

Living in *Istanbul*



**YILDIZ TECHNICAL
UNIVERSITY**

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Hello,



We want each day you spend at our university and in our city to be full of memories worth remembering. We have prepared a small city guide you can carry with you wherever you go with all the information you are curious about and you may need in emergencies. İstanbul is a very big city. It may take you some time to get to know this city full of many delights but don't worry. Help is at hand in the shape of this book and employees of the EU Office and Office of International Relations.

Wishing you an enjoyable semester...

Yıldız Technical University
EU Office & Office of International Relations



Istanbul is one of the most enchanting and lively metropolises in the world. The Bosphorus, the strait connecting the Black Sea and the Marmara Sea, is an important passage between Europe and Asia. The Western side of the Bosphorus, known as the European side, is separated in two by Haliç, the Golden Horn: The South side is the Historical Peninsula, and the North is Beyoğlu.

Sultanahmet is the heart of the Historical Peninsula. The Sultanahmet Mosque, or as it is also known, the Blue Mosque, Topkapı Palace and Hagia Sophia, the most important monuments of the city are here, amongst many others. Progress along the Divan Yolu ('The Council Road') and you will arrive at Kapalıçarşı, the Covered Bazaar. If you continue downhill rather than entering into the streets



Kız Kulesi (Maiden's Tower)

of the bazaar inviting you to get lost among them, you will arrive in Eminönü, one of the most important and crowded centres of the city. The Galata Bridge takes you to the north of the Golden Horn, to a pleasant walk in Beyoğlu. With its restaurants, cinemas, cultural centres and lively nightlife, Beyoğlu has everything to seduce you. Go north from Taksim Square, the centre of modern İstanbul, and you will come to Teşvikiye and Nişantaşı, the most luxurious neighbourhoods of the city.





Blue Mosque

Many people in İstanbul prefer to live on the Anatolian side where life is a bit more organized and calmer. Üsküdar and Kadıköy are two important centres on the Anatolian side. You can access these two centres either by ferries departing from Eminönü and Beşiktaş, or by using the Bosphorus and Fatih Sultan Mehmet bridges which connect the two sides of the Bosphorus. Many people call the Bosphorus bridge the 1st Bridge and the Fatih Sultan Mehmet Bridge the 2nd Bridge.

İstanbul has two airports, one on each side. The Atatürk Airport is on the European side, in Yeşilköy. The Sabiha Gökçen Airport is on the Asian side, in Kurtköy. The central bus station is in Esenler. Of the two main train stations, the Sirkeci Station is close to Eminönü and Haydarpaşa Station close to Kadıköy.

Travel Cards!

Travel cards- Akbil is the smart ticket system created with the aim of unifying all transport systems with a single and practical application. With it, you can travel through all connections free and flexibly for a period of 2 hours on all İETT vehicles, the metro, the tramway , the light metro and the İDO City Line Ferries with 50% reductions, and still it is 10 % cheaper than a normal ticket.

There are three implementations on travel cards: reduced fare cards, passes and free ride cards. You can apply for a proper travel card through your institution or online. For further details please refer to <http://skart.iETT.gov.tr:81/Eng/Travel-Cards.aspx#>. There is a fee of 10 TL (4 Euro) for travel cards and 5

TL visa fee. From then on you can use the Akbil booths, or the electronic machines at Tünel or underground stations to load new credit. You press the travel cards on the designated area of the charging device on the vehicle you use. The beep sound you hear tells you that the necessary amount has been deducted your credit. Monthly loading fee of Reduced- Fare Cards is 70 TL. Monthly loading fee of Blue Cards is 140 TL. Then you will travel for free during the month. You can also buy a İstanbul Card which is a more expensive way travel in İstanbul.



Transport

The residential layout of İstanbul has a dispersed plan and the transport network is composed of different systems. Both the student pass and the 'smart ticket'-Travel Cards are valid in all transport systems. For more detailed information regarding transport systems and to find out about departure and arrival times, please visit <http://www.ibb.gov.tr/tr-TR/KenteBakis/GunlukYasam/KenticiUlasim/>

Buses

The most extensive system of transport allowing you to reach every corner of the city is the bus system. There are two types of buses, the red and White buses run by the municipality and the privately run 'halk', i.e. public buses. The routes of the public buses are also controlled and organized by the

municipality. Tickets can be purchased for both. Credit deducted from your travel cards varies according to your destination. Each bus has illuminated



plates showing the stops and destination of the bus you are travelling on.

