

Welcome to Germany!



Welcome to Germany!

Willkommen in Deutschland!



Welcome to Germany!

Germany comprises 16 federal states which are collectively referred to as *Bundesländer*.

Germany has a population of 83.1 million and an area of 357.582 km². (Korea has an area of 100.210 km²)

After the US, Germany is the second most popular immigration destination in the world.

Berlin is the capital city of Germany and The biggest city with 3.7 million inhabitants.

Angela Merkel is our chancellor since 2005.

Currency is EURO



Welcome to Germany!



The Berliner *Reichstag*. The *Bundestag* – the German federal parliament – gathers here.

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Germany has 4 seasons like Korea, with a very warm but not humid summer and a cold winter with temperatures around 0°C

The north of Germany borders Denmark and the north sea as well as the east sea. The south borders Switzerland, Austria and Italy with the Alps.

Industry is the biggest economical sector in Germany. Within the sector is automotive the biggest with electrical industry as number two followed by mechanical engineering and chemistry. The industrial sector makes up around 25% of the economy which makes it the highest of the G7 nations.

Farming is not a big sector (less than 1% of the economy) even though big areas throughout the whole country is farmland. Germany is producing wine, crops, cheese, potatoes and all kind of other farming products. The meat production is huge but at the same time the ecological consciousness is growing fast due to high consumer demand.

Welcome to Germany!



A little bit of history:

Ancient humans were present in Germany at least 600.000 years ago. The remains of the Neanderthal man was discovered in a German valley – the valley of Neander.

On the right side you see a reconstruction of how a Neanderthal man would have looked like.



Welcome to Germany!

Stone age living and housing:



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Knights and castles:

Germany is famous for its castles. Most of them were built in the medieval times and they still are there. Knights at these times were the owners of the castles and were worshiped like lords or even kings. They went to war defending their country as the king's soldiers.



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Knights and castles:

We still have many castles in Germany many of which can be visited today. Several cities celebrate a “weekend among knights” where all kind of attractions for kids and grown ups can be discovered.



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We have many cities with a lot of ancient buildings, many dating back as far as the 13th century.

Here is a picture from one of the most famous: *Rothenburg ob der Tauber*:



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On the other hand you will also find very modern buildings , for example in the financial district of Frankfurt or the Hamburg Opera house



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Welcome to Germany!



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The wall between East Germany and West Germany is falling!

In 1989, Hungary decided to dismantle the Iron Curtain and open its border to Austria, causing the emigration of thousands of East Germans to West Germany via Hungary and Austria. This had devastating effects on East Germany, where regular mass demonstrations received increasing support.

In an effort to help retain East Germany as a state, the East German authorities eased border restrictions, but this actually led to an acceleration of reform process (known as "*die Wende*") culminating in the "Two Plus Four" treaty, under which the German states Regained full sovereignty.



This permitted the reunification of the once divided German states on October 3rd 1990, with the accession of the five re-established states of the former East Germany.

The fall of the Wall in 1989 became a symbol of the fall of communism, the dissolution of the Soviet Union, the German reunification and *die Wende*.

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After the unification:

The unified Germany was considered the enlarged continuation of West Germany , thus “Germany” retained its memberships in international organizations.

Berlin again became the capital of Germany, the old capital Bonn obtained the status of federal city. The relocation of the government to Berlin was completed in 1999 and the modernization of the east German economy was scheduled to last until 2019. The modernization program was extremely expensive and was decided to be financed from a special surcharge tax on all taxpayers in the old West Germany, the so-called “solidarity surcharge tax”.



Welcome to Germany!



Sports:

We love soccer. We call it *Fussball* and the highest league is the *Bundesliga*.

The most famous German soccer club is *FC Bayern München* which has fans and supporters all over the world. Thousands and thousands also in Korea. Several Korean soccer players play in the *Bundesliga*.

