ARIZONA GEOGRAPHIC ALLIANCE

Turkey: Bridge Between East and West

Author	Carole Barnes & Barbara Martin
Grade Level	Middle School
Duration	2 - 3 class periods

National Geography Standards	Arizona Geography Standards	Other Standards
4. The physical and human characteristics of places	Strand 4 Concept 2 Places & Regions PO1 Identify the characteristics that define a region.	National English Standard 6 Students apply knowledge to create, critique, and discuss print & non-print texts. Arizona English Standard W-E3 Write a summary that presents information clearly and accurately.

Overview

Turkey has a long, rich history with cultural influences from east and west. Turkey is strategically located straddling both the Asian and European continents. It has significant political and economic importance in the world today.

Purpose

In this lesson students will describe Turkey using the five themes of geography.

Materials

Map of Turkey
Cornell Note-taking Handout
Teacher Script
Photos of Turkey
Pre/post Test
Overhead Map of Mediterranean Sea Region
Overhead Map of the Mideast
Overhead Map of Turkey

Objectives

The student will be able to:

1. Locate Turkey on a map.
2. Define Turkey as a region: physically, politically, and culturally.
3. Use the five themes of geography to analyze geographic information.
4. Make a physical map of Turkey.
5. Create an annotated map of Turkey.

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Procedures

Students should have had experience with the five themes of geography.

SESSION ONE

1. Administer pretest.
2. Locate and label Turkey on a map.
3. Teacher will present information on Turkey using the script and photos.
4. Students will take notes on Cornell note-taking outline provided as the teacher presents the information.
5. Identify the European and Asian continents; major bodies of water: the Bosphorus, Black Sea, Aegean Sea, Dardanelles, Mediterranean Sea, Lake Van, Sea of Marmara, Tigris River, Euphrates River: mountains: Pontic Mountains, Taurus Mountains, Anti-Taurus Mountains, Mt. Ararat; Main cities: Istanbul and Ankara.
6. Students will label a map with the physical features of Turkey and locate its two main cities as the teacher identifies the above features on an overhead map.
7. When notes are complete, the pupils will summarize in 2 – 5 sentences each page of their notes in their own words.

SESSION TWO

1. Students will create a map of Turkey using pictures to illustrate each of the five themes.
2. They will write a 1 – 5 sentence caption for each picture demonstrating key ideas about Turkey.
3. Administer posttest.

Assessment

1. Show an increase in knowledge about Turkey as demonstrated on the pre/post test.
2. ELL students will have successfully matched the pictures and words provided and placed them on the map.
3. Average students will have selected five pictures of Turkey and correctly justified in a 1 –2 sentence description the geographic theme and significance of the picture.
4. Excelling students will have drawn representative pictures of significant features about Turkey, written a paragraph about each identifying the geographic theme and significance, and arranged them in an aesthetically pleasing way on a map.

Extensions

1. Build a model of the Hagia Sofia, Blue Mosque, etc.
2. Make a three dimensional map of Turkey showing its landforms and waterways.
3. Research famous Turks.
4. Graph imports and exports of Turkey.
5. Create maps placing Turkey in various regions and provide an explanation of each. For example: Turkey as part of the Neareast, Turkey as a potential member of the EU, etc.

Pre/Post Test

1. Turkey is located in:
   a. South America
   b. Europe
   c. Asia
   d. Europe and Asia

2. The dominant religion in Turkey is:
   a. Christianity
   b. Islam
   c. Buddhism
   d. Native Religions

3. Turkey could be included in which of the following regions?
   a. Northern Europe
   b. Middle East
   c. Far East
   d. Sub Sahara Africa

4. A main product of Turkey is:
   a. Turkeys
   b. Petroleum Products
   c. Rugs
   d. Silk

5. The government of Turkey is
   a. Secular
   b. Communist
   c. Islamic Fundamentalist
   d. Monarchy

6. The capital of Turkey is
   a. Prague
   b. Ankara
   c. Istanbul
   d. Athens

7. Turkey has which prominent physical features?
   a. mountains
   b. strait
   c. seas
   d. all of the above

8. Over time, people in Turkey have interacted with their environment by:
   a. living in caves
   b. excavating archaeological sites
   c. farming
   d. all of the above

9. Turkey is
   a. in an active tectonic region
   b. an archipelago
   c. named after the bird we enjoy on Thanksgiving
   d. all of the above

Pre/Post Test Answer Key

1. Turkey is located in:
   - e. South America
   - f. Europe
   - g. Asia
   - ***h. Europe and Asia***

2. The dominant religion in Turkey is:
   - e. Christianity
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   - h. Native Religions

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9. Turkey is
   - ***e. in an active tectonic region***
   - f. an archipelago
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Turkey: Bridge between East and West
Cornell Notes

Location

Location tells us where a place is. It can be an _____location, telling us exactly where a place is located. Istanbul is located at _____.