Dolmuş (Minibuses)

A transport system, unique to Turkey, the minibüs is highly functional. The routes of minibuses are predefined. The fee you pay is proportional to the distance you travel. Fees are determined by the municipality. Pay the driver by telling him your destination. Don't be surprised if

someone sitting behind you stuffs a banknote or coins into your hand. People sitting at the back prefer to pay by transferring the fee from hand to hand to hand .It is fine if you pass the money to the person sitting in front of you , or if you are close enough, to the driver himself.

Ferries and Boats

Ferries and boats are among the most enjoyable ways of travelling



between the two banks of the city. There are many piers along the Bosphorus. Beşiktaş, Kabataş, Üsküdar and Eminönü are busiest piers. You can use Travel Cards- Akbil on ferries and the privately run boats too.

Seabuses

You can use the seabuses to travel fast over longer distances across both the Bosphorus and the Marmara Sea. The Bostancı- Kadıköy- Karaköy- Eminönü lines are the most popular.

Metro

The only line that operates at the moment is the Taksim-Osmanbey-Şişli-Mecidiyeköy-Gayrettepe-Levent-4. Levent-Sanayi Mahallesi-ITU/Ağazaga-Atatürk Oto Sanayi -Darüşşafaka-Haciosman line. Trains run every five minutes starting at 6:15 in the morning until midnight. You have to transfer from Taksim to Şişhane and from Sanayi Mahallesi to Seyrantepe. A funicular connects Taksim metro station to Kabataş.

Tramway

The tramway operates between Bağcılar Zeytinburnu and Kabataş and on a route that includes Sultanahmet, Eminönü and Beyazit. A funicular line connects Kabataş to Taksim metro station.



Light Metro

The Light Metro system operating between Aksaray and the Airport presents a fast solution for inner city transport. There are 18 stations. The train intervals are reduced to 5 minutes in busy hours. The Light Metro takes 32 minutes between Aksaray and the Airport.

Suburban Trains

Suburban trains operate regularly between Sirkeci-Halkalı

Nostalgic Tramway

The Nostalgic Tramway lines operate from Taksim along İstiklal Caddesi (İstiklal Avenue) on the European side and from Kadıköy along Bahariye Caddesi (Bahariye Avenue) on the Anatolian side.

The Nostalgic Tramway lines are operated to keep alive the memory of the widely used tramways of İstanbul in the past.



Aerial Cable Car

The aerial cable car operating between Maçka and Taşkişla and between Eyüp and Piyerloti consists of a cabin suspended from a cable for air transport. The system is ideal for bird's eye view transport in these two beautiful neighborhoods of Istanbul.

Taxis

The easiest, however most expensive, way of travelling from one



point to another in İstanbul. Taxis stand out with their yellow signplates on their top. The moment you think you are lost, you can get on a taxi and ask to be taken to the closest place you know. The fee you pay is what says on the taximeter. Taxis in Turkey do not normally receive tips, so don't feel obliged to make a further payment. "Sağ" (Sah) means right and "Sol" means left in Turkish.

