



VSL^{on} tourism



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VOCATIONAL SIGN LANGUAGE ON TOURISM
TURİZMDE MESLEKİ İŞARET DİLİ

CONTENT

B1 Level

Unit 1: General Tourism

1.1. General Tourism

1.2. Vocabulary / General Terms

1.3. Vocabulary / Accommodation

1.4. Vocabulary / Airline

1.5. Exercises – I

1.6. Exercises – II

Unit 2: Cultural Tourism

2.1. Culture Tourism

2.2. Vocabulary / Architecture

2.3. Vocabulary / Archeology

2.4. Vocabulary / Museum and Art Gallery

2.5. Vocabulary / Folklore

2.6. Vocabulary / Dark Tourism

2.7. Exercises – I

2.8. Exercises – II

2.9. Exercises – III

Unit 3: Faith Tourism

3.1. Faith tourism

3.2. Vocabulary / Faith Terms

3.3. Vocabulary / Structures & Rituals

3.4. Exercises – I

3.5. Exercises – II

3.6. Exercises – III



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Unit 4: Eco Tourism

4.1. Eco Tourism

4.2. Vocabulary / Eco Tourism

4.3. Vocabulary / Fishing & Hunting

4.4. Vocabulary / Bicycle

4.5. Exercises

Unit 5: Gastronomy Tourism

5.1. Gastronomy Tourism

5.2. Vocabulary / Gastronomy Terms

5.3. Vocabulary / Drinks

5.4. Exercises – I

5.5. Exercises – II

Unit 6: Sports and Event Tourism

6.1. Sports and Event Tourism

6.2. Vocabulary / Sports Tourism

6.3. Vocabulary / Event Tourism

6.4. Exercises – I

6.5. Exercises – II

Unit 1: General Tourism

1.1. General Tourism

The number of people participating in tourism activities has increased gradually since 1950, and tourism has become the largest industry in the world today. While the top five destinations receiving international tourists in 1950 had a rate of 71%, this figure dropped below 30%. In other words, today, tourism spreads to a much wider geography through different destinations. Before the pandemic, the most visited 5 countries have long been France, Spain, the USA, Italy and China. While 38% of international travels were made by air in 1980, 45% in 1995, this rate is expected to reach 52% by 2030. While it is predicted that travels for entertainment, recreation and holiday purposes will continue to have the largest share (54%) in 2030, it is expected that visits to friends, relatives, health and faith-based travels will constitute 31% of total arrivals and business travels will constitute 15%. In this unit, besides the general tourism terms, the aim is to learn the terms of accommodation and air transportation, which are the most important components of the tourism system, with sign language.

1.2. Vocabulary / General Terminology

1	Individual Tourism
2	Attraction
3	Destination
4	Outdoor/ Nature Sports Tourism
5	Natural Beauties
6	Gastronomy Tourism
7	Golf Tourism
8	Faith Tourism
9	Winter Tourism
10	Mass Tourism
11	Congress Tourism
12	Culture Tourism
13	Luxury Tourism

14	Speleological Tourism
15	Museum
16	Archeological Site
17	Special Interest Tourism
18	Health and Thermal Tourism
19	Travel Agency
20	Tourist
21	Tourist Guide
22	Tourism
23	Minister of Tourism
24	Ministry of Tourism
25	Tourism Revenue
26	Tourism Demand
27	Third Age Tourism
28	Foreign Tourist
29	Yacht Tourism
30	Tableland Tourism
31	Domestic Tourist
32	High Season

1.3. Vocabulary / Accomodation

1	Open Buffet
2	Key Card
3	Animation
4	Apart Hotel
5	Barmen
6	Bellboy
7	Vacancy
8	Bungalow Hotel
9	Boutique Hotel

10	Laundry
11	Double Bed
12	Department Manager
13	Safety Deposit Box
14	Invoice
15	Swimming Pool
16	All Inclusive
17	Hostel
18	Double Room
19	Twin Bed
20	Extra Bed
21	Cancellation
22	Housekeeping
23	Continental Breakfast
24	Lobby
25	Accounting
26	Room change
27	Bed & Breakfast
28	Check out
29	Check in
30	Pension/Hostel
31	Beach
32	Reception
33	Reservation
34	Operator/ central office
35	Full Board/ Full Pension
36	Holiday Village
37	Single Room
38	Half Board/Half Pension
39	Chain Hotel

1.4. Vocabulary / Airline

1	Connecting Flight
2	Baggage Claim Tag / Baggage check
3	Baggage Drop-Off
4	Boarding Time
5	Business class
6	Information Desk
7	International Flights Terminal
8	Direct Flight
9	Economy Class
10	Hand Luggage
11	Departures
12	Customs
13	Hangar
14	Airport
15	Domestic Flights Terminal
16	Jet lag
17	Flight Attendant
18	Cockpit
19	Counter
20	Passenger Boarding Bridge
21	Lounge
22	Passport Check
23	Pilot
24	Runway / Tarmac
25	Terminal
26	Transfer
27	Turbulence
28	Arrivals