Location can also be _____, telling us where a place is in relation to another place.

Turkey is on both the _____ and_____ continents.

Turkey is bordered by the _____, _____, Mediterranean Sea, Iraq, Syria, Iran, _____, Bulgaria, Georgia and _____.

Stop here and label these features on a map of Turkey.
Summary:

Turkey: Bridge between East and West
Cornell Notes ***Teacher Script***

Location

Location tells us where a place is. It can be an ***absolute*** location, telling us exactly where a place is located. Istanbul is located at ***41N 29E*** (P1)

Location can also be ***relative***, telling us where a place is in relation to another place.

Turkey is on both the ***Asian*** and ***European*** continents.

Turkey is bordered by the ***Aegean Sea***, ***Black Sea*** (P2), Mediterranean Sea, Iraq, Syria, Iran, ***Greece***, Bulgaria, Georgia, and ***Armenia***.

Stop here and label these features on a map of Turkey.
Summary:

Turkey: Bridge Between East and West
Cornell Notes

Place

The theme of place tells us what a place is like. We define place by its _____ characteristics, its _____ characteristics, and its _____.

Physical Characteristics

Turkey's physical characteristics include:

a. mountainous regions: Pontic Mountains in the north, Taurus Mountains in the south, and the _____ in the east.

b. major bodies of water: The Mediterranean Sea, _____ Sea and the _____ Sea.

c. The Bosphorus, a deep _____, running through the city of Istanbul

Human Characteristics

Human characteristics are the things people add to the natural environment.

Summary:

In Ankara, the capital, you can see

_____ alongside

modern apartment buildings.

There are modern highways and

ancient _____.

Bridges arch across the

_____, the

strait running through Istanbul,

a large modern metropolis.

Image

Image is what a person thinks and

feels about a place.

Our image of Turkey is a country

with warm _____,

rich _____, beautiful

coasts and _____,

diverse _____,

great food, and an identity all its own.

with warm _____,

rich _____, beautiful

coasts and _____,

diverse _____,

great food, and an identity all its own.

Summary:

Turkey: Bridge Between East and West
Cornell Notes ***Teacher Script***

Place

The theme of place tells us what a place is like. We define place by its ***physical*** characteristics, its ***human*** characteristics, and its ***image***.

Physical Characteristics

Turkey's physical characteristics include:

d. mountainous regions:
Pontic Mountains in the north,
Taurus Mountains in the south,
and the ***Anti-Taurus***
in the east.

e. major bodies of water:
The Mediterranean Sea,
Aegean Sea (P3)
and the ***Black*** Sea.

f. The Bosphorus, a deep ***strait***, (P4)
running through the city of
Istanbul.

Human Characteristics

Human characteristics are the things people add to the natural environment.

In Ankara, the capital, you can see __***Roman ruins***_ alongside (P5) modern apartment buildings.

There are modern highways and ancient _***city walls***___. (P6)

Bridges arch across the ____***Bosphorus***____, the (P7) strait running through Istanbul, a large modern metropolis.

Image

Image is what a person thinks and feels about a place.

Our image of Turkey is a country with warm ___***hospitality***__, (P8) rich ____***history***__, beautiful (P9) coasts and ___***countryside***___, (P10) diverse ___***regions***__, (P11) great food, and an identity all its own.

Turkey: Bridge between East and West
Cornell Notes

Human-Environment Interaction

Human Environment Interaction tells how they have modified the land to suit their needs. People have been living in Turkey and modifying the land for centuries. Evidence of this is in the caves and underground cities of _____, which are more than 2,000 years old, the _____ in Istanbul, which stored water for the _____, and the modern _____ spanning the Bosphorous and which provide a physical link from the east to the west. The _____and _____rivers have been important to the area for thousand of years and continue to provide water for crops. Agriculture accounts for 35% of employment. Agricultural products include cotton, fruits and_____, sugar beets, sunflower oil, _____ oil, dates, tea, and tobacco, and livestock.

