th September; and open from 08:30 to 17:00 from 1st October to 30th April. All museums are generally open every day 8:30 to 12:30/13:30 to 17:30 in summer; 8:30 to 12:30/13:00 to 17:00 in winter.
Turkish Coffee (Türk Kahvesi) is not only a drink but also a ritual. Since it was introduced to the western world by Turks in 16th century it has been known as Turkish coffee, although coffee is not grown in Turkey. Turkish coffee drunk after meals and/or especially as “morning coffee” by housewives at 11 o’clock (but definitely not at breakfast) is served in small porcelain cups resembling espresso cups.

It is traditionally prepared in a small copper pot called cezve. It is made by mixing an extremely finely ground coffee with water and sugar. They are all heated together at the same time and when the liquid boils coffee, kahve, is ready to be served.

According to your taste, you should let the hostess/waiter know in advance how much sugar you want in it: coffee is served as sade (without sugar), az şekerli (a little sugar), orta (medium sugar) and şekerli (sweet). While drinking you should leave the coffee grounds at the bottom of the cup, so sip the coffee lightly. Don’t forget that all festive meals always end with a cup of Turkish coffee.

Thin porcelain coffee cups add pleasure to the taste of your coffee. One of the sayings “A cup of coffee commits one to forty years of friendship.” shows how much it is liked among Turks.
Hamam - Turkish Bath

The Turkish bath - one of the ancient world’s most widely exported customs - is also one of the worlds least understood.

The tradition of the Turkish bath was born generations ago, adopted from Romans and Byzantines and then perfected by the Seljuk Turks and has continued even until today. There are both traditional and modern hamams in Istanbul. While Çemberlitaş and Galatasaray Hamams are traditional, most five-star hotels offer you modern hamam facilities. Please check our yellow pages for
their addresses and our comments about their unique characteristics.

The hamam was much more than just a place where believers could fulfill the Islamic precept of cleanliness. It was intimately bound with everyday life, a place where people of every rank - rich and poor, young and old, could come freely to mingle, socialize and gossip. Women used to proceed from the harem to the hamam with great ceremony, and were even accompanied by servants. The young girls used this opportunity to show off their embroidered towels and clogs while older women would choose potential wives for their sons. Men as well as
women made use of the hamam, although of course at separate hours. Men would talk mostly business and politics.

There were also special bathing traditions with their own unique protocol. These special bathing rituals had names such as: the Bride’s, the Circumcision, the Groom’s, Off-to-the-Army, and others. As you can see, the hamam experience is intricately woven into Turkish culture and though not surrounded by as much pomp and ceremony as before, many Turks continue to make it a regular part of their lives.

**Hamams in Ankara**

Turkish Hamams have an important place both in Turkish history and in the daily life of Turks. Hamams built throughout the country are of architectural and historical value today. They have attracted the attention of visitors to Anatolia since the Ottoman period and have been a source of inspiration to artists whose masterworks are still exhibited in famous museums abroad. Hamams have separate rooms for men and women. Hamams are not only used for bathing but also play a role in various Turkish rituals. During the Ottoman period the women would eye the young girls in the hamam, looking for bride candidates for their sons. Although this is no longer in case, hamams still offer a welcome respite from the stresses of everyday life.

Going to a hamam is a great experience and a superb introduction into a traditional Turkish custom. Who knows,
maybe you’ll drift off into dreamland and as in Tales of 1001 Nights you’ll hear clog rattles and be swept away to the Ottoman princesses’ world. Well, what are you waiting for? Come along and experience the pleasure of the hamam!!!

Do not forget to take a change of underwear, your own soap and shampoo, deodorant and body lotion. You can have massage or scrubbing with a kese (a rough glove) by lying down on the göbektaşı. Many hamams provide you with a peştemal (a type of towel) and nalın (bath clogs) which are very traditional. Relax and enjoy!
Bahçelievler Hamamı
This hamam is located in the basement of a building in Bahçelievler and has 23 dressing rooms. Open everyday from 07:00 to 20:00 and serves women only between 07:00 to 17.00 on Monday, Thursday and Saturday; after these times it is open to men.

Azerbeycan Caddesi 77, Bahçelievler Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 213 41 48

Karacabey Hamamı
Karacabey Hamam was built in 1444 in memory of Karacabey, a commander of Sultan Murat II. It was previously restored between 1988 and 1990 without spoiling its original architecture. There are sections for both women and men. The hot water section for women is smaller than the men’s, though the men have smaller dressing rooms than women. Each dressing room has a pool in the middle ornamented with a fountain. Unfortunately, they do not provide soap, shampoo, or towels so be sure to bring your own. Open everyday: 06:30-23:00 (for men) 07:30-20:00 (for women)

Talatpaşa Bulvari, 101 Hamamönü Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 310 21 55
Şengül Hamamı

This hamam was built in the 18th century and restored in the 19th century. It has separate sections for men and women. There is a dome covering the top of the cold-water section. If you are in a group you may be entitled to a discount. Open everyday: 05:30-22:00 (for men) 06:30-19:30 (for women)

Denizciler Caddesi, Açıçeşme Sokak 3, Ulus Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 311 03 63

Hilton Hotel

This 5-star hotel operates a Hamam but it is available only to guests staying at the hotel. Open everyday between 10:30-18:00. Appointments are required for massages and scrubs.

