



9th Grade- History Worksheet

MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATURK

The founder of Turkish Republic

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk was born in 1881, Salonica, Ottoman Empire (now in Greece). His father's name was Ali Rıza and his mother's was Zubeyde. Mustafa's father died when he was 7 years old, so his mother had to take care of him. His mother, Zubeyde, wanted his son to have a religious education, so Mustafa went to a religious school. In earlier times, Mustafa endured it, but later, he resisted his mother's will and enrolled in Military School. When he was 12, his math teacher, whose name was also Mustafa, gave him the name 'Kemal', which means 'virtuous and mature'. He was a hardworking student admired by everyone around him. He graduated from the War Academy in 1905 as Captain. He took charge in several missions in his early military career. When the World War I broke out, he was assigned as a division commander in the Battle of Gallipoli. He succeeded defending Gallipoli Strait from the enemies' attack. Although the Battle of Gallipoli was won, the other fronts were lost; so, Ottoman Empire lost the war. The battling countries signed an armistice and the WW1 came to an end. His country was utterly being invaded. When he was in Istanbul, upon seeing the enemy ships, he spoke those words which would later go down in history: 'As they have come, so they will go'...



He was thinking of ways to save his country from invading countries. He felt the necessity to take an urgent action. There was nothing left to do in Istanbul, so on 19th May 1919, he went to Samsun, Anatolia to help organise the people and start a resistance campaign against the invasion, so the War of Independence started. In 1920, upon the establishment of Turkish Grand National Assembly, he was selected as the first president of the assembly. In 1922, with the final military operation of 'The Great Offensive', he led the army to a remarkable victory and the enemy was repulsed out of the country.

On 29th October, 1923, The Republic of Turkey was established and he became the first president of the country. When the war was over and the republic was established, the country was exhausted but he led his country to light out of darkness. With the revolutions such as proclamation of the republic, abolition of the caliphate, adoption of civil code, alphabet

reform, stimulation of industry, establishment of Turkish Language Society and Turkish History Society, surname law and many more revolutions, he ensured his country become a civilized country. Despite spending his whole life in fronts, he always became a supporter of peace and prosperity. 1931, he uttered those words which would be engraved in minds for eternity : ‘ Peace at home , peace in the world ‘ .In 1934, Turkish Grand National Assembly gave him the surname of ‘Ataturk’ which means ‘the father of Turks’.

On 10th November, 1938, Turkish people lost their leader and father; the country’s founder. The whole nation deeply grieved for him . When he passed away, he left a nation mournful, yet grateful , a nation in agony, yet in honour. He commended his country to Turkish youth ,saying ; ‘ All my hope is in youth ‘ ...

A. Circle ‘T’ for True or ‘F’ for False.

1. He graduated as a Lieutenant from The War Academy. **T / F**
- 2.Ottoman Empire lost the WW2 . **T / F**
3. The Grand National Assembly was established in 1920. **T / F**
4. He was the first president of the Turkish Republic. **T / F**
- 5.His surname was given to him by Grand National Assembly. **T / F**
- 6.Upon seeing the enemy aircrafts, he said:‘As they have come, so they will go’ . **T / F**
7. In the Gallipoli front , the enemy was repulsed out of the country. **T / F**
8. Ataturk made some revolutions about Turkish culture as well. **T / F**

B. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. Where was Ataturk born ?

2. How old was he when he graduated from The War Academy ?

3. Why did he decide to go to Anatolia ?

4. When did the War of Independence end ?

5. What political revolutions did Ataturk make ?

6. Quote one of Ataturk's famous sayings and explain what it means .