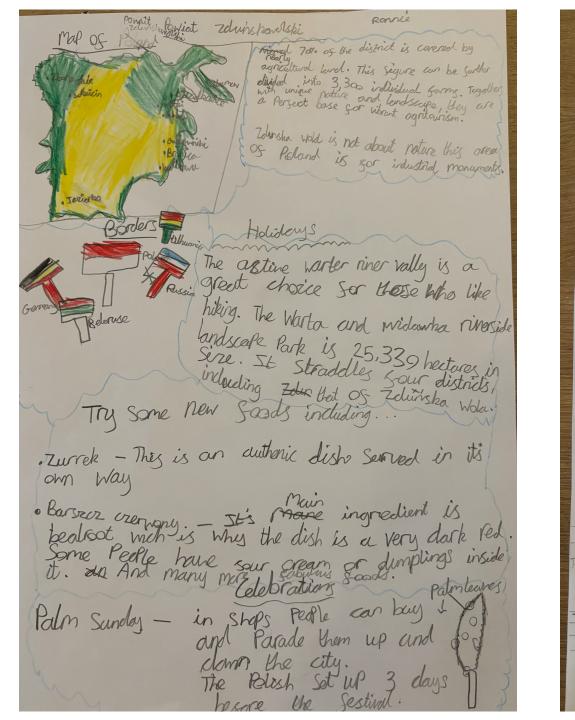
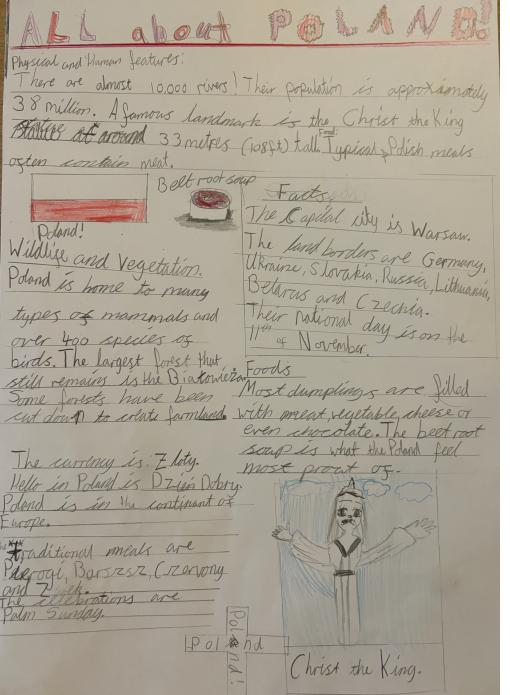
# Dzień dobry! World Hello Day

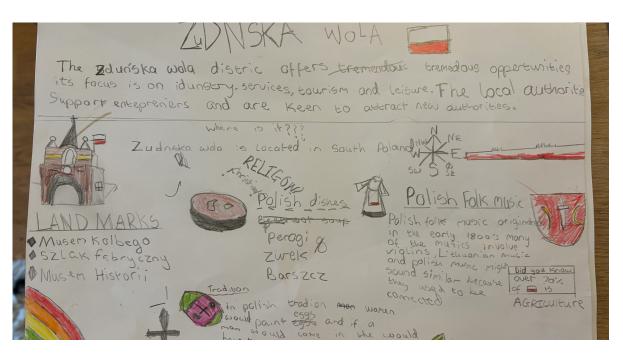
















## Polish National Anthem

#### Mazurek Dąbrowskiego / Dąbrowski Mazurek

Words: Józef Wybicki, 1797

Jeszcze Polska nie zginęła, Kiedy my żyjemy. Co nam obca przemoc wzięła, Szablą odbierzemy.

Marsz, marsz Dąbrowski, Z ziemi włoskiej do Polski. Za twoim przewodem Złączym się z narodem.

Przejdziem Wisłę, przejdziem Wartę, Będziem Polakami. Dał nam przykład Bonaparte, Jak zwyciężać mamy.

Marsz. marsz ...

Jak Czarniecki do Poznania Po szwedzkim zaborze, Dla ojczyzny ratowania Wrócim się przez morze.

Marsz, marsz ...

Już tam ojciec do swej Basi Mówi zapłakany – Słuchaj jeno, pono nasi Biją w tarabany.

Marsz, marsz ...

Poland has not yet perished, So long as we still live. What the foreign force has taken from us, We shall with sabre retrieve.

March, march, Dąbrowski, From the Italian land to Poland. Under your command We shall rejoin the nation.

