For a fun, unforgettable summer

CERAMICS vs. POLYMERS: DAWN OF MATERIALS

Skopje
... MORE THAN A CITY

JUNE

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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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JULY

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Hello dear PARTYcipant,

FIRST OF ALL, CONGRATULATIONS FOR CONSIDERING TO APPLY TO THE 201SUMMER COURSE OF BEST SKOPJE! FOR SOME OF YOU THIS MAY BE YOUR FIRST BEST EXPERIENCE AND FOR OTHERS IT WILL BE ANOTHER GREAT BEST MEMORY.
EITHER WAY, YOU WILL EXPERIENCE 11 UNFORGETTABLE DAYS IN MACEDONIA.

This survival guide is made to provide you with some useful information for your travel to the Republic of Macedonia and to prepare you for your stay.
Local BEST group Skopje has been working hard in order to present the BEST possible course for you, and we hope you are looking as much forward to it as we already do.
Please read this document very carefully. Itprovides you with all the information you need, but if you still have questions:
Don't hesitate to contact us!

BEST REGARDS,
ON BEHALF OF BEST SKOPJE
YOUR ORGANICERS!

SUMMER COURSES

INTRODUCTION TO MACEDONIA

Population: 2,055,004 (2010 est.)

Capital: Skopje is the capital and largest city of the Republic of Macedonia with about a third of the total population.

Other cities of interest: Ohrid, the city of 365 churches, one for each day of the year and Krusevo, the city where the houses look the same way as hundred years ago.

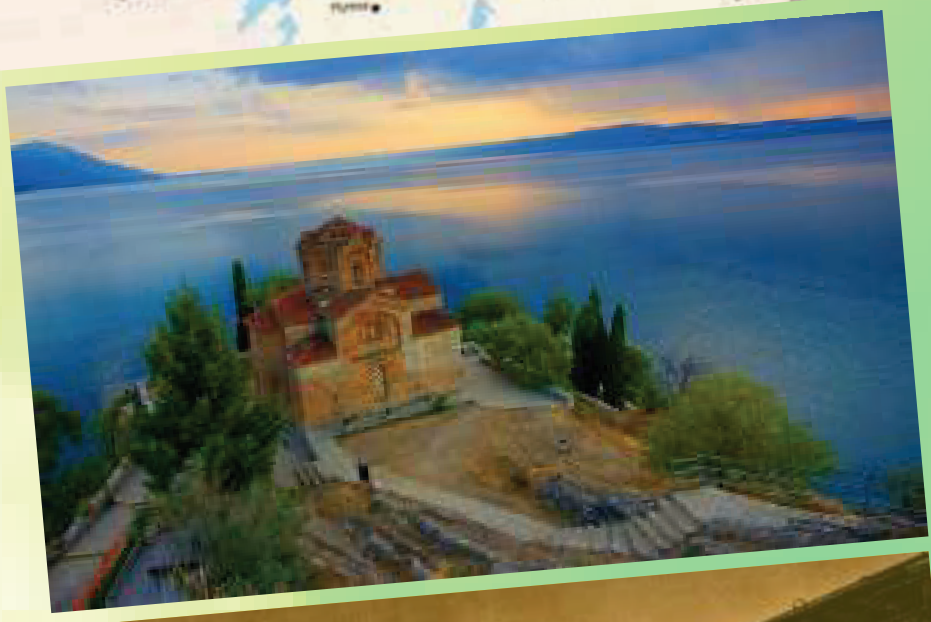
Time: CET (GMT+1)

Macedonians aren't considered to be very punctual, and foreigners often have a hard time getting used to that. If you're up to meet someone, then get there 5-10 minutes later than the scheduled time...

Language: Macedonian. But most young people speak English rather good. Many people also speak either one or more of the following: German, French, Spanish (TV novellas).

Also we have no trouble understanding our Serbian, Bulgarian neighbors and the Croatian, because of the similarities in our languages.

Money: Macedonia is not part of the EU, and we do not use euros, so when you come to Macedonia you are going to have to change some money into Macedonian Denars,



although you may find some places that accept Euros too. There are exchange offices at the airport and everywhere else in the city.
Also ATMs are abundantly available.

Prices: In Macedonia we have the Macedonian Denar. Approximately, 1 euro is equal to 61.5 denars. Macedonia is considered to be a rather cheap country to live in – especially if you come from the northern parts of Europe. Now you know!

