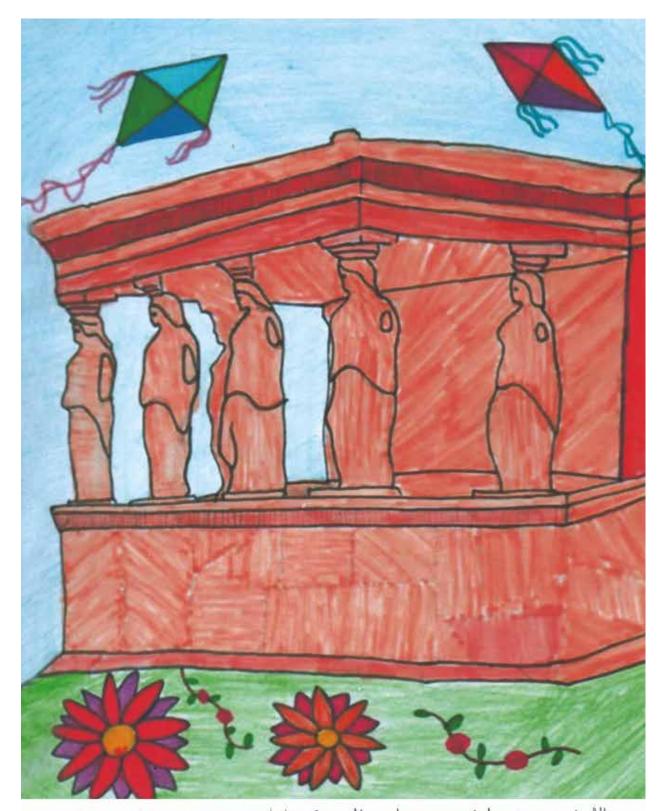


January



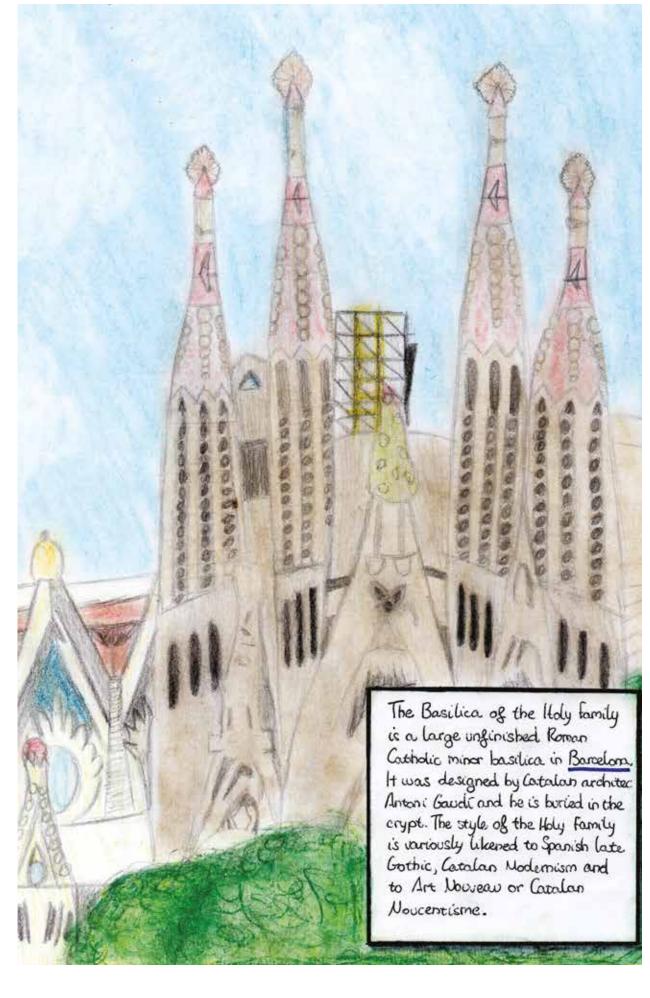
Gamla Stan the Old Town of Stackholm is a very beautiful Medieval Youn in the heart of the Swedish capital city. It is one of the biggest and best preserved Medieval city centres in Europe and one of the most important sights of Stockholm. Cramla Stan is a living museum full of beautiful buildings restaurants and small shops. The streets with the colourful howes give the area its unique character.

