

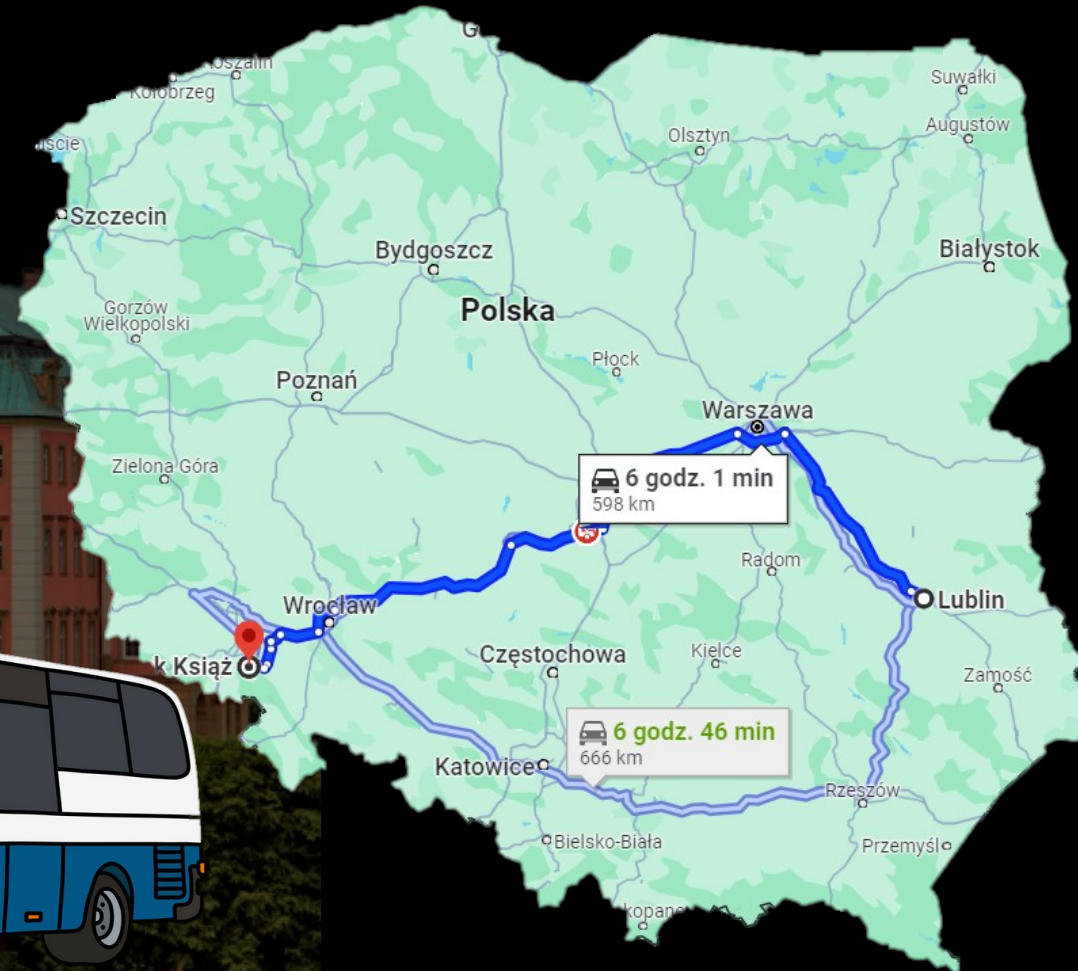
TRIP TO THE CZECH REPUBLIC

KSIAŻ - PRAGUE – DWUR KRALOVE



DAY 1

- Departure from Lublin
- Książ Castle - tour of the interiors, terraces and palm house
- Dinner, overnight



Książ Castle

- Książ Castle is a monumental, beautifully located architectural complex, unique in all of Europe.
- It was built between 1288 and 1292, during the reign of Bolesław I the Strict. The first centuries of Książ were marked by many turbulent events. It often passed from hand to hand, belonged to different countries, was destroyed during numerous wars.
- Many famous people have visited the castle. The most famous guests are: Izabela Czartoryska, Sigismund Krasinski, Czar Nicholas I Romanow and Winston Churchill.
- One of the attractions at the renovated castle is a palm house. Within its walls is solidified lava from the Etna volcano. Interestingly, the palm house was built more than 100 years ago, between 1908 and 1911.