Below we have listed the prices for some of the things you may find necessary to buy while you are here:
1 Beer in a night club 1.5€ - 2€ (100 -120 DEN),
in a café/pub: 1.3€ - 1.5€ (80 - 90 DEN),
in a supermarket 0.5€ - 0.6€ (30 - 40) DEN
1 Cocktail: 2.5€+ (150+ DEN)
1 Pack (20) of cigarettes: 1€ - 2€ (60 - 120DEN)
1 Bottle of Coca-Cola (2L) in super market: 1.1€ (70 DEN)
1 Ice Cream 0.8€ (50 DEN)
1 Hamburger 1.3€ - 2€ (80 - 120 DEN)
1 Bus Ticket: 0.5€ - 0.6€ (30/35 DEN)
10-trip Bus Ticket: 4€ - 5€ (250 DEN/300 DEN)

INTRODUCTION TO MACEDONIA

Weather: The weather in Macedonia during the summer (especially in July and August) is very hot, with some occasional summer storms. During mid-day in July, the temperatures go from 30-35, but they can sometimes reach up to 40, and you can only wait for the night to get cooled off. It's very important to have a bottle of water with you at all times, and also, never (ever!) forget to put sunscreen on.

Electricity: Like most of Europe, Macedonia has 230V power grid @50Hz.

Bars and nightlife: There is a wide variety of bars in Skopje, including bars with live jazz, traditional music, and sophisticated spots to suit every taste and mood. Late night cafés serve liquor as well as coffee.
There is a pulsing nightlife scene in Skopje with a mix of international people. Heaps of live music and DJ venues with dancing ensure an exciting visit.

Cafés: Spending time in cafés is a national pastime in Macedonia, which is evident from the plentiful variety of cafés in Skopje. From sophisticated, trendy cafés, where one goes to be seen, to cozy, family-run establishments, where one goes to relax - there is something to meet your every whim.

Shopping: Reserve some of your time during the stay in Skopje for shopping and visiting Skopje's shopping malls, streets with domestic and international department stores, souvenirs shops, delightful antique shops, handcraft shops and much more.

Opening Hours:

Most of the shopping places and facilities in Skopje are open from 09:00 to 20:00 in weekdays and from 09:00 to 16:00 on Saturdays.

Skopje City Mall and Ramstore shopping mall are open even on Sundays, as well as some of the bigger supermarkets.

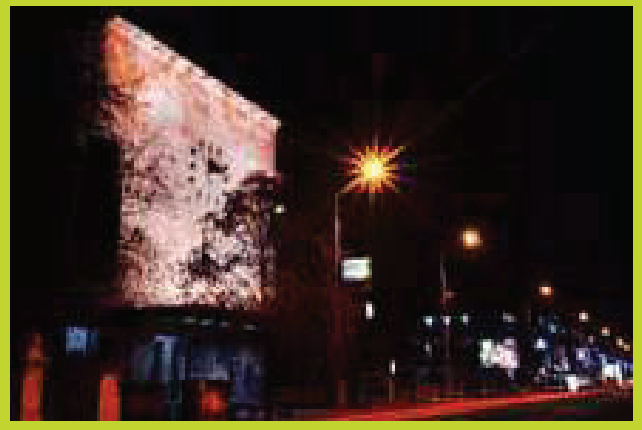
IMPORTANT NOTE: Smoking is prohibited in public places (cafes, restaurants), but you can smoke in the street.

Alcohol is not sold after 19:00 in the winter, or after 21:00 in the summer, so stock up earlier!!!

Introduction to Skopje

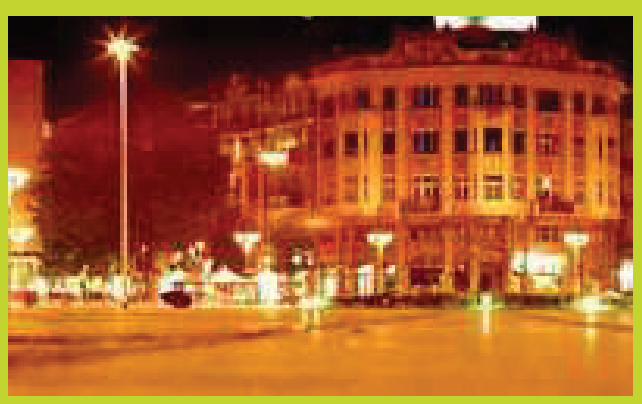
Back in 4000 BC Skopje was just a village. Its ancient name Skupi was given by the Romans when they took Macedonia as a province in 146 BC. They were the first ones to set Skopje as a city. Some remains of their rule are still present today, like the Skopje Aqueduct, and other ancient cities like Stobi and Heraclea.

DURING THE MIDDLE AGES MACEDONIA WAS UNDER OTTOMAN RULE, WHICH BASICALLY DENIED A BIG PART OF MACEDONIAN CULTURE AND TRADITIONS AS THEY STAYED HERE FOR 500 YEARS, AND ONE OF TODAY'S MOST VISITED ATTRACTIONS IN SKOPJE IS THE OLD BAZAAR, BUILT BY THE OTTOMANS.

