



Co-funded by  
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# Warsaw







# *General information*

- About 2million peoplelivein Warsaw.
- It covers an area of approximately 517 square kilometers.
- There are18 districts in Warsaw.





# Warsaw Symbols



# *The history of Warsaw*

*1. The Warsaw history  
begins when rich  
merchants established a  
grode called „The old  
Warsaw”*

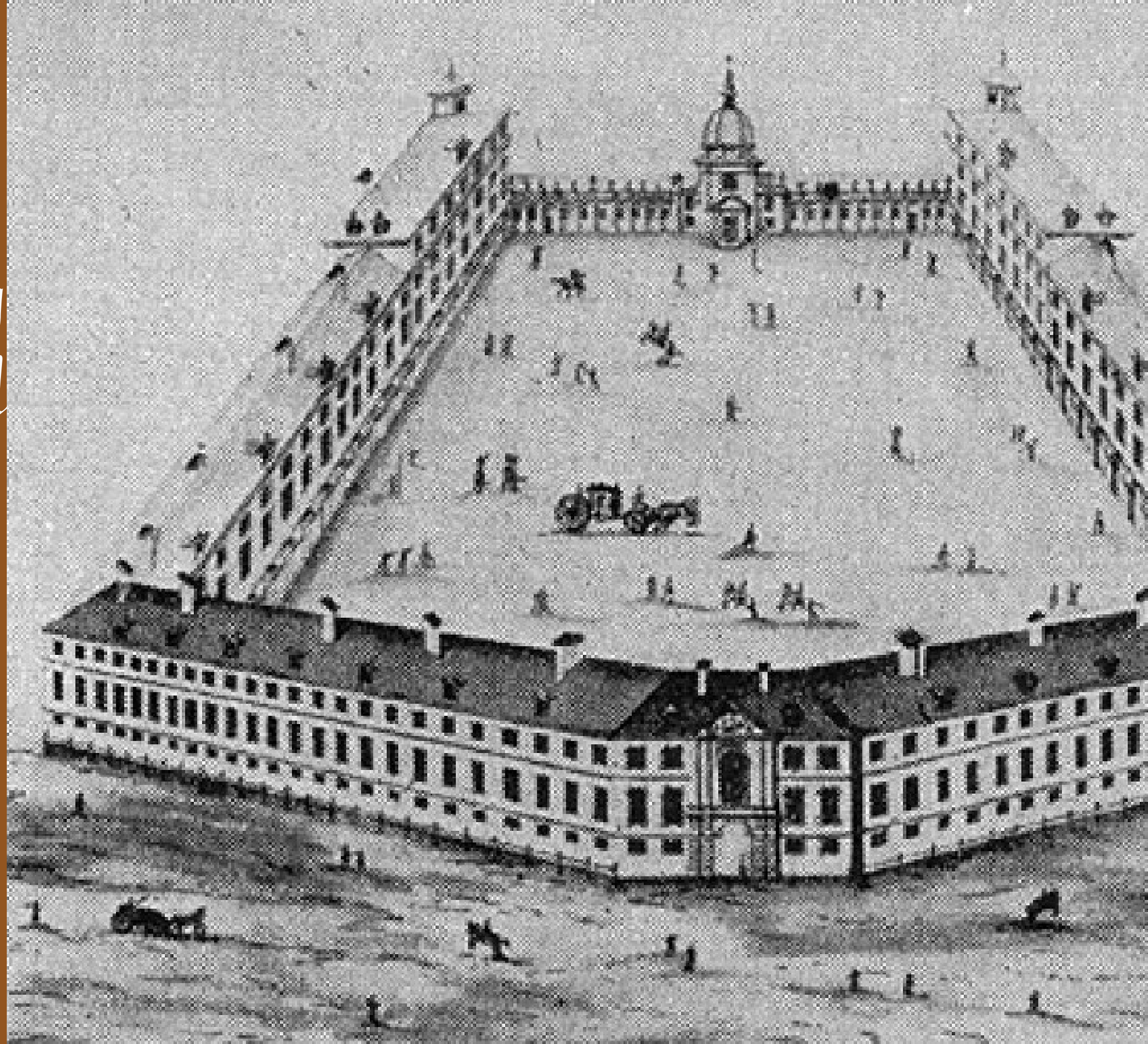


2. In around 1300  
Warsaw acquired  
location rights and  
continued to develop.





3. In 1595 the Polish King Zygmunt III Waza decided to change the capital city of Poland from Kraków to Warsaw.





4. After the third partition of Poland  
Warsaw was at  
first under Prussian  
rule and later under  
Russian rule



5. After the First World War and regaining independence by Poland Warsaw began dynamic development. During the interwar period, Warsaw was multicultural and teeming with life.







