

PORTUGAL

...by Martin SEDLÁČEK



Basic facts

- EU accession was 1 January 1986
- the capital is Lisbon
- the president is Aníbal Cavaco Silva
- estimate population is over 10 million
- it is divided into 7 regions and 18 districts
- its area size is about 92 thousand km²



History and key dates

- 868 – First County of Portugal was formed
- 1139 – Portugal was transformed from a county to an independent kingdom
- 1373 – the nation made an alliance with England which is the longest-standing alliance in the world
- 1415 - Portugal gained the first of its overseas colonies
- 1580-1640 - independence was interrupted by Spanish monarch Philip I.
- 1755 – a big earthquake destroyed a large portion of the city Lisbon
- 1807 – Napoleon invaded Portugal
- 1999 – Portugal was one of the founding countries of the euro and the Eurozone

Geography and climate

- the climate is classified as Mediterranean
- Portugal is split by its main river, the Tagus.
- the highest point is Mount Pico
- the national's park name is Parque Nacional
- Laurissilva is a unique tropical rainforest in the world



Industry and education



- economy is based on software and cars
- Portugal has the world's largest solar power plant
- and one of the highest mobile penetration rates in the world
- Portugal is also home to the largest aquarium in Europe
- total adult literacy is 95 %

Religion and language

- 84% of Portuguese population is Roman Catholic
- Many Portuguese holidays, festivals and traditions have a Christian origin
- The official language is Portuguese that is also spoken in Brazil, Angola, Macau etc.



Culture

- The most famous traditional poet is Luís de Camões, the winner of the 1998 Nobel Prize for literature is Jose Saramago
- The most renowned music genre is „fado“ that is melancholy urban music with guitars, the most notable musical formation is a goth-metal band Moonspell
- Present renowned architects are Eduardo Souto de Moura and Alvaro Goncalo Byrne



SETÚBAL

...by Tomáš KOČKA













Fundação Escola Profissional de Setúbal

...by Nikola KUČEROVÁ



It is more than a school

- more than ten courses for both students and adults are provided
- there are twenty classes focused on specific purposes
- it is about challenging education with preparation for real and practical work
- the school has its own learning centre



What would you like?

Our developed areas are...

- Vocational Courses
- Apprenticeship
- Night Courses
- Day Courses
- Adult Education and Training Courses
- Other areas
- Centre for Recognising, Validating and Certifying Competencies
- Diversified Short-term Training
- Socrates and Leonardo da Vinci projects



Learning centre

- It was officially opened in June 2000
- More than two hundred and fifty children are joined
- It shows learning in a funny way



Looking around the campus





The End