

BASIC FACTS

Finland, officially the **Republic of Finland**, is a part of the European Union and Nordic countries.

The population of Finland is around 5,5 million, and the majority are living in its southern regions.

Helsinki is the capital city of Finland.

The current president of Finland is Sauli Niinistö.



LOCATION OF FINLAND

Finland is a country in North Europe located between Sweden and Russia. Finland also borders the Baltic Sea, Gulf of Bothnia, and Gulf of Finland.

Finland's area is 337,030 square kilometers and that makes it eight largest country in Europe.



FINNISH HISTORY IN A NUTSHELL

Finland was settled at the latest around 8500 BCE during the Stone Age as the ice sheet of the last ice age receded.

The first missionaries arrived in Finland from Sweden in 1155. Finland became a part of the Swedish kingdom.

In 1527 reformation takes place in Sweden and Sweden becomes a Lutheran country, thus making Finland Lutheran.

The Finnish War (Suomen sota) between Sweden and Russia is fought in 1809. Sweden loses the war and surrenders Finland to Russia. The tsar declares Finland an autonomous grand duchy with himself as constitutional monarch represented by a governor general.



FINNISH HISTORY IN A NUTSHELL

In 1917 Finland declares independence from Russia on December 6. The new state is first recognized by the Soviet union, France, Germany and Sweden.

The present constitution is adopted and Finland becomes a republic with a president as head of state in 1919.

The Soviet Union attacks Finland and the Winter War is fought from 1939 to 1940.

Fighting between Finnish and Russian forces resumes in the campaign known as the Continuation War in 1941-1944. A massive offensive by Soviet forces in summer 1944 forces the Finns to sue for peace. Some territory was ceded to the Soviet Union but Finland was never occupied and preserved its independence and sovereignty.

In 1955 Finland joins the United Nations.

In 1995 Finland becomes a member of the European Union.



CLIMATE OF FINLAND

SUMMER

- Summers are rather cool and short.



WINTER

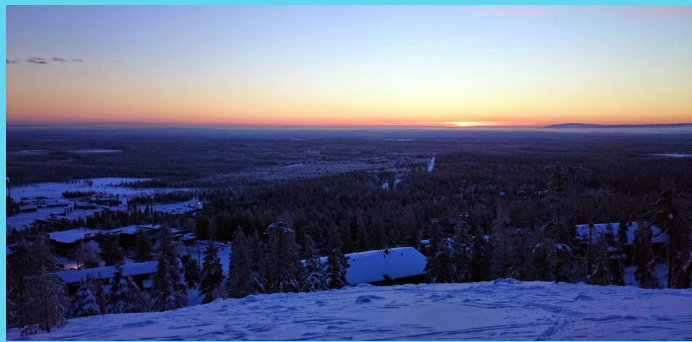
- Winters are cold and quite long (approx. 100 days).



TEMPERATURES

Summers are warm and bright with almost 20 hours of daylight at the latitude of Helsinki. The temperature often rises to +20 °C or more and occasionally even gets above +30°C.

North of the Arctic Circle the midnight sun stays continuously above the horizon from early June to early July, but even in the southern parts of the country summer nights are very short and light.