In the heart of the Winter, in February, which is the coldest month of the year. the students have one week vacation to rest, travel and ski with their families.



The Erechtheion is an ancient temple in the modern side of the Acropolis in Albert The temple was dedicated to the goddess Athena and the god Poseidon. It was Built between 421 and 406 BC. The Athenians used to keep the most ancient and mist soured relicts there. Along one of its sides there are six women's figures instead of columns. They are dressed the same and have elaborate hairstyles, but although they look alike no one is exactly the same with another.

The fasting period for the Orthodox Church begins forty days before teater, usually during Narch. The Honday of Lent was womed so because the Christians are "cleansed" both spiritually and physically. It is a day of fosting, but also an official holiday for everyone. The sky year hull of kites the children fly allover the country.

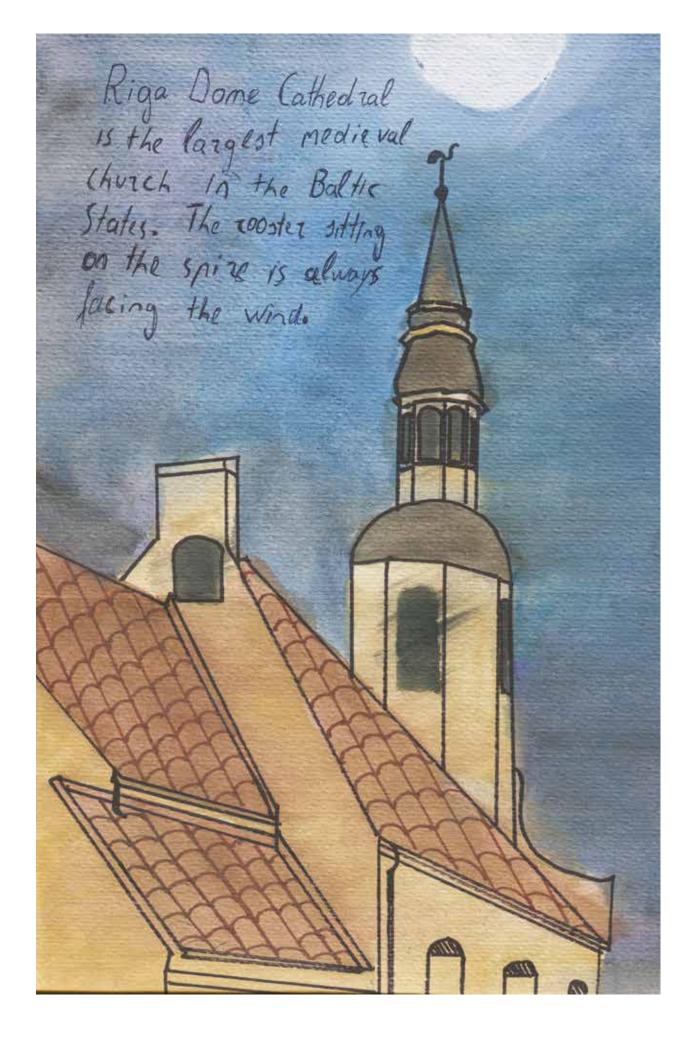


April



I made a drawing of how landscapes look when it's May. Windmills are big energy makers for us.

May



June



Swedish gate is part of the Old Town walls that went around Riga during the medieval times.

July

31



## Acueducto de Segovia:

The aqueduct of Segovia for more accurately, the aqueduct bridge) is a Roman aqueduct in <u>Segovia</u>, <u>Spain</u>. It is one of the best-preserved elevated Roman aqueducts and the foremost symbol of Segovia.

It is now declared Unesco World Heritage Site.

