Our cultural heritage .

Cultural Heritage . Footprints in our country .

Students and teachers prepared discussed about the monuments in our region that are Unesco Heritage . They followed a documentary abour Romania s Cultural Heritage and they identified on a map places that they have visit .

Romania’s cultural heritage is rich and diverse although much was destroyed by wars, earthquakes, political decisions and neglect. Romania currently has a total of approx. 29,500 listed historical monuments ([http://www.monumenteromania.ro](http://www.monumenteromania.ro/)). Of these, a total of approx. 6,800 buildings, archaeological and historical sites are of national and universal value (A grade). Their ownership condition differs being either public property, private or mixed. Regarding conservation status, it differs from one county to another and from one monument to another but maybe 60% are in bad condition.

There are currently a total of [31 Romanian historical monuments belonging to the UNESCO World Heritage List](http://whc.unesco.org/en/statesparties/ro), recorded between 1993 and 2010: the eight medieval painted churches in Moldavia, 7 Saxon villages with fortified churches in Transylvania, 6 Dacian fortresses in the Orăștie Mountains, 8 wooden churches of Maramureș, Sighișoara Old Town, Hurezi Monastery, and the natural reserve of the Danube Delta. There are also 14 objectives proposed on the [tentative list](http://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists/state=ro) to be registered in UNESCO World Heritage List.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AMxLP4HYoJs>

2. European minorities in Romania

Primele relaţii româno-suedeze datează din secolul al XVI-lea, domnitorii Moldovei având frecvente contacte cu regii suedezi. Ca urmare a înfrângerii de la Poltava, din 709, Regele Carl al-XII-lea al Suediei a petrecut aproape cinci ani la Bender / Tighina (în prezent Republica Moldova), timp în care a avut numeroase contacte cu domnitorii de atunci ai Moldovei şi Ţării Româneşti (Dimitrie Cantemir şi Nicolae Mavrocordat, respectiv Constantin Brâncoveanu şi Ştefan Cantacuzino).

<https://mereualaturi.ethnicmarket.ro/2017/11/19/istoria-polonezilor-in-romania/>

<https://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polonezii_din_Rom%C3%A2nia>

<http://hiphi.ubbcluj.ro/Public/File/sup_curs/istorie16.pdf>

(pag10-18)- cehii si slovacii

<https://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cehii_din_Rom%C3%A2nia>

<https://www.mzv.cz/bucharest/ro/cehii_din_romania/index_1.html>

3. Food we have in common

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Romania** | **Poland** | **Cehia** | **Slovacia** | **Suedia** | **Norvegia** |
| **Cozonac** | **Babka –cozonac cu nuca si ciocolata** |  | **potica** |  |  |
| **Coltunași / galuste** | Pierogi ruskie |  |  |  |  |
| **Ciolan cu varza** | **Golonka pieczona** |  |  |  |  |
| **Sarmale** | **x** | **x** | **x** |  |  |
| **Ciorba de burta**  **Supa de urzici**  **Piftele din carne**  **Orez cu lapte si cu scortisoara/ dulceata** | **Flaki** | **drštková polévka”** |  | **X**  **X**  **x** | **X**  **X( risgrot)** |







