

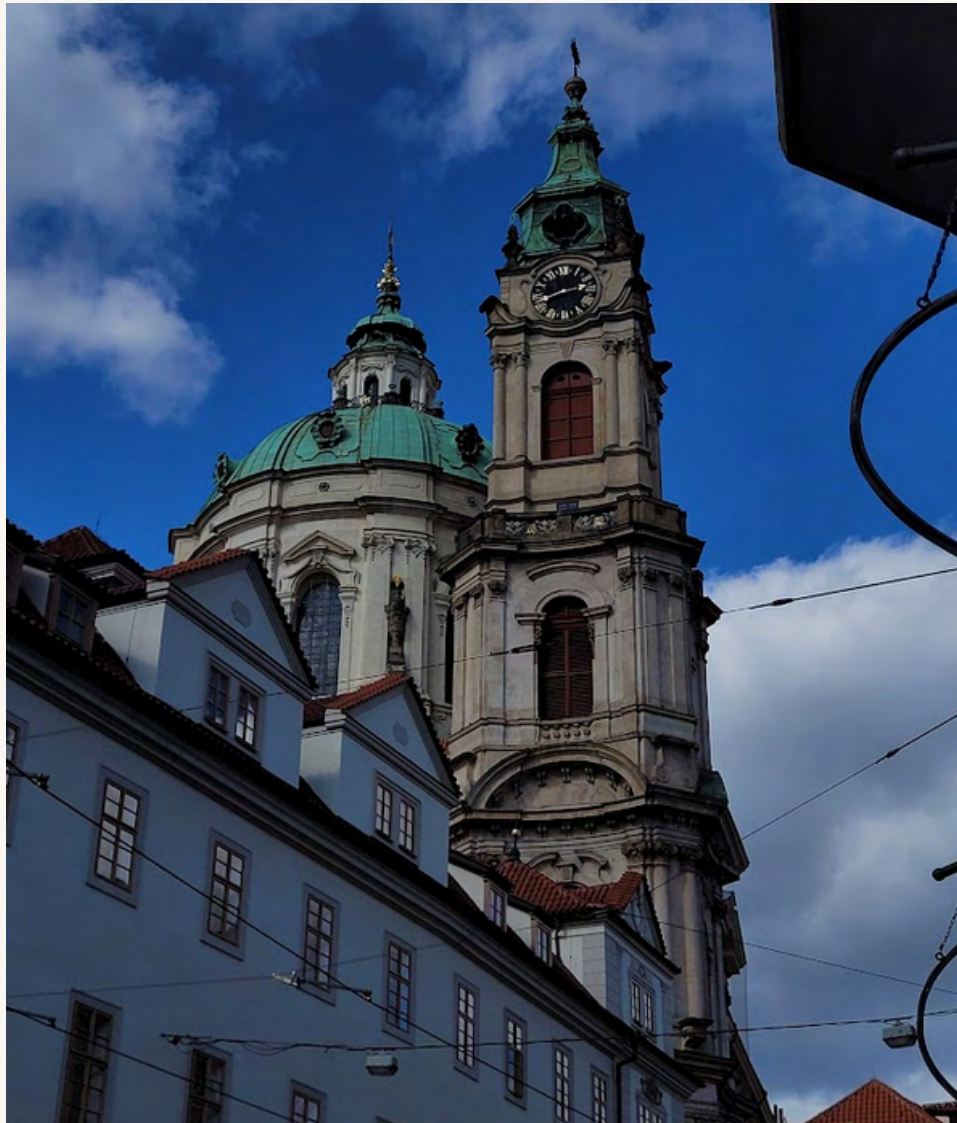
Prague

GABRIELA I AMELIA

**WE INVITE YOU TO WATCH THE PRESENTATION.
SCHOOL TRIP TO PRAGUE.**

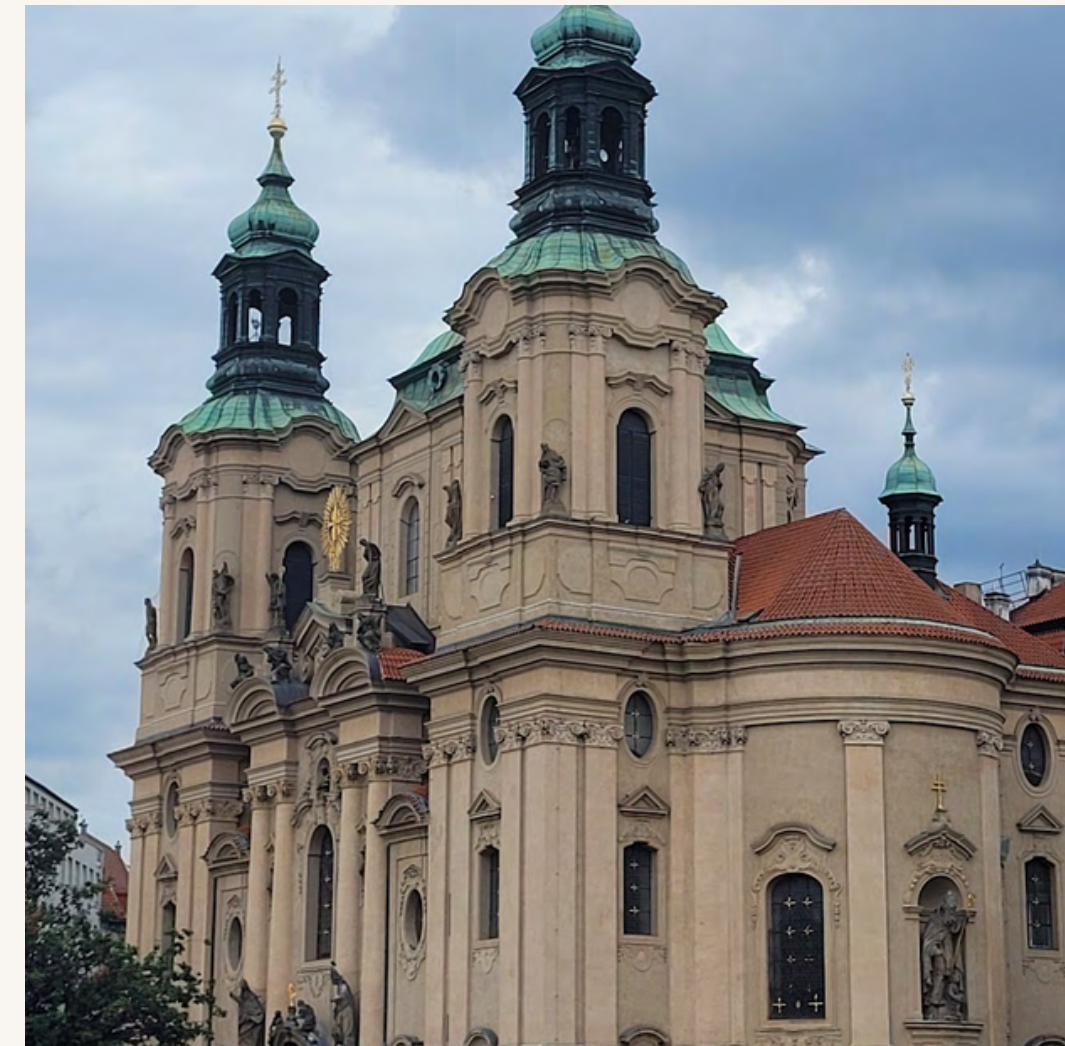


Architecture



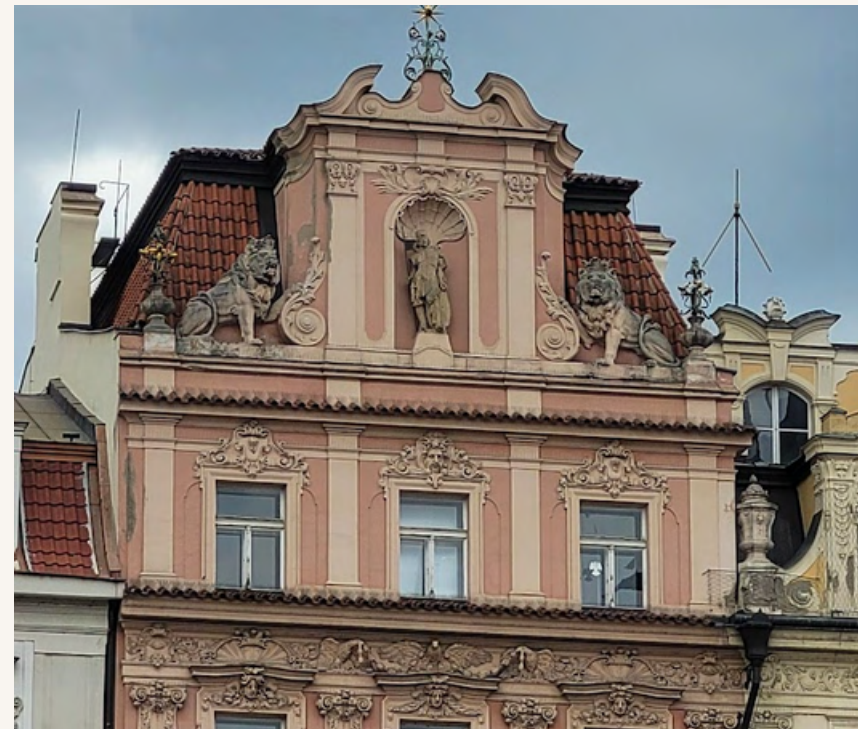
The old town

- THE OLD TOWN SQUARE
- JAN HUS MONUMENT
- ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK
- TÝN CATHEDRAL



The old town square

EASTERN ENTRANCE TO
THE OLD TOWN OF
PRAGUE SHOWING A
POWDER TOWER. IT'S
HISTORICALLY, ONE OF
THE MOST IMPORTANT
TOWN GATES. IT WAS
HERE WHERE THE KING'S
CORONATION RIDE BEGAN.