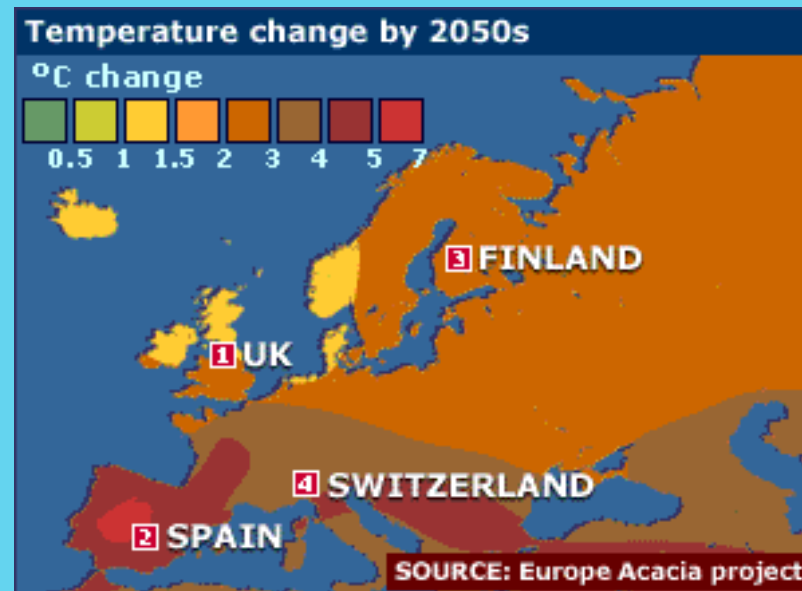


Winters in northern Finland are covered by snow from November to April. In the south, the snow usually arrives in December - but the amount of snowfall may vary from one year to another.

In southern Finland, the shortest day is about 6 hours long. In winter, temperatures of -20°C are not uncommon in many areas.

CLIMATE CHANGE

- ▶ Due to climate change the winters will get shorter and summers longer.
- ▶ New species will move to Finland. Those species can harm the original species.



**IN THE BIBLE IT RAINED FOR 40 DAYS AND
40 NIGHTS. THEY CALLED IT DISASTER!**



IN FINLAND, WE CALL IT SUMMER!

Netin
HÄSÄMÄKI



CITIES OF FINLAND



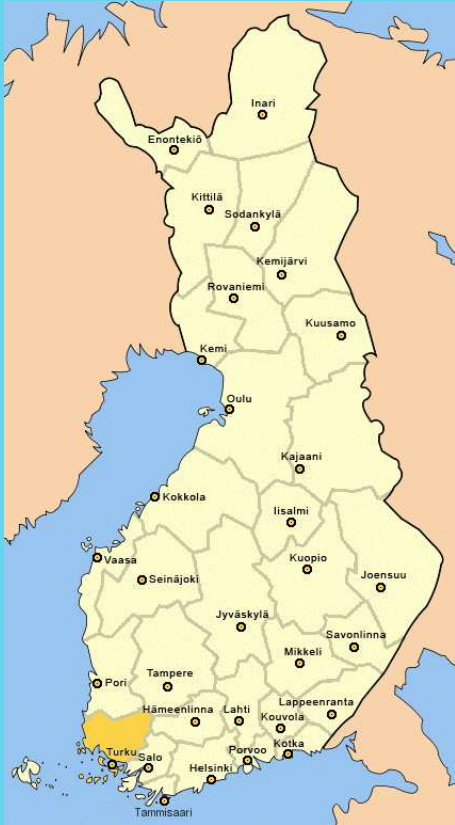
HELSINKI, CAPITAL CITY OF FINLAND

Helsinki is located by the north side of the Gulf of Finland. Helsinki is the governmental, political and business centre of Finland.



The population of central Helsinki is 627 866 and the population of greater Helsinki is 1 193 187. It is the third biggest urban area in the Nordic countries.

CITY OF TURKU



Turku is a city on the southwest coast of Finland at the mouth of the Aura River, in the region of Southwest Finland.

Turku is the oldest city in Finland. It was founded around year 1200. It quickly became the most important city in Finland, a status it retained for hundreds of years.



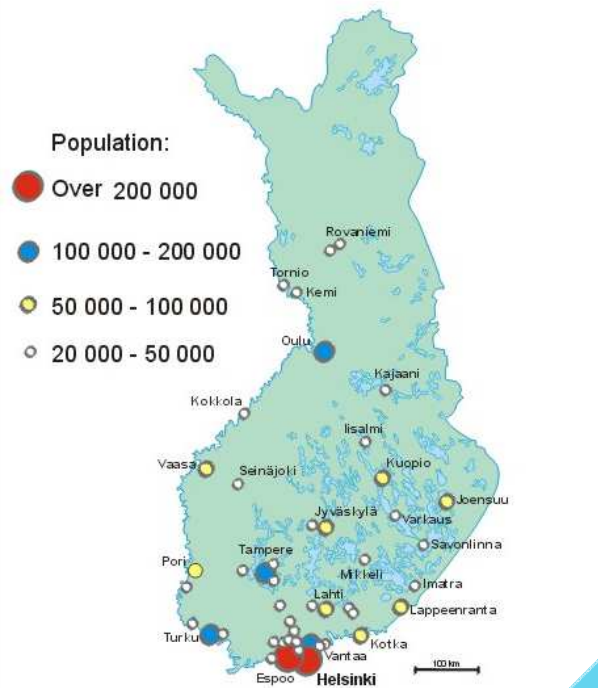
Due to its location, Turku is a notable commercial and passenger seaport with over three million passengers traveling through the Port of Turku each year to Stockholm and Mariehamn.



