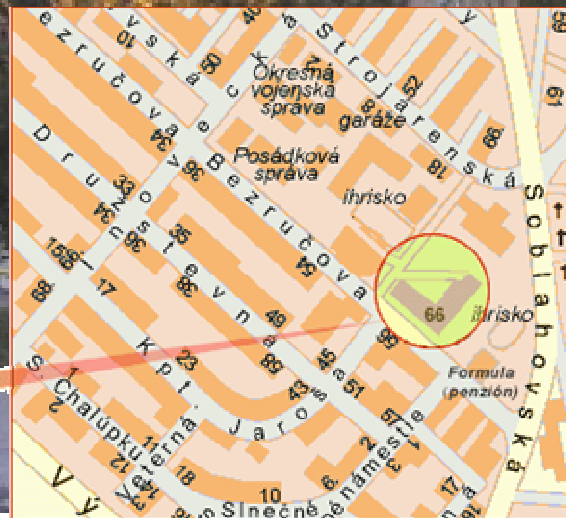


**Primary School
St. Petra Bezruča 66
911 01 Trenčín
Slovakia**







Geography

Trenčín



The City of Trenčín, Slovakia is in the center of the Považie region. It is the administrative center of the Trenčín Regional Government Unit, which consists of 9 Districts: Bánovce nad Bebravou, Ilava, Myjava, Nové Mesto nad Váhom, Partizánske, Považská Bystrica, Prievidza, Púchov and Trenčín. Thanks to its advantageous location, Trenčín is an important commercial, economic, cultural and sport center. It is also known as the “City of fashion“. Numerous institutions and companies have their headquarters and branches located in Trenčín. Expositions and fairs also have a long lasting tradition in Trenčín. Current population estimates for Trenčín is 60.000.

Location:

18° 03' east longitude

48° 55' north latitude

Altitude:

204 - 210 m above the sea level

Size:

8 199,70 ha

Population:

57 545

Population density:

720,05 per km²



Demography

Population:

🏠 57 545

🏠 men: 27 623

🏠 women: 29 922

Population density:

720,05 na km²

Population by nationality in %

Slovak 95,3 %

Czech 2,4 %

Hungarian 0,3 %

Roma 0,1 %

Other 1,9 %

Symbols of the city - TRENČÍN

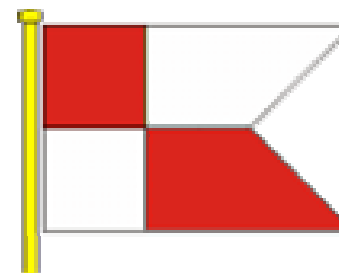


Municipal Coat of arms

Municipal coat of arms is composed of blue shield with silver lamb turned leftward and looking back, with golden hooves, holding a golden staff with a cross-like finial with red and white quarterly partitioned flag with cuts. Above its head is a six-point star on a golden ribbon coming out of its mouth. The silver and gold colours may be replaced with white and yellow. The coat of arms' length-to-width ratio is 8:7.

Municipal Flag

Municipal flag is composed of a quarterly red and white base, with a red base portion located in the upper staff corner of the flag. The flag is of a swallowtail shape, with the cut reaching into 1/3 of the flag's length, with the length-to-width ratio of 3:2.



Mayor's Banner

Mayor's Banner is a blue square bearing the coat of arms without the base component, together with a red and white borderline starting with the red portion from the upper staff corner of the banner.



Municipal Seal

Municipal seal is composed of the municipal coat of arms and an oval writing MESTO TRENČÍN.

Besides official symbols that represent the city, Trenčín will also use for its outside communication (promoting the city, in the area of tourism, etc.) the winning logo of the competition organised in 2005.