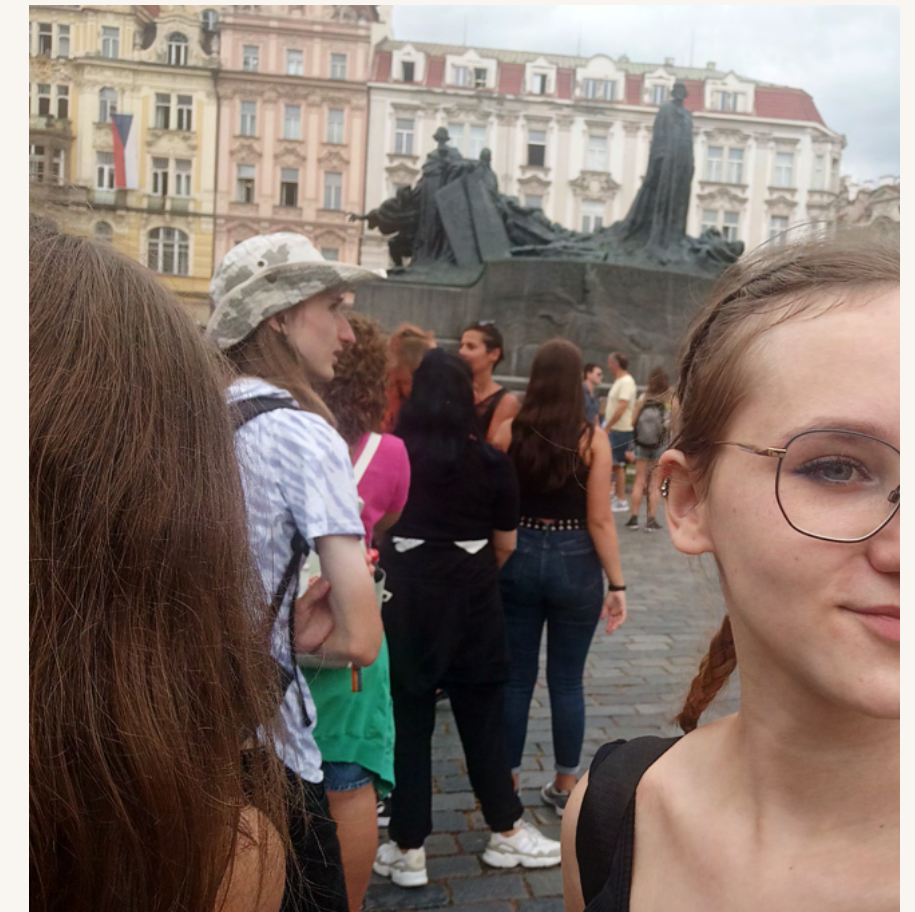
THE SQUARE, ONE OF
EUROPE'S MOST BEAUTIFUL,
IS SURROUNDED WITH
EXQUISITE HISTORICAL
BUILDINGS, THE MOST EYE-
CATCHING OF WHICH ARE
OLD TOWN CITY HALL AND
TÝN CATHEDRAL.



Jan Hus Monument

JAN HUS WAS A CZECH PRIEST AND
RECTOR AT CHARLES UNIVERSITY.

HUS PAVED THE WAY FOR THE
PROTESTANT MOVEMENT OF THE
16TH CENTURY BUT ENDED UP
BEING BURNED AT THE STAKE FOR
HERESY AGAINST THE CATHOLIC
CHURCH.



Astronomical Clock

THE OLDEST ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK IN
EUROPE

ONCE AN HOUR THE CLOCK STRIKES, THE
WINDOW ABOVE THE CLOCK OPENS AND THE
MECHANICAL WAY OF THE APOSTLES BEGINS.



The Church of our Lady before Týn

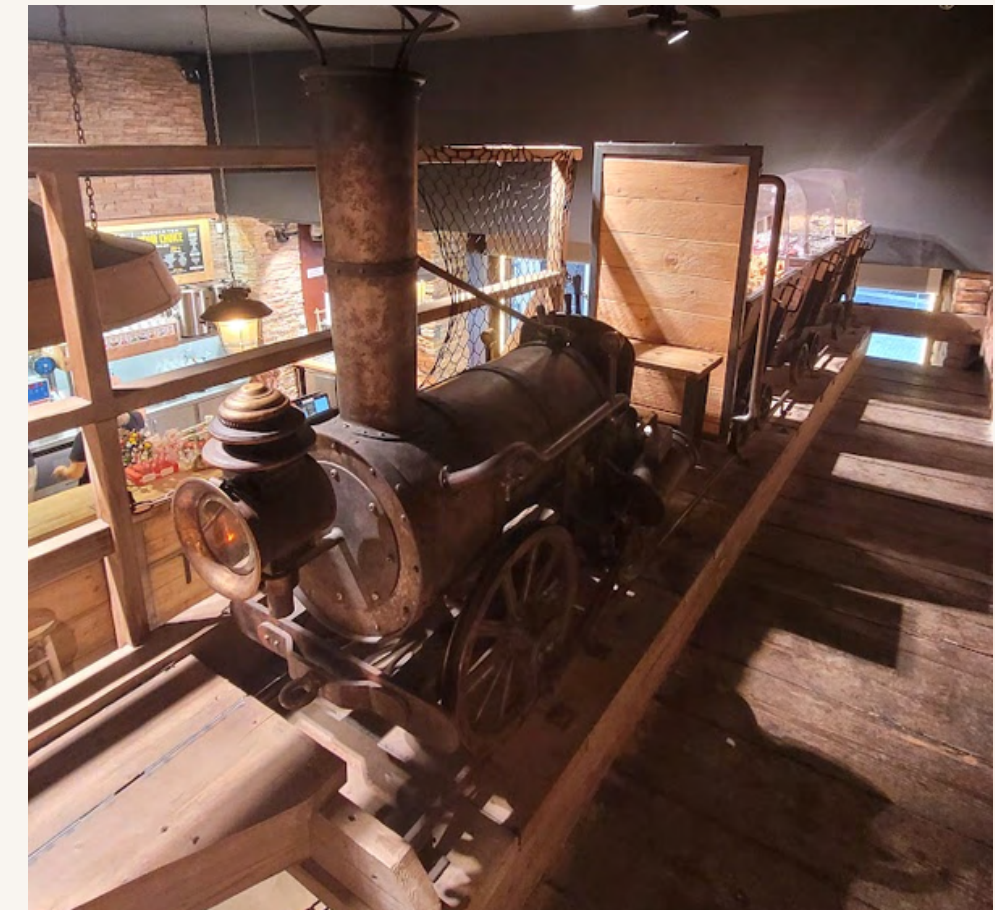
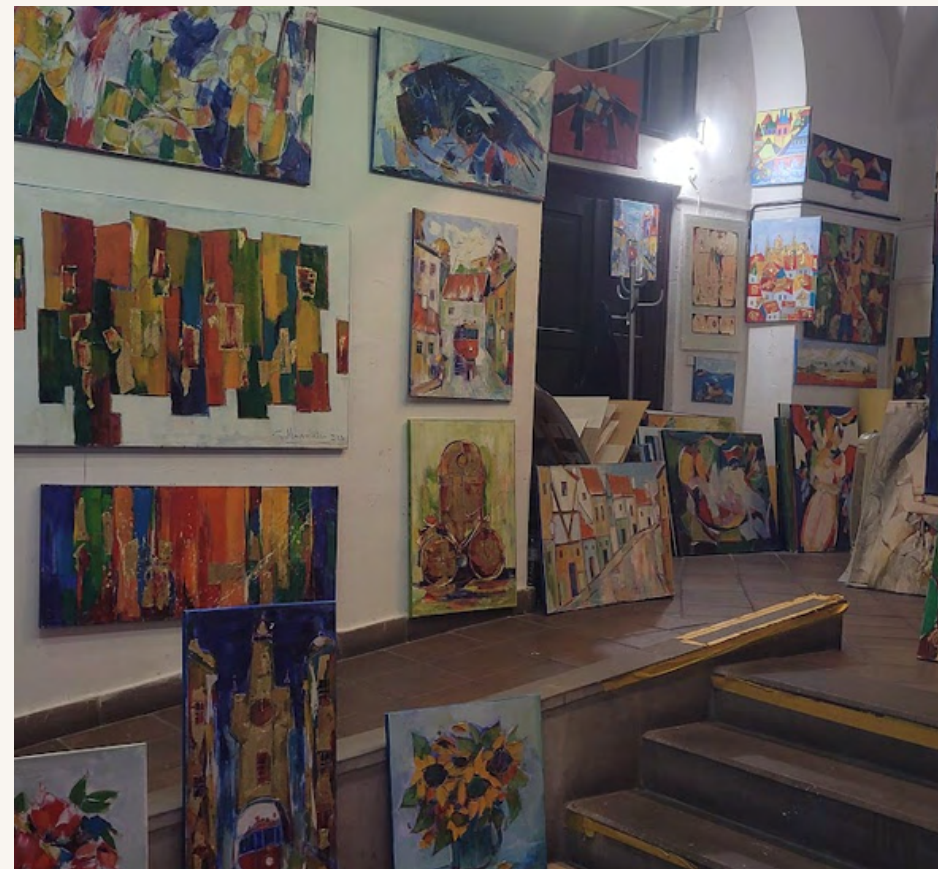
Czech name: Chrám Matky Boží před Týnem

This Gothic church stands in the eastern part of the Old Town. The entrance to the temple is from the square. Look closely at the Gothic steeples of Týn Cathedral and you will see that one is ever so slightly taller than the other. They are also not symmetrical, representing the masculine and feminine elements of the world.



