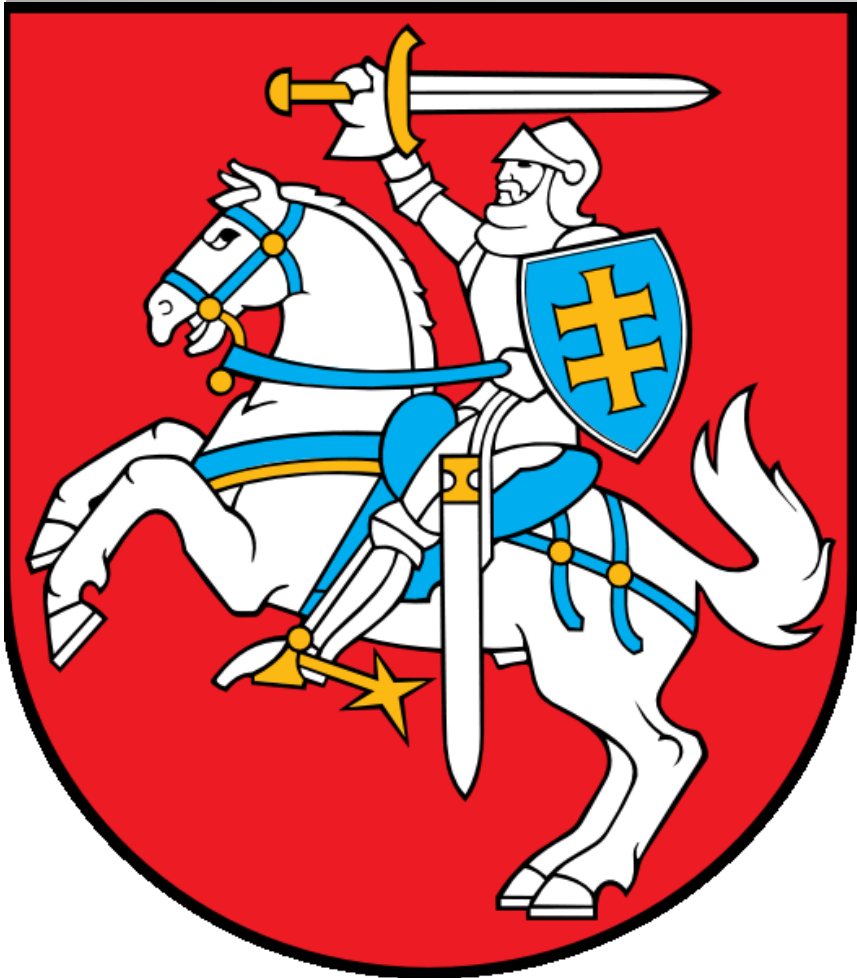




*Republic of Lithuania*

# The Coat of Arms



Vytis  
("The Chaser")

# Location of Lithuania



*Lithuania*

# Neighbours:

- Latvia,
- Belarus,
- Poland,
- Kaliningrad Province (Part of Russia)





## HISTORY

Lithuania was first mentioned in historical records at the beginning of the 11th century.

## Major facts



- Area: 65,300 km<sup>2</sup>
- The length of the sea coastline is 99km
- Major cities: Vilnius- the capital city, Kaunas, Klaipėda, Šiauliai

# The Lithuanian head of state is the President



## **Dalia Grybauskaitė**

has been the President of Lithuania since 12 July 2009, becoming the first female President in the country history.

# NATO and EU

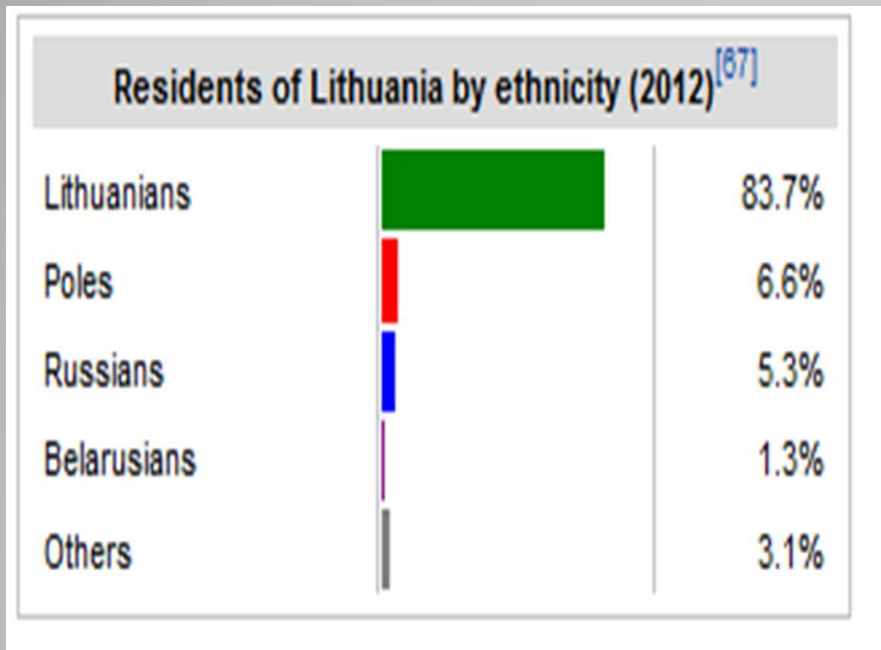
*Not much more than a decade after it regained its independence during the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1990, Lithuania was welcomed as a **NATO** member in late March 2004 and joined the **EU** in May 2004*