CASTLE KSIĄŻ-PALM HOUSE



The Palm House in Walbrzych was established on the initiative of the last representative of the family of Hochberg family-John Henry XV. For his wife Maria Teresa Cornwallis, known as Daisy, who was a lover of beautiful flowers and original plants. Most unusual is the building material with which the interior of the palm house was lined. The prince brought from Sicily 7 wagons filled with solidified lava from the Etna volcano



The eye of the duchess remained the rosarium was cultivated roses with snow-white petals, today known as the rose variety. petals today known as the variety "Daisy".



DAY 2

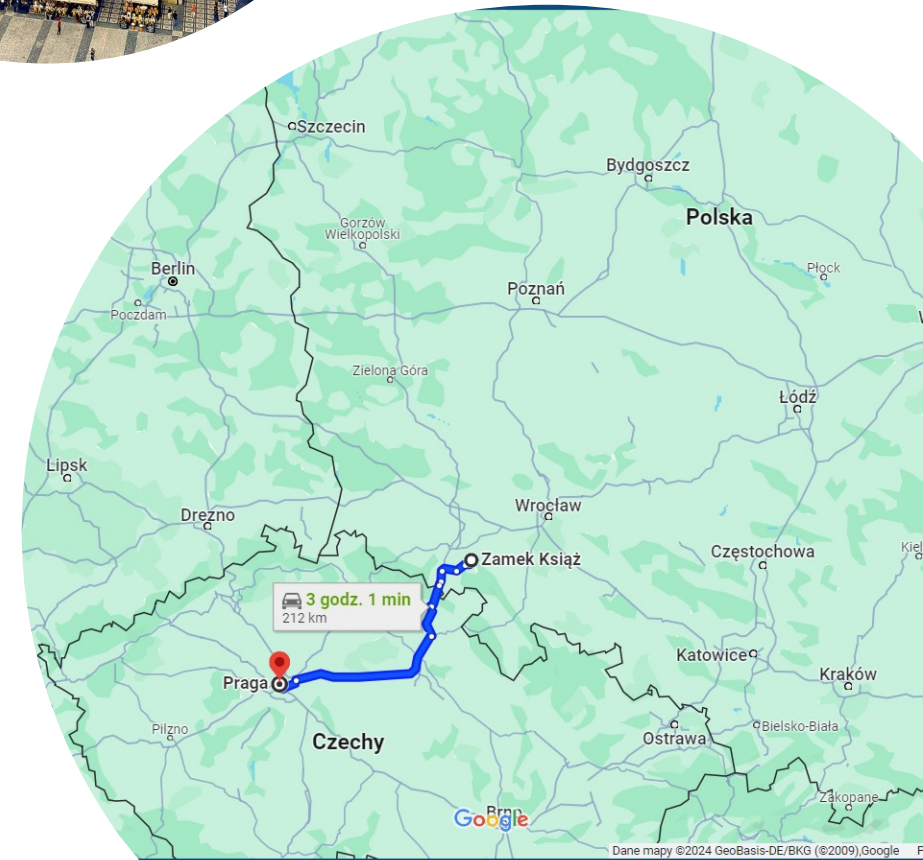
- Breakfast
- Sightseeing tour of Prague: Old Town

(Celetna Street,

Old Town Square - monument to Jan Hus,
Town Hall

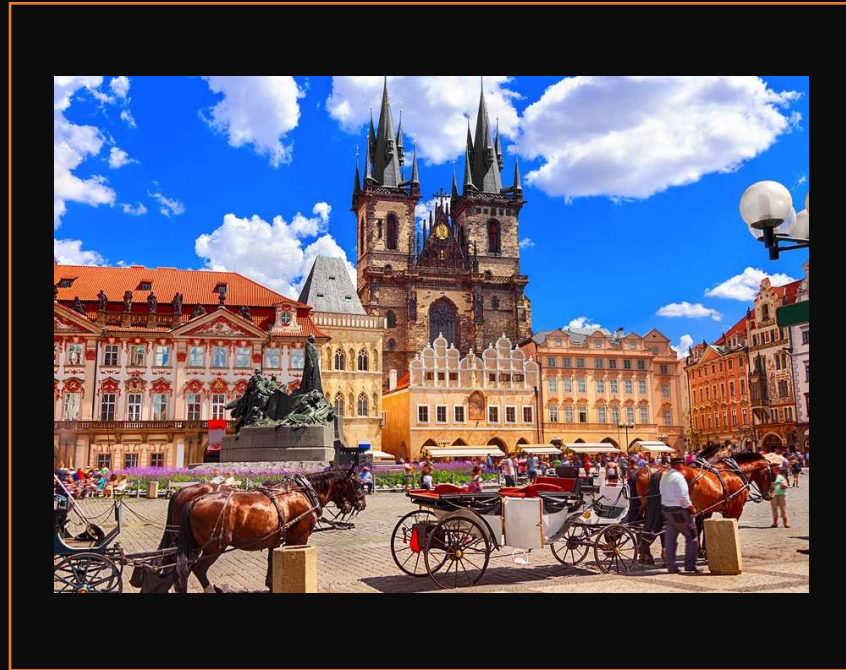
Orloj Clock), Royal Road, Charles Bridge,
Hradcany, St. Vitus Cathedral, Museum of
Miniatures.