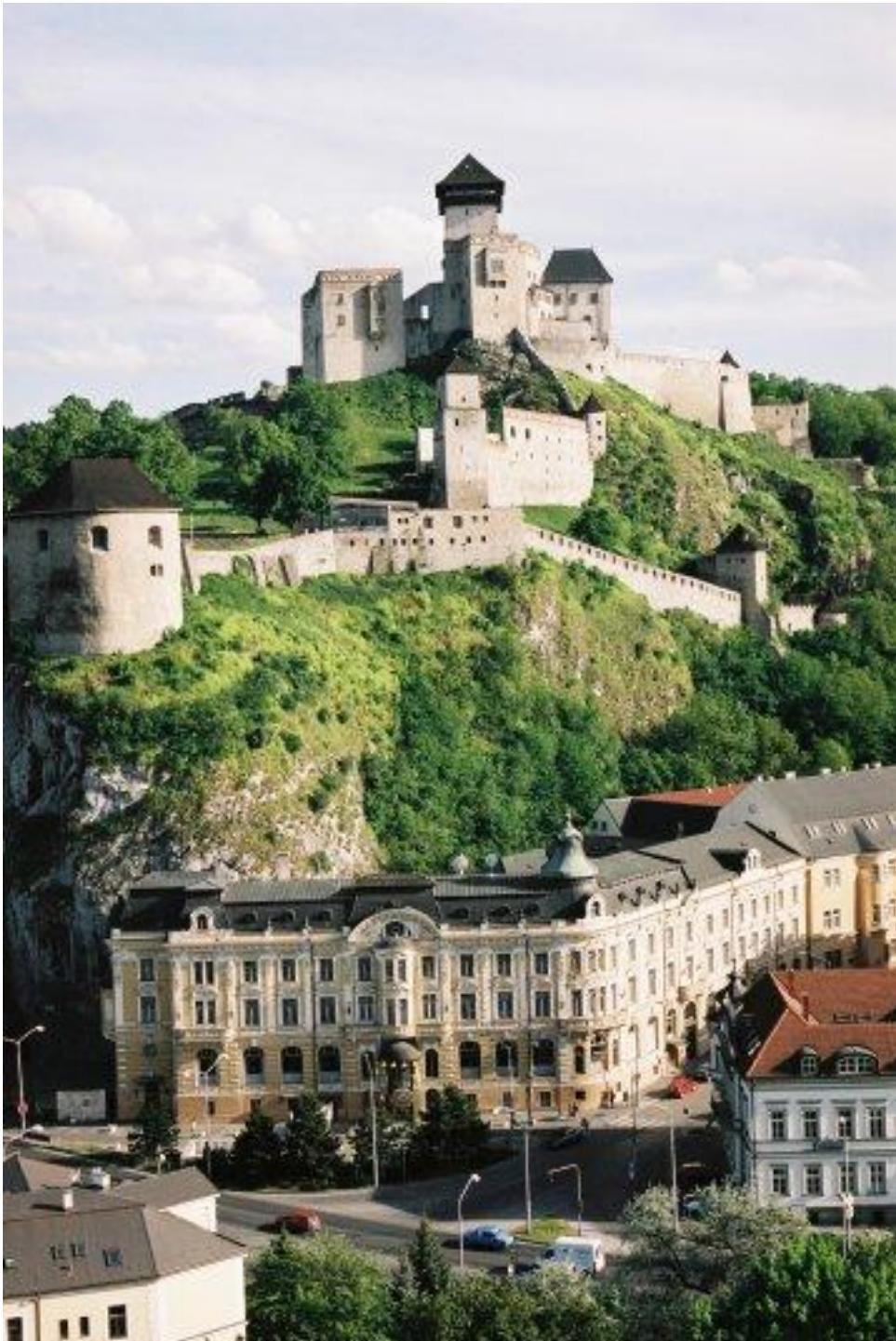


Monuments

Trenčín castle

The castle was built over a settlement site that had existed from the Bronze Age through times of Celts and Germanic tribes to the Slavic settlement.

In the times of the origins of the Ugrian state a royal castle had developed out of the older Great Moravia hill-fort-roost.



Roman inscription

The most important Roman epigraphic monument in Central Europe north of the Dunaj (Danube) river, preserved „in situ“. In the last third of the 2nd Century, the invasion of Germanic tribes of Marcomanni and Quadi started one of the most dangerous conflicts between the Roman empire and tribes of the Danube river. In 179, the last year of the war, detachment troops of the Second Auxiliary Legion (II legio Adiutrix) penetrated from a garrison in Aquinc (today the city of Budapest) through the Vah river valley as far as Laugaricio, today's Trenčín. Their presence in the surroundings of our City is commemorated by a Latin inscription on the castle rock:

- VICTORIAE
- AVGVSTORV(m)
- EXERCITVS QVI LAV
- GARICIONE SEDIT MIL(ites)
- L(egionis) II DCCCLV
- (Marcus Valerrius) MAXIMIANVS LEG(atus) LEG
- (ionis) II AD)iutricis) CVR(avit) F(aciendum)



City Office

In 1663, the City office bought a house located on the square, next to the Lower City gate. Prior to the purchase, Magistrate's members' meetings took place in the individual members' homes. In the first half of the 16th century, meetings were held at this building, which, didn't suit the needs of the Magistrate. It was a New Renaissance style building with a small corner tower and was used as late as to the 1930s by the City. Due to the condition of the building however in 1934, it was demolished and a new building designed by V.Sebor, was constructed in its place.

