



*Villa Beyli Han*  
*Villa Beyli*

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## *Useful contacts/Emergency numbers*

Ambulance/Medical: 112

Fire: 110

Police: 155

Doctor: Dr Cem Tolunay +902428442244 mobile +905324231658

Gulet hire: We do spend many days on gulets in the bay or surrounding areas. They take you out from about 10.30am, anchoring in two or three different bays - returning at about 5. You can swim, snorkel and if available, the local water sport boat will come out and tow you on what ever contraption takes your fancy. Lunch and drinks are served on board. We normally use the gulet called the Romantik or Sunset.



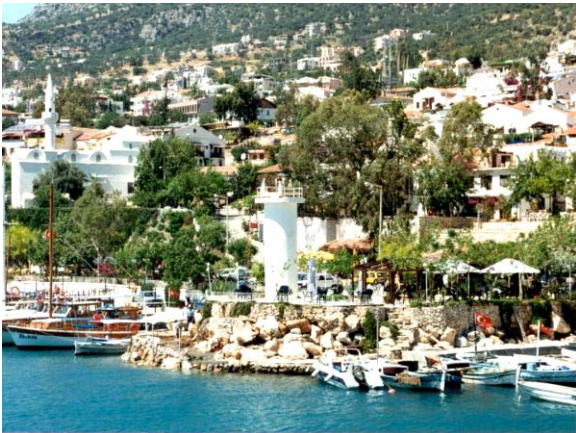


# *Introducing Kalkan*

*A truly unforgettable experience.*

The historic town of *Kalkan* is an enchanting place and one of the most beautiful locations along Turkey's gorgeous Lycian Coast. With the complete absence of mass tourism, Kalkan remains a charming and unspoiled haven of lush nature, brilliant blue crystal-clear sea, historic architecture, ancient history and warm traditional Turkish hospitality.

With so much of interest in the surrounding regions and the village itself, Kalkan is a destination that encourages guests to return time and time again. Whether your interests are historical, cultural, epicurean or you just wish for the most relaxing of stays, Kalkan is sure to satisfy.



The town itself is centered around the little harbour, back from there is an old town, bazaar area where you'll find cobbled streets, colourful shops and excellent roof terrace restaurants and bars which are combined with stunning views - whether you are looking up to the dramatic mountains behind the village, or down across the harbour to the broad sweep of the Mediterranean - a view of which guaranteed you will never get tired of! The many excellent restaurants contribute to the special

atmosphere within the village. Good dining has always been the way of life in Kalkan and continues today. In fact, Kalkan is said to have the highest number of restaurants and bars per inhabitant or square meter on the Turkish coast (over 140 of them!).

Kalkan has undergone many changes and today enjoys rich history and cultural heritage which is clearly reflected in the traditional buildings to be seen in the heart of the community. The building that many consider to be the symbol of Kalkan, the *Mosque* standing above the harbour was formerly a *Greek Orthodox Church*. This lovely building was built in the later part of the nineteenth century.

There is simply no other town quite like Kalkan along Turkey's coast. Not only is it beautiful, but unlike other Turkish coastal resort towns Kalkan's main economy is tourism and therefore its citizens put much pride and effort into the town's historic preservation. Besides the famous "Kalkan Style" historic architecture, it has many fine qualities, but without a doubt, it is the people of Kalkan who make the town extra special.

*So, "Hoş Geldiniz!" - We extend a warm welcome to you from Kalkan and wishing you a very enjoyable and relaxing stay.*

## *Taste of the history and architecture of Kalkan*

Kalkan does not seem to have been a place of settlement in antiquity (then known as Phoenicus), though it was the only safe harbour between Kaş and Fethiye and would have offered safety to ships during rough weather. Indeed, a fierce battle was once fought in the bay after Roman and Rhodian ships, unable to attack the neighbouring Lycian port of Patara due to bad weather, found short-lived safety in Kalkan's bay.

The Lycian coast was famous for its piracy and Kalkan bay no doubt provided a convenient hiding place for pirates to suddenly pounce upon the many heavily-laden merchant ships sailing by.

