

A dark, atmospheric photograph of the Charles Bridge in Prague. The scene is dominated by the Old Town Bridge Tower, a large stone structure with a tall, dark, pointed roof and several smaller spires. The bridge is paved with cobblestones and lined with stone balustrades. On the left, a large, ornate black street lamp stands prominently. To its right, a large, dark stone statue of a figure is visible. In the background, the spires of St. Vitus Cathedral are visible against a grey, overcast sky. The overall mood is somber and historical.

# Czech Republic

# Geographical position

- The Czech Republic is a country in Central Europe bordered by Poland to the northeast, Slovakia to the southeast, Austria to the south, and Germany to the west.





## 5 things Czech Republic is famous for

- Prague, Czech's capital, is a beauty to behold. For its breathtaking buildings, it was nicknamed "land of one hundred spires." The Prague castle is a favorite destination spot for travel enthusiasts.

# Beer Consumers

- Czech citizens are the highest number of beer consumers in the world. A Czech consumes about 150 liters of beer per year. A special brew of beer, Pilsner was first brewed in Pilsen, Czech.





# Skoda Automobile

- Czech is the home of “Skoda.” This eco-friendly automobile manufacturing line is the third oldest automobile producer in the world.



# Castle Filled Country

- Czech is a country with one of the highest numbers of castles. There are over 200 castles in this country. Czech is the cradle of castles in the world.




# Ease of Access

- You can easily access different regions across their borders from Czech. Traveling in between countries by road is alleviated because many cities of other countries bound Czech.



Traditions  
and customs





## Czech Easter (Velikonoce)

•In the years before 1989, the celebrations of Easter were limited to merely the welcoming of Spring. Today, modern Czechs are again strongly aware of the Christian meaning behind Easter, although Easter has still not become a serious religious holiday. Instead, Easter is celebrated as a cheerful and fun holiday. Easter is one of the most joyful holidays in the Czech nation.



## Jan Hus Day

Jan Hus Day is a public holiday in the Czech Republic on 6th July.

This holiday commemorates the martyrdom of Jan Hus in 1415.

## Spending a night out at Stalin

- In Letná Park was once the location of the world's biggest monument to Joseph Stalin. It was demolished just seven years later. Now, the small beer stands and skateboarding have made it the place for cool young Prague locals to hang out with friends on summer evenings.

## Enjoying a drink on the river's edge at Náplavka

Visitors to the Czech Republic may be surprised to learn that the country doesn't have strict laws about consuming alcohol in public places. In Prague, one of the best places to have a beer with friends on a hot summer's day is on the banks of the Vltava River.





# Food

- **Trdelník** is a kind of spit cake. It is made from rolled dough that is wrapped around a stick, then grilled and topped with sugar and walnut mix.

## Česnečka (garlic soup in a bread bowl)

- A garlic-heavy soup served in a bread bowl, *Česnečka* also contains a raw egg, which is added near the end of the cooking process. Small pieces of sausage, pork, or cheese is sometimes added to it as well.



# Language

**Czech** is the official language of the Czech Republic. It is spoken by over 10 million people.

As for the non-verbal language, the most important sign is if the person you talk to lowers their eyes and becomes silent.

This non-verbal communication relays a sense of discomfort with the situation or what has been said.

A a	Á á	B b	C c	Č č	D d	Ď ě	E e	É é	Ě ě	F f
á	dlouhé á	bé	cé	čé	dé	ďé	é	dlouhé é é s háčkem	ef	
[a]	[a:]	[b]	[tʃ]	[tʃ]	[d]	[ɟ]	[e]	[e:] [e, je]	[f]	
G g	H h	Ch ch	I i	Í í	J j	K k	L l	M m	N n	Ň ň
gé	há	chá	í	dlouhé í	jé	ká	el	em	en	eň
[g]	[h]	[x]	[i]	[i:]	[j]	[k]	[l]	[m]	[n]	[ɲ]
O o	Ó ó	P p	Q q	R r	Ř ř	S s	Š š	T t	Ť ť	
ó	dlouhé ó	pé	qé	er	eř	es	eš	té	té	
[o]	[o:]	[p]	[kv]	[r]	[r̝]	[s]	[ʃ]	[t]	[tʰ]	[c]
U u	Ú ú	Ů ů	V v	W w	X x	Y y	Ý ý	Z z	Ž ž	
ú	dlouhé ú	ů s kroužkem	vé	dvojitě vé	iks	ipsilon	dlouhé ypsilon	zet	žet	
[u]	[u:]	[u:]	[v]	[v]	[ks]	[ɪ]	[i:]	[z]	[ʒ]	

# Conversational nuances


- Czechs are private people until they get to know you.
- They are formal and reserved.
- Once you develop a personal relationship Czechs open up a bit, but they are never overly emotional.
- Although always polite, they seldom move to a first-name basis with people outside their extended family or very close friends.
- Czechs tend not to acknowledge people whom they do not know as they walk along the street or ride the train.





# Meeting and greeting

- Initial greetings are formal and reserved.
- Most greetings include a handshake, direct eye contact, and the appropriate greeting for the time of day.
- Wait to be invited before using someone's first name or an informal greeting, as these are all signs of friendship.
- The offer to move to the informal is generally offered by the woman, the older person, or the person of higher status.
- Moving to the informal without an invitation insults the person and may be viewed as an attempt to humiliate them.



Social interaction is not much different from that in other central European countries; compared to that in the United States, it is rather formal.

- The tendency toward formal behavior is strengthened by the tradition of using titles.
- Czechs stand at arm's length from each other unless they are conveying information that should not be overheard. Because there are no significant differences in social equality by virtue of position or ethnic background, the rules of etiquette are alike for all members of the society.





Thanks for  
your  
attention!

By Natochy Sonya  
& Denis Panafidin