Currently the population of Turku is around 185 322.

THE BIGGEST CITIES IN FINLAND

The biggest cities in Finland



Population of the city:

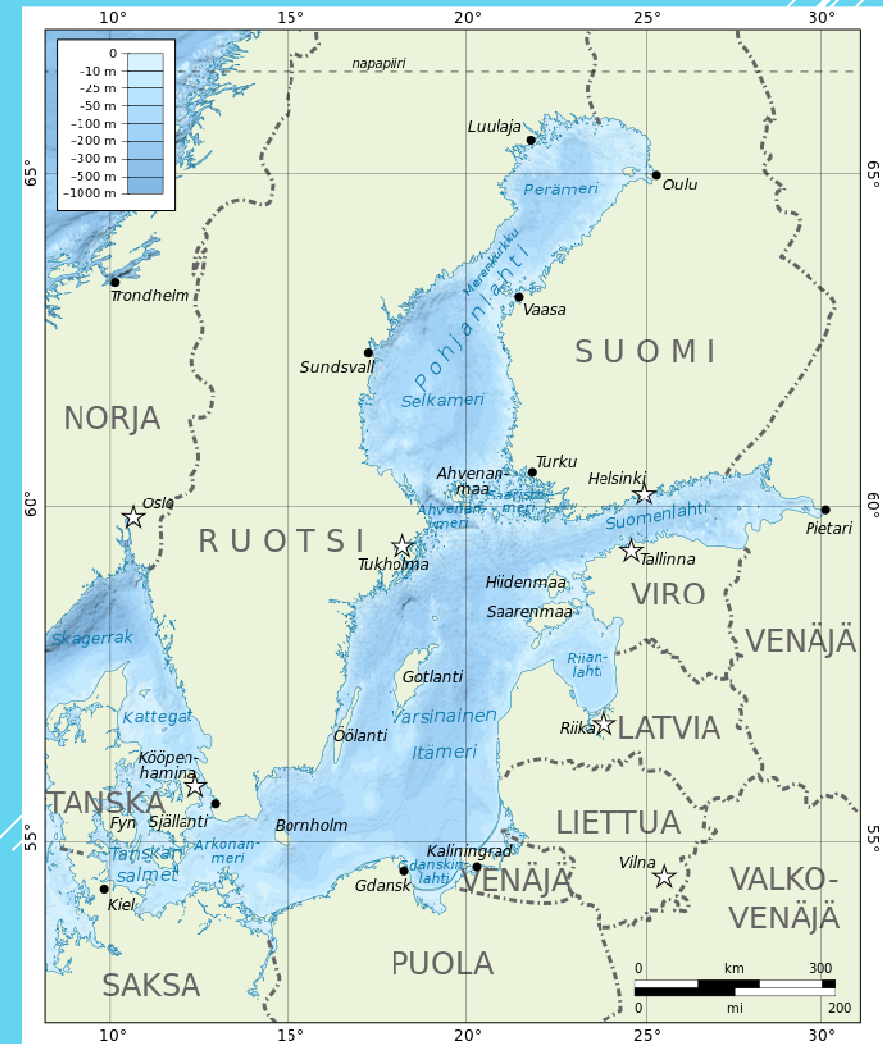
1. Helsinki (627 866)
2. Espoo(268 924)
3. Tampere (224 659)
4. Vantaa (213 250)
5. Oulu (197 863)
6. Turku (185 322)
7. Jyväskylä (136 548)
8. Kuopio (111 695)
9. Lahti (103 753)
10. Kouvola (86 105)

BALTIC SEA

The Baltic is the youngest sea on our planet, emerging from the retiring ice masses only some 10,000-15,000 years ago.