Kalkan became an important port during the 19th century - even more so than Fethiye or Antalya, its two larger neighbours. It was settled 150 to 200 years ago by people of both Greek and Turkish origin and was known by its Greek name "Kalamaki." Camels brought goods to Kalkan from the nearby Xanthos valley and from as far away as the mountain highlands near Elmali. Cargo ships were then loaded in Kalkan's harbour to sail for the far reaches of the Ottoman Empire carrying charcoal, silk (you can see many mulberry trees in Kalkan today), olive oil (still produced in Kalkan) and wine, as well as cotton, grain, sesame seed, flour, grapes, acorns used for dye, and lumber from the vast cedar and pine forests.

By the early 20th century Kalkan had become quite a sizeable village. At the turn of the century it had its own custom's house and in 1915 there were reportedly seventeen restaurants, a goldsmith, a shoemaker and several tailors. The first local elections were held in 1928 and in 1937 the present elementary school was opened.

Following World War I, the exchange in population between the new Turkish Republic and Greece took place in 1923 after the Turkish War of Independence. Most of the Greek origin people then living in Kalkan left Turkey. Some went to the nearby Greek island of Meis, but most were resettled near Athens and named their new town "Kalamaki".



Trading continued until it faded away in the 1950's due to the improvement of the Turkish road system and the adoption of overland transport. With no more sea trade, the population of Kalkan trickled away as people moved to larger coastal cities to find work. Luckily, Kalkan was saved by the arrival of wealthy English yachtsmen in

the 1960's and tourism eventually became the main economy of Kalkan.

Because of this, Kalkan has retained its historic charm. Strict building and preservation codes are enforced and many of Kalkan's buildings are listed. Because of the determination to keep Kalkan beautiful, Kalkan has a special ness to it which is lacking in many other towns along the coast.

Despite the changes tourism has brought to the people of Kalkan, traditional life still continues for many of the local residents. Historically, many locals of Kalkan have owned land both in Kalkan and in the nearby mountain village of Bezirgan, set in a beautiful valley 17 km from Kalkan. Today many of these residents continue to follow the pattern of their ancestors, spending summers in the coolness of the mountains and winters near the warm coast.

### **Architecture**

Kalkan's Ottoman Greek origin can still be seen in its distinctive architecture which is very similar to the architecture of the nearby Greek island of Meis (Castellorizo). There is also a Greek Orthodox Church by Kalkan's harbour which has been converted into a mosque. This architecture is very special, of the traditional 'Kalkan Style', and is well-preserved and protected.

Old Kalkan's houses line narrow streets winding up from the harbour and are quite beautiful, often covered in bougainvillea. They are characteristically built of stone with small shuttered windows and timber balconies, whitewashed walls and contrasting woodwork. Often have courtyards and gardens, narrow passages criss-cross between the houses. To combat the heat of summer, houses were built for coolness. Balconies, terraces and courtyards were constructed to create cool, comfortable areas, while small windows could be tightly shuttered from the hot noon sun. Windows and balconies of the upper floors face the sea to take advantage of any breezes. Old Kalkan buildings are usually two stories high, unless the road is very steep. In this case there is sometimes a mezzanine. Behind the pediment is the red-tiled roof and chimneypot. Ground floors are usually used as shops or for storage while residents live on the floors above.

Decorative elements can be seen in the sills placed between the floor levels and the tops of windows and on the corners of buildings enhanced with pilasters and pseudo column capitals. Adorned pediments grace facades, and dentils and cornices decorate eaves.





## Kalkan by day

Start your day with a lazy breakfast on the terrace of your villa or in one of the restaurants along the marina, watching the traffic of boats moving in and out of the harbour. Then for your "**day on the beach**" Kalkan offers you a wide range of choice:

- A large public pebble beach stretches along the front has been carefully and attractively extended but you will probably discover your own favorite spot somewhere along the coast. The water will always be sparkling clean.
- You may also choose a very original Kalkan "day-spenders" formula: *the beach clubs*. Several beach clubs complete the swimming options available in Kalkan. Accessible by shuttle boat, taxi or on foot, these clubs are wonderful paved platform terraces and gardens cut into the bottom of the mountainside, with ladders going into the sea. They provide a scenically stunning setting and a peaceful haven in which to relax by the water's edge listening to the sounds of the sea. They are open all day long, even for dining by candle light! Most of the clubs also provide water sports for the more active ones.



