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Warsaw monuments

PALACE OF CULTURE AND SCIENCE



- The **Palace of Culture and Science** is a notable high-rise building in Warsaw, Poland. It is seat of various companies, public institutions, such as cinemas, theaters, libraries, sports clubs, universities scientific institutions and authorities of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Constructed in 1955, it was designed by Soviet architect Lev Rudnev in "Seven Sisters,,
- The Palace of Culture and Science is the tallest building in Poland, the seventh tallest building in the European Union

ROYAL CASTLE

- The **Royal Castle in Warsaw** is a castle residency that formerly served throughout the centuries as the official residence of the Polish monarchs. It is located in the Castle Square, at the entrance to the Warsaw Old Town. The personal offices of the king and the administrative offices of the Royal Court of Poland were located there from the sixteenth century until the Partitions of Poland.



ŁAZIENKI PALACE



The Łazienki Palace is located in the largest park in Warsaw that occupies over 76 hectares of the city center. The building, erected on a square plan, was richly decorated with stuccos, statues and paintings; some of the original decorations and architectural details are still preserved from that period. In 1766 King Stanisław II Augustus purchased the estate and decided to convert the pavilion into his small, private summer residence.

Tomb of the Unknown Soldier

- The **Tomb of the Unknown Soldier** is a monument in Warsaw, Poland, dedicated to the unknown soldiers who have given their lives for Poland. It is one of many such national tombs of unknowns that were erected after World War I, and the most important such monument in Poland



MERMAID OF WARSAW



- The **Mermaid of Warsaw** is a symbol of Warsaw, represented on the city's coat of arms and well as in a number of statues and other imagery.

WILANÓW PALACE

- **Wilanów Palace** is a royal palace located in the Wilanów district, Warsaw. It is one of Poland's most important monuments. The Palace's museum, established in 1805, is a repository of the country's royal and artistic heritage. The palace and park in Wilanów hosts cultural events and concerts, including Summer Royal Concerts in the Rose Garden and the International Summer Early Music Academy.



Chopin Statue

- The **Chopin Statue** is a large bronze statue of Frédéric Chopin that now stands in the upper part of Warsaw's Royal Baths Park aka Łazienki Park.
- It was designed in 1907 by Wacław Szymanowski for its planned erection on the centenary of Chopin's birth in 1810 but its execution was delayed by controversy about the design, then by the outbreak of World War I. The statue was finally cast and erected in 1926.



Mały Powstaniec



- **Mały Powstaniec** is a statue in commemoration of the child soldiers who fought and died during the Warsaw Uprising of 1944. It is located on Podwale Street, next to the ramparts of Warsaw's Old Town.
- The statue is of a young boy wearing a helmet too large for his head and holding a submachine gun. It is reputed to be of a fighter who went by the pseudonym of "Antek", and was killed on 8 August 1944 at the age of 13. The helmet and submachine gun are stylized after German equipment, which was captured during the uprising and used by the resistance fighters against the occupying forces.

Ujazdów Castle

- **Ujazdów Castle** is a castle in the historic Ujazdów district, between Ujazdów Park and the Royal Baths Park in Warsaw, Poland.
- Its beginnings date to the 13th century, and it was rebuilt several times. Like many structures in Warsaw, it sustained much damage in the Warsaw Uprising(1944). Reconstructed 30 years later (1974), it now houses Warsaw's Center for Contemporary Art.



National Museum



- The National Museum in Warsaw popularly abbreviated as MNW, is a national museum in Warsaw, one of the largest museums in Poland and the largest in the capital. It comprises a rich collection of ancient art .The museum is also home to numismatic collections, a gallery of applied arts and a department of oriental art, with the largest collection of Chinese art in Poland, comprising some 5,000 objects.

Belweder

- **Belweder** is a palace in Warsaw, near the Łazienki Park. It was used as an official residence by the Polish presidents.



Barbican



- The **Warsaw Barbican** is a barbican (semicircular fortified outpost) in Warsaw, Poland, and one of few remaining relics of the complex network of historic fortifications that once encircled Warsaw.

Zachęta

- The **Zachęta National Gallery of Art** is one of Poland's most notable institutions for contemporary art. Situated in the centre of Warsaw, the main aim of the gallery is to present and support primarily Polish contemporary art and artists. With numerous temporary exhibitions of well known foreign artists, the gallery has also established itself internationally.



Fryderyk Chopin Museum



- The **Fryderyk Chopin Museum** is a museum in Warsaw, Poland, established in 1954 and dedicated to Polish composer Frédéric Chopin.
- The museum has two branches: Birthplace of Frédéric Chopin, at Żelazowa Wola; and Chopin Family Parlor, on Krakowskie Przedmieście, Warsaw.



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