



Erasmus+

Erasmus+ 2018-2020: Museumholics

A SCHOOL EXHIBITION OF POSTERS
ZESPÓŁ SZKÓŁ IN RUDKI, POLAND

A SCHOOL DISPLAY

- In April 2019 the students of Zespół Szkół in Rudki, Poland, prepared a display of works created during the first year of project Erasmus+ “Museumholics”. The display contains pictures and posters about their favourite UNESCO SITES in partner countries, about Polin Museum and the visit in the local museum “the Museum of Ancient Metallurgy in the Holy Cross Mountains”.



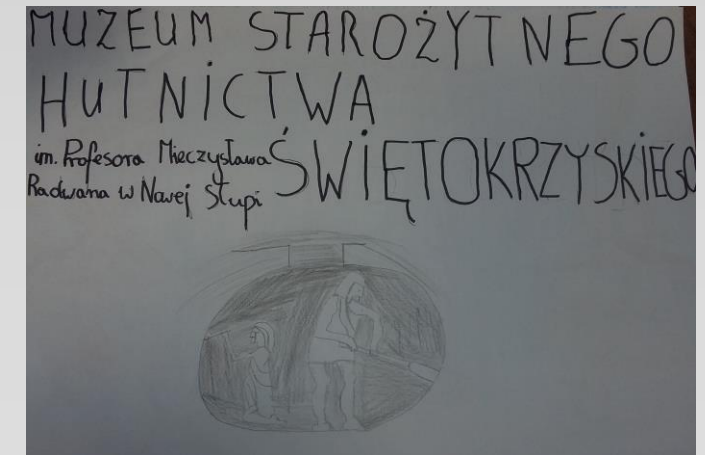
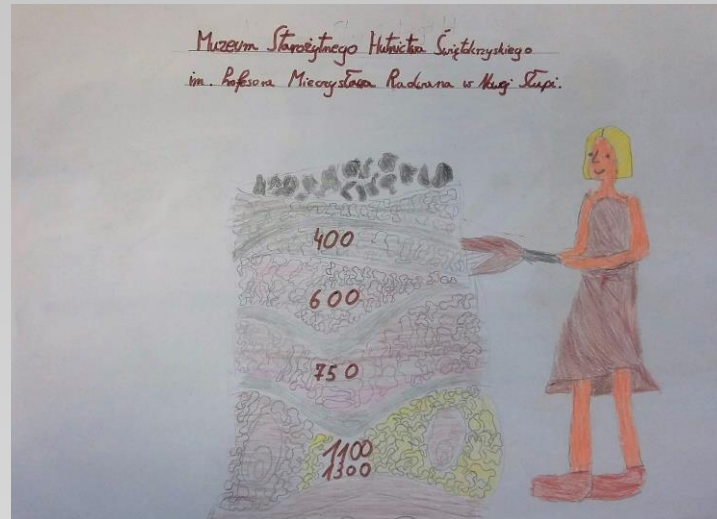
A SCHOOL DISPLAY: OUR FAVOURITE UNESCO OBJECTS



The posters' display presenting our students' favourite UNESCO SITES in partner countries. The posters have been put on display on the European Club boards.

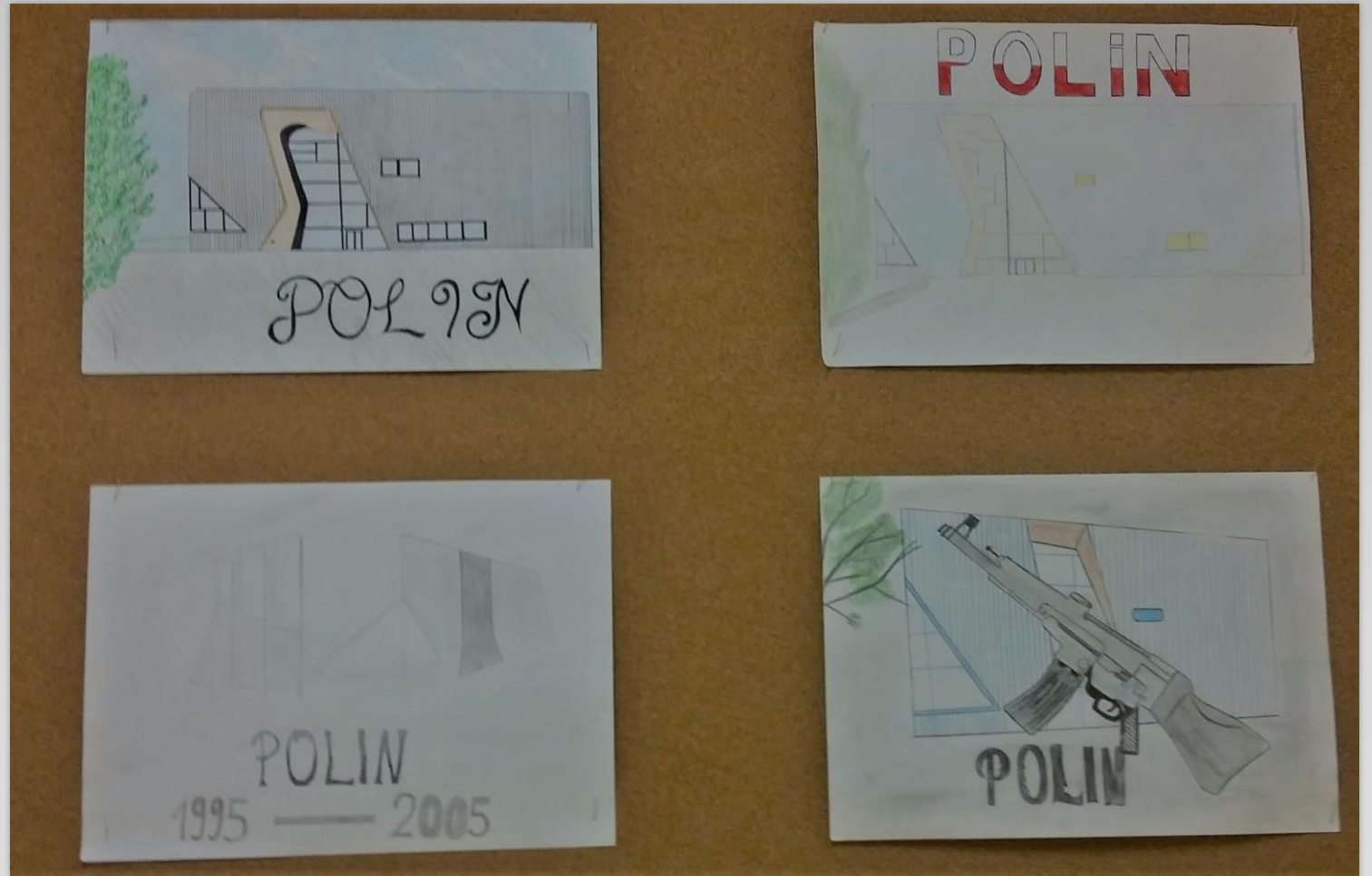
A SCHOOL DISPLAY: MUSEUM OF THE ANCIENT METALLURGY IN THE HOLY CROSS MOUNTAINS

The posters presenting our students' impressions after visiting the local Museum of the Ancient Metallurgy in the Holy Cross Mountains.



