



Presentation by the UK Team to Germany
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OVERVIEW OF THE CITY OF HAMBURG

HAMBURG CITY IS THE SECOND LARGEST CITY IN GERMANY AFTER BERLIN AND THE NINTH LARGEST IN THE EU (EUROPEAN UNION) IN TERMS OF POPULATION. HAMBURG METROPOLITAN AREA INCLUDES SEVEN CITIES AND THE AREA'S ECONOMY ACCOUNTS FOR AROUND 4.0% OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY. THE TERTIARY SECTOR CONTRIBUTED THE MOST TO THE AREA'S GVA IN 2017, ACCOUNTING FOR MORE THAN 80% SHARE.



Location and Climate

Where is Hamburg?

Hamburg is located to the 160km north of Hanover and around 255km north-west of the German capital Berlin.

Geography

Hamburg is placed by a natural harbour, the river Elbe that divides its self into two branches, the Norderelbe and the Süderelbe. However, the two branches meet again opposite Altona. At the heart of Hamburg is a lake caused by the damming of Alter. It measures up at around 455 acres .

Main Transport Links

Two of the main transport links in Hamburg are the U-Bahn(Underground train system) and the S-Bahn (above ground train system). Another very popular transport link is by ferry along the river Elbe.



Saint Michael's Church



Saint Michael's church is considered one of the most famous churches in Hamburg and is famed for its beautiful Baroque style. It was originally built between 1750 and 1762 but after being struck by lightning and a catastrophic fire centuries later, it was re-constructed in 1912. Through out world war one and two, it was lightly damaged but did not require re-construction.

The top of the 132 meter high platform known as "Michel" boasts incredible views of the city and its ports.

In the entrance to the church is a bronze statue, showing Saint Michael killing the Devil . Over 2425 people throughout history have been buried in its crypt. The centre piece of the church is a 20 meter high Alter.

The Hamburg Dom

The Hamburg Dom is held in Heiligengeistfeld fair ground in central Hamburg and is one of the largest and longest fun fairs in Germany .

The fair comes only 3 times a year but during this time, attracts around 10 million visitors coming for the atmosphere, food and entertainment.



Speicherstadt

The Speicherstadt is one of the largest warehouse districts in the world. This is due to the large amounts of goods being exported from Hamburg's ports.

The district was built between 1883 and 1927 and is located in the Freihafen (Free Ports)



The Elbphilharmonie



The Elbphilharmonie was designed by swiss architects Herzog and De Mueron and constructed in between 2016 and 2017. The construction of the concert hall coasted around 789 million EUR. The height and shape of the building create stunning views of Hamburg and allow unique acoustics to travel throughout the stunning hall. Due to this, The Elbphilharmonie has achieved the reputation of being one of the top 10 concert halls in the world.

Food

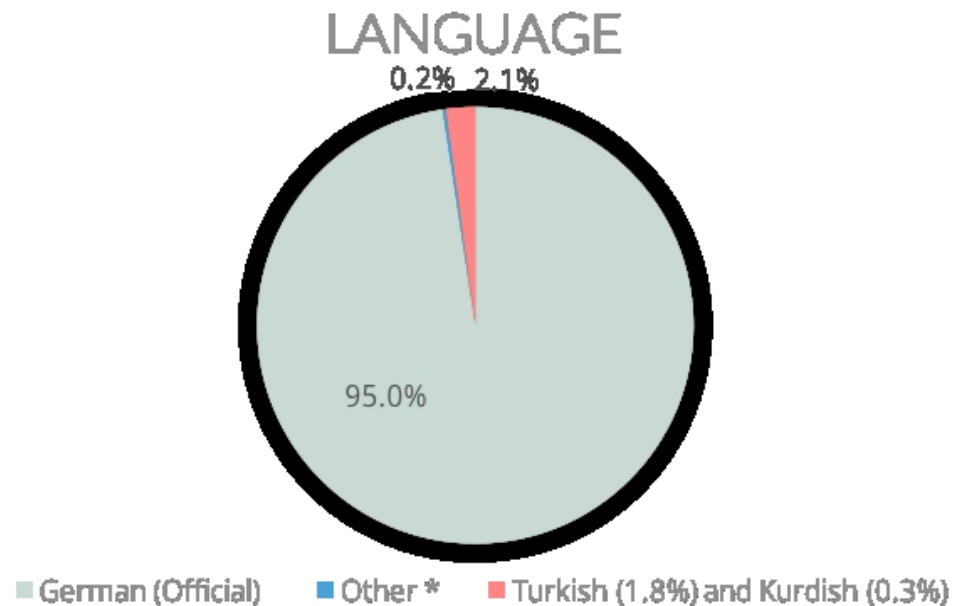
- Cooking in Hamburg has been influenced by its plentiful supply of seafood. Different types of fish, crab, herring, lobster and eel are some of the favourite dishes.
- Some seasonings used in Hamburg cooking include paprika, cumin, bay leaves, cloves, saffron, curry powder, nutmeg, pepper, cardamom and cinnamon.



Language

Like elsewhere in Germany, Standard German is spoken in Hamburg, but like the north of Germany, the original language of Hamburg is Low German.