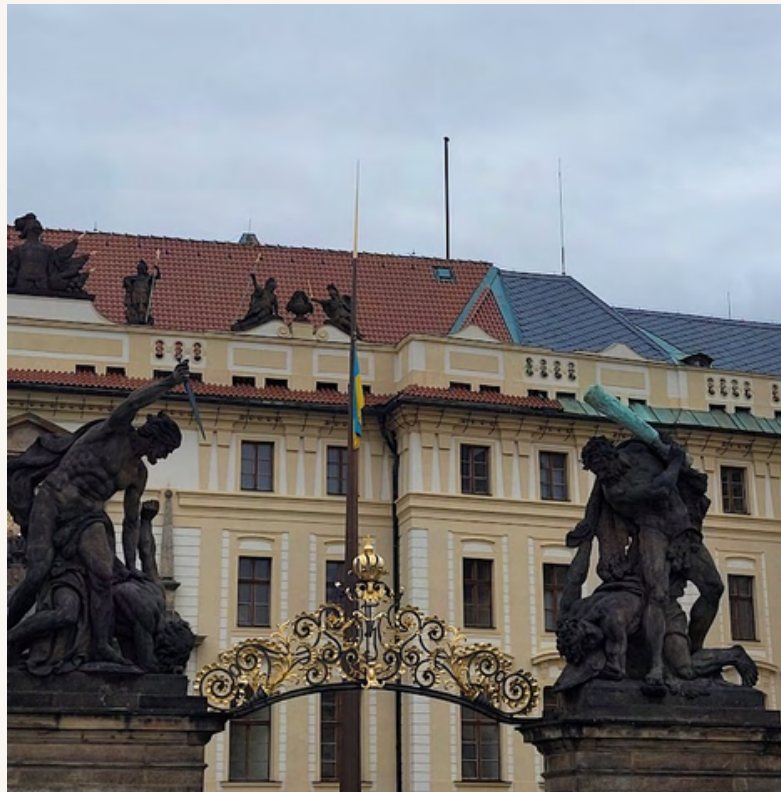
FREE TIME ON TRIP

Walking, photographing
monuments and local shopping



THE MALÁ STRANA

- Charles Bridge
- Lennon Wall
- Prague Castle



CHARLES BRIDGE

CHARLES BRIDGE CROSSES OVER THE VLTAVA RIVER, CONNECTING PRAGUE'S OLD TOWN TO MALÁ STRANA. THIS BEAUTIFUL BRIDGE IS NOT SIMPLY A RIVER CROSSING. IT IS PRAGUE'S MOST CELEBRATED LANDMARK, TELLING MANY STORIES THROUGH THE 30 STATUES AND STATUARIES THAT LINE BOTH SIDES OF THE BRIDGE. IT'S ALSO PRAGUE'S OLDEST BRIDGE, DATING BACK TO 1357.



Lennon Wall

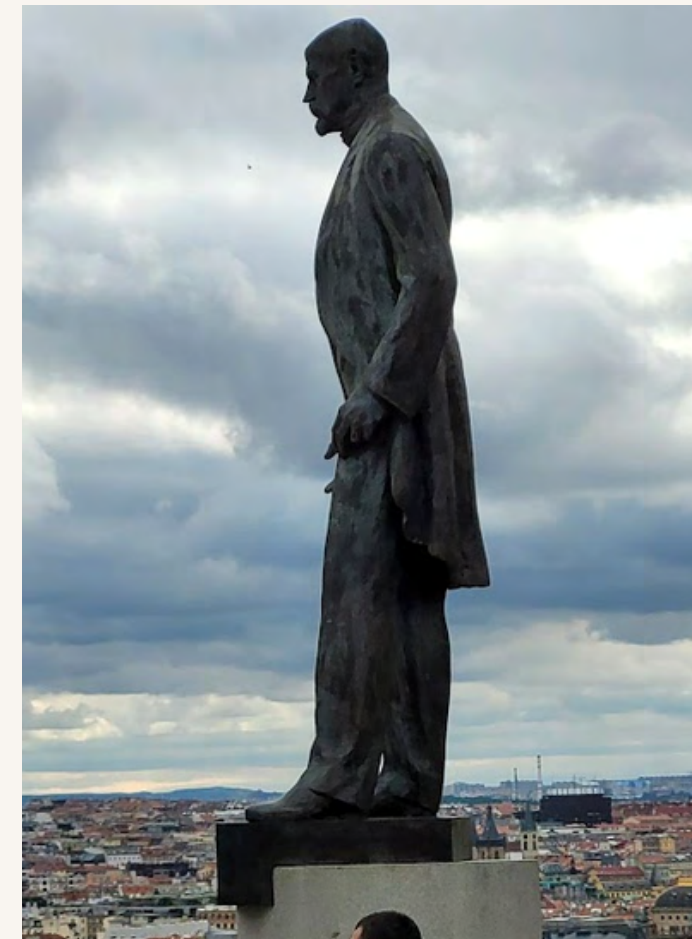
Since the 1980s, this wall has been filled with John Lennon–inspired graffiti, lyrics from Beatles' songs, and designs relating to local and global causes.



The wall changes every day, there are always new works made by strangers

Prague Castle

An ancient symbol of the Czech State, the most significant Czech monument and one of the most important cultural institutions in the Czech Republic. It consists of a large-scale composition of palaces and ecclesiastical buildings of various architectural styles, from the remains of Romanesque-style buildings from the 10th century through Gothic modifications of the 14th century. It's a 70,000 square meter collection of royal palaces, churches, halls, courtyards and one magnificent Gothic cathedral, St. Vitus

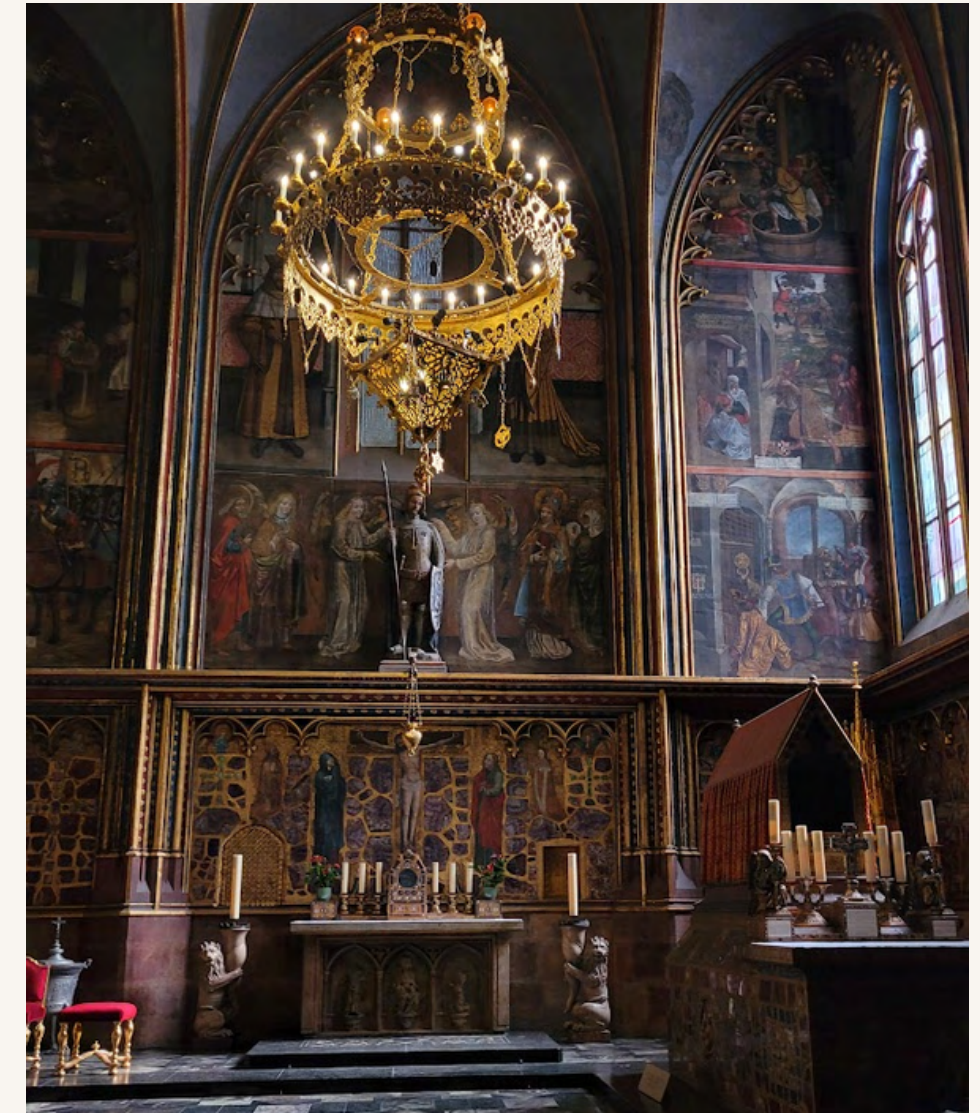


Memorial of Tomáš Masaryk – the first president of Czechoslovakia.