Hilton Hotel, Kavaklıdere Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 468 28 88
Ankara's Holy Places

Ankara Synagogue

Ankara, due to its location, was rather a big village in the early 1900s and therefore it is natural that it does not have even one old church. Foreign embassies moved from Istanbul to Ankara prior its assignment as the new capital of the republic and overcame their worship needs by founding their own churches. Today most of the churches of town are in the gardens of the embassies. The only synagogue of Ankara is open at service hours and ceremonies. The mosques of the 14th and 15th century built by Seljuk and Ottoman Empire are still open to worship.
Following is the list of the holly sites in town:

**Anglican**

**St. Nicholas Church**
Services: Sunday 10:15 followed by tea and coffee

British Embassy Grounds
Şehit Ersan Caddesi 46/A, Çankaya Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 467 84 76 - 455 32 85

**Baptist**

**Ankara Baptist Church International**
Services: Sunday 10:00 followed by tea and coffee
c/o Afia Malone, ODC, İsmet Inonu Bulvarı No. 94 Balgat, Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 238 15 43

**Catholic**

**Apostolic Nunciature**
Mass: Sunday at 10:00 in English
Vatican Embassy Grounds
Birlik Mahallesi, 3. Cadde, 35 Çankaya Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 495 35 14
Fax: 0 (312) 495 35 40

**Old French Embassy Chapel**
**Parish of our Lady of Ankara - Jesuit/Cezvit Community**
Mass: Weekdays at 07:30, Saturday at 18:00 (French), Sunday at 11:00 (Çankaya-Turkish), Sunday at 10:30 (Çankaya-English)

Built by Turks in 1924 in a traditional style.

Işıklar Caddesi, Kardeşler Sokak, 15, Ulus Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 309 82 85 - 311 01 18
Fax: 0 (312) 309 80 14
For Germaphone community: 0 (312) 235 12 60

Chapel of St. Paul
Masses on Sundays: English 10:00, Italian/Spanish 12:00, French 19:00
Saturday: Italian /French: 19:00

Italian Embassy Grounds
Atatürk Bulvari, 118, Kavaklıdere Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 426 54 60/63

Orthodox
St Clemens Chapel
Services are held on the first Sunday of each month and on festivals.

Greek Embassy Grounds
Zia-ül-Rahman Caddesi 9-11, Gaziosmanpaşa Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 436 88 60
**Protestant**

**International Protestant Church of Ankara (IPCA)**
Communion: Sunday: English and Turkish 10.00
Atrium Çarşısı İş Merkezi 45, Balgat Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 284 35 78

**Protestant services**
Held every Sunday at the George C. Marshall School, Ankara Support Facility
5. Cadde Balgat Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 441 27 29

**The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints**
They meet every Sunday at the George C. Marshall School Balgat Amerikan Okulu (George C. Marshall School)
5. Cadde, Balgat Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 490 48 80

**The Church of Kurtuluş**
Communion: Sunday at 11:00 and 13:00, Turkish
Selvi Sokak, 17/A, Kolej
Phone: 0 (312) 418 62 87
**Balgat Chapel**
ODC-T Karargahi, İsmet İnönü Bulvarı 94, Balgat
Phone: 0 (312) 481 61 06

**Eastern Churches**
Armenian Gregorian Community
Reşit Galip Caddesi, No. 64/2, Gaziosmanpaşa
Phone: 0 (312) 436 70 08

**Syrian Orthodox Community**
Şimşek Sokak No. 19/5, Kavaklidere
Phone: 0 (312) 427 75 50

**Synagogue**
**Ankara Synagogue**
It is open only at service hours and for ceremonies
Birlik Sokak, 8, Samanpazarı-Ulus, Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 3122 62 00

**Bahai Meeting**
**Bahai Center**
Cinnah Caddesi No: 32/4, Çankaya, Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 467 34 26
Restaurants and Cafes in the Center

Restaurants
- **Leman Kultur**: If your budget is a little bit tighter and you feel more comfortable in a student-like atmosphere, go and check out Leman Kultur in the Kizilay area. Leman is a famous Turkish cartoonist, and so the overall theme in this restaurant is cartoons. Even the wallpaper is made out of comic books. The food is, in one word, great. For a full plate that usually contains chicken, potatoes, rice and salad, you will pay around 9 TL. **Konur-1 sok. No:8/5 Kat: 3 Kizilay**
- **Las Chicas**: (Mexican Food) very good atmosphere serves nice dishes. Main meals usually cost 21 TL. Cocktails 20 TL. Beers 10 TL.
  **Arjantin caddesi 17/A Gaziosmanpaşa**
  Phone: 0 (312) 466 43 26

- **Can Balık**: It is a nice place to eat fish in bread and which is really cheap.
  **Sakarya Cad. No: 13/F**
  Phone: 0 (312) 431 78 70

- **Mercan Balık**: Nice decoration which makes you feel as though you are near the sea side and offers good fish menus.
Selanik Caddesi No: 10/2 Kızılay/Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 430 12 47

- **Döneristan**: Where you can eat Turkish fast-food döner. Quick and cheap. *Selanik caddesi No: 7/A Kızılay / Ankara*
- **Ata İskender**: A little bit expensive but you can try the special İskender Kebap of Bursa. Karanfil Sokak Kızılay
- **Tadım Pizza**: Good Pizzas and nice atmosphere.

