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# *TOURIST GUIDE OF REGIONS*

**Dolany – Czech Republic**

**Caserta – Italy**

**Baixa de Banheiro – Portugal**

This guide was created by the Erasmus + project called *Our Common Past and Present European Values project* within the framework of international mobility implemented in the years 2018 - 2019.

Turist Guide was made by three schools: Základní škola a Mateřská škola Aloise Štěpánka, Dolany (CZ), Istituto Comprensivo Statale De Amicis-da Vinci (IT), AGRUPAMENTO DE ESCOLAS D. JOÃO I (PRT)



GOVERNO DE PORTUGAL  
MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO  
E CIÊNCIA  
AGRUPAMENTO DE ESCOLAS D. JOÃO I  
BAIXA DA BANHEIRA

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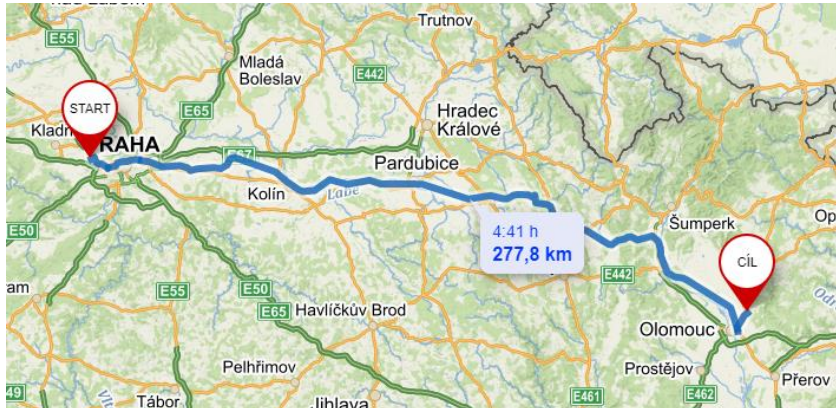
# Tour around the Czech republic and Dolany region

Interesting information about the Czech Republic can be found here –

<https://youtu.be/cWZgd9rKPCQ>

## 1. How can you arrive to Dolany?

You will go by bus from Airport Václav Havel to Main train station in Prague, than you will go by train to Olomouc and by bus to Dolany:



## 2. What interesting you can see in Dolany region?

### Dolany (Czech republic)



### Castle

- ▶ The castle dates from 1667
- ▶ Today the castle serves as a municipal office( office of our Mayor)
- ▶ It is situated near the centre of Dolany



### St. Matthew's Church

- ▶ The church was built in Baroque style
- ▶ The church dates from 1779
- ▶ The author of this church is Václav Benda
- ▶ The church complex is decorated with statues from the 18th century.



Next to the church there are a number of Baroque statues and a rectory. The statues in front of the church date from the 18th century. The church complex is decorated with statues of witnesses



### Column with a statue of St. John of Nepomuk

- 1709
- *Sv. Jan Nepomucký*
- he was the Vicar General of the Archbishop of Prague and a martyr of the Catholic Church. He worked in Prague as a notary public, later as an altar and pastor.



### Ruins of Carthusian monastery

- ▶ The monastery was built in 1389, but after the occupation of the Hussites it was destroyed for safety
- ▶ There are remains of fortifications and cellars, the foundations of the monastery church, chapel and monastic houses



### Svatý Kopeček (Saint Hillock)

- ▶ The church is situated in Saint Hillock and was built in 17th century
- ▶ It's a National Historic Landmark
- ▶ It's near Olomouc and also near Dolany
- ▶ Many couples decide to have a wedding here



### ZOO Olomouc

- ▶ The ZOO was opened in 1956 and is situated in Saint Hillock near Dolany.
- ▶ There are 354 species of animals
- ▶ In the ZOO is the tower that is 32 meters high
- ▶ You can see there monkeys, giraffes, bats, leopards and more here.



The whole presentation you can found here: <https://youtu.be/s6wSUGIco1s>

And also our school: <https://youtu.be/9islkHf3yiw>

History of our school – <https://www.erasmus-dolany.cz/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/History-of-dolany-school.pdf>



### 3. What interesting you can see in Olomouc city?

The whole presentation you can find here: <https://youtu.be/DzWuYWLUPdU>



#### St wenceslas cathedral

- ▶ The cathedral with double-tower face is an integral part of the city skyline.
- ▶ The third tower at 100,65 meters is the highest in moravia.
- ▶ A shrine with relics of St Jan Sarkander is palaced on the altar at one of the pillars.
- ▶ Between 1883 and 1891, the Cathedral underwent a Neo-Gothic reconstruction, designed by Gustav Meretta.



#### MoraVIAN THEATRE OLOMOUC

- ▶ The Theatre, with its almost 100-year tradition, presents classic and modern works of opera, operetta, ballet and drama.
- ▶ Every year in May, one of the largest international theatre festivals in the Czech Republic.



#### Caesar fountain

- ▶ Caesar Fountain, built in 1724-1725, is the largest and most finely decorated.
- ▶ Its sculptural decoration represents the legendary founder of the city.



## Honorary column of the holy trinity -UNESCO World heritage site

- ▶ The unique Baroque sculptural group from the mid-18th century is 32 meters high.
- ▶ The Holy Trinity Column is the crowning work of several artists and craftsmen.



## Arion fountain

- ▶ The sculptural decoration of the breathtaking 2002 work by Ivan Theimer, a famous native of Olomouc, is based on an ancient legend of the Greek poet Arion.



## Church of st maurice

- ▶ One of the most valuable Late Gothic buildings in Moravia is distinctive for its two asymmetric prismatic towers and highly arched tripple nave.



## Astronomical clock

- ▶ The origins of the Astronomical Clock date back to the 15th century.
- ▶ In historical sources it is first mentioned in 1519.



#### 4. What interesting you can see in Prague?

We can start our tour across this city with one of this towers called Prasna brana – Powder tower because it stored gun powder. The coronation procession of Bohemians queens and kings passed through this monumental tower gate as they tour the town to reach Prague castle. Rich aristocrats built their palaces along royal way and today visitors can admire splendid facades.



Our steps lead now to Old Town Square



Front side of the Town hall located in Old Town Square, the 16.5 metres tall tower was built in 14<sup>th</sup> century. Remarkable astronomical clock was built on the beginning of the 15<sup>th</sup> century.



The central part of the clock shows current and medieval time as well as motion of the moon. Every hour, figure representing human wisdom pass through small window. The lower section zodiac painted by 19<sup>th</sup> century painter Josef Manes turns once per year.



The most important ruler of the crown Bohemia Holy Roman emperor Charles IV in the second half of the 14<sup>th</sup> century founded stone bridge over the river. This was completed by Peter Parler. The bridge has statue decorations and each end of the bridge mark tower for defences and toll collection. Just off the bridge is area called Kampa.

After passing through the street royal procession on it's way to Castle arrived to Malostranske Square. One of the Prague's architectures masterpiece St. Nicholas Church is located here. Designed by Krystof and Ignac Dietzenhofer is considered Bohemian most beautiful baroque work. It started in 1745 and took 100 years to complete





St. Wenceslaw Cathedral with monumental external support system is the most significant church structure in Czech Republic



Most magnificent gothic building is Vladislav Hall in the Old royal palace. The hall was used for special occasions such as coronations and weddings



The whole presentation you can see here - <https://youtu.be/6Phj2OmCl6E>

**Many others interesting Information about Czech republic you find here:**

**Christmas traditions - <https://youtu.be/foySyKTTy3c>**

**Presentations about Czech culture - <https://www.erasmus-dolany.cz/presentation-about-culture/>**

**!!! We hope, that you will like the CZECH REPUBLIC !!!!**

## Tour around the Italy and Caserta region

Interesting information about the Italy can be found here –

<https://youtu.be/BGLDTIY-J3M>

### 1. How can you arrive to Caserta?

You will go to Rome airport and than by bus from airport to Main train station in Rome, than you will go by train to Caserta:



### 2. Also the first thing is stay one or two day in Rome and see the most interesting monuments:

- You can go by metro to **Square Cavour** – here is many accomodations and i tis near to Vatican. You can see the **Vatican** on the evening, i tis very nice ☺



- You can get a tour around the Rome next day, and see the most interesting monuments:

**Colosseum:**



**Forum Romanum:**



**Altare de la Patria:**



**Fontain di Tervi:**



**Pantheon:**



**And you can eat some traditional foods:**



**You can go by train to Caserta on the evening:**



**3. What interesting you can see in Caserta region?**

The whole presentation you can see here - <https://youtu.be/kBm1cXnx5rc>

The whole presentation about Old Caserta, Sant Leucia and Roayl Palace is here

<https://prezi.com/view/8G4NoXCI748U2Jr6qGqS/>

**San Giovanni chapel:**



**Sant Leucio and silk factory:**



**You can visit a dairy factory:**



**Royal Palace in Caserta:**



**Old town of Caserta:**

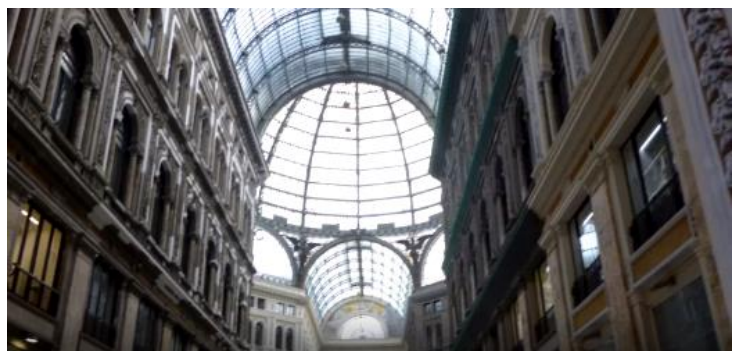


4. You can also go to Naples – very nice historic town and archaeological monuments in Pompei:

**Naples cathedral:**



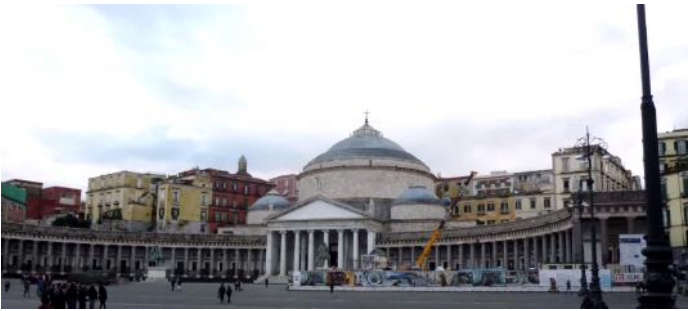
**Galleria Umberto:**



**Castel Nuovo:**



**Plebiscito square:**



**Pompey:**



Many others interesting Information about Caserta and Italy you find here:

Christmas traditions - [https://youtu.be/uGO1khdG\\_3Q](https://youtu.be/uGO1khdG_3Q)

Presentations about culture and Leonardo da Vinci - <https://www.erasmus-dolany.cz/presentation-about-culture/>

History of school: <https://youtu.be/7eUEpa1Zpoc>

Videopresentation about Caserta and school: <https://vimeo.com/499077086/0932e48084>

**!!! We hope, that you will like the Italy and Caserta Region !!!!**

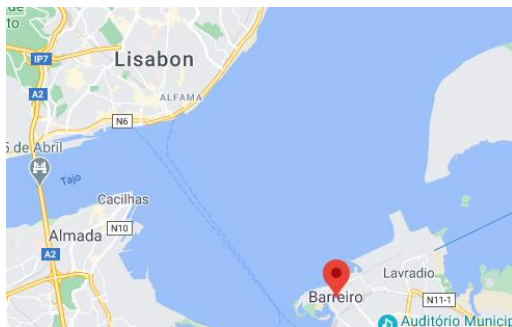
## Tour around the Lisboa and Baixa da Banheira

Interesting information about the Portugal can be found here –

<https://youtu.be/DBt3W8pSW1s>

### **1. How can you arrive to Baixa da Banheira?**

You will go to Airport Lisboa and than by boat to Barreiro and than by bus to Baixa da Banheira.



Here is Baixa da Banheira

### **2. What interesting you can see in Baixa da Banheira region?**

- **First you can see the city Moita – local monuments, region boat factory**





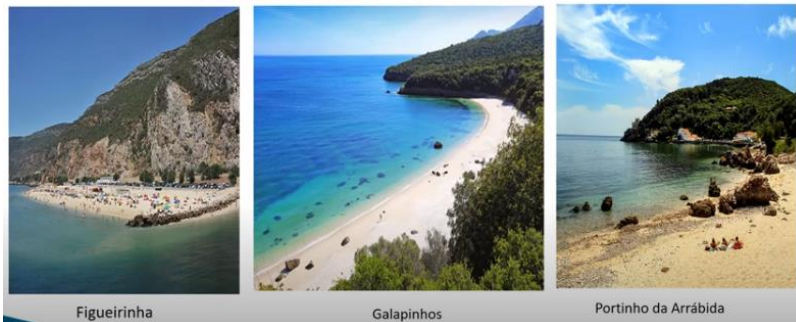
- You can see very nice town in this region – Setubal

## Setúbal

Setúbal is a Portuguese city, capital of district and seat of diocese, with 100000 inhabitants in urban perimeter. It is located in the sub-region of Metropolitan Area of Lisbon. It's the seat of a municipality subdivided into 5 parishes.



## Some beaches in Setúbal



The whole presentation about Baixa da Banhiera you see here - <https://youtu.be/OtSI8wnufZ4>

The whole presentation about Setubal you see here - <https://youtu.be/e0jgaqJUa74>

3. What interesting you could see, if you go to Lisboa?

### Torre de Bellém:



**Mosteiro dos Jerónimos:**



**Padrão dos Descobrimentos, Elevador do Carmo:**



**Praça do Comércio, Lisboa Trams:**



**4. What others interesting you could see in this region?**

**You can visit the Cascais and Cabo de Roca:**



... and at the end, you could listen portugál FADO 😊

**Many others interesting Information about region of Baixa da Banheiro you find here:**

**Christmas traditions - [https://youtu.be/eHgmDe1wr\\_g](https://youtu.be/eHgmDe1wr_g)**

**Presentations about culture, arts and tradition - <https://www.erasmus-dolany.cz/presentation-about-culture/>**

**Videopresentation about region and school: <https://youtu.be/nzXLV01o4i4>**

**!!! We hope, that you will like the Portugal and Lisboa Region !!!!**



## ERASMUS RAP

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BOYS AND GIRLS  
WE ARE IN ITALY  
TO BE EUROPEAN STRONGLY  
OUR COMMON PAST WE WANT TO KNOW  
SO OUR FUTURE CAN GROW  
SCIENCE, ART, HISTORY  
CULTURE IS OUR JEWELRY  
DIFFERENT PEOPLE BUT COMMON VALUES  
TOGETHER WE SHARE IN ERASMUS PLUS:  
RESPECT, FREEDOM, JUSTICE, HONESTY  
TO LIVE IN PEACE FINALLY  
ERASMUS, ERASMUS, YOU WILL BE  
OUR BIG OPPORTUNITY!