Lithuania Šiauliai "Juventos" Progymnasium

30-03-11-2017



Major facts



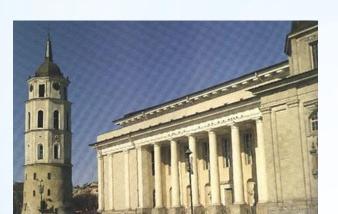
- Official name: Republic of Lithuania
- Official language: Lithuanian
- Area: 65,200 square kilometres
- Population: 2,872,000
- Religion: Roman Catholic mostly
- Major cities: Vilniusthe capital city, Kaunas, Klaipeda



- Unit of currency: Euro, consisting of 100 centas
- Neighbours: Latvia, Belarus, Poland, Kaliningrad Province (Part of Russia)
- Climate: four seasons

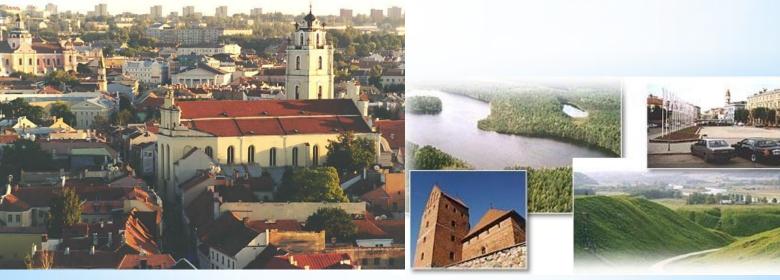
Vilnius is the capital





Vilnius

- The population of 600,000 inhabitants.
- The Gediminas Castle and the Cathedral are its major symbols.



WE ABE FAMOUS

For beautiful lakes and rivers...







WE ABE FAMOUS

For emerald grean meadows...



WE ARE FAMOUS

For nature monuments...



WE ARE FAMOUS

For mounds...



Curonian Spit

The Curonian spit is so unique that it is worth seeing especially if you want to give your soul a wonderful sight. (V.Humboldt)

- It is 98 km long dry land strip between the Baltic Sea and Curonian Lagoon formed by sea waves and wind more than 5000 years ago
- In 2000 it was included into UNESCO World Heritage Site



Lithuanian gold - Amber







Europe Centre

In 1989 Researchers at the French National Geographic Institute have identified that the geographical centre of Europe is in LITHUANIA



History



- Lithuania was first mentioned in historical records at the beginning of the XI century.
- The state was formed in XIII century.

History





In 1990 the singing revolution brings the Independence to Lithuania.







The first state which recognized the independence of Lithuania in 1991was ICELAND.





Šiauliai is the 4th biggest Lithuanian city located in North Lithuania.

There are approximately 130000 inhabitants living in the 81 km2 area of the city.

Despite being in North Lithuania, **Šiauliai** is called the City of Sun because of some historical circumstances. (In the batle of Sun, which take place near the city, lithuanians defeated the knights of Livonian Order.





The Hill of Crosses in Šiauliai serves as a monument to Lithuanians' attachment to their religion In 1993 Pope John Paul II visited this famous place

"Juventos" progymnasium









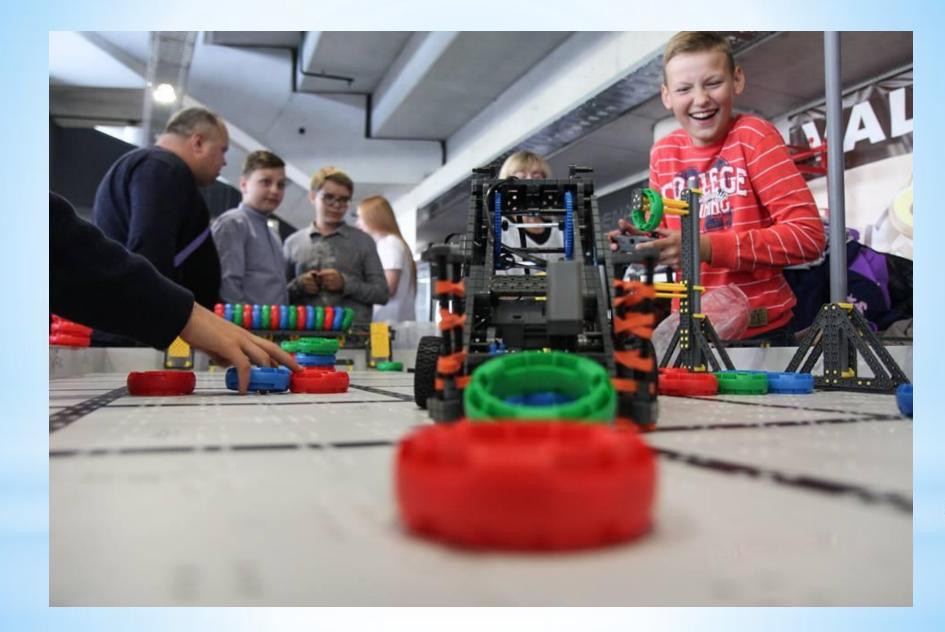
















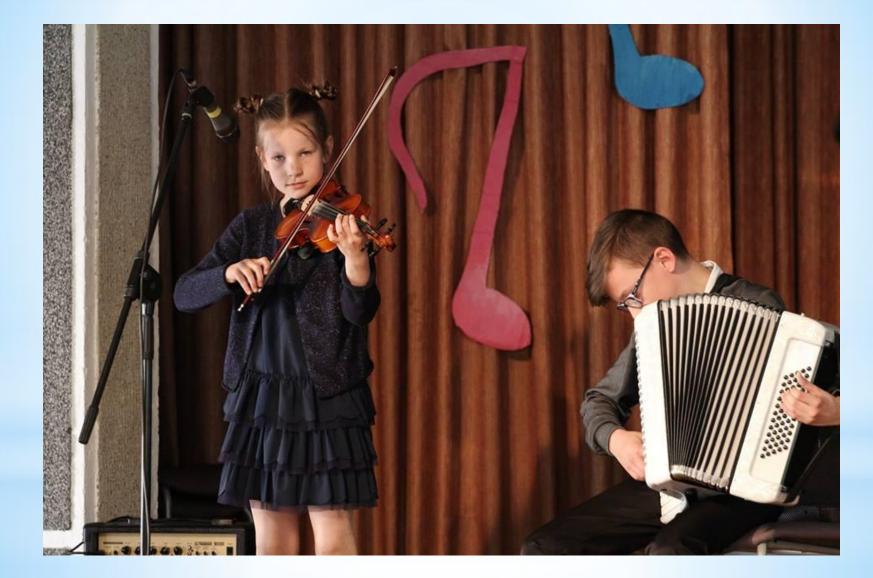
























































Vilkas ir septyni ožiukai Gyveno kartą sena ožka ir turėjo septynis Overno kana senarozkarrunejo septyms ožiukus. Ji labai mylėjo savo vaikus ir saugojo juos nuo vilko. Vieną dieną ji tarė ožiukams: Vaikučiai, aš išeinu parnešti jums valvanarati as isemu panesu juno van gyti. Saugokitės vilko, Jis dažnai kuo kitu gyn: Sangoones vince in uarian kuo kuu apsimeta. Bet jäs lengvat pažinsit ji iš storo apsimeta, per jus iengwar pazinar ji is suoo balso ir juodų kojų. Neįsileiskit jo i namus, kitaip iš jūsų liks tik ragai ir nagai.



Ir ožiukai jai atsakė: - Eik ir nesirūpink. Mes nieko nejsileisim. Taigi ožka nusira-

