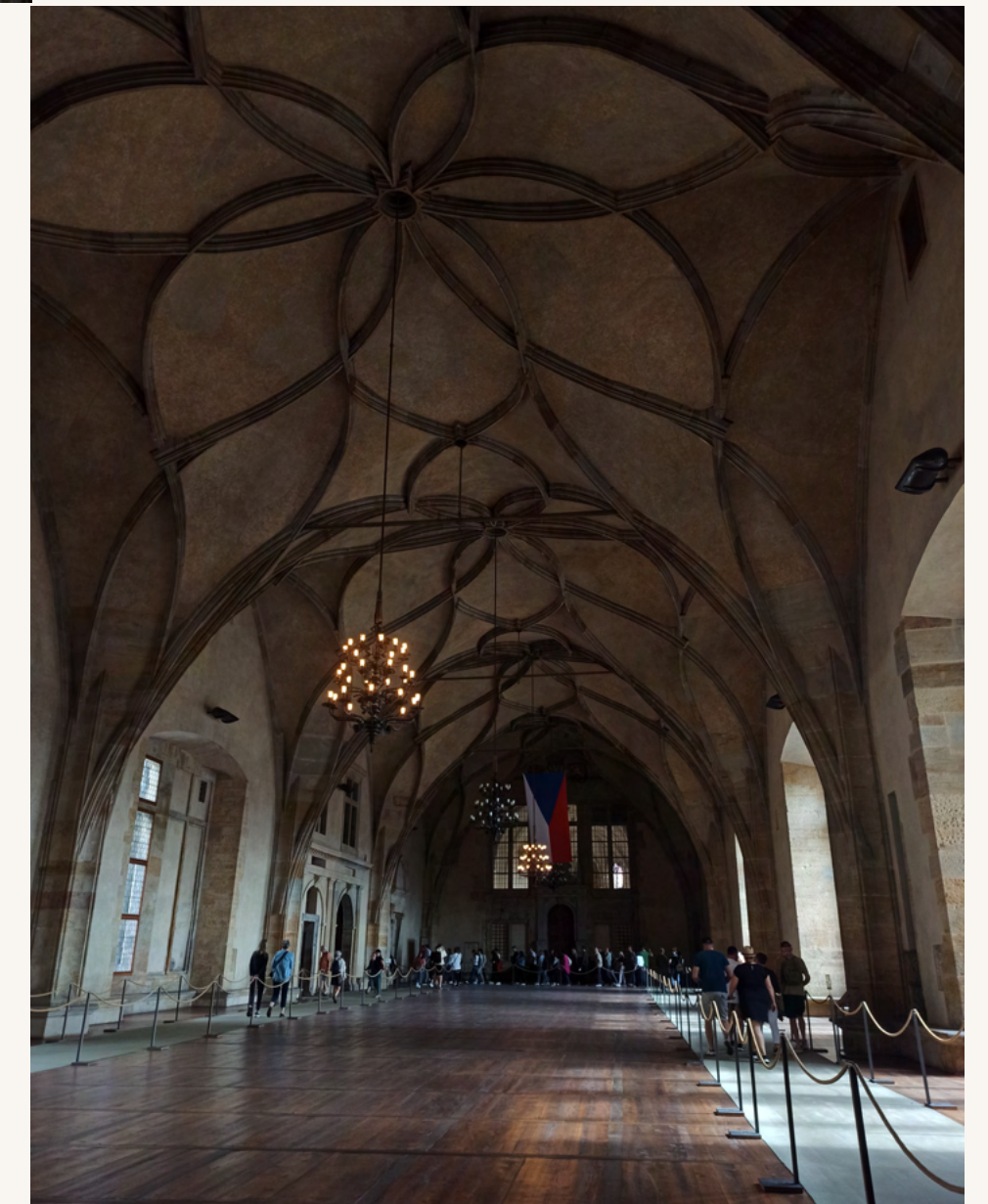
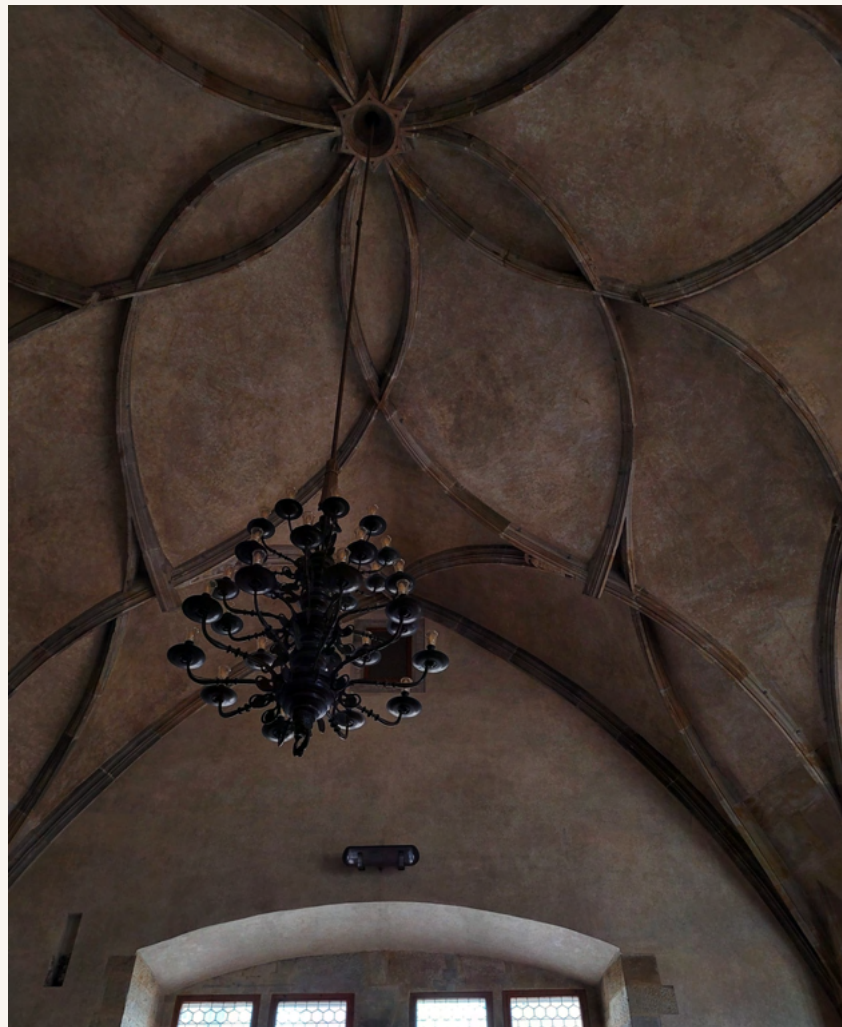
PRAŽSKÝ HRAD

- Hradčany- Castle Quarter
- St. Vitus Cathedral
- Golden Lane
- St. George's Basilica



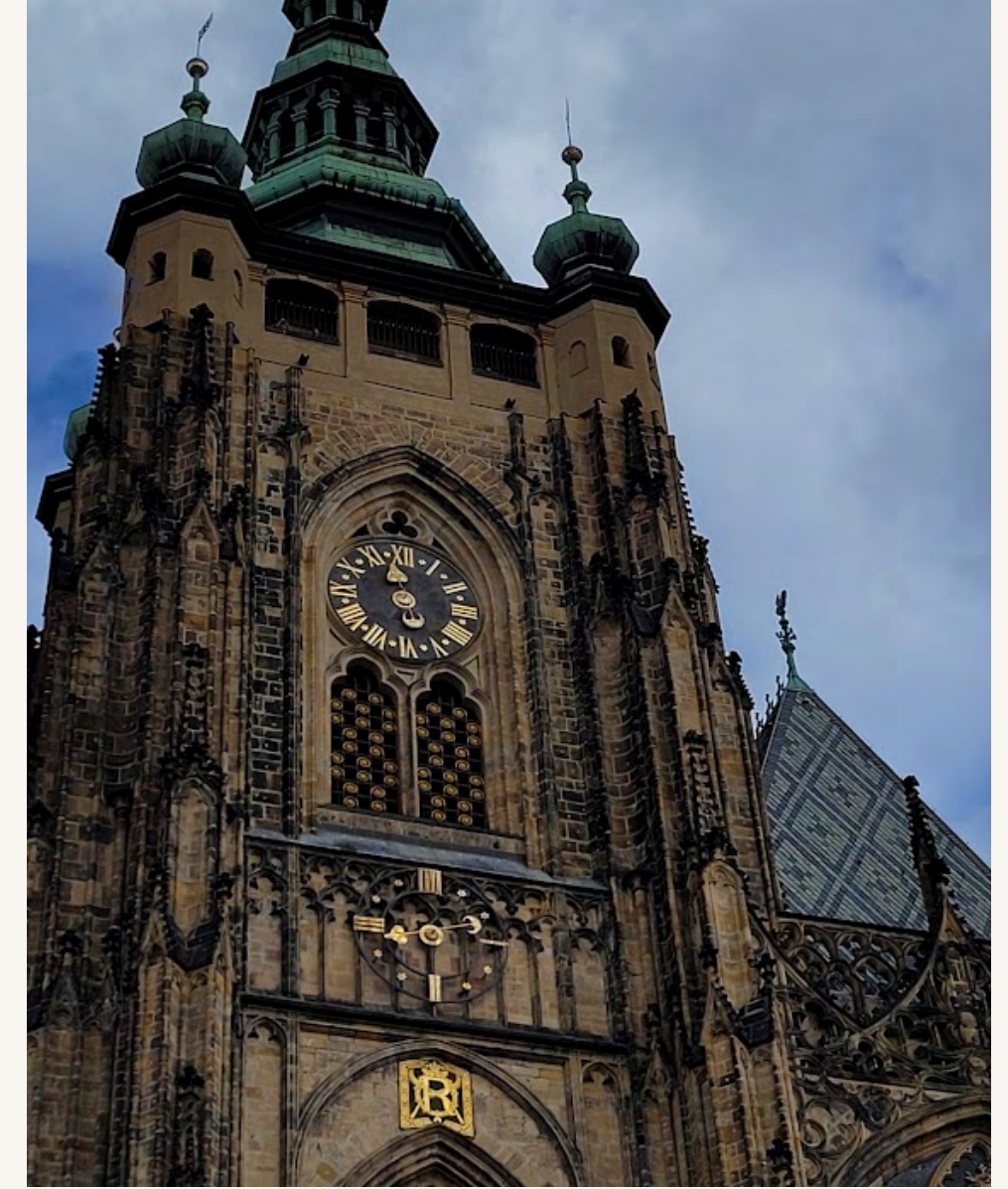
Hradčany– Castle Quarter

A castle in Prague, in the Hradčany, existing since the oldest history of Prague, the former seat of the Czech kings. According to the Guinness Book of Records, it is the largest castle in the world in terms of area.