In order to comply with historic architecture of the square, the new City Hall was no higher than the surrounding buildings. The facade and pillar construction of the entrance visually combines the historic tradition of the surrounding buildings with the functionality of the building. Today, the building still houses the City office.

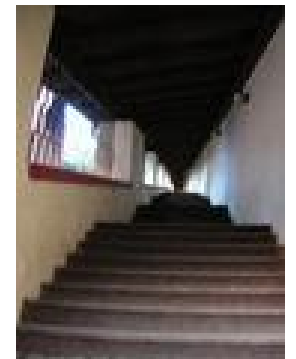


Parish stairway

The Renaissance Parish stairway was built in 1568 as a defence passageway serving the members of the city art's guilds to defend city walls ranging from the St.Michael's Carner to the castle. At the same time it also served as an access road to the City armory, built in 1565 next to the carner.



The stairway was damaged by fires in the years 1708, 1790 and 1886. After its restoration, the stairway was used as a public communication. It connected the middle of the City with the area of Parish church, the castle and later with the Brezina woods.



Roman Catholic Church of the Birth of Virgin Mary

Built in 1324, on the foundation of a 13th. Century building, the church is a three-nave Basilica-type structure with a simple right-angle presbytery and a protruding-front-positioned tower on the west side.

Around the first half of the 15th century, the church was reconstructed into a hall-like three nave structure with a polygonal presbytery.

In 1528, during a besiege of the castle by Katzianer, the church and the nearby St. Michael's carner burned down.



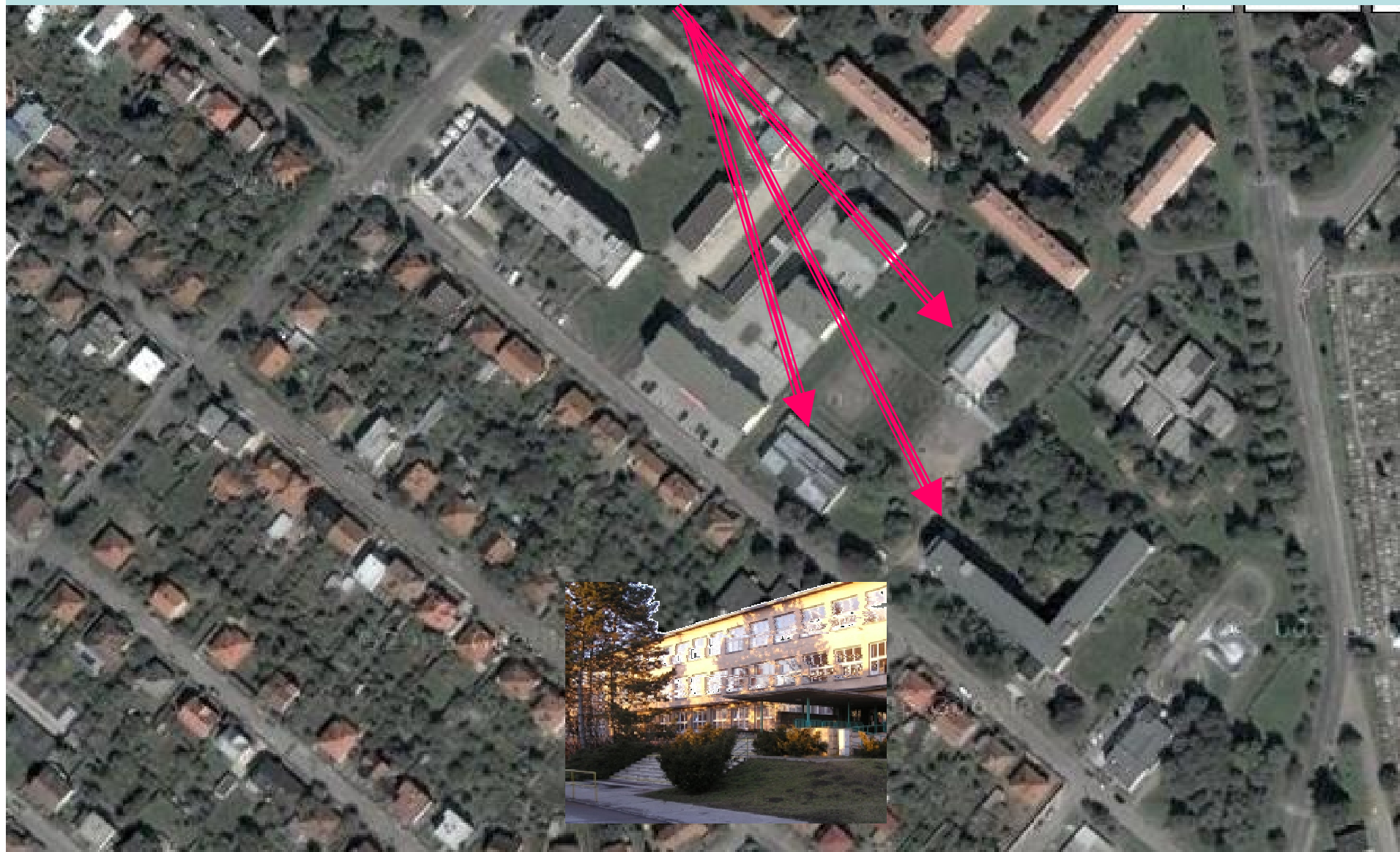
Built by baron Armin Popper in 1901 in line with elements of the Secession style, according to a design by E. Bleier. The building was erected on the site of an older inn called At the Red Star. The hotel was named after the emperor Francis Joseph's wife Elizabeth „Erzsébet“ (today's cafe Sissi bears her name).