*6. During the Second World War Warsaw was almost absolutely destroyed. Thousands of Warsaw, habitants died. Most of the important monuments did not survive the war*





7. Thanks to the involvement of the ordinary people after the War Warsaw was rebuilt and now can develop further.



*8. Now Warsaw is still developing. Each year, more and more modern buildings appear in the Polish capital.*





# THE MOST POPULAR ATTRACTIONS



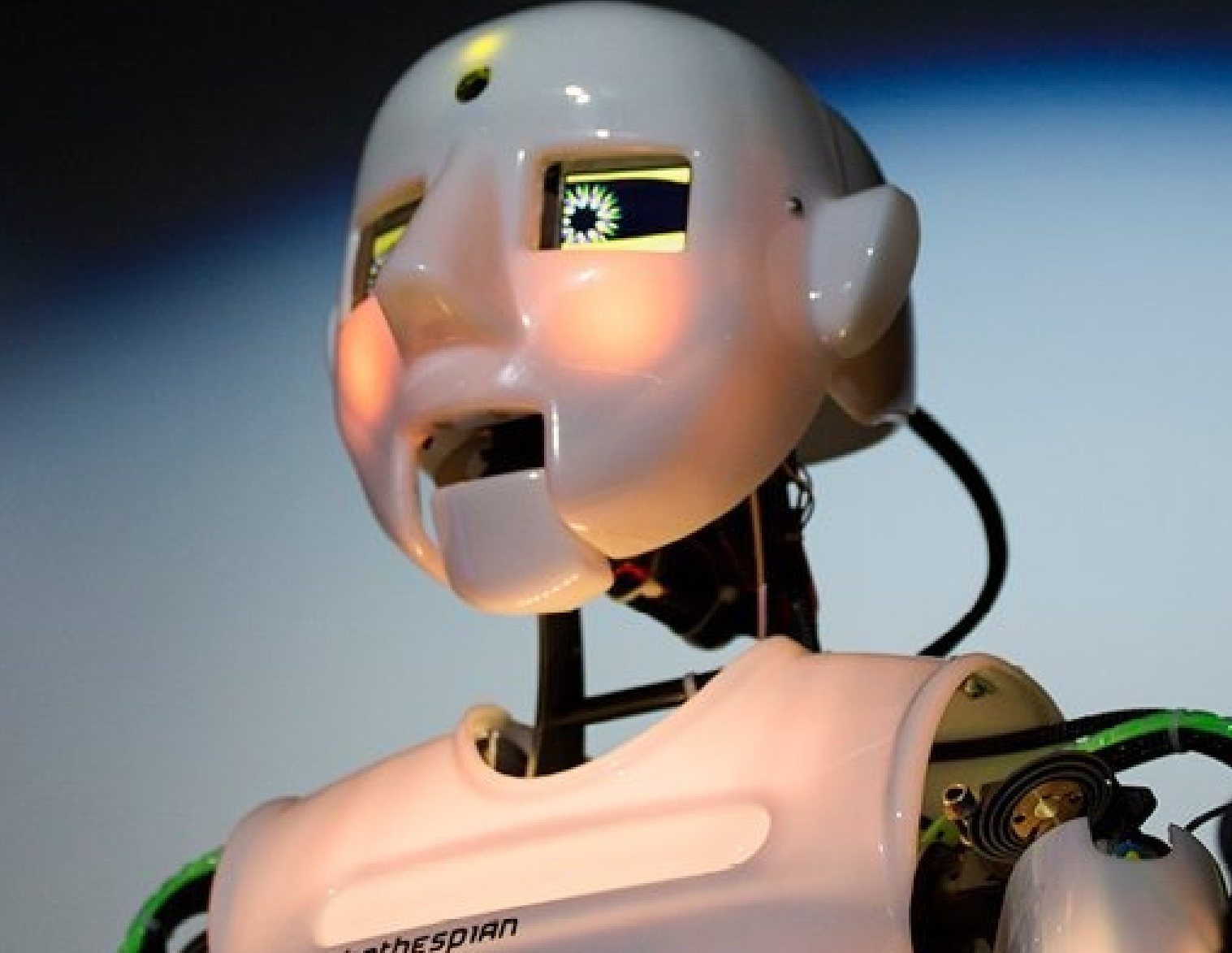




# *The Old Town*

- *Warsaw Royal Castle, Sigismund's Column, colorful tenement houses, narrow streets, and quaint restaurants are the things that are waiting for tourists in this remarkable place*
- *The Warsaw Old Town entered the UNESCO heritage list*





# The Copernicus Science Centre

This is a place where fun meets learning. There are attractions for people of every age so no one will be bored visiting this museum. At the Copernicus Science Centre, you can explore the secrets of science at permanent and temporary exhibitions, during different workshops and organised shows.