A SCHOOL DISPLAY: THE MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF POLISH JEWS „POLIN”

The posters presenting our students' impressions of the Museum of the History of Polish Jews.



STUDENTS AT WORK – MAKING POSTERS



STUDENTS AT WORK – MAKING POSTERS



My Favorite Unesco Object !!!

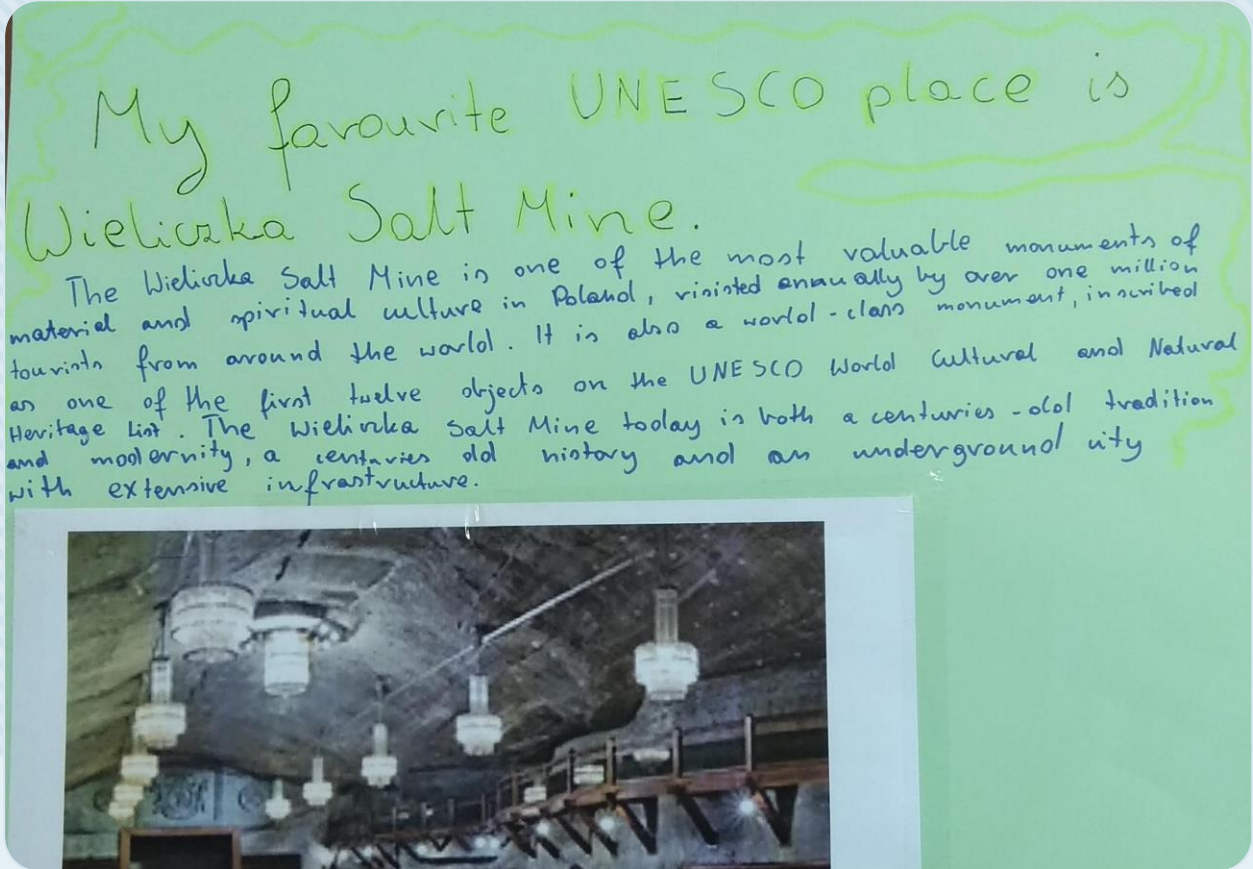
COLOSEUM

Founded according to legend, by Romulus and Remus in 753 BC, Roman Republic, then of the Christian world in the 4th century. The World Heritage site extended in 1990 to the walls of Urban VIII includes...?

STUDENTS' POSTERS



Old Town in Kraków, Poland



Salt Mine in Wieliczka, Poland

STUDENTS' POSTERS

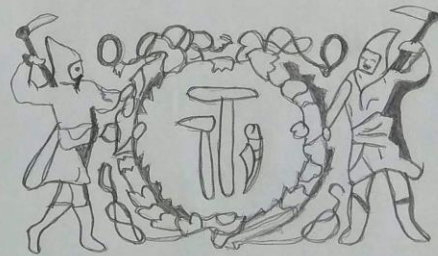
MY FAVORITE UNESCO OBJECT

I'd like to visit the Salt Mine in Wieliczka. Located in the town of Wieliczka in southern Poland, lies within the Kraków metropolitan area. Opened in the 13th century, the mine produced table salt continuously until 2007, as one of the oldest salt mines companies.

Location: Wieliczka, Kraków County, Lesser Poland Voivodship, Poland
Part of Wieliczka and Bochnia Royal Salt Mines

Includes: Salt mine in Wieliczka, Saltworks Castle in Wieliczka

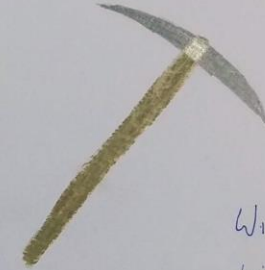
The Website of the Salt Mine: www.kopalnia.pl



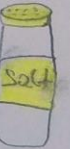
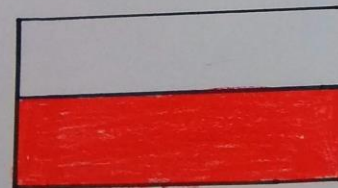
Erasmus + 2018-2020: Museumholics

My favourite UNESCO object !!