1.5. Exercises - I

1	Başta deniz, kum, güneş üçlüsü odaklı yapılan turizm olmak üzere turizmin günümüzde çok fazla çeşidi vardır. Apart from the trio of sea, sand and sun focused tourism, there are various types of tourism today.
2	Turistler yerli, yabancı ve günübirlikçi olmak üzere üçe ayrılır. Tourists are divided into three as domestic, foreign and day-trippers.
3	Doğayla iç içe olmak ve temiz hava için yayla turizmi idealdir. Highland/ Tableland Tourism is ideal for fresh air and communing with nature.
4	Uludağ Türkiye'nin kış turizmi merkezidir. Uludağ is the center of winter tourism in Turkey.
5	Akdeniz kitle turizmi için tercih edilen bir bölgedir. The Mediterranean is a preferred/ favourite region for mass tourism.
6	Turizm ülkeye döviz girdisi sağlamaktadır. Tourism provides foreign exchange inflow to the country.
7	Louvre Müzesi'ni her yıl 10 milyona yakın turist ziyaret etmektedir. Approximately 10 million tourists visit the Louvre Museum every year.
8	Turist rehberleri ülkenin tanıtımında fahri turizm elçileridir. Tourist guides are honorary tourism ambassadors in the promotion of the country.
9	Turist rehberi anlatım yaptığı ören yerini çok iyi bilmelidir. The tourist guides should know very well the ruins where they are narrating.
10	Kovid-19 salgını dünyada turizmi olumsuz etkilemiştir. The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely affected tourism in the world.

1.6. Exercises - II

1	Hangi otelde kalıyorsunuz? Which hotel are you staying?
2	Odamı değiştirebilir miyim? Lütfen. Can I change my room, please?

3	Otelin çıkış saati kaç? What is the hotel check-out time?
4	Görevli müdür ile konuşabilir miyim? Can I speak to the manager on duty?
5	Otelimiz şehir merkezine yakın. Our hotel is close to the city center.
6	Otelimiz plajın yanında. Our hotel is near the beach.
7	Uçuşunuz tehir oldu. Your flight has been delayed.
8	Yanınızda sıvı var mı? Have you got any liquid with you?
9	Direkt uçuş var mı? Is there a direct flight?
10	Valizimi bulamıyorum. I can't find my luggage.

2.Unit: Culture Tourism

2.1. Culture Tourism

It is thought that approximately 40% of tourism movements on a global scale occur for cultural reasons. Cultural heritage tourism, event tourism, faith tourism and dark tourism come to the fore among the types of culture-based tourism. Tourists usually visit archaeological sites, museums and historical buildings on cultural tours and participate in cultural activities and art events. People need a professional tour guide mostly when they join cultural tours that present intangible and tangible cultural assets to visitors as touristic products.

Dark tourism, as a sub-category of cultural heritage tourism, includes visits to former battlefields, concentration camps, cemeteries, prisons and regions that have experienced natural or man-made disasters. This unit contains terms on architecture, archeology, museum and art gallery, folklore and dark tourism that tourist guides will need in the cultural tours that they will lead.

2.2. Vocabulary / Architecture

1	Ahşap - Wood
2	Anıt - Monuments
3	Antik mimari - Ancient architecture
4	Avlu - Courtyards
5	Başlık - Headpiece
6	Bezeme - Embellishment - Adorning
7	Cephe - Facades
8	Çatı - Roof
9	Çörten - Gargoyle
10	Dikilitaş - Obelisk
11	Döşeme - Flooring
12	Duvar - Wall
13	Fresk - Frescoes
14	Kabartma - Relief
15	Kale - Castle
16	Kanal - Canal
17	Kemer - Arch
18	Kerpiç - Adobe (mud brick)
19	Kervansaray - Caravanserai
20	Köprü - Bridge
21	Kubbe - Dome
22	Kule - Tower
23	Kütüphane - Library
24	Malzeme - Material
25	Mermer - Marble
26	Mimar - Architect
27	Mozaik - Mosaic
28	Piramit - Pyramid
29	Plan - Plan

30	Restorasyon - Restoration
31	Saray – Palace
32	Sarnıç - Cistern
33	Stadyum - Stadium
34	Sur – City Wall
35	Sütun - Column
36	Taş - Stone
37	Tavan - Ceiling
38	Tonoz - Vault
39	Tuğla - Brick
40	Yapı - Structure

2.3. Vocabulary / Archeology

1	Akropolis - Acropolis
2	Altar - Altar
3	Antik Çağ – Antiquity
4	Antik kent – Ancient City
5	Arkeolog - Archeologist
6	Avcı ve toplayıcı – Hunter and gatherer
7	Çanak çömlek - Pottery
8	Fosil - Fossil
9	Hamam - Bath
10	Harabe - Ruins
11	Höyük - Mound
12	Karbon 14 deneyi - Carbon 14 experiment
13	Kazı - Excavation
14	Kemik - Bone
15	Künk - Knuckles
16	Lahit - Sarcophagus
17	Mezarlık - Cemeteries