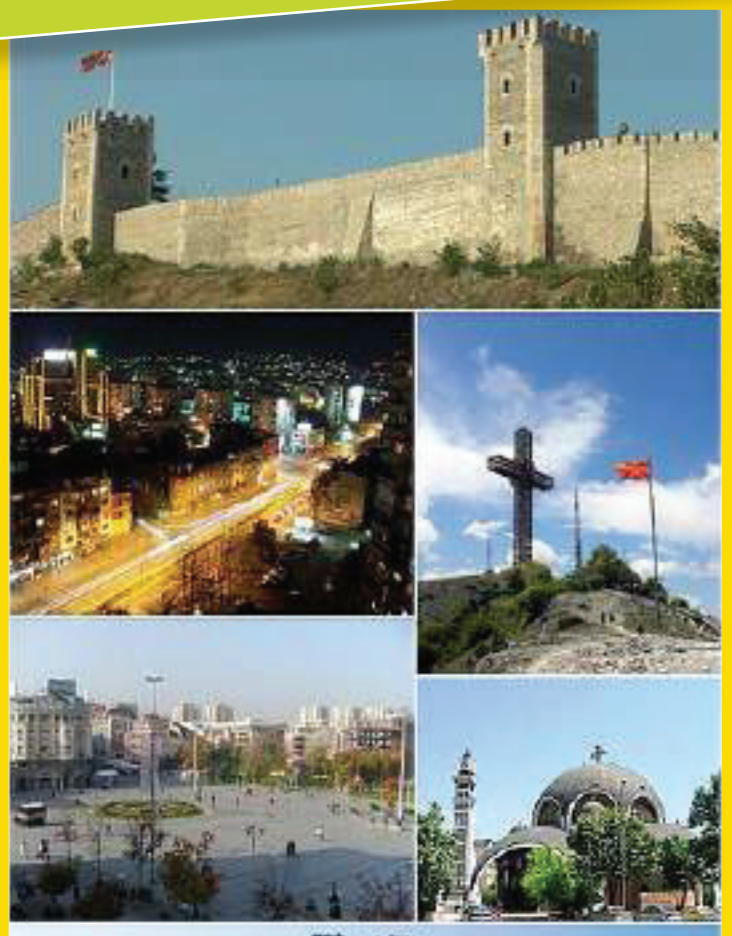


WHEN MACEDONIA WAS IN THE UNION OF YUGOSLAVIA, 1945-1991, SKOPJE WAS BEING MOST DEVELOPED FROM 150 000 TO 600 000 CITIZENS IN 1991. THOUGH SKOPJE'S NEO-CLASSICAL ARCHITECTURE STYLE WAS COMPLETELY RUINED IN THE CATASTROPHICALLY DAMAGING EARTHQUAKE IN 1963, SOME OF THAT ARCHITECTURE IS STILL FOUND IN SOME BUILDINGS LIKE THE "RISTC PALACE", SKOPJE'S OLD TRAIN STATION, THE CITY ASSEMBLY...

TODAY SKOPJE IS A MODERN CITY WITH AN EVER RAPID EXPANSION. SKOPJE IS SEEING A MAKEOVER IN BUILDINGS, STREETS AND SHOPS.



What to visit in Skopje



STONE BRIDGE - THE STONE BRIDGE IN THE CITY SQUARE IS BUILT BETWEEN 1451 AND 1469. THIS BRIDGE REPRESENTS THE CONNECTION BETWEEN SKOPJE'S PAST AND PRESENT AND TODAY IS FEATURED AS THE EMBLEM OF THE CITY OF SKOPJE. THE BRIDGE WAS PARTIALLY RENOVATED IN THE 1990S.

OLD TOWN - THE OLD TOWN, ALSO KNOWN AS OLD BAZAAR IS SITUATED IN AN AREA BETWEEN THE STONE BRIDGE AND THE BIT BAZAAR, AND BETWEEN THE KALE FORTRESS AND THE VARDAR RIVER. IN THE PAST ALL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES IN THE CITY WERE TAKING PLACE IN THIS PART OF IT. IN THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE 16TH AND 17TH CENTURIES, THE OLD TOWN REACHED ITS URBAN AND ECONOMIC ZENITH, DEVELOPING INTO ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST SIGNFICANT ORIENTAL OLD BAZAARS IN THE BALKANS. IT IS FULL OF BUSTLING SHOPS THAT BECKON VISITORS. THIS BAZAAR IS AN INTERESTING MIXTURE OF EASTERN AND WESTERN CULTURE

OLD RAILWAY STATION - THE CLOCK ON THIS OLD TRAIN STATION STOPPED AT 5:17 AM IN THE MORNING OF 26 JULY 1963, WHEN THIS PIECE OF THE GRAND MODERNIST STATION OF SKOPJE WAS ONE OF THE FEW PARTS OF THE CITY THAT REMAINED STANDING AFTER A MASSIVE EARTHQUAKE CRUSHED THE CITY. IT'S A REMINDER OF A TRAGIC MOMENT IN SKOPJE'S HISTORY. TODAY IT IS A MUSEUM.