I like the salt mine "Wieliczka". It is located in Kraków. In 1978 the mine was entered on the UNESCO list. I really want to visit this mine. It is definitely beautiful there.



Visiting the Wieliczka mine is a high physical effort. But the views are worth it!



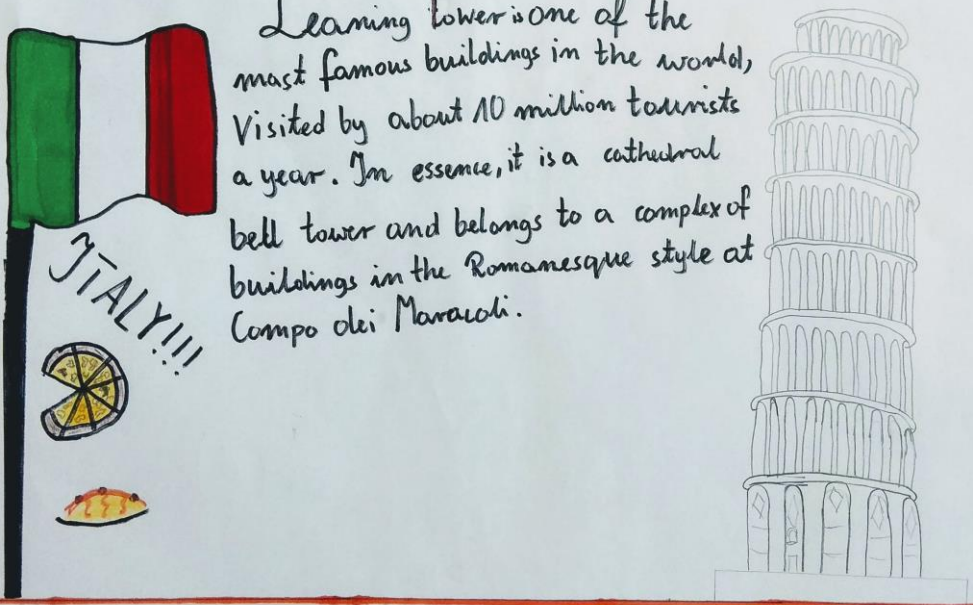
Salt Mine in Wieliczka, Poland

STUDENTS' POSTERS

My favourite Unesco object Erasmus + 2018-2020 : Museum-holics

I really want to see Leaning Tower in Pisa

Leaning Tower is one of the most famous buildings in the world, Visited by about 10 million tourists a year. In essence, it is a cathedral bell tower and belongs to a complex of buildings in the Romanesque style at Compo dei Miracoli.



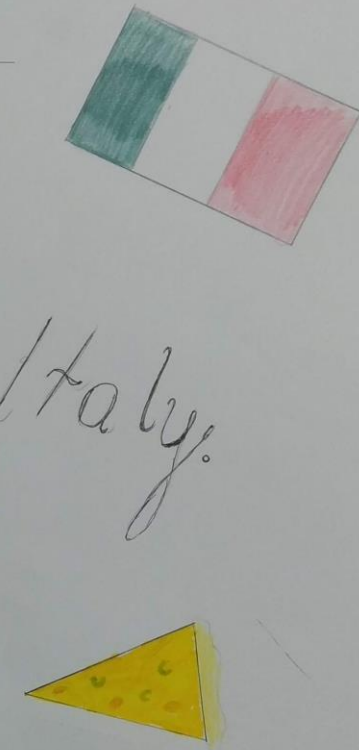
Katal Gasior

Museumholics

My favourite unesco object!

I would like to see Piazza del Duomo in Pisa (the Leaning Tower) -

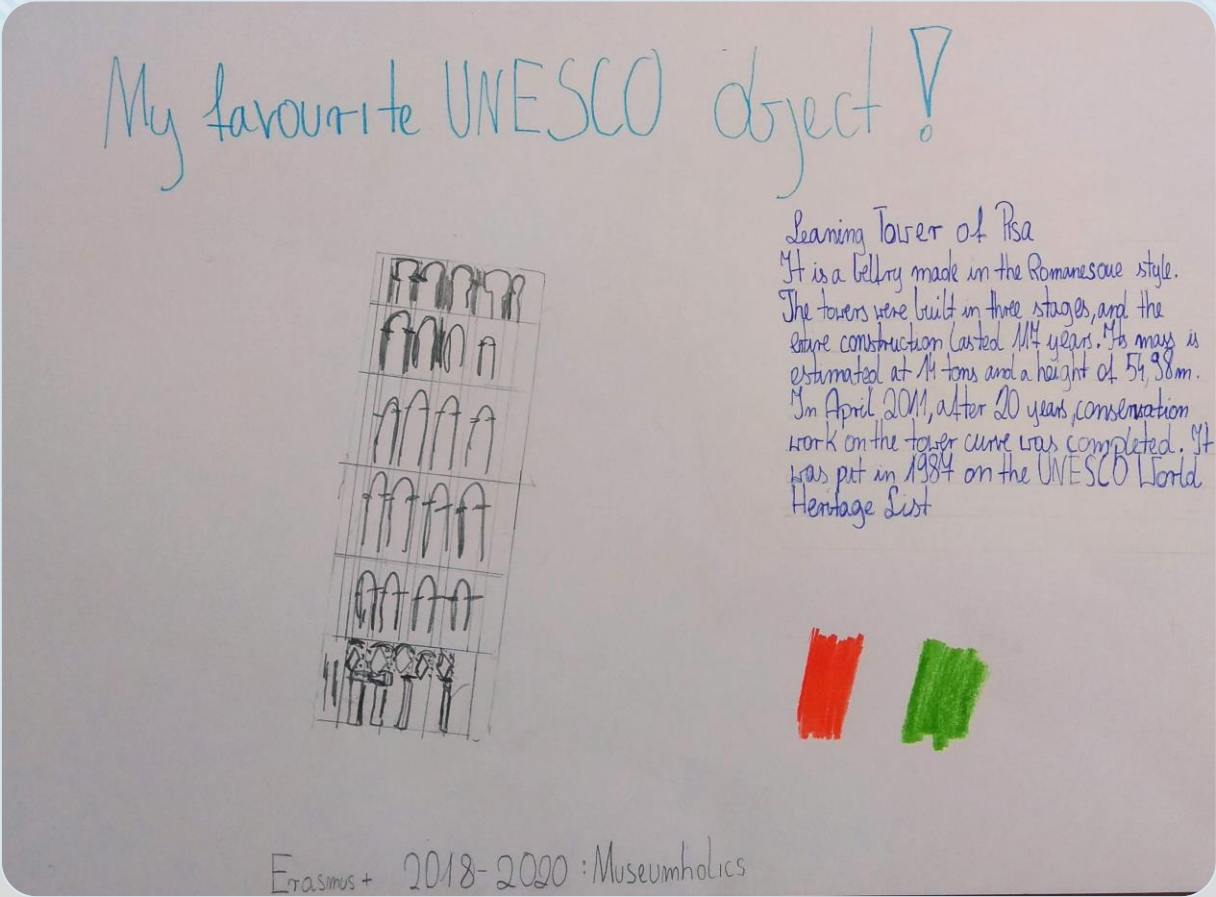
Standing on a large green expanse, Piazza del Duomo houses a group of monuments known the world over. These four masterpieces of medieval architecture - the cathedral, the baptistry, the campanile and the cemetery had a great influence on monumental art in Italy from 11th to 14th century.



