







## Republic of North Macedonia

Our country







## Our country

- located in Southeast Europe, in the middle of Balkan peninsula
- total area of 25,713 km²
- it borders with:
  - Serbia to the north,
  - Kosovo to the northwest,
  - Bulgaria to the east,
  - Greece to the south, and
  - Albania to the west.











## Population

- **2,022,547** inhabitants
- the largest ethnic group in the country are the ethnic **Macedonians**
- the second-largest group are the Albanians
- the third-biggest ethnic group are
   Turks
- other ethnic groups: Roma, Serbs,
   Bosnians, Vlachs and Torbeshi









## Flag and national emblem

#### The flag of North Macedonia

- was adopted on 5 October 1995
- represents the "new sun of Liberty"

#### National emblem

- retained the coat of arms adopted in 1946
- it represent "the richness of our country, our struggle, and our freedom"











## Language and currency

- The national and official language is the Macedonian language
- South Slavic group of the Slavic languages
- the alphabet has 31 letters
- The official currency is the denar.













## Capital city

- Skopje is the capital and largest city of North Macedonia
- It is located in the northern part of the country, and in the central part of the Balkan Peninsula, spread on the banks of the river Vardar



































#### Historical facts

- a federal member of Yugoslavia after the Second World War
- on January 25, 1991, the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia adopted a Declaration of Sovereignty
- on September 8, 1991, a referendum was held for the independence of Macedonia
- the adoption of the new Constitution on November 17, 1991
- on March 27, 2020 became the 30th member of NATO - Alliance











## Republic of North Macedonia

Characteristics







## Geographic relief

- is mostly a mountain-valley country
- 80% of the entire territory of the country are mountains
- 20% are flat land









#### Flora and fauna

- is diverse with various species of wild and domestic animals
- the Balkan lynx is the national symbol of Macedonia and is on the five denar coin.











#### Mountains

- is a mountainous country with about 40 mountains, 12 of which are higher than 2000 meters.
- Golem Korab is the highest peak



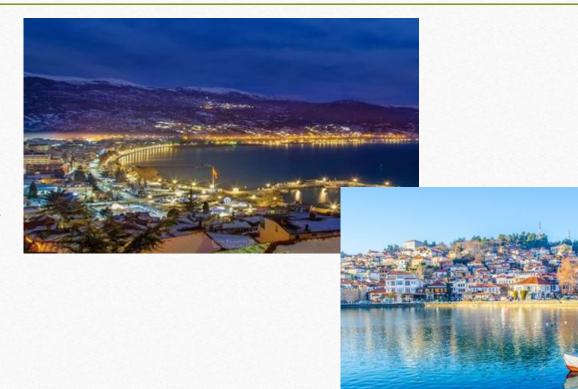




#### Lake Ohrid



- is the largest and most important natural lake and the oldest in Europe
- Under the protection of UNESCO









## Lake Prespa

Lake Prespa is a **natural lake** shared by three countries:

Macedonia, Greece and Albania





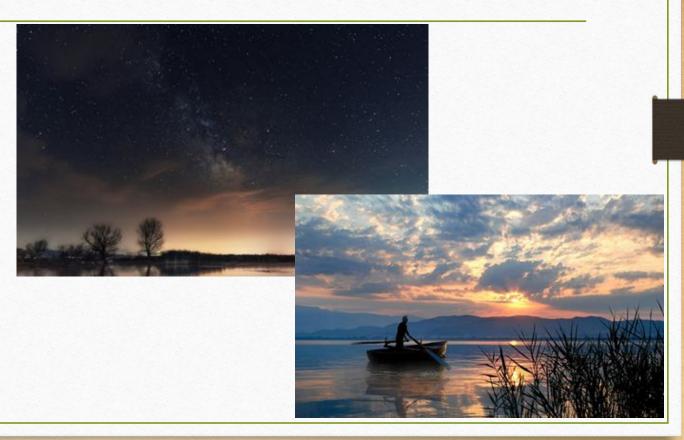






## Lake Dojran

- is **the smallest** tectonic lake
- It is a shallow lake, with a maximum depth of 10m and an average depth of 6.7m.