St. Vitus Cathedral

GOLD GATE



It is one of the most beautiful temples in the world. It was also one of the longest-built cathedrals in history. The cathedral has three towers, but only one of them dates back to the Middle Ages. The two entrances are also unusual. Because the front of the temple was not completed, in the Middle Ages. The church was entered through the Golden Gate, decorated with a beautiful mosaic depicting the Last Judgment.



Golden Lane

A street in Prague It was formerly called Goldsmiths Street, because it was probably the seat of local goldsmiths – Jews, who had a safe place there outside the castle.



St. George's Basilica

St. George's Basilica originated as the second church at Prague Castle. Only parts of the building, founded about 920 by Prince Vratislav I have been preserved. When the convent of Benedictine nuns was founded in 973, the church was enlarged and reconstructed.



St. George's Basilica



Landscape design of Prague

green spaces in the capital

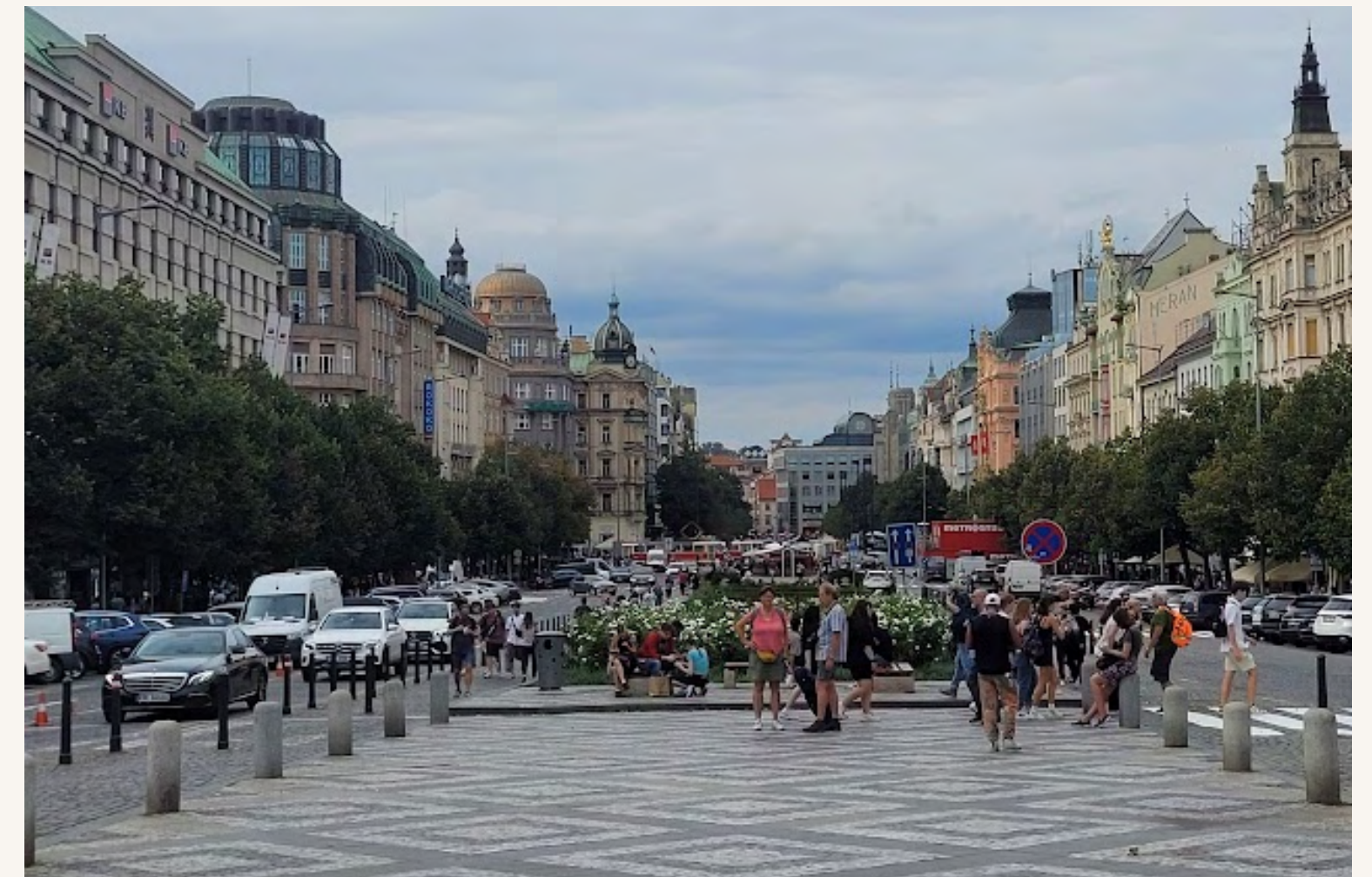
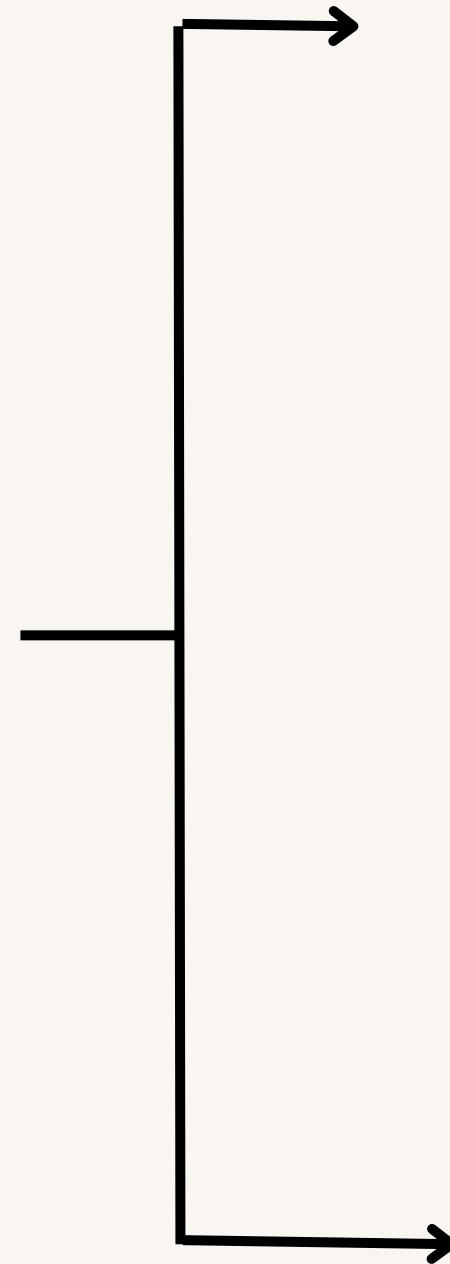
- urban greenery
- gardens and parks
- square in front of the national museum





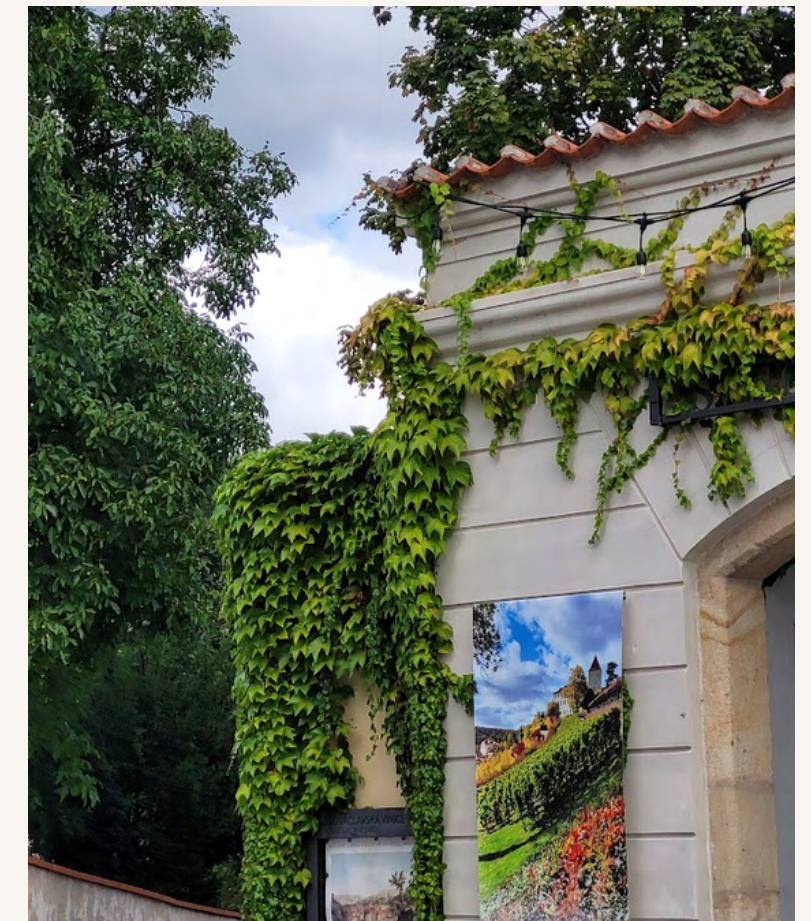
Square in front of the national museum

is a very popular square, 750 meters long and 60 meters wide, surrounded on both sides by historic tenement houses from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. The street was originally called the Horse Market – animal trade took place here, later it became a place of extremely important historical moments for the Czechs.



