

## BELGRAD



(Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro)

Belgrade (Serbo-Croatian *Beograd*), city in Serbia, capital and largest city, and also capital of the federation of Serbia and

Montenegro, at the confluence of the Danube and Sava rivers. Deposits of coal and lead are nearby, and the city is an industrial centre in which machinery, electrical equipment, processed food, pottery, and textiles are manufactured. Belgrade is economically important also as a centre, by rail and river, for the region's exports and imports. In the city are the University of Belgrade (1863), Belgrade Arts University (1957), the National Museum, the Museum of Modern Art, and the Military Museum.

Since the city was founded, various peoples have fought for possession of it. From the 3rd century BC to the 7th century AD, Belgrade, then known as Singidunum, was held successively by the Celts, Romans, Huns, Sarmatians, and Goths; then it was taken by the Byzantines, the Franks, the Bulgars, and again by the Byzantines. Because of its strategic position on the route between Constantinople and Vienna, the city continued throughout the Middle Ages to be the prize of hard-fought contests; and in addition, it occupied a commanding post on the Danube River. The Byzantine Greeks, the Bulgars, the Serbs, and the Hungarians were all masters of Belgrade at various times from the 12th to the beginning of the 16th century. The Turks captured the city in 1521 and called it Darol-i-Jehad ("home of wars of the faith"). In 1866 Belgrade was finally freed of a Turkish garrison, after which it gradually lost its Oriental appearance. During World War I the city was twice occupied by Austrian troops. In 1919 Belgrade became the capital of the newly created kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (renamed the kingdom of Yugoslavia in 1929). German troops held the city for the greater part of World War II. Belgrade became a part of the newly formed nation of Serbia and Montenegro in 1992, after the breakup of Yugoslavia. Population (1991) 1,135,786.

***My opinion***

This article about Belgrade is very interesting. I think it is very educational, because you can learn about the city Belgrade and especially about the history about it. I think Belgrade is very important for it's exports and imports, because it is an industrial centre in machinery, electrical equipment, processed food, pottery and textiles.

It has a very incredible history. It's amazing how many people struggled for this land. Many nations fought for it from the 3<sup>rd</sup> century BC to the 7<sup>th</sup> century AD. It's interesting that it was occupied twice by the Austrian troops in World War 1, and in World War 2 the German troops held the city in capture. It also became the capital of the newly created kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in 1919. After the breakup of Yugoslavia it became a part of the newly formed nation of Serbia and Montenegro. A very important piece of information for me was that Belgrade has a population over 1,135,786. I think that Belgrade has an interesting history and that it is a very beautiful place.

### ***Summary***

Belgrade is Serbia and Montenegro's capital and largest city. It lies in the republic of Serbia, at the junction of the Danube and Sava rivers. Belgrade has been the site of many political and military struggles throughout its history.

City was founded in 3rd century before counting and was holded by many other nations like Celts, Romans, Huns, Sarmatians, Goths, Byzantines, the Franks, the Bulgars, the Turks, the Serbs, the Hungarians and the Byzantine Greeks. After the Turks city gradually lost its Oriental appearance. In 1919 Belgrade became the capital of the newly created kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. In 1991 after the breakup of Yugoslavia city had a population of 1,135,786.

## EXPLANATION OF UNKNOWN WORDS

### **APPEARANCE - VIDEZ, NASTOP**

the way that sb/sth looks on the outside; what sb/sth seems to be:  
the physical / outward / external appearance of sth

\* She had never been greatly concerned about her appearance. \*  
The dog was similar in general appearance to a spaniel. \*

### **ADDITION noun- DODATEK**

a thing that is added to sth else:  
the latest addition to our range of cars

\* an addition to the family (= another child) \*

the act of adding sth to sth else:

\*Pasta's basic ingredients are flour and water, sometimes with the  
addition of eggs or oil.\*

### **BREAKUP - ZLOMITI, ZLOM**

to be damaged and separated into two or more parts, as a result  
of force; to damage sth in this way:

\* All the windows broke with the force of the blast. \* The bag  
broke under the weight of the bottles inside it.\*

### **COAL - PREMOG**

a hard black mineral that is found below the ground and burnt to  
produce heat:

\* I put more coal on the fire. \* a lump of coal \* a coal fire \* a coal  
mine \* the coal industry

**CONFLUENCE - SOTOČJE, STIČIŠČE**

the place where two rivers flow together and become one  
the fact of two or more things becoming one

**CONTEST - SPODBIJATI, KOSATI SE**

a competition in which people try to win sth  
a struggle to gain control or power  
to take part in a competition, election, etc. and try to win it  
to formally oppose a decision or statement because you think it is wrong

**DEPOSIT - USEDlina, NANOS, NAPLAVNINA**

(especially of a river or a liquid) to leave a layer of sth on the surface of sth, especially gradually and over a period of time

\*Sand was deposited which hardened into sandstone.\*

**EXPORT - IZVOZ**

to sell and send goods to another country

\*The islands export sugar and fruit. \* 90% of the engines are exported to Europe.\*

**GARRISON - POSADKA**

noun a group of soldiers living in a town or FORT to defend it; the buildings these soldiers live in

verb to put soldiers in a place in order to defend it from attack

**GRADUAL - POSTOPEN**

happening slowly over a long period; not sudden

\*a gradual change in the climate \*

**IMPORT - UVOZ**

a product or service that is brought into one country from another

\*food imports from abroad\*

OPP EXPORT

**LEAD - SVINEC**

a chemical element. Lead is a heavy soft grey metal, used especially in the past for water pipes or to cover roofs.  
the thin black part of a pencil that marks paper

**NEARBY - BLIZU**

Adjective: near in position; not far away

adverb: a short distance from sb/sth; not far away

**VARIOUS - RAZLIČEN**

having many different features

**TROOPS - VODI, ČETE**

soldiers, especially in large groups

one group of soldiers, especially in TANKS or on horses:

a local group of SCOUTS