MILLENNIUM CROSS - THE MILLENNIUM CROSS, SITUATED ON THE PEAK OF THE MOUNTAIN VODNO, IS A TOURIST ATTRACTION. AT 66 M HIGH, IT IS THE BIGGEST CROSS IN THE WORLD AND CAN BE SEEN FROM 30 KM AWAY. IT WAS BUILT TO CELEBRATE 2000 YEARS OF THE EXISTENCE OF CHRISTIANITY AND OF MACEDONIA AS A BIBLICAL LAND.

MACEDONIA SQUARE - THIS SQUARE IS THE LARGEST AND MOST IMPORTANT OF SKOPJE'S SQUARES. IT IS DRAMATICALLY WIDENED BY THE DESTRUCTION OF THE MASSIVE NEO-CLASSICAL NATIONAL BANK AND ARMY HOUSE DURING THE 1963 EARTHQUAKE. THE MOST REMARKABLE BUILDING IS THE RISTIC PALACE. HOWEVER, THE FOCUS OF THE SQUARE IS STILL THE STONE BRIDGE, AND IT'S A PLEASANT PLACE TO SPEND TIME IN GOOD WEATHER.

KALE FORTRESS - THIS FORTRESS IS SITUATED ON A HILL ABOVE THE CITY AND THERE WERE SETTLEMENTS THAT EXISTED BEFORE THE TURKS CREATED THE EXTENSIVE CASTLE WALLS THAT SURVIVED UNTIL TODAY. THE PRESENT FORTRESS WAS ORIGINALLY BUILT BY THE BYZANTINES IN THE 6TH CENTURY. IT IS SUPPOSED THAT THE STONE BLOCKS USED IN THIS CONSTRUCTION WERE TAKEN FROM THE DESTROYED CITY OF SKUPI NEARBY. AFTER THE 1963 EARTHQUAKE, KALE'S CIRCULAR, RECTANGULAR AND SQUARE TOWERS WERE CONSERVED AND RESTORED. TODAY THIS FORTRESS IS THE ONE OF THE BEST SIGHTSEEING SPOTS IN SKOPJE.

MOTHER TERESA SITES - THERE ARE SEVERAL LANDMARKS OF MOTHER TERESA IN SKOPJE, THE CITY WHERE SHE WAS BORN, INCLUDING A MARKER OF HER BIRTHPLACE, A STATUE, AND A MEMORIAL HOUSE. THE MEMORIAL HOUSE OF MOTHER TERESA IN SKOPJE WAS OPENED IN EARLY 2009.

Arrival in Skopje

Going by Plane to Skopje.

There are two international airports in Macedonia – one in Skopje and the other in Ohrid. Ohrid airport is not much used out of the summer season. Skopje airport "Alexander the Great" is only 25 km away from the city centre. There are regular and charter ights from many major European cities to Skopje by domestic and foreign air companies: Adria Airlines, Alitalia, Austrian Airlines, Croatia Airlines, Wizzair, Malev, Turkish Airlines, JAT etc.

"Vardar Express" is the bus company that transports passengers from/ to the Skopje airport up to 9 times a day, with schedule adapted to suit arrivals and departures at the airport. The price is 1.5 € (100 DEN) one way. Check the time-table of busses on the following link: http://skp.airports.com.mk/Bus-TransportPopUp.aspx?l=2&t=1

You can take a taxi but don't accept price which is higher than 12–20 € (700 - 1200 DEN). Do some bargaining :-)

Going by train to Skopje.

All the trains that come into Skopje stop at the Main Train Station in Skopje. If you are arriving by train tell us what time you will arrive and we will be able to meet you at the train station, since the train station is only 20 min on foot away from the city center.

Another great way to save money is to travel to the airports in the cities near Skopje. Try connections through Sofia, Belgrade or Thessaloniki. Here you can find the low cost airlines and most of the times it is much cheaper than directly to Skopje. After you arrive in Sofia/Belgrade/ Thessaloniki, you can buy return bus tickets to Skopje which are no more than 30-40 €, and the ride takes no more than 5 hours from each of these cities to Skopje.