Car Rentals

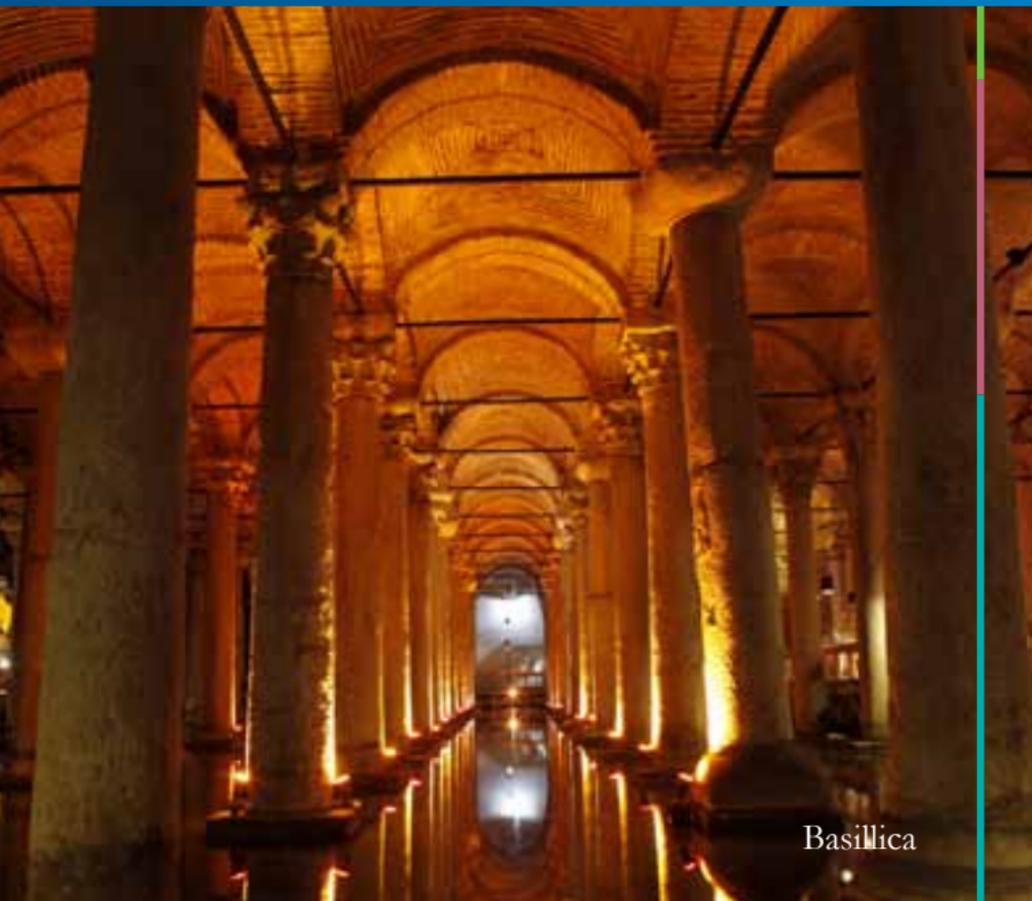
If you would like to rent a car, you can find the offices of all popular car rental companies in İstanbul.

Where Can I Hang Out?

Sultanahmet and its Surroundings



The Sultanahmet area, known as old İstanbul is on the World Heritage List of UNESCO. Hagia Sophia, the Sultan Ahmet Mosque (Blue Mosque), the Hippodrome, Topkapı Palace, Yerebatan (Basilica) Cistern, Kapalı Çarşı (The Grand Bazaar), Mısır Çarşısı (Spice Bazaar) and the Süleymaniye Mosque are among the sites you will find in this area.



Basilica



Galata Tower

Beyoğlu and its Surroundings

Known as the Grande Rue de Pera during the Ottoman era, İstiklal Caddesi is today the centre of the modern city with its art galleries, lively night life, cafes and boutiques.



The Street extends from Tünel to Taksim Square, and is a world unto itself with its hans (commercial buildings), arcades, restaurants and cafes. Çiçek Passage (The Flower Arcade), Balık Pazarı (The Fish Market) and Nevizade Street are places not to miss. With a 360-degree view of the city, the Galata Tower is the best place to enjoy amazing panoramas.

The Golden Horn

A traditionally Greek and Jewish neighbourhood, this area is also home to the Fener Orthodox Ecumenical Patriarchate. Eyüp is another centre of attraction in the area, and climbing the road lined with trees along Eyüp cemetery you will arrive at the Pierre Loti Coffee House. You will understand better why Pierre Loti frequented the coffee house when you sip your coffee.

Bosphorus

The best and most enjoyable way to get to know the neighbourhoods along the Bosphorus is to make a boat trip beginning from Eminönü and travelling all the way up the Bosphorus to AnadoluKavağı. This trip will also enable you to take a closer look at the waterside mansions lining the Bosphorus.

Ortaköy Museum





Where Can I have fun?

Cinemas

There are cinemas in almost all neighbourhoods of İstanbul. The increase in the number of large shopping centres in recent years has meant the proliferation of cinema complexes which present a wide selection of films. But the centre of cinema is on the İstiklal Caddesi, between Taksim and Galatasaray. Many films are screened at the same time as Europe and the United States. Films are presented in their original language with subtitles. There are student discounts on tickets. You can refer to newspapers for schedules and timetables.