- Dinner, overnight



PRAGUE

- Czech Prague is the capital of the country and the most populous city in the Czech Republic. Prague's area is quite large.
- Prague is an extraordinary city with captivating architecture. The center of this city has been declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- Prague, like the rest of the Czech Republic, is known for its dumplings, a potato- or wheat-flour-based dough that is most often served with meat stew.



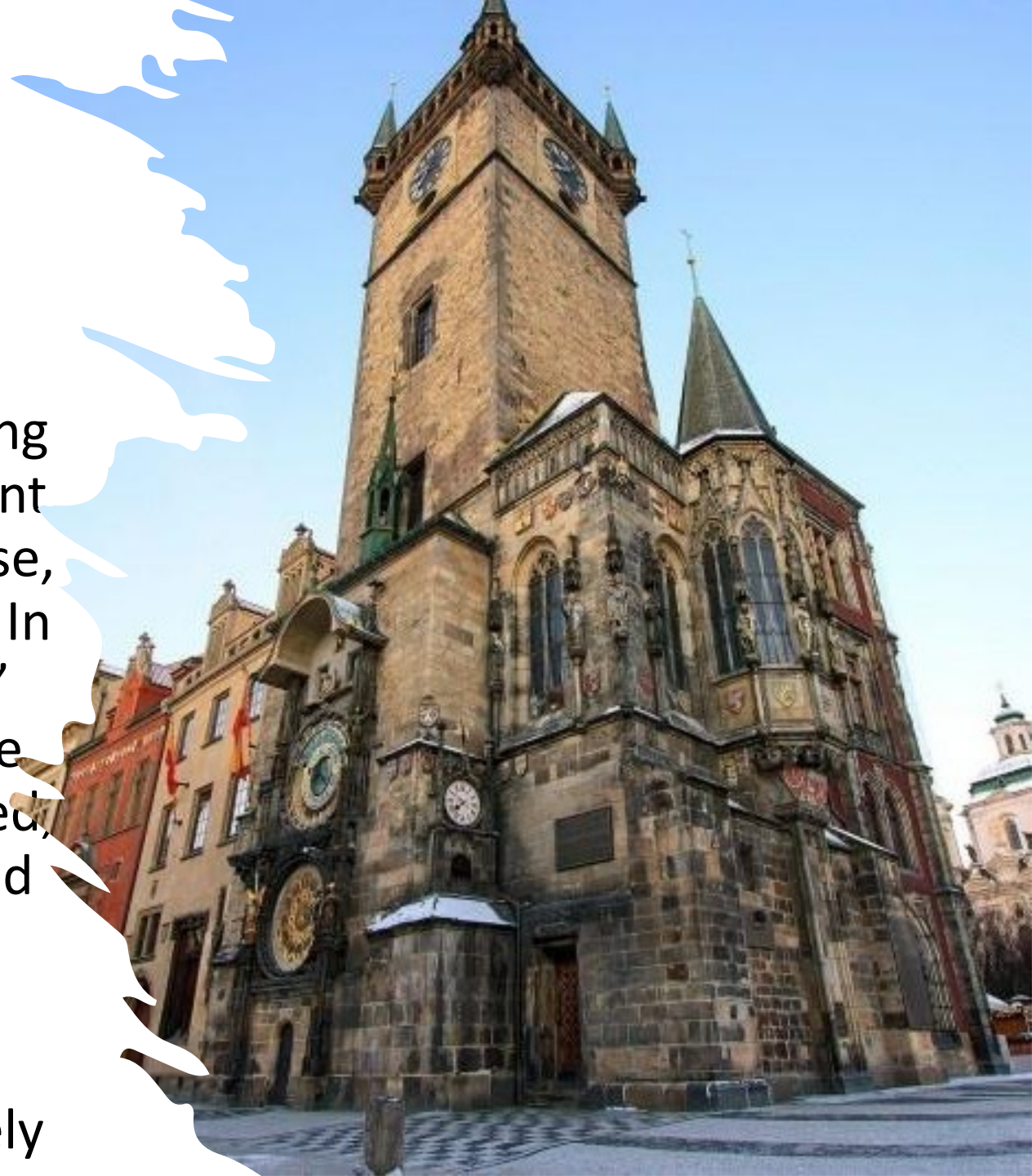


SIGHTSEEING PRAGUE- John Hus Memorial

- Jan Hus Monument- A monument standing at one end of the Old Town Square in Prague, Czech Republic. the huge monument depicts the victorious Hussite warriors and Protestants who were forced into exile 200 years after Jan Hus, and a young mother who symbolizes the national revival. It was unveiled in 1915 to commemorate the 500th anniversary of Jan Hus' martyrdom. The monument was designed by Ladislav Šaloun.

SIGHTSEEING PRAGUE-The Old Town Hall

Old Town Hall-Praga City Hall was built during the reign of John of Luxembourg. A tenement standing on the site was converted for its use, to which a tower and a chapel were added. In subsequent years, the town hall “absorbed” other nearby tenements. It was within these walls that George of Poděbrady was crowned, and Hussite leader Jan Želivský was executed in the town hall courtyard. At the end of World War II, during the Prague Uprising, part of the City Hall building was burned down, and the tower and clock were severely



SIGHTSEEING PRAGUE-Orloj Clock

Orloj Clock-Constructed in 1410 by clockmaker Nicholas of Kadan and mathematician Prof. Jan Sindel, and according to legend, it was completed by Master Hanusz who was subsequently blinded by the city authorities. The clock is one of the most famous astronomical clocks in the world and a popular tourist attraction. The clock consists of three main parts:

- astronomical - showing the position of the heavenly bodies,
- calendar - with medallions representing the months, and animation with moving figures of the twelve apostles and depictions of Death, Turks, Vanity and Greed.



SIGHTSEEING PRAGUE

Royal Road

- The Royal Road-the name of the historic route through the center of Prague that future Czech kings took on their way to their coronations. It began at the Royal Palace in the Old Town, the former bourgeois seat of the kings near the Powder Gate.