August



The archaeological site of Knossos is situated in Crete. Knossos was an important town of the ancient world with constant life from the end of the 7th millenhium until the 5th century AD. King Minos's base was there. The parlace had an improssive size of 22,000 sq.m. and was made of luxurious materials. It was a multistorey and complex building, decorated with multicoloured wall paintings. The royal apartments, the throne room, the banquet rooms, the laboratories, the sanctuaries and the storerooms were situated around a central yard. Wine was one of their main products. Since they, creek people have seen involved in viticulture. September is called "Vintager", because the grapes are harvested then. In a lot of places the pressing of grapes takes place the same way it used to in the antiquity



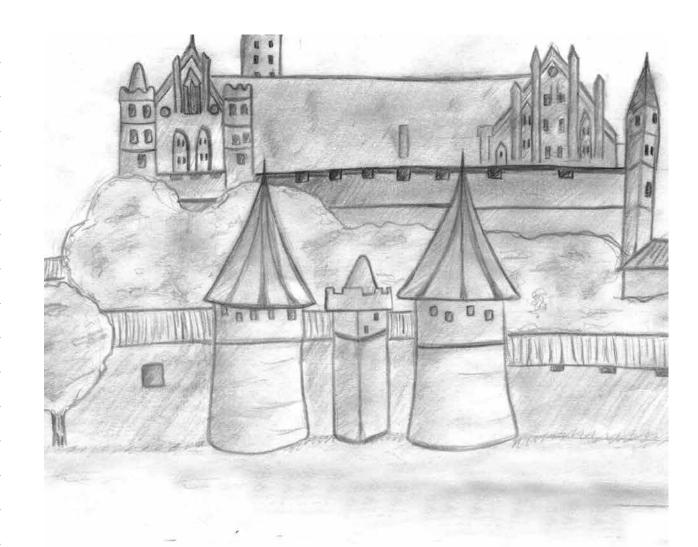
31





Here you see the autumn in Amsterdam, the biggest city in Holland. You see bikes, trees, a bridge and rater. In the background there are typical houses. On the right side a lot of cars.

October



The Gotic castle in Malbork

built by the Jeutonic Knights in the years 1274
1457 is one of the largest fortresses of medieral

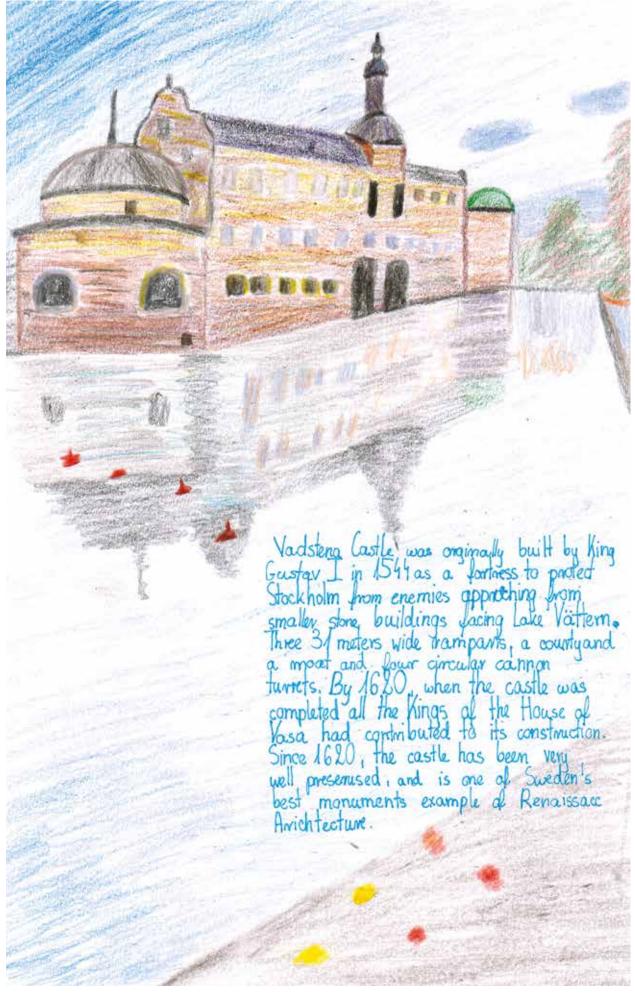
Europe and an example of medieral Europe and an

example of medieval defensive architecture. In the years

1309-1457 it was the seat of the masters of the

Teutonic Order and the capital of the Teutonic State

November



December



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