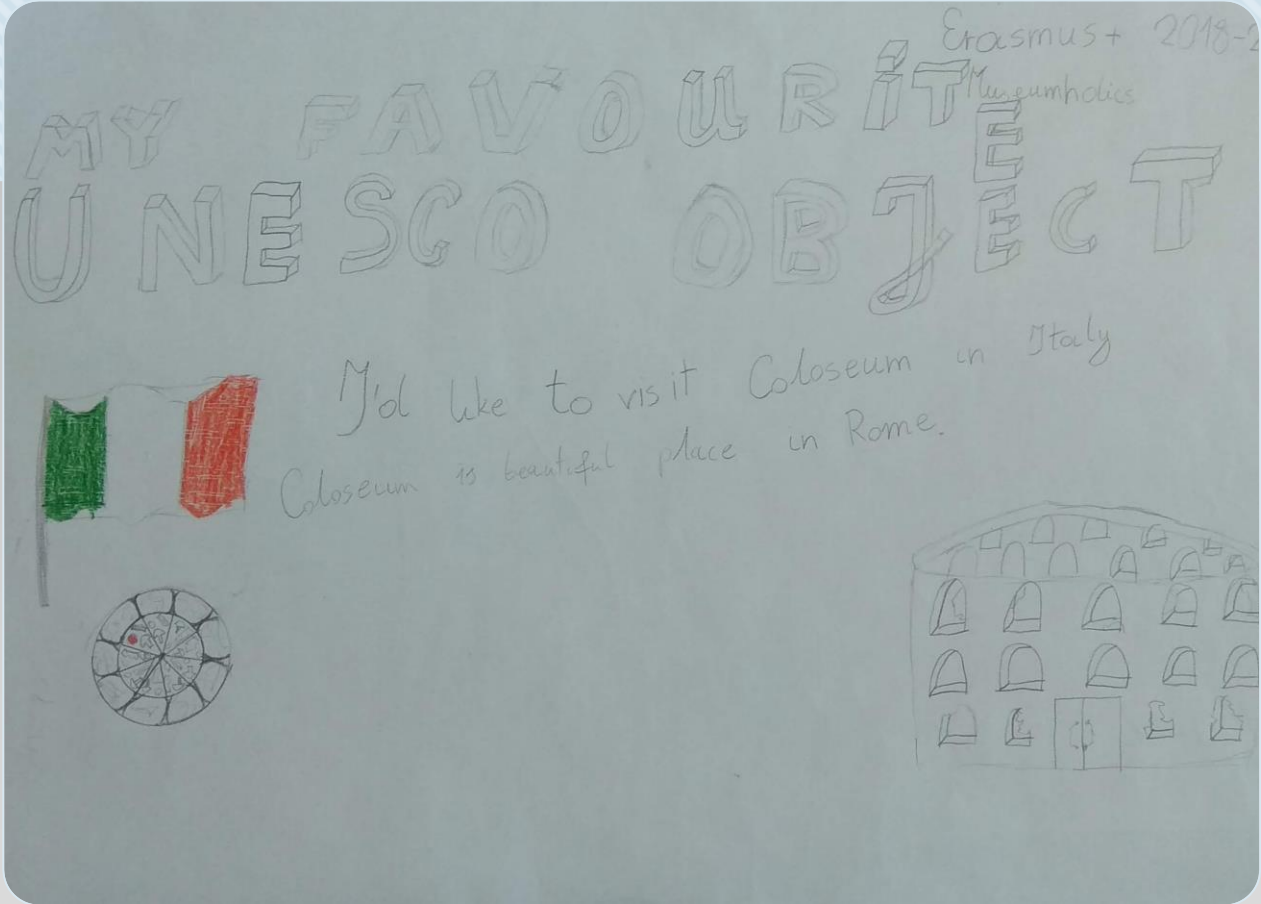
Italy.