**Cafes**

- **Aylak Madam**: Great place to relax, drink tea and read. Good Music and comfortable couches make you feel at home. They have special tea mixes. Tea is: 3.5 TL. *Olgunlar 12/2, Kızılay 2. floor*
- **Tömbeki:** Nice Place Selanik Caddesi Kızılay.

- **Cafe des Cafe:** This is a nice and calm cafe, with their menus written in both English and Turkish. Although the food and drinks are good, this cafe is an expensive one. Cappuchino 6.5 TL. Nescafe 3.90. Main meals are around 21 TL. Tunali Hilmi Caddesi 83/A
  Phone: 0 (312) 428 01 76

- **Natura Cafe:** Is a small and nice cafe and it also has a garden. Nescafe 4 TL. Beer 6 TL. Main meals 12-19 TL. Güniz Sokak No 1 Kavaklıdere
  Phone: 0 (312) 426 55 42

- **Cafe Sakal:** This small and pretty cafe feels like home. Music is also good here. Meals are cheap and delicious. 7 TL main meals, tea 1 TL Olgunlar sokak 12/2 Kızılay

- **Orta Dünya:** A cheap and friendly place. Mostly students go here. Many people play Go or Fantasy Role Playing, and this café also has a little library. Sometimes international films are played on the upper floor. Kızılırmak Sokak 35/3 Kızılay
  Phone: 0 (312) 419 22 89

- **Tenedos** is popular, and plays very good music. On the 1st floor there is sometimes live music available. Kızılırmak caddesi 19/A Kocatepe Kızılay
  Phone: 0 (312) 419 34 50
Entertainment

Bars and Live Music, Pubs, Shopping, Cinemas, Book Stores, Festivals

Bars and Live Music

- **IF Performance Hall** (Live music, bar) There is something going on here almost every night. But on Fridays and Saturdays it can become very crowded. On Mondays there is a good band playing, named UNITY. You can check performers and programs from the Halls website [http://www.ifperformance.com/](http://www.ifperformance.com/) One beer costs 6 TL and on weekends the entry fee is about 10 TL.

**Tunus Caddesi 14/A, Kavaklıdere**

Phone: 0 (312) 418 95 06
- **Locus Solus** (cocktail lounge, DJ, electronic/dance cafe and bar) Bestekar Sokak 60, Kavaklıdere

- **Zodiac Pub** (Pub and Cafe, playing Rock, Pop-Rock, Caz, Blues, Reggae) It is a small pub, so on weekends it can be very crowded. But during weekdays it is a nice place to go to and drink a beer after a long day. Small beer is 6 TL. Tunus Cad. 17/B Kavaklıdere Phone: 0 (312) 419 92 08

- **James Cook Pub** (Rock, Blues, Alternative music) Near Zodiac and IF. It has a big TV and sometimes big football matches are watched here. It is a nice clean place, and beer costs 6 TL. You can also find some special drinks such as Guinness there. Tunus Cad. No:19 - A Kavaklıdere - Ankara Phone: 0 (312) 419 96 88

- **Manhattan Pub**: (Live music, jazz, rock, blues) It is small but one of the most popular bars in Ankara. On weekends an entrance fee is around 12 TL. Çevre Sok. No: 7, Çankaya Phone: 0 (312) 427 62 63 [http://www.manhattan.gen.tr/mnht_eng.manhattan](http://www.manhattan.gen.tr/mnht_eng.manhattan)

- **Hayyami Wine House**: Bestekar Sok. 82/B Kavaklıdere Phone: 0 (312) 466 10 52
Pubs

- **Nedjima Café Bar** (Rock, Pop) Crowded and noisy place, but popular and cheap. *Selanik caddesi 78/A Kızılay*
  Phone: 0 (312) 418 02 21

- **Nefes Pub**: Nice place, always full on weekends, you can dance, dance and danceJ
  *Sakarya Cd. 25/A Kızılay Ankara*
  Phone: 0 (312) 433 02 80

- **Sudem**: You can enjoy both Turkish Classical Music and drink ‘Raki’. A bottle of Raki is (70 cc) is: 50 TL
  *Olgunlar Street 12/2 1. Floor*