# The Royal Baths

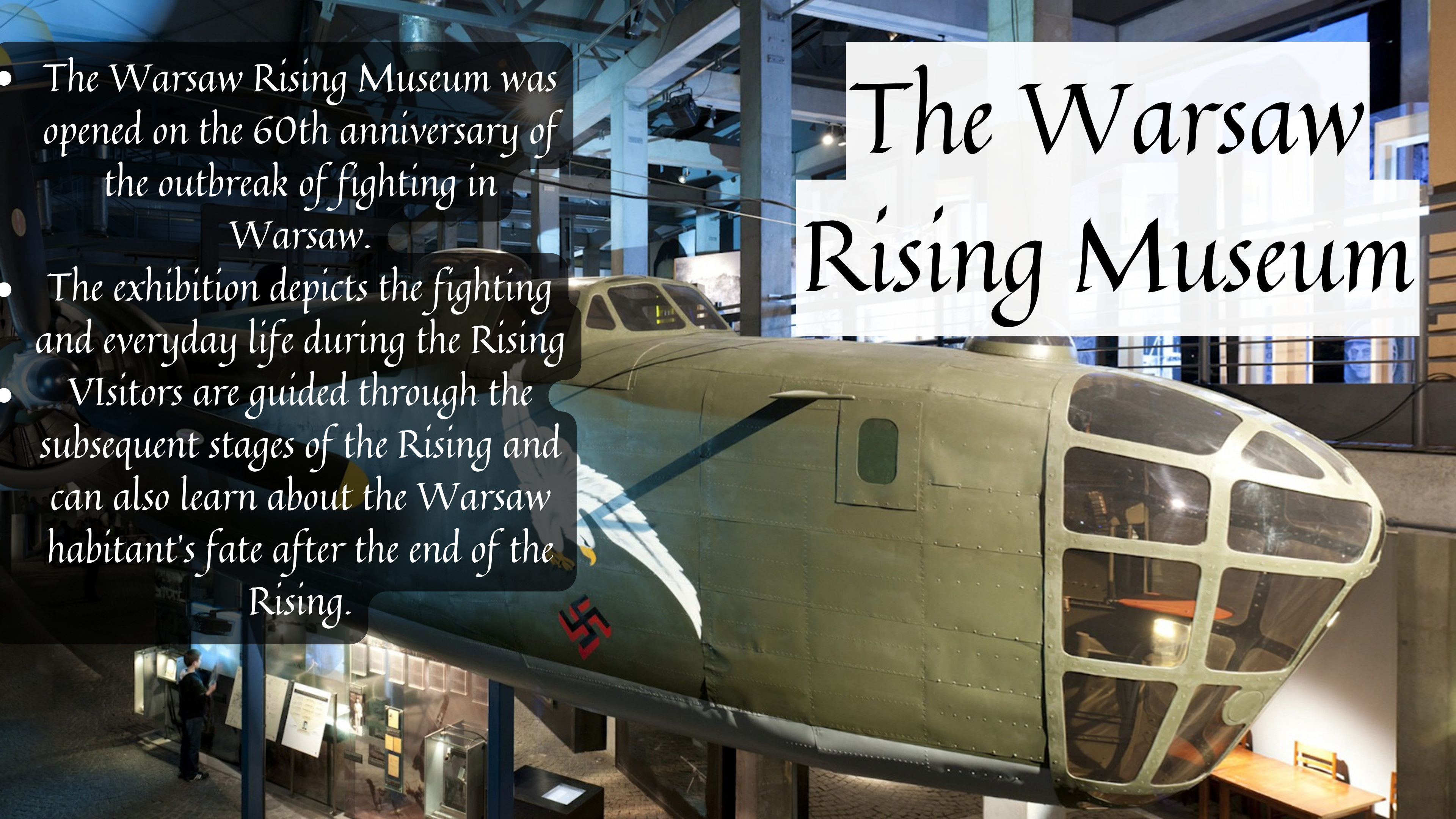
- Developed by Poland's last king Stanisław August, „The Royal Baths” park is the largest one in Warsaw
- You can find here the Palace on the Isle, historical monuments, museums and restaurants.





- The Warsaw Rising Museum was opened on the 60th anniversary of the outbreak of fighting in Warsaw.
- The exhibition depicts the fighting and everyday life during the Rising
- Visitors are guided through the subsequent stages of the Rising and can also learn about the Warsaw habítant's fate after the end of the Rising.

# The Warsaw Rising Museum





# Museum of the history of Polish Jews

- This unique museum gives people a chance to learn one thousand years of history in one place.
- The museum was opened in a symbolic place – in the pre-war district inhabited mainly by Jews which during the Second World War was transformed by Germans into Ghetto.





# The National Museum

- This is one of the largest museums in Poland and the largest one in Warsaw.
- There is a rich collection of ancient art, an extensive gallery of polish paintings, and a collection of foreign art.





- Baroque Palace and gardens stayed unchanged despite annexations, wars and occupations.
- The palace was the home of the Polish king Jan III Sobieski and his beloved wife Maria.



Wilanów Palace



# The Palace of Culture and Science

- One of the highest and most recognizable buildings in Warsaw.
- Built by Russian workers, for a long time it has been considered a symbol of socialist
- Now it is home to a cinema, theatre, museums, and restaurants.
- There is an observation deck on the 30th floor.





# *The other popular attractions*



*National Stadium*



*Vistula boulevards*



*National  
Kampinos Park*





# Sources:

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Thank you for  
your attention!!!