The Leaning Tower in Pisa, Italy

STUDENTS' POSTERS

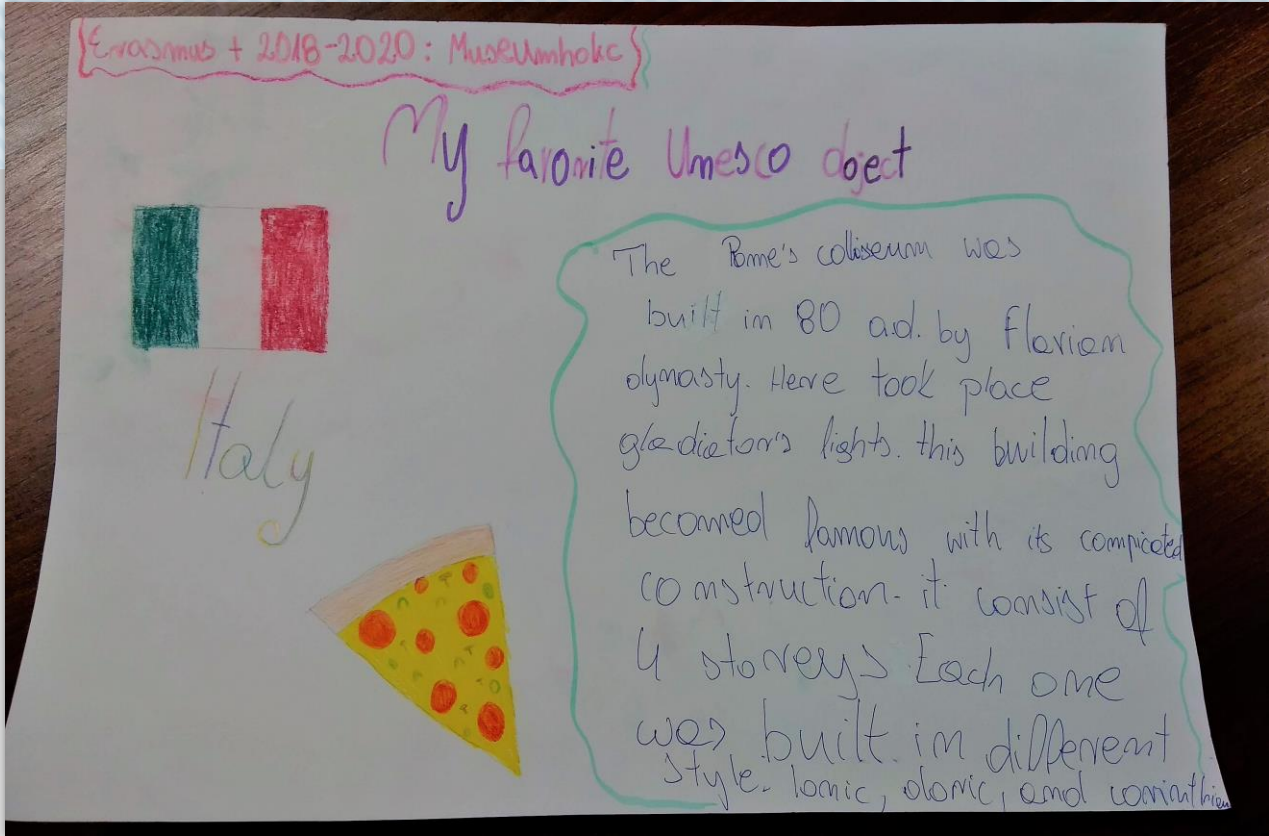
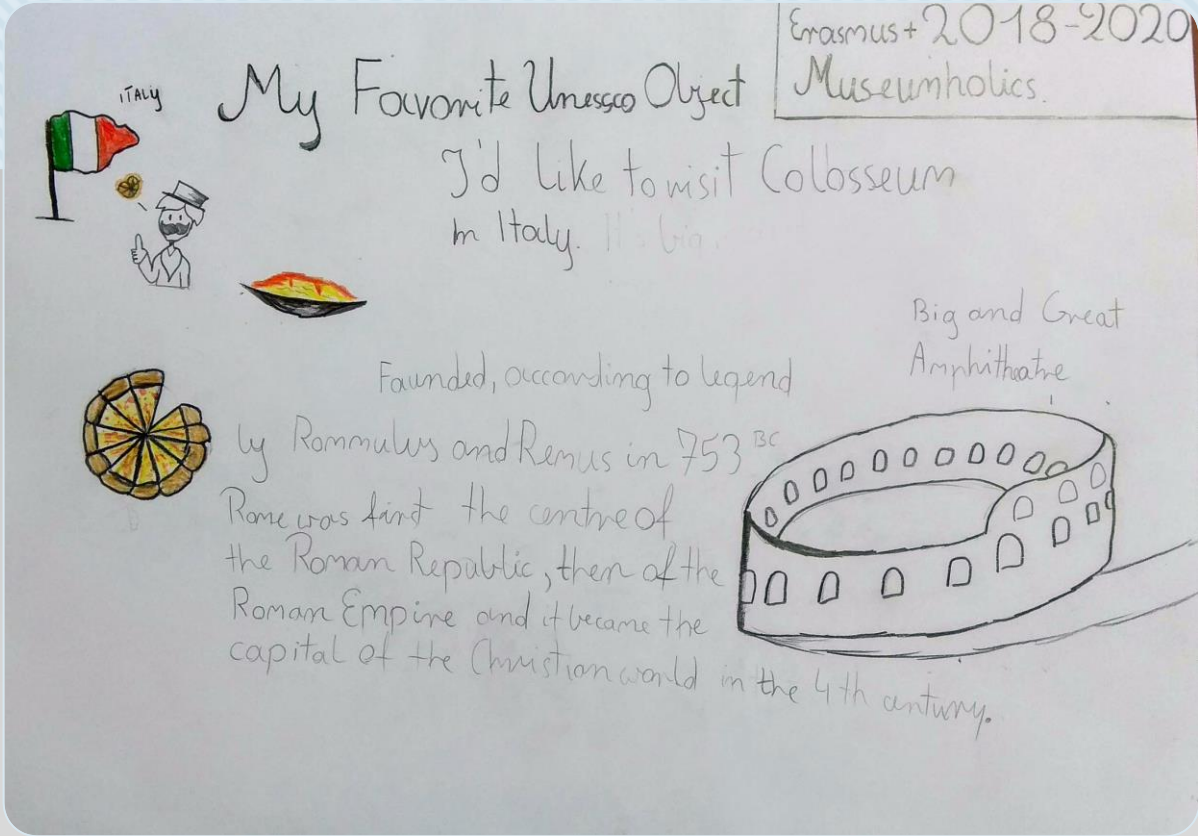


The Leaning Tower in Pisa, Italy



The Historic Centre of Rome, Italy

STUDENTS' POSTERS



The Historic Centre of Rome, Italy

STUDENTS' POSTERS

My Favourite Unesco Object

large mosque and Divriği hospital located in Central Anatolia, the town of Divriği is famous for its beautiful restored Grand Mosque (Ulu Camii) and adjoining psychiatric hospital (Darüşşifa)



Both of these monuments are in Turkey in Central Anatolia.



Erasmus + 2018-2020 : Museumsholics

Divriği Great Mosque and Hospital, Turkey,

Italy My favourite UNESCO object

Dominican Church Santa Maria Delle Grazie

Erasmus + 2018 - 2020 Museumsholics

It's construction began in 1466 and in 1492, Bramante joined the work. In the church you can admire the famous "Last Supper" of Leonardo Da Vinci

Church and Dominican Convent of Santa Maria delle Grazie with "The Last Supper" by Leonardo da Vinci,

STUDENTS' POSTERS

Hiszpania


Akwedukt w Segowii jest jednym z najcenniejszych i najlepiej zachowanych relikwii rzymskiej obecności na półwyspie Iberyjskim. Jest też symbolem Segowii, uwiecznionym nawet na herbie miasta.

Alcalá de Henares (pol. Alkala) - Miasto w Hiszpanii nad rzeką Henares dopływ rzeki (Jarama) w regionie Madrytu. Położone jest 30 km od Madrytu.

Cáceres - Miasto w zachodniej Hiszpanii, w regionie Extremadura, stolica prowincji Cáceres. Ośrodek handlowy, naukowy, kulturalny i przemysłowy.

