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# 107 PRIMARY SCHOOL “KHAN KRUM”

# OUR COUNTRY

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. The capital and largest city is Sofia; other major cities are Plovdiv, Varna and Burgas. With a territory of 110,994 square kilometres (42,855 sq mi), Bulgaria is Europe's sixteenth-largest country.



# OUR FLAG

The flag of Bulgaria is a tricolour consisting of three equal-sized horizontal bands of (from top to bottom) white, green, and red.

The flag was first adopted after the 1877–1878 Russo-Turkish War, when Bulgaria gained independence. The national flag at times was charged with the state emblem, especially during the communist era.

The current flag was re-established with the 1991 Constitution of Bulgaria and was confirmed in a 1998 law.



# OUR COAT OF ARMS

The coat of arms of Bulgaria consists of a crowned golden lion rampant over a dark red shield; above the shield is the Bulgarian historical crown. The shield is supported by two crowned golden lions rampant; below the shield there is compartment in the shape of oak twigs and white bands with the national motto "Unity makes strength" inscribed on them.



# OUR HISTORY

Founded in the 7th century, Bulgaria is one of the oldest states on the European continent. It is intersected by historically important routes from northern and eastern Europe to the Mediterranean basin and from western and central Europe to the Middle East. Before the creation of the Bulgarian state, the empires of ancient Rome, Greece, and Byzantium were strong presences, and people and goods traveled the land with frequency.



# OUR HISTORY

Bulgaria is famous as the oldest country in Europe! Founded in 681 AD by Khan Asparuh and since then preserved its original name. Bulgaria is also famous for its natural diversity as mountains, plains, Black Sea Coast, rivers, lakes and hot springs.



# NATURAL WONDERS of BULGARIA

## THE RILA LAKES

If there's one magnificent view to take your breath away, it could well be the Seven Rila Lakes. These glacial lakes are over 2000m high and are situated in the Rila National Park, the largest protected area in Bulgaria.



# NATURAL WONDERS of BULGARIA

## BELOGRADCHIK ROCKS

Located in the western foothills of the Balkan mountain range are the spectacular rock formations that make up Belogradchik Rocks, another Bulgarian nature highlight. The vastness of these rock sculptures spread more than 30km in length and 5km in width, the highest rising to 20m.





# NATURAL WONDERS of BULGARIA

## SREBARNA NATURE RESERVE

In the northeast, close to the Danube River, is one of Bulgaria's premier wildlife viewing nature reserves, the first wetland to receive legal protection on the Balkan Peninsula and UNESCO listed. Bird lovers flock here to catch glimpses of purple herons and red-footed falcons and the only breeding colony of the Dalmatian pelican in Bulgaria.



# NATURAL WONDERS of BULGARIA

## PROHODNA CAVE

Famed for two gaping, eerily symmetrical holes in the cave's ceiling, Prohodna Cave can be found in one of Bulgaria's largest karst regions in the north of the country.

From entering the middle chamber of a 262m long cave, the pools of lights from the eyes stare down at you, illuminating you from above, and are frequently referred to as the Eyes of God, or The Eyes of the Devil.



# NATURAL WONDERS of BULGARIA

## KRUSHUNA WATERFALLS

Also known as Maarta Waterfalls after its local river, the Krushuna Waterfalls is one of the biggest cascades in the country, dropping at a height of 20m. A narrow eco-path will take you up steps, along several bridges, passing small natural water pools amongst the mossy, limestone rocks.



# LANDMARKS of BULGARIA

## Koprivshtitsa

Walk along the old winding road of Koprivshtitsa town, past the tricking streams and the colorful buildings, and be taken back to a Bulgaria of the past. Set in the heart of the Sredna Gora mountain range, historic Koprivshtitsa town was once a center for the fight against Ottoman rule and still today remains a place of Bulgarian pride.



# LANDMARKS of BULGARIA

## Plovdiv Roman Theater

In the center of Plovdiv Old Town is one of the world's best preserved ancient theaters. Discovered in the 1960s, the spectacularly striking structure dates back to the 1st century AD and is thought to have been built under the rule of the Roman Emperor Domitian.



# LANDMARKS of BULGARIA

## Old Nessebar

Nessebar has been charming visitors for the past 9,000 years and it keeps on enchanting people to this day. Set on a craggy peninsula that is connected to the mainland by a causeway, the charming old Nessebar town is an open-air museum packed full of pretty squares, churches and cobbled streets. The town's history and monuments span the Roman and Byzantine eras, and remains of the old town walls can still be seen.



# LANDMARKS of BULGARIA

## Rila Monastery

Founded in the 10th century, and held in high esteem as being an important historic and cultural monument, the Eastern Orthodox Rila Monastery is an architectural icon.