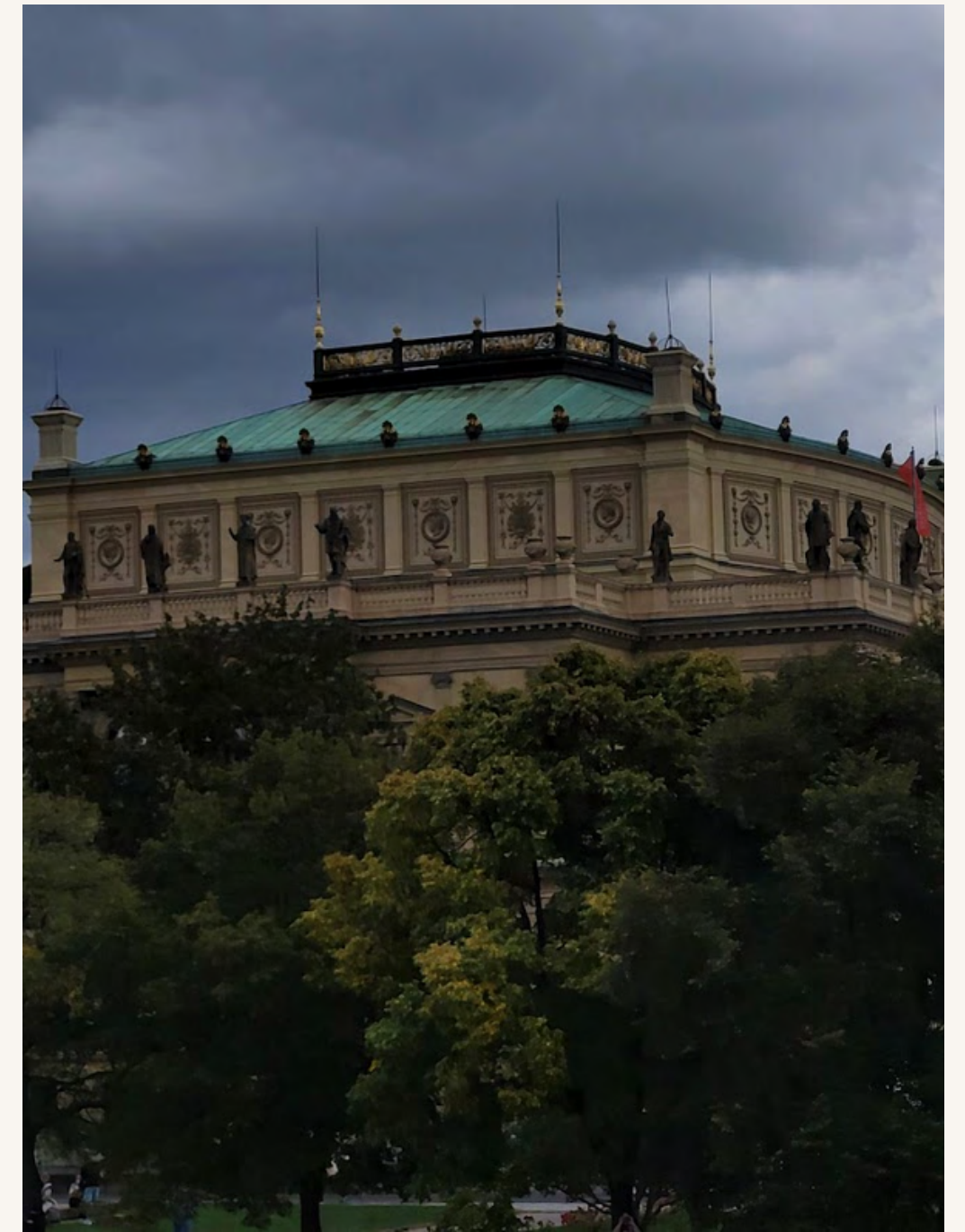


Urban greenery



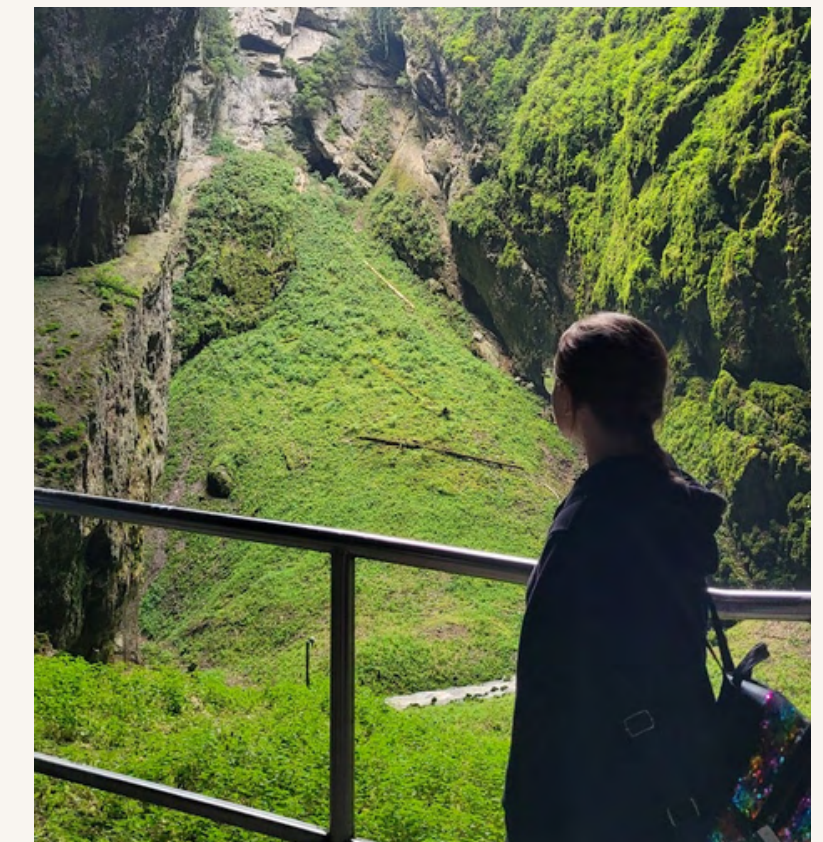


Gardens and parks

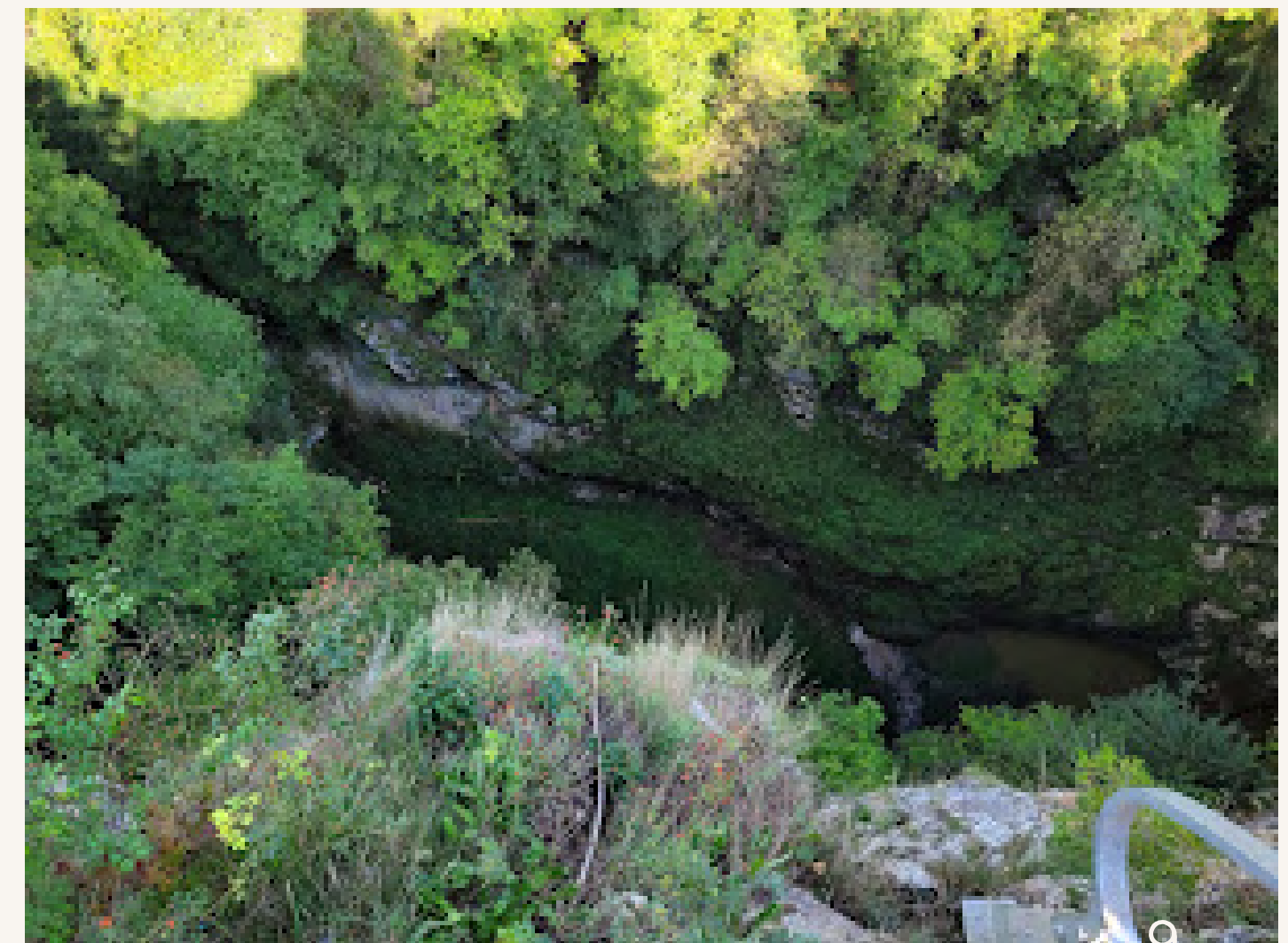
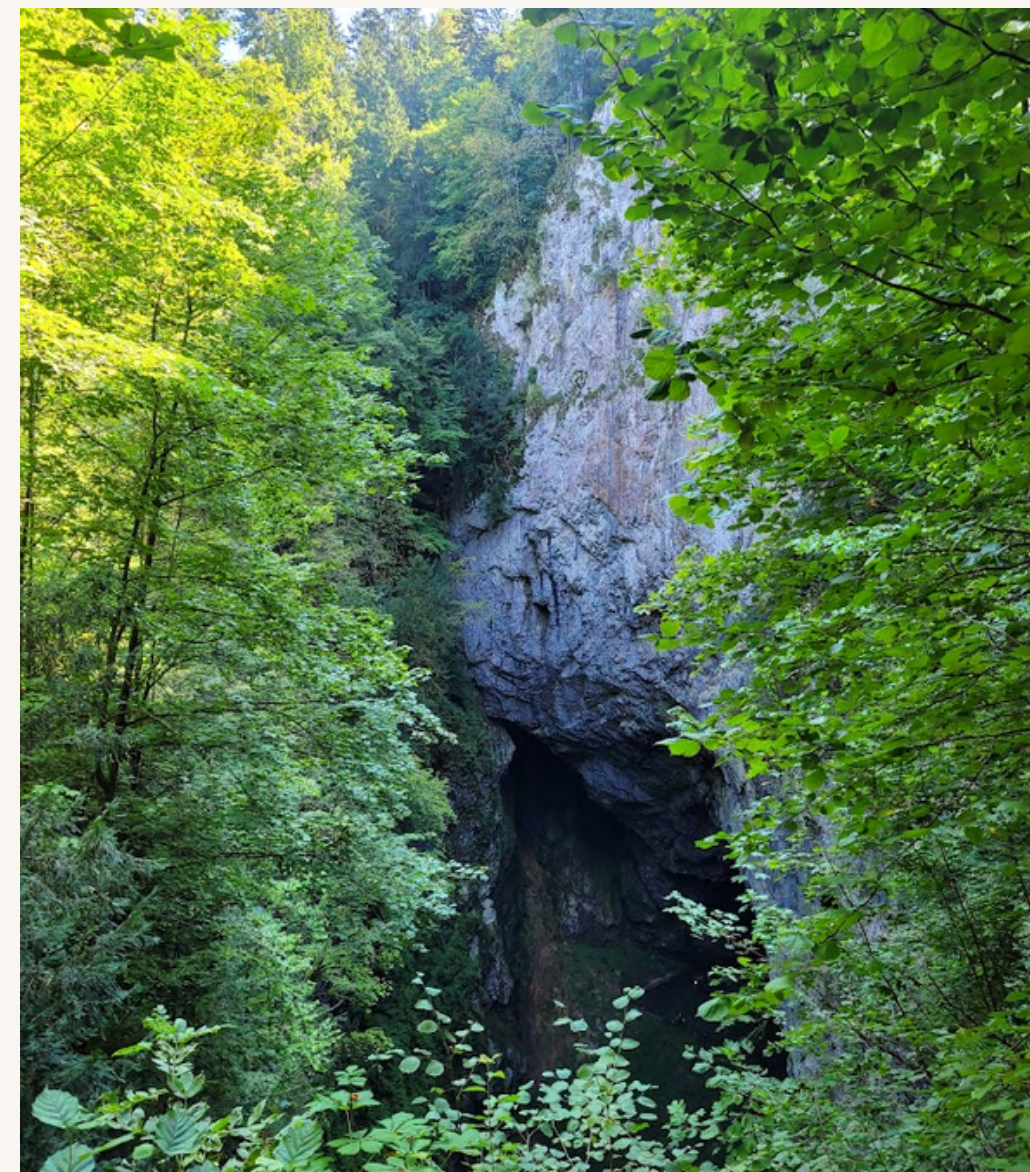


THE MACOCHA ABYSS

First explored by a monk in 1723, it is technically neither an abyss nor a gorge but a sinkhole created by the collapse of subterranean chamber. At 138 meters deep with a river flowing through it, it is just one piece of a vast underground system formed by the Punkva River slicing its way through the Moravian karst in eastern Czechia.



