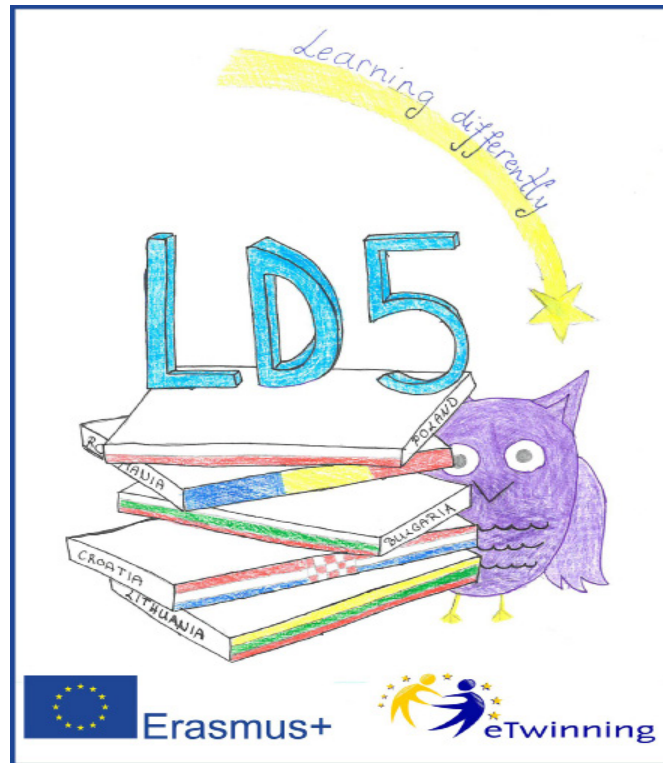




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Poland

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BULGARIA



WHERE IS BULGARIA?

Bulgaria is a country in Southeast Europe. It is bordered by Romania to the north, Serbia and North Macedonia to the west, Greece and Turkey to the south, and the Black Sea to the east.



SOFIA – THE CAPITAL OF BULGARIA

Sofia is the capital and largest city of Bulgaria. The city is situated in the eponymous valley at the foot of the Vitosha mountain in the western parts of the country. The city is built west of the Iskar river, and has many mineral springs, such as the Sofia Central Mineral Baths. It has a humid continental climate. Being in the centre of the Balkans, it is midway between the Black Sea and the Adriatic Sea, and closest to the Aegean Sea.

BULGARIAN ALPHABET

Several Cyrillic alphabets with 28 to 44 letters were used in the early and middle 19th century during the efforts on the codification of Modern Bulgarian until an alphabet with 32 letters, proposed by Marin Drinov, gained prominence in the 1870s: it was used until the orthographic reform of 1945, when the letters yat (uppercase Ъ, lowercase ъ) and yus (uppercase Ж, lowercase ж) were removed from its alphabet, reducing the number of letters to 30.

Аа	<i>А а</i>	Пп	<i>П п</i>
Бб	<i>Б б</i>	Рр	<i>Р р</i>
Вв	<i>В в</i>	Сс	<i>С с</i>
Гг	<i>Г г</i>	Тт	<i>Т т</i>
Дд	<i>Д д</i>	Уу	<i>У у</i>
Ее	<i>Е е</i>	Фф	<i>Ф ф</i>
Жж	<i>Ж ж</i>	Хх	<i>Х х</i>
Зз	<i>З з</i>	Цц	<i>Ц ц</i>
Ии	<i>И и</i>	Чч	<i>Ч ч</i>
Йй	<i>Й й</i>	Шш	<i>Ш ш</i>
Кк	<i>К к</i>	Щщ	<i>Щ щ</i>
Лл	<i>Л л</i>	Ъъ	<i>Ъ ъ</i>
Мм	<i>М м</i>	Ь	<i>ь</i>
Нн	<i>Н н</i>	Юю	<i>Ю ю</i>
Оо	<i>О о</i>	Яя	<i>Я я</i>



BULGARIAN CUISINE

Bulgarian cuisine is a representative of the Mediterranean cuisine of Southeast Europe. It shares characteristics with other Balkan cuisines. Bulgarian cooking traditions are diverse because of geographical factors such as climatic conditions suitable for a variety of vegetables, herbs and fruit. Aside from the vast variety of local Bulgarian dishes.

The most popular Bulgarian dishes:

- Sarma
- Lukanka
- Kavarma
- Lyutenitsa



NESTINARI – FIRE DANCING

Nestinari is the Bulgarian word for the people who walk barefoot on burning embers. The ritual itself is called Nestinarstvo.

