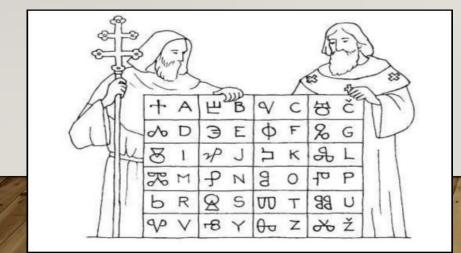
# THE CZECH REPUBLIC

- In the seventh century the merchant Samo united Slavs and Avars and founded an empire (The Somo's empire) that was broken after his death
- In the nineth century was here Bigmoravian empire
- In the 11th century was here Holy Roman Empire
- In those times Přemysl family dynasty was here



- In the 14th century Lucemburks got to a power
- Jan Hus was in the 15th century a preacher who didn't like behavior of church and he was talking about it at his cermons in Betlem's chapel in Prague
- His supporters named themselfs Husité and they unleashed an anticatolic revolution

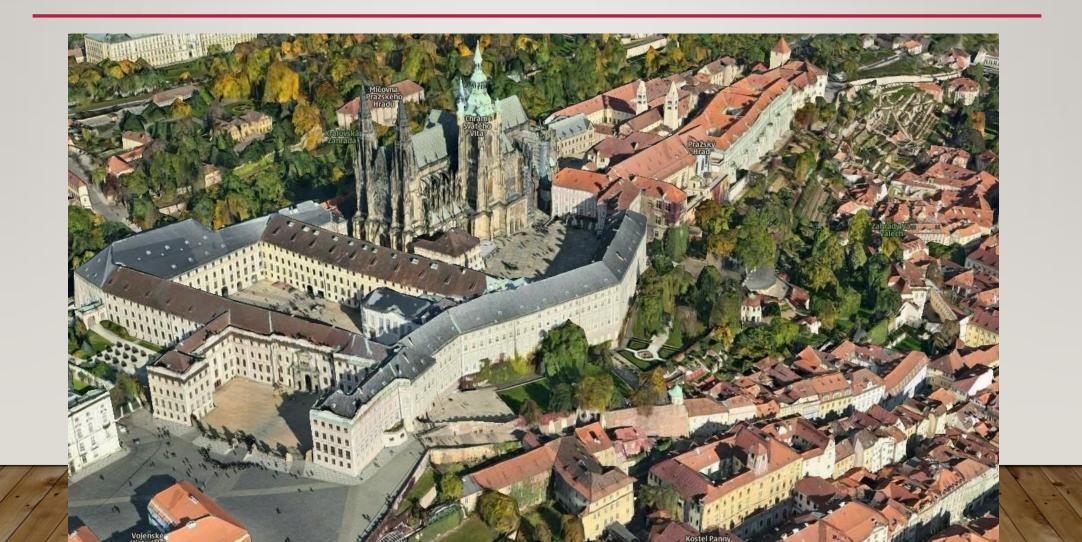


- Habsburks ruled to czech kingdoms form 1526 1918.
- In the 19th century was here Nation resurgence when czech people won't to be oppressed with german language
- 1914 1918 was World War I and after that the Austria-Hungary came apart and the Czechoslovakia arised.
- 1939 1945 was World Warll and here was a fashist occupation and so-called the First Republic

- In 1948 communists got to a power
- In 1968 an army of Warsaw Pact came to Czechoslovakia
- In 1989 Velvet revolution
- 1993 the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic arised.
- The first Czech prezident was Václav Havel