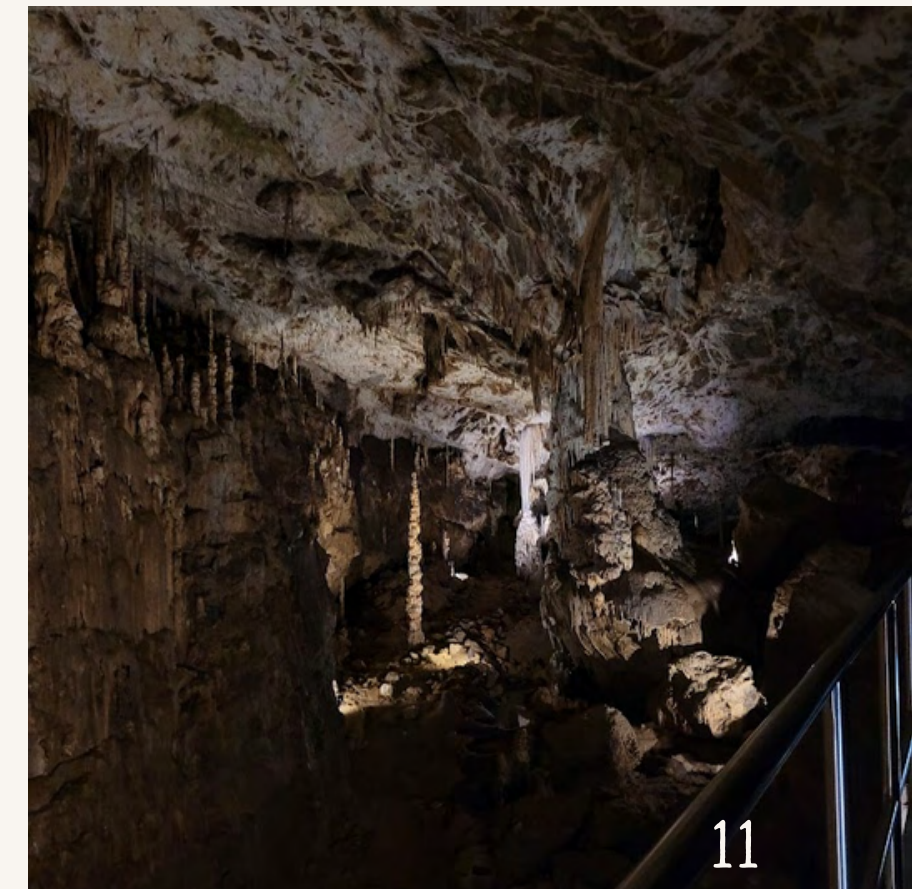
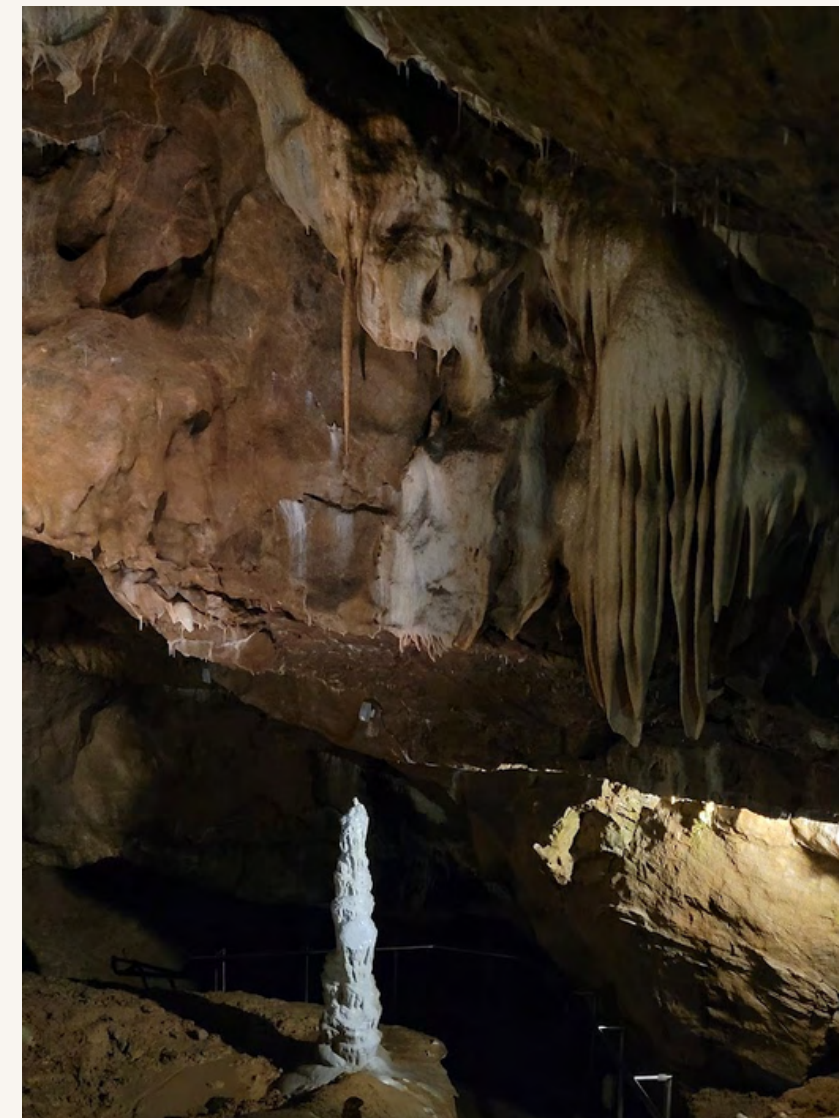
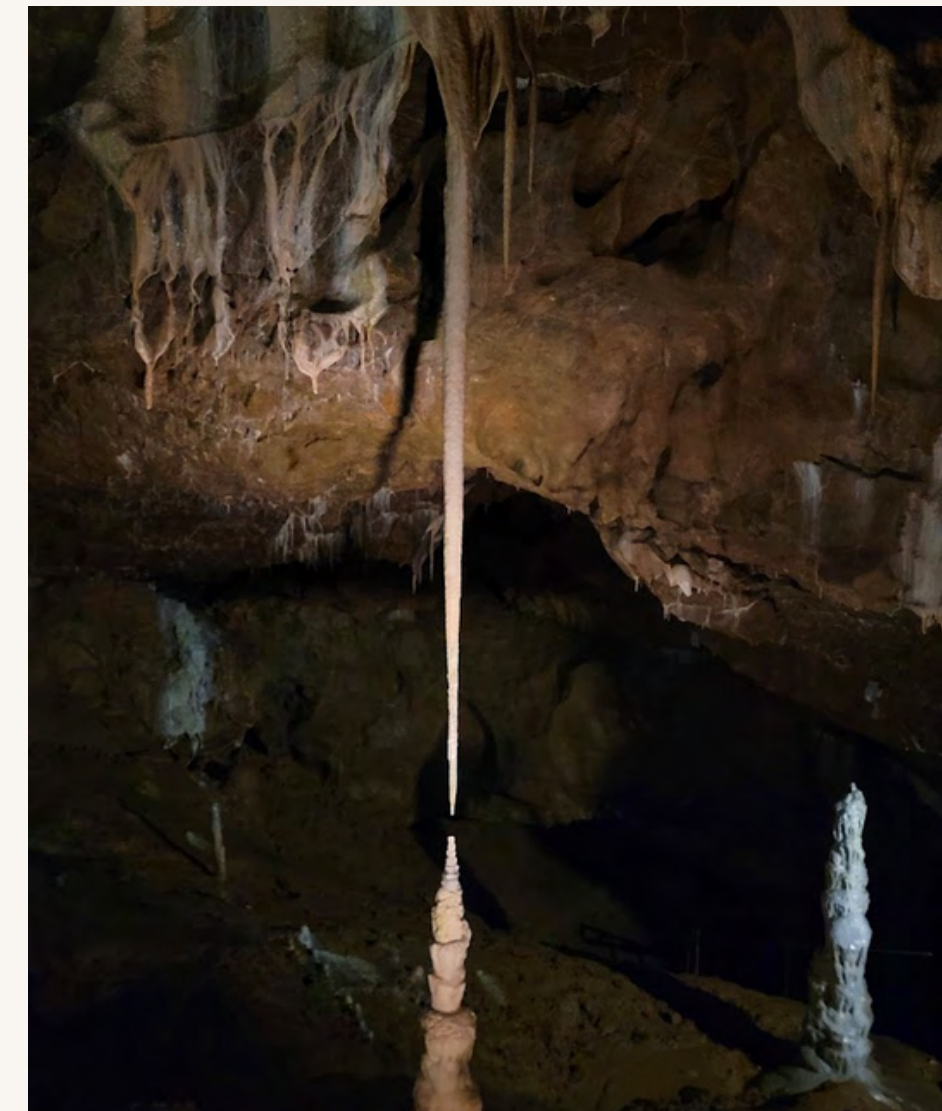
According to local legend (isn't it always?) a widowed stepmother was living with her stepson. As time went on she remarried and had a son of her own. Not wanting competition between the boys, she asked her stepson to join her in collecting berries in the forest. The stepmother lured him to the edge of the gorge by telling him the best berries were there. Then, she pushed him into the abyss.