18	Milattan önce - BC
19	Milattan sonra - AD
20	Mitos - Myths
21	Mumya - Mummies
22	Ölü gömme - Burial
23	Pazar yeri - market place
24	Seramik - Ceramics
25	Sikke - Coins
26	Su kemeri - aqueduct
27	Sur - Wall
28	Tiyatro - Theater
29	Tümülüs - Tumulus
30	Yazıt - Inscription
31	Yerleşim – Settlement /habitation
32	Yüzyıl - Century

2.4. Vocabulary / Museum and Art Gallery

1	Açık hava müzesi - open air museum
2	Bağış - Donation
3	Bilet - Ticket
4	Broşür - Brochure
5	Çivi yazılı tablet - Cuneiform tablet
6	Denizcilik Müzesi - Maritime Museum
7	Depo - Warehouse
8	Doğa Tarihi Müzesi - Natural History Museum
9	El yazması - manuscript
10	Eser – work of art / production
11	Fildişi - Ivory

12	Galeri - Gallery
13	Giriş ücreti - Entry fee
14	Hazine - Treasure
15	Hediyelik eşya mağazası - souvenir shops
16	Heykel - Sculpture
17	Heykelcik - Figurine
18	İğne - Needle
19	Kalkan - Shield
20	Koleksiyon – Collection
21	Kopya – Copies
22	Kronoloji - Chronology
23	Manzara - Landscape
24	Medeniyet - Civilisation
25	Mühür - Seal
26	Müze - Museum
27	Ok ucu - Arrowhead
28	Portre - Portrait
29	Ressam - Painter
30	Sanatçı - Artist
31	Sergi - Exhibition
32	Sesli rehber - Audio guide
33	Tablo - Painting
34	Takı - Jewelry
35	Vitrin - Showcase
36	Yüzük - Ring

2.5. Vocabulary / Folklore

1	Atasözü - Proverb
2	Bilmece – Riddle
3	Destan - Epic
4	Efsane - Legend
5	El sanatları - Handcrafts
6	El yapımı eşyalar – Handmade items
7	Geleneksel çalgı – traditional instrument
8	Geleneksel giysi – Traditional clothes
9	Geleneksel tedavi – Traditional treatment
10	Göçebe - Nomad
11	Halk kahramanı – Folk hero/heroine
12	Halk müziği – Folk music
13	Hikâye anlatma - Storytelling
14	Kültürel miras – Cultural heritage
15	Masal- Tale/Story
16	Peri masalı – Fairy tale
17	Sözlü gelenek – Oral tradition
18	Türkü - Folk song
19	Uğur - Luck
20	Yerel sanat – Local art
21	Yerli – Native / local

2.6. Vocabulary / Dark Tourism

1	Anma – Commemoration
2	Asker – Soldier
3	Askeri müze – Military Museum
4	Barış antlaşması – Peace Treaty

5	Birinci Dünya Savaşı – First World War
6	Birlik – Troop
7	Bombalama - Bombing
8	Çıkarma – Military landing
9	Denizaltı - Submarine
10	Doğal afet – Natural disaster
11	Düşman - Enemy
12	Hapishane - Prison
13	Havacılık müzesi – Aviation museum
14	Hendek – Ditch
15	Hisar – Fortress
16	İkinci Dünya Savaşı – Second World War
17	İstila - Invasion
18	İttifak – Alliance
19	Komutan – Commander
20	Kuşatma – Siege
21	Mayın - Landmine
22	Merasim – Ceremony
23	Müttefik – Allies
24	Ordu – Army
25	Saldırı - Attack
26	Sancak - Flag
27	Savaş - War
28	Savaş alanı - Battlefield
29	Savaş uçağı – Fighter jet
30	Sefer - Campaign
31	Şığınak - Shelter
32	Silah – Weapon
33	Siper - Trench
34	Sivil savaş – Civil war
35	Şehitlik - Martyrdoms

36	Tahkimat - Fortification
37	Tersane - Shipyard
38	Top - Cannon
39	Toplama kampı- Concentration camp
40	Tutsak - Prisoner
41	Tüfek- Rifle
42	Tünel- Tunnel
43	Üniforma - Uniform
44	Yenilgi – Defeat
45	Zafer – Victory
46	Zırh - Armor

2.7. Exercises - I

1	Müze kaçta kapanıyor? What time does the museum close?
2	Müzeyi gezmek ne kadar sürer? How long does it take to visit the museum?
3	Sergi ne zamana kadar devam ediyor? How long does the exhibition last?
4	Burada hangi müzeyi gezmemi önerirsiniz? Which museum would you recommend I visit here?
5	Bu hangi yüzyıla tarihlenmektedir? What century is this dated to?
6	Bu yapı hangi amaçla kullanılmıştır? For what purpose was this building used?
7	Yapıyı restorasyonda olduğu için görmek mümkün değildir. It is not possible to see the building as it is under restoration.
8	Kabartmalarda tanrılar ile devlerin mücadelesi işlenmiştir. The struggle of gods and giants is depicted on the reliefs.

9	Tapınak tamamıyla mermer kullanılarak inşa edilmiştir. The temple was built entirely using marble.
10	Anıt 25 m. yüksekliğindedir. The monument is 25 metres high.
11	Roma tiyatrosu sağlam olarak korunmuştur. Roman theaters are well preserved.