Hotel Tatra



In 1919, the hotel was purchased by Tatra bank, and in 1921 the name was changed to Tatra hotel.

OUR SCHOOL



School has 8 classes of Elementary School / 1st – 4th grade / and 9 classes of High School / 5th – 9th grade / with a total number of students 421.

Students at both levels can do an extra language program – there are two classes with enlarged studies of English at Elementary School and five classes at High School. English lessons start in the 1st grade and gifted students who passed a special exam can start in language classes in the 3rd grade. In the 7th grade German and French languages are added.



English and American lecturers have been occasionally teaching in language classes for a couple of years.



Colin Cameron - American lecturer



**Since August 2006 school has
been led by Mgr. Ivan Pavlík.**

**School employs 27 teachers and
4 educators
in 4 sections of School Club.**





Children from 6 to 10 attend School Club after lessons.

They develop here their knowledge obtained at school, craft skills, physical condition through specialized activities.



During summer holidays club staffs organize for children camp in nature with touristic activities.



Students have an opportunity to enter leisure activities, e.g. Information Technology Club, Model Making Club, Medical Club, Drama, Art and Dance Clubs.



**The most popular are sports clubs, e.g.
Floorball, Karate, Handball, Gymnastics and
lots of others.**



School enables integration of students with special education problems into common school system. Since 1996 school has added facilities for handicapped children - the gate, toilets and last school year a special lift for wheel chairs was built.





In October 2007 our school was chosen to represent its work to Vienna together with the best Secondary school and other representants of social and cultural life of Trenčin.



The teacher staffs participate in national school programs „Infovek“, „ Health Supporting School“, „ Open School“ and in an international program „Socrates Comenius“. This program kept our school in touch with schools in Lichtenstein, Lithuania, Italy and Austria.

Last November we took part in Comenius meeting in Mediglia. We were staying in Milan for five days a we were having wonderful time.



Writing about Middle Ages

Last year 17 students from 7.B class also participated in an international project Writing about Middle Ages organized by the Ancient Fair Committee of Santa Lucia di Piave in Italy.



73 schools from the whole Europe sent their project work and 14 of them were appreciated by the jury.

We didn't win, but we were among 14 best.

Some classes joined the international project work „Young Energy“ and competed with the schools from Slovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Italy, Guatemala, Chile, Costa Rica.



Class 7.A come fourth



Every year skiing practise course and excursions are organized.



Gifted students take part in different competitions – literary, art, language, mathematical, chemical, sports and lots of them have won prizes in national competitions.

The most talented were awarded by the local authorities at the end of the school year.

Students led by teachers
publish school newspaper
called zá / Školáček /
documenting important
events in school life.



The END

www.zsbezrucovatn.sk

www.trencin.sk

www.vlada.gov.sk/english



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Translated : Alena Pišková