We'll cross the Vistula, we'll cross the Warta, We shall be Polish. Bonaparte has given us the example Of how we should prevail.

March, march...

Like Czarniecki to Poznań After the Swedish annexation, To save our homeland, We shall return across the sea.

March, march...

A father, in tears, Says to his Basia Listen, our boys are said To be beating the tarabans.

March, march...

### Polish Folk Music



https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=BPQn6DLc8 B8

# Traditional Polish Food



Pierogi are a Polish food staple that cannot be overlooked. These delicious dumplings are made from unleavened dough, which is then filled with a variety of ingredients. Polish pierogi filling options include cabbage and mushroom, potato and cheese, minced meat, and many others. Once cooked, pierogi are often served with fried onions and a dollop of sour cream, adding an extra layer of flavour to these delightful dumplings.



Another very popular soup is Zurek. This is an authentic Polish dish and in each region of the country it is prepared in its own way. The only thing that remains unchanged is the soup base, which is made from rye flour, fermented on rye crusts. There are other essential ingredients in Zurek: homemade pork sausage, often smoked and boiled egg.



It's a traditional dish during Christmas Eve dinner. The soup gets its striking deep red hue from the main ingredient - beetroots. The beetroots are cooked until tender and then grated or pureed, resulting in a smooth and velvety texture.

Barszcz czerwony can be enjoyed hot or cold, and is often served with a dollop of sour cream and a sprinkle of fresh dill, adding a creamy and herbaceous element to the soup.

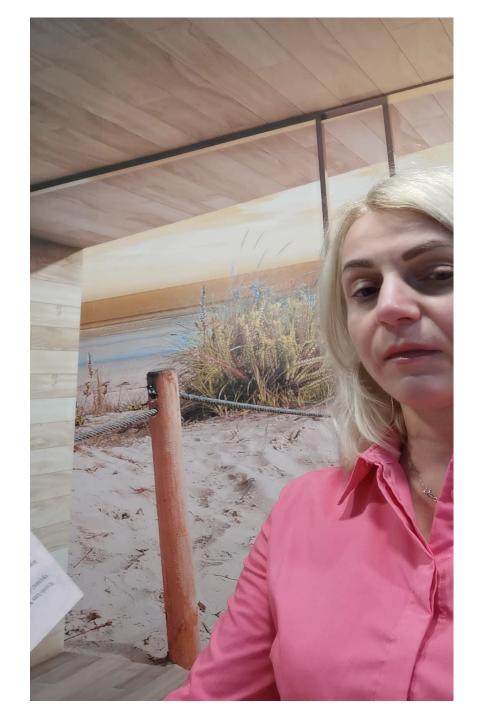
### Traditional Polish Celebrations





Niedziela Palmowa / Palm Sunday is a Catholic celebration commemorating the triumphant arrival of Jesus Christ in Jerusalem. In Poland, Niedziela Palmowa has been celebrated since the Middle Ages. The feast takes place a week before Easter and thereby commences the Holy Week.

Although nowadays palms can be bought in many shops around Easter time, in the past people would make them on their own. Traditionally palms were made of willow branches, which symbolise the Resurrection and the immortality of the soul. In the region of Wielkopolska, willow branches were cut on Ash Wednesday and then stored in water to keep them green until Palm Sunday.

