

Outline

- Statistics and history of tourism
- Dubrovnik
- Korčula
- Hvar
- Split
- the Plitvice Lakes
- Zagreb
- Rovinj



Statistics

- share of tourism in the total GDP of Croatia is 20%
- The summer tourist season (beginning of June to the end of September) – coastal Croatia
- 19,566,146 total tourist arrivals in 2019.
- 7,800,000 total tourist arrivals in 2020. (pandemics)
- Over 90% are foreign visitors: <u>Germany</u>, <u>Slovenia</u>, <u>Austria</u>, <u>Italy</u>, <u>Poland</u>, <u>United Kingdom</u>, <u>Czech Republic</u>, <u>France</u>, <u>United</u> <u>States</u>, <u>Hungary</u>



Beginnings of toursim in 19th century

- the first hotels were opened, in Opatija (the Villa Angiolina in 1844 and Kvarner in 1884), then in Zagreb, Samobor, Zadar, Crikvenica, Dubrovnik, etc.
- the first tourist guide books were written (on Poreč and Pula in as early as 1845)
- in Zagreb in 1892, trips began to be organised to Velebit and the Adriatic, and the coastal towns (especially in Kvarner) became centres of health tourism.





Task

- You will watch a travel blog on Croatia's most visited tourist places.
- As you watch make notes about the following places presented in the video (at least 3 important info for each)
- 1. Dubrovnik
- 2. Korčula
- 3. Hvar
- 4. Split
- 5. the Plitvice Lakes
- 6. Zagreb
- 7. Rovinj





ALGEBRA

https://youtu.be/GVxZxOaEuF4

Topics for presentations on Zagreb

- 1. Zagreb through centuries and today
- 2. Zagreb parks and gardens
- 3. Zagreb culture (theatres, museums, galleries and art collections, concert halls)
- **4. Zagreb attractions and sightseeing** (public monuments, architectural monuments etc.)
- **5. Zagreb lifestyle** (shopping, nightlife, gastronomy)
- **6. Zagreb events** (theatres, concerts and musical events, exhibits, cultural and traditional events, sports events, Christmas market)

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS ARE AVAILABLE ON INFOEDUCA