The Baltic Sea is one of the planet's largest bodies of brackish water. It is composed of salt water from the North East Atlantic and fresh water from rivers and streams draining from an area four times larger than the Sea itself.

This highly sensitive and interdependent marine ecosystem gives rise to unique flora and fauna.



Map of Baltic Sea

BALTIC SEA

Fast facts:

Total sea area: 404,354 km²

Average depth: 53 metres

Habitat Type: Temperate Shelf and Seas

Climate: prolonged cold and dark winters, mild summers with almost 24 hours of daylight

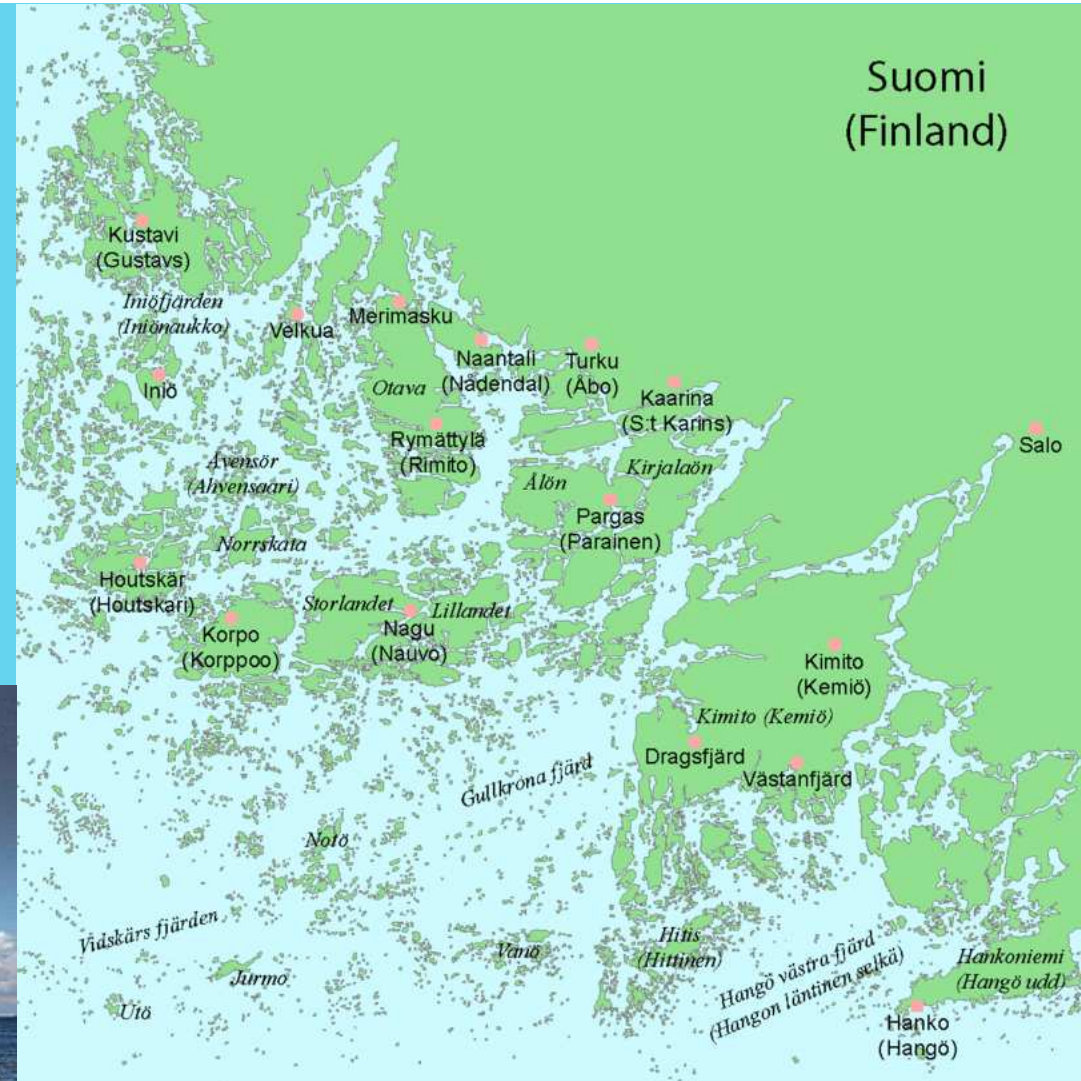
Flagship species: Harbour porpoise and ringed seal