Going by bus to Skopje.

The Main Bus station in Skopje serves buses from Tirana (Albania), Sofia (Bulgaria), Belgrade (Serbia), Zagreb (Croatia), Ljubljana (Slovenia) and Istanbul (Turkey), which run daily, and buses from some European countries (Germany), which can run twice, three times a week and are not very expensive. There is a direct bus from Thessaloniki (Greece) every day except Sunday. Most of the busses arrive at the Main Bus Station, but there are some that don't. The Main Bus Station and the Railway Station are next to each other.

TRANSPORTATION IN SKOPJE

YOU CAN TRAVEL IN SKOPJE BY BUS OR BY TAXI, BUT MOST OF THE TIMES IT IS WISER TO CHOOSE THE TAXI. BUS TICKETS ARE ABOUT 0.5€ - 0.6€ (30/35 DEN), BUT THE PROBLEM IS THAT SKOPJE HAS ONLY FEW OF THE BUS STOPS MARKED. YOU HAVE TO LIVE IN SKOPJE TO KNOW WHERE THE BUS STOPS ARE. ALSO MANY OF THE DRIVERS DO NOT SPEAK ENGLISH. MORE THAN OFTEN PEOPLE USE THE TAXI AS A MEAN OF TRANSPORTATION. IT IS CHEAP IF YOU ARE ON A SHORT DESTINATION, AND IF YOU RIDE WITH TWO OR MORE PEOPLE, IT CAN BE CHEAPER THAN THE BUS, NOT TO MENTION FASTER AND MORE COMFORTABLE.

IF YOU ARE STUCK IN TRAFIC, OR GOING ON A SLIGHTLY LONGER TRIP WITHIN TOWN, IT CAN OF COURSE BE MORE. START TARIFF IS 0.75 €

AND THE MAXIMUM PRICE SHOULD BE NO MORE THAN 3 - 4 €. MAKE SURE YOUR TAXI HAS A METER, AND THE REST IS SIMPLE.

NOTE: THERE ARE SOME DRIVERS WHO ARE NOT PART OF A TAXI COMPANY, AND THEY CHARGE MORE FOR THE RIDE, ESPECIALLY IF THEY SEE THAT YOU ARE A FOREIGNER.

IN CASE YOU NEED A TAXI WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU CALL THESE TAXI NUMBERS:

GRADSKO SONCE: + 389 2 15 100 +389 72 25 25 25

GLOBAL TAXI (YELLOW-WHITE TAXIS): + 389 2 15 180

LOTUS TAXI (WHITE-BLUE TAXIS): + 389 2 15 15 7

Introduction to Ohrid

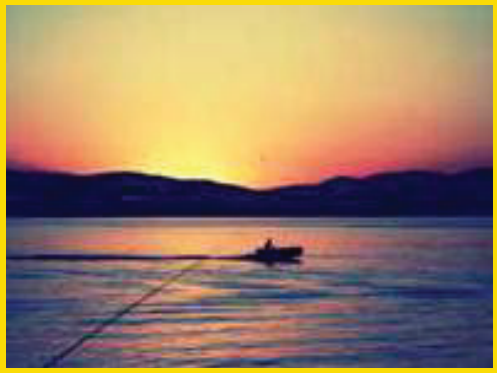
Ohrid and Struga are situated in the south-western region of Macedonia and Struga is only 15 km away from Ohrid.
You ask what our city of Ohrid is like. To put it shortly: unique. Magnificent and exciting. Mysterious and surprising.

MORE ELABORATELY: IT IS ONE OF THE MOST ANCIENT TOWNS OF EUROPE, FLAVORED WITH THE TASTE OF THE PAST CENTURIES, PROUD ON ITS CULTURAL HERITAGE AND THE UNIQUE LAKE, BOTH BELONGING TO THE UNESCO'S WORLD NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE. OHRID FEELS SLIGHTLY NOSTALGIC, OFTEN EMANATING MIDDLE AGES FEELINGS. HISTORY IS PRESENT AT NEARLY EVERY CORNER. AND THE LAKE...OHRID IS A DYNAMIC CITY, HARMONIOUSLY BLENDING IN MACEDONIAN, HELLENISTIC, ROMAN, SLAVIC, BYZANTINE AND TURKISH MEMORIES.

SOMEONE HAS SAID OHRID IS "A NOTABLE BRIDGE OF EUROPEAN ART". IN THE CLASSICAL AND MEDIEVAL PERIODS IT USED TO BE AN ARTISTIC, CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL CENTER OF THE BALKANS, AND TODAY AGAIN NO “CULTURAL VULTURES” CAN REASONABLY LEAVE OUT OHRID FROM THEIR ITINERARIES. OHRID HAS GIVEN LITERACY AND CULTURE TO MANY PEOPLE. OHRID FEELS SLIGHTLY NOSTALGIC, OFTEN EMANATING MIDDLE AGES FEELINGS.

