

The background is a blurred image of a library with tall wooden bookshelves filled with books. Overlaid on this background are various white, hand-drawn style mathematical and scientific symbols floating in the air. These include plus signs (+), minus signs (-), multiplication signs (x), division signs (÷), percent signs (%), question marks (?), infinity symbols (∞), and various letters like V, X, and O. There are also some more complex symbols like a sigma symbol (Σ) and a pi symbol (π).

TRADITIONS, STEREOTYPES, VOCABULARY AND SCHOOL SYSTEM.

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A large, dense crowd of children, mostly of Icelandic descent, are gathered together. They are wearing a variety of colorful winter coats, hats, and scarves. Many of the children have their mouths open as if they are shouting or cheering. The background is filled with more children, creating a sense of a large gathering.

ICELANDIC CHILDREN STEREOTYPES

- 1. That they always wear thick and warm clothes.**
- 2. That they live in snow houses.**
- 3. That they all wear wool sweaters.**



WHAT ICELANDIC CHILDREN ARE REALLY LIKE

1. Always in sport clothes.
2. Live in normal houses.
3. Most kids own wool sweaters but don't wear them often.

ICELANDIC TEENAGE STEREOTYPES

1. That we live on farms.
2. That we wear viking clothes and our national clothes too school.



HOW ICELANDIC TEENAGERS ARE REALLY

1. We have a LOT of goons, what are goons?, well we will tell you and maybe show you.

2. your probably wondering, if goons are boys what are the girls? Well the girls we call skinkur which translates to ham, they dress like this.

3. but some people wear things that are trending everywhere.

SKINKA BY MOLLÝ



<https://youtu.be/gBnNG2tuVFY>

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$$

$$F - E + V = 2$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi = \hat{H} \psi$$

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$dS \geq 0$$

!THE SCHOOL SYSTEM!

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t+h) - f(t)}{h}$$



KINDERGARDEN



KINDERGARDEN!

In Iceland there is a special type of kindergarden it's called Hjallastefnan. Children at Hjallastefnan schools receive training in all human qualities as we believe that all children should have all the possibilities in the world regardless of their gender. You don't have to put your kids in kindergarden. Most kids go to kindergarden around the age 2, before that most kids go to daycare.

A group of children are gathered around a large sheet of paper, drawing various school-related items. The drawings include a school building with a clock tower, a microscope, a globe, a lightbulb, a ruler, a paint palette, a pair of scissors, a kite, a girl's face, a boy's face, a calculator, a computer monitor, a stack of books, a bell, a compass, a pencil sharpener, a pencil case, a pencil, a pen, a paper airplane, a paper boat, a paper airplane, a paper boat, a paper airplane, a paper boat. The children are using various colored pencils and markers to draw these items. The text '!ELEMENTARY SCHOOL!' is overlaid on the image in a large, bold, white font.

!ELEMENTARY SCHOOL!

A photograph of a classroom. In the foreground, a young boy with short brown hair, wearing a white shirt, is seen from the back, raising his right hand. He is wearing a black wristwatch. Behind him, another student is also raising their hand. In the background, a teacher with glasses is partially visible, gesturing with their hand. A green chalkboard and a globe are also visible in the background.

WHAT IS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LIKE IN ICELAND?

In Iceland you legally have to attend elementary school at the ages of 6-16. In elementary school you learn everything from math to Danish. Elementary school is divided in three grade groups. 1-4 grade that is called young level, 5-7 grade is middle level and 8-10 grade is older level. When you reach older level school is very different and you start preparing for college.



!COLLEGE!



WHAT IS COLLEGE LIKE IN ICELAND?

When you're finished with elementary school most people go to college where you can learn the basics of your dream job. But you also have to learn normal things like math, Icelandic, English and Danish. There are about 33 colleges in Iceland and they are almost everywhere. The time you spend at college is between 3-4 years. college is a very social place and there are a lot of parties and fun events through the school year.



!UNIVERSITY!

UNIVERSITY

After College some people choose go to University. This is where you can continue to study and prepare for your future job, the time you spend in University varies on the education your studying. And most people start university at the ages 19-20 but many people study at university at any age over 19 to further their education.



ICELANDIC LANGUAGE

We would like to teach you some Icelandic words. But first let's learn a little bit about the language.

1. Icelandic is an old Norse language.
 2. Only about 400,000 speak Icelandic, and almost all are native to Iceland.
 3. The Icelandic alphabet contains 32 letters.
 4. The Icelandic Language Day is celebrated every year on November 16 which is Jónas Hallgrímsson birthday one of Iceland's most beloved authors.
 5. In Iceland, your parent's first name determines your surname.
- (But before we teach you some Icelandic words are there any questions)

ICELANDIC WORDS

Fun fact Iceland has a very long word which is *vaðlaheiðarvegavinnuverkfæragæymsluskúraútidyrallyklakippuhringur*

Some other fun words are

- fótbolti - football
- móðir - mother
- ástfanginn - in love
- skepna - creature
- snuð - pacifier

TOUNGE TWISTERS

1. Eyjafjallajökull
2. Þrír rómverskir riddarar réðust inn í rómaborg rændu þar og ruppluðu radísunum og rófum.
3. Stebbi stóð á ströndu og var að troða strý, en strý var ekki troðið nema Stebbi træði strý. Eintreður Stebbi strý, tvítreður Stebbi strý.
4. Barbara Ara bar Ara araba bara rabbabara.
5. Glaðlega glamraði í grillinu gamla.
6. Vefðu óvafða vöðva og afvefðu vafða vöðva.
7. Það er langur gangur fyrir hann svanga Manga að bera þang í fangi fram á langa tanga.

A dense, colorful mass of many small, thin ribbons or strips of paper, likely representing a tradition or cultural practice. The ribbons are in various colors including red, yellow, blue, green, and white, and are tangled together. Some ribbons have text printed on them, such as "LEMBRANCA" and "VIVER VO".

TRADITIONS



ÞJÓÐHÁTÍÐ

Þjóðhátíð is a festival in Vestmannaeyjar. It happens on verslunnarmannahelginn which translates to workers weekend. The festival last 2 days and is called the biggest party of the year and thousands of people go every year. There are a lot of things you can do on þjóðhátíð such as drink alcohol, sing the famous brekkusöngur and much more.

ΡΥΘΗΑΤΙΘ



FISKIDAGURINN MIKLI

Fiskidagurinn mikli or the Great fish day is a festival about fish and fishermen it's celebrate every year in summer in Dalvík. On fiskihátíðinn you can taste all sorts of fish and fish realated things and at the end of the night there is a big concert were icelandic musicians play icelandic country songs.



FISKIDAGURINN MIKLI



BÍLADAGURINN Á AKUREYRI

Bíladagarnir in Akureyri or car days in Akureyri is a fun festival about cars. Where you watch cars drift, "drag race and dirt driving. There is also a car show but you can't buy the cars.



SS PYLSUR

SS pylsur (which you guys have already tasted) is Iceland's most loved food and all tourists must have the famous Icelandic hot dog. In Akureyri you can buy a special hot dog called gelgja that has fries, cheese, Icelandic cocktail sauce and of course SS pylsa.



SS PYLSUR



The background is a solid teal color, densely populated with numerous speech bubbles of various colors including red, yellow, pink, and light grey. Each speech bubble contains a large, dark blue question mark. The bubbles are scattered across the entire frame, creating a pattern of inquiry.

**ANY FACTS OR
ANYTHING YOU
HEARD THAT YOU
LIKE TO SHARE
ABOUT ICELAND?**