### River Vardar

- is the longest river
- it originates in Vrutok;
- it passes through the capital Skopje, and ends in Thessaloniki Bay, Aegean Macedonia
- is 388 km long









## National park Pelister

 is a national park in Macedonia located between Prespa valley and Pelagonija











## National park Mavrovo and Galicica

- Mavrovo is a national park in western Macedonia, and is the largest among the four national parks in Macedonia
- Galicica National Park has been a national park in Macedonia since 1958.





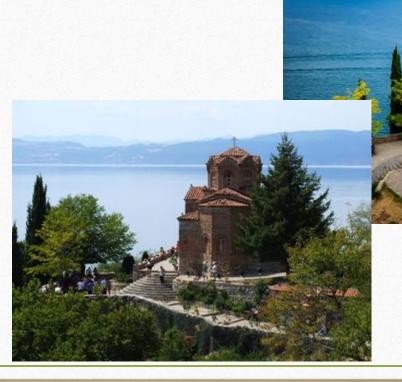






#### Kaneo Ohrid

- is one of the most famous churches in Ohrid
- on the rocky hill above Kaneo beach in the old part of town









## Bay of bones

is a bay in Lake Ohrid

 It is located next to the Gradiste peninsula, between the villages of Pestani and Trpejca.

· It is 3 to 5 meters deep.









### Samuel's Fortress

- is a medieval fortress in the city of Ohrid
- originally built by King Philip II
   of Macedon and later named
   after the medieval Emperor
   Samuel









## Skopje

Our city





## Skopje



- is the capital city of North Macedonia
- population is around 800 000 people















### Matka Canyon and cave Vrelo

- Matka Canyon is above the river Treska
- the ten caves with a length of 20 to 176 meters, deserve really special attention
- If you visit the canyon Matka, you cannot miss the cave Vrelo. The last information is that it is 240 meters deep, but it's still not fully discovered.















## Stone Bridge

- was built in 1451 and 1469, by the sultan of Ottoman empire
- 213,75 meters long.
- It was named "Stone Bridge" because it was built using crushed stone.
- In its original appearance it contained 13 semicircular arches, it had a length of 213.85 meters.











## Skopje Old Bazaar

- was founded 7 centuries
   ago
- today it is one of the most famous landmarks in Skopje which many traditional craft shops and restaurants















# The Memorial house of Mother Teresa

- until the earthquake in 1963 this used to be a Catholic Church where Mother Teresa was baptized
- The museum is visited by about 100.000 visitors in a year.















#### Fortress Kale

- is located at the highest point of the city, overlooking the calm waters of the river Vardar
- was built in the 6th century and It is also built of yellow limestone.
- Visitors from there have a beautiful view of the city.















## Museum of the city Skopje

- is located in the centre of the city
- above the main entrance of the museum, there is the clock that stopped working at the same time as the catastrophic earthquake started, in 5:17am.













# Primary school "Lazo Angelovski" (our school)

- The school exists since 1988.
- There are over 1400 students in 54 classes and 9 grades (levels).
- Lazo Angelovski Primary School is one of the largest primary schools in our country











#### Macedonian traditions

Traditional clothes, events and customs, food







## Macedonian Traditional Clothing







#### Skopska Blatija







## Folk costumes Prilep Plain and Frasmust Kuceviste













## Folk costumes from Yankovec Frasmust and Gostivar











#### Folk costumes from Kalista









# Traditional Macedonian Celebrations

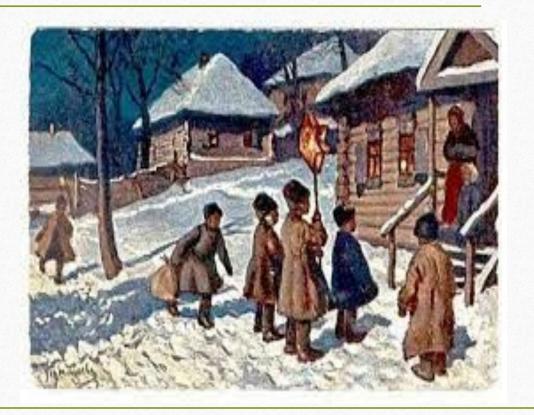






#### Kolede

- begins on January 5
- carol fire
- children sing and go to houses (from door to door)
- they receive gifts such as money, nuts, chestnuts, apples, oranges and more.









