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Sibiu, Romania

Useful Guide to Romania



M.O.V.I.E.S. Project

(MOVE on to digital and be EuropeanS)

2018-2020

About Romania



Language
Romanian



Currency
Romanian Leu



Travel doc's
Valid Passport



Population
19+ milion



Land area
238,391 km²
(same size as UK)



Time-zone
GMT +2



Electricity
230V
Euro style plug



Country code
+40



Capital city
Bucharest
(București)



Basic Romanian

GOOD DAY
bună ziua (BOO-nuh ZI-wah)

GOODEVENING
bună seara (BOO-nuh shear-ah)

GOODBYE
la revedere (LAH-reh-veh-DEH-reh)

PLEASE
vă rog (vuh-ROHG)

THANK YOU
mulțumesc (moolt-soo-MESK)

YOU'RE WELCOME
cu plăcere (koo-pluh-CHAIR-a)

YES
da (DAH)

NO
nu (NOO)

CHEERS!
noroc (no-ROCK)!

GOOD APPETITE!
poftă bună
(puhf-tuh-BOO-nuh)!



Virgin Forrest
65%
of the entire EU



Mountains
31%



Castles & Palaces
More than 190



World Heritage

7 World Heritage sites

25 Unique locations

1 Unesco Global Geopark



Religions

81% Christian Orthodox

4.3% Roman Catholic

3% Reformed



Romanian

1 of the 5
European Latin Languages

Home of

Sunshine
CAMPING

www.sunshinecamping.eu



Climate

4 distinct seasons



Mild springs



Sunny summers



Temperate autumns



Chilly winters



When to go

Warmest
June - August

Less Crowded
May & Sept



Greeting

Greet with a handshake.

Friends may kiss
on both cheeks,
starting with the left cheek



Food & drink

Sarmale
(Cabbage rolls)

Mămăligă
(Corn-meal mush)

Micie
(Grilled meat sausages)

Tuica
(Plum brandy)

Bere
(Beer)



Tipping

10%
Bartenders

10%
Waitstaff



Round up
Taxi Drivers



10-20 Lei
Tour Guides (per full day)

A Very Brief Outline of Romanian History



106-274

Dacia is part of the Roman Empire

9th /12th c.

Magyars and Saxons settle in Transylvania

1600

Wallachia, Moldavia and Transylvania are briefly united under Michael the Brave for only one year.



1881

Kingdom of Romania officially proclaimed with Carol I (German born) as king

1918

During large public assemblies Transylvania, Bessarabia and Bucovina declare union with Romania.

1967

Nicolae Ceausescu becomes President of the Council of State in communist Romania



1989

Romanians unite in protests against the communist leadership and oust communist ruler Nicolae Ceausescu

2004

Romania joins NATO

2007

Romania joins EU



Facts and Figures

Time Zone: (Central European Time +1)

Population: 19,64 million (in 2017)

Capital city: Bucharest (population 1.83 million)

Form of State: semi-presidential democracy

current president: Mr. Klaus Werner Iohannis (former mayor of Sibiu)

Currency: Leu (plural *Lei*) Abbreviation: RON

1 Euro = approx. 4.7 RON

Banknote denominations: 1, 5, 10, 50, 100 and 500 lei

Coins: 1, 5, 10 and 50 bani pieces.

1 leu = 100 bani



Foreign currencies may be exchanged at banks or authorized exchange offices (called: "**casa de schimb**" or "**birou de schimb valutar**").

ATM machines are available almost everywhere. Major credit cards including Visa and Mastercard are accepted in stores in the main cities.

Good to Know

Telephone: International Access Code +40

Banks are usually open 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Shopping: Specialty stores (handicraft / gift / souvenir) in downtown area are usually open from 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

Shopping centres and hypermarkets are open until 9:00 PM or even later.

Authentic handicrafts available in specialty stores include: embroideries, ceramics, pottery, porcelain, glassware, rugs, wool jumpers, woodcarvings, glass paintings and more.



Hello	Bună (ziua)
Good morning	Bună dimineața
Good evening	Bună seara
Good night	Noapte bună
Goodbye	La revedere / Pa
How are you?	Ce faci?
Thank you	Mulțumesc / Mersi
Excuse me	Pardon
here	aici
there	acolo
now	acum
yesterday	ieri
today	astăzi / azi
tomorrow	mâine

Useful Romanian Words

1	unu
2	doi
3	trei
4	patru
5	cinci
6	șase
7	șapte
8	opt
9	nouă
10	zece

Monday	luni
Tuesday	marți
Wednesday	miercuri
Thursday	joi
Friday	vineri
Saturday	sâmbătă
Sunday	duminică

Did you know?



The name "Romania" comes from the Latin word "Romanus", which means "**citizen of the Roman Empire.**" The meaning of the word "**Transylvania**" is the "land beyond the forest".



The **Carpathian Mountains** are home to one of **the largest undisturbed forests in Europe** — 400 unique species of mammals live here.



Romania features **the youngest continental land** in Europe: **the Danube Delta**



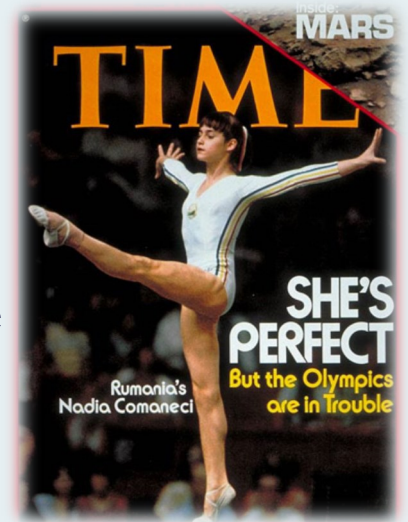
one of the best
antivirus / Internet security
software suites
was developed by
Romanian company Softwin.