The *Kalamar Beach Club* (located in a quiet turquoise cove of Kalamar Bay, our favourite) will provide you with free transportation. They will pay for your taxi upon arrival and give you shuttle service back to your accommodation. Snorkeling is pretty good here - you can see

some beautiful fish, starfish and other creatures.

Other beach clubs and resorts: Kalkan Beach Club, Mahal, Patara Prince Resort, Kulube Beach Club. They are easily accessible by shuttle boat from the harbour.

- If your idea of a holiday is discovering a sandy coast you may spend your day at *Patara Beach* one of the most beautiful beaches in Turkey. The beach stretches for about twenty kilometers to the West. The remoteness of this undiscovered corner makes it feel like your own private getaway.



*Kaputas Beach* - A gorgeous secluded swimming cove nestled at the foot of the mountain. The water is always a beautifully clear shade of turquoise and is the ideal place for children to splash around in the water.



## ***Gulets*** - wooden Mediterranean-type Turkish yachts

- One of the best ways of getting to know Kalkan and surrounding area though is to take a *boat trip*. Kalkan is located on one of the most beautiful parts of Turkey's Turquoise Coast and at least one day at sea should definitely be a part of everyone's holiday. Small and medium size boats leave Kalkan harbour at approximately 10 a.m.



each morning and return in the late afternoon. Private boat parties may be arranged and the price will vary depending upon the number of passengers and the size of boat needed. It is advisable to book all trips in advance to ensure that the boat of your choice is waiting for you the following day. Most boatmen will provide a light lunch (usually included in the price, drinks are extra) and again upon request a barbecue can be cooked on a distant shore by the crew. Fishing trips and romantic moonlight cruises can be arranged also.

Some trips explore the many beautiful bays, beaches and sea caves along the coast near Kalkan. Popular cave to swim in is the "Blue Cave", a large cave in near darkness except for the indescribable brilliant phosphorescent-blue of the water caused by sunlight shining up through the surface of the water.

While other tours go farther to gorgeous (and not-to-be-missed) Kekova, one of the most beautiful areas of the Turkish coast. Daily tours to the Kekova area are popular, the scenery and swimming is incredible.



If you'd like to visit the Greek island of **Meis** (Castellorizo), it is only a 45 minute boat ride from the nearby town of Kas, which can be reached quickly and cheaply by dolmuş from Kalkan.

Lots of tourists take the bus on Tuesday mornings over to Fethiye, for the large Tuesday market there. Once you reach the bus station in Fethiye, the bus company has a free shuttle to the market (it's not far away). The last bus returning to Kalkan leaves about 4 pm.

There is a taxi rank in the centre of town that is handy if you are staying at a villa, apartment or hotel that is above the centre of town or you don't feel like walking. There are taxis available all night. They are also useful if you want to visit a trout farm restaurant in the nearby village of Islamlar.

- Scuba Diving - Kalkan is a popular place for scuba diving due to its crystal clear waters and the fact that the area is known as one of the top locations for scuba diving along Turkey's coast. It has several dive sites including islands, reefs and wall with a huge variety of marine life (including groupers, sardines, moray eels, turtles, stingrays, barracudas, sea bream, rainbow wrasse, damsel fish, bonita, sea mullet, starfish, octopus, dolphins, nurse sharks, squid, mackerel, etc.) Lessons for beginners through advanced. Contact the Kalkan Dive Centre for further details - see their website at [www.kalkandiving.com](http://www.kalkandiving.com)
- River Canoeing - You can enjoy a fun day river canoeing on the nearby Xanthos River. Experienced river guides take you on a journey across ancient Lycian lands of tranquil, lush nature. The ride is downstream, so it isn't hard going! The journey ends at Patara Beach, with a swim. A fun family day with a BBQ picnic lunch along the way, as well as a very enjoyable mud bath! Enquire at a local tour agent.
- River Tubing - Have easy and great fun river tubing through beautiful nature on the Saklikent River with your tube and paddle. The water is actually quite shallow and very refreshing in the summer heat. Rides last from 45 minutes to two hours, depending on which you choose.

## Surrounding areas

Kalkan is a prime location from which a great variety of tours can be organized. The following are within an hour journey.

