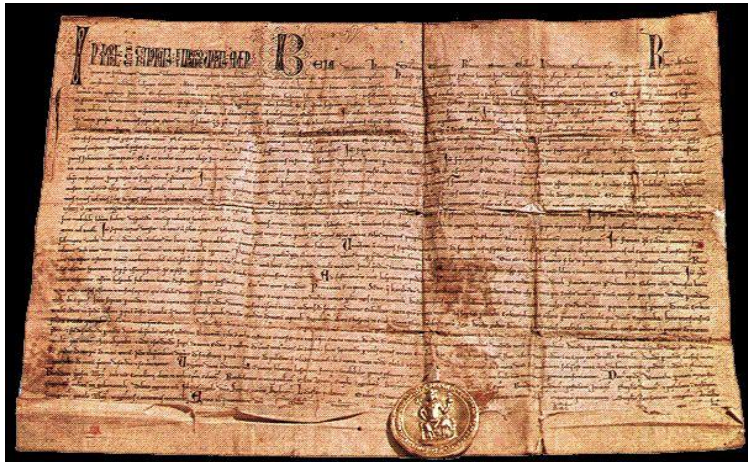


HISTORY

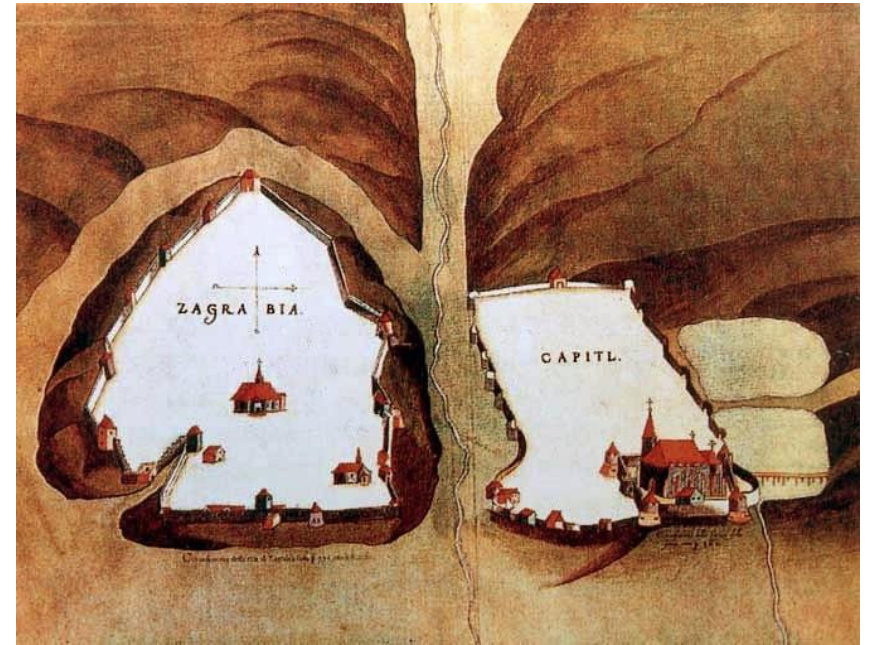
- Zagreb is first mentioned as a Bisphoric in 1094.
- King Bela IV (1206 – 1270) found refuge in Zagreb and managed to hide himself from the nomadic tribe Tartars



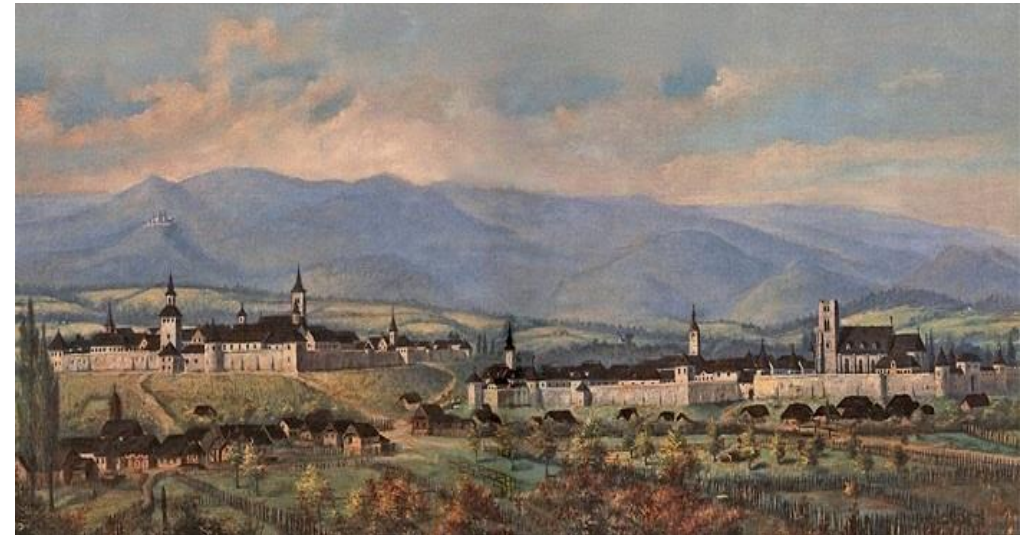
The Golden Bull



Bela IV.