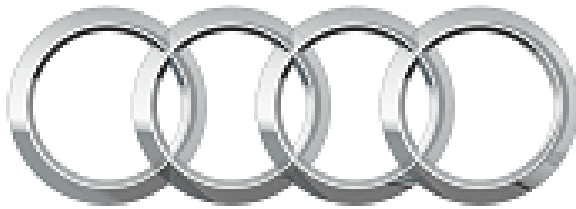


Skiing is also big in Germany. Mostly alpine skiing and already in primary school kids learn how to ski (of course during their sport lessons!)

Motor sport of all kinds is popular too. I am sure you all heard of *Michael Schumacher* and *Sebastian Vettel* and the currently most successful team in Formula 1 is also German – Mercedes AMG.

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Here are some famous car brands from Germany. I am sure you know them all!



Audi



PORSCHE



Welcome to Germany!

There are many other famous companies and brands from Germany. How many of them do you know? Do you know what the companies produce?

Haribo

Adidas

Puma

Nivea

Wileda

SAP

WMF

Zwilling

Zeiss

DHL

Siemens

Miele

Allianz

Hugo Boss

Lufthansa

AEG

BASF

Bayer

Hofbräu

Erdinger

Löwenbräu

Becks Bier

Oktoberfest

Warsteiner

Birkenstock

Bosch

Fissler

Grohe

Henkel

Jägermeister

Lamy

MAN

Maybach

Mercedes AMG

Montblanc

Dr. Oetker

Persil

Rimowa

Ritter Sport

REWE

Villeroy&Boch

ZF

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Famous people from Germany:

King Ludwig II of Bavaria. He had the castle *Neuschwanstein* built.



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The Brothers Grimm and their fairy tales:

Who does not know “Little red riding hood”, “Cinderella” and “Snow White”!

The two brothers wrote more than 200 fairy tales, they traveled through the country and wrote down tales people told them. Many of fairy tales are world famous and have been turned into films, starring the biggest stars of the time as well as animated movies.



Welcome to Germany!

Ludwig van Beethoven, Johann Sebastian Bach and Georg Friedrich Händel, all famous classic composers. But NOT Mozart, he was from Austria (but he spoke German)!

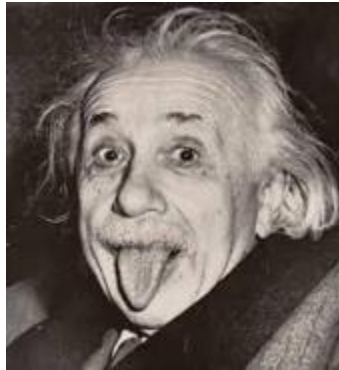
Albert Einstein, who founded the theory of relativity.

Carl Benz, who invented the first car and his wife Berta Benz who was the first driver.

Martin Luther, who started the reformation of the church.

Johannes Gutenberg, who revolutionized the book printing by inventing moveable type printing

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, who wrote about Charlotte, famous in Korea as *Lotte*



Welcome to Germany!

What do we like to eat?

There are some famous dishes in Germany, but mostly it depends in which part of the country you are and are from. Like in Korea many dishes are locally famous



We even have something similar to Kimchi: it is called *Sauerkraut*. It is made from white cabbage and put in the same type of pot that you use for Kimchi. Then it is salted and stocked with vinegar and some other ingredients and then stored dark and cool to ferment.

After some time it is ready to eat either cooked with some spices or just cold as it is. Traditionally we serve sausages and mustard with fried potatoes to go with the *Sauerkraut*.

Were I come from (Bavaria) the most famous dish is *Schweinshaxn* and *Brotzeit*. As scnack, side dish or whenever we are a little hungry, we eat *Brezn*.

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Brezn

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Brotzeit

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Schweinshaxn with Kartoffelknödl

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Sauerkraut with Rostbratwürstl

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...and this is what the northern Germans eat: *Fischbrötchen*

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Holidays of the year and what we celebrate:

Christmas: kids have a calendar for December and every day they open one little door from their calendar and find a little treat like chocolate. 24th is THE day and everyone gets presents, families gather and delicious food is served.

Easter: on Easter Sunday all children are searching hidden chocolate eggs in their gardens
The traditional food served for dinner is lamb.

National day is the 3rd of October

Several other holidays most of them connected to the church calendar.



Welcome to Germany!

Thank you for listening!

Servus!