### **Islamar**

'a mountain retreat only twenty minutes from Kalkan'

### **Kas**

'a picturesque Mediterranean harbour village'

### **Patara Beach,**

'Mediterranean's most beautiful and undiscovered beach, untouched by a single building' (the birthplace of St Nicholas)

### **Tlos**

'a fortress-topped acropolis dramatically set high on a rocky outcrop'

### **Letoon**

'a shrine to Leto consisting of three temples'

### **Xanthos**

'the ancient capital and grandest city of Lycia'

### **Kekova**

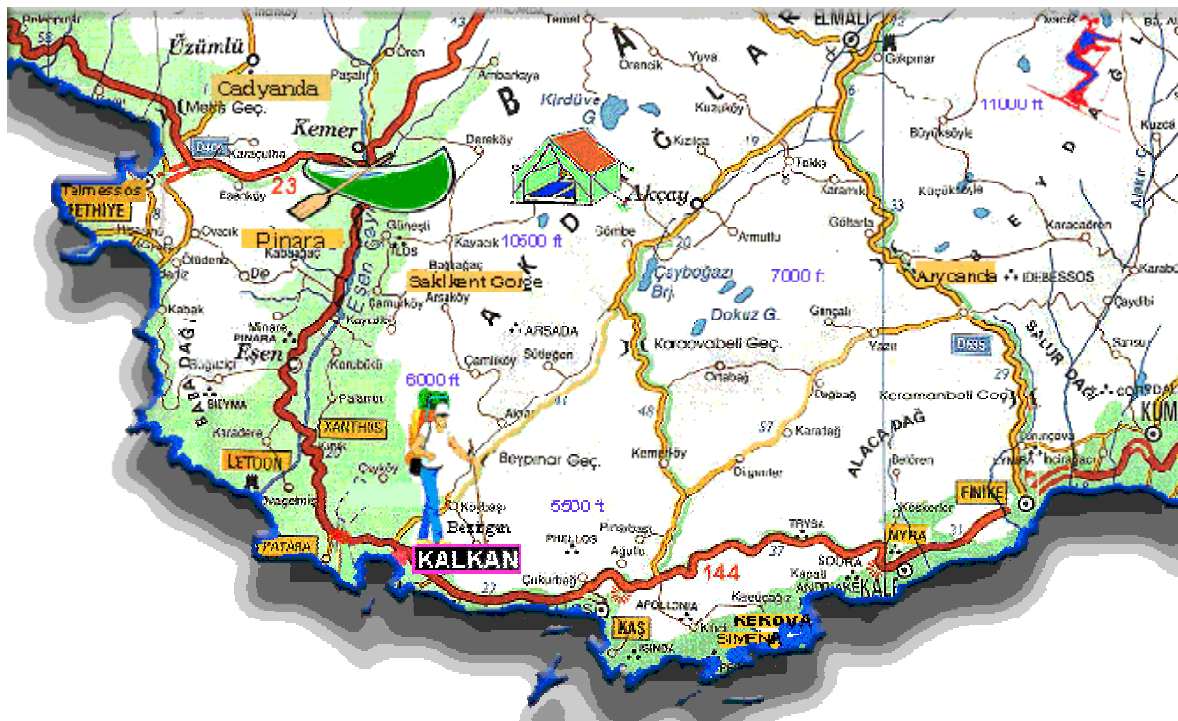
'a magnificent waterside setting for the ancient ruins of Simena'

### **Myra**

'Lycian tombs and a Roman theatre'

### **Saklikent Gorge**

'A natural phenomenon you'll really like.'





## *Getting to Kalkan*

### **By Road:**

Lycia is connected to the rest of the Turkey by the coastal road which follows along the Mediterranean between Fethiye and Antalya. Another important road connecting Central Anatolia with Lycia, joins the coastal road 26 kilometers beyond Fethiye at Kemer Junction. From Elmalı, there are two good roads which link with Kas and Finike. In spite of the rugged nature of the countryside, the road system is constantly being improved.

### **By Air:**

The international airports of Dalaman and Antalya are within easy reach. Turkish Airlines has several flights from Istanbul and Ankara which serve these airports on a daily basis. Foreign airlines are also increasing their use of Dalaman and Antalya in their direct flight programs.