2.8. Exercises - II

1	Buradaki en ilginç arkeolojik keşif nedir? What is the most interesting archaeological discovery here?
2	Arkeologlar şu an alanda çalışıyorlar. Archaeologists are currently working at the site.
3	Bu şehir ne zaman kuruldu? When was this city founded?
4	Bunu inşa etmek ne kadar sürdü? How long did it take to build this?
5	İnşasından hangi malzemeler kullanıldı? What materials were used in its construction?
6	Kazıda çok sayıda seramik bulunmuştur. A large number of ceramics were found during the excavation.
7	Önceleri insanlar hayvanları avlayarak, meyve ve bitkileri toplayarak yaşamlarını sürdürmüşlerdir. Previously, humans made their living by hunting animals, collecting plants and fruits.
8	Yerleşik dönemle tarım ve hayvancılık başlamıştır. Agriculture and animal husbandry began with the settled period.
9	Müzedede çok sayıda eser sergilenmektedir. Many works are exhibited in the museum.

10	Tepe şeklindeki mezarlara tümülüs denilmektedir. Hill-shaped tombs are called tumulus.
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2.9. Exercises - III

1	Bu savaş kimler arasında oldu? Between who was this war made?
2	Muharebeyi kim kazandı? Who won the battle?
3	Bu alanda büyük bir savaş yapıldı. A great war was fought in this area.
4	Bu anıt kimler için dikildi? For who was this monument erected?
5	Bunlar dönemin gerçek silahlarıdır. These are the real weapons of the era.
6	II Dünya Savaşı, 1 Eylül 1939'da Almanya'nın Polonya'yı işgal etmesiyle başladı. World War II began with the German's invasion of Poland on September 1, 1939.
7	Tarihin bilinen ilk yazılı barış antlaşması Kadeş Antlaşması'dır. The first known written peace treaty in history is the Treaty of Kadesh.
8	Savaş uçakları gösteri uçuşu gerçekleştirdi. Fighter jets performed demonstration flights.
9	Deniz Müzesi'nde denizaltıyı gezebilirsiniz. You can visit the submarine at the Maritime Museum.
10	Hannibal, Kartacalı ünlü bir komutan ve devlet adamıdır. Hannibal is a famous Carthaginian commander and statesman.
11	Gezimizde askeri sığınak ve siperleri görebileceğiz. We will be able to see military bunkers and trenches on our tour.

2.10. Exercises - IV

Narrate the text below in sign language.

The ancient city of Pergamon is located in the Bergama district of Izmir province today. It was included in the World Cultural Heritage List in 2014. Upon the will of Attalos III, one of the kings of Pergamon, the city came under the domination of Roman rule in 133 BC. It is possible to see the ruins of a palace, temple, theatre, library and cistern in the Acropolis. Parchment paper made from lamb and goat skins was developed in this city, so the library of Pergamon became one of the most important libraries of the ancient world. The theater with a capacity of 10,000 people, located on a steep hillside, is fascinating with its view. The Altar of Zeus, which was dismantled in the 1870s, is now exhibited in the Pergamon Museum in Berlin.

3.Unit: Faith Tourism

3.1. Faith Tourism

The United Nations World Tourism Organization defines faith tourism as visiting holy places for the purpose of performing certain rituals. Faith tourism, which ranks fifth among travel motivations, is also called spiritual tourism, religious tourism or pilgrimage tourism. The word spiritual, which expresses the spiritual state, is used to express the meaning of life and the effort to find inner peace today, apart from the search for God in heavenly religions. In this respect, travels made for the purpose of chanting mantras (syllables or words repeated in tunes), talking to the shaman, learning yoga or 'tai chi' from body-mind-spirit exercises are all considered within the scope of spiritual tourism. Faith tourism has many common aspects that overlap with cultural heritage tourism. The main distinction here is due to the difference in the tourist's motivation to travel. Faith centers are visited both for spiritual reasons and because of their historical and artistic values. Religious buildings, rites, festivals and ceremonies are tourist attractions of equal importance for tourists other than followers of a certain belief. For this reason, the number of tourists visiting faith centers for cultural purposes is increasing day by day. About one-fifth of the cultural heritage in the UNESCO World Heritage List has a religious or spiritual value. Tourist guides fulfill the role of the narrator who is expected to inform the group about many subjects such as the historical importance of the sanctuaries, the architectural features of religious buildings, feasts, prayers, rites, rules, liturgical items and so forth. They also act as intermediaries, providing the necessary permissions to fulfill the group's desire to perform rituals. In this unit, under the title of beliefs, religious structures and rituals, it is aimed to learn the words that tourist guides will need in their faith tours with sign language.