A few nestinari perform a day-long ritual culminating after sunset when the center of the village of Bulgaria is covered in burning embers on which the nestinari dance. They hold an icon of the Orthodox Christian saints Constantine and Helen in their hands, which is believed to keep them safe from harm. The steps and the melody of the nestinari dance are unique.

CROATIA



The Croatian Flag

- ◆ The red stands for hardiness, bravery, and strength
- ◆ The white stands for peace and honesty.
- ◆ The blue stands for truth and loyalty



Regions of Croatia

- ◆ There are eight zones that Croatia can be split into. There are the Dalmatian regions (Purple, tan, blue, and light purple). There is also a Mountain region. There is the Slavonija region. There is Middle Croatia (green). There is also the Kvarner region (blue/green). There is Istria (red).



A fishing boat in Croatia

- ◆ Being a country with a large amount of coastline, Croatia has many ports and fishing boats. This is a small boat at dock.



Dubrovnik

- ◆ Dubrovnik, Croatia is a city on the coast on the Adriatic Sea. It is a popular tourist destination. It has a population of about 44,000 people.



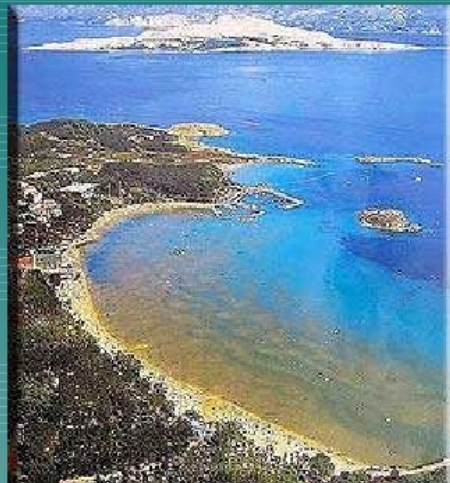
Waterfalls in Croatia

- ◆ There are many beautiful waterfalls in Croatia. These waterfalls flow from the Plitvice lakes.



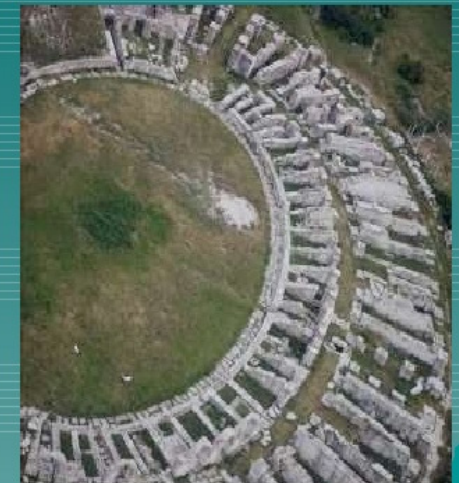
Beaches in Croatia

- ◆ There are very many beautiful beaches in Croatia. The water there is often very blue. This picture is of the Island of Rab.



Salona

- ◆ Salona is one of many historic ancient Greek and ancient Roman sites. Salona was the capitol of Dalmatia. Salona is now in the city of Split.



Marten

- ◆ One animal of Croatia is the marten. A marten is a small foxlike animal that used to be hunted and used to trade as money This a Pine Marten.



Soccer

- ◆ The Croatian soccer team was only formed in 1990. It has not won the FIFA cup but came in third in 1998.



The Kuna

- ◆ The currency of Croatia is the Kuna.



Food

- ◆ Having a large amount of sea coasts Croatians often eat seafood, but they do eat many other types of food. This salata od hobotnice, octopus



Croatian Language

- ◆ The Croatian language is based off of a Southern Slavic language used in Bosnia, Herzegovina, and some parts of Itali

Serbocroatian alphabets											
Cyrillic											
А а	Б б	В в	Г г	Д д	Ђ ђ	Е е	Ж ж				
З з	И и	Ј ј	К к	Л л	Љ љ	М м	Н н				
Њ њ	О о	П п	Р р	С с	Т т	Ћ ћ	У у				
Ф ф	Х х	Ц ц	Ч ч	Ш ш							
Latin											
A a	B b	C c	Č č	Ć ć	D d	Dž dž	Đ đ				
E e	F f	G g	H h	I i	J j	K k	L l				
Lj lj	M m	N n	Nj nj	O o	P p	R r	S s				
Š š	T t	U u	V v	Z z	Ž ž						

Zagreb is the capital and the largest city of Croatia. It is in the northwest of the country, along the Sava river, at the southern slopes of the Medvednica mountain. Zagreb lies at an elevation of approximately 122 m (400 ft) above sea level. The estimated population of the city in 2018 was 804,507. The population of the Zagreb urban agglomeration is 1,086,528, approximately a quarter of the total population of Croatia.