Ávila miasto i stolica prowincji Ávila w środkowej Hiszpanii, w regionie Kastylia i Leon, w Górach Kastyljskich (na wysokości 1128 m n.p.m) nad rzeką Adaja (dopływ Duero), 10 km na północny zachód od Madrytu 53.794 tys. mieszkańców (2007).

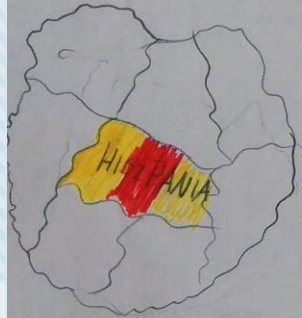
Ważna twierdza z okresu rekonkwisty.



Erasmus + 2018-2020: House of Culture

MY FAVOURITE UNESCO OBJECTS Erasmus+ 2018-2020

Akwedukt Segowii jest jedynym i największym i najlepiej zachowanym relikwii rzymskiej obecności na półwyspie Iberyjskim. Jest też symbolem Segowii, uwiecznionym nawet na herbie miasta. Brak starannej inżynierii na atyku akweduktu umożliwia doskonałe i całkowite przeniesienie jego wieku. Badacze umiejscawiają moment jego powstania na drugie lub trzecie początki II wieku w czasach cesarza Hespazjanusa lub Nerwy. W rzymskich dziejach góra rzymskiego miasta. Wiadomo jedynie, że dolina ta była zasiedlona przez Włochów przed ich podbiciem przez Rzym. Akwedukt w Segowii transportuje wodę z górskiego źródła Fuentfria, oddlego od miasta 17 kilometrów, do jednego w pobliżu wsi La Acebeda. Woda zbierana jest w zbiorniku wspaniałym El Caserón (Hiszpański Dom, Chata) potem transportowana kamiennymi kamolami do drugiej wieży gdzie jest odprowadzana do stawu. Następnie biegnie 728m kanałem smutkiem do ostatniego wzniesienia Postigo (skoliste wzniesienie) w którym woda Alcaranu osadza miasto.



Old Town of Segovia and its Aqueduct, Spain

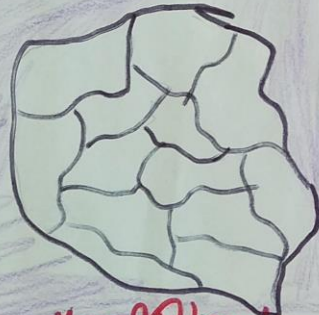
STUDENTS' POSTERS

My favorite unesco object

I'd like to visit
Stare Miasto w Krakowie
Wieliczka, Apalim Soli
w Bochni
Auschwitz-Birkenau
Puszczy Białowieska
Stare Miasto w Warszawie



Polish



Map of Poland



Janisz

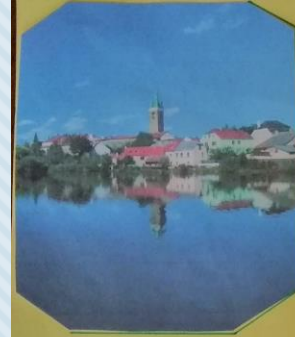


Kościół Mariacki

Erasmus 2018 - 2020: Museumholics

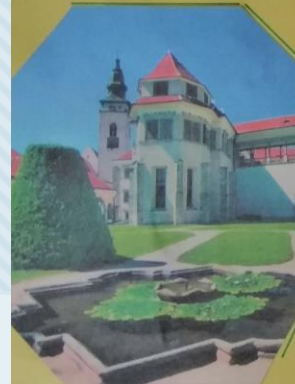
Old Town in Kraków,
Poland

MY FAVOURITE UNESCO OBJECT
TELČ - CZECH



Telč - Introduction

Telč is situated at the south-west tip of Moravia, half-way between Prague and Vienna. According to legend the foundation of the city is associated with the victory of the Moravian Prince Otto II over the Bohemian King Bratislav in 1099. It was this victory that meant the building of a chapel, later to become a church, and a settlement which forms today's Staré Město (Old Town). The city saw its greatest period of expansion under the rule of Zacharias of Hradec in the 2nd half of the 16th century. At the beginning of the 19th century Telč played an important role in the entire south-west region of Moravia, which was still growing with the arrival of the railway. Because the historical centre of the city, surrounded by fish ponds and city gates, has retained its unique shape over the centuries, in 1992 it was inscribed in the UNESCO List, which brought with it increased interest and a subsequent influx of tourists from around the world.