Commercial fish species: Central & South West Baltic: cod, herring, sprat and salmon. Northern Baltic: pike, perch, white fish and herring.



TURKU ARCHIPELAGO

The Turku Archipelago is one of Finland's most stunning natural phenomena – 20,000 islands stretching out into the sea from the city of Turku in the southwest part of the country.



Turku archipelago



The flag of Åland



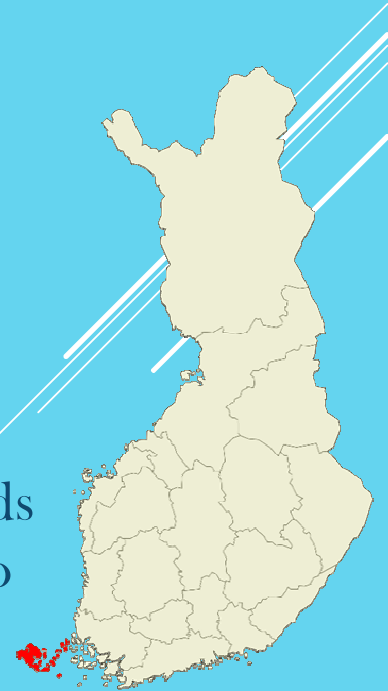
Mariehamn was the base for the last large oceanic commercial sailing ships in the world.

ÅLAND ISLANDS

Åland is a part of the Finland, but it is autonomous, demilitarised and is the only monolingually Swedish-speaking region in Finland.



Åland Islands compared to Finland.



A LAND OF A THOUSAND LAKES

Finland is called "the land of a thousand lakes," but at last count there were 187,888 of them - more lakes in relation to a country's size than any other. Indeed, with a population of about five million, Finland has one lake for every 26 people.



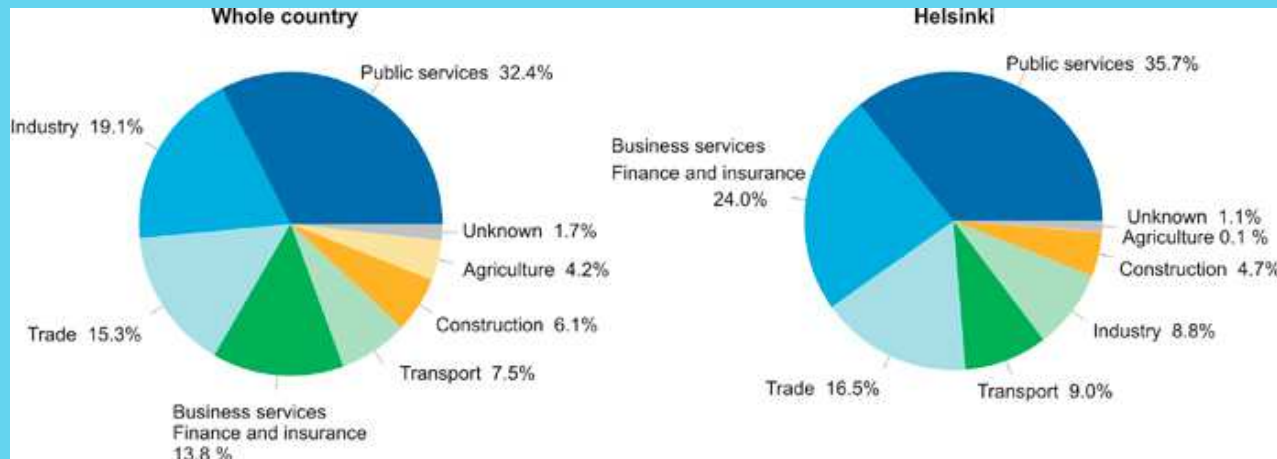
Saimaa, Päijänne and Inari are the three largest lakes in Finland.