- **Varil**: It has a unique garden with special decoration. Meals are delicious and cheap. Beer : 4.25 TL
  *Selanik Caddesi Kızılay*
- **Gölge Rock Bar**: Good Live Music. Entry is free of charge. Beer is around 6 TL
  
  Konur-1 Street 3rd Flor

- **Kıtır**: Small nice place and one of the best places where you can eat ‘Kokorec’. Beer is 5.5 TL
  
  Tunalı Hilmi Caddesi


- **Golden**: You can throw darts and watch a football game when you are drinking your beer. Beer is around: 7 TL

- **Şaman**: Noisy place but nice. You can find the cheapest beer there. Olgunlar Street
Shopping
- **KARUM** This shopping centre contains many shops and cafes. For example Zara, Oxxo, Body Shop and many other brands are available here.
  İran Caddesi No. 21 Kavaklidere
- **ATAKULE** Down south in Çankaya is Atakule, Ankara’s landmark tower, with a rotating restaurant on top for a 360° view of the city; making a reservation exempts you from the admission fee. A glass lift - not for the faint-hearted - whisks you to the top. There is also a cinema. You can get here from Ulus or Kızılay on any Çankaya-
bound bus. Çankaya Ankara

- **ARMADA** (Shops, restaurants and cinema) Remzi Bookstore is well known; it sells many books in foreign languages. Starbucks, Uludağ kebap, LC Waikiki, Esse, Marks & Spencer, Office superstore, Migros and the Body Shop are some examples of shops in Armada. **Armada Business Center Eskişehir Yolu No. 130, Söğütözü**
  Phone: 0 (312) 219 13 14

- **ANKUVA** Lots of expensive cafes and restaurants. Also Dost Bookstore is here. Located near Ankuva, Starbucks, Real (supermarket), Praktiker and cinemas can be found. **Bilkent Ankara**

- **ANKAMALL SHOPING CENTER** (Shops, cafes, restaurants and cinema) Ankamall is one of the biggest shopping centres in Turkey. Every brand can be found here, such as DNR, Mudo, Esse, Starbucks, Koctas, Zara, DKNY, and Marks & Spencer. **Ankamall Alisveris Merkezi Akköprü Ankara**

- **CEPA SHOPPING CENTER** (Shops, Cafes, Restaruant, and Cinemas) Carrefour, Bauhaus, DNR and the Body Shop are among the shops in this mall. **Eskisehir Yolu, after 7 km, opposite of METU**

- **PANORA SHOPPING CENTER**
  Turan Güneş Boulevard no 182/113. Oran Ankara
  Phone: 0 (312) 492 03 23
BOOKSTORES

- **ABC** One of the bookstores that sells foreign publications, including international newspapers and magazines. Also has a large selection of Turkish travel guidebooks, dictionaries, language and pocket books.
  Selanik Caddesi, 1A Kızılay Ankara
  Phone: 0 (312) 431 21 14

- **ADA** Besides various kinds of foreign language books, they sell cassettes and discs and other multimedia products.
  Mesa Plaza, Çayyolu, Ümitköy Ankara
  Phone: 0 (312) 240 62 72
  Turan Güneş Bulvarı 44/B, Çankaya, Ankara
  Phone: 0 (312) 440 68 53
- **BIÇAKÇILAR** Sells a wide selection of English technical books and has a nice assortment of books on literature and psychology.

Bestekar Sokak 35 Kavaklıdere Ankara
Phone: (312) 467 81 56

- **D&R All D&R** stores have a rich assortment of English books on literature, art, hobbies, religion etc. They also sell an interesting selection of photos, reproductions, music CDs and DVDs and multimedia products.

  - Cepa Shopping center Eskisehir Yolu, after 7 km opposite METU, top floor;
  - AnkaMall, Akkopru Top floor Akköprü İskitler Ankara;
  - Tunali Hilmi caddesi opposite Kuğulu Park
    Phone: 0 (312) 426 50 06;
  - Panora Shopping center upper floor Oran Ankara

- **DOST** The store on Karanfil Sokak has many English books on literature, art, hobbies, religion, etc. There is also an interesting selection of photos, reproductions and music CDs and DVDs. The store on Konur Sokak is exclusively in Turkish. You can also obtain tickets for festivals and concerts here.

  - Atatürk Bulvari NO: 237/14-15 Kavaklıdere
    Phone: 0 (312) 427 24 06
  - Karanfil Sokak, 11 Kızılay, Ankara
    Phone: 0 (312) 425 22 46
  - Konur Sokak, 4 Kızılay Ankara
    Phone: 0 (312) 418 83 27
• Ankuva Shopping Mall, Bilkent
  Phone: 0 (312) 266 24 01
  
  - **MEGAVİZYON**: Besides various kinds of foreign language books, they also sell CDs, DVDs, and several other multimedia products.
  Tunalı Hilmi Cad. No: 115 Ankara

  - **REMZİ**: Besides various kinds of foreign language books, Remzi sells reference books, dictionaries, accessories, CDs, DVDs and more.
  Armada Alışveriş Merkezi Söğütözü-Ankara
  Phone: 0 (312) 219 11 12