#### Badnik and Bozikj (Christmas Eve and Christmas)

- bonfires in their villages and towns on January 5
- on January 6, every family has a loaf of bread with a coin in it
- a piece of bread is broken for each member and whoever gets the coin is believed to have good luck all year









### Procka (Day of forgiveness)

- a day of forgiveness
- the younger one asks for forgiveness from the older one with the words "forgive me", and the older one answers "may you be forgiven by me and by God".









#### Galichnik Wedding

is held every year on
 St. Peter's Day (July
 12) in the village of
 Galichnik on Bistra











#### Carnival in Vevchani

- is at least 1,460 years old, but there are archaeological findings that indicate that the carnival has been around for at least 2,200 years
- is an interesting and unusual intertwining of pagan with Christian customs









#### **Traditions for Easter**

In the evening we go to church, when the priests at midnight announce that Jesus Christ has resurrected then everyone breaks with red eggs.









### Vodici (Epiphany)

- on the morning of January 19, people go to church and then the cross is thrown into the rivers and lakes where the people race to get it
- the person who gets (finds) the cross will be lucky all year round.









#### Traditional Macedonian Food









- contains grilled red peppers, grind tomatoes and grind carrots
- it's usually stored in jars for winter





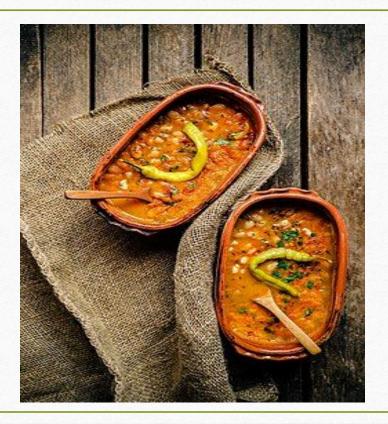






#### Tavche Gravche

- made of:
  - beans,
  - onions,
  - oil,
  - dried red peppers,
  - red and black pepper,
  - salt and
  - parsley.
- baked in an oven in special pottery dish made of clay









#### Sarma

- made up of:
  - meat,
  - bacon,
  - rice,
  - different spices and
  - dried peppers
- wrapped in cabbage or wine leaves rolls and baked in the oven.









#### Slatko



- "Slatko" means"Sweet"
- fruit preserve made of different fruits or rose petals









#### Quiz

Let's see how much do you remember?







1. In what region of the world is Macedonia located?

- a) The Apennine peninsula
- b) the Balkan peninsula
- c) the Scandinavian peninsula









#### 2. What symbol is on the Macedonian flag?

- a) flower
- b) sun
- c) mountains







3. 20% of Macedonia's territory are flat lands. What are the other 80%?

- a) Mountains
- b) Lakes









4. Lake Ohrid is under the protection of which major organisation?

- a) UNICEF
- b) NATO
- d) UNESCO









### 5. What is the name of the longest river in Macedonia?

- a) Vardar
- b) Dunav









#### 6. How many national parks does Macedonia have?

- a) 4
- b) 5
- c) 3









#### 7. Which one is a Macedonian traditional food?

- a) Slatko
- b) Hamburg
- c) Sushi
- d) Pizza







#### Quiz

8. What is the name of the capital city of Macedonia?

- a) Belgrade
- b) Skopje
- c) Sofia
- d) Istanbul







- 9. What is believed if one of the family members gets the coin in the bread for Badnik?
- a) To have bad luck for the entire year
- b) To have good luck for the entire year











#### 10. What animal is on the back of the 5 denar coin?

- a) Balkan lynx
- b) Lion
- c) Fish







### 11. Which country borders with Macedonia to the east?

- a) Bulgaria
- b) Kosovo
- c) Turkey







### 12. What is the name of the highest mountain peak in Macedonia?

- a) Mount Korab
- b) Titov vrv
- c) Botev peak







## 13. Which one of these landmarks are located in Skopje?

- a) The Stone Bridge
- b) Kaneo Ohrid
- c) Bay of bones





# Our school OOU "Lazo Angelovski"

https://youtu.be/AUsl6QyG9Q4

