



Estonian Aviation Academy

STUDENT GUIDE



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About Estonian Aviation Academy

Estonian Aviation Academy is a state-owned **professional higher education institution** educating and training specialists for Estonian aviation enterprises and organisations. By today the education institution founded as Tartu Aviation College in 1993 and renamed Estonian Aviation Academy in 2008 has become a successful Estonian higher education institution in the study process of which the standards of Estonian higher education and those of international aviation are applied. The language of instruction at Estonian Aviation Academy is **Estonian**.



The studies are carried out **at the first level of higher education and at the vocational level**. The **continuation education courses** for already working specialists are provided to meet the needs of aviation enterprises.

One of the characteristic features of Estonian Aviation Academy is that teaching and training is carried out by experienced specialists from Estonian and foreign aviation enterprises and by the lecturers from other higher education institutions working on the contract basis.

This helps to maintain the stable high quality of education and training and its compliance with the requirements established by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) and the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which in turn ensures good opportunities in Estonian and European labour market for the Academy's graduates. Specialists are being educated in **five different fields**:

- **Air Traffic Services (ATS)**
- **Aircraft Piloting (PIL)**
- **Management of Communication and Navigation Systems (CNS)**
- **Aircraft Engineering (TECH)**
- **Aviation Management (AM)**

The scope of higher education curriculum is **240 ECTS credits** and studies last for **four years**.
1 ECTS credit = 26 hours of learning and training.

Curricula consist of **modules** comprising several themes and the graduation thesis or the final examination(s). All curricula comprise the following modules:

- **Social Sciences**
- **Economics and Entrepreneurship**
- **Law and Aviation Safety**
- **Natural and Exact Sciences**
- **Engineering**
- **Languages**
- **Speciality Studies/Rating Training**

Practical training constitutes a minimum of 15% of the total volume of studies.

The mission of EAVA

The mission of EAVA as a professional higher education institution is to provide high-quality and efficient education and training in aviation as well as development activities.

Accreditation of the Curricula

One of the principles on which the Academy has based its instruction and study process and followed very consistently since its foundation, is the quality.

Estonian Aviation Academy's core values are **OPENNESS, COURAGE, ENTHUSIASM, DEVOTION**.

The activities are regulated by Estonian educational acts and international aviation legislation. The Academy is also guided by the Professional Higher Education Institution Act, the University Act, the Standard of Higher Education, the Aviation Act and the requirements of the ICAO, the Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA), the EASA and Eurocontrol.

At Estonian Aviation Academy there are the following internationally certified training organisations:

- **Air Traffic Services Training Organisation (ATSTO);**
- **Approved Training Organisation (ATO);**
- **Maintenance Training Organisation (MTO).**

Training is based on respective manuals and an exposition, including the training of Air Traffic Safety Electronics Personnel (ATSEP) which is about to be classified as a certified speciality.

All curricula are accredited by the **Ministry of Education and Research of Estonia** and additionally by the **Estonian Civil Aviation Administration (ECAA)**. ECAA also checks regularly the quality of instruction and its conformity with international aviation standards.

About Estonia

Official name: Republic of Estonia

National Day: Independence Day, February 24.

Estonia declared its independence on this day in 1918.

Estonia became a **NATO member state** on 29 March 2004.

Estonia became an **EU member state** on 1 May 2004.



Geography

Area: 45 227 km²

Borders: total length is 1 450.2 km, with a sea border of 768.6 km and a land border of 681.6 km.

Climate: humid-temperate.

Temperature range: (average daytime, EMHI): -2,0°C in winter (may sink to -20°C usually in February) and +19.4°C in summer (may rise to +30°C usually in July).