Gradec and Kaptol, divided by the Medveščak river



The creation of a unified town

- By the King's proclamation on 7th September 1850., „*The free royal borrough of Gradec, Kaptol, Nova Ves, Vlaška street, their suburbs and villages*” were unified to form Zagreb
- The new center of municipal life was in the Lower Town, from the Ban Jelačić Square in the north to the railway line in the south



Panoramic view of Zagreb in 1880.



Ban Jelačić square in the late 19th century

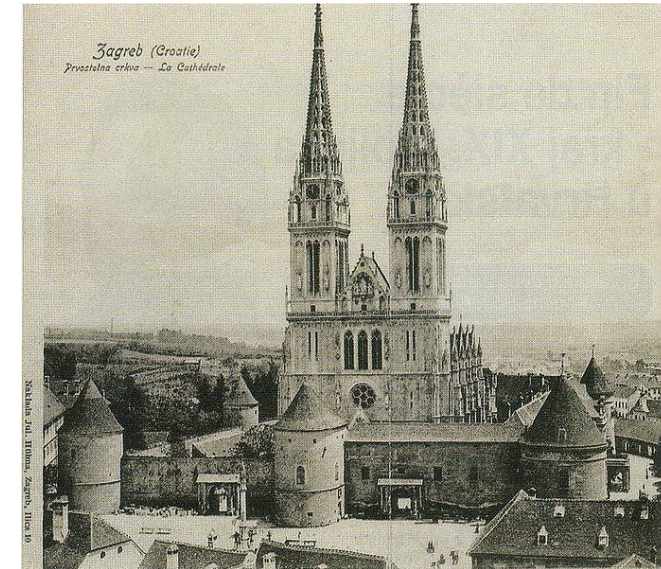


*Kamenita gate
leading to Gradec*



The rapid growth of Zagreb

- After the 1880. earthquake, Zagreb experienced a rapid growth – many historic buildings were constructed, and Zagreb began to look like a city:



The new cathedral, finished in 1906.



Ilica – Zagreb main street in the Lower Town



The Main railway station, finished in 1892.

Cultural heritage

- Zagreb has a unique urban plan consisting of its Upper and Lower Town and the Novi (New) Zagreb on the right bank of the river Sava on which Zagreb is situated
- It is the home of many beautiful buildings and parks:



Ban Jelačić square



Upper and Lower Town



King Tomislav square





Radićeva street



St. Mark church



Zrinjevac park



*Heritage tram and
the Zagreb funicular*



*Grič tunnel under the
Upper Town*



Zagreb – Capital of culture

- All main cultural institutions are based in Zagreb
- they define Zagreb's culture through theaters, art galleries, museums and festivals which are organised all year round



Croatian National Theatre in Zagreb



Modern arts museum



Croatian academy of science and arts



- Music is very important to Zagreb – many concert halls and music festivals contribute to its culture:



Vatroslav Lisinski concert hall

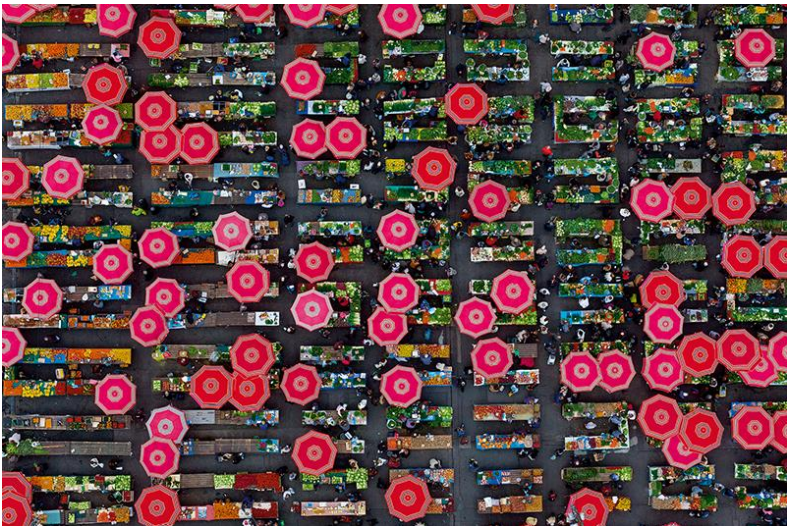


Croatian Music Institution in Zagreb



Local culture

- Local people play a big part in the cultural heritage of Zagreb:



Dolac market with the Šestinski umbrellas



Licitar hearts



Festivals

- Zagreb is home to hundreds of festivals throughout the year – many of which combine music, art, food, street performing or the Christmas advent