3.2. Vocabulary / Faith/Beliefs Terms

1	Cehennem - Hell
2	Baş melek - Archangels
3	Günah - Sin
4	Haç - Cross
5	İnanç – Faith / Belief
6	İncil - Bible
7	Kuran - Quran
8	Melek – Angel
9	Mezhep - Sect
10	Mucize - Miracle
11	Muska - Amulet
12	Cennet – Heaven
13	Sevap – Good deeds
14	Tevrat - Torah
15	Tövbe - Repentance
16	Vahiy - Revelation
17	Yasak – Forbidden
18	Aziz - Saint
19	Azize - Saintess
20	Cemaat - Congregations
21	Hacı - pilgrims
22	Havari - Apostles
23	Çok Tanrıcılık - Polytheism
24	Hristiyan - Christians
25	İmam - Imams
26	İncil Yazarı - Gospel Writers
27	Kâhin – Soothsayer / oracle
28	Keşiş - Monk
29	Müslüman - Muslim

30	Papa - Pope
31	Patrik – Patriarch
32	Peygamber – Prophet
33	Piskopos - Bishop
34	Dini resim – Religious painting / icona
35	Rahibe - Nun
36	Rahip - Priest
37	Şaman - Shaman
38	Şehit - Martyr
39	Tarikat - Sect
40	Yahudi- Jew
41	Hristiyanlık - Christianity
42	İslamiyet - Islam
43	Tanrı- God
44	Tanrıça - Goddess
45	Yahudilik - Judaism

3.3. Vocabulary / Structures&Rituals

1	Ana giriş kapısı – Main entrance door
2	Apsis - Apses
3	Arınma - Purification
5	Ayet - Verse
6	Ayin - Rite
7	Bayram - Holidays
8	Bema - Bema
9	Camii - Mosque
10	Çan kulesi – Bell Tower
11	Dini tören - Religious ceremony
12	Diriliş - Resurrection
13	Dua - Prayers

14	Ekmek ve şarap ayini - Rite of bread and wine
15	Ezan – Call to prayer / the azan
16	Galeri- Gallery
17	Hac merkezi - pilgrimage centers
18	Haç planlı - Cross-planned
19	İbadet - Worship
20	İlahi - Hymn
21	İnziva - Seclusion
22	Katedral - Cathedral
23	Kilise - Church
24	Koro - Choir
25	Kurban - Sacrifice
26	Kutsal emanet sandığı – Sacred relics/ reliquary
27	Kutsama - Blessing
28	Kürsü – Altar desk
29	Manastır - Monastery
30	Martyrium - Martyrium
31	Mescit - Masjid
32	Mihrap – Altar
33	Minare- Minaret
34	Namaz – Prayer / Ritual worship (in Islam)
35	Oruç - Fasting
36	Ölü yakma - Cremation
37	Sinagog - Synagogue
38	Son akşam yemeği – The Last Supper
39	Sunak – Altar
40	Sunu - Oblation
41	Şadırvan - Shadirvan
42	Şapel - Chapel
43	Tapınak – Temple
44	Tören alayı - Ceremonial procession

45	Vaaz - Sermon
46	Vaftiz - Baptism
47	Vaftizhane - Baptistery

3.4. Exercises– I

1	Çan kulesine çıkmak mümkün mü? Is it possible to climb the bell tower? / Can we climb the bell tower?
2	Ayine katılabilir miyim? Can I attend Mass?
3	Girmek için başımı örtmeli miyim? Do I have to cover my head to enter?
4	Girmek için uygun kıyafetleri giymeniz lazım. You must wear appropriate clothing to enter.
5	Bu kilise ne zaman inşa edildi? When was this church built?
6	Ayin ne zaman başlayacak? When will the liturgy begin?
7	Tapınak Tanrıça Artemis'e adanmıştır. Temples are dedicated to the Goddess Artemis.
8	Haç planlı kilisenin duvarları fresklerle süsüdür. The walls of the cruciform church are decorated with frescoes.
9	Aziz Polikarpos kentin koruyucu azizi olarak kabul edilmiştir. Saint Polycarpus was accepted as the patron saint of the city.
10	Antik Yunanlıların baş tanrısı gökyüzünün ve yıldırımların tanrısı Zeus'tur. The chief god of the ancient Greeks was Zeus, the god of the sky and lightning.
11	Duvar resminde son akşam yemeği sahnesi işlenmiştir. The last supper scene is depicted in the mural.

3.5. Exercises – II

1	Şadırvanlar genellikle cami avlularının ortasında yer almaktadır. Fountains are generally located in the middle of mosque courtyards.
2	Manastır kelimesi Grekçe yalnız yaşanan yer anlamına gelen sözcükten türetilmiştir. The word monastery is derived from the Greek word meaning a place to live alone.
3	Aziz Yuhanna İsa'nın on iki havarisinden biridir. St. John is one of the twelve apostles of Jesus.
4	Aziz Pavlus Hristiyanlığın geniş topluluklara duyurulmasında önemli bir rol oynamıştır. St. Paul played an important role in spreading Christianity to large communities.
5	Minarelerden günde 5 defa ezan okunmaktadır. The Azan is recited from the minarets 5 times a day.
6	Şamanizm en eski inançlardan biridir. Shamanism is one of the oldest beliefs.
7	Yahudilik'te ibadet, din eğitimi ve cemaat işleri için ayrılan yere Sinagog denilmektedir. In Judaism, the place reserved for worship, religious education and community affairs is called the Synagogue.
8	Vaftiz, Hristiyanlıktaki en önemli ritüellerden biridir. Baptism is one of the most important rituals in Christianity.
9	Delphi Tapınağı Antik Çağ'ın tanrı Apollon'a adanmış en önemli kehanet merkezidir. The Temple of Delphi, dedicated to the god Apollo, is the most important oracle center of the Ancient Age.
10	İsa'nın ilk mucizesi suyu şaraba dönüştürmesidir. Jesus' first miracle was to turn water into wine.
11	Kilisede Baş Melek Cebrail'i gösteren bir mozaik bulunmaktadır. There is a mosaic showing the Archangel Gabriel in the church.