# POPULATION

- Population:  
≈ 3,000,000
- Official language:  
Lithuanian
- Religion: Roman  
Catholic mostly  
(79.0%)



# Currency –litas (LTL)

Fixed exchange rate against the euro

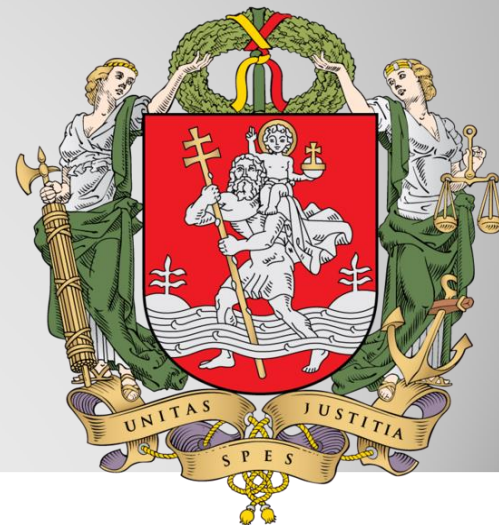
$1 \text{ EUR} = 3.4528 \text{ LTL}$



*Litas consists of 100 centas*

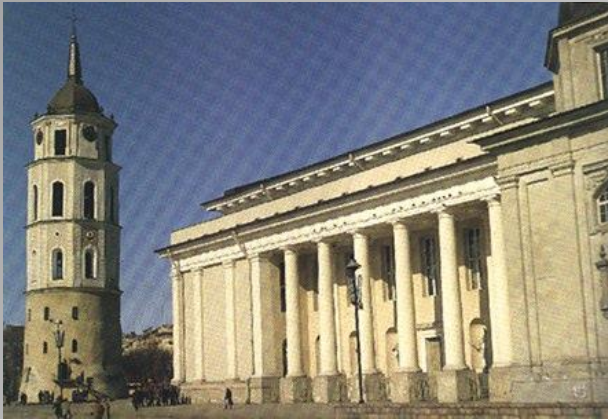
# Vilnius – the capital city

- the largest city in Lithuania
- was first mentioned in 1323
- founded by the only king of Lithuania – Mindaugas.
- 600,000 inhabitants



# Vilnius

The Gediminas Castle, the Palace of the Grand Dukes of Lithuania and the Cathedral are its major symbols





# Traditional Lithuanian food



- *Cepelinai* – a type of dumpling made from riced potatoes and usually stuffed with minced meat.
- *Šaltibarščiai* – cold soup prepared of beetroot, cucumber and sour cream



# Šiauliai has just celebrated its 777th anniversary



- the 4th largest town
- situated in the North of Lithuania
- area – 81km<sup>2</sup>
- Population – 129,000

# Šiauliai



- 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



**Short video about Šiauliai**

# Šiauliai Stasys Šalkauskis Gymnasium



## School history

- In 1938 a two-storey building was built and a primary school was resettled from the neighbouring building
- In 1952 it was reorganized into a 7 year school
- In 1956 it became a secondary school
- In 1967 a new part was built
- In 2000 it became a gymnasium

## Some facts...

- The school was named after a famous philosopher, pedagogue, public man, professor Stasys Šalkauskis (1886-1941)
- This year it's celebrating 75th anniversary

## Some figures...

- 610 students (aged 15/16 – 18/19)
- 58 teachers
- 32 subjects to choose from (some of them are compulsory, some – optional)

# Physical education lessons...



# Breaks...



# School is not only lessons, but also extra-curricular activities:

- sports,
- music,
- dance,
- art,
- projects,
- festivals,
- competitions
- ....









STASIO ŠALKAUSKIO



GIMNAZIJA



# Non-traditional lessons







**See you at our gymnasium in  
APRIL 😊**