#### **Presentation:**

### Finland, South Ostrobothnia,

# Ilmajoki / Nopankyla

By Juulia & Jimi, Henna & Laura and Meeri & Sara

# Finland

- Finland became independent on the 6th of December 1917.
  surface area is 338 424 km<sup>2</sup>.
  population is 5 489 506.
  Finland is well-known:
  - thousands of lakes
  - clean climate
  - beautiful nature
  - northern lights
  - sauna
  - sisu
  - Father Christmas



### The map of Finland



-Åland belongs to Finland too

-The capital of Finland is Helsinki.

The square of Senate, where there is the cathedral of Helsinki  $\rightarrow$ 

the biggest town
population is 620 715 inhabitants

In Helsinki there are:

- the Parliament House
- the National Museum
- the Finlandia House
- the Finland Castle
- the Opera house

# Helsinki





# Autumn colours

- During the time of the autumn colours the nature is very beautiful
- \* Autumn colour's are: orange, brown and yellow
- During autumn colours time Lapland is especially beautiful





# Northern lights

- \* light effect
- \* general we see those in autumn and winter time
- you can see colours like: green, red, blue and purple



#### Sauna

- \* We finns love sauna! We visit there at least twice a week. In old days in sauna we were born, in sauna we died.
- Sauna is hot room, made of wood. There is a certain object called sauna stove. We throw water on sauna stone.





# Finland's national objects

- \* A Bear is Finland's national animal.
- \* A Whooper swan is our national bird.
- \* Lily of the valley is our national plant (though it's berries are poisonous!)









# South Ostrobothnia

South Ostrobothnia is one of our 18 regions. You can find it in the west of Finland.

- population:192 755 (9/2015)
- surface area 13 998 86km<sup>2</sup>
- city of region is Seinäjoki
- In South Ostrobothnia there are 18 municipalities including Ilmajoki

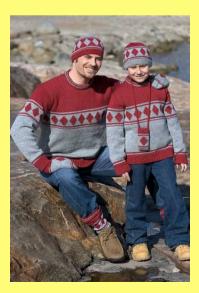


### Typical costumes of South Ostrobothnia

The national men's costume which is used in certain festives and occasions is called "The South Ostrobothnia's region costume". You can wear this men's costume together with every municipality's ladies costumes. One specialty is black hat and a puukko knife. Nowadays there is a law that says that the puukko knife must be without its' blade for safty reasons.

More ordinary clothes are so called Jussipullovers. They are made of wool and their specialty are the "diamonds".





# Livelihoods

- The are lot of industries in South Ostrobothnia. One of the biggest employer is Atria in Seinäjoki. Atria is very big production unit of meat.
- On this area there are also wood prosessing industries. Honkarakenne and Finnlamelli are producing houses and cottages made of girder.
- The most important livelihood in South Ostrobothnia is agriculture.

World's famous Dudesons (or extreme Dudesons) come from Seinäjoki. Dudesons consist of four finnish men, which are known of doing stunts, practical jokes and common wobbly -programs.





# Ilmajoki

Ilmajoki was established in 1867, but the commandment for former type municipalities in Finland to have self-covernment was given in 6.2.1865. In Ilmajoki the preparation for that started in municipality meeting 17.10.1865. - That's why we are having the 150<sup>th</sup> birthday of our municipality this year.

# Ilmajoki on Finland's map



### Information of Ilmajoki

\* The surface-area is 579,79 km<sup>2</sup>
\* Population 12 190 inhabitans
\* combination of many villages; three biggest: Ilmajoki, Koskenkorva and Ahonkylä
\* Ilmajoki is near the city of Seinäjoki

# The Church of Ilmajoki

- \* Cruciform church
- \* Is made of wood
- \* Finished in 1766
- \* Designer Matti Honka
- \* Seats for 900 persons



## Jaakko Ilkka's statue

- \* Made of cobblestones
- \* Designed by Matti Visanni
- \* Inaugurated 5.7.1924

The area, Ilkan kenttä (Ilkka's field), where the statue is, has earlier been used for executing.



# Ilmajoki's national dress

These dresses are very expensive. That's why we wear these only at special cases.



## Alajoki -down river

•The biggest river in the South Ostrobothnia, Kyrönjoki, flows through Ilmajoki. By the riverside there are lot of fields. The area is called Alajoki (down river) and that is very famous in Finland, especially when the river floods. Then the fields are like a big sea.

At the same time there are also lot of migrants.





# Where can you spend your time in Ilmajoki?

Indoor swimming pools Seppala's Youth Center

LibraryIlmajoki hallFinnish baseball fieldsSports feldFootball hallWrestling gym

Konnanmonttu's beach Scouting

Music School

Voluntary fire brigade

et cetera

Or you can go hiking on Nopankylä's nature path ;)

#### Nopankylä, world's lowest mountain village

- \* Was elected as The Village of South Ostrobothnia 2009
- \* 140 households,over 300 inhabitants
- \* Own villagehouse:
   action for kids, young and adult
- \* place where citizens can come together



## lce age

Ice ages are history, periods when Finland was covered with a thick ice sheet. When ice age was ending, took ice rocks and stones with and brought rocks also to Nopankylä. After ice was smelt hole Finland was covered with water. Only high places were like islands. With those rocks were devil's fields born. In Nopankylä there are two fields, which are from 120 to 130 meters from the sealevel. These rocky places were freed of the ice from 7000 to 7500 years ago.



# Ämmänpelto is a stonefield which was left behind after ice age.



# Visiting Nopankylä's school







#### By the way... Father Christmas comes from Finland!

- \* Father Christmas lives in Korvatunturi in Lapland.
- \* He has got a long, curly, white beard.
- \* His favourite colour is red!
- \* In Korvatunturi he has got lot of helpers called efs
- \* The elfs have lot to do for example observ the kids that they are behaving! ;)
- \* In fairy tales Santa Claus leads flying reindeer team. The leader of reindeers is Rudolf.



Greeting from Santa and Rudolf: -See you soon!