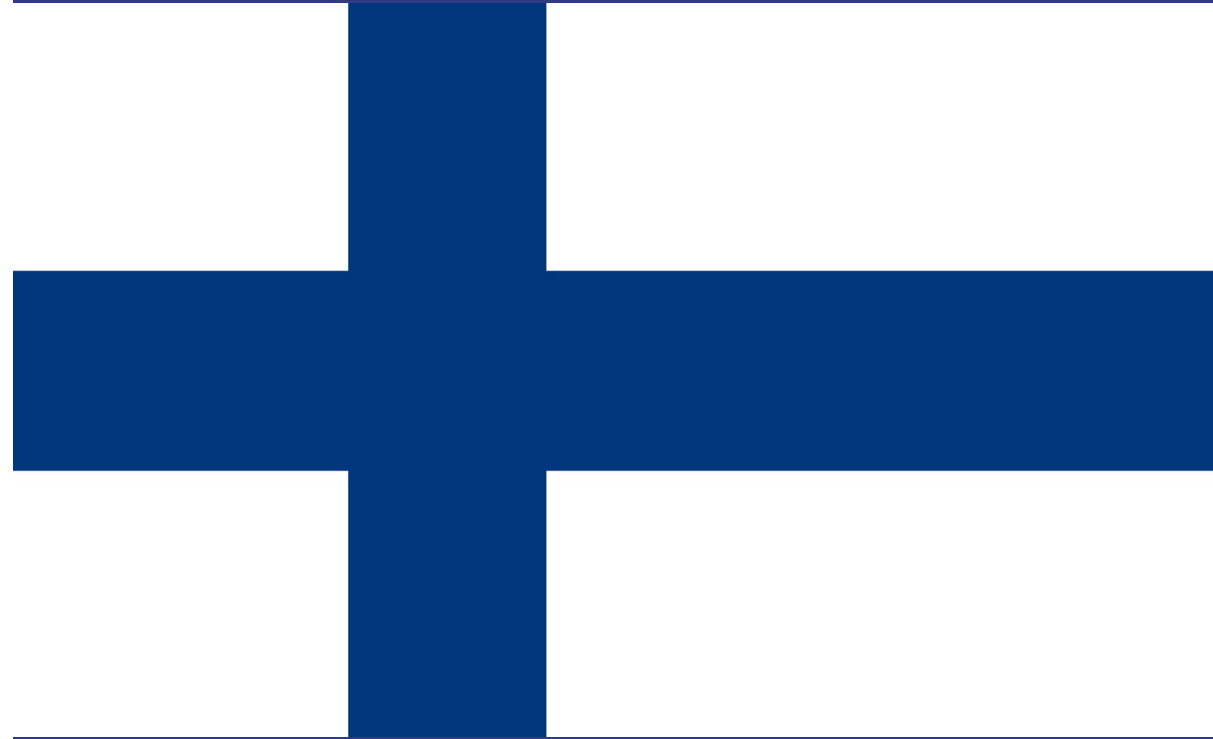


FINLAND



Suomi

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## Basic information about Finland

Area: 338,000 square kilometres

Capital: Helsinki

Currency: euro

Location: Scandinavian subcontinent

Polity: republic

President: Sauli Niinistö

Neighboring country: Norway, Sweden and Russia

Official languages: Finnish and Swedish

### Growth of population

Growth of population in Finland is about 3,7% and it was highest in 1820s. It was 36,4% Finland gets about 200 000 new habitants in one decade and 56% of the Growth comes From immigrants and about 50% of them come From other european countries.

### Age Groups of Finland

Biggest age group is 60-64 year old men and women, the smallest age group is 90 and over there are considerably less men than women due the wars.

# GEOGRAPHY

Finland is located in Northern Europe, bordering Russia, Sweden and Norway. There is Baltic sea between Sweden and Finland but we have the same border in north.

The total area of Finland is 390,905 km<sup>2</sup>. Finland is the eighth largest country in Europe and the coordinates are 64.0000° N, 26.0000° E. There are 180.000 lakes in Finland. Natural resources: timber, iron ore, copper, lead, zinc, chromite, nickel, gold, silver, limestone.