Live Music

Classical Western Music and Opera

The İstanbul Symphony Orchestra and the Borusan Philharmonic Orchestra regularly give concerts on both sides of the city. Event times can be checked and tickets can be purchased at www.biletix.com. The most important event classic music lovers must not miss is the annual İstanbul Music Festival which takes place in June.

Rock, R&B, Electronic, Rap

Babylon

Babylon in Beyoğlu-Tünel is the first venue that comes to mind for live music performance. Local and

international pop, rock, jazz, folk and electronics groups present their performances here throughout the year and Babylon also hosts some events of the Akbank Jazz Festival. www.babylon.com.tr

Roxy

Live performances, disco and concept nights present various alternatives for people visiting Roxy. Cultural nights organized at the venue have supported young artists from various fields including performance, video, dance and cabaret. It is closed on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. www.roxy.com.tr

Balans Music Hall

Balans Music & Performance Hall is a live performance

venue designed professionally and boasting a perfect sound system. The musical concept of the venue revolves around three alternatives in electronic music, rock/pop and alternative, and it also attracts attention with the monthly parties it organizes.

www.balansmusicichall.com

Hayal Kahvesi

The indispensable venue of Beyoğlu since 1992, the stage Hayal Kahvesi (The Dream Coffeehouse) is shared by seven different groups throughout the week. There is an entrance fee on the weekend.

www.hayalkahvesi.com.tr

Jazz

Jazz Cafe İstanbul

This popular venue goes back 20 years. Jazz Cafe İstanbul stands out with the quality of its live guests and musical policy. Closed on Sundays.

www.jazzcafeistanbul.com

Nardis Jazz Club

The musical axis of Nardis is mainstream jazz, however creative music centred around jazz, and modern jazz, fusion and ethnic jazz are widely featured and the venue emphasizes music and the musician and a concert environment within a club setting.

www.nardisjazz.com

Here is a list of delicacies you absolutely must taste before leaving İstanbul

The casserole dishes and other specialities of the Kanaat Restaurant in Üsküdar: One of the historical restaurants of İstanbul, the çoban kavurma (shepherd's braise), saç kavurma (braise on boiler plate), kuru fasülye (haricot beans) and ekmek kadayıfı (a sweet course made of pastry).

Köfte in Sultanahmet: There are many köfte (meatball) shops in Sultanahmet but the original is Selim Usta's place, the Tarihi (Historical) Sultanahmet Köftecisi, and it is the proper place to eat köfte.

The baklava of Karaköy Güllüoğlu: The special baklava of this brand, 'Hekimbaşı', is the best example of its kind.

Döner at Barış Büfe: A Bağdat Caddesi (the main Street on the Anatolian side) classic. The döner in pide (pitta bread) is a must.

The hamburger of Kızılkayalar: Kızılkayalar is a small 24-hour canteen right in the heart of Taksim square, and the secret of the hamburger is the special sauce.

The shallot stew of Yanyalı Fehmi: Yanyalı Fehmi is in Kadıköy Market, and many of the dishes here are originals and recommended, but the shallot stew is the winner.

The quince stew of Hünkar: Chunks of quince stir fried in butter with lamb, with cinnamon added for taste.

Boza at Vefa: Boza, the traditional Ottoman drink, and it is best served since 1876 at the Vefa Bozacısı.

The mille-feuille pastry of Savoy: The many-layered pastry of Savoy, one of the older patisseries of Cihangir.

Kokoreç at Şampiyon: Şampiyon are truly the champions of kokoreç (grilled lamb's and sheep's intestines). The branch in the Fish Market in Beyoğlu is recommended.

The shrimp börek of Barba Yani: The shrimp börek of Uncle Yani on the Burgaz Island coast is legendary.

The compotes of Hacı Abdullah: One of the most famous delicacies of Turkish and Ottoman cuisine. Compotes of all fruits you can imagine and more.

The beyti kebab of Beyti: The kebab took its name from its master and this is the place to have it.

The tripe soup of Apik in Dolapdere: It is tradition to end a night of fun with some good tripe soup.

The Almond Paste of the Tarihi Bebek Badem Ezmecisi:

Not only tasty but also a very light sweet to enjoy.

Kazandibi at the Sarıyer Muhallebicisi: Milk desserts at this traditional sweetshop are made with the milk from the farm of the owners. An irresistible choice.

The vegetable stuffed Wrap of Asitane: The vegetable stuffed wrap is the perfect combination of grilled aubergine and köfte (meatballs) with garlic.