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**CINEMAS**

- **AFM ANKAMALL IMAX AKKOPRU** Ankamall Alisveris Merkezi Akköprü Ankara Phone: 0 (312) 4441236

- **AFM CEPA** Cepa Shopping Center
  Eskisehir Yolu, after 7 km opposite METU
  Phone: 0 (312) 444 12 36

- **ANKAPOL SİNEMASI KIZILAY**
  Kızılirmak sok. No: 14 Kocatepe - Ankara
  Phone: 0 (312) 419 39 59

- **ARMADA** Armada Business Center
  EskişehirYolu No: 6/B Blok No: 188
  Phone: 0 (312) 219 16 00

- **ATAKULE ON TOWER** Atakule Çankaya
  Phone: 0 (312) 44114 14

- **BÜYÜLÜ FENER KIZILAY**
  Meşrutiyet Caddesi Hatay Sokak No: 18 Kızılay
Phone: 0 (312) 425 01 00

- **BÜYÜLÜ FENER BAHÇELİEVLER**
  7. Cadde 18. Sokak, Bahçelievler
  Phone: 0 (312) 212 92 96.

- **CİNEBONUS ARCADİUM ÇAYYOLU**
  Ümitköy Çayyolu Arcadium Alışveriş Merkezi
  Phone: 0 (312) 241 12 41

- **CİNEBONUS ARCADİUM BİLKENT**
  Bilkent Center Alışveriş Merkezi No: 5
  Phone: 0 (312) 266 16 27

- **CİNEBONUS PANORA**
  Turan Güneş Boulevard No: 182/212- Panora Alışveriş
  Merkezi Ankara
  Phone: 0 (312) 491 64 65

- **KIZILIRMAK**
  Kızılırmak Cad. No: 21/B Kocatepe – Ankara
  Phone: 0 (312) 425 53 93

- **MİNASERA**
  Minasera Alışveriş Merkezi Çayyolu Ankara
  Phone: 0 (312) 242 18 17

**FESTIVALS**
For general information and programs visit:
http://www.ankarafestival.com and/
or
http://www.festivals-worldwide.com/docs/turkey.htm
ANKARA INTERNATIONAL MUSIC FESTIVAL
Sponsor: Sevda Cenap And Müzik Vakfı
Address: Tunalı Hilmi caddesi No: 114/43 Ankara
Phone: 0 (312) 427 08 55 / 468 07 44
Fax: 0 (312) 467 31 59
E-mail: sca@ankarafestival.com

ANKARA INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL
Sponsor: Dünya Kitle İletişim Vakfı
Address: Farabi Sok. No: 29 / 1 Çankaya / ANKARA
Phone: 0 (312) 468 38 92 / 468 77 45
Fax: 0 (312) 467 78 30
E-mail: Festival@Filmfestankara.org.tr

EUROPEAN FILM FESTIVAL (Gezici Festival)
http://www.europeanfilmfestival.com/EN/
Sponsor: Ankara Sinema Derneği
Address: Abay Kunanbay Cad. 20/13 Kavaklıdere/ ANKARA
Language

Turkish is very easy to read since it is read as written. If you know the sounds of the letters you will be able to read!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Sound</th>
<th>As in</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-a</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>car</td>
<td>came</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-b</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>bed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-c</td>
<td>dj</td>
<td>jam</td>
<td>cap or pace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ĉ-ç</td>
<td>ch</td>
<td>church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-d</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-e</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>_etch or _pet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-f</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>_etch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G-g</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ğ-ğı</td>
<td>no sound</td>
<td>makes preceding vowel longer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-h</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>_hedge or _hot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>İ-i</td>
<td>uh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J-j</td>
<td>ee</td>
<td>_meet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-k</td>
<td>k</td>
<td>_kettle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-l</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>_ledge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-m</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>_mat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>_not</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-o</td>
<td>o</td>
<td>_not</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ö-ö</td>
<td>eu</td>
<td>_curt, _church (with rounded lips)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-p</td>
<td>p</td>
<td>_pot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-r</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>_rot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>_sock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ş-ş</td>
<td>sh</td>
<td>_shop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>_top</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-u</td>
<td>oo</td>
<td>_pool</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ü-ü</td>
<td>pronounced like “ee” with rounded lips</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V-v</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>_vodka</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y-y</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>_you</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z-z</td>
<td>z</td>
<td>_zoo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The aim of this section is not to teach you Turkish, but just to give you a rough idea to how the language works.

**Word Formations**

In English you can make new words by adding something to the beginning or end of the first word. You can start with a singular noun and add “s” for a plural (e.g. cat-cats), or add “ed” to verbs to make the past tense (e.g. love/loved). Turkish does this all the time, often instead of using separate words like “my” or “from”. For example “hotel” is otel in Turkish, “hotels” is oteller, “my hotels” is otellerim, and “in my hotels” is otellerimde.

