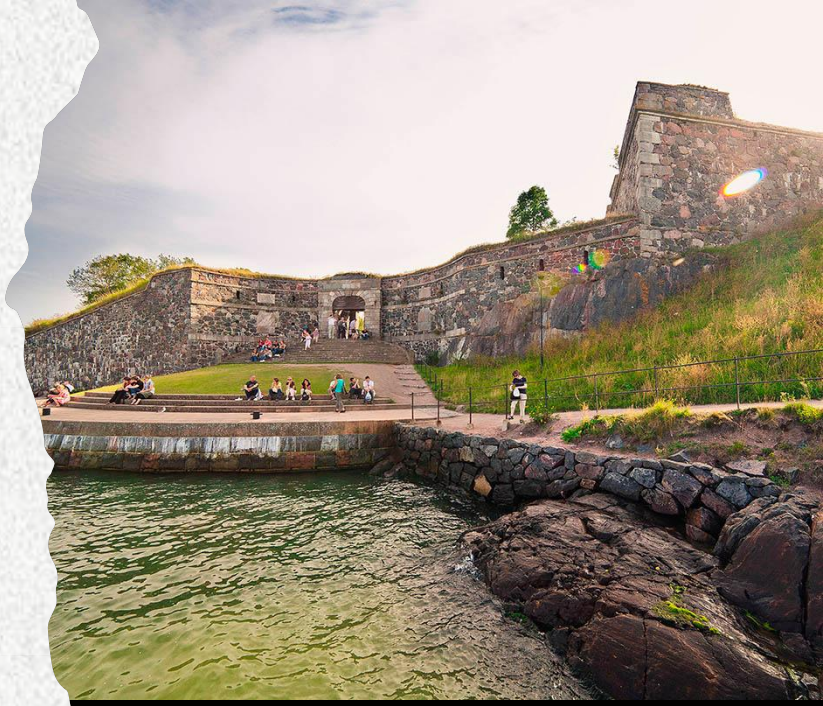
Castles of Finland



Information about Olavinlinna

- Olavinlinna Castle in Savonlinna is the world's northernmost medieval stone castle, founded in 1475. Built to protect the Swedish-Russian border, the castle is now a popular year-round tourist attraction. It is best known for the Savonlinna Opera Festival, and its premises can be used for parties. The Olavinlinna was created by: Erik akselsson Tott in the year 1475.

Information about Suomenlinna

- Suomenlinna is a historic sea fortress and UNESCO World Heritage Site located off the coast of Helsinki, founded in 1748. It is now a lively city district with around 800 residents.

Information about Hämeenlinna

- Hämeenlinna is Finland's oldest Inland city (founded in 1639), located on the shores of Lake Vanajavesi in Kanta-Häme. The city of approximately 68,000 inhabitants. It is a popular, family-friendly place to live, with beautiful lake and forest landscapes.

- located between the Helsinki Metropolitan Area and Tampere. The area has a lot of nature, such as the hiking area and the Ahvenisto ridge landscapes.

Infortmation about Turunlinna

Turku Castle, founded in the 1280s at the mouth of the Aura River, is one of Finland's most significant historical attractions. Originally built as an administrative castle for the Swedish Crown, the site later developed into a Renaissance castle and now serves as a museum, offering guided tours, events and a historical atmosphere. The castle was restored in 1961 after the bombings of the Continuation War.

🌍 Santa Claus Grotto

- **Where:** Near Rovaniemi, in the Arctic region of northern Finland.
- **Why there:** Rovaniemi is promoted internationally as Santa Claus’s home and a major Christmas tourism destination — so having Santa’s grotto there ties them into that.

- Every year there are 500 000 people visiting Santa's Grotto.

Our only poisonous snake, viper

- It usually grows about **50–70 centimeters** long.
- It has a dark zigzag pattern on its back.
- It lives in **forests, fields, and rocky areas**.
- **Food:**
  The viper eats:
- small mammals
- birds
- frogs
- lizards
- Vipers are usually shy and avoid people, but they can bite if they feel threatened.

Lapland reindeer

- Reindeer are the cultural icons of the Sámi people. A reindeer sleigh ride is slow, quiet, and peaceful—perfect for relaxing.

LYNX

- In Finland, the lynx is the only wild cat species. It is a protected animal.

Lapland huskies

Huskies are high-energy dogs. Husky sledding is fast and loud. You often get to drive the sled yourself,

making it slightly more

exciting.

