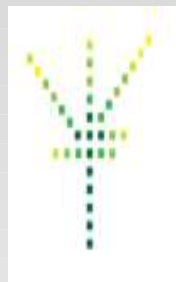




Erasmus+



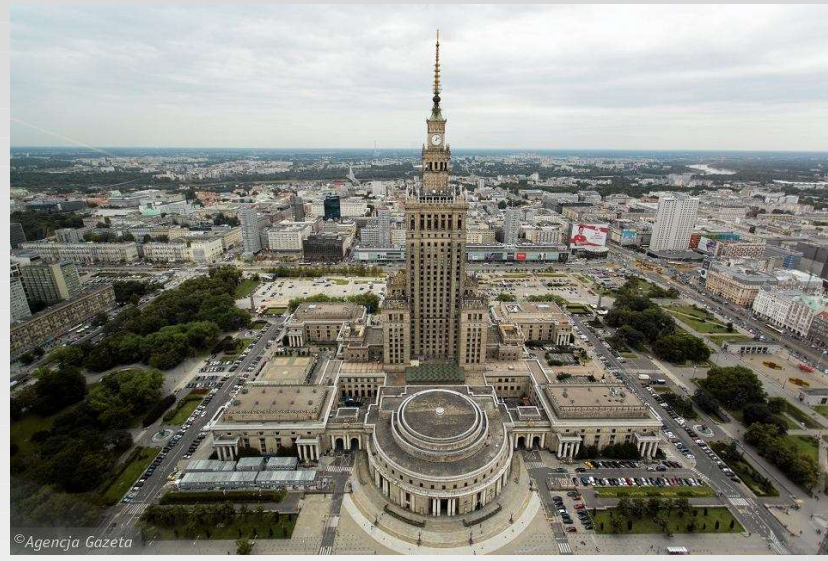
Shaped in Stone and Wood

Gimnazjum z Oddz.
Dwujęzycznymi nr 14
im. Jana Gutenberga
Fundacji Szkolnej w
Warszawie

Art as a Language

Palace of Culture and Science

- 2 May 1952 - 22 July 1955
- 237m, 44 floors (the highest building in Poland)
- 3288 rooms
- "Gift of Soviet nation for Polish nation".
- Socialist realism, elements of Polish culture
- 4 000 Soviet workers + 4 000 Polish workers
- Cinemas, theatres, museums.



Wilanów Palace

- Baroque
- Built for John III Sobieski
- Augustyn Wincenty Locci (architect)
- 1681–1696
- Many paintings
- Beautiful gardens
- Original architecture



Old Town

- Established in the 13th century
- Located along the bank of the Vistula river
- Royal Castle, Market Square, Zygmunt's Column, Warsaw's Maremaid
- Rebuilt many times especially after II WW.



Złota 44

- It is a residential skyscraper in the middle of Warsaw.
- The building was designed by Daniel Libeskind.
- It is 192 meters tall and it has got 52 floors. It contains 287 apartments.
- Its construction began in 2008 and ended in 2013. It was made available for use in March 2017.



Legia Warsaw Municipal Stadium of Marshal Józef Piłsudski

- It is a home ground of Legia Warsaw football club.
- It can be also called Polish Army Stadium.
- It is located in Warsaw, in Śródmieście district and it belongs to the city of Warsaw.
- It was built between 1927-1930 and renovated between 2008-2010.
- Its capacity is 31,800.
- The stadium is equipped with a heated pitch, training pitch, underground parking, sports bar, club museum, fan store and other facilities.



Nowy Świat Street

- Nowy Świat Street is one of the most popular streets in Warsaw.
- It is also important for the history of the country.
- It is 1 kilometer long.
- Until 16th century, it was the main road to all aristocratic palaces.
- Now, people go there, because there are a lot of shops, restaurants located nearby and it's a very nice form of spending free time walking around the place.
- It is very popular, especially in winter when the street is covered with beautiful Christmas decorations.



National Stadium

- It was built from 2008 to 2011
- Opening on the 29th of January 2012
- Built for Euro 2012
- It's multifunctional
- Capacity of stadium is 58 500
- Stadium has a closing roof
- White and red elevation reminds the Polish flag



Westerplatte Museum in Gdańsk

- Historical museum created in 2015 in Gdańsk
- Museum was built to create a place to remind history of Westerplatte and defensive war of Poland
- Westerplatte is the place in Poland where the II World War started. This place is a small woody peninsula



www.gdanskstrefa.com

Warsaw University of Technology

- It was designed by Stefan Szyller
- Architecture of the buildings was established to Italian baroque and renaissance style
- Works on the building of University finished in 1901
- It's the best Technology University in Poland





Palace on the Isle

- Baroque
Bathhouse pavillon
- Designed by Dutch
architect, Tylman
van Gameren
- 1764, Domenico
Merlini and Johan
Christan
Kammsetzer turned
baroque pavillon
into neoclassical
Palace on the Isle



Presidential Palace

- Built in 1643
- Designed by Christian Piotr Aigner and Costante Tencalla
- Situated in Krakowskie Przedmieście Street
- First owner: Stanisław Koniecpolski
- In 1791 it hosted the authors and advocates of the Constitution of May 3, the first constitution in Europe



Copernicus Science Centre

- Opened on 1 June 2005
- Since 2008 the Centre with Polish Radio has organized the Science Picnic
- In 2011 Centre hosted ECSITE conference



Well known polish architects and groups

- Władysław Zalewski
- Stanisław Fiszer
- Zbigniew Maćkow
- Robert Konieczny
- JEMS
- APA Kuryłowicz
- Ingardien & Ewý

Władysław Zalewski



Stanisław Fiszer



Zbigniew Maćków



Station in Wrocław



Robert Konieczny



JEMS



APA Kuryłowicz



Ingardien & Ewý



Source of images and information used for the presentation

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Art as a Language

2017/2019

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication [communication] reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