There are two types of vowels in Turkish. Usually each word uses vowels from the same group. Do not forget there are always exceptions.

“back” vowels are: a-ı-o-u

“front” vowels are: e-i-ö-ü

You need to know about “vowel harmony” to make plurals correctly.

-s plural ler - lar

- hand el hands eller
- car araba cars arabalar

with, by ile
with/by car araba ile

without siz - siz - suz - süz
without hand ellsiz
without car arabasız
without salt tuzsuz
without milk sütsüz

from den/dan
from home evden
from car arabadan

to ya, a, ye, e
to the car arabaya
to the school okula
to the gallery galeriye
to the house eve

in, on, at da, ta, de, te
at the car arabada
on the street sokakta
in the house evde
at the customs gümrükte

**Nouns**

A noun is always singular when used with a number.

Example: “4 cars” = 4 araba, “2 hands” = 2 el.

There are no masculine or feminine nouns in Turkish so that “he” and “she” are the same. Also there is not a specific word for “the” in Turkish. For example arabə could mean either “car” or “the car”. “a” is the same word as “one” bir araba means “a car “ or “one car” according to context.
**Pronouns**

“He” or “she” and “it” are all the same pronoun in Turkish. There are however two different pronouns for the word “you”. If speaking to one person on friendly terms you can use “sen”, and when speaking to several people or someone you do not know well better to use “siz”. As a new learner you can use “sen”, instead of the formal “siz”.

Ben means “I”, beni means “me”, benim means “mine”, bana means “to me”, bende means “with me”, benden means “from me”.

Sen means “you” in singular and informal sense, seni, senin, sana, sende senden

O, means “he, she, it”, onu, onun, ona, onda, ondan

Biz, means “we”, bizi, bizim, bize, bizde, bizden

Siz, means “you” (plural) or formal singular “you”, sizi, bizin, size, sizde, sizden

Onlar, means “they”, onlari, onlarin, onlara, onlarda, onlardan.

**Adjectives**

Adjectives come before nouns and the verb comes at the end. Daha is the word for “more”, and en is the word for “most”. Example: “a new car” yeni araba, “a newer car” daha yeni araba, “a newest car” en yeni araba.

“my”, “your” etc. are expressed by the ending. Note that “their” form is the same as for “his, her, and its”
my -m my car arabam
your (single, informal) -n your car araban
his, her, its -si his car arabası
our -miz our car arabamız
your (plural, formal) -niz your car arabanız
their -si our car arabası

Speaking Turkish

The Turkish language belongs to the Ural-Altaic group and has an affinity with the Finno-Hungarian languages. Turkish is written in the Latin alphabet and is spoken by about 150 million people around the world.

The Turkish language is spread over a large geographical area in Europe and Asia; it is spoken in numerous dialects, namely in the Azeri, the Turkmen, the Tartar, the Uzbek, the Baskurti; the Hogay, the Kyrgyz, the Kazakh, the Yakuti, the Guvas, the Kurdish dialects and others. The Turkish which is spoken in Turkey represents that of the Turkish language group coming from the southwest branch of the Uralic-Altaic language family. The oldest written records of Turkish are found upon stone monuments in Central Asia, in the Orhun, Yenisey and Talas regions within the boundaries of present day Mongolia, and belong to the years 725, 732 and 735 A.D. After the formation of the Turkish Republic in 1923 and following the achievement of national unity, a Latin alphabet using Turkish phonetics was adopted (in 1928) and the Arabic alphabet was abolished in Turkey.
It is important to add that Turkish can be a difficult language to master both in grammar and in pronunciation. The language is very phonetic and is read exactly the way it is written. Do not give up, for once you get the hang of the verb conjugations and learn how to pronounce a clean “softened g” in a word, you’re on your way to chatting yourself silly!

Common Turkish Courses

**Active English Türkçe Öğretim Merkezi**

**Active English Turkish Teaching Center ACTÖM**

Address: Bakanliklar - Ankara  
Phone: 0 (312) 417 02 97 -418 79 73 Fax: 0 (312) 425 82 35  
Website: [http://www.active-languages.com](http://www.active-languages.com)  
E-mail: info@active-languages.com

**Tömer Dil Eğitim Merkezi, Kavaklıdere**

Tömer, Kavaklıdere  
Address: Kavaklıdere - Ankara  
Phone: 0 (312) 468 70 61 Fax: 0 (312) 426 27 45

**Tömer Dil Eğitim Merkezi, Kızılay**

Tömer, Kızılay  
Address: Kızılay - Ankara  
Phone: 0 (312) 435 97 81 Fax: 0 (312) 433 81 90
Finding an address

You don’t have to be an Einstein to find a written address in ANKARA. Just follow the clues we have provided here. First of all try to understand the district in which an address is located.