Labelled as the Jerusalem of Bulgaria, it is the biggest monastery in the country and is home to compelling religious iconography, including wall paintings, carvings and historical artifacts.



# 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 center of the Balkans, it is midway between the Black Sea and the Adriatic Sea, and closest to the Aegean Sea

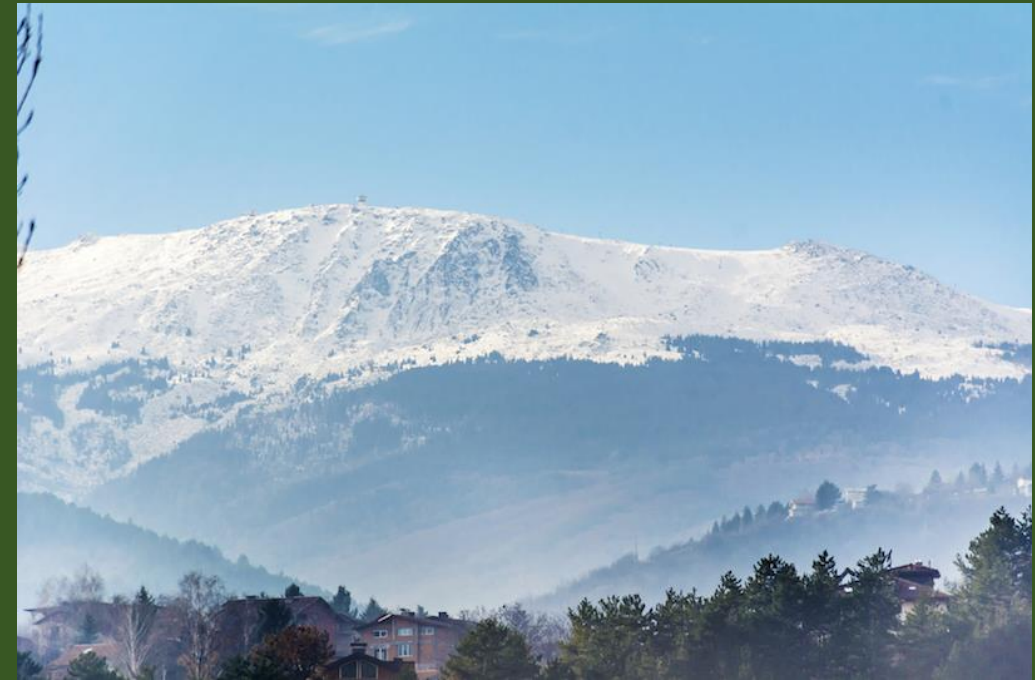




# Sights in SOFIA

## Vitosha Mountain

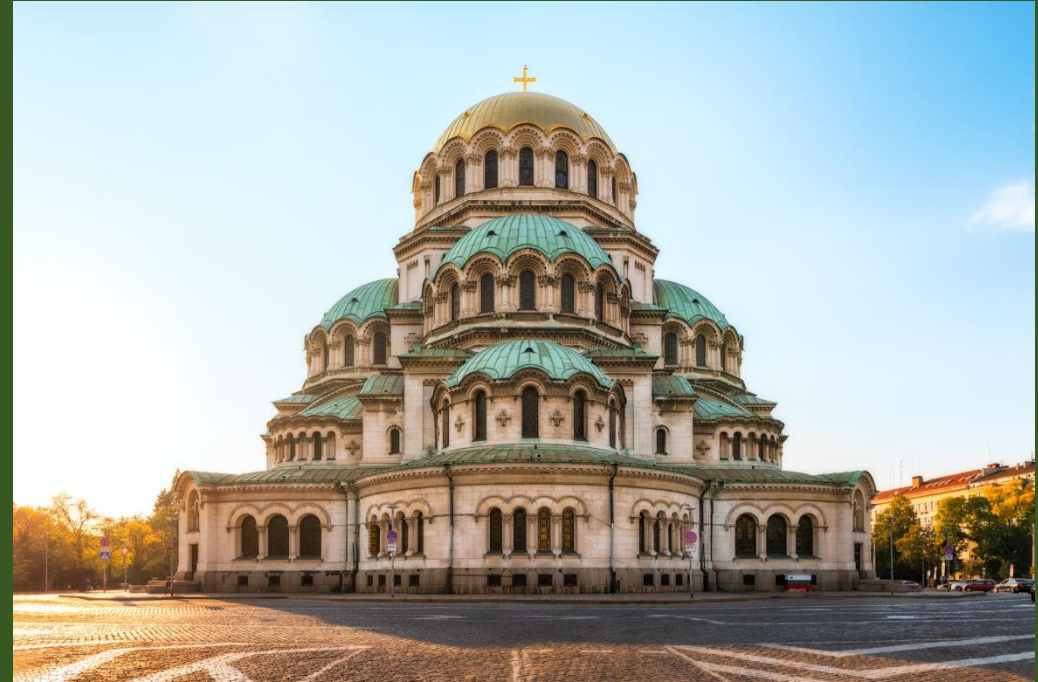
Vitosha Mountain's highest point is 2,290 meters high and attracts visitors all year round who are drawn there to explore the Vitosha Nature Park, which is actually the oldest in the Balkans, and covers most of the mountain, as well as the mineral springs in the foothills.