Summary:

Turkey: Bridge between East and West
Cornell Notes *Teacher Script*

Human-Environment Interaction

Human Environment Interaction tells how they have modified the land to suit their needs. People have been living in Turkey and modifying the land for centuries. Evidence of this is in the caves and underground cities of ***Cappadocia***, which are (p12) more than 2,000 years old, the ***cistern*** in Istanbul, which stored (p13) water for the ancient ***Romans***, and the modern ***bridges*** spanning the Bosphorous and which provide a physical link from the east to the west. ***The Tigris*** and ***Euphrates*** rivers have been important to the area for thousand of years and continue to provide water for crops. Agriculture accounts for 35% of employment. Agricultural products (p14) include cotton, fruits and ***vegetables***, sugar beets, sunflower oil, ***olive*** oil, dates, tea, and tobacco, and livestock. (p15)

Summary:

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Cornell Notes

Movement

Movement tells how one place interacts with another. Turkey is a popular tourist destination and visitors return home with a true appreciation of Turkish food and culture. Major imports include machinery, _____, and raw materials. Turkey exports _____, _____, sugar beets, dates, livestock, textiles, and hazelnuts. Within Turkey, people are increasingly moving from _____areas into the cities and end up living in overcrowded, poorly built houses on the outskirts of the cities. These migrants from the countryside often end up in low paying jobs or as street vendors. Satellite dishes are a common sight on rooftops and the _____is an important tool in schools and universities. Within Turkey transportation includes _____, buses, cars, trucks, _____, horses, and donkeys.

Summary:

Turkey: Bridge between East and West
Cornell Notes *Teacher Script*

Movement

Movement tells how one place interacts with another. Turkey is a popular tourist destination and visitors return home with a true appreciation of Turkish food and culture. Major imports include machinery, ***fuels***, and raw materials. Turkey exports ***tea***, ***tobacco***, sugar beets, dates, livestock, (P16) textiles, and hazelnuts. Within Turkey, people are increasingly moving from ***rural*** areas into the cities and end up living in overcrowded, poorly built houses on the outskirts of the cities. These migrants (P16A) from the countryside often end up in low paying jobs or as street vendors. Satellite dishes are common sights on rooftops and the ***internet*** is an (P17) important tool in schools and universities. Within Turkey transportation includes ***trains***, buses, cars, (P18) trucks, ***boats***, horses, and donkeys.

Turkey: Bridge between East and West

Cornell Notes

Region

Region tells us what characteristics a place has in common. Region can be described physically, politically, and culturally. Physically Turkey has a _____ climate. It also has mountains, and inland _____. Strategically situated where three continents, _____, _____, and _____ meet, Turkey also borders the _____ and the _____Strait, which are the entrances to the Sea of Marmara and the _____Sea.

Culturally Turkey is 99% Muslim. The language is Turkish and it is written in the Roman alphabet. _____ are the major shopping areas in the large cities of Istanbul and the capital city of _____, but are equally important in the small towns. Here can be found spices, ceramics, textiles, jewelry, and rugs, along with the generous hospitality for which Turkey is famous. Turks welcome visitors by offering them Turkish coffee or tea called _____. Revered by all Turks is the man responsible for creating modern Turkey. _____ _____ was elected president of the newly formed Republic of Turkey on October 29, 1923. His aim was to modernize Turkey. Turks gave him the name "Ataturk" which means, "Father of the Turks". Ataturk created a _____ government with no official state religion, even though 99% of the people are _____ and minarets, the pointed towers of mosques, dot the skyline and the Arabic call to prayer can be heard five times a day.

Summary:

Turkey: Bridge between East and West

Cornell Notes *Teacher Script*

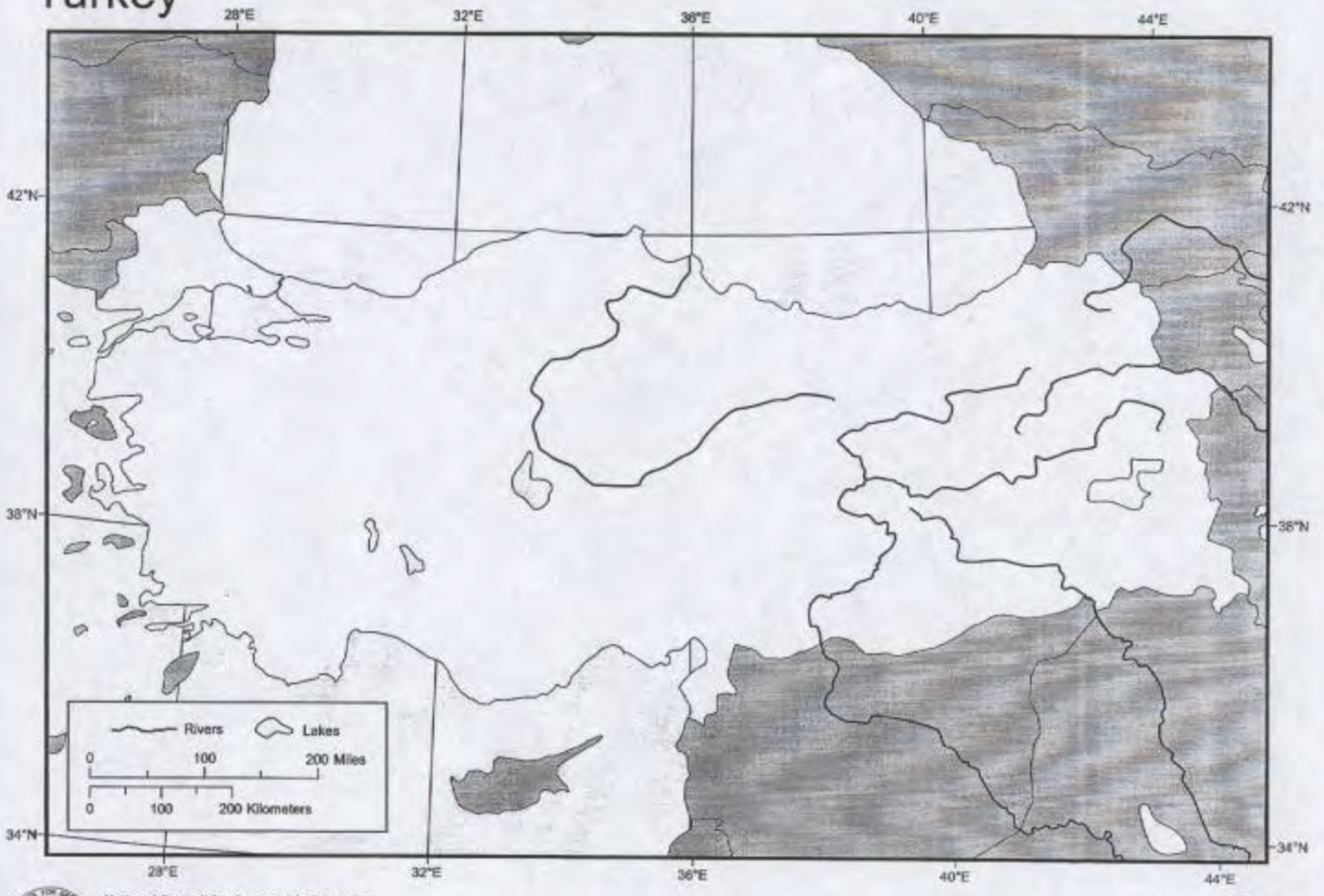
Region

Region tells us what characteristics a place has in common. Region can be described physically, politically, and culturally. Physically Turkey has a ***coastal*** climate. It also has mountains, and inland ***deserts***. Strategically situated where three continents, ***Africa***, ***Europe***, and ***Asia*** meet, Turkey also borders the ***Dardanelles*** and the ***Bosporous*** Strait, which are the entrances to the Sea of Marmara and the ***Black*** Sea.

Culturally Turkey is 99% Muslim. The language is Turkish and it is written in the Roman alphabet. ***Bazaars*** are the major shopping areas in the large (P19) cities of Istanbul and the capital city of ***Ankara***, but (P20) are equally important in the small towns. Here can be found spices, ceramics, textiles, jewelry, and rugs, along with the generous hospitality for which Turkey is famous. Turks welcome visitors by offering them Turkish coffee or tea called ***chai***. (P21) Revered by all Turks is the man responsible for creating modern Turkey.