LITHUANA

Official name: the Republic of Lithuania

Flag:



System: parliamentary republic

Anthem: Tautiška giesmė

Capital: Vilnius Lithuanian language

Emblem:



Currency: 1 Lithuanian lit = 100 cents

LANGUAGE

Today, the official language in Lithuania is Lithuanian, the mother tongue of Lithuanians, belonging to the group of Baltic languages. In the past, the official language of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania was Ruthenian, and from 1696 Polish [22], and then the supremacy of the Polish language was finally established there [23]. Lithuanian literature began to develop only in the first half of the XIX century.

Labas dienas

GEOGRAPHY

Geographical location: The Republic of Lithuania is located on the eastern coast of the Baltic Sea, borders Latvia (588 km) in the north, Belarus (660 km) in the east, Poland (103 km) in the south and the Kaliningrad Oblast (Russian Federation, 273 km). In 1989, the Geographical Center of Europe was established by the French National Institute of Geography - it is located 24 km north-west of Vilnius. The geodesic “Struve Arch” stretching through Lithuania and nine European countries (from the mouth of the Danube to the Black Sea to the northern coast of Norway) in 2005 was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.



VILNIUS the capital of Lithuania



FOOD

Lithuanian cuisine was famous for its soups, which were slowly replaced by cold starters. Salads made of any vegetables with the addition of meat, fish and garlic are often served in this capacity. The most common vegetables used in Lithuanian cuisine are: potatoes, beets, beans, cabbage, turnips. As soups are becoming less and less popular, it has been established that a meal usually consists of one main course. Therefore, the meal must be full, which has increased the popularity of baked and stewed - generally speaking - fatty dishes. Only liqueurs and cold soups remained of the soups, including šaltibarščiai (Lithuanian cold soup) - a cold soup made from beetroot, cucumbers, sour milk, cream, eggs and dill. Almost all soups are at room temperature or simply served cold.

CURIOSITIES

- 1 One of the greatest tourist attractions of Vilnius is the Balloon flight over the city. It is worth mentioning here that Lithuania is the world leader in hot air balloon flights.
- 2 Lithuania is the only country in the world to have its own fragrance. It's called ... "Lithuanian fragrance".
- 3 On Saint Patrick's Day, the Neris River was colored emerald in Vilnius.
- 4 Island Castle on Lake Galve in Trakai - it is the only castle in Lithuania and Eastern Europe located on the island.
- 5 There are over 6,000 lakes in Lithuania.
- 6 The national sport of Lithuania is basketball.
- 7 According to some sources, the Lithuanian Internet has the fastest upload and download of data in Europe.
- 8 In this country, compulsory education lasts 9 years.
- 9 The beginning of education begins at the age of 7.

ROMANIA



Romania is a country in southeastern Europe. It is north of the Balkan Peninsula, on the Lower Danube River. Part of Romania is circled by the Carpathian Mountains. It also has a border on the Black Sea. Most of the Danube Delta is found inside Romania. Romania shares borders with Hungary and Serbia to the west, Ukraine to the far northeast, the Republic of Moldova to the near northeast, and Bulgaria to the south.



The flag, currency, capital city

The currency is Romanian leu (RON)



Here is the flag of Romania.



The capital city of Romania is called Bucharest, and at the same time, Bucharest is the biggest city in this country.



Important informations

Klaus Iohannis is the president of Romania, and Ludovic Orban is a prime minister.

The population is 18 770 066

The area is 238,391 km²

Internet TLD .ro



Transylvania and the story of Dracula

■ Transylvania is for sure one of the most famous regions on Romania, especially because of the stories linking it to the famous legend of Count Dracula. However, this region in central Romania is much more, being home to amazing landscapes and beautiful castles and cities.

■ As for the castles, the most famous is, of course, the Bran Castle in Braşov, which is also known as Dracula's Castle. In fact, this castle is one of the most popular tourist destinations in Romania.

Here is the film named „Things to do in Romania”

And this is about some things to do in this country, like the title says.
There are many amazing places!
<https://youtu.be/dqZko3H7lm8>



Somie interesting facto

- Romania is the ninth largest wine producer in the world.
- The fairy tale of Dracula was inspired by 15th century Romanian Count Vlad Dracula.
- The Romanian banknote issued in 1917 is the smallest paper money ever printed.
- Inside the old Turda Salt Mines in Transylvania, Romania, there is the world's largest salt mine museum.
- The Romanian language is over 1700 years old.
- A modern jet engine was invented by the Bucharest people. It was invented by Henri Coanda in 1910.
- The actor, who played the role of Tarzan for the first time, was born in Romania. He was Johnny Weissmuller.