Flights:

EasyJet

Fly Thomas Cook

Skyscanner.net

Transfers: We have always booked a transfer to Kalkan and then hired a car locally. There is a very helpful man Yunus who works for Enes Car Hire in Kalkan just by the harbour. He knows our villas well - and if you are arriving in the middle of the night they can hold the keys ready for your arrival. His drivers will be waiting at the airport with a plaque. There is a new road from Dalaman to Kalkan so it is now a fairly painless journey - getting quicker all the time. If you allow an hour and half - with no stopping - you will not be far out. His drivers do like a break on the way back - ask them to keep it brief! I am now hesitant to ask them not to stop as they are driving most of the day! When booking with Yunus, book a car at the same time and they will deliver it to the villa on your arrival. As with all the Turks they are very friendly and helpful. You will need a driving license.

Enes renta Car and Transfers: [info@enesrentacar.net](mailto:info@enesrentacar.net) - [www.enesrentacar.net](http://www.enesrentacar.net) -  
+902428443961 -

**By Sea:**

The regular ferryboat service from Italian ports permits travelers to sail to Kusadasi or Izmir and then to continue by road to Lycia enjoying en route some spectacular scenery. In 1991, Antalya was included in the ferryboat program from Italy. During summer months, Turkish Maritime Lines have regular boat services along the Mediterranean coast.

**By Bus:**

Turkey can boast having one of the best coach/bus systems in the world and in this way every major township in Lycia is connected with the rest of the Turkey. It's really easy to get to other places around Kalkan, too. Dolmuses are shared minibuses and you can pick one up in the centre of town (they are very cheap) for nearby places like Patara Beach, Kaputas Beach and the neighbouring town of Kas. The Dolmus stop is right next to the taxi rank, you can't miss it.

**By Car:**

One of the best ways to reach to visit Lycia is to rent a car, a mini-bus, or even better a four-wheel drive.

## *Kalkan by night*

After a hot day at the beach you may return to your villa to prepare for the second part of your day, which often proves to be just as long if not longer than the first:

**'Night life in Kalkan'** - Your evening may start by shopping and walking around in the cool breeze typical at nightfall. All shops stay open until the early hours of the morning and often the best purchase can be done just before returning to your villa after a long and enjoyable evening. There are plenty of shops in Kalkan. And unlike other resort towns, shopping in Kalkan is completely hassle-free. An evening spent strolling about the winding streets and alleys while window shopping can be very rewarding as there are so many things to see and buy in the many specialty shops. You can find almost anything in Kalkan, from carpets to T-shirts and boxes of Turkish Delight and the traditional blue-coloured glass "evil eye" for warding off evil spirits. Gold and silver jewelry is a great buy in Turkey as it is sold by its weight. Lovely antiques, collected selectively from all over Turkey during the winter months, are very attractive as well. Other items include: intricately-decorated ceramics, hand-blown glass, hand-carved Meerschaum pipes and backgammon sets inlaid with mother-of-pearl. Enjoy shopping for excellent clothing. Several tailors are ready to make you made-to-measure clothing of Turkish cloth. Affordable boutiques offer high fashion clothing, hand-knit articles and leather goods (for excellent prices). You can even buy that belly dancing costume you've always wanted. Beautiful Turkish kilims (hand-woven rugs) and carpets (traditional knotted rugs) are very beautiful and will last well over a century. If you can't afford a carpet or kilim this time, there are also shops which offer lovely high-quality articles made of kilims, such as cushion covers, bags, purses, wallets and slippers. Prices in Kalkan are very affordable and shopkeepers are happy to accept your foreign currency.

The standard of dining in Kalkan is a wonderful surprise. A wide variation of Mediterranean cuisine is offered. Certainly, the range and style of cuisine on offer exceeds what is generally available throughout coastal Turkey. Due to the type of visitor that Kalkan attracts there have been continuing gastronomic improvements, especially at the higher end of the market. This has resulted in an eclectic selection of restaurants that provide good value for all tastes. Prices are displayed at the entrance.

The Turkish way of dining is to begin with a selection from ten or more cold starters plus two or three hot ones (meze) which will be followed by a main course (accompanied by raki, wine or beer) and ending with fruit or dessert and famous Turkish coffee. The meal usually stretches for hours and will finish close to midnight. Finally you may walk through the animated cobbled streets and stop to sip a 'last one' in either an atmospheric or a more upbeat bar before returning to your villa after a lovely long day.