Here are some standard words often included an address: Caddesi: Avenue, Sokağı: Street, Apartmanı: building, Kat: floor, Daire: apartment or flat (i.e. actual number on apartment door). To locate the district, you should look for words not followed by caddesi, sokağı, apartmanı

For example, the following address, Atatürk Caddesi, Türhol Apartmanı, No. 373, Kat 3, Daire 5, Kızılay, can be translated to mean: Atatürk Avenue, Türhol Building, Number 373, 3rd floor, Flat no. 5, in the Kızılay district or neighborhood. The same address can also be given as Atatürk Caddesi 373/5, Kızılay. When an address is given,
usually the name of the building is written instead of the number of the building. Most buildings in Ankara have names.

Another important point is that the names of avenues and streets frequently change in Ankara. Therefore it’s a good idea to check whether the address is still same.

If you hail a taxi from the street, don’t expect he will necessarily know the address to which you are headed, particularly if it is quite a distance away. If the driver is unsure, most often he will stop and ask another taxi for directions, a necessity in this enormous city where it is impossible for anyone to know all the addresses and districts.

**Conversion Table**

Local time is GMT +2 hours. The time zone is the same throughout the country. Turkey uses Daylight Savings - clocks advance 1 hour in the Spring and go back 1 hour in the Fall.

Electricity is standard all over Turkey: 220 V
List of abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>g. or gr.</th>
<th>Gram</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kg</td>
<td>Kilogram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L or lt.</td>
<td>Liter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cl.</td>
<td>Centiliter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ml.</td>
<td>Milliliter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>Meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mm.</td>
<td>Millimeter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Celsius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cm.</td>
<td>Centimeter</td>
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</table>

Oven temperatures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Celsius</th>
<th>Fahrenheit</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mass

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 gram</td>
<td>15.43 grain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 kilogram</td>
<td>2.205 pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ton</td>
<td>2204.62 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 grain</td>
<td>64.8 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ounce</td>
<td>28.35 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pound</td>
<td>0.4536 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 stone</td>
<td>6.350 kg</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Cubic Measurement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 cm³</th>
<th>0.06102 in³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 m³</td>
<td>1.308 yd³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in³</td>
<td>16.39 cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ft³</td>
<td>0.02832 m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 yd³</td>
<td>0.7646 m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Linear Measurement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 centimeter</th>
<th>0.3937 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 meter</td>
<td>3.280 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 kilometer</td>
<td>0.6214 mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td>2.54 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 foot</td>
<td>0.3048 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.9144 m</td>
<td>1 mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.609 km</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Kitchen Measurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 teaspoon</td>
<td>5 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tablespoon</td>
<td>15 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ounce</td>
<td>30 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 cup</td>
<td>250 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pound</td>
<td>450 gr.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Capacity Measurement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 milliliter</td>
<td>0.00176 pint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 liter</td>
<td>1.76 pint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 fluid ounce</td>
<td>28.41 cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 US gallon</td>
<td>3.785 dm³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Square Measurement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 sq centimeter</td>
<td>0.1550 in²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 m²</td>
<td>10.766 ft²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 hectare</td>
<td>2.471 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 km²</td>
<td>0.386 sq mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in²</td>
<td>645.16 mm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ft²</td>
<td>0.0929 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 yd²</td>
<td>0.8361 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 acre</td>
<td>4047 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 sq mile</td>
<td>2.59 km²</td>
</tr>
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## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area code of Ankara</td>
<td>312</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Esenboga Airport</td>
<td>398 03 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International operator</td>
<td>115</td>
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<td>Tourism Info.</td>
<td>231 55 720 / 488 70 07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tourism Police</td>
<td>341 65 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intercity operator</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country code of Turkey</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td><strong>Türkçe</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hello</td>
<td>Merhaba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good-bye</td>
<td>Hoşçakal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How are you?</td>
<td>Nasılın</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you!</td>
<td>Teşekkür ederim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My name is ...</td>
<td>Benim adım ....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is your name?</td>
<td>Adın nedir?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you speak English?</td>
<td>İngilizce biliyor musun?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t understand</td>
<td>Anlamıyorum</td>
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<tr>
<td>I’m sorry</td>
<td>Pardon/özür dilerim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where is ...?</td>
<td>..... nerede?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How much is it?</td>
<td>Fiyatı nedir?</td>
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<tr>
<td>I’m lost</td>
<td>Kayboldum</td>
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<tr>
<td>What time is it?</td>
<td>Saat kaç?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Evet</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Hayır</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy</td>
<td>Erkek/oğlan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus</td>
<td>Otobüs</td>
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<td>Bus stop</td>
<td>Otobüs durağı</td>
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<td>Car</td>
<td>Araba</td>
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<td>Credit card</td>
<td>Kredi kartı</td>
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<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Kapalı</td>
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<td>English</td>
<td>Türkçe</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discount</td>
<td>İndirim</td>
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<tr>
<td>Free entrance</td>
<td>Ücretsız giriş</td>
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<tr>
<td>Girl</td>
<td>Kız</td>
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<td>Library</td>
<td>Kütüphanе</td>
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<tr>
<td>Money</td>
<td>Para</td>
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<td>Açık</td>
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<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>Fiyat</td>
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<td>Çek</td>
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<td>Push</td>
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<td>Ticket</td>
<td>Bilet</td>
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<td>Zaman</td>
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<td>University</td>
<td>Üniversite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Yiyecek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>Elma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Banana</td>
<td>Muz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef</td>
<td>Kırmızı et</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>Bira</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bread</td>
<td>Ekmek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Butter</td>
<td>Katı yağ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>Havuç</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese</td>
<td>Peynir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td><strong>Türkçe</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken</td>
<td>Tavuk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>Kahve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cookie</td>
<td>Kurabiye</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>Salatalık</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg</td>
<td>Yumurta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>Balık</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Yiyecek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ham</td>
<td>Jambon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice cream</td>
<td>Dondurma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lemon</td>
<td>Limon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>Süt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mushrooms</td>
<td>Mantar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>Hardal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td>Karabiber</td>
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<td>Pork</td>
<td>Domuz eti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>Patates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt</td>
<td>Tuz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sausage</td>
<td>Sosis, sucuk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>Şeker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>Çay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomatoes</td>
<td>Domates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>Şarap</td>
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<td>Türkçe</td>
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<td>Günler</td>
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<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Çarşamba</td>
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<td>Perşembe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Cuma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Cumartesi</td>
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<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Sayılar</th>
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<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>İki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>Üç</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>Dört</td>
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<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>Beş</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>Altı</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven</td>
<td>Yedi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eight</td>
<td>Sekiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine</td>
<td>Dokuz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten</td>
<td>On</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some useful Turkish words to be used in Post Offices

