



SLOVENSKÁ ĽUPČA

(11.12.2016 – 17.12.2016)

Lets explore Slovenská Ľupča countryside...



Welcome at the beginning of a didactic path full of beauties in our village Slovenská Ľupča.

We will stop at 4 locations, where you will have a chance to find out about interesting places. You can use this material as a worksheet on your trip.

In 1250 the first written record about the village can be noted, with the name Lypcsa. This name was given to the village by the Hungarian King Stephen I. Ľupča valley had very good environmental conditions for a settlement near the river Hron. In 1330 the village expanded into a small town with reduced duties to the aristocracy. The inhabitants here were dealing with agriculture, crafts and sheep breeding.



Questions:

1. How many years is it from the 1st written record about Slovenská Ľupča? Choose the right answer.

☐

more than 760

☐

less than 760

☐

768

☐

766

2. What is the height above sea level of Slovenská Ľupča (in metres)?

☐

66

☐

375

☐

378

☐

5433

1. Didactic path of the Micro-region „Pod Panským dielom“

– Samo Cambel Primary School

Our primary school from 1998 is a partner of the nationwide Association of teachers from schools with Regional Education. The aim of an implementation of Regional Education into our curriculum is to provide information for our pupils about the history, geography, culture, traditions, fauna, flora, curiosities and attractions of the region, and develop sensitivity to the beauty of our region, nature, architecture, folk art and cultural heritage of our ancestors. There are special lesson plans for the subject 'Regional Education' for all students in each level and there are also pieces of information from Regional Education integrated into another subjects.

At the lessons in this subject the students can learn many interesting things about the villages around, we can know more about another traditions and customs and we also visit them several times. Lets get them familiar with us together.

Tasks: **Match the names of villages to the coat of arms.**



1. Dr. Samuel

Cambel was famous (tick the right answers):

composer

person from Podkonice

person from Ľupča

linguist

2. Which community was interested in sports – namely volleyball?

☐

Selce

☐

Nemce

☐

Moštenica

☐

Hiadel'

3. What is „krumplovník“ (potato cake)? Write it down!

2. Ľupča Castle

Ľupča Castle rises above the village Slovenská Ľupča. It is the highest located castle construction in the Pohronie region. The oldest written records about Ľupča Castle are from years 1250, 1255 a 1263, in which it is said, that the castle (originally a medieval castle) guarded the road along the river Hron in an Easterly direction.

In 15th century it was the property of Hungarian queens, providing accomodation for monarch during their hunting excursions. It has been reconstructed several times. Its present appearance is after neo-gothical reconstruction in 1870. There were several owners. It was never overrun in battle and now is open to visitors.



Tasks:

1. Try to guess the depth of the well. How many secret passages were in there?
2. How old is Matias Corvin's lime tree?
3. What was Gizela house used for in the past?

Give the answer:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



3. The Driekyňa Rock

The Driekyňa Rock outcrop is located at the start of the Driekyňa valley. It is also called 'The High Rock' and there are routes for rock climbers on it. There are many legends with stories about a treasure and petrified shepherd with sheep. If you take a closer look at to this rock, the little stone stuck into the crack can remind you of a lambs head. As long as you have a little imagination.

In Driekyňa Valley, specifically in Fábry fracture, pink calcite can be found, that is a typical marine sediment from the Jurassic period, with embedded fossil marine ammonites. Along the Driekyňa stream you can see many rare species of plants, for example orchids, and animals as well. The Black stork (one of the rarest birds in Europe) and the Kingfisher live along the stream banks.

Úlohy:

1. Try to draw a sheep head into the picture.



2. Try to find pink calcite. What do you think, what can it be used for?

4. Municipal Office

County: Banskobystrický

District: Banská Bystrica

Mayor: Ing. Miroslav Macák

Area: 3232 ha

Inhabitants: (due to 1 January 2015) – 3251

Coat of arms: Eagle with a halo around his head (symbol of St. John the Evangelist)

Plague Pillar: In years 1575, 1601, 1645 and 1679 there was a plague in whole area of Horehronie, that caused thousands of victims. Plague Pillar in Slovenská Ľupča is one of the three oldest pillars in Banská Bystrica district, that have been preserved from 18th century.

Kláštorskó – archaeological site of a medieval monastery: Kláštorskó carries the oldest history of the village. There were good conditions for founding and forming of a medieval monastery because of its position – on the important medieval voyage Via Magna. In association with this road there are mentioned another important areas (Crupina, Zvolen, Ľupča). In that period the monastery was cultural, spiritual, and also communication centre in this area.



Tasks:

1. Try to design a flag of Slovenská Ľupča. What form would this community represent the most?



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