PEOPLE HERE ARE INVENTIVE AND CUNNING, USING A HEALTHY, WISE SENSE OF HUMOR TO SURVIVE MISFORTUNE. THEY ARE INFORMAL AND CASUAL. BUT ABOVE ALL, THE PEOPLE ARE HOSPITABLE AND GENEROUS WHOSE BUSTLING CITY QUICKLY ACCEPTS VISITORS. SHALL WE GO ON? WHY DON’T COME AND SEE IT FOR YOURSELF? HAVE A LOOK ROUND. YOU WILL FEEL WELL AND SAFE WHETHER YOU COME FOR ONLY A FEW DAYS OR A LONGER PERIOD.

What to visit in Ohrid



THE CITY SHORE BY NIGHT – THIS IS A MUST IN EVERYBODY'S OHRID CHECKLIST. THE LAKE SHORE IS FILLED WITH MANY PEOPLE WALKING, HOLDING HANDS, KIDS RUNNING AROUND, AND SALESMEN ON EVERY STEP OF THE WAY TRYING TO SELL ICE-CREAM, DONUTS, AND MANY OTHER DELIGHTS. THE BEST WAY TO EXPERIENCE THIS IS TO JUST TAKE A BEER AND SIT ON ONE OF THE BENCHES BY THE SHORE AND ENJOY THE VIEW OF THE MOON SHINE BLACK GLITTER ONTO THE LAKE, AND UNDERWATER SPOTLIGHTS LIKE MOONS BRIGHTENED THE SCHOOLS OF FISH SWIMMING IN THE TEAL BELOW. THIS MAY VERY WELL BE THE COOLEST SPOT IN OHRID, BUT YOU HAVE TO BE THERE AT NIGHT. BUT UNFORTUNATELY DURING THE REST OF THE YEAR THERE ARE NOT SO MANY TOURISTS SO IT FEELS KIND OF EMPTY.

CHURCHES – THERE ARE MANY CHURCHES IN OHRID. 365 TO BE EXACT. LIKE WE SAID, ONE FOR EACH DAY OF THE YEAR! OF THE MANY, SOME OF THE MOST REMARKABLE ARE THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN AT KANEO, ST. SOPHIA, ST. PANTELEJMON (OR PLAOSHNIK), AND MANY OTHERS, BUT THESE ARE THE ONES WHO GET THE MOST VISITS. ST. JOHN AT KANEO IS LOCATED AT THE TIP OF THE SHORE, RIGHT BELOW SAMOIL'S FORTRESS, AND IS OVERLOOKING THE LAKE AND THE CITY OF OHRID STANDING VERY PROUD.

SAMOIL'S FORTRESS - THE SAMOIL FORTRESS IS MENTIONED IN DESCRIPTIONS IN THE CHRONICLES DATING FROM 476. TODAY'S SAMOIL FORTRESS RELATES TO THE NAME OF THE GRAND TZAR SAMOIL, WHO PROBABLY EXTENDED AND BUILT THE FORTRESS WHEN HE CHOSE IT FOR HIS SEAT. SAMOIL FORTRESS IS THE MOST MONUMENTAL CONSTRUCTION FROM THIS PERIOD. THE FORTRESS TODAY HAS 18 TOWERS AND 4 GATES. THE CENTRAL PART OF THE FORTRESS HAS WALL 10 - 16 METERS HIGH AND IT HAS STRONG DEFENSIVE TOWERS, FOLLOWED BY RAMPARTS IN DIRECTION OF THE LAKE. THE ENTIRE COMPLEX IS BEING IN RECONSTRUCTION.

THE ANCIENT THEATER - IT WAS BUILT IN 200 B.C.. IT IS THE ONLY HELLENISTIC THEATRE IN THE COUNTRY (THE OTHER THREE IN SCUPI, STOBI AND HERAKLEA ARE FROM ROMAN TIMES). IT IS UNCLEAR HOW MANY PEOPLE IT USED TO SEAT, AS ONLY THE LOWER SECTION OF THE THEATRE IS PRESERVED. THE OPEN THEATER HAS A PERFECT LOCATION: THE TWO HILLS THAT SURROUND IT KEEP IT PROTECTED FROM WINDS THAT COULD INTERFERE WITH ACOUSTICS DURING PERFORMANCES.