Climate data for Tartu (Tõravere) 1981–2010													[hide]
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °C (°F)	9.7 (49.5)	10.4 (50.7)	18.4 (65.1)	27.3 (81.1)	30.1 (86.2)	31.1 (88)	34.2 (93.6)	35.1 (95.2)	30.2 (86.4)	21.5 (70.7)	13.6 (56.5)	12.5 (54.5)	35.1 (95.2)
Average high °C (°F)	-2.1 (28.2)	-2.2 (28)	2.7 (36.9)	10.6 (51.1)	17.0 (62.6)	20.1 (68.2)	22.7 (72.9)	21.2 (70.2)	15.4 (59.7)	9.2 (48.6)	2.5 (36.5)	-1 (30)	9.7 (49.5)
Daily mean °C (°F)	-4.6 (23.7)	-5.3 (22.5)	-1.0 (30.2)	5.5 (41.9)	11.5 (52.7)	15.0 (59)	17.6 (63.7)	16.2 (61.2)	11.0 (51.8)	6.1 (43)	0.3 (32.5)	-3.3 (26.1)	5.8 (42.4)
Average low °C (°F)	-7.1 (19.2)	-8.2 (17.2)	-4.3 (24.3)	1.1 (34)	6.0 (42.8)	9.7 (49.5)	12.5 (54.5)	11.7 (53.1)	7.4 (45.3)	3.5 (38.3)	-1.5 (29.3)	-5.6 (21.9)	2.1 (35.8)
Record low °C (°F)	-35.4 (-31.7)	-35.8 (-32.4)	-25.9 (-14.6)	-11.4 (11.5)	-5.9 (21.4)	0.1 (32.2)	3.1 (37.6)	2.0 (35.6)	-4.3 (24.3)	-13.8 (7.2)	-20.8 (-5.4)	-32.2 (-26)	-35.8 (-32.4)
Average precipitation mm (inches)	48 (1.89)	35 (1.38)	28 (1.1)	30 (1.18)	55 (2.17)	84 (3.31)	72 (2.83)	86 (3.39)	61 (2.4)	69 (2.72)	53 (2.09)	49 (1.93)	680 (26.77)
Average relative humidity (%)	88	85	79	69	66	72	74	78	83	86	89	89	80
Mean monthly sunshine hours	31.5	63.6	127.3	183.3	257.0	251.1	268.6	219.9	135.8	81.5	31.3	24.3	1,675.8

Source: Estonian Weather Service^{[14][15][16][17]}

Number of **islands**: 1 521. Largest islands are Saaremaa, Hiiumaa and Muhu.

Estonia is a green land: **forests** cover over 50% of the country.

Highest point: Suur Munamägi (Great Egg Hill), 318 m.

Population

Population: **1,3 million** (Source: *Statistics Estonia, 16.01.2018*).

Population density: 29 inhabitants per 1 km²

The birth and mortality rates: **13 520 births VS 15 480** (Source: *Statistics Estonia, 16.01.2018*).

Largest ethnic groups: Estonians (69%), Russians (25%), Belarussians (2%), Ukrainians (1%) and Finns (0,6%) (Source: *Population Register, 09.06.2017*).

Main Cities

The **capital** of Estonia is **Tallinn** (450,000 inhabitants)

Other largest cities and population:



Tartu – 99,000

Narva – 59, 000

Pärnu – 52,000

Currency and tax syst



From 2011 the currency in t

Income tax rate: 20%. Income of the year – up to 500 EUR/month and up to 6000 EUR/year is not a subject of income tax. Tax-free amount as basic exemption applies to all kinds of income together.

Value added tax (VAT) rate: 20% of the taxable value of a good or service.

Education

The Estonian educational structure divides into **four levels**. **Preschool education** is provided at kindergartens/other childcare institutions. **Primary education** (grades 1-6), as well as basic education

(grades 7-9), is compulsory in Estonia. **Secondary education** (grades 10-12) may be completed in general secondary education school or at a secondary vocational school. Students have several options at the **higher education level**: professional higher education or academic higher education.

Local time

Estonia Time is in the Eastern European Time Zone. Eastern European Standard Time (EET) is 2 hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (**GMT+2**).

Language

The official language in Estonia is **Estonian** which belongs to the Finno-Ugric language family and is closely related to Finnish. English, Russian and German are also widely spoken and understood.