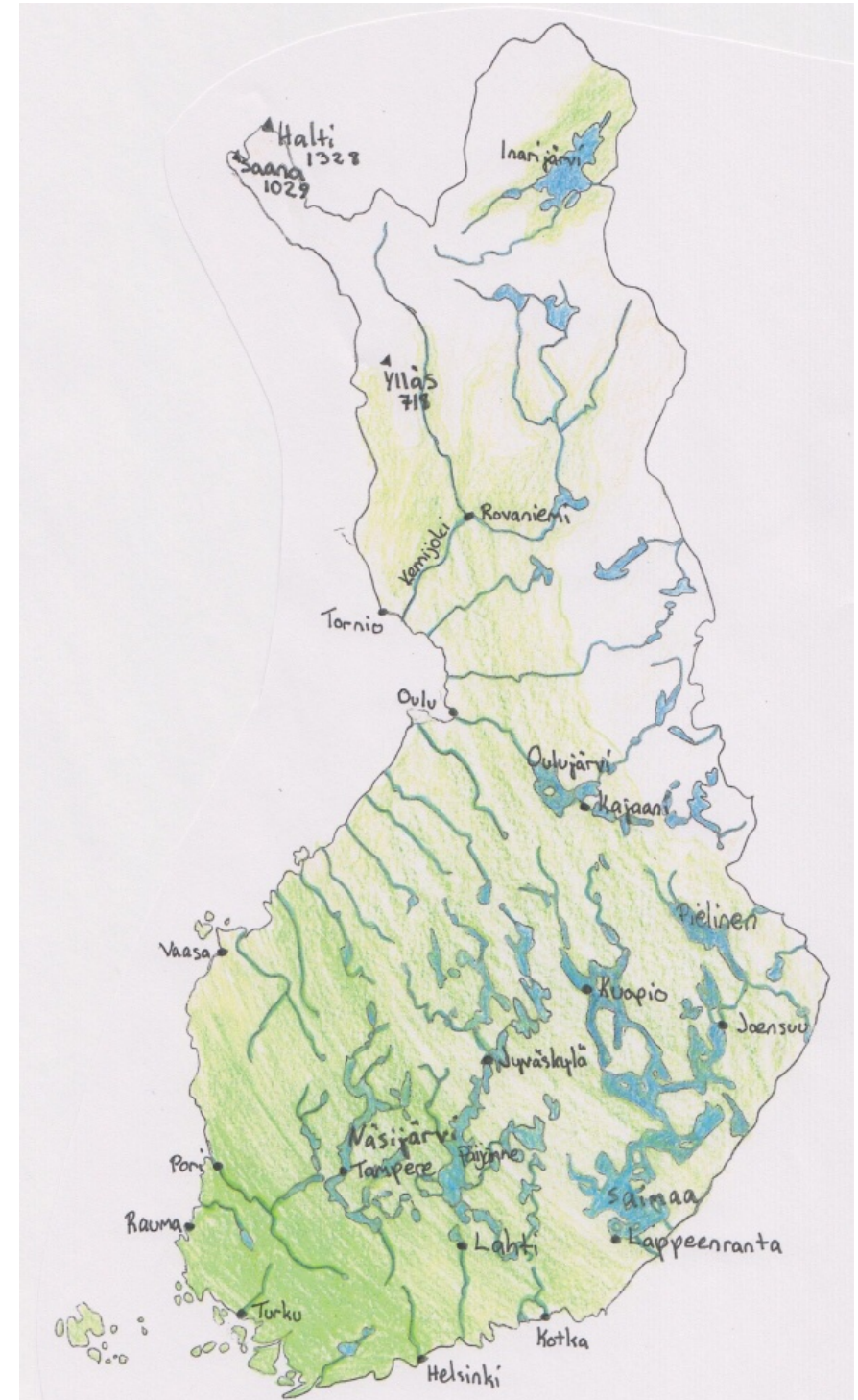
Before the Continuation War Finland had two "arms" and it is called Finnish Maiden but it lost the other one to Russia.

The longest river is Kemijoki

The biggest lakes are Saimaa, Päijänne and Inari

The highest mountain is Halti

The biggest city is Helsinki



## Finland's nature

Finland's living nature is primarily drained peatlands, the lakes' Benthic community, urban nature cultivation areas and forestry forest. Finland also belongs primarily to the boreal zone, which means Finland is full of coniferous forests.