There are 391 lakes in Finland called Mustalampi!

Clean water is something Finns have always taken for granted. In today's world, it is getting increasingly scarce and Finns appreciate their privileged position.



ECONOMY OF FINLAND



Finland has a highly industrialised, mixed economy with a per capita output equal to that of other western economies such as France, Germany, Sweden or the United Kingdom.

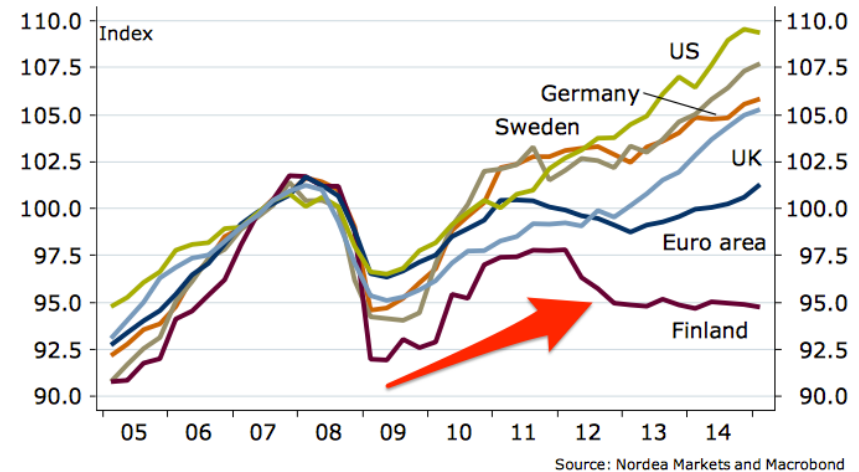


CHALLENGES

Finland's economy has had a torrid time since the onset of the financial crisis and the euro crisis that followed it.

2015 looks set to be the fourth consecutive year that the economy has either contracted or stagnated, even as the recovery in the rest of the euro area (excluding Greece) seems to be picking up pace.

Finland is falling behind the rest of the world
Volume of GDP, 2007=100



TYPICAL ANIMALS OF FINLAND

Bear

-length: 130-250cm

-weight: 60-230kg

-nutrition: omnivorous

-reproduction: 1-4 cubs, whom are born in the middle of the winter.



Finland's wilderness has long been recognized as one of Europe's best brown bear spotting destinations.

During the winter time bears are sleeping. The hibernation lasts approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ year.

TYPICAL ANIMALS OF FINLAND

Wolf

-length: 100 - 140 cm

-weight: 20-70 kg

-nutrition: carnivore, eats small mammals and sometimes even deers etc.

-reproduction: 5 - 6 pups



The Finnish wolf population was hunted down in the 1920's. At present, in 2012, there are about 180 - 200 wolves living in Finland.

TYPICAL ANIMALS OF FINLAND

Whooper Swan

-length: 140 - 165 cm

-wingspan: 205 - 275 cm

-weight: 7 - 14 kg

-nutrition: herbivore, eats bottom plants

-reproduction: lays 4 - 7 eggs, the cygnets hatch after about 36 days

The whooper swan is the national bird of Finland and is featured on the Finnish 1 euro coin.



The Whooper Swans are believed to be one of the most graceful ones belonging to the swan family. The name actually comes from the loud whooping sound it makes time and again.

We hope that you've liked
our presentation. Please, click
below to see some more cool
stuff from Finland!!!

[HTTP://WWW.VISITFINLAND.COM/](http://www.visitfinland.com/)

5 MA (mathematical class)