3.6. Exercises - III

Narrate the text below in sign language.

Saint Nicholas, born in Patara, was the bishop of the city of Myra during the reign of Emperor Constantine I. He became one of the most beloved saints among Christians with his benevolence and miracles, and he was believed to be the protector of children, the poor and sailors. Many stories remain from St. Nicholas. In one of them, Saint Nicholas helped a poor man with three daughters with a bag of gold, which he threw into the house through the window as a dowry every year at Christmas. However, in the third year, because the windows of the house were closed, he had to climb to the roof and throw the bag down through the chimney, and a bag fell into the stocking that was hung to dry on the golden hearth. The tradition of hanging stockings on the fireplace on Christmas and placing golden balls on the pine tree, symbolizing their gold purse, bears the traces of this story. The feast day of St. Nicholas, who died in Demre on December 6, 342, took its place in the church calendar. The saint was recognised as Santa Klaus (Santa Claus) thanks to the Dutch population who settled in the USA. The name of the saint, which is *Sinterklaas* in Dutch, was translated into English as Santa Klaus with a wrong pronunciation. There is a church named after the saint in Demre, Antalya. The church continued to be an important pilgrimage center even after the saint's bones were taken away by Bari traders in 1087. Some bone fragments belonging to St. Nicholas are exhibited in Antalya Archeology Museum. The church, which draws attention with its flooring and frescoes, welcomes many visitors every year.

4. Unit: Eco-Tourism

4.1. Eco-Tourism

Eco-tourism covers nature-based tourism types. Due to the increasing interest in nature-based tourism activities, the need for guides in the field of eco-tourism is also increasing. According to a study conducted in 2016, 35% of tourists on a global scale are interested in eco-tourism. It is possible to talk about many types of tourism as eco-tourism. These include trekking, rafting, mountaineering, angling, geo-tourism, highland tourism, camping tourism and cave tourism. In this unit, besides the general terms under the umbrella of eco-tourism, there are also other terms related to fishing, hunting and cycling through sign language.

4.2. Sözcükler / Eko-Turizm

1	Bağ - Vineyard
2	Çadır - Tent
3	Çadır kurma – Tent setup
4	Çiftçi - Farmer
5	Çiftlik evi - Farmhouse
6	Dağcılık - Mountaineering
7	El feneri – Flashlight/Torch
8	Harita - Map
9	Hasat- Harvest
10	Kamp alanı- Campgrounds
11	Köy pazarı – Village market
12	Mola yeri - Stopover
13	Organik tarım – Organic farming
14	Patika – Path / Pathway
15	Pusula - Compass
16	Sebze bahçesi - vegetable garden
17	Sırt çantası - Backpack
18	Tahıl ürünleri - Cereal products
19	Tarım - Agriculture
20	Tırmanış - Climbing
21	Yerel ürünler - Local products
22	Yürüyüş yolu - Walking path
23	Zirve - Summits

4.3. Vocabulary / Fishing & Hunting

1	Açık deniz balıkçılığı - Offshore fishing
2	Av sezonu - Hunting season
3	Av yasağı dönemi – Closed Season / Fishing and or Hunting Ban
4	Avcılık - Hunting

5	Balık - Fish
6	Balıkçılık belgesi - Fishing certificate / licence
7	Dürbün - Binoculars
8	Koruma altında – Under protection
9	Misina – Fishing line
10	Olta – Fishing rod
11	Olta balıkçılığı – Angling / rodfishing
12	Olta iğnesi - Fishhook
13	Tekne balıkçılığı – Boat fishing
14	Yem - Hookbait

4.4. Vocabulary/ Bicycle

1	Bisiklet kiralama - bike rental
2	Bisiklet yolu - bike paths
3	Dağ bisikleti turu - Mountain bike tours
4	Fren - Brakes
5	Gidon - Handlebars
6	Kask- Helmets
7	Kilit - Locks
8	Patlak – Puncture / flat wheel
9	Sele - Saddle
10	Tekerlek - Wheel
11	Vites- Gears
12	Yansıtıcı - Reflector
13	Zincir - Chain

4.5. Exercises – I

1	Hayvanları beslemek ister misin? Do you want to feed the animals?
2	Kamp ateşine izin verilmemektedir. Campfires are not allowed.
3	Hava çabuk değişebilir. Weather can change quickly.
4	Lütfen işaretli yolda kalınız. Please stay on the marked road.
5	Burada hangi balıkları tutabilirim? What species of fish can I catch here?
6	Bölgede koruma altında türler bulunmaktadır. There are species under protection in the region.
7	Lastiklere hava basmak gerekiyor. We must inflate the wheels.
8	Frenler iyi çalışmıyor. Brakes are not working well.
9	Yürüyüş parkuru oldukça zorlu. The hiking trail is quite challenging.
10	Patikadan yürüyerek zirveye çıkabiliriz. We can reach the summit by walking on the path.