The predecessor of **insulin** was **discovered** by Romanian physiologist, professor of medicine:
Nicolae Paulescu





The character **Dracula** was inspired by Vlad Țepeș (**Vlad the Impaler**), a Romanian military leader who fought against the invading Turkish army in the mid 1400's.



Romanian gymnast **Nadia Comăneci** was the first to get **the first score of 10.00 in the history of gymnastics**, during the Olympics in Montreal (1976).



Peleş Castle, the official residence of the Romanian royal family, was **the first European castle entirely lit by electrical current**.



Voroneț Monastery is also known as **the 'Sistine Chapel of the East'**. Built in 1488, it is known for its wall paintings featuring an intense shade of blue commonly known as **'Voroneț blue.'**



The Palace of Parliament is the world's largest civil administration building and the second-largest office building in the world, after the U.S. Pentagon.

Sibiu - General Information



Population:

147,245

Inhabited since:

300 BC

First documented:

1191 AD

Sibiu (Hermannstadt in German) was the **largest and wealthiest of the seven walled citadels** built in the 12th century by German settlers known as Transylvanian Saxons. The riches went into the construction of both impressive buildings and the **fortifications required to protect them**.

Sibiu is a pedestrian-friendly city with two levels: traditionally, the **Upper town** was the wealthier part and commercial outlet, while the **Lower town** served as the manufacturing area.

- ⇒ In 1797, Samuel von Hahnemann opened in Sibiu the **world's first homeopathic laboratory**
- ⇒ Sibiu is home to the **first hospital in Romania** (1292), the **first pharmacy** (1494) and the **oldest museum**
- ⇒ the **Brukenthal Museum**, opened in 1817, three years prior to the Louvre Museum in Paris
- ⇒ Astra Museum is **the second-largest outdoor museum in the world** featuring more than **300 buildings** as well as watermills and windmills, representing village architectural styles from many parts of Romania.

Astra Museum →



Brukenthal Museum



The three squares of Sibiu

Huet Square is home to a mix of gothic buildings dominated by the **Evangelical Cathedral**, hosting the **largest organ in Romania**.



The **Large Square** has been throughout the centuries a quiet witness to the town's lively merchant activity, assemblies and even public executions.

The Small Square was home to the town's most prestigious master craftsmen and a vibrant market place area.



Must-see sights in Sibiu



Sibiu's original fortifications included **39 defense towers**. Three of them can now be seen on **Cetății Street**, one of the most picturesque parts of the city.

For a taste of history and of spirituality, visit two of the most impressive churches of the city: the **Orthodox Cathedral** and the **Catholic Church**.



©The Globetrotting Teacher



©The Globetrotting Teacher

Take a stroll through one of the **stairs passages and archways** that connect the Upper part of the city to the Lower Part. At one end of the passage stands the **oldest restaurant in Romania**, The Golden Barrel.





Bălcescu Street, the main street of the city is lined with historical, colourful buildings housing restaurants and shops.



The **'eyes of the city'** will follow you everywhere you go in the centre of Sibiu.



Take a walk on the **Liars' Bridge**, the first wrought iron bridge built in Romania and connecting the Small Square to Huet Square. This is your chance to test your level of honesty. If you tell a lie, legends say that it will collapse.



Adela Albu

ASTRA Museum



The ASTRA Museum of Folkloric Traditional Civilization is situated in Dumbrava Forest, 4 kilometers away from the city. Visitors can walk along the 10-km alleys and admire over 400 monuments including traditional houses brought from all over Romania, windmills, traditional inns and a church.

The houses brought over from all parts of the country are carefully restored by master builders and preserved.



The museum hosts all sorts of events dedicated to promoting the traditions and culture of our country, with participants wearing traditional costumes and performing traditional dances.

Sibiu Events

Sibiu International Theatre Festival, the second largest theatre festival in Europe.



The Potters' Fair



The Medieval Festival



Sibiu Sands Competition



Sibiu Christmas Fair



BRAȘOV

Brașov is the 7th largest city in Romania and one of the Medieval fortresses of Transylvania. Its location at the intersection of trade routes linking the Ottoman Empire and western Europe, allowed it to obtain considerable wealth and exert a strong political influence in the region. This was reflected in the city's German name, Kronstadt, as well as in its Latin name, Corona, meaning 'Crown City'.



The Black Church is the largest gothic church in Romania. Its name derives from damage caused by the Great Fire of 1689, when flames and smoke blackened its walls.



Visitors of Brasov often take the cable car up the **Tâmpa Mountain** or travel to one of the nearby mountain ski resorts in the winter.

BRAN CASTLE

Commonly known as **Dracula's Castle**, Bran Castle sits perched on a rock in the centre of the country. The legend of Dracula was spread by Irish writer **Bram Stoker** through his 1897 horror novel "Dracula".



The legend

Bram Stoker heard stories about vampires from travelers to Eastern Europe, but he never visited Romania. He based the character of the vampire Count Dracula on **Vlad Țepeș (the Impaler)**, ruler of Walachia (1431-1476) who had the brutal method of punishing his enemies by impalement.

The truth

Vlad Țepeș is known by the Romanians as being a cruel, but also very just ruler who imposed law and order in the country. He did not live in the castle, sources saying he only visited it at some point.

In fact, the castle was the **royal residence of Queen Mary** of Romania (1914-1927).

Colegiul Național “Octavian Goga”

Sibiu, Romania



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