Mustafa Kemal was elected president of the newly (P22) formed Republic of Turkey on October 29, 1923. His aim was to modernize Turkey. Turks gave him the name "Ataturk" which means, "Father of the Turks". Ataturk created a ***secular*** government with (P23) no official state religion, even though 99% of the people are Muslim and minarets, the pointed towers (P24) of mosques, dot the skyline and the Arabic call to prayer can be heard five times a day.

Turkey



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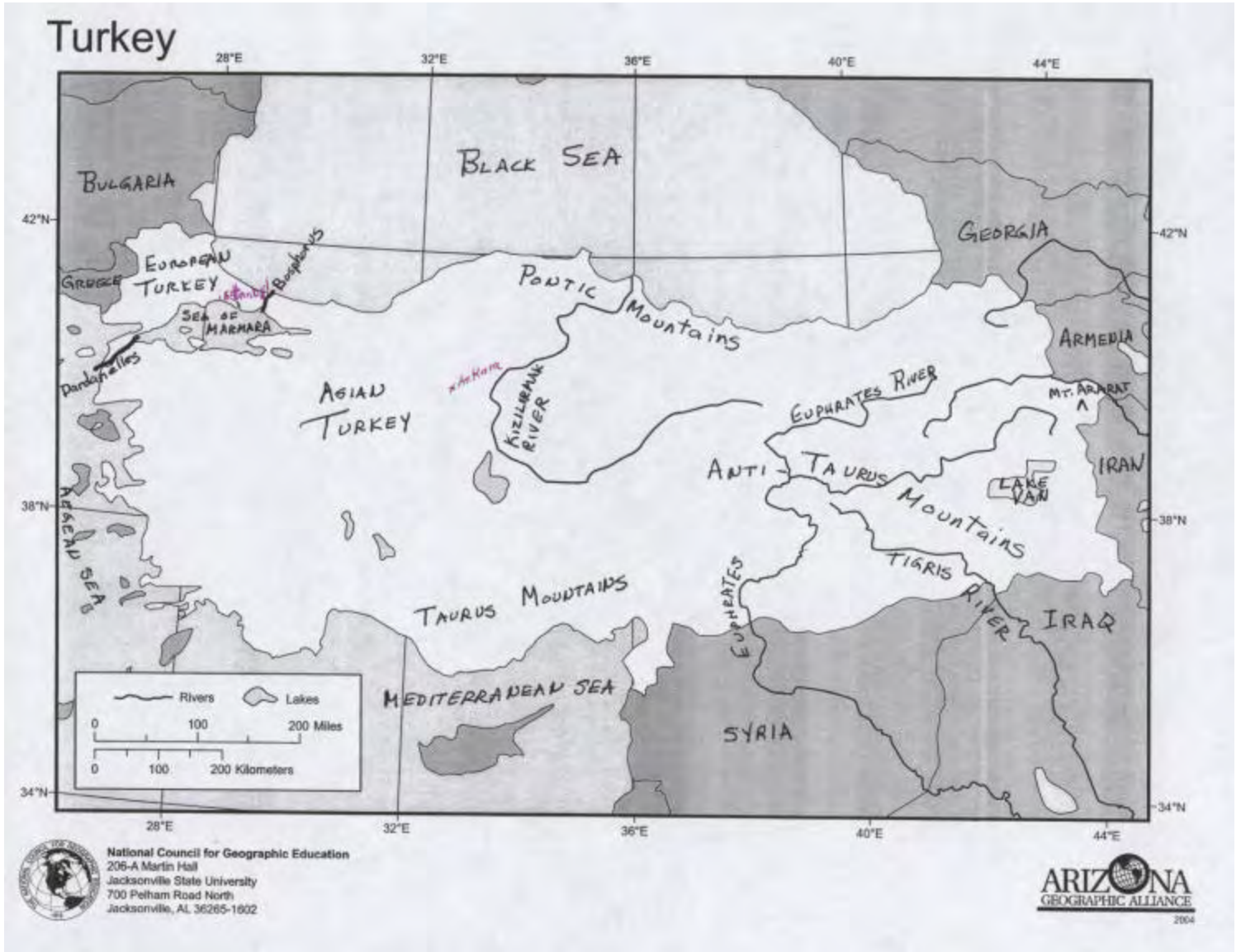
2004