BROWN BEAR

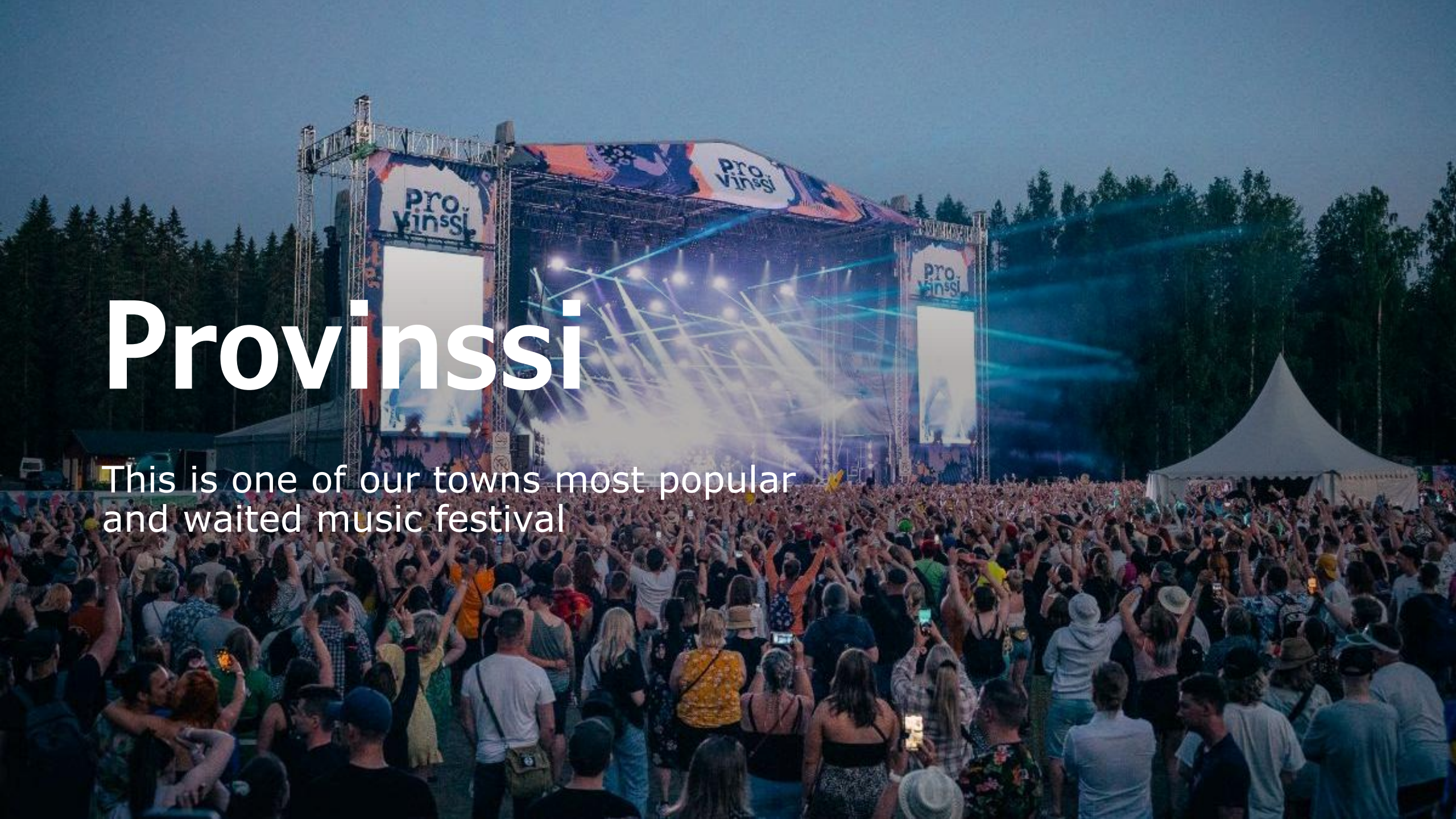
1. The brown bear is the biggest land predator in Finland.
2. It can weigh about 100 to 700 kilograms.
3. It lives in forests and nature areas in Finland.
4. Brown bears also live in Europe, Asia, and North America.
5.
6. Food:
7. The brown bear eats many kinds of food. It eats berries, plants, fish, insects, and sometimes other animals.
8.
9. Winter sleep:
10. In Finland the brown bear sleeps during the winter. It lives on the fat it stored in summer

