

Estonian Republic

Geography

Area: 45 227 km² (the Tartu Peace Treaty of 1920 defined 47 549 km²)

Coastline: 3794 km

Land borders: 343.0 km with Latvia and 338.6 km with the Russian Federation

Distance from Tallinn to Helsinki: 85km; to Riga: 307km; to St.Petersburg: 395km; to Stockholm: 405km



Government

Type: Parliamentary democracy

Head of State: President Toomas Hendrik Ilves

Head of Government: Prime Minister Andrus Ansip

Suffrage: Universal for citizens who have attained 18 years of age for national elections. All legal residents, regardless of citizenship, who have attained 18 years of age can vote in local elections

Administrative regions: 15 counties

Official language: Estonian



Võru (in german Werro)

History

Võru was founded on August 21 1784, according to the wish of the Empress Catherine II of Russia by the order of Riga Governor general count George Browne, on the site of the former Võru estate.



Geography

The town is situated on the shore of Lake Tamula.

Area - 13.24 km² (5.1 sq mi).

Population (2009) - 14 099

The twin towns: Aluksne/ Latvia; Bad Segeberg/ Germany; Chambray-Les-Tours/ France;

Härryda/ Sweden; Iisalmi/ Finland; Joniškis/ Lithuania; Suwalki/ Poland; Smolyan/ Bulgaria; Kaniv/ Ukraine;

Landskrona/ Sweden; Laitila/ Finland.



Võru I Basic School works in the oldest house of Võru

History

In 1792 a common school “normal-Schule” for boys and girls was founded in Võru. There was only one teacher and the pupils were taught in German.

From the year 1804 on the school worked in different tenement houses.

In 1811 the school was turned into a boys’ school. Sacred history, reading, catechism, singing, writing, arithmetic and drawing were taught there. In 1880 there were two forms with 69 pupils. The reports were given four times a year: before Michaelmas Day, Christmas, Easter and Midsummer Day.

From the year 1887 on the teaching was carried out in Russian.

A new schoolbuilding was built in Karja Street in 1905.

Only in 1930 the school was brought back to the house where it is now. In 1930/31 there were 6 forms, 7 teachers and 3 parttime teachers.

In 1940 there were 218 students and 7 teachers.

In 1945 the school got a new name - Võru I 7-Year School.

In 1960 it was renamed - Võru I 8-Year School,

in 1988 - Võru I 9-Year School,

in 1991 - Võru I Basic School.

In 1992 there were 490 students and 32 teachers.

On the 1st of September 2004 there were 740 students and 63 teachers at our school. (Two schools, Võrusoo Basic School and Võru I Basic School, joined and formed the biggest basic school in Estonia.)

On the 1st September 2009 were 330 students and 37 teachers.