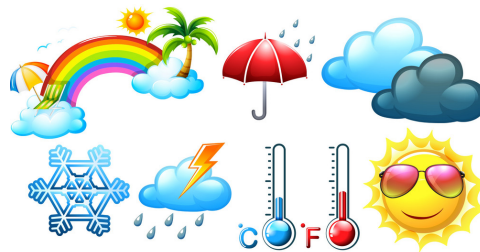
Throughout the whole of Germany, the official language spoken is German, with over 95% of the population speaking German as their first language. Some minority languages in Germany include Sorbian, spoken by 0.09% in the east of Germany and North Frisian spoken in Nordfriesland by around 10,000 people, or 0.01%, who also speak German.



Rank	Language	Speakers (%of population)
1	German	95
2	English	56
3	French	15
4	Russian	5
5	Turkish	1.8
6	Kurdish	0.3
7	Upper Sorbian	0.09
8	Lower Sorbian	0.09
9	Romani	0.08
10	Danish	0.06
11	North Frisian	0.01

Weather & Climate

- Hannover has a average rainfall of 200 mm per year.
- The hottest month is July with 19c average temperature.
- The coldest month is December with 3c average temperature.
- The wettest month is December with 23.6 mm of precipitation on average.
- The driest month is May with 10.9 mm of precipitation on average



Demography and Religion



This is a split of the citizenships of people living in Hannover:

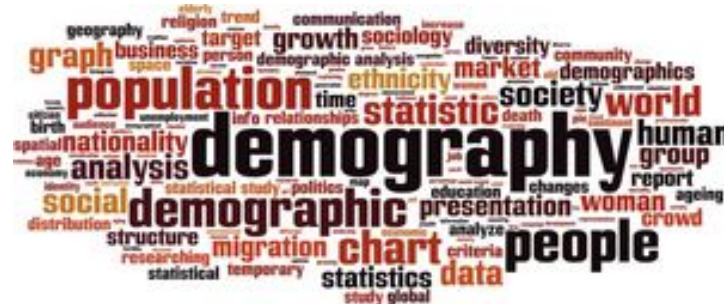
- German 439,562
- Austria 654
- Croatia 1,422
- Greece 3,462
- Italy 2,396
- Poland 5,160
- Russia 3,010
- Turkey 16,786
- Europe (other) 17,581
- Africa 2,950
- America 1,531
- Asia 11,060
- Other 842

Here is a split of religions in Hannover:

Roman Catholic: 69,193

Protestant: 175,758

Other/no religion/unknown: 261,465



Sport in Germany

Many sports are popular in Germany, including:

- Handball - Hannover has a handball team know as “die Recken” who play in the German handball league. The team originated in the nearby city Burgdorf but in 2005 they moved to Hannover.
- Football - Hannover has its own football teem, known as “The Reds” and there is also a German national team who have won the world cup 4 times!
- Lacrosse - There are men’s, women’s and youth teams in Hannover.
- Hockey - There are hockey clubs and teams for men, women and children in Hannover.
- Ice hockey - The “Hannover Indians” a professional German ice hockey team who compete in the “Oberliga”.



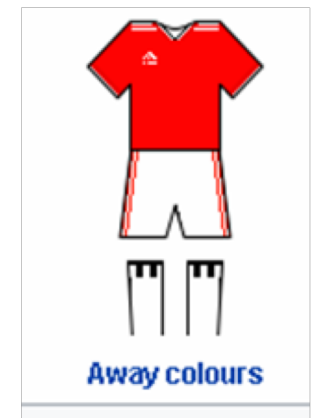
- Rugby - The first German rugby team was founded in Hannover in 1878 and “DRC Hannover” play in the first division and they also have second division teams.
- Basketball - Hannover has a top basketball team called ‘Hannover Korbjäger’
- Water Sports - Hannover has a lake and rivers and therefore is home to many water sports such as sailing and water polo and it hosts the international dragon boat



Hamburger SV



The club was founded the 29 September 1887 ,so 131 years ago and it first came out as SC Germania. A few years later, on the 2 June 1919, so 99 years ago it got the name Hamburger SV or HSV for short. They play in the Bundesliga.





Hamburger SV

These are the trophies that they have won:

German Champions: Winners: 1922–23, 1927–28, 1959–60, 1978–79, 1981–82, 1982–83

DFB-Pokal: Winners: 1962–63, 1975–76, 1986–87

DFB-Ligapokal: Winners: 1972–73, 2003 European

European Cup: Winners: 1982–83

European Cup Winners' Cup: Winners: 1976–77

UEFA Super Cup: Runners-up: 1977, 1983

UEFA Intertoto Cup: Winners: 2005, 2007 (Outright Winners)

Group Winners: 1970, 1994

Runners-up: 1999

Worldwide

Intercontinental Cup

Runners-up: 1983



Regional

Northern German football championship

Winners (10): 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1928, 1929, 1931, 1932, 1933 (record)

Oberliga Nord

Winners (15): 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 (record)

Gauliga Nordmark

Winners: 1937, 1938, 1939, 1941

Gauliga Hamburg

Winners: 1945

Stadtliga Hamburg

Winners: 1946

British occupation zone championship

Winners: 1947, 1948 (record)

Full name	Hamburger Sport-Verein e.V.
Nickname(s)	Die Rothosen (The Red Shorts) Der Dino (The Dinosaur)
Short name	HSV
Founded	29 September 1887; 131 years ago (as SC Germania) 2 June 1919; 99 years ago (as Hamburger SV)
Ground	Volksparkstadion
Capacity	57,000
President	Bernd Hoffmann
Head coach	Hannes Wolf
League	2. Bundesliga
Website	https://www.hsv.de/en/overview/



We hope you enjoyed our presentation
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(UK Team to Germany)