The national Animals, trees and plants of Finland

The national animal: bear

The national bird: whooper swan

The national dog: Finnish spitz

The national horse: finnhorse

The national fish: perch

The national tree: silver birch

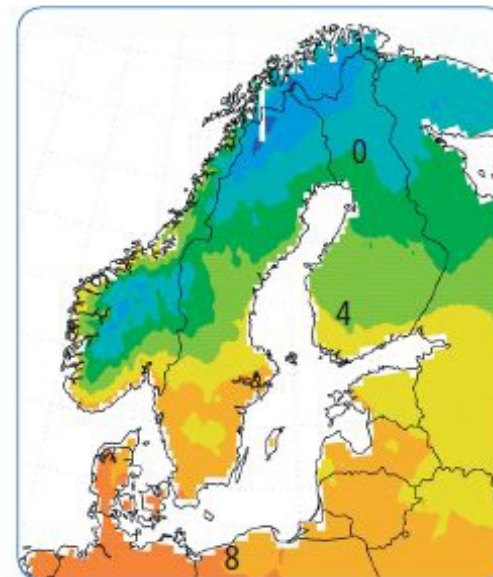
The national flower: lily of the valley



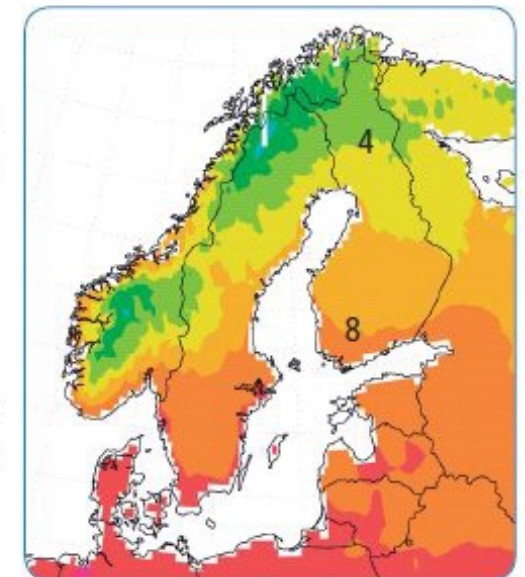
## CLIMATE

Finland's temperature is higher than any other area in the same latitude. Also Finland's climate is more continental than other Nordic countries. The annual average temperature in Finland is 6,5 degrees Celsius. Finland is split into three growth zones. There are four seasons in Finland, winter, fall, summer and spring.

Annual mean temperature 1971–2000 (°C)



Projected annual mean temperature 2070–2099 (°C)



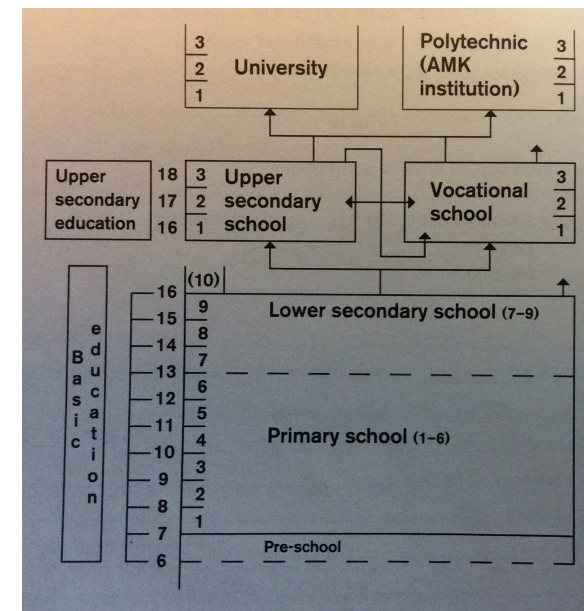
## GOVERNMENT OF FINLAND

Finland's current government is the 73rd government Finland has had. It started on 24th of June 2014. Its chairman is Alexander Stubb. Finland's current president is Sauli Niinistö. People over 18 years old choose the new president by voting.



## School system

Basic education in Finland lasts for nine years. Children start school in the year when they turn seven. Before that they go to pre-school. The first six forms of comprehensive school are called primary school and forms 7-9 are low secondary school. After their basic education most students continue in upper secondary school. Some go to vocational schools or institutions where they take part in different study programmes. After upper secondary education students can continue in university or polytechnic.



## School Rules

In our school, there are certain things you can and can't do. They are defined by school rules, and we're going to present you our rules in random order.

Good manners.

No bullying.