# Sights in SOFIA

## Aleksander Nevski Cathedral

One of the symbols not just of Sofia but of Bulgaria itself, this massive, awe-inspiring church was built between 1882 and 1912 in memory of the 200,000 Russian soldiers who died fighting for Bulgaria's independence during the Russo-Turkish War (1877–78). It is named in honour of a 13th-century Russian warrior-prince.



# Sights in SOFIA

## Boyana Church

Tiny 13th-century Boyana Church is included on Unesco's World Heritage list and its 90 murals are among the very finest examples of Bulgarian medieval artwork. A combined ticket includes entry to both the church and the National Museum of History, 2km away.



# Sights in SOFIA

## Ancient Serdica Complex

This remarkable, partly covered excavation site, situated just above the Serdika metro station, displays the remains of the Roman city, Serdica, that once occupied this area. The remains were unearthed from 2010 to 2012 during construction of the metro. There are fragments of eight streets, an early Christian basilica, baths and houses dating from the 4th to 6th centuries.



# Sights in SOFIA

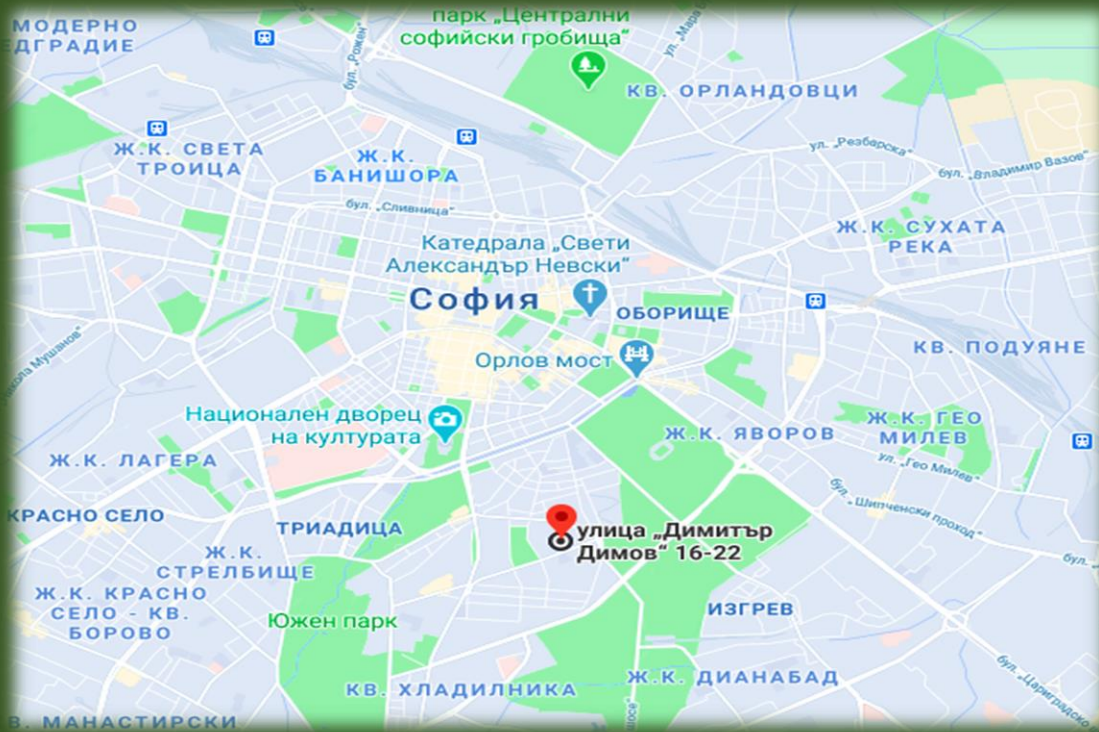
## Muzeiko

Kid-friendly science and technology museum with plenty of interactive exhibits and gadgetry to delight children from 6 to 16 years of age. There are playgrounds and climbing walls as well as more thoughtful exhibitions meant to teach younger minds about paleontology, astronomy, geology and more.



# ...and the biggest sight in Sofia is... OUR SCHOOL! ;)

Our school, 107 Primary school “Khan Krum” is situated in the center of the capital of Bulgaria – Sofia!



THANK YOU  
FOR  
THE  
ATTENTION!  
  
AND WE ARE  
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AND  
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