Turkey
28°E
32°E
36°E
40°E
44°E
42°N
38°N
34°N
BULGARIA
BLACK SEA
GEORGIA
GREECE
EUROPEAN TURKEY
Istanbul
Bosphorus
SEA OF MARMARA
Dardanelles
PONTIC Mountains
ARMENIA
ASIAN TURKEY
Ankara
KIZILIRMAK RIVER
EUPHRATES RIVER
MT. ARARAT
ANTI-TAURUS Mountains
LAKE VAN
IRAN
AEGEAN SEA
TIGRIS RIVER
EUPHRATES
TAURUS Mountains
IRAQ
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
SYRIA
Rivers
Lakes
0 100 200 Miles
0 100 200 Kilometers
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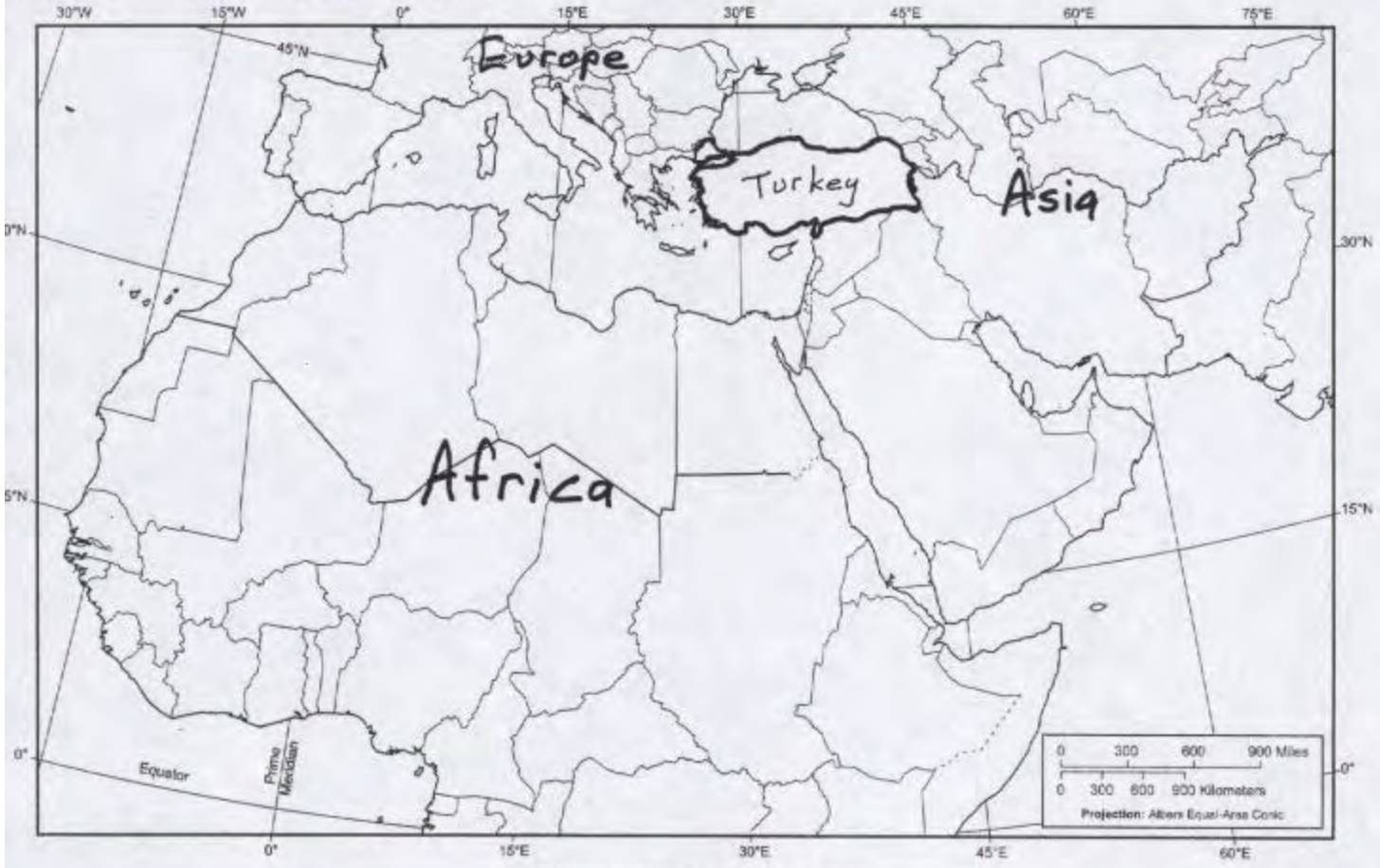
Southwest Asia / North Africa