5.Unit: Gastronomy Tourism

5.1. Gastronomy Tourism

Gastronomy tourism includes touristic activities carried out in order to get to know the local culinary culture, to taste local flavours, to participate in product harvests, to participate in gastronomy-oriented fairs, festivals and events. Gastronomy tourism has an important position especially among thematic walking tours. The number of cities where gastronomy-oriented walking tours are organised is increasing. In this unit, you are going to learn the words that are frequently used in gastronomy tours with sign language.

5.2. Vocabulary / Gastronomi Terimleri

1	Acı – Hot
2	Ana yemek – Main Course
3	Aşçı - Cooks
4	Aşçılık kulübü – Cooking Clubs
5	Besin değeri- Nutritional value
6	Degüstatör- Degustator
7	Ekşi - Sour
8	En iyi menü ödülü – The Best Menu Awards
9	Ev yapımı - Homemade
10	Garson- Waiter / Waitress
11	Gurme - Gourmet
12	Küflü - Moldy
13	Lezzetli – Delicious
14	Meze - Appetizers
15	Miktar - Quantity
16	Tadım menüsü – Tasting Menu
17	Tarif - Recipes
18	Tatlı - Sweet
19	Tuzlu - Salty
20	Yemek kursu – Cooking Classes
21	Yemek pişirme etkinlikleri – Cooking Activities
22	Yeni mutfak akımı – New Kitchen trend
23	Zeytinyağı - Olive oil

5.3. Vocabulary / Drinks and Beverages

1	Ağızda kalan tat – Aftertaste
2	Alkol oranı – Alcohol content
3	Arpa - Barley

4	Asitli – Fizzy (drink)
5	Bağ - Vineyard
6	Bağbozumu – Vintage / vine harvest
7	Beyaz şarap – White wine
8	Bira - Beer
9	Buğday birası – Wheat beer
10	Damıtımevi - Distillery
11	Fıçı birası – Draft beer
12	Filtrelenmiş - Filtered
13	Hafif - Light
14	Harmanlanmış - Blended
15	İsli
16	Kırmızı şarap – Red wine
17	Koyu bira – Porter / Stout
18	Köpük - Foam
19	Köpüklü şarap – Sparking wine /Bubbly wine
20	Maya - Ferment
21	Mayalanma - Fermentation
22	Meşe fıçı – Oak barrels
23	Sek – Jolt / Dry / Neat/
24	Sert – Tipple / booze / hard liquor
25	Sıcak şarap – Mulled wine
26	Şarap fuarı – Wine fair
27	Şarap tadımı – Wine tasting
28	Şişe bira- Bottled beer
29	Tanenli – Tanniferous
30	Üzüm - Grape
31	Varil - Barrel
32	Yıllanma - Aging

5.4. Exercises - I

1	Bu restoran Michelin yıldızına sahiptir. This restaurant has a Michelin star.
2	Günün yemeği nedir? What is the meal of the day?
3	Bu yemek ile hangi şarabı önerirsiniz? Which wine would you recommend with this dish?
4	Şarap listesi, lütfen. Wine list, please.
5	İngilizce menünüz var mı? Do you have a menu in English?
6	Bunu sipariş etmemiştim. This is not what I ordered.
7	Yerel şarabımızdan satın almak ister misiniz? Would you like to buy our local wine?
8	Turda yöresel şarap evlerimizi ziyaret edeceğiz. We are going to visit the local wine houses in the tour.
9	Tadım ücretsizdir. It is free to taste. / Tastings are for free.
10	Girit mutfağında ot yemekleri önemli yer tutar. Herb dishes have an important place in Cretan cuisine.

5.5 Exercises - II

1	Alkol oranı kaç? What is the alcohol rate in it?
2	Bu içecek kaç kaloridir? How many calories are in this drink?
3	Bu kitapta yemek tariflerini bulabilirsiniz. You can find recipes in this book.
4	Yemekler günlük pişirilmektedir. Meals are cooked daily.

5	Zeytinyağlı fasulye en çok sevdiğim sebze yemeğidir. Green runner beans is my favourite vegetable dish.
6	Küflü peynir sağlık açısından faydalıdır. Moldy cheese is good for health.
7	Turda bağbozumu etkinliklerine katılacağız. We will join the vintage/ vine harvest activities in the tour.
8	Şarap ağızda hafif buruk bir tat bırakıyor. This wine leaves a slightly sour taste in my mouth.
9	Ev yemeklerinin olduğu bir restoranda öğle yemeğimizi yiyeceğiz. We will have our lunch at a restaurant with homemade food.
10	Yemek kursuna yazılmak istiyorum. I want to enroll in cooking classes.