Religion

Since the Reformation movement in the 16th century, the Lutheran church has played the leading role in Estonia. Other active confessions are Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, Baptist, Methodist and Roman Catholic.

State

Type: parliamentary democracy. The **Constitution** of Estonia came into force in 1992 and is a compilation of aspects of Estonia's previous constitutions. It has continued the democratic spirit of the 1920 Constitution, with some added mechanisms to maintain the balance of power of the state.

Head of the State: the President, who is elected by the parliament or an electoral body for 5 years. Current President: **Mrs. Kersti Kaljulaid**, elected for a first term by the Parliament on October 03, 2016. The President has mainly representative functions, although he still retains a number of executive powers. The President may veto a parliamentary bill and have it sent back for revision, and its signature is required when appointing the Ministers of the Government. The President is also empowered to present the parliament with the names of several higher officials. The President is also the supreme commander of the armed forces.



National legislature: the *Riigikogu* – an unicameral parliament of 101 members. Term: 4 years. Next elections for the 14th *Riigikogu*: March 2019.

The **executive power** is exercised by the **Government** headed by the Prime Minister (currently Mr. Jüri Ratas from Estonian Centre Party). The parliament is empowered to appoint and recall the Prime Minister. As a counterweight, the Government can dismiss the parliament, with the consent of the President, and call new elections if the parliament expresses no confidence in the Government.



Highest judicial power: Supreme Court. The court system is divided into three levels: courts of first instance (county and city courts and administrative courts), courts of appeal (circuit courts) and the Supreme Court which also functions as a constitutional court.

The legal system is based primarily on the German model, especially within the field of civil law with which it has direct historical links. The courts are independent, judges are appointed for life and may not hold any other elected or appointed public offices.

The Estonian legal system is subject to international law as well as European Union law. Consequently, general principles and norms of international law and directly applicable rules of European Union law form an integral part of national legal system.

Other institutions

The Constitution provides for a **national bank**, independent of the Government, which operates as the bank of issue. It also provides for the office of the **Chancellor of Justice** whose task is also to be **Ombudsman**. The third office is that of the office of the **Auditor General**. The Governor of the central bank *Eesti Pank*, the Chancellor of Justice and the Auditor General are appointed by the parliament at the proposal of the President, but in their functioning they are independent government officials and cannot be dismissed by the parliament before serving a full term.

The Constitution provides for two further types of government with a large degree of autonomy – **local governments** and **cultural self-governments** of ethnic minorities.

Administrative division: 15 counties, 15 cities and 64 rural municipalities.

Electoral systems: proportional representation. The right to vote for Parliament candidates includes every Estonian citizen who has attained 18 years of age by the day of the elections with the exception of those who have been divested of their legal competence by a court. All permanent residents over 16 years old, regardless of citizenship are eligible to vote in municipal elections.

About Tartu city

Tartu is the second largest city of Estonia. In contrast to Estonia's political capital Tallinn, Tartu is considered to be an intellectual hub, especially since it is home to Estonia's oldest university.

Situated 186 km southeast of Tallinn, the city is the centre of southern Estonia. The river Emajõgi, which connects the two largest lakes of Estonia, crosses Tartu. The city is served by Tartu Airport.



Historical names of the town include **Tarbatu** an Estonian fortress founded

in the 5th century, **Yuryev** (Юрьев) named c. 1030 by Yaroslav I the Wise, and **Dorpat** as first known by the German crusaders in the 13th century.



The city is well-known for being home to the University of Tartu, founded under King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden in 1632. Mainly for this reason, Tartu is also – tongue-in-cheek – known as "Athens of the Emajõgi" or as "Heidelberg of the North".



Tartu is also the seat of the Estonian University of Life Sciences, the Baltic Defence College, **Estonian Aviation Academy** and the Estonian Ministry of Education and Research.

Other notable institutions include the Supreme Court of Estonia, the Estonian Historical Archives, Estonian National Museum as well as the oldest and theatre in the country, Vanemuine.