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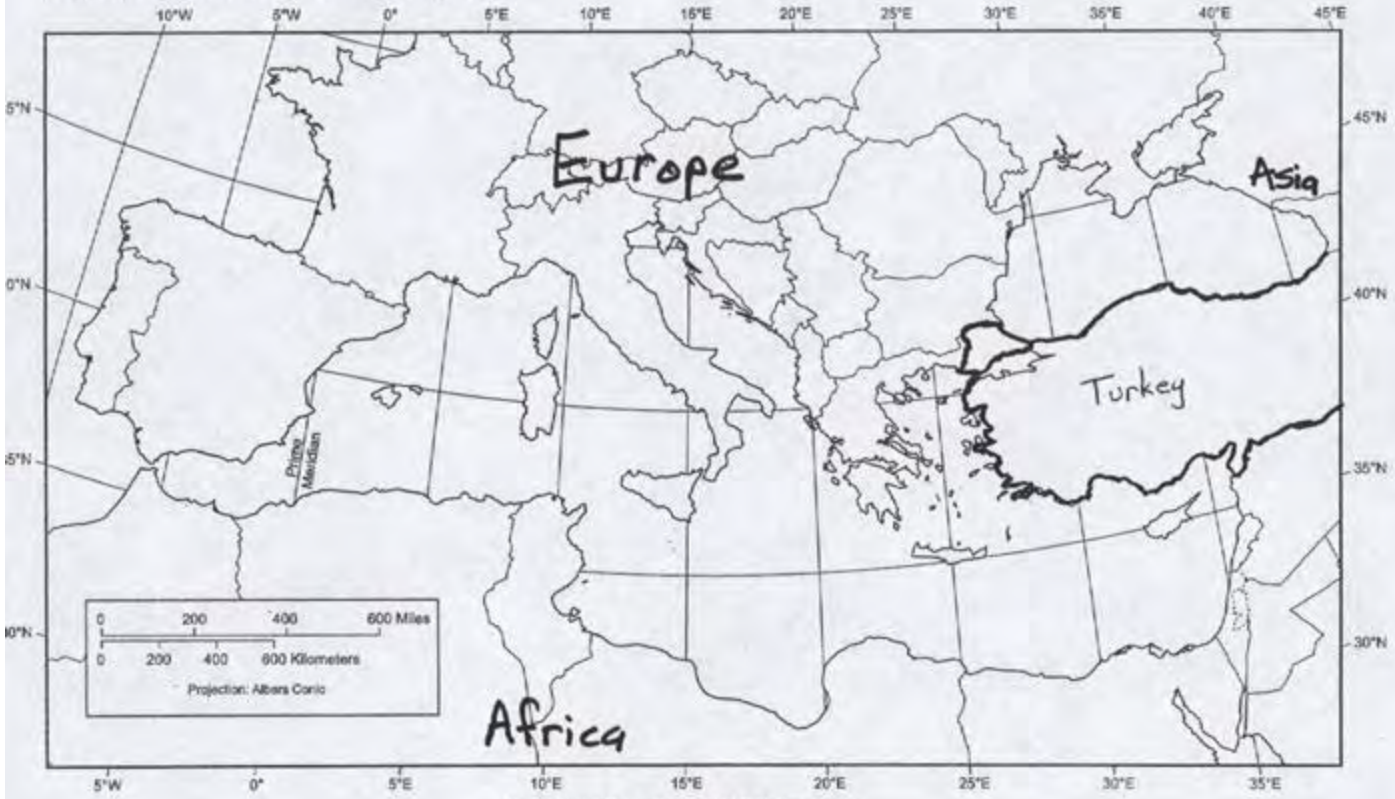
Mediterranean Sea Region



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#1 View of Istanbul from Galata Tower