Almonds on ice from Murtaza: Murtaza, a street vendor, sells the almonds he brings fresh from Çanakkale on his pushcar around Nişantaşı.

Hamdi's kebabs: The kebabs of Hamdi Meat Restaurant, right behind Spice Bazaar rival the magnificent view of the Golden Horn the restaurants boasts.

Yakup's çiroz salad: A Pioneer of tavern culture, the best among Yakup's mezes is the çiroz (salted and dried mackerel) salad.

The profiterole of İnci: With no other branches, this patisserie on İstiklal Caddesi in Beyoğlu is among the best producers of profiterole.

Hamsi at İmroz: This tavern on Nevizade Street in Beyoğlu, presents crispy hamsi (anchovy) fried in olive oil with thyme sprinkled on top.

The gül işkembesi of Refik: Refik, a tavern in Asmalımescit, is famous for its mezes, and gül işkembesi is one of the most interesting.

Kumpir in Ortaköy: With plenty of kaşar cheese, sausage, salami, Russian salad, mayonnaise and

ketchup, you can get your giant kumpir on one of the vendors lined up on both sides of Ortaköy entrance.

Yaprak ciğer (lit. 'leaves of liver') at Tarabya Kıyı Restaurant: In addition to fresh fish, lamb liver fried with various herbs is a tasty specialty.

Poğaç (a type of savoury pastry) at Sarıyer Börekçisi: The delicious poğaç of this historical shop is a must.

Melon ice-cream at Yaşar Usta: For 32 years, Yaşar Usta has been making ice-cream from fresh fruit in Bostancı, and melon is the flavour we recommend.

The çiğköfte of Develi: Develi, in Samatya, makes the most beautiful çiğköfte with pistachios.

The hünkarbeğendi of Borsa Bosphorus: A restaurant which successfully presents Turkish cuisine, the hünkarbeğendi is amazing.

The lakerda of Balıkçı (Fisherman) Hasan: The freshness of the fish is incredible, but the lakerda deserves a special mention. Balıkçı Hasan is in Arnavutköy.

Köfte at Darüzziyafe: The restaurant along side the Süleymaniye Mosque presents a köfte which gains its taste from the carefully added herbs.

The kabak tatlısı (pumpkin desert) at Çiya: Don't be afraid of being adventurous at Kadıköy Çiya. Crispy on the outside, soft in the inside, try the kabak tatlısı.

The köfte of Ali Baba: First a minibüs-vendor, after becoming famous, he opened a shop in Arnavutköy. Try either the combination köfte-piyaz (haricot bean salad), or go for the köfte in half a bread loaf.

Menemen at Beyoğlu Lades: Tomato sauce is added to the menemen, a version of scrambled eggs with tomatoes and peppers, at Lades.

İnegöl Köfte at Han: Han Restaurant has two branches in Bostancı and Şaşkınbakkal and their favourite dish is the İnegöl köfte.

Cookies at the Yeniköy Börekçi: With sesame seeds on top, these sweet cookies are irresistible with tea.

Atom, the seafood casserole of Çengelköy İskele: This specialty takes its name from the energy its ingredients provide.

Macaroon at the Markiz Patisserie on İstiklal Caddesi: The almond-flavoured version is best known, but there are also hazelnut, rose and vanilla options.

The kıymalı (mince meat) börek of the Kireçburnu Bakery: The secret of the taste that hasn't changed for 47 years is the currants in the mix.

The tavukgöğsü and kazandibi of Zeynel: Zeynel, in İstinye and Yeniköy, is the place to go for tavukgöğsü and kazandibi , especially if there's ice-cream on top.

Chicken and pilav and saray muhallebisi at Teşvikiye

Saray: Delicious desserts and chicken and pilav are worth tasting.

Pando: A worn-out looking small shop in Beşiktaş market, Pando's breakfast with fresh cream and honey, fresh eggs and crispy bread is traditional and amazingly delicious.

Bambi's döner wrap: The best döner wrap among the small canteens lining Siraselviler is Bambi.

The kuru fasulye at Ayder: Delicious kuru fasulye (haricot beans) at a small shop in Bağlarbaşı, the secret being to soak the beans in milk first.

Fish under the Galata Bridge: Cheap and enjoyable, this is the right address to enjoy fish and bread, while enjoying the view of the Golden Horn.

