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Digital Bridges Project

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The Danube

- Total length: 2783 km
- Buoyancy: 2414 km
- The Danube originates in Germany, by joining the rivers Breg and Brigach at Schwartzwald. It flows into the Black Sea.
- It flows through ten states. The Danube is the second largest river in Europe, just behind the Volga.
- **Danube Day** is celebrated on June 29.



- Length of flow through **Serbia**: 588 km
- Buoyancy along the entire course:
 - Maximum width 7 km
 - Minimum width 147 m
 - Maximum depth 92 m

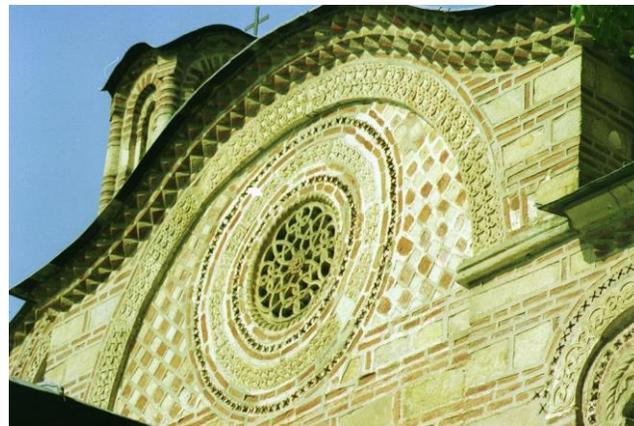


- By sailing along the Danube through Serbia, we can see the remains of seven fortresses.
- The Danube is part of the **Danube-Tisa-Danube** canal.
- The artificial **Djerdap Lake** is located on the border with Romania. This lake is the largest lake in Serbia.

The Great Morava

- Length: 185 km (493 km with West Morava)
- Buoyancy: only 3 km from the mouth
- Maximum depth: 10 m
- Great Morava is formed by the junction of South Morava and West Morava near the town of Stalac.
- It flows into the Danube River. It belongs to the Black Sea basin.
- The Great Morava together with the Western Morava is the **longest Serbian river**. The fertile area through which it passes is called **Pomoravlje**.

- Before flowing into the Danube, the Great Morava forks, forming a 47 km long arm of the Jezava.
- It has more than ten tributaries.



- Great Morava is the cradle of the Serbian medieval state (**Moravian Serbia**). In the Middle Ages, a new state developed in the areas of the Morava basin (Great, South and West).
- Large number of monasteries and churches of exceptional beauty have been preserved from this period. Lazarica and Ravanica are the most important.
- "**Moravian School**" got its artistic direction after the river Morava, in the basin where medieval monasteries were built.

Sava

- Length of the river: 992km
- Flow through Serbia: 207 km (enters Serbia near the village of Yemen and flows to the mouth of the Danube);
- Maximum width: 750 m (village Mišar)
- Maximum depth: 25 m
- Average width of the Sava: 150m
- It springs in Slovenia and was formed by merging the Sava Dolinka and the Sava Bohinjka



- From the source to the mouth, it has 249 tributaries (branched river basin).
- It flows through 4 countries: Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia;
- Famous picnic areas on the Sava in Serbia are Ada Ciganlija (Belgrade Sea), Obedska bara (bird kingdom), nature park "Lonjsko polje", Jarun;

Drina

- length=346km
- length of flow through Serbia=220km
- belongs to the Montenegrin basin;
- it is formed by merging Tara and Piva;
- maximum=220m near Zvornik;
- its largest tributary= **Lim**;

- sports and tourism events are held on the Drina every year ;
- Drina regatta (since 1994)



- Of all the bridges that connect the coast of Drina, the most famous is the one built by Mashmed Pasha Sokolovic, which was celebrated in literature by the Serbian Nobel prize winner Ivo Andrić;
- Its winding course, gave the inspiration for a new fraze „Ispravljati krive Drine” or in english „Rearranging the desk chairs on the (sinking) Titanic”



Pčinja

- The 135 km of length, a left tributary of the Vardar, flows through Serbia and Northern Macedonia
- It belongs to the Aegean basin;
- It is not navigable;
- All its larger tributaries are located in Macedonia (Bistrica, Kriva reka, etc.)
- In the valley of the river there is the monastery Prohor Pčinjski, built in the 11th century / demolished and rebuilt several times.



On the right bank of the river, through Serbia, there are powerful cone rocks which the locals call Vrazji kamen, and at the top there is a small church from the 14th century;