OHRID'S ARCHITECTURE - THE SYNTAGMA OHRID TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE REFERS TO THE STYLE OF BUILDING FAMILY HOUSES WHICH WAS DEVELOPED IN THE 18TH AND 19TH CENTURIES DUE TO THE FACT THAT, DURING THE OTTOMAN REIGN, THE CHRISTIANS WERE NOT ALLOWED TO BUILD OUTSIDE THE TOWN WALLS AND THE LACK OF THE SPACE INSIDE THE TOWN WALLS. THE PEAK OF THE OHRID'S TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE CERTAINLY IS "KUKATA NA ROBEVCI" – THE HOUSE OF THE ROBEV FAMILY. THE BASE IS SMALLER THAN THE UPPER FLOORS. THAT'S WHAT MAKES IT UNIQUE.

BEACHES - APART FROM SIGHTSEEING, THERE ARE FEW DIFFERENT NATURAL BEACHES, USUALLY THE FURTHER THEY ARE FROM THE CITY CENTER, THE MORE SCENIC THEY BECOME, AND EACH OFFERS A UNIQUE BEACH EXPERIENCE. GRADISTE BEACH IS KNOWN FOR BEING VISITED BY MANY YOUNG PEOPLE AND MUSIC FOR INSTANCE, WHILE OTHERS HAVE FAMILIES OR TRANQUIL ATMOSPHERE. BEACHES ARE MOST CROWDED IN JULY AND AUGUST, AND QUIET THE REST OF THE YEAR, WHICH IS A WHOLE DIFFERENT EXPERIENCE. BEST TIME TO GO IS IN THE MORNING. PROBABLY THE BEST BEACH AT OHRID LAKE IS LJUBANIŠTA ON THE SOUTH-WEST SIDE OF THE LAKE. THE BEACH IS LONG, SANDY WITH USUALLY CLEAN WATER. THERE ARE A LOT OF PEOPLE BUT YOU CAN'T FEEL THAT SINCE THE BEACH IS REALLY WIDE. BEST TIME TO GO THERE IS AFTER 6 PM, SINCE YOU WILL WITNESS A SUNSET YOU WON'T FORGET.

THE NATIONAL PARK "GALICICA" IS LOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO ANCIENT LAKES OF OHRID AND PRESPA. IN 1958 IT WAS DESIGNATED AS A NATIONAL PARK BECAUSE OF ITS VERY HIGH BIODIVERSITY, EXTREMELY RICH FLORA AND FAUNA AND EXCEPTIONAL NATURAL BEAUTY. TAKE A WALK THROUGH THE GROUNDS OF THE PARK, AND AT EVERY STEP YOU CAN FIND RARE HERBS RICH WITH ETHEREAL OILS, COLOURFUL CARPETS OF MOUNTAIN FLOWERS, WILD FRUITS, OR YOU CAN SIMPLY ENJOY THE SERENITY AND THE BREATHTAKING VIEWS.

MACEDONIAN IS ONE OF THE HARDEST LANGUAGES TO BE LEARNED, BUT ONCE WHEN YOU LEARN THE ALPHABET IT IS EASY TO LEARN HOW TO READ AND PRONOUNCE. THAT'S BECAUSE IT IS PRONOUNCED JUST LIKE IT IS WRITTEN. WE USE THE CYRILLIC ALPHABET, SO TO MANY OF YOU THIS MAY BE STRANGE, SINCE MOST OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES USE THE LATIN ALPHABET.

ENGLISH	MACEDONIAN	MACEDONIAN (PRONOUNCIATION)
Hello / Goodbye	Здраво / Чао	Zdravo / Chao
Good morning	Добро утро	Dobro utro
Good evening / Good night	Добра вечер / Добра ноќ	Dobra Vecher / Dobra nok
How are you? / Fine, thanks	Како си? / Добро, фала	Kako si? / Dobro, fala
My name is....	Јас се викам..	Jas se vikam...
What is your name?	Како се викаш?	Kako se vikash?
Thank you	Фала	Fala
Yes / No / Perhaps	Да / Не / Можеби	Da / Ne/ Mozhebi
One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten	Еден, Два, Три, Четири, Пет, Шест, Седум, Осум, Девет, Десет	Eden, Dva, Tri, Chetiri, Pet, Shest, Sedum, Osum, Devet, Deset
In Restaurants and Shops		
How much does it cost?	Колку чини ова?	Kolku chini ova?
I want this	Го сакам ова	Go sakam ova
Where is the toilet, please?	Каде е тоалетот ве молам?	Kade e toaletot ve molam?
I'm hungry / thirsty	Гладен сум / Жеден сум	Gladen sum / Zheden sum
I want a beer / tea / coffee please	Сакам пиво / чај / кафе ве молам	Sakam pivo / chaj / kafe ve molam
Phrases we hope you won't need to use:		
We are in Macedonia, aren't we?	Ние сме во Македонија, зар не?	Nie sme vo Makedonija, zar ne?