Telecommunication and important numbers

Calling in Estonia: using the Estonian country code (372) is not necessary, only a 7-8 digit number.

International calling: dial 00, specific country code and local no.

Calling from abroad to Estonia: dial 00, country code 372 and a local number.

The easiest way is to use a prepaid SIM card as then there is no need to make a contract. You can buy the SIM card at shops and kiosks. Main mobile operators: **Telia** (office in Tasku shopping centre), **Elisa** and **Tele 2** (offices in Kaubamaja shopping centre).

If you want to make a contract with a local mobile operator, be aware that calls are billed on a monthly cycle. Payments can be made in Internet or in an offices.

Area code for phone calls from abroad: **00 372**



Emergency calls

112

Customs info

880 0814

Bus station

12550

City transport

17787

Airport

+ 372 7 309 210

Trains

1447

Estonian Information Centre

1181

Information of the city government **+ 372 7 361 101**

Local transport

Bus transport

Information about bus traffic in Tartu city: <https://tartu.pilet.ee/> There are two options for buying tickets:

- 1) regular paper tickets for single travel
- 2) Tartu Bus Card

Buses to Estonian Aviation Academy departure from the **Tartu bus station** and the right stop for you is "**Lennujaam**" (**Ülenurme**). The travel takes about 25 minutes. Ticket costs about 1 €.

See the timetable on web address <http://www.tpilet.ee/> or http://peatu.ee/#route_search

Information about travelling around Estonia is also on web address <http://www.tpilet.ee/>

Taxi transport

Taxi company	Contact number	Start fee	Km fee
Tudengi Takso	+372 1300	2,90 euros	0,65 euros/km
Elektri Takso	+372 1918	2,60 euros	0,60 euros/km
Tartu Linna Takso	+372 4555 555	2,80 euros	0,55 euros/km
Minu Takso	+372 7 333 333	2,50 euros	0,55 euros/km



Elektri Takso, Minu Takso and Tudengi Takso have joined with **taxify** 

Railway Transport



If you wish to visit Tallinn, Valga, Elva, Põlva, Jõgeva or Koidula, you can choose the bus or train transport. On the route Tartu-Jõgeva-Tallinn Elron trains have a first and second class system.

All trains include free WiFi, WC-s, tables and electricity sets.

Information about prices, ticket purchasing options and schedule can be found on web page: <http://elron.ee/>

Air Traffic Transport



Since 2009 Tartu has had scheduled passenger air service. At the moment there are regular flights from Tartu to Helsinki.

Finnair runs regular flights between Helsinki and Tartu depending on a seasonal schedule with twin-engine ATR-42 or ATR-72 turboprop regional airliners. Flight time: 50 minutes. Further information about prices and schedules:

<http://www.finnair.com/>

<http://www.tartu-airport.ee/eng>

Banking and currency exchange

There are several banks between which you can choose to open your bank account or use any other bank-related services. Current account can be opened in Euros or in foreign currency.

Opening a personal current account is free of charge. Mostly you can open an account without any initial deposit. To open a bank account, go to any branch of a bank. It is required to submit:

- A valid ID with a photo (for example a passport);
- A document that proves your student status at the hosting institution (student card or confirmation of studies - will be issued by me).

SEB Pank www.seb.ee

Swedbank www.swedbank.ee

Danske Pank www.danskebank.ee

Nordea www.nordea.ee

Current account can be open in Euros or in a foreign currency. Certainly pay an attention to the service fees (available on bank web site). Be prepared that opening an account can take 5-7 days.

Debit cards – issuing a debit card is usually free of charge, but there might be small monthly fees for using the card. Debit card enables you to pay and withdraw cash from ATMs in Estonia and abroad. There are some special student cards (SEB -> ISIC/Swedbank -> NPNK), which give several discounts.