6. Unit: Sports and Event Tourism

6.1. Sports and Event Tourism

Sports tourism is another tourism activity aimed at taking part in a sports event either as a spectator or participant. It also includes visits to sports museums, sports halls, stadiums and club buildings. Sports tourism is a part of event tourism. Event tourism includes games, fairs and festivals that are organised for cultural, sports, entertainment and business purposes. In this unit, we are going to study the terms used in event tourism with sign language.

6.2. Vocabulary / Sports Tourism

1	Atkı - Scarf
2	Başlama vuruşu – Kick off / opening kick
3	Başlangıç yeri – Starting point
4	Bilardo – Billiards/Snooker
5	Bilet ofisi – Ticket office
6	Bitiş çizgisi – Finish line
7	Buzlu- Icy
8	Cankurtaran yeleği – life jacket

9	Çığ - Avalanche
10	Dalgalı deniz - rough sea
11	Dalgıç elbisesi – Diving suit
12	Deplasman takım – Visitor Team
13	Ev sahibi takım – Home Team
14	Futbol – Football /soccer
15	Güçlü rüzgarlar – Strong wind
16	Güreş - Wrestling
17	Güvenlik kontrolü - Security check
18	Hakem- Referees
19	Hentbol - Handball
20	İkinci yarı - Second half
21	İlk yarı - First half
22	Kano - Canoe
23	Kayak - Skiing
24	Kayak botu - Ski boots
25	Kayak kıyafeti - Ski outfits
26	Kayak merkezi - Ski resorts
27	Kayak sopası - Ski sticks
28	Kayak yamacı - Ski slopes
29	Kayık - Kayak
30	Maç – Match/Game
31	Maç günü / Match day
32	Madalya - Medal
33	Okçuluk - Archery
34	Pist dışı - Off track
35	Pist kullanım ücreti - Runway usage fee
36	Rafting - Rafting
37	Rüzgar sörfü - Windsurfing
38	Sakin deniz - Calm sea

39	Sıralama - Ranking
40	Sörf tahtası- Surfboard
41	Sörf tahtası kiralama - Surfboard rental
42	Stadyum turu - Stadium tours
43	Su kayağı- Water Ski
44	Şampiyonluk- Championship
45	Taraftar – Fan / Supporter
46	Teleferik – Sky tram / cable car
47	Telesiyej - Chairlift
48	Turnuva - Tournaments
49	Yamaç haritası - Slope map
50	Yat kulübü - Yacht club
51	Yelkencilik - Sailing
52	Yokuş aşağı - Downhill

6.3. Vocabulary / Events Tourism

1	Ana etkinlik – Main event
2	Ana sahne – Main scene
3	Bale - Ballet
4	Boğa güreşi - Bullfighting
5	Buluşma noktası – Meeting point
6	Cadılar bayramı - Halloween
7	Canlı müzik – Live music
8	Film festivali – Film Festival
9	Geçit töreni - Parade
10	Havai fişek - Fireworks
11	Işık gösterisi - Light show -
12	Jüri - Jury
13	Klasik müzik – Classical music
14	Konser - Concert

15	Kukla - Puppet
16	Müzikal - Musicals
17	Nefesli çalgı – Wind instrument
18	Noel pazarı - Christmas market
19	Opera- Opera
20	Ödül - Prize
21	Resmi tatil – Public holiday
22	Rock - Rock
23	Sahne arkası - Backstage
24	Sokak festivali – Street festival
25	Şenlik ateşi - Bonfire
26	Telli çalgı – Stringed instrument
27	Vurmalı çalgı – Percussion instrument

6.4. Exercises - I

1	Deniz bugün çok dalgalı. The sea is rough today
2	Bugün denize açılmak güvenli mi? Is it safe to put out to sea today?
3	Ne kadar deneyimlisin? How experienced are you?
4	Bu yamaçlar yeni başlayanlar için uygundur. These slopes are suitable for beginners.
5	Pist dışına çıkmak güvenli değil. It is not safe to go off the track.
6	Bilet stadyum turunu ve müze girişini kapsıyor. Tickets include the stadium tour and museum entrance.
7	İspanya'da boğa güreşleri bazı yerlerde yasaklanmıştır. Bullfighting is banned in some places in Spain.
8	Fransa'nın Alpler bölgesindeki kayak tesislerinde kış sporları yapılabilmektedir.

	Winter sports can be done at the ski resorts in the Alps region of France.
9	Bu koy rüzgâr sörfü için en uygun yerdir. This bay is the most suitable place for windsurfing.
10	Taraftarlar stadyum etrafında toplanmaya başladılar. The fans started to gather around the stadium.

6.5. Exercises - II

Narrate the text below in sign language.

Octoberfest, or literally October Festival, is held every year in Munich, Germany, on the last days of September and the first days of October, and it lasts for 2 weeks. Around 6 million people attend the festival every year, this festival is the most famous event in the city of Munich. The highlight of the festival is beer. Every year the celebration of the festival begins with the ceremony of the Mayor of Munich inserting a tap on a large wooden beer barrel. An Oktoberfest beer is brewed specifically for these celebrations. This beer is somewhat dark and strong, both in taste and alcohol. This beer is served in special one-liter glasses and is first served to the mayor.