SIGHTSEEING

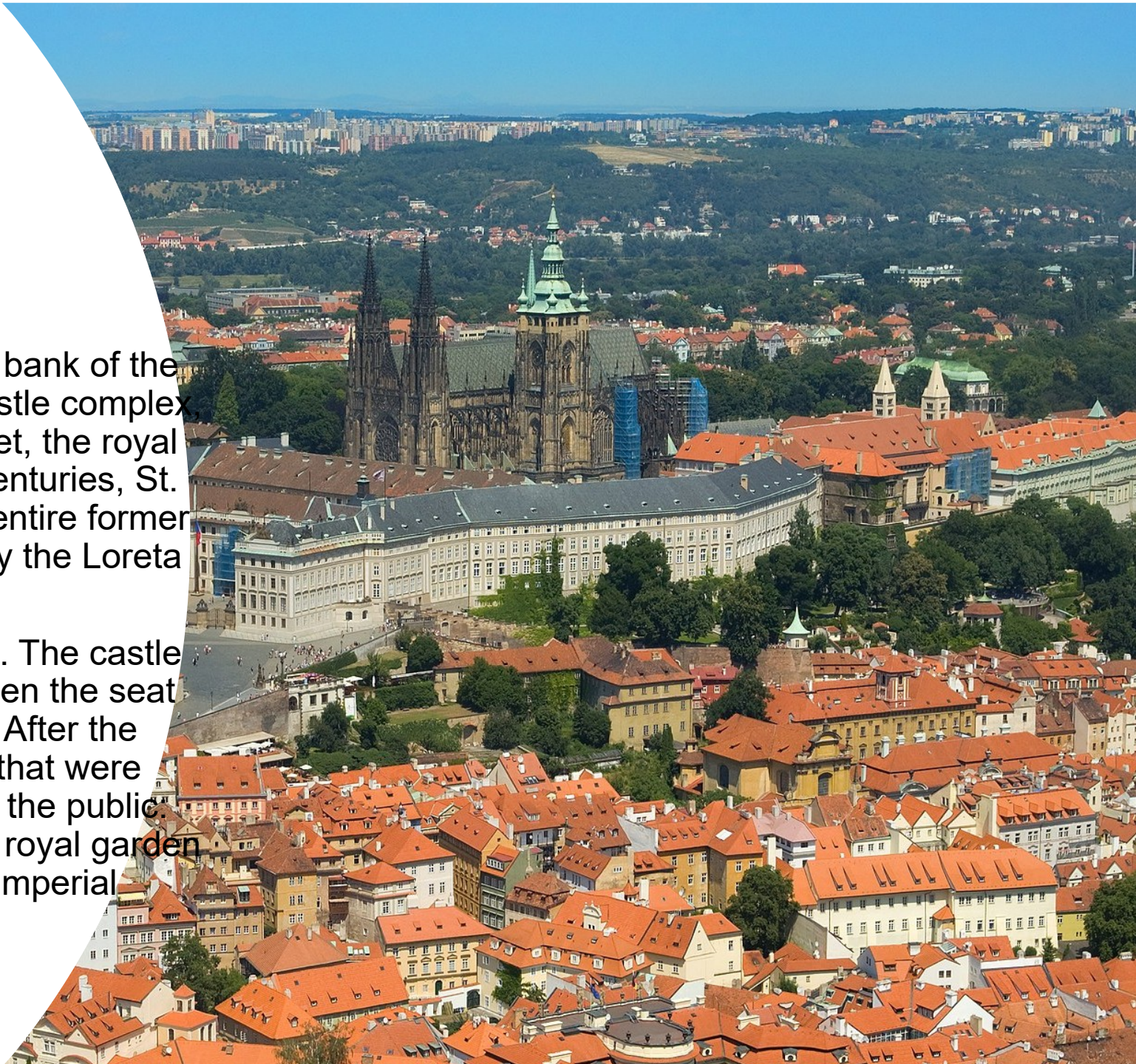
PRAGUE-Charles Bridge

- The Charles-Bridge is nearly 516 meters long and about 9.50 meters wide. It is the oldest surviving stone bridge in the world with this span. It was originally called the Stone Bridge or the Prague Bridge. The name Charles Bridge was not adopted until about 1870. Until 1741 it was the only bridge over the Vltava River in the city. The bridge is now open only to pedestrian traffic, although in the past it was used by horse-drawn streetcars, electric streetcars and automobile traffic. Construction of the bridge began in 1357 during the reign of Emperor Charles IV. There are thirty figures and groups of figures on the Charles Bridge. fifteen on each side.



SIGHTSEEING PRAGUE-Hradčany

- Hradčany- the “royal” district on the west, high bank of the Vltava River in Prague. It includes the royal castle complex, St. George's Basilica, the famous Golden Street, the royal gardens with the Belvedere and, built over 6 centuries, St. Vitus Cathedral. Its elements also include the entire former city of Hradcany including the area occupied by the Loreta and the New World (Nový Svět) district.
- It was a separate administrative unit until 1784. The castle was the monarch's seat until 1918, and has been the seat of the president of the republic since that year. After the Velvet Revolution, parts of the castle complex that were previously closed to the public were opened to the public: the Theresian wing of the old royal palace, the royal garden with a playroom, the southern gardens, or the imperial stables.