Money transfers from abroad – the easiest way is to make an international payment order. For doing it the following information is required: recipient's name and address, recipient's account number and bank data (address, SWIFT or IBAN code). To make a transfer in Estonia the easiest way is Internet banking. Online banking can be done in English as well. For example payments for the dormitory can be made online, using the username and code card, which have been issued by banks.

Options for currency exchange in Tartu city centre

Exchange office	Address	Open
Swedbank	Turu 1 (Dorpat Shopping Centre)	Mon-Fri 9-17
SEB	Ülikooli 2	Mon-Fri 9-17
Monex	Riia 1 (Kaubamaja Shopping Centre)	Mon-Sat 9-21, Sun 10-19

Health and Insurance

All students entering Estonia are strongly recommended to arrange their own health insurance for the period of their study abroad before leaving their home country. Health insurance should cover health, accidents and hospital care.

Health Insurance

- EU/EEA citizens are entitled to the same social welfare benefits in Estonia as Estonian residents. Therefore, students from EU/EEA countries should obtain an **EU health insurance card** (EHIC) (<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=559>) from the social service authorities in their home country before arriving in Estonia. To be eligible for an EHIC, you must be insured by a state social security system in any member state of the EU/EEA countries. In addition you can obtain **private health insurance**: (http://www.kindlustusest.ee/pages/show/student_insurance).
- Students from Non-EU/EEA countries have to obtain internationally valid private health insurance. It is recommended to make an insurance contract in your country. But it is possible to do it also in Estonia. Some opportunities:
ERGO www.ergo.ee
KindlustusEst www.kindlustusest.ee
AON Student Insurance www.aonstudentinsurance.com



Health insurance is necessary if the Non-EU/EEA citizen is applying for the **temporary residence permit for study in Estonia** (<http://www.politsei.ee/en/teenused/residence-permit/temporary-residence-permit/for-study/>).

Whatever insurance you are using, consider the possibility to cover your medical costs by yourself at first. In case you pay for medical services by yourself, keep all the cost documents and apply for refund from your insurance provider according to the provider's procedures!

Health Care

- One can reach an ambulance on **112** from all over Estonia.
- 24h medical telephone counselling 1220.
- Emergency medical service and **accident ward (*Erakorraline Meditsiin, "EMO"*)** - The accident ward and the emergency medical service unit have opening hours round the clock and one may seek help from them especially at weekends and at night time when family practitioners are off duty (you do not need to make an appointment for that). You can find both the emergency medical care unit and the accident ward from L. Puusepa 8, Tartu. Tel: + 372 731 81 83.

Health care, Dentists and Pharmacies:

All insured people should choose a family practitioner, who is the first contact point in case of illness. The family practitioner treats minor illnesses, can make home visits and gives referrals to visit a medical specialist. No referral is needed to visit a psychiatrist, gynaecologist, dermatovenerologist, ophthalmologist, dentist, pulmonologist (for tuberculosis treatment), infection specialist (for HIV/AIDS treatment), surgeon or orthopaedist (for traumatology).

For more information on family practitioners, see the website of Estonian Health Insurance Fund. The list of family practitioners in Tartu is available on the city of Tartu's website (in Estonian). Visit Health Board (in Estonian) page to see if the family practitioner has free places for new patients. As the information is in Estonian, ask your tutor's help when choosing and signing up with a family practitioner. In case the doctor does not speak English, you could also try asking your tutor to come with you to the appointment. Do not forget to take your EHC or private health insurance documents with you.

➤ **English speaking family practitioners in Tartu:**

Doctor Liina Kask-Fligt
Family Physicians of the City centre of Tartu
Address: Gildi 8, Tel. +372 744 1372

Ülikooli Perearstikeskus (Family Physicians of the UT)
Address: Puusepa 1a, 1st floor, rooms 1171, 1170, 1182, 1167
Tel. +372 731 9268

Doctor Tiiu Tootsi
Address: Puusepa 1a, 3rd floor, rooms 3011 and 3012
Tel. +372 7455187
E-mail: info@perearstiiutootsi.ee
Homepage: perearstiiutootsi.ee (in Estonian)

As the practitioners serve people according to the registration, if you need to visit a family practitioner, please ask for your Estonian friend to call beforehand and make an appointment. You must pay for the health services, provided by the family practitioner, yourself. Keep all the cost documents and referrals and apply for compensation from your insurance provider.

