

PORTUGAL



Name:
Portuguese Republic

Capital: Lisbon

Other cities:

- Porto
- Vila Nova de Gaia
- Braga
- Coimbra

Population: 10.4 million

Area: 92,072 sq. kilometers

Location:

Iberian Peninsula, Europe

Currency: Euro

National day: 10th June –
death of the celebrated poet
Luis de camoe in 1580.

Flag of Portugal

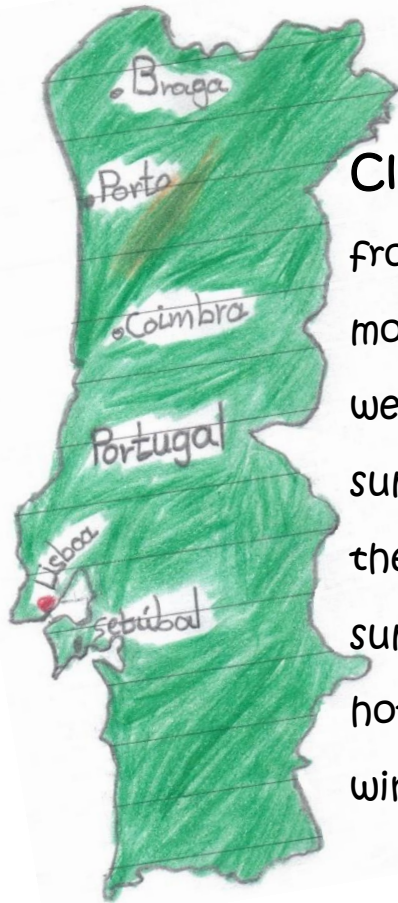




The flag of Portugal is the national flag of the Portuguese Republic. It is a rectangular bicolour with a field unevenly divided into green on the hoist and red on the fly. The lesser version of the national coat of arms is centered over the colour boundary at equal distance from the upper and lower edges. On June 30 1911 less than a year after the downfall of the constitutional monarchy this design was officially adopted for the new national flag after selection by a special commission whose members included Columbiano Bordalo Pinheiro, Joao Chagas and Abel Botelho.

Language: Portuguese

How to say hello: Ola!



Climate: The climate in mainland Portugal varies from the North to the South and from coast to mountain. The south experiences Mediterranean weather with particularly mild winters and hot summers. Further north the coast is warmed by the Gulf Stream, so winters are still mild and summers are warm. More inland summers are hotter but the winter temperature drops. In winter you can even find snow in Portugal.

General terrain:

mountainous north of the Tagus river, rolling plains in the south.

Rivers

- Minho
- Douro
- Tagus
- Guadiana

The Minho, the Douro and the Tagus (Tejo) rivers originate in Spain, flow into the Atlantic and divide the country into three geographic areas.

Islands

- **The Azores**

(The Azores stretch over 547 km in the Atlantic and consist of nine islands with a total of 902 sq. miles (2,335 sq. km))

- ***The Madeira islands*** (in the north Atlantic Ocean)

(The archipelago of Madeira includes the islands of *Madeira*, *Porto Santo*, and *the Desertas*.)

- ***The Savage Islands*** (in the North Atlantic, nearly midway between Madeira and the Canary Islands)

Traditional music

Fado meaning “fate” is Portugal’s pride and joy, their main traditional music. It encompasses anything and everything but is primarily characterized by mournful and melancholy tunes and lyrics.

Cuisine

Each region of Portugal has its own traditional dishes made with various kinds of meat and seafood.

Many of Portugal's dishes are fish-based due to the country's situation on the Atlantic.

The most famous fish dish is salted cod, bacalhau, which it is said can be cooked in 365 different ways.

Some Portuguese dishes

Aroz de Tamboril (Monkfish with rice)

The particular food is worth a try. The monkfish is cut into small pieces and mixed with rice, tomato, spices and many fresh herbs. It is a very tasty food.

Caldeirada (a fish soup)

It is made of water, tomatoes, onions and garlic and a variety of fish and seafood mainly shellfish and white fish.

Camarão (prawns)

Boiled, fried, grilled, cleaned or with their head and all prawns are always a stable selection in Portuguese cooking.

Pastel de Nata (Custard pastry)

It is a small open pastry with a sweet custard filling and a caramelized sugar topping. It is definitely the favourite sweet of Portugal. The dough is usually crisp while the filling is creamy and sweet.

Orfeas Kassias
Alti Giatai
Maltezos Alexandros

SIGHTS



Monserrate Palace,
Sintra



Jerónimos Monastery, Lisbon



Pena National
Palace, Sintra,
Portugal



Sintra
National Palace



Cabo Girão, Madeira



Lisbon Castle,
The Castle of São Jorge