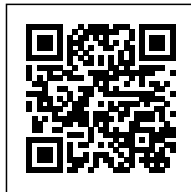
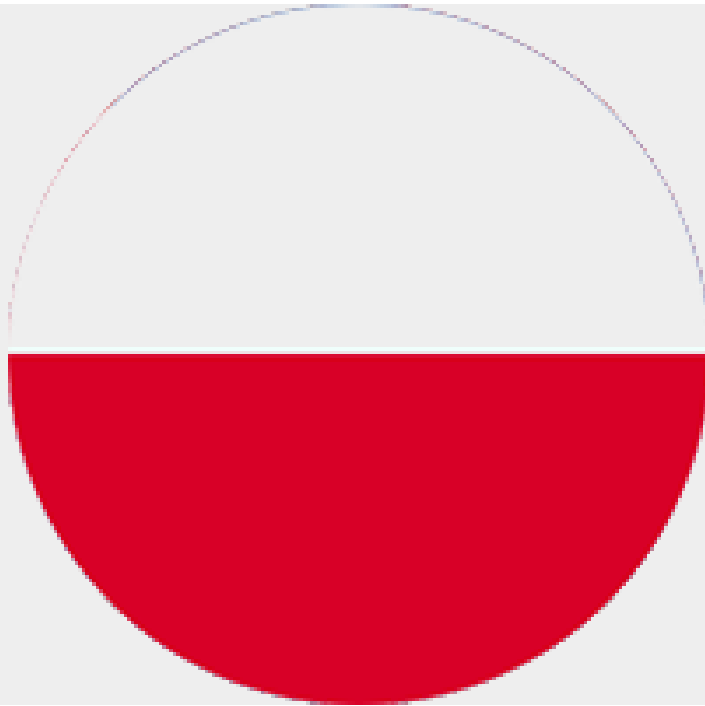


# POLAND

*Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor*



Poland is a country in [Europe](#). The official name of Poland is the Republic of Poland. It shares borders with 7 countries: [Germany](#), [Czech Republic](#), [Slovakia](#), [Ukraine](#), [Belarus](#), [Lithuania](#), and [Russia](#). The people of Poland are called Polish. The country is situated in Central Europe, east of Germany.

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 Poland has also been influenced. The etymology of Poland can be defined as; the "Land of Polans", the territory of the tribe of Polans (Polanie). When the Polans formed a united Poland in the 10th century, this name also came into use for the whole Polish country.

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic groups in Poland include Polish.

LOT Polish Airlines is the national airline of Poland. The national colors of the country are white and red. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is POL.

Poland is known for its castles, the Wieliczka Salt Mine, and Pope John Paul II. The national dish of Poland is Bigos stew. Vodka, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Poland is Ligawka.

The country has the time zone UTC+1 (CET) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Poland is divided into 16 voivodeships. The capital of the country is Warsaw, which is also the largest city in Poland.

The literacy rate in Poland is 98.7%.

The country's total area is 312,696 km<sup>2</sup> (120,733 sq mi), and the total population is 37,846,611. The country's average elevation is 173 m (568 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mostly flat plain; mountains along the southern border. The country's usual climate is temperate with cold, cloudy, moderately severe winters with frequent precipitation; mild summers with frequent showers and thundershowers.

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. Poland has 440 km of coastline.

The Polish złoty serves as the national unit of currency, and the National Bank of Poland is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Poland is .pl and the country code is +48. The white eagle is the country's coat of arms.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The National Museum of Poland serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Poland is home to a large

collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Poland is the Stroje ludowe, and 11 November is designated as National Day. In Poland, the majority of the population practices Christianity Catholicism, and other Christianity faiths as their religion.

Nature is a blessing from God and we must protect it because it provides us with the oxygen and food to survive. It also helps to keep our environment beautiful and clean. To emphasize the significance of nature, Poland has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. White-tailed eagle is both the national bird and animal of Poland. The national flower is Corn poppy, whereas the national tree of Poland is the Oak, and the highest peak is Rysy-North Peak.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Poland is Baba Yaga.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Poland and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Football is considered the country's national sport.

Poetry is a highly valued form of art, and many poets are considered significant national symbols of the country. The national poets of Poland are Adam Mickiewicz, Juliusz Słowacki, Zygmunt Krasiński, Jan Kochanowski, and Cyprian Norwid.

Duke Mieszko I is the founder of Poland. The country's national anthem was written by Józef Wybicki.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Poland is Mauzoleum Martyrologii. The country's national hero is Andrzej Tadeusz Bonawentura Kościuszko.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Monument to the Anonymous Passerby 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. Poland is a member of the [European Union \(EU\)](#), [North Atlantic Treaty Organization \(NATO\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Poland collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Move Your Imagination".

Mateusz Morawiecki is the current Prime minister of Poland, and Andrzej Duda is the President.

Poland has declared Polish as the country's official language.

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

**There are no comments yet.**