The Christmas Advent in Zagreb



Zagreb film festival

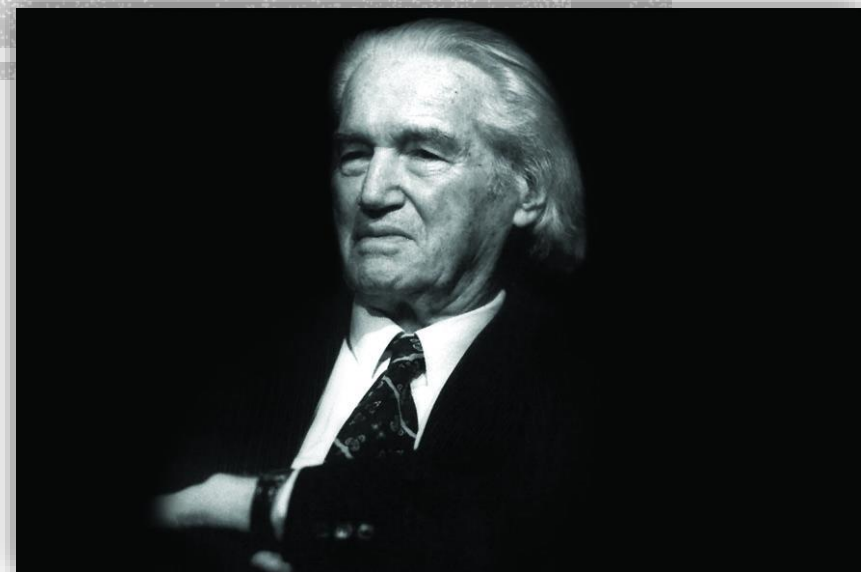


*Performers on the
Ban Jelačić square*



X. grammar school "Ivan Supek"

Zagreb, Croatia



X. grammar school”Ivan Supek”

- One of the largest high schools in Croatia
- 1 140 students
- 111 employees:
 - 86 teachers
 - 4 professional associates
(pedagogue, psychologist, 2 librarians)
 - 18 nonteaching staff



X. grammar school”Ivan Supek”

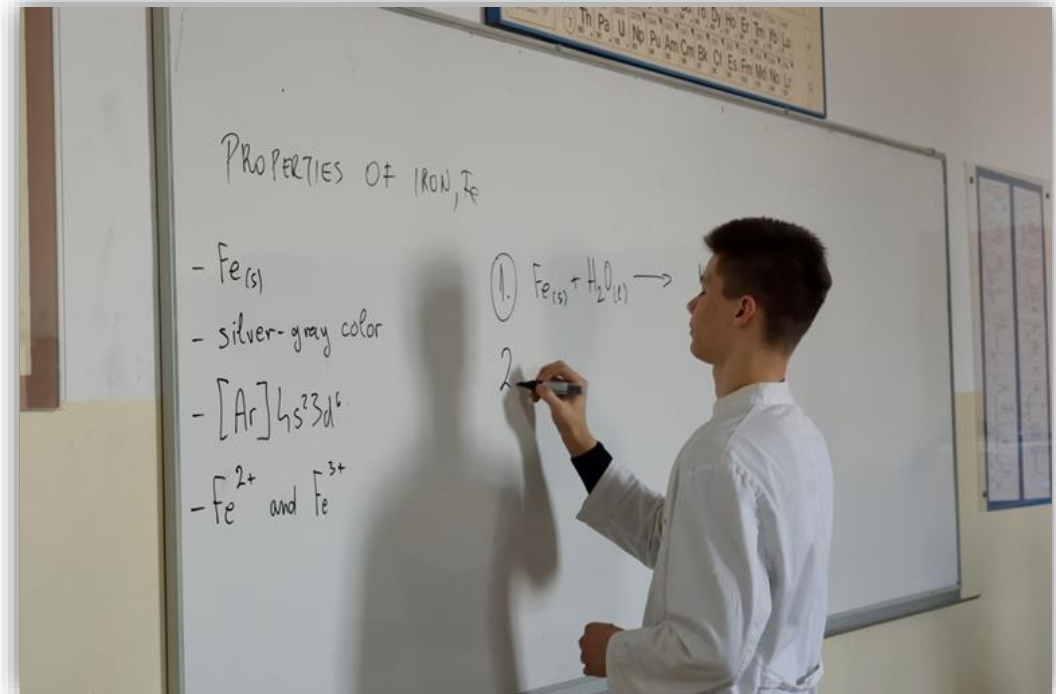
- 41 classes in total:
 - 28 – general education
 - 13 – mathematics and natural sciences
 - 8 – bilingual programme



X. grammar school "Ivan Supek"

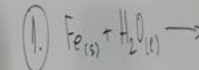
■ bilingual programme

Subjects taught in English: Maths, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geography, Sociology, Ethics, Computer science



PROPERTIES OF IRON, Fe

- Fe(s)
- silver-gray color
- $[Ar]4s^23d^6$
- Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+}



2.



Extra-curricular activities

- School magazine "Cener" group
- Debate club
- Student choir
- Professors choir
- First aid group



Social and cultural projects:

- Ivan Supek days
- European Language day
- Erasmus+ projects
- Vukovar – Remembrance day
- Christmas fair, carnival
- Field trips and excursions

