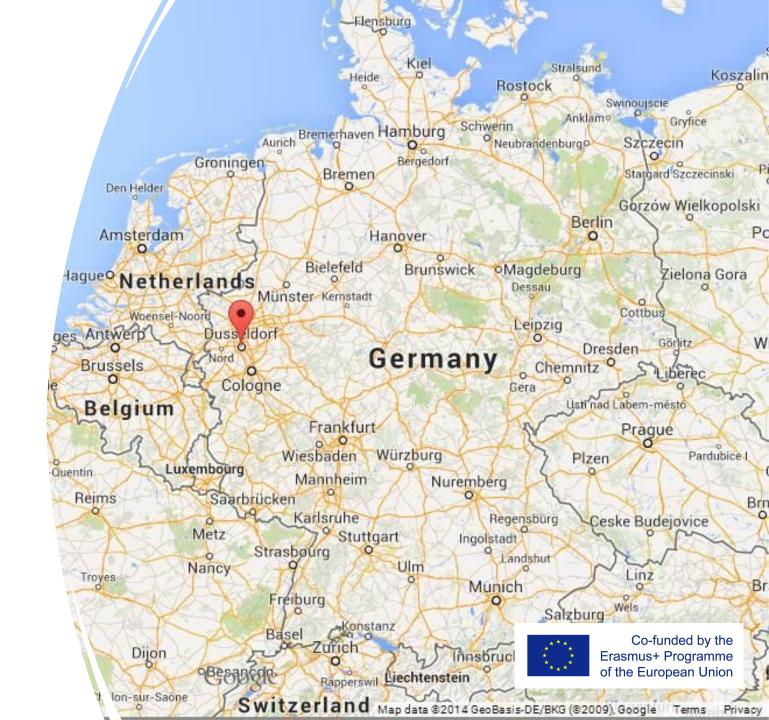


Düsseldorf

Anna Flis 7a Szkoła Podstawowa w Głogowie Małopolskim, Poland



Basic information

• Area: 217,4 km²

Population: 619 294

• City rights were granted in 1288r.

 Is the capital of the federal state of North Rhine-Westphalia



City coat of arms



Düsseldorfer Radschläger-C ity symbol

•The Düsseldorfer Radschläger, or boys making a star, is the city's "trademark". Today, the image of "making a star" can be found in many places in Düsseldorf.

DüsseldorferStadttor

 The city is also famous for its bold, modern construction, be sure to visit the Düsseldorfer Stadttor-"Düsseldorf city gate". This nearly 30-meter high skyscraper delights with its beauty, especially in the late afternoon.



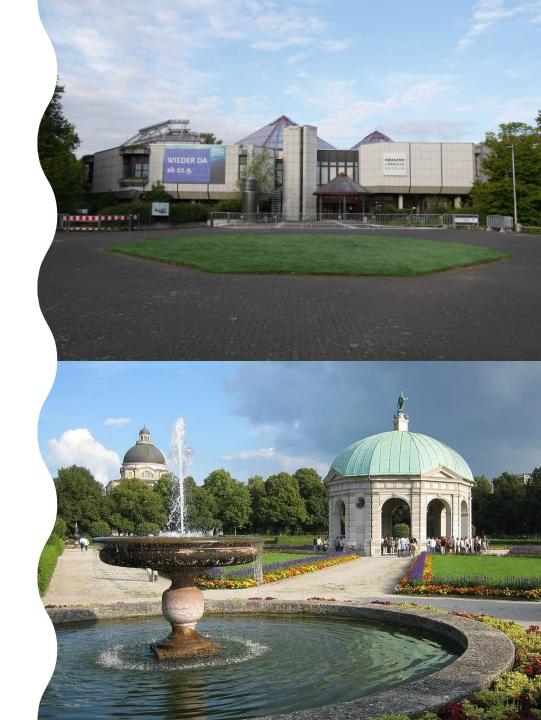


Dusseldorf airport

 Düsseldorf has direct air connections with three Polish cities - Warsaw, Krakow and Wroclaw, flights usually last less than two hours. It is also possible to get there by rail from the capital of Poland, although the journey takes a bit longer.

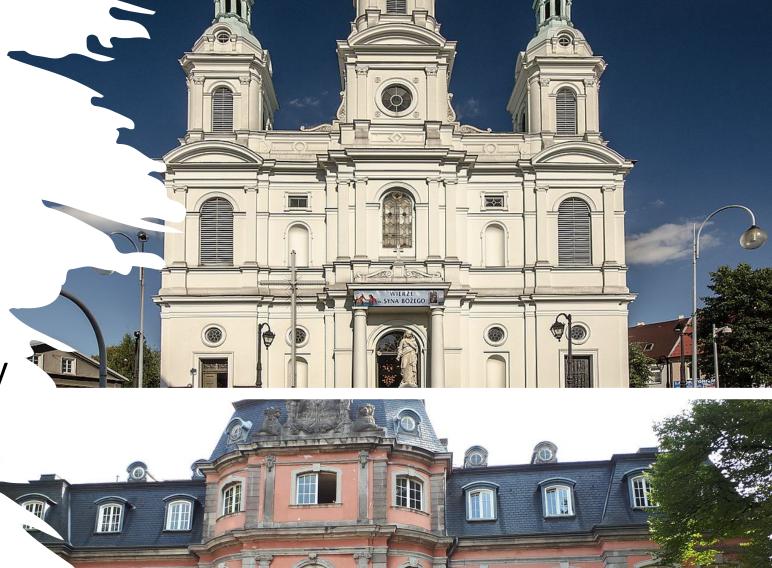
Nature

 The Aquazoo and the Löbbecke Museum are both a zoo and a nature museum. There are over 550 species of animals. Löbbecke's collection includes around 250,000 molluscs, 650,000 insects and 75,000 exhibits from the field of earth science. The Neanderthal Museum is also interesting. Duseldorf also has many green areas. The most popular parks are the Hofgarten and the Lantz'scher park.



Monument

 Düsseldorf is a city with a long tradition, as the history of the metropolis dates back to the turn of the 12th and 13th centuries. It is definitely worth visiting the Old Town, the Renaissance Town Hall, the Gothic Church of St. Lambert and the hunting lodge that houses the Johann Wolfgang Goethe Museum.



Carnival

 Carnival routes in Düsseldorf of wealthy knightly tournaments and court costume balls. The iconic figure of this carnival is the figure of the typical jester-Hoppeditz. To start the celebration of the local carnival, waking up each year on November