Language school

ENGLISH	MACEDONIAN	MACEDONIAN (PRONOUNCIATION)
Excuse me	Извинете	Izvinete
What time is it?	Колку е часот?	Kolku e chasot?
I don't speak Macedonian	Не зборувам македонски	Ne zboruvam makedonski
I don't understand you	Не те разбирам	Ne te razbiram
What does it mean?	Што значи тоа?	Shto znachi toa?
I don't know	Не знам	Ne znam
Could you tell me the way to...?	Можете ли да ми го кажете патот до ...?	Mozhete li da mi go kazhete patot do...?
Where is the nearest ...?	Каде е најблиското ....?	Kade e najbliskoto....?
Police station	Полициска станица	Policiska stanica
Bus / Train / Airport / Subway station	Автобуска / Железничка / Аеродром / no subway	Avtobuska / Zheleznichka / Aerodrom / no subway
To / From	До / Од	Do / Od
Straight on	Само право	Samo pravo
Right / Left	Десно / Лево	Desno / Levo
Please	Молам	Molam
One ticket to ...., please	Еден билет до ...., ве молам	Eden bilet do...., ve molam
When and where do train / bus / plane for .... leave?	Кога и од каде заминуваат возовите / автобусите / авионите?	Koga I od kade zaminuvaat vozo-vite / avtobusite / avionite?
I am tired	Уморен/а сум	Umoren/a sum
DO YOU LIKE HIM / HER?		
I like you	Ми се допаѓаш	Mi se dopagjash
I love you	Те сакам	Te sakam
Kiss me	Бакни ме	Bakni me
You have beautiful eyes	Имаш убави очи	Imash ubavi ochi
You are handsome / pretty	Ти си убав / убава	Ti si ubav / ubava
You are so sweet / cute	Баш си сладок / слатка	Bash si sladok / slatka
Do you want to dance with me?	Сакаш ли да играш со мене?	Sakash li da igrash so mene?
Love	Љубов	Ljubov
I am a strawberry, eat me!	Јас сум јаготка, изеди ме!	Jas sum jagotka, izedi me!

WHAT TO BRING?

This is more of a to-do list before you pack and come over here to party. Be prepared!

* Your traveling tickets (plane, bus, train)

* Passport

* Visa/Invitation letter (if this applies to you – if in doubt contact your local BEST group or ask us)

* Travel/ health insurance

* Cell phone (so either your family or organizers can contact you)

* This Survival Guide

* List of contact info of the organizers – listed in this survival guide

* Student ID

* Money / Credit Cards

* Medicine (if you need any)

* Towel

* Toothbrush and other toilet accessories (shavers, shampoo etc.)

* Food / drinks for the International Evening

* A flag representing your country (it can be a big flag, or a small paper flag – for the international evening)

* Clothes – in the summer for Macedonia it is better to pack 90% light clothes, eventually pack a pair of longer trousers and a blouse or two for the cooler nights.

* Swimsuit

* Sun lotion

* Pair of extra shoes

* Digital camera – we will try to gather all the photos after the course :-)

* If you have an instrument that you can play, and won't mind bringing, than it will get the atmosphere going, for sure!

* Sunglasses :-)

* Umbrella

* And last but not least, good mood and lots of energy!!! And of course BEST spirit!!!

MACEDONIAN CUISINE

In Macedonia we eat our 3 main meals in these hours:

Breakfast 08:00 - 10:00

Lunch 14:00 - 16:00

Dinner 20:00 - 22:00

And then we eat some meals in between :-)

For breakfast we usually have bread with butter, pate, jam, nutella :-), cereals with milk, sandwich with ham and cheese etc.

For lunch we usually have some soup and always some meaty dish: pork chops with potatoes, traditional musaka, etc.

For dinner we usually go out and have hamburgers, pizza, pasta...

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Country Code: +389

International Call Prefix: 00

The Macedonian telephone numbering plan, is the system used for assigning telephone numbers in the Republic of Macedonia. It is regulated by the Agency for electronic communications AEK, which holds responsibility for telecommunications.

The country calling code of the Republic of Macedonia is +389. Area codes should always be dialed, even within the country, because of the many fixed and mobile operators.

Mobile phone codes:

Code Usage

070, 071, 072 T-mobile

075, 076 One

077, 078 VIP

Special service numbers

192 - Police

193 - Fire brigade

194 - Ambulance

195 - Center for Announces and Dangers

Useful links:

http://wikitravel.org/en/Skopje

www.sas.com.mk

www.mztransportad.com.mk

skp.airports.com.mk

www.jsp.com.mk

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