Visit costs approx. 20 EUR, plus fees of other procedures done by the practitioner.

- There is also 24-hour medical telephone counselling, tel: **1220**. The service is guaranteed in Estonian and Russian. If using foreign mobile network operator, please dial +372 634 6630 for medical counselling.
- Ambulance service (kiirabi) - Ambulance service is free of charge in case of emergency or unavoidable medical aid. You can reach ambulance on **112** (free line) from all over Estonia.

Pharmacies (apteek) – Pharmacists can assist with simple medical problems. Even though, most of the drugs are issued upon a medical prescription written by a doctor, some of the painkillers, antacids, ointments, and other simple drugs could be obtained without one. There are several pharmacies around town, but you will most likely find one in any of the big shopping centres.

Tartu Raeapteek (in the town hall building) is open 24 hours!

Dentists (hambaarst) – For adults, dental care is not free. Usual visit may cost from 30 EUR upwards depending on the given problem.

Maxilla Hambakliinik <http://www.maxilla.ee/en/>
CityDental Hambakliinik <https://www.citydental.ee/>
E-Hambaravi <http://www.ehambaravi.ee/>

If you have any problems using your EHIC card in Estonian ask for information and advice from your insurance provider or the Estonian Health Insurance Fund by calling their information line 16363. If you have private health insurance, ask information from provider.

Sporting opportunities

There are several possibilities for sporting. If you are interested in training in gym, you can use academy's gym. Opening times:

Monday, Wednesday, Friday: 09.00 AM – 21.00 PM

Tuesday, Thursday: 09.00 AM – 16.00 PM

Sport Clubs

[University of Tartu Fitness Club](#) (monthly fee 42 euros)

[My Fitness Sport Club](#) (monthly fee 48 euros)

[Aura Swimming Pool](#) (3-5 euros depending on day and time)

From [Tähtvere Puhkepark](#) you can rent rollerblades, roller skis, skates, skis, Trikkes and Nordic walking equipment.



[FunBowling](#) (information in Estonian only)

[Ihaste Riding and Recreation Centre](#) (horse riding, information in Estonian only)

[A. Le Coq Sports Hall](#) (badminton courts, gym, running track, stadium; information in Estonian only)

[Tamme Tennis Hall](#) (information in Estonian only)

[Tähtvere Tennis Centre](#) (information in Estonian only)

[Tähtvere Dance Centre](#) (information in Estonian only)

Shopping in Tartu

Food, drinks and other daily goods

For buying food, drinks and other daily goods, the most easiest and comfortable places to visit are supermarkets. The main supermarkets are:

Selver (<http://selver.eu/kauplused/>)

Rimi (<http://www.rimi.ee/kauplused/rimi-hypermarketid/>)

Prisma (<https://www.prismamarket.ee/et/kontaktid/tartu-sobra-prisma>)

Konsum (<http://www2.etk.ee/et/kauplused/konsumid>)



There are also two types of markets in Tartu:

- **Market hall** (Vabaduse pst 1, next to Kaubamaja) is open Mon-Fri 7:30-17, Sat 7:30-16, Sun 7:30-15.) and
- **Open market** (Soola 10, next to the bus station) is open Mon-Fri 7-17, Sat 7-16 and Sun 7-15. Open market is closed during the winter time.