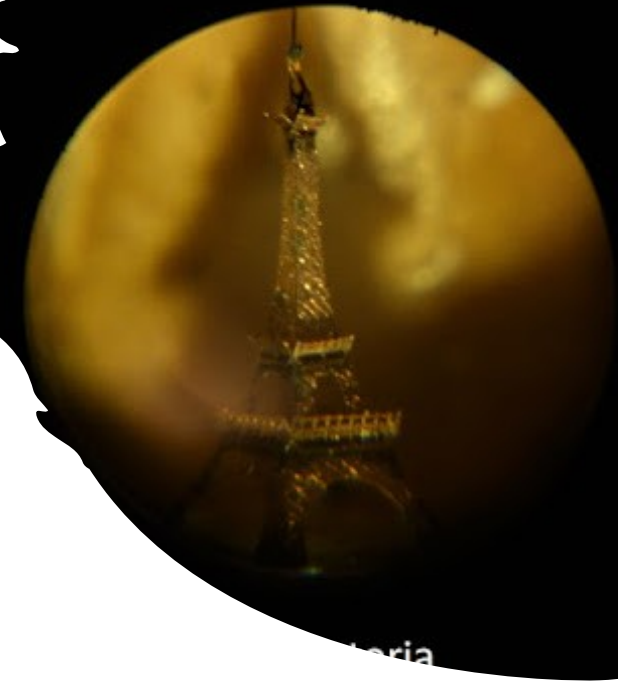
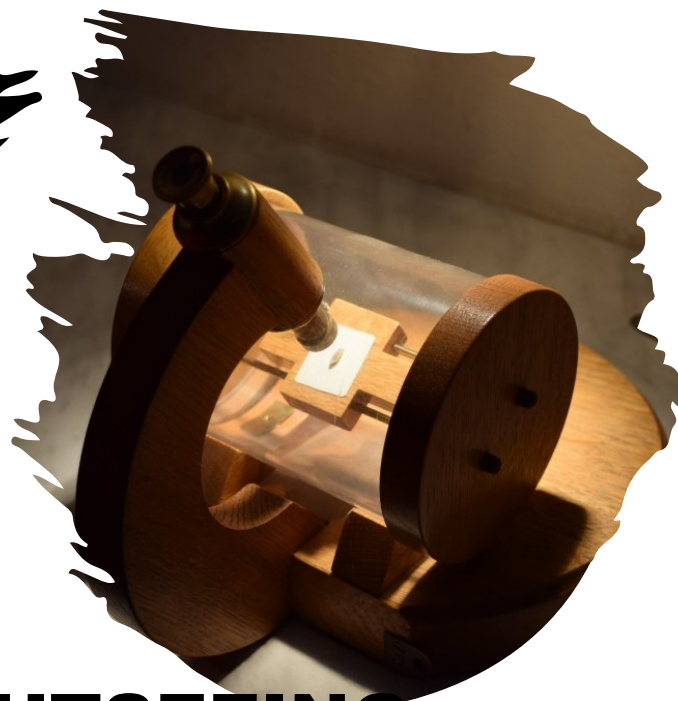




SIGHTSEEING

PRAGUE-St.Vitus Cathedral

- St. Vitus Cathedral- is a Gothic and neo-Gothic church that is the most important religious site in the Czech Republic. The cathedral is located in the castle complex on Hradčany Hill and is one of the most important symbols of the city.
- Construction of the cathedral began in 1344, but work continued for many centuries, and the church was expanded and rebuilt many times, which influences the stylistic differences in the building's architecture. Work on the cathedral was often interrupted by wars and financial shortages, which delayed its completion.
- St. Vitus Cathedral is known for its impressive facade, richly decorated with turrets, pinnacles and abutments. It is also famous for its stained glass windows, which depict biblical and religious scenes. Inside the cathedral are many chapels and altars, as well as the tombs of Czech kings and other important personalities.
- The cathedral also plays an important role in Czech history and culture. It is the temple where coronations and funerals of Czech kings are held, as well as other important state ceremonies. It is also the place where precious relics, including Czech crowns, are kept.




SIGHTSEEING PRAGUE-Museum of Miniatures

- Museum of Miniatures-Museum of Miniatures in Prague is an unusual and unique place in the world. On display here is the work of Anatoly Koněnko, an artist who specializes in microscale masterpieces. All exhibits are viewed through magnifying glasses and even microscopes.
- Among other things, the artist has created copies of many paintings by famous masters painted on 10 x 10 mm mammoth bone fragments with extreme precision. His other well-known works include, for example, the "Our Father" prayer written on a human hair, a caravan of camels passing through the eye of



DAY 3

- Breakfast
- Dvur Kralove - the largest zoological garden in the Czech Republic, ride - safari among animals
- Back to Lublin 





DVUR KRALOVE-The largest zoo in the Czech Republic

The Dvůr Králové Zoo opened to the public on the 9th of May 1946, and its important development occurred in the 1970s. The then director Ing. Josef Vágner, CSc. brought back from eight expeditions to various African countries some 2,000 animals, primarily ungulates, but also carnivores, monkeys and amphibians, which became the foundation of the unique breeding.

In an area covering 60 hectares, visitors can enjoy the largest collection of African animals in Europe. The world's largest herd of giraffes lives here. Also unique is the breeding of all three species of African rhinoceros, and until recently the only white rhino in Northern Europe was a rarity.



A huge attraction is the one-of-a-kind African safari, where guests move freely between slow-moving zebras, antelope or birds. As the only safari at the Dvůr Králové Zoo in Europe, you can see them by car even between a herd of lions.



THE END



Thank you for your attention :)



Łukasz Wojdyło klasa 6e