PowerPark

- PowerPark is an amusement park and our whole school goes there every year

Kyrkösjärvi

This is a man made lake and our school visits this place often

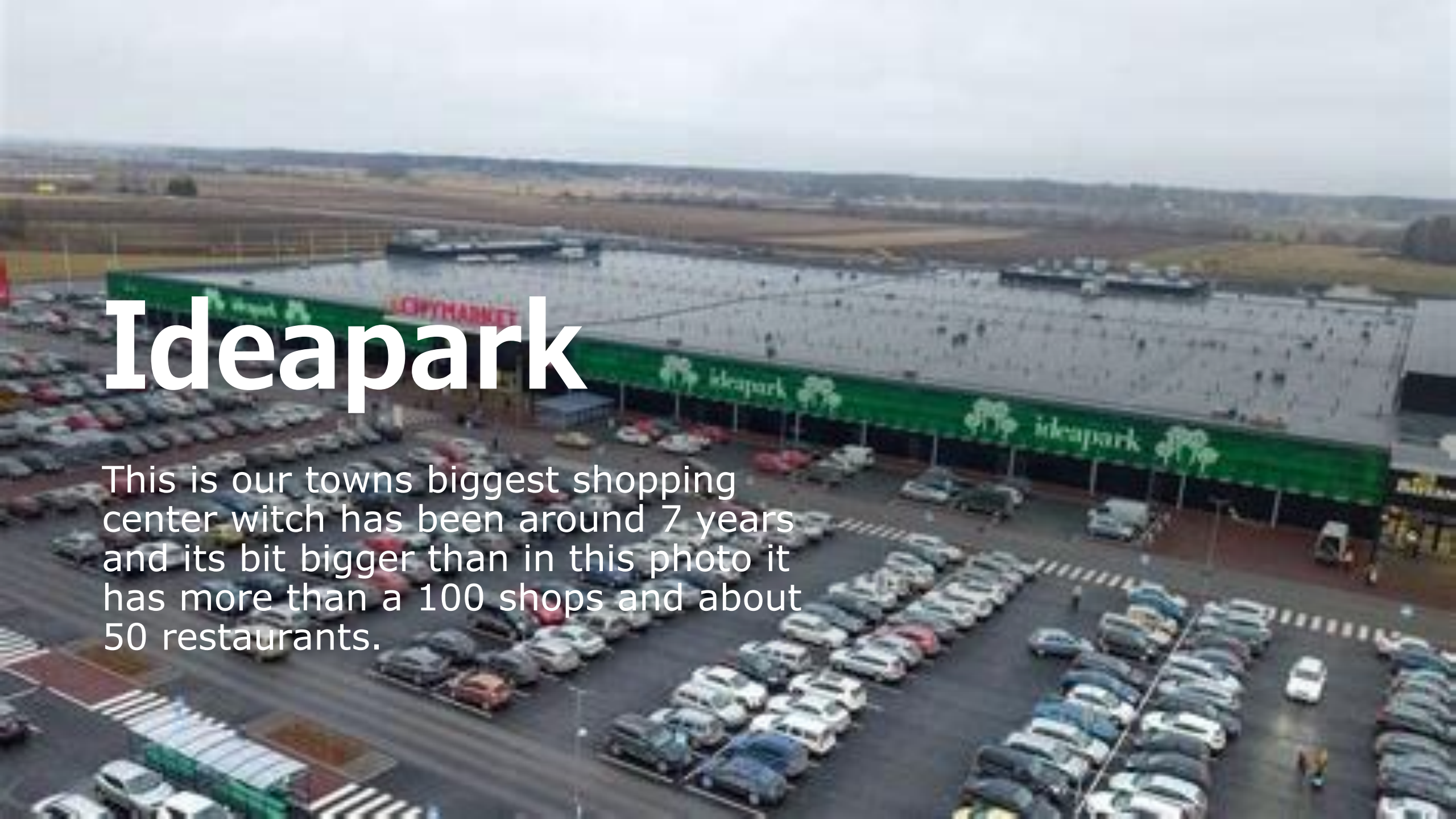


Provinssi

This is one of our towns most popular and waited music festival

SteinerSchool

This is our new school and it was built around 6 years ago



Ideapark

This is our towns biggest shopping center witch has been around 7 years and its bit bigger than in this photo it has more than a 100 shops and about 50 restaurants.