#2 Asmara with Black Sea

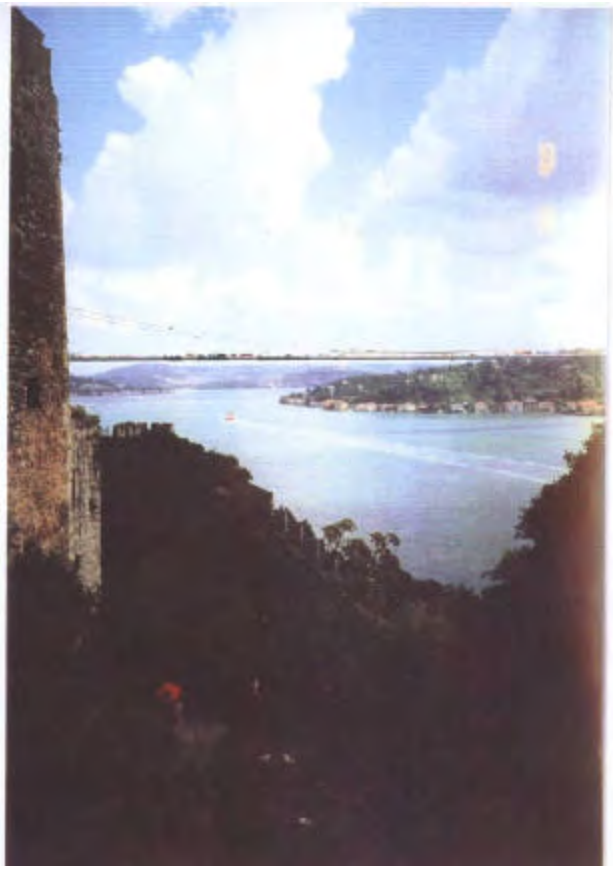
#3 Aegean Sea

#4 Entrance to Black Sea from Bosphorus

#5 Roman theater excavation in Ankara
AD 4Th-5Th Century

#6 Early recycling Byzantine wall built with Roman materials

#8
shopkeepe
with
Danita i
traditional
dress



#7
bridge
over
Bosphorus

#9 Roman bath, Ephesus, Turkey

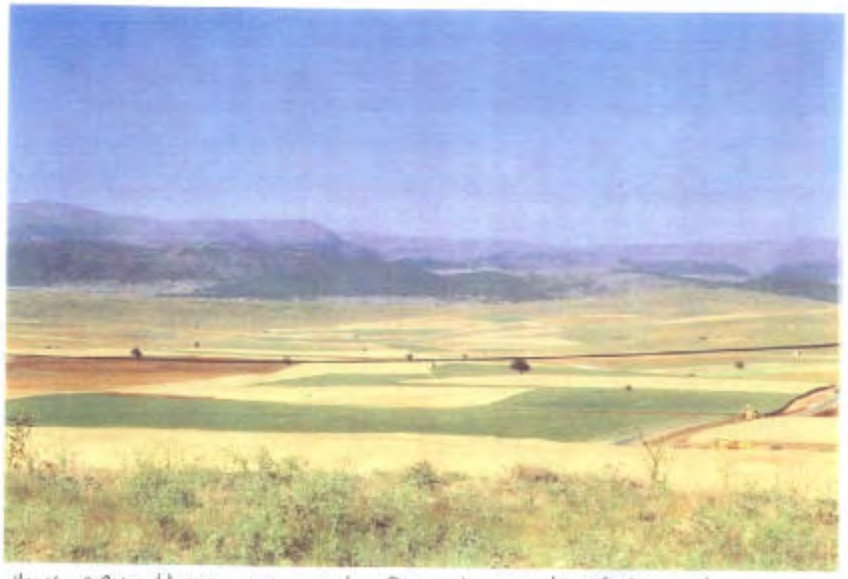
#10 boats, Istanbul

#11 Istanbul

#12
Seline
settlement

Byzantine
Era

#13 Underground Cistern, Istanbul
6th Century, across from Aya Sophia



#14 agriculture, on road from Konya to Ephesus

P15 SHEEP HERDERS - ON THE ROAD FROM KONYA TO EPHESUS

P16 CARGO BOAT ON BOSPHORUS

P16A MAN CARRYING GOODS TO BE DELIVERED THROUGH THE NARROW STREETS OF ISTANBUL

P17 SATELLITE DISH ON HOUSE IN ASMARA ON THE BLACK SEA

P18 Bus Depot In Istanbul

P19 Spice Bazaar In Istanbul

P20 SPICE BAZAAR - ISTANBUL

P21 TURKISH TEA ON LEFT

TURKKH COPPER ON RIGHT

P22 STATUE OF ATATURK IN ASHARA

P23 Ayq Sofhia, Istanbul

P24 Minaret in Ankara - Note Speakers