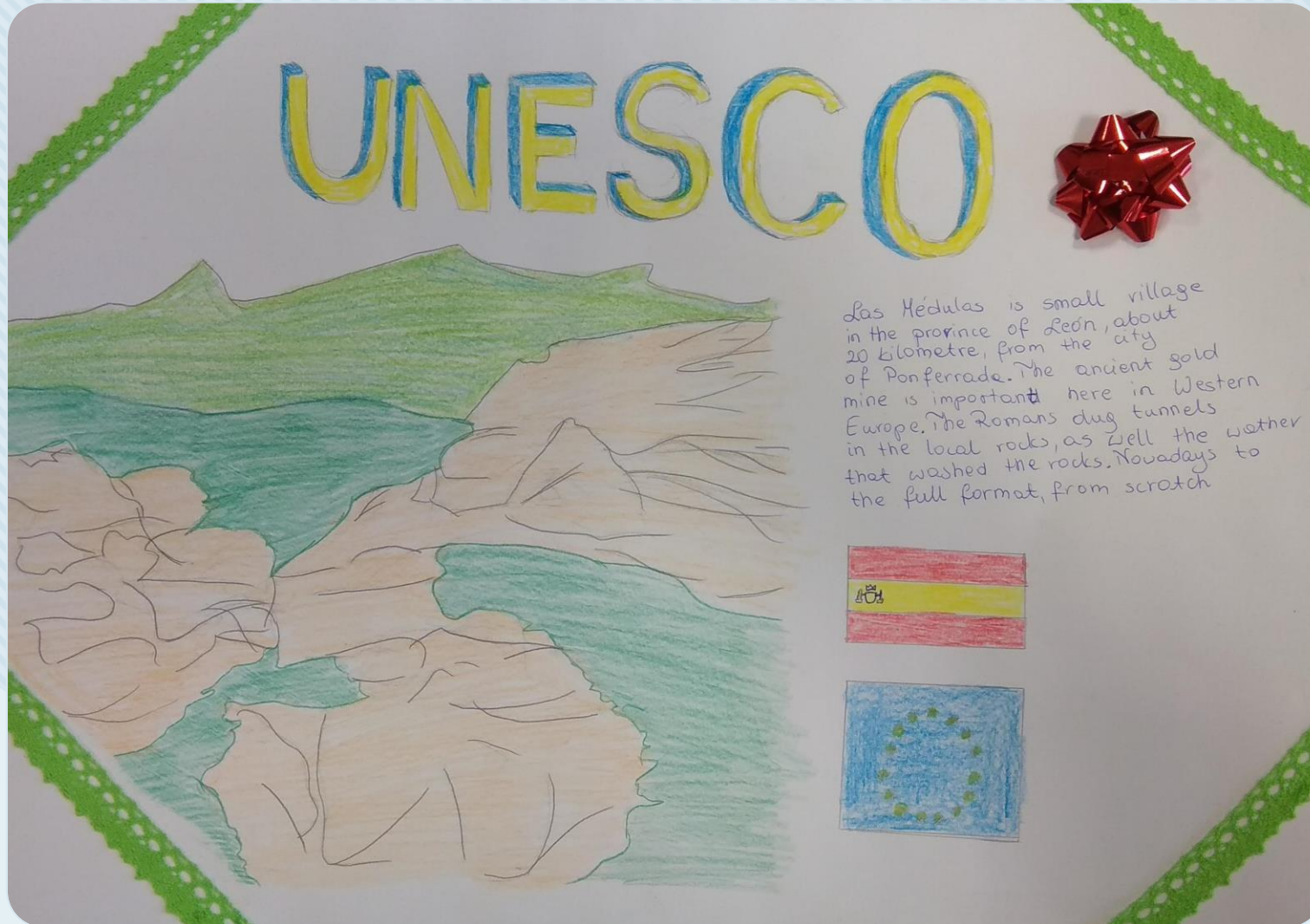
Historic centre

The city was built on the original foundations following a devastating fire at the end of the 14th century. A number of the renaissance and baroque townhouses remain to this day strengthened by a protective system of ponds. The gothic castle was rebuilt in the renaissance style at the end of the 16th century.



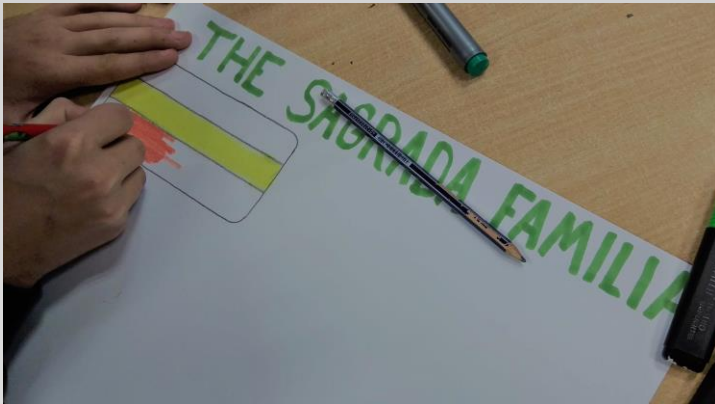
The Medieval Town of Telč,
the Czech Republic

STUDENTS' POSTERS

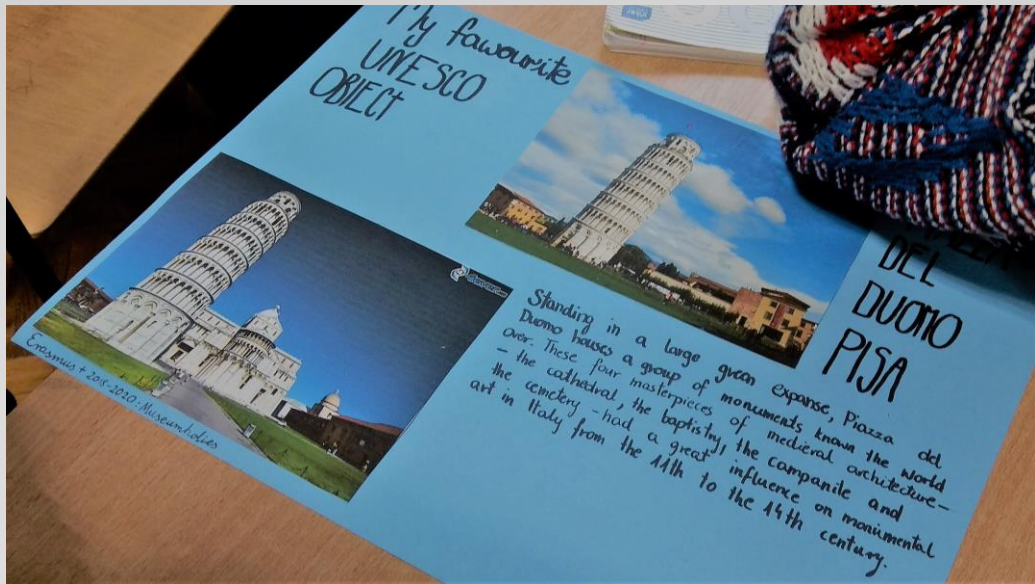
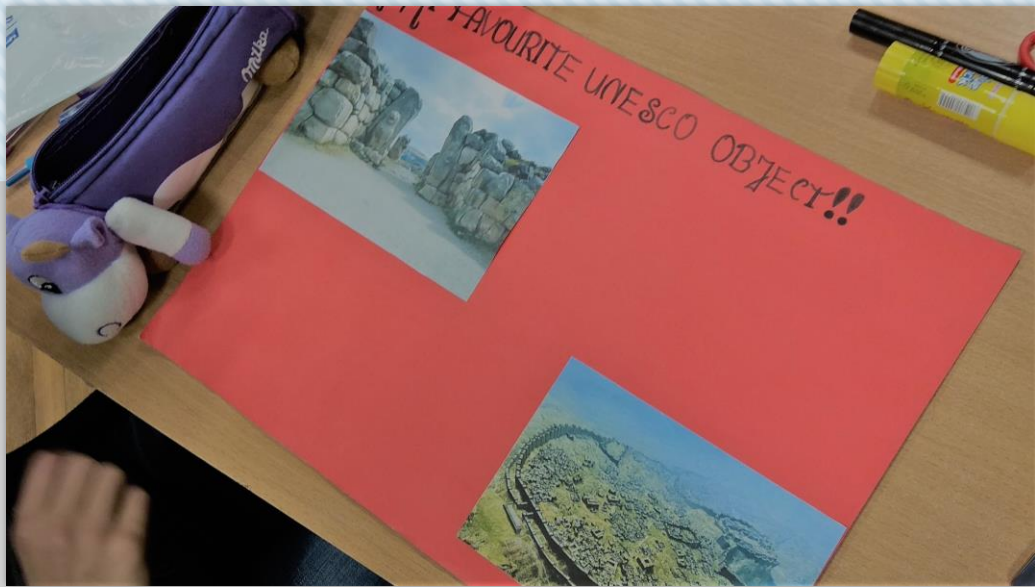


Las Medulas Gold Mining Area,
Spain

STUDENTS AT WORK – MAKING POSTERS



STUDENTS AT WORK – MAKING POSTERS



STUDENTS AT WORK – MAKING POSTERS



STUDENTS' POSTERS

My favourite UNESCO object is...

Its architectural style is renaissance. Its architects were Bartolino da Novara and Girolamo da Carpi.



CASTLE
ESTENSE



The Castle Estense is a medieval castle in the centre of Ferrara in northern Italy. It consists of a large block with four corner towers. There is a natural moat around the castle. Its construction began in 1385.

The Castle Estence,
Italy

My favourite
UNESCO
OBJECT



PIAZZA
DEL
DUOMO
PISA



Standing in a large green expanse, Piazza del Duomo houses a group of monuments known the world over. These four masterpieces of medieval architecture - the cathedral, the baptistry, the campanile and the cemetery - had a great influence on monumental art in Italy from the 11th to the 14th century. The tower is built of white marble, has eight floors. Its mass is estimated at 14,000 tonnes. In 1990 the tower was closed to visitors, and since 2001 the tower is again open to tourists. Currently, the tower has a height of 55m, is tilted by about 5m (average of 1mm per year). Since 1911 these measurements are updated every year.

The Leaning Tower in Pisa,
Italy

STUDENTS' POSTERS

THE SAGRADA FAMILIA



Location on the map of Spain

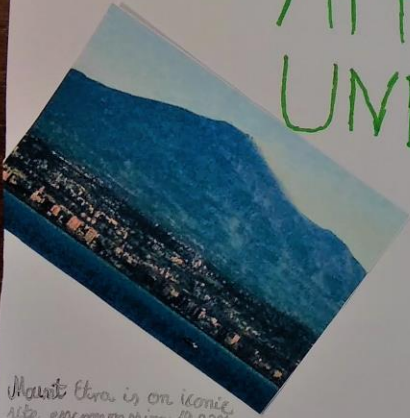
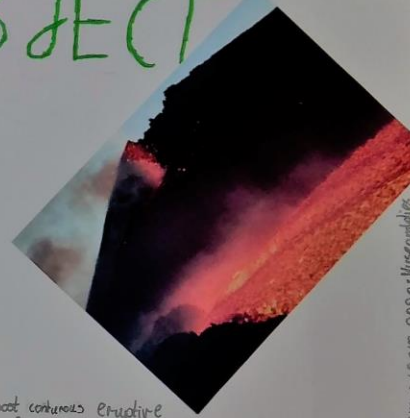
Sagrada Família -
Art Nouveau church
in Catalonia with
the status of a smaller
basílica considered the
main achievement
of the designer
Antoni Gaudí.

Construction began in 1882.
The church towers were
completed in 1920. Six years
later, the architect died,
falling into a passing train
leaving only one of the
three designed facades.
He was buried in a crypt
inside the church.

La Sagrada Família,
Spain

STUDENTS' POSTERS

MY FAVORITE UNESCO OBJECT

Mount Etna

Mount Etna is, on Sicily, encompassing 19,237 unimpeded hectares on highest part of Mount Etna, have 3350 meters. On the eastern coast of Sicily, Mount Etna is the highest Mediterranean island mountain and the most active stratovolcano in the world. The eruptive history of the volcano can be traced back 500 000 years and at least 2700 years of this activity has been documented.

The almost continuous eruptive activity of Mount Etna continues to influence volcanology, geomorphology and other Earth science disciplines. The volcano also supports important terrestrial ecosystems including endemic flora and fauna and its activity makes it a natural laboratory for the study of ecological and biological processes. The diverse and accessible range of volcanic features such as summit and cinder cones, lava flows and the Valle de Gole depression have made the site a prime destination for research and education.

Erasmus+ 2017-2020: Muscomiles

Mount Etna, Italy

ITALY SAN MARINO

The capital and the largest city in the central part of the country on the western slopes of Monte Titano.



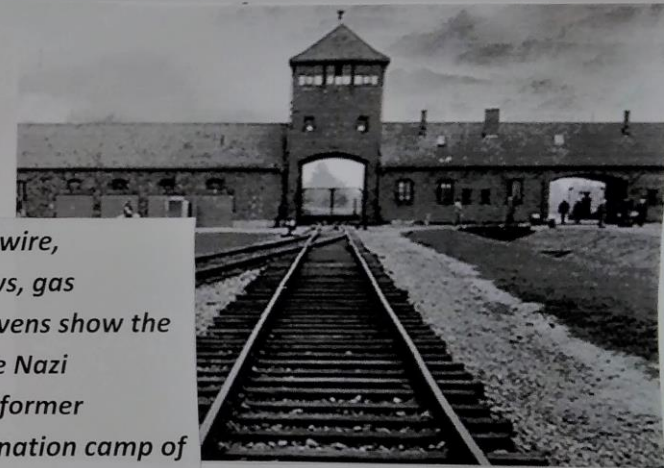
The country's third largest castle. In 2012 it had 4214 inhabitants. In 2008, the historical center of San Marino was included in the UNESCO World Heritage list together with Monte Titano. Date of establishing the city: September 3, 301. San Marino is a partner town of San Leo in Italy. In San Marino there is the University of San Marino the International Academy of Sciences San Marino and the Polytechnic.

San Marino, Italy

STUDENTS' POSTERS

Auschwitz Birkenau

German Nazi Concentration and Extermination Camp (1940-1945)



The fortified walls, barbed wire, platforms, barracks, gallows, gas chambers and cremation ovens show the conditions within which the Nazi genocide took place in the former concentration and extermination camp of Auschwitz-Birkenau, the largest in the Third Reich. According to historical investigations, 1.5 million people, among them a great number of Jews, were systematically starved, tortured and murdered in this camp, the symbol of humanity's cruelty to its fellow human beings in the 20th century.

**The Former Nazi Concentration Camp Auschwitz-Birkenau,
Poland**



Erasmus+

- If you are interested in other activities of the project Erasmus+ 2018-2020: Museumholics, visit our TwinSpace:
<https://twinspace.etwinning.net/78007/home>