Dining and Drinks Kalkan is said to have the highest number of restaurants and bars per inhabitant or per square meter on the Turkish coast. Almost every hotel or pension has its own roof-top or terrace bar serving all kinds of international drinks and cocktails. Kalkan is also renowned for its roof-top restaurants which offer a wonderful view of the town, sea and stars. There are over forty restaurants in Kalkan offering everything from traditional Turkish meals to international cuisine. Most restaurants offer an open buffet with a large choice of meze (starters) which is followed by fish or grilled meat. The Turkish way of dining is to begin with a selection of three or four starters, followed by the main course, and ending with fruit or dessert plus the famous Turkish coffee ("sekerli" if you like it sweet). Meals can be lingered over for hours in the refreshingly cool evening air, often finishing close to midnight. All prices are displayed near the restaurant's entrance except fish which can be subject to bargaining. Kalkan also has all sorts of bars which give the town an exciting after dinner life. You might choose to listen to a gypsy band while sipping your raki - the strong Turkish aniseed drink - and reclining Ottoman-style upon cushions (and maybe getting up for a belly dance or two). There are also jazz bars, other live-music bars, several popular small dancing bars with comfortable seating for non-dancers and two disco bars -one located outside of the center of Kalkan and another open to the public at Pirat Hotel. Because of Kalkan's strict codes, a large amount of noise from the bars is avoided, ensuring a peaceful sleep. Many Kalkan hotels hold special "Turkish nights" once a week. These are special events and you need not be a guest of the presenting hotel to attend. Delicious Turkish feasts are held on the rooftop terrace or regular terrace under the stars, often with a belly dancing show, live Turkish music and/or regional folk dancing by children's groups - a very festive night.

## Restaurants, shopping

**Korsan Restaurants, The Korsan Fish Terrace, The Korsan Kebap** - all owned and run by Uluc and his lovely Irish wife Claire. Uluc built our villa and will always look after you. Situated on the beach front, this is most definitely the restaurant with the most amazing setting and views. The menu offers a wide selection of mouth-watering traditional Turkish cuisine, spanking fresh fish and their famous garlic bread which is baked to order. If you want to book any of the Korsan Restaurants call Uluc on +905324547601

**Islamlar** is perhaps 8 km from Kalkan, so if you haven't hired a car, the cost of a taxi and meal might be about the same price as eating in Kalkan (try to work out a deal with a taxi driver). Very friendly service. Well worth a visit!

Fresh trout, fried local cheese, fresh salad, home-made chips (fries), beer.  
less expensive than average local

**Doy Doy** Situated above the harbour on the next terrace up, it has great views and a nice atmosphere. Seemed to have almost the same dishes as the Aubergine restaurant but with more Turkish/Ottoman dishes.

**Aubergine** Mainly Turkish cuisine but some other interesting dishes as well. Nice place to eat in with live music varying each night.

**Belgin's Kitchen** This is a fun restaurant. It has a live gypsy band (very good) that plays just about every night and the restaurant has low round tables that groups sit around upon comfortable cushions (there are also a few regular tables) and it is decorated in a Turkish style. In the centre of the Old Town. They have good food and you can smoke a hooka with flavoured tabacco if you want to. It's a nice relaxing place. A Restaurant with an authentic atmosphere in the heart of Kalkan.

**Ali Baba's**. Situated near the taxi rank. Very cheap, very good Turkish food. The locals use it and is known by them as the "Soup Kitchen".

at the trellis-shaded **Bezirgan's Kitchen** (next to the Kamil Koç bus office).

**TRIO** - . **Great Position** Run by Ali, Murat & Ayhan it is by the harbour great food and great fun. It is a must for once during you stay. 00(90)242 844 33 80

**Kelube Beach Bar**. Situated beside the FREE BEACH in front of the villa. 5 minute walk down the hill.

**La Rosa** - a new gem. Tiny restaurant adjacent to **IBO** restaurant. Run by a wine enthusiast with lovely Turkish food and he loves his wine.

There are numerous restaurants in Kalkan. But do not forget Patara. Go to the beach and then drive back into Patara for a very traditional Turkish meal.

# Interesting facts

## **Modern Turkey**

Turkey is the only secular Muslim country among all the Muslim countries in the world.

In 1923 the democratic Republic of Turkey was established under the leadership of Kemal Atatürk.