The Akide Şekeri (a sweet resembling rock candy) of Hacıbekir: Hacıbekir, a truly historical establishment that's been open since 1777, also has amazing lokum, but the Akide Şekeri- is a must. Branches in Kadıköy, Eminönü and Beyoğlu.

Fried mussels at Anadolukavağı: Two skewers of fried mussels with tarator sauce and placed in half a bread loaf, is the best way to enjoy the Bosphorus view.

The sarma of the Fatih Sarmacısı: A cake-wrap with plenty of apricot marmalade drenched in sweetened fruit juice, at the same small shop for 60 years.

Turşu (pickles) at the Asri Turşucu: The secret is the unripe grapes and water from Uludağ Mountain. There are also interesting varieties, like okra and plum pickles at this famous turşu shop in Cihangir.

Tea and Poğaç at Emirgan Çınaraltı: Enjoy the “Tavşankanı” (Rabbits blood) tea and poğaç under the plane trees in this tea house on the Bosphorus.

Köfte at the Filibe Köftecisi: Köfte in half a bread loaf is a good idea before boarding the ferry in Sirkeci.

Daily Needs

Telephone

The two sides of İstanbul have two different area codes. When you call the European side you must add 0212 before the number you are dialing, and 0216 when you call the Asian side. If you are on the same side of the city as the number you are dialing, you do not need to use the area code.

Post

The central post office in İstanbul is in Sirkeci. You can use the 24 hour fax facilities, send post, and receive post sent to you. All packages under 2 kg.s can be sent from all post-offices, but bigger packages must be sent from the central post office.





You can also use private courier services to send post and packages.

How Will I Know?

If you want to follow the news in Turkey, the Turkey Daily News is a newspaper you may want to follow. The monthly Time Out İstanbul also has an English version and contains detailed information about activities and places to go. Cornucopia İstanbul, an elegant Turkish magazine on travel and art, is designed in İstanbul and printed in England. The magazine presents detailed and interesting articles focused on İstanbul. You can find the magazines and newspaper you are looking for on bookshops along İstiklal Caddesi or around Sultanahmet.

Where Can I Buy Tickets for Events?

To follow the numerous events taking place in İstanbul and to buy tickets, we recommend you use the two most popular Internet sites.

www.biletix.com

www.istanbul.net.tr

What If I Fall ill?

If you have a health problem and require medical attention, and if you are not in a position to reach the Medicosocial centre of the university, we recommend the private hospitals listed below, although they are slightly expensive. These hospitals stand out, not only for their physical and technical infrastructure, but also for the quality of their service, and; you will find English-speaking staff and may pay by credit card.

German Hospital:

Sıraserviler Caddesi No:119 Taksim-İstanbul
+90 212 293 21 50

American Hospital:

Güzelbahçe Sokak No:20 Nişantaşı-İstanbul
+90 212 311 20 20

Metropolitan Florence Nightingale Hospital:

Cemil Aslan Güder sokak No:8 Gayrettepe-İstanbul
+90 212 288 34 00

Small Dictionary

Greetings

Hello **Merhaba** (mearabaa)

Good Morning **Günaydın** (gunaydın)

Good Evening **İyi akşamlar** (eyee akshamlaar)

Good Night **İyi geceler** (eyee gejaealear)

Good Bye **Hoşça kal** (houshchakaal)

How Are You? **Nasılsınız?** (Neasalsanz)

I am OK **İyiyim** (eyeyeem)

See you later **Görüşürüz** (goerushuruz)

Yes **Evet** (eaveat)

No **Hayır** (haayar)

Please **Lütfen** (lutfean)

Thank you/Thanks **Teşekkürler** (teasheakkurlear)

Asking Questions

Who **Kim** (Ceem)

What **Ne** (Nea)

When **Ne zaman** (nea zamaan)

Where **Nerede** (neareadea)

How **Nasıl** (naasal)

Why **Niçin** (neechen)

Time

Yesterday **dün** (dun)

Today **bugün** (buegun)

Tomorrow **yarın** (yaran)

Morning **sabah** (sabah)

Afternoon **öğleden sonra** (oeeleadean soenraa)

Evening **akşam** (acshaam)

Night **gece** (geajea)

Day **gün** (gun)

Month **ay** (ay)

Season **mevsim** (meavseem)

Year **yıl** (yıl)

