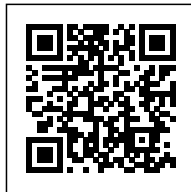
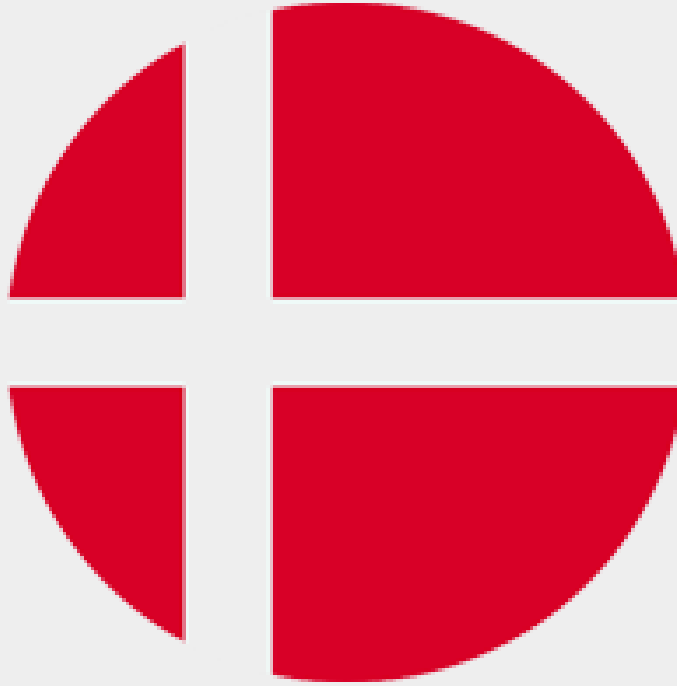


DENMARK

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Denmark, officially known as the Kingdom of Denmark, is a country located in northern Europe that is made up of the Jutland Peninsula and more than 400 islands in the North Sea. Copenhagen, which is located in the country's east, is the capital and largest city. Danes are mostly Christians, and they speak the official language, Danish.

The official currency is Danish Krone, and the country code is +45, while the official domain is ".dk."

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Denmark has also been influenced. The etymology of Denmark can be defined as; "The Danish forest" or "march" in reference to the forests of southern Schleswig.

The country has the time zone UTC-5 (CST) followed by `yyy/mm/dd` as the standard date format.

The literacy rate in Denmark is 99%.

"God, King and Fatherland" is the motto of Denmark, while the national hero is Niels Ebbesen, who was a Danish squire known for his killing of Gerhard III, Count of Holstein-Rendsburg in 1340, which ended the Holstein Rule on Denmark. Red and white are the national colors of Denmark shown on the flag that has a white cross on a red background.

The area of land next to a sea is called the coast, and a coastline is defined as the line where land and sea meet. Denmark has 7,314 km of coastline.

The national animal of the country is the Mute Swan. Marguerite Daisy are the national flowers, while the European beech is the symbolic tree of Denmark. Plus, Strawberries are loved by the Danish and are the national fruit.

Stegt Flæsk Med Persillesovs, fried pork belly with potatoes and parsley sauce, is considered the national dish and is a symbol of the country. Another national symbol is the Aktavit, a distilled liquor from Scandinavia. Dirndl, the national dress consists of a close-fitting bodice featuring a low neckline, a blouse worn under the bodice, a wide high-waisted skirt, and an apron.

Christiansborg Palace in the capital, Copenhagen, is one of the most important national symbols of the country as it is the house of the Danish Parliament, the Danish Prime Minister's Office, and the Supreme Court of Denmark. The palace has executive, legislative, and judicial power all in one building.

The poet Adam Oehlenschläger and the philosopher Søren Kierkegaard are referred to as the Danish national poets. The national instrument Lur is another country symbol of Denmark along with the national dance called Danish Folk Dance which is an easy-going, gentle, and relatively easy-to-learn group dance. Football is the most-watched sport in the country.

The mythical creature Necks are humanoid, and often shape-shifting water spirits are other

significant national symbols. The national airline is called Scandinavian Airlines.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Christiansborg Palace is recognized as the national monument of the country. It attracts visitors from all around the world.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Denmark is a member of the [European Union \(EU\)](#), [Nordic Council](#), [North Atlantic Treaty Organization \(NATO\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Denmark collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

Mette Frederiksen is the current Prime minister of Denmark.

- Learn about [Denmark flag color codes](#) and their meanings -

- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Denmark can be found in the table of contents-

There are no comments yet.