Turkey is a young country in more ways than one: over two-thirds of the Turkish population is under age thirty.

Turkey is physically one of the highest countries in the world; the average height is 6,000 feet.

Turkey is one of the few agriculturally self-sufficient countries in the world.

More than two-thirds of Turkey's borders are coastline, this stretches for fully 6,000 km (3,730 miles) along the Aegean, eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea.

Turkey is one of the richest countries in species of flowers due to its varied landscape and climate. There are approximately 9,000 species of which 3,000 are native. In Europe there are only 11,500 species.

## **Turkish History**

The Turkish people trace their ethnic origins to a group of Ural-Altai tribes who were located in the 2 BC in what is today Mongolia.

Esperanto is based on the structure of the Turkish language.

The majority of Turks were converted to Islam in the 9 AD.

The Ottoman Navy brought the Jewish people who were expelled from Spain to safety in the Ottoman lands in 1492.

Tulips are not native to Holland. They were actually introduced from Anatolia in the 16th c.

## **Christian History in Turkey**

St. Paul was born in Tarsus (located in southern Turkey). His missionary journeys signaled the arrival of Christianity in Asia Minor from 47 AD.

Christianity first bloomed in Anatolia with the first church of Christianity dedicated to St. Peter in Antioch.



Early Christians fleeing from Roman persecution found refuge in Cappadocia's underground cities.

Anatolia became the heartland of the eastern realm of the Roman (Byzantine) Empire.

The Greek Orthodox Church is still located in Istanbul.

The Garden of Eden was said to be watered by a river which separated into four streams as it left the garden. Two of them, the Tigris and the Euphrates, are found in the mountains of eastern Turkey.

Mount Ararat, the highest mountain in Turkey, is believed to be the place where Noah's Ark landed.

The Seven Churches of the Apocalypse were all located in Anatolia - Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamum, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia and Laodicea.

St. Nicholas - today's Santa Claus was born in Patara (next to Kalkan) and lived as the bishop of Myra in Demre (also near Kalkan).

Followers of Jesus were first called "Christians" in today's Antalya.

All Ecumenical Councils were held in western Anatolia.

Over one hundred Christian churches of many different sects are found in the city of Istanbul.

## **Ancient History**

"Anatolia" means "east" in Greek. In the Turkish language it means "the land full of mothers".

The oldest known shipwreck was excavated near Kaş (a coastal town next to Kalkan).

King Midas, son of Gordius, the last and the most famous of the Phrygian kings, ruled over the whole of Asia Minor in the 6th century BC.

Alexander the Great embarked on a campaign against the Persians in 334 BC crossing the Dardanelles, occupying Gordium (this is where the fabled cutting of the Gordian knot took place) and defeating Darius the Third.

Two of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World stood in Anatolia - the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus and the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus.

The words "Veni, vidi, vici (I came, I saw, I conquered)" were said by Julius Caesar when he went to Anatolia in 47 BC.

## Just to get along in Turkish

English	Turkish	Pronunciation
Hello	Merhaba!	Merhaba!
Good evening	İyi akşamlar!	Eeyee ackshamlar!
Good-bye	Hoşçakal!	Hoshchakal!
How are you?	Nasılsın?	Nasilsin?
I am fine, and you?	İyiyim, sen nasılsın?	Eeyeeyim sen nasilsin?
Not very well.	Çok iyi değil.	Chok eeyee dai-ill
Thank you	Teşekkür ederim.	Tesh-e-ckur edereem.
You're welcome	Birşey değil. (in response to "Thank you")	Beershai dai-ill
Please	Lütfen.	Luhtfen
Do you speak English?	İngilizce konuşuyor musun?	Englizche konushuyor musun?
I don't speak Turkish	Türkçe bilmiyorum!	Turkche bilmeeyorum!
I don't understand	Seni anlamıyorum.	Senee anlameyorum
How much does it cost?	Ne kadar?	Ne kadar?
I am sorry	Özür dilerim. Pardon!	Ohzur dilerem
Excuse me	Afedersiniz.	Afedersinz
Can you help me?	Yardım edebilir misin?	Yardim edebilear misin
Yes	Evet.	Evet
No	Hayır.	Hiyear
I don't know	Bilmiyorum.	Bilmeeyorum
Okay/Alright	Tamam	Tamam