TO: Coordinator

FROM: Group 4

SUBJECT/TITLE: Historical Lisbon sightseeing, Lisbon Story Center

DATE: April 13, 2018

Introduction:

The aim of this report is to present Lisbon history and Lisbon Story Center. The report describes places and sights we were able to visit on Sunday afternoon during the second training event for the VET4SCAPE project.

Commerce Square

Our sightseeing started at Commerce Square (Praça do Comércio). The square is situated near the Tagus river and is commonly known as Palace Yard. In the middle of the square is an equestrian statue of Joseph I., who was King of the country during the catastrophic Great earthquake in 1755.

Lisbon cathedral

Next stop was the Lisbon cathedral (Santa Maria Maior de Lisboa), which is the oldest church in the city. It is most important and iconic religious building. The beginning of the construction of the cathedral started in 1147 and the building has survived many earthquakes and has been modified several times. Since 1910 it has been classified as a National Monument.

Streets of Lisbon

After visiting the Lisbon Cathedral, we walked through the streets that can also be reached by the iconic yellow tram. We had a beautiful view of the Lisbon houses and the river Tagus from the top of the city.

Lisboa Story Centre

Our last stop in Lisbon was a historic museum, Lisboa Story Centre, which takes a large part of the east wing of Commerce Square. We took an amazing journey through time in Lisbon via multimedia and sensory experiences. The exhibition was divided into six sections, where we listened to our audioguide, which gave us the information about 5 highlights in city’s history. Simulators bring the chapters to life and on the end of exhibitions we watched a 4D film about catastrophic earthquake in 1755.

Conclusion:

We liked the tour of the lower part of the city. We learned a lot about the history of the city and looked at the local culture. We best value the Lisboa Story Centre, where we have experienced another form of communication and information, and have been able to imagine the great earthquake of 1755.