Airmail: Uçakla
Domestic Mail: Şehirlerarası Mektup
Express Postal Service: APS (Acele Posta Servisi)
Global Mail: Uluslararası Mektup
Inner-city Mail: Şehiriçi Mektup
Letter: Mektup
Registered Mail: Taahhütlü Mektup
Small Package: Koli
Stamp: Pul
Telegraph: Telgraf
Telephone Card: Telefon Kartı

Some useful Turkish words to be used in the hospital

How many should I take per day?: Günde kaç tane almalıyım?
I am diabetic/Asthmatic: Şeker hastasıyım/astımlıyım
I am ill/ I am in pain: Hastayım / Ağrıım var
I’ve got something in my eye: Gözümde bir şey var
I have stomach-ache: Midem ağrıyor
I have a sore throat: Boğazım ağrıyor
I have a tooth-ache: Dişım ağrıyor
I have a cold: Üşütmüşüm
I have the flu: Nezle oldum
I am nauseated: Midem bulanıyor
Where can I find a doctor?: Nereden doktor bulabilirim?
Where can I find a dentist?: Nereden dişçi bulabilirim?
Where is the nearest pharmacy?: En yakın eczane nerede?

Ambulance: Ambulans
Bandage: Sargıbezi
Blood Test: Kan Tahlili
Blood: Kan
Choking: Boğulma
Cold: Üşütme
Cotton Wool: Pamuk
Cough Syrup: Öksürük Şurubu
Cut: Kesik
Fever: Ateş
Fractured: Kırık
Heart Attack: Kalp Krizi
Hospital: Hastane
Medicine: İlaç
Nosebleed: Burun Kanaması
Painkiller: Ağrıkesici
Pharmacy: Eczane
Plaster: Yara Bandı
Prescription: Reçete
Sting: Arı Sokması
Sun Burn: Güneş Yanığı
Sun Stroke: Güneş Çarpması
Urine Test: İdrar Tahlili
X-Ray : Röntgen

Some useful Turkish words to be used in Pharmacies:

Antidote: panzehir
Aspirin: aspirin
Bandage: sargı
Capsule: kapsül
Cologne water: kolonya
Condom: prezervatif
Diet: pehriz
Digestive: hazmettirici
Emetic: kusturucu
Emollient: yumuşaticı
Enema: lavman
Gargle: gargara
Hot-water sack: buyot, sıcak su torbası
Hydrophilic cotton: pamuk
Hydrophilic fabric: sargı bezi
Ice bag: buz kesesi
Inhalation: buğu
Injection: iğne
Injection: iğne, zerk etme
Invigorating: kuvvetlendirici
Laxative: mushil
Lotion: losyon
Music: ilaç
Muscle injection: kaba ete iğne
Ocular: göz ilacı
Operation: ameliyat
Pill: hap
Pill: komprime
Pomade: pomat, krem
Powder: toz
Prescription: reçete
Salve: merhem
Sanitary pad: hijyenik pet
Sanitary protection liner: günlük pet
Sedative: teskin edici
Serum: serum
Somniferous: uyku ilacı
Syringe: şırınga
Syrup: şurup
Talc powder: talk pudrası
Thermometer: derece
Toothpaste: diş macunu
Under skin injection: deri altına iğne
Vaccination: aşı
Vein injection: damara iğne

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