The boy managed to survive, and his cries were heard by local woodcutters. Once the news got back to the village the townspeople gathered their pitchforks and torches, and promptly threw the wicked old stepmother into the crevice. In an alternate version, she threw herself in.

THE PUNKVA (PUNKEVNÍ) CAVES

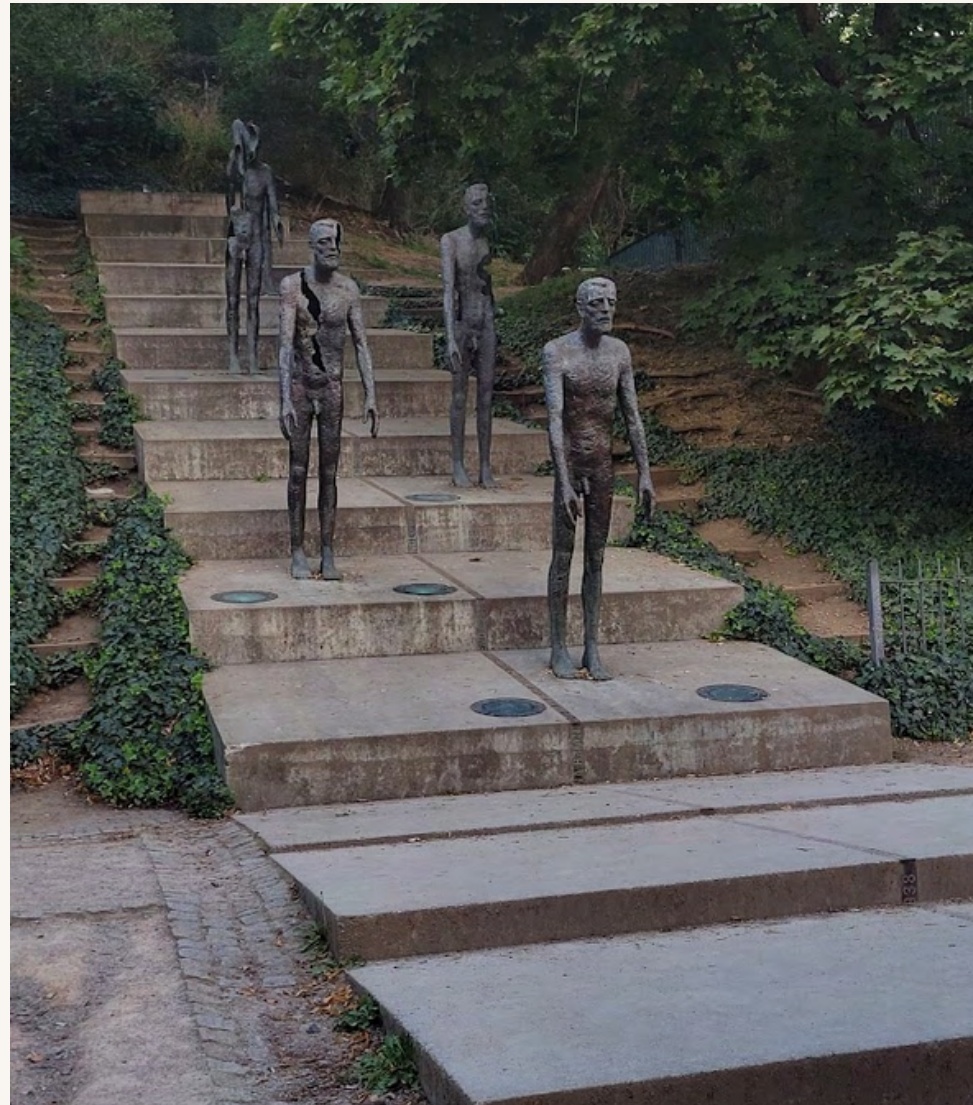
The Punkevní (Punkva) Caves can be found in Pustý Žleb, about 1 km from the Skalní Mlýn information centre. The caves were discovered in stages in the years 1909–1933 by Professor Absolon's group of speleologists. The visitors walk through mighty underground spaces and corridors decorated with stalactites and stalagmites, as far as the bottom of the world-famous Macocha abyss. The abyss is 138,7 m deep. The foot walk is followed by a motor boat ride along the Punkva underground river. The ride includes the visit to the Masaryk Cave, one of the most beautiful caves of the Moravian Karst. The Punkevní Caves are an extension of the longest cave system in the Czech Republic, the Amateur Cave, whose corridors are over 35 km long.



David Černý

AMONG OTHER THINGS, HE IS THE AUTHOR OF THE FIGURE OF CHILDREN CLIMBING THE ŽIŽKOV TELEVISION TOWER AND THE SCULPTURE OF SAINT WENCESLAS (THE PATRON SAINT OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC) SITTING ON A DEAD, UPTURNED HORSE IN LUCERNE, PRAGUE, WHICH IS A DIRECT PARODY OF PRAGUE'S MOST FAMOUS MONUMENT BY JOSEF VÁCLAV MYSLBEEK, LOCATED IN WENCESLAS SQUARE.

IN 2000, HE RECEIVED THE MOST IMPORTANT AWARD IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC IN THE FIELD OF FINE ARTS, THE CHALUPECKY PRIZE.



Personally, we think that the Czech Republic is a beautiful, green country. They have many breathtaking views. However, in Prague there is not as much greenery as in Krakow, but it has wonderful architecture, monuments, sculptures and ancient bulding.



The end

THANK YOU FOR WATCHING