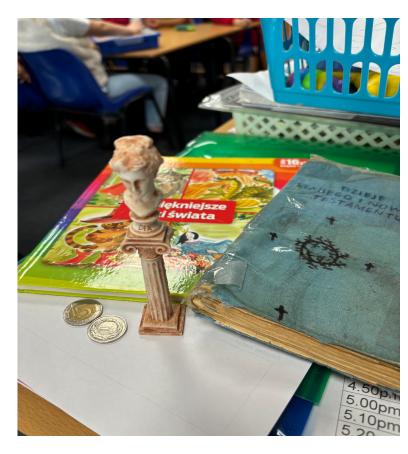


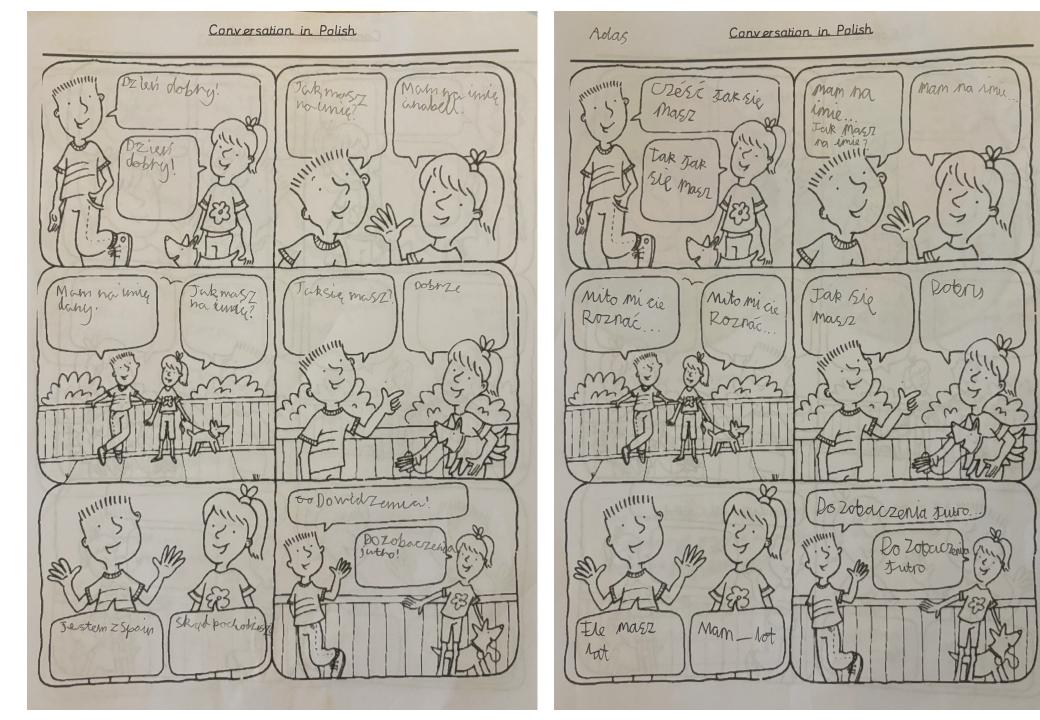
# A polish story from Miss Lena

<u>Polish</u>	<u>English</u>
Dzień dobry	Good Morning
Do widzenia	Goodbye
Cz <i>e</i> ść	Hi/Bye (to a friend)
Dobrze, dziekuje	Good, thank you
Jak masz na imie?	What is your name?
Mam na imie	My name is
Ile masz lat?	How old are you?
Mam lat	I am years old.
Tak	Yes
Nie	No

# 5T – artefacts from Poland brought in by children







### Traditional Polish Art



The oldest Polish art, *pisanki* (traditional name for painted eggs, singular: pisanka) date back to the end of the 10th century.

In Slavic beliefs, eggs were associated with the cult of the sun god, and they symbolised new life and birth. Each spring, when life awakened from its winter slumber, Poles presented each other with eggs. At Easter the eggs were given to family members and, about a week later, to dear friends as well.

In the past only women were allowed to decorate the eggs - if a man walked into the room where eggs were being adorned, women had to remove the spell that the intruder might have cast on the eggs.









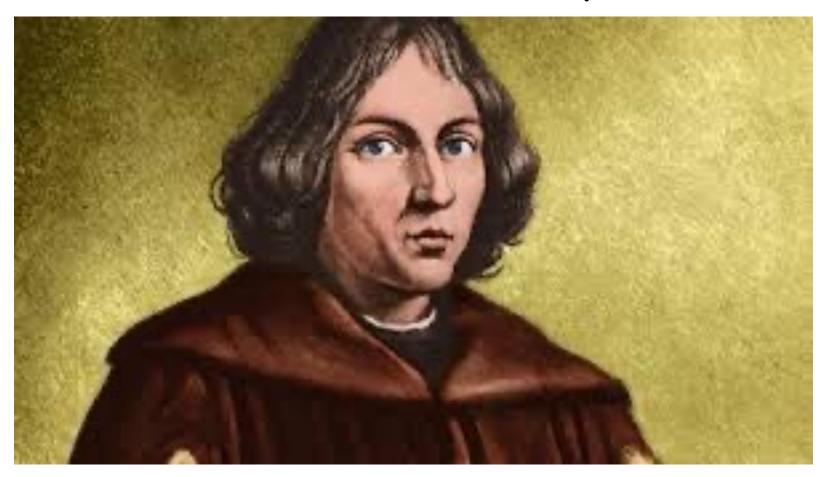








# Nicolaus Copernicus



Nicolaus Copernicus is a famous Polish astronomer.

Our partner school in Zduńska Wola is named after him.

https://study.com/academy/lesson/video/nicolaus-copernicus-lesson-for-kids-facts-biography.html