No smoking, no drinking alcohol or energy drinks, no snuff.

No leaving school area during school.

Mobilephones prohibited while eating in the cafeteria.

No gum or similar things are accepted during the lesson.

Headphones allowed only with permission.

Jackets and coats must be left outside the classroom.

No running in the hallway.

## "Regular" school day (boys' version)

School starts at 8:55 and first class goes by almost sleeping. The first break is ten minutes long because of the informing at the beginning of the first class.

The second class is pretty much your average class but boys start asking about lunch at about half past ten, usually we won't go when we ask.

At lunch we have about 30 mins to eat, sometimes even 45 mins (when we go early). So clock is now 11:15 it's the third class of day and level of restlessness grows no major problems just yet and here comes the fourth class and here also comes the interference sometimes teacher has to raise her/his voice but not normally fifth and sixth classes are pretty much the same except that people get hyped at the end of last class.

## Basic Monday (girls' version)

The school bell rings at 8.55 am. The first class starts at 9 o'clock. The lesson starts with assembly. During the assembly every class is on their own classrooms and listens to the school central radio. Our first class is Finnish language. Right now we are learning about how media works. The class ends at 9.50 am and then we have a 10 minutes break before the next class.

Then we have physics or chemistry. It depends on what semester we are on. After the second class we have a 15 minutes break.

The third class is religion where we learn about other religions and cultures. At 11.45 am the class ends and we have 30 minutes lunch. In here we get free lunch every day.

After lunch we have biology or geography again depending which semester we are on.

The fifth class which is history starts at 1.15 pm. We are currently reading about the world wars and the horrific things that have happened there.

The last class is maths. In our school we have long and short mathematics groups. The long math is little bit harder than short. At 3.00 pm the school bell rings and we get to leave home.

## Rauma

Rauma was founded in 1442 it is in south-west coast. Rauma is very old city in Finland.

Vanha Rauma is the centre of Rauma. Houses in there are really old and colourful.

In Rauma on your spare time you can play lots of different sports for example football, baseball, ice hockey or floorball or you can camping to the Poroholma or in summer here are many different places where you can swim or go shopping to the Vanha Rauma.



We don't have big shopping centres but we have many small shops for example Hollywood, Kappahl, Marimekko and lots of others. Here we have also many coffee shops and bakeries. Prassen, Kontio and Café Sali are the nicest and Amarillo, Buena Vista, Vanhan Rauman kellari are some restaurants over here. Iso-Hannu is cinema





## Good things about Finland

- Good chocolate
- Welfare country
- Safe to live in
- Finnish education is one the best in the world
- Good health care
- Free education
- Sauna
- Good opportunities of advanced education

## Some bad things about Finland

- Too cold
- There are schools with muld in them
- Pretty expensive
- People are sometimes rude
- Bad public transportation in small towns like Rauma
- Short summer

# A tiny vocabulary

## Finnish

Moi!  
Mitä kuuluu?  
Hyvää huomenta!  
Hyvää päivää!  
Kiitos.  
Kyllä.  
Ei.  
Anteeksi.  
Olen pahoillani.  
Voitko auttaa minua?  
Ei hätää.  
Näkemiin!  
Mukava tavata.  
Kuinka vanha olet?  
Hyvää yötä!  
Minä asun...  
harrastus  
kaveri  
koulu  
läksyt  
koira  
kissa  
opettaja  
suklaa  
aamupala  
lounas

## English

Hello!  
How are you?  
Good morning!  
Good day!  
Thank you.  
Yes.  
No.  
Excuse me.  
I'm sorry.  
Can you help me?  
No worries.  
Goodbye!  
Nice to meet you!  
How old are you?  
Goodnight!  
I live in...  
a hobby  
a friend  
school  
homework  
a dog  
a cat  
a teacher  
chocolate  
breakfast  
lunch

## Swedish

Hej!  
Hur mår du?  
God morgon!  
God dag!  
Tack.  
Ja.  
Nej.  
Ursäkta.  
Förlåt.  
Kan du hjälpa mig?  
Det är lungt.  
Hejdå!  
Trevligt att träffas!  
Hur gammal är du?  
God natt!  
Jag bor i...  
en hobby  
en vän  
en skola  
en läxa  
en hund  
en katt  
en lärare  
choklad  
frukost  
lunch

# SOURCES

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1.-4. painos, 2008

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Otava  
Keuruu 2001

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