What is the time? **Saat kaç?** (saat kach)

At what time? **Saat kaçta?** (saat kachtaa)

Days

Monday **Pazartesi** (pazarteasee)

Tuesday **Salı** (sala)

Wednesday **Çarşamba** (charshambaa)

Thursday **Perşembe** (pearsheambaa)

Friday **Cuma** (juma)

Saturday **Cumartesi** (jumaarteasee)

Sunday **Pazar** (pazaar)

At School

Course **ders** (dears)

Examination **sınav** (sanaav)

Midterm Examination **vize** (veezea)

Final Examination **final** (final)

Midterm **yarıyl** (yarı yal)

Midterm break **yarıyl tatili** (yarı yal taatelee)

Project **proje** (projea)

Presentation **sunum** (suenuem)

Laboratory **Laboratuvar** (labaratuewhaar)

Library **Kütüphane** (cutupaanea)

Computer **bilgisayar** (belgesayaar)

Book **kitap** (ketaap)

Bookstore **kitapçı** (ketaapcha)

Photocopy **fotokopi** (fotokopee)

Travelling and at the Restaurant

Airport **havaalanı** (havaalaana)

Port **liman** (lemaan)

Ticket **bilet** (beleat)

Town centre **şehir merkezi** (sheheer markazee)

Hotel **otel** (otael)

A good hotel **iyi bir otel** (eyee bear otael)

Bed **yatak** (jatak)

A room **bir oda** (bear odaa)

Bathroom **banyo** (banyoo)

Toilet **tuvalet** (tuewhaaleat)

The bill **hesap** (heasaap)

Hospital **hastahane** (hastaanea)

Pharmacy **eczane** (ezzaanea)

I am ill **hastayım** (hastayam)

Help **yardım** (yardam)

How can I go? **nasıl gidebilirim?** (nasal geedeabeeleereem)

Bus station **durak** (duerac)

Tourism bureau **turizm bürosu** (tuerezm burousue)

Restaurant **lokanta** (loukanta)

Breakfast **kahvaltı** (kaavalta)

Lunch **öğlen yemeği** (oelean yemea)

Dinner **akşam yemeği** (akshaam yemea)

Water **su** (sue)

Mineral water **maden suyu** (madean sueyue)

Milk **süt** (sut)

Tea **çay** (chaay)

Coffee **kahve** (kaavea)

Sugar **şeker** (shecear)

Fruit juice **meyve suyu** (mayvea suejue)

Wine **şarap** (sharaap)

Beer **bira** (beeraa)

Ice **buz** (buez)

Bread **ekmek** (acmeac)

Rice **pilav** (peelaav)

Chicken **tavuk** (tavuek)

Fish **balık** (baalac)

Meat **et** (et)

Mutton **koyun eti** (koyuen aetee)

Lamb kuzu eti (kuezue aetee)

Beef siğır eti (saar aetee)

Veal dana eti (dana aetee)

Vegetable sebze (seebzea)

Salt tuz (tuez)

Shopping

Shopping centre çarşı (charsha)

Shopping mall alışveriş merkezi (alashvareesh markeazee)

Grocery store market (markeat)

Bank banka (bankaa)

Money para (paraa)

Coin bozuk para (bozuec paraa)

How much is this? Bu ne kadar (bue nea kadaar)

Expensive pahalı (paala)

Cheap ucuz (uecuez)

ATM bankamatik (bankamatic)

Does anyone understand me? Do you speak English?

İngilizce konuşuyor musunuz?

(eengeleezcea konueshueyour muesuenuez)

Does anyone here speak English?

İngilizce bilen var mı?

(eengeleezcea beeleen var ma)

How do you say?

..... Nasıl söylüyorsun?

(neasil soeyluyoursuenuez)

Could you write it down, please?

Lütfen yazar mısınız?

(lufean yazar masanaz)

I understand.

Anlıyorum.

(anlayouruem)

I don't understand.

Anlamıyorum.

(anlamayouruem)

Numbers

One **bir** (bear)

Two **iki** (eecee)

Three **üç** (uch)

Four **dört** (dirt)

Five **beş** (bash)

Six **altı** (alta)

Seven **yedi** (yadee)

Eight **sekiz** (saceez)

Nine **dokuz** (doucuez)

Ten **on** (oun)

Eleven **onbir** (ounbear)

Twelve **oniki** (ouneecee)

Thirteen **onüç** (ounech)

Fourteen **ondört** (oundirt)

Fifteen **onbeş** (ounbash)

Sixteen **onaltı** (ounalta)

Seventeen **onyedi** (ounyadee)

Eighteen **onsekiz** (ounsaceez)
Nineteen **ondokuz** (oundoucuez)
Twenty **yirmi** (yerme)
Thirty **otuz** (outuez)
Forty **kırk** (kark)
Fifty **elli** (allee)
Sixty **altmış** (atmash)
Seventy **yetmiş** (yatmeesh)
Eighty **seksen** (saksean)
Ninety **doksan** (douksaan)
Hundred **yüz** (yuz)
Two hundred **ikiyüz** (eceeeyuz)
Thousand **bin** (been)
Hundred thousand **yüzbin** (yuzbeen)
A million **bir milyon** (bear melyoun)
A billion **bir milyar** (bear melyaar)

Online Dictionaries

www.zargan.com

(English- Turkish, Turkish- English)

www.sozluk.web.tr

(English- Turkish, Turkish- English;
German- Turkish, Turkish- German)

www.tdk.gov.tr

(The Turkish Dictionary of the Turkish
Language Institution, Dictionary of
Spelling, Rules of Spelling)

www.seslisozluk.com

(English- Turkish, Turkish- English;
German-Turkish, Turkish- German)

Some Useful Abbreviations

- **AB** Avrupa Birliği / European Union
- **AKBİL** Akıllı Bilet / 'The Smart Ticket'
- **AKM** Atatürk Kültür Merkezi / Atatürk Cultural Centre
- **APS** Acele Posta Servisi / Rapid Postal Service
- **CSO** Cumhurbaşkanlığı Senfoni Orkestrası /
Presidential Symphony Orchestra
- **DDY** Devlet Deniz Yolları / State Maritime Lines
- **DHMI** Devlet Hava Meydanları İşletmesi / General
Directorate of State Airports Authority
- **DT** Devlet Tiyatroları / State Theatres
- **GAP** Güneydoğu Anadolu Projesi / The South-Eastern
Anatolia Project
- **HAVAŞ** Hava Alanları ve Yer Hizmetleri A.Ş. / Ground
Handling Co.
- **İDO** İstanbul Deniz Otobüsleri / İstanbul Sea Buses

- **İETT** İstanbul Elektrik, Tünel, Tramvay İşletmesi / İstanbul Electricity, Tunnels and Tramways Company
- **İSKİ** İstanbul Su ve Kanalizasyon İdaresi / İstanbul Water and Sewage
- **MEB** Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı / Ministry of National Education
- **YGS** Yükseköğretime Geçiş Sınavı / Higher Education Transition Examination
- **LYS** Lisans Yerleştirme Sınavı / Undergraduate Placement Examination
- **PTT** Posta ve Telgraf Teşkilatı / Post and Telegraph Organization
- **T.C.** Türkiye Cumhuriyeti / Republic of Turkey
- **TBMM** Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi / Turkey Grand National Assembly
- **TCDD** Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Devlet Demiryolları / Republic of Turkey State Railways

- **TEDAŞ** Türkiye Elektrik Dağıtım Anonim Şirketi / Turkey Electricity Distribution
- **TEM** Avrupa Transit Kara Yolu / European Transit Highway
- **THY** Türk Hava Yolları / Turkish Airlines
- **TL** Türk Lirası / Turkish Lira
- **TR** Türkiye / Turkey
- **TRT** Türkiye Radyo Televizyon Kurumu / Turkey Radio and Television Corporation
- **TÜBİTAK** Türkiye Bilimsel ve Teknik Araştırma Kurumu / Turkey Scientific and Technical Research Corporation
- **YÖK** Yükseköğretim Kurulu / Higher Education Council
- **YTU** Yıldız Teknik Üniversitesi / Yıldız Technical University
- **YURTKUR** Yükseköğrenim Kredi ve Yurtlar Kurumu / The Loans and Dormitories Agency

Emergency Telephones



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Health Consultancy 184

Telephone Inquiries 11811

Post Code 119

Tourist Police +90 212 527 45 03



Yıldız Technical University
Yıldız Campus Barbaros Boulevard,
34349 İstanbul - Turkey
Phone: +90 212 383 70 70
www.yildiz.edu.tr