

YOUNG JOURNALISTS



Dear Readers,

You are holding the issue of school newspaper which was designed and written by students of Junior High School in Proszowice. This newspaper is a part of Comenius project which is conducted by five European countries: Poland - coordinator, England, Lithuania, Romania and Turkey. The title of the project is REPORT YOURSELF - YOUNG EUROPEAN JOURNALISTS.

We hope that you will enjoy reading about Poland!

Editors: Karolina Barnaś, Estera Florek, Magdalena Guzik, Szymon Jaworski, Natalia Jurczyńska, Katarzyna Kania, Mateusz Kieruzal, Maciej Kłosowski, Paweł Konieczny, Kamila Kozera, Mateusz Krzyk, Klaudia Kubik, Michał Małysa, Marcin Marzec, Gabriela Miller, Katarzyna Naleźnik, Martyna Nowakowska, Maja Pasternak, Wiktoria Pomykalska, Adam Psica, Klaudia Raś, Marcin Sobczyk, Jakub Tomasiak

Computer design: Weronika Grzybowska

Coach: Iza Krzywkowska

Assistance: Anna Wojtusik, Wojciech Musiał



DG Edukacja i Kultura
Program „Uczenie się przez całe życie”
Comenius

Issue 3

Interesting places in Poland

» Aushwitz	2
» Białowieża	3
» Malbork.....	4
» Sopot	5
» Zakopane	6
» Warsaw.....	8

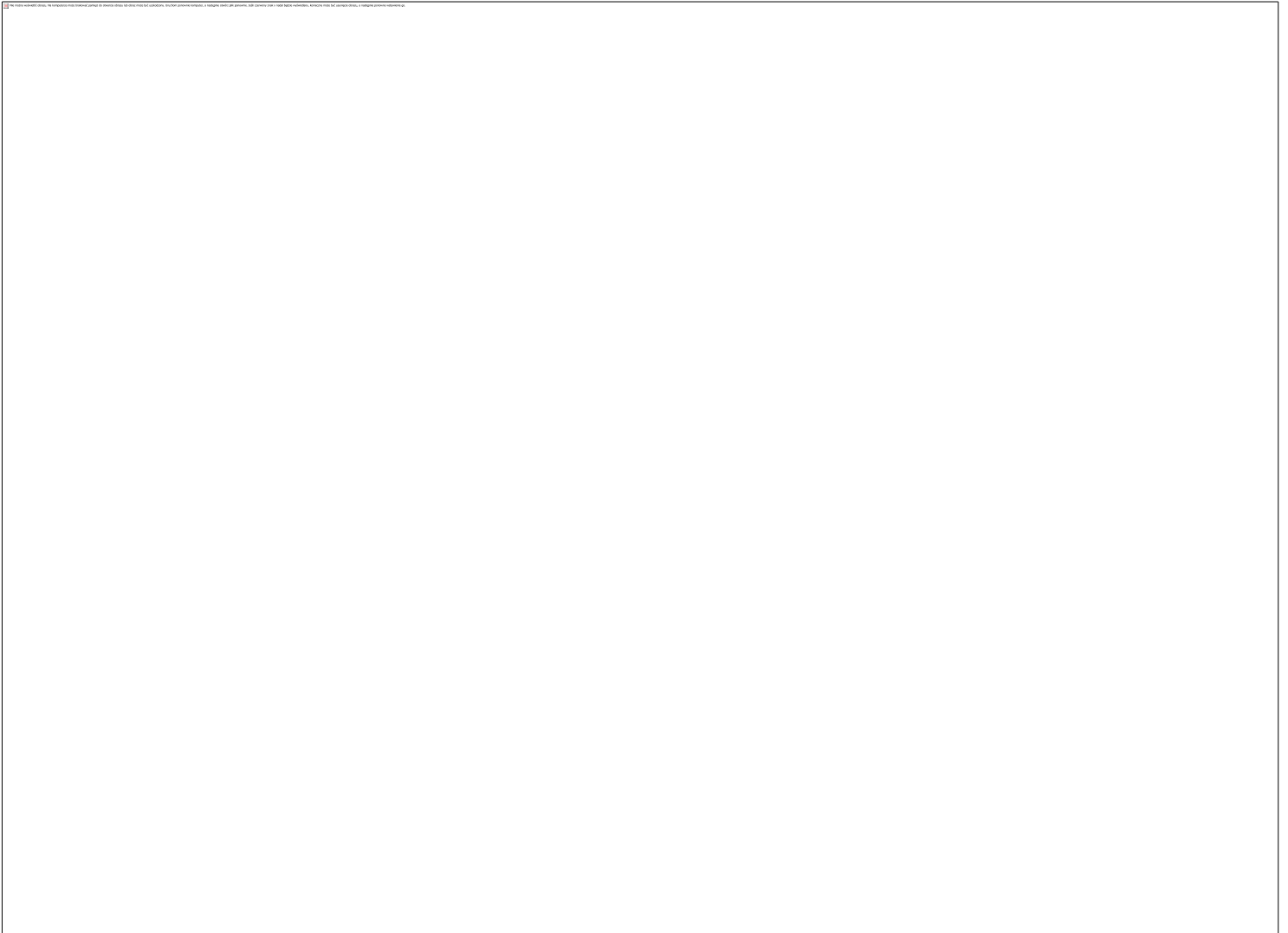
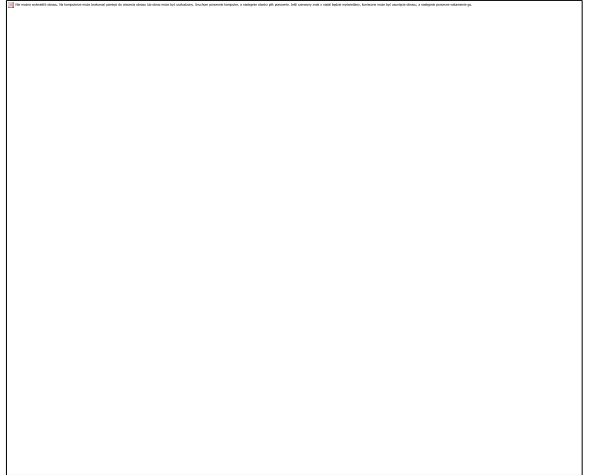
Aushwitz

History is around Us

The full name is *Auschwitz-Birkenau*, Polish name is *Oświęcim*. Auschwitz is a death camp - a place where Germans killed people during the Second World War. Millions of Jewish, Polish, and Slavic people were exterminated there. Children were killed there too.

This place is popular with tourists because every person wants to see the place where Germans murdered people in such a horrible way. It is not a nice trip but we have see it to understand what is hatred and where it can lead humanity. Many peolpe visiting Auschwitz cry when they walk from place to place and see the horror of this death camp.

We want to recomend this place because all people should know the history of Auschwitz and Holocaust.



Białowieża

Mysterious calling from the past



This fascinating place located in the north-east of Poland was created in 17 August 1932 as a National Park with bison to protect them from extinction. Wandering through forests and swamps you can see these majestic animals and many others as well. About 140 thousand tourists come here every year to admire the natural beauty of the place and to get away from it all.

We hope you will find time to come and visit this fascinating place too.

Malbork

The most beautiful castle in Poland

The castle was founded in 1274 and it is built in Gothic style. First, the castle was the capital of Knights Order of the Hospital of Our Lady of the German House. Since September 14, 1309 to 1457 the castle in Malbork was the seat of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Knights, a monastic state capital city. It consists of a low castle, middle and high castle. First there was a small castle but later it became a very high castle. Nowadays it is the largest castle in Poland and surviving groups of Gothic architecture in the world. The original name of the castle used by the Teutonic Knights sounded Marienburg, which meant a castle of Mary.



We want to recommend this castle because you can see the most beautiful amber hall, knight's hall. Also you can see the sword and armour of that knight and many other interesting places in this castle.

Sopot

Festival city



Sopot is a place where every year many tourists arrive. It is popular with tourists because every summer there is organized *Sopot Top Trendy Festival*. This festival is very popular in Poland and many people arrive there to listen to good music, relax and have fun. However, Sopot is also very famous for beautiful beaches and sea waterfronts where holiday makers stroll and spend their holidays.

Sopot is a place which is located in the north of Poland and it is not far from the sea. These days we can't imagine that Sopot has not always been a city but it is true. At the beginning Sopot was a settlement. After many years through economic development Sopot became a city. There are many various things which you must see. For example there is the longest pier in Europe. Apart from the pier we want to recommend spa and beautiful views. It is so wonderful place! You just can't afford not to go there.



Zakopane

The Tatras can't be closer



The town at the foot of Mount Giewont has been one of the most popular Summer and Winter leisure resorts for many years, here, there's something for everyone. Lovers of mountain wandering trips are invited down tourist hiking routes of all difficulty levels, while fans of scenery can choose between viewing points such as Krupowa plains, or the peaks of Antałówka or Gubałówka, from which the panorama of the high and western Tatras can be enjoyed. Mountain excursions can be followed by a refreshing trip to Zakopane's Aquapark.

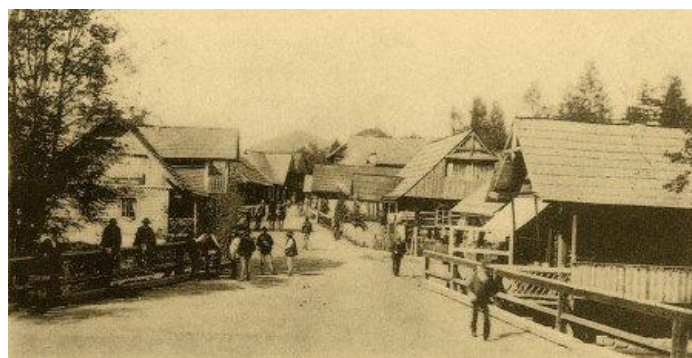




If you prefer concerts, exhibitions and theatre, you won't be disappointed. Not a week goes by without invitations to opening nights at one of the many galleries and studios, or to an interesting piece at the Witkacy Theatre. Once the cultural self has been satisfied, it's worth going to one of the regional taverns and restaurants, to build up strength to spend the next intensive day in Zakopane, a place where you can't be bored!

History

The history of Zakopane goes back some 400 years. However, the beginnings of this place are not exactly known. It appears to have come into being when the seasonal shepherds settlements became transformed into permanent abodes. It is understood that the Settlement prerogative (missing) was issued by King Stefan Batory in 1578. And the name? It appears for the first time in documents in 1605 and most likely it has its origin in the Polish word *kopane* (*zakopane*), which once meant the area grubbed up for glade. Zakopane's career as a resort and holiday centre began in the second half of the 19th century. This was after the beauty of Morskie Oko Lake and the charm of Koscieliska Valley, had been discovered by some very well known Poles who had been setting off their trips to Tatra mountains.



Warsaw

The place where you can see the mermaid!

Warsaw is the capital of Poland. But apart from that fact why is Warsaw such a famous place?