Clothing



Kaubamaja <http://www.kaubamaja.ee/en>

Kvartal <http://www.kvartal.com.ee/>

Tasku <http://tasku.ee/index.php?page=3&>

Lõunakeskus <http://www.lounakeskus.com/en>

Eeden <http://www.eeden.ee/?lang=eng>

Zeppelin <http://www.zeppelin.ee/>

Cinemas

[Ekraan](#) – prices are better, but cinema is elder (1,3 km from Raatuse)

[Cinamon](#) – in a Tasku Shopping Center



Eating – the most popular places

Cafe Werner <http://www.werner.ee/> Ülikooli 11, Tartu

La Dolce Vita <http://www.ladolcevita.ee/> Kompanii 10, Tartu

Opera Pizza <http://www.operapizza.ee/> Vanemuise 26, Tartu

Crepp www.crepp.ee Rütli 16, Tartu.

Püssirohukelder <http://www.pyss.ee/> Lossi 28, Tartu

Suudlevad Tudengid <http://suudlevadtudengid.ee/> Raekoja plats 10, Tartu

Cafe Truffe <http://www.truffe.ee/> Raekoja plats 16, Tartu



Traditional **Estonian cuisine** has substantially been based on meat and potatoes, and on fish in coastal and lakeside areas, but is influenced by many other cuisines by now. In the present day, it includes a variety of international foods and dishes, with a number of contributions from the traditions of nearby countries. **Scandinavian, German, Russian** and other influences have played their part. The most typical foods in Estonia have been rye bread, pork, potatoes etc. Estonian eating habits have historically been closely linked to the

seasons. In terms of staples, Estonia belongs firmly to the beer, vodka, rye bread and pork "belt" of Europe.

Erasmus Student Network



Erasmus Student Network organizes the visiting students' cultural and social life. There are students from all Tartu's universities and colleges. You can contact them by yourself or through Erasmus coordinator.

In the beginning of semester they usually organize a welcome party and after that, during the semester, different get-togethers, movie nights, sport activities etc. More information: <http://www.esn.ee/tartu/>

Cost of living (average prices in January, 2018)

Good/service	Quantity	Average cost (in euros)
Family physician	First / following	25.00/20.00
Dentist visit (average)	1 filling	50.00 – 70.00
Eggs	Box (12 eggs)	1.22
Apples	1 kg	0.98
Oranges	1 kg	1.43
Potatoes	1 kg	0.39
Tomatoes	1 kg	1.72
Milk	1 litre	0.61
Water	1.5 litre	0.69
Loaf of white bread	0.5 kg	0.74
Chicken breasts (boneless)	1 kg	5.35
Cinema (depends on day and time)	1 ticket	4.40 - 8.50

Theatre	1 ticket	15.00 – 40.00
Cappuccino	1 regular cup	2.30
Petrol 95	1 litre	1.35
Daily specials in pubs and cafes		3.50 – 5.00
Meal, Inexpensive Restaurant		7.00
Bottle of Domestic beer (0,5l)		1.14

The cost of living in Tartu on average is **300-500 euros per month**, not including accommodation. Accommodation prices range from about **100 euros** for a place in a double room in the residence hall to **180–450 euros** or more for a private flat.

Dictionary “English – Estonian”

Hello	Tere
Welcome	Tere tulemast
Good Morning	Tere hommikust
Good Evening	Tere õhtust
Good bye	Nägemist
My name is..	Minu nimi on..
How are you?	Kuidas läheb?
Thanks, fine	Tänan, hästi
Thank you/thanks	Aitäh/tänan
Pardon/Sorry	Vabandust
Yes	Jah
No	Ei
Please	Palun
I would like to..	Ma soovin
What’s the time?	Mis kell on?
Where is bus station?	Kus on bussijaam?
Where is theatre?	Kus on teater?
Where is cinema?	Kus on kino?
Where are the toilets?	Kus on WC-d?
Please guide me	Palun juhatage mind
Monday	Esmaspäev
Tuesday	Teisipäev
Wednesday	Kolmapäev
Thursday	Neljapäev
Friday	Reede
Saturday	Laupäev
Sunday	Pühapäev
Spring	Kevad
Summer	Suvi
Autumn	Sügis
Winter	Talv



Estonian Aviation Academy

Lennu 40, Reola küla, Kambja vald 61707, Tartumaa, Estonia
www.lennuakadeemia.ee