# CASTLES, CHURCHES AND OTHER MONUMENTS

## **PRAGUE CASTLE**



# ČESKÝ KRUMLOV CASTLE



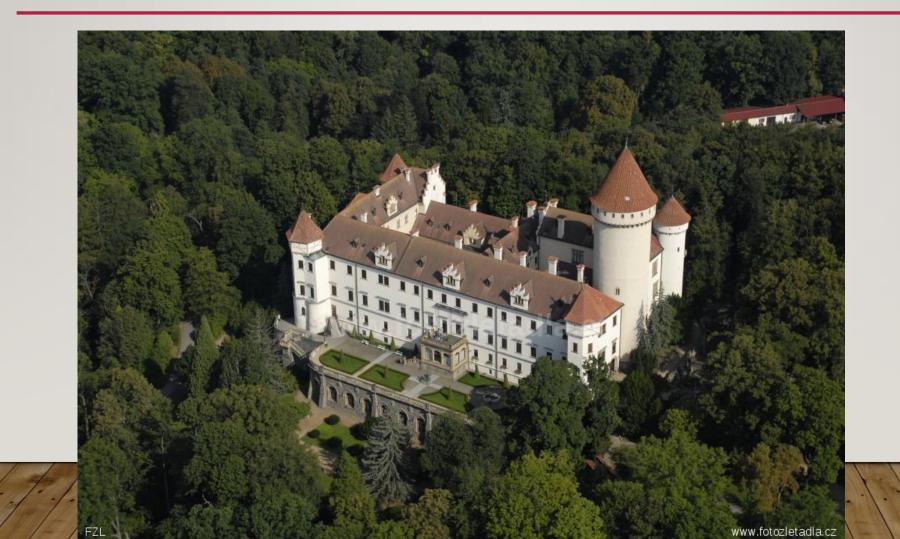
## HLUBOKÁ NAD VLTAVOU CASTLE



# KARLŠTEJN CASTLE



# KONOPIŠTĚ CASTLE



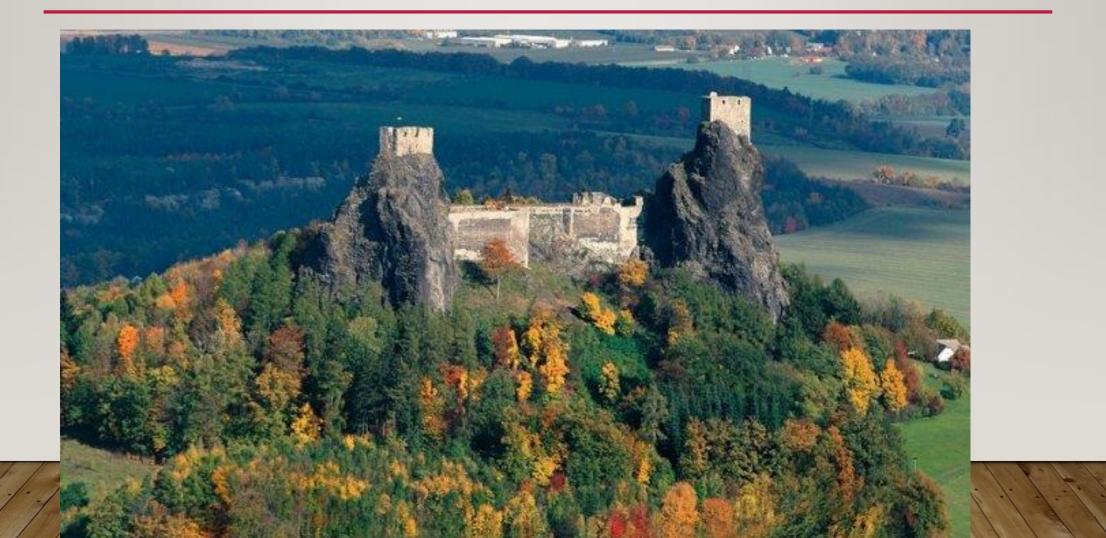
# **KŘIVOKLÁT CASTLE**



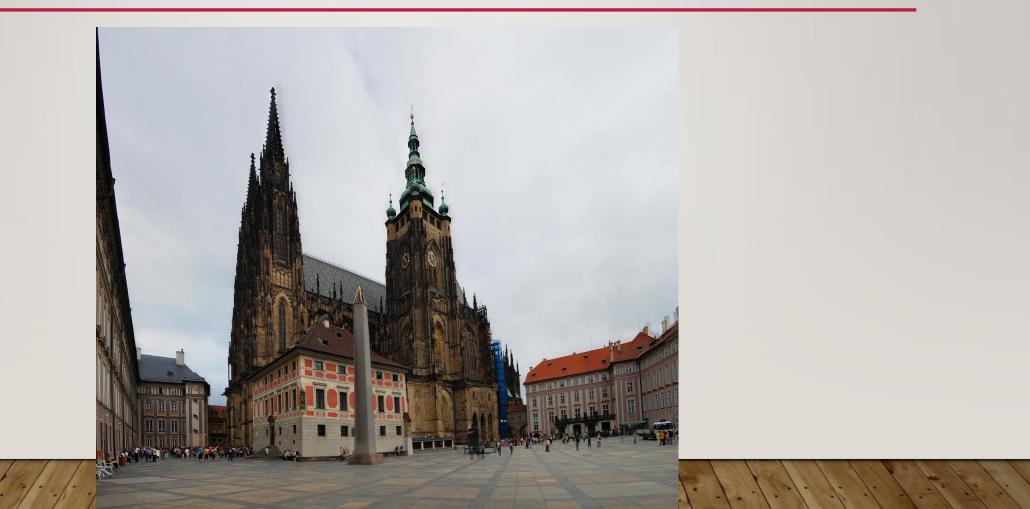
## SYCHROV CASTLE



## TROSKY CASTLE



# ST. VÍT CATHEDRAL



## ST. PETER AND PAUL CATHEDRAL



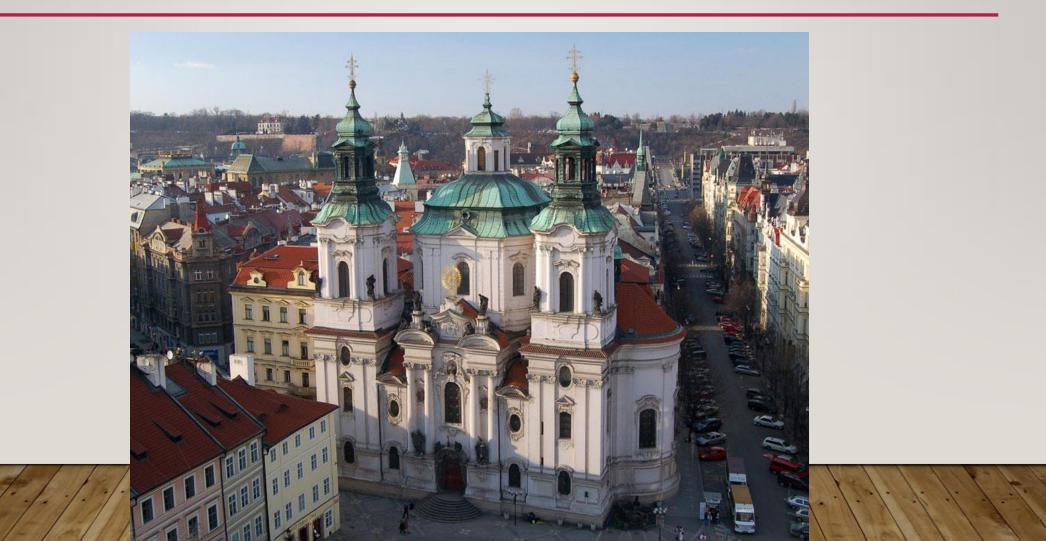
## ST. BARBORA CATHEDRAL



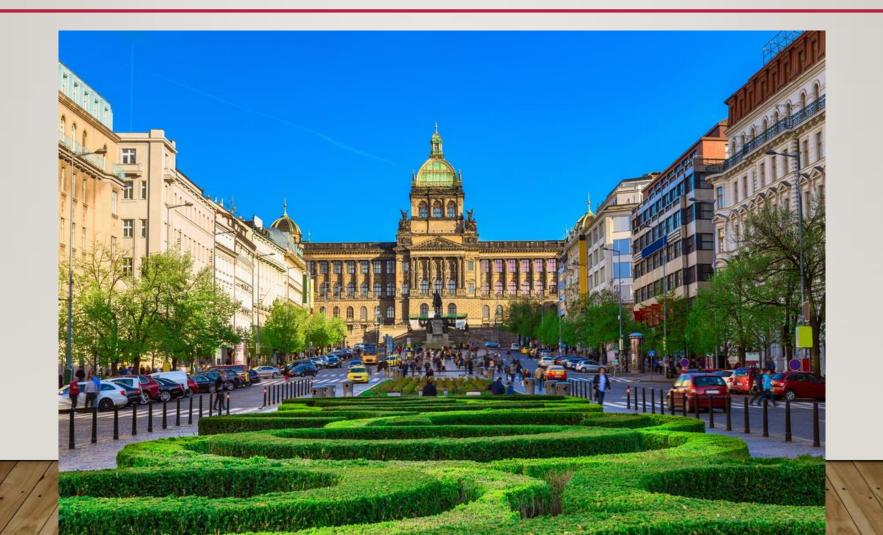
## PLASY MONASTERY



# ST. MIKULÁŠ CATHEDRAL



## WENCESLAS SQUARE



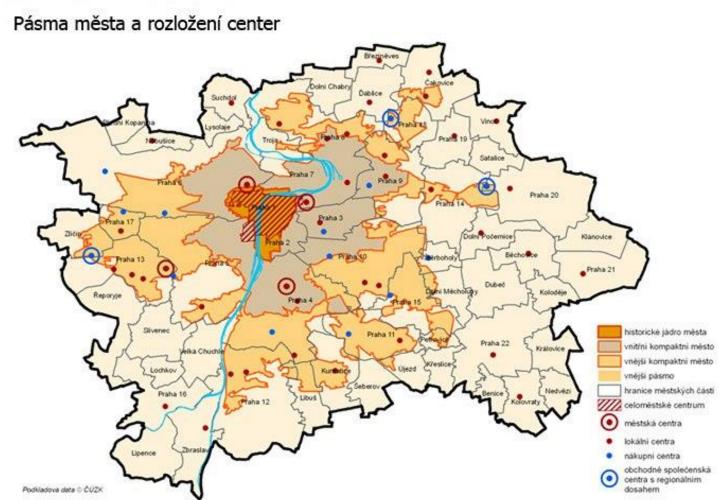
## CHARLES BRIDGE



#### **CITY HERITAGE RESERVATIONS**

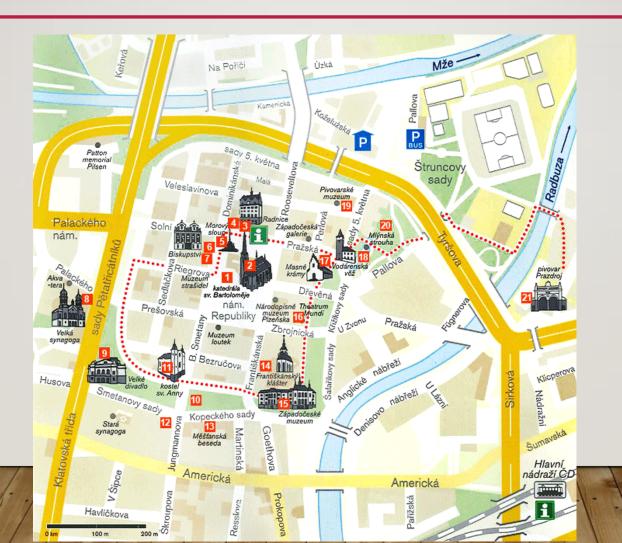
- A selected part of the historical core of the city with preserved buildings and the urban infrastructure. It's protected.
- In Czech republic there are 40 city heritage reservations
- The most known city heritage reservations are in Prague, Brno, Pilsen and Olomouc and those which are registered in UNESCO

#### PRAGUE





#### PILSEN



## WE ARE NUMBER 1 IN:

#### **PRAGUE CASTLE**

- Prague Castle is a castle complex in the middle of the capital city Prague, above Vltava river. It is the biggest castle complex in the world.
- Dating from the 9th century and since 10th century it's seat of rolers.
- Now it is the official office of the President of the Czech Republic.
- In one part of the castle there is St. Vít cathedral.



## ST. VÍT CATHEDRAL

• There is THE BIGGEST ARTISTIC WINDOW in the world, it has 160 m<sup>2</sup>



#### **GREAT SYNAGOGUE**

• It is located in Pilsen and it is the second biggest synagogue in Europe and the third biggest synagogue in the world.



# KRÝZA'S CRIB

- It is the largest mechanical crip in the world.
- Tomáš Krýza did this work 60 years.
- There are 1398 figures and 133 of them can move!
- It's in Jindřichův Hradec.



# **UNESCO MONUMENTS**

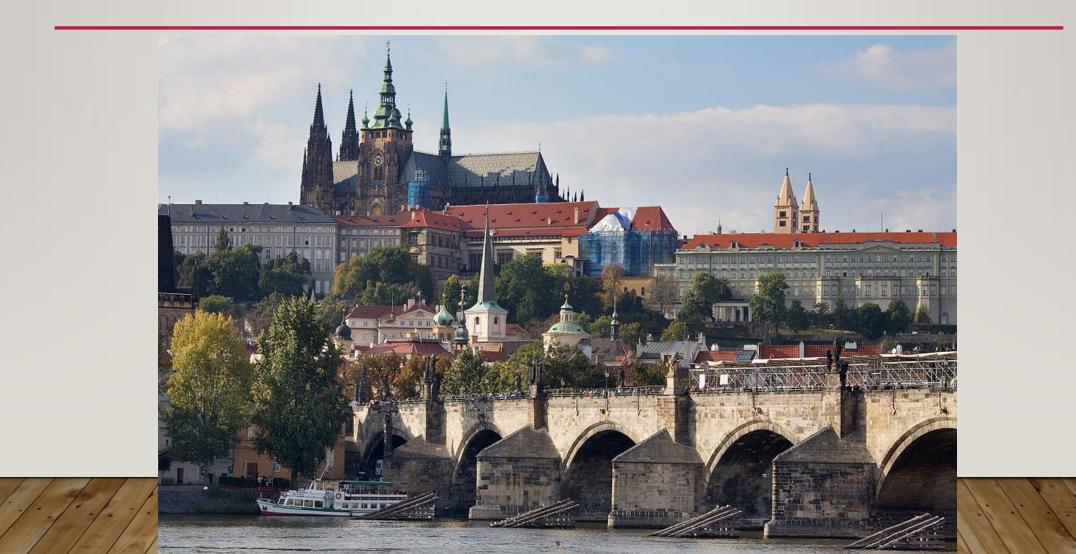
## GARDENS AND CASTLE AT KROMĚŘÍŽ



## HISTORICAL CENTRE OF ČESKÝ KRUMLOV



## HISTORICAL CENTRE OF PRAGUE



## HISTORICAL CENTRE OF TELČ



## HOLAŠOVICE HISTORICAL VILLAGE RESERVATION



#### HOLY TRINITY COLUMN IN OLOMOUC



#### JEWISH QUARTER AND ST PROCOPIUS' BASILICA IN TŘEBÍČ



#### KUTNÁ HORA: HISTORICAL TOWN CENTRE WITH THE CHURCH OF ST BARBORA AND THE CATHEDRAL OF OUR LADY AT SEDLEC



#### LEDNICE-VALTICE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE



# LITOMYŠL CASTLE



# PILGRIMAGE CHURCH OF ST JOHN OF NEPOMUK AT ZELENÁ HORA



#### **TUGENDHAT VILLA IN BRNO**



# FOLK CULTURE

#### FOLKLORE

- folk songs, folk dances, but also folk poetry, fairy tales and folk plays, folk art, folk costumes
- Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia
- The Chods are significant by their bagpipes music.
- As far as the dance is concerned, Chodsko was famous for its Chodsky wheel.

## DOMAŽLICE - CENTER OF THE CHODSKO REGION



#### STRAKONICE - A TOWN KNOWN BY THE INTERNATIONAL BAGPIPE FESTIVAL



# **MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**

### BAGPIPES

- The main center of the bagpipes is Strakonice
- The bagpipes are an airfoil.
- The function of the instrument is based on the injection of air through a bell placed in the armpit of a musician through a slice into a whistle with holes



## CIMBALOM (CIMBÁL)

- For use you need two drum sticks
- It is breathing and stringed instrument
- Cimbalom is the most often use with violin



#### FAMFRNOCH

- Originally from Chodsko
- It's clay or iron holder with horsehair
- On famfrnoch play pulling with wet fingers
- Smaller holder -> higher tone



#### **INTERNATIONAL STRAKONIC BAGPIPE FESTIVAL**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ujHnYUYNOo&ab\_channel=musicprag



#### FOLK DANCE https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gwna7jp0qbi

- The new direction of stage dance has developed in our country since the beginning of the 20th century.
- The first dance expression dancers like Anna Dubská and Marie Voková have gone through Jaques Dalcrose School in Hellerau.
- They stood at the birth of new schools and founded dance groups.
- They were mostly amateurs and dancers their artistic activities were carried out together with other employment.

#### FOLK DANCES

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lv0eiUIWcww&ab\_channel=JanaTomanová

#### • Walking cirlce



#### **TRADITIONAL MUSIC**

- Bohemian traditional music includes that of Chodsko (CS), where bagpipes are common. Moravian traditional music is known for the cimbalom, which is played in ensembles that also include double bass, clarinet and violins.
- The traditional music of Moravia displays regional influences, especially in Valachia with a Romanian and Ukrainian legacy, and has close cultural relations with Slovakia and Lachia (the borderland of northern Moravia and Czech Silesia) with its Polish aspects. A famous dance from the region is the Bohemian polka.

### FOLK COSTUMES

#### FOLK COSTUMES

- The folk costume comprises clothing that is characteristic of a certain region.
- In the areas of the Czech Republic connected with the historical division of the state, the costumes of the plebeian social classes have experienced a rather complex evolution.
- Folk clothing can only be classified in a clear historical manner with some difficulty.



#### FOLK COSTUME

- Folk costume with sleeves
- Folk costume for a companion
- Folk costume for the bride
- Everyday folk costume



## FOLK ARCHITECTURE

#### FOLK ARCHITECTURE

- for living and farming
- look influence by architectural styles
- progress from Early Middle Ages to 20th century
- folk architecture is traditional and functional using local materials wood, brick, stone
- Holašovice Unesco (list 35)



#### **CHODSKO AREA**

- Another example of well-preserved folk architecture is the villages of the Chodsko area (West Bohemia).
- If you want to see a typical Chodsko village, go to Klenčí pod Čerchovem. The historical center of this small settlement is a protected village zone, offering a view of several typical Chodsko buildings.



# **SVATOBOŘICE**

## ŽĎÁR U STARÉ PAKY



#### TYPICAL MEALS



#### TRADITIONAL CZECH FOOD

- Traditional Czech food is not exactly what one would call dietary, however it perfectly goes with the flavourful Czech beer.
- Beer has a long history.
- The most common Czech beers are pale lagers of pilsner type.



#### THE MAIN COURSE

- The main course usually consists of meat and a side dish.
- The most popular meats are chicken and pork followed by beef, often served with some kind of sauce.
- Fish is not very common, but carp is traditionally served on Christmas Eve.

#### THE MAIN COURSE

- Dumplings are the Czech traditional side dish made from wheat or potato flour, boiled in water as a roll and then sliced and served hot.
- Czech people love Svíčková or Rajská with dumplings. These sauces have interesting combination of meat with sauce and whipped cream.
- A good choice can be the Guláš, even though it basically belongs to traditional Hungarian cuisine.



#### SOME WELL-KNOWN CZECH MAIN DISHES

- Roast pork, dumplings and cabbage
- Fried Cheese garnished with potatoes
- Some Czech don't like carp on Christmas Eve so they would prefer to make a fried schnitzel instead, either chicken or pork.



#### SOUPS

- The most appreciated Czech soups are onion (Cibulačka) and garlic soup (Česneková polévka)
- The speciality for Christmas is the fish soup, made out of carp, the Czech traditional Christmas delicacy.
- Also very tasty is Goulash Soup, a spicy thick soup, served with brown bread.

#### DESSERTS

- In general, Czech desserts and cakes are not overly sweet.
- Some popular desserts are pies.
- Fruit-filled dumplings
- Apple strudel
- Honey cake called Medovník



#### **BEER DELICACIES**

- Beer delicacy are Utopenci (Utopenci are sausages pickled in vinegar, oil, onion, red pepper, and different spices.)
- Grilled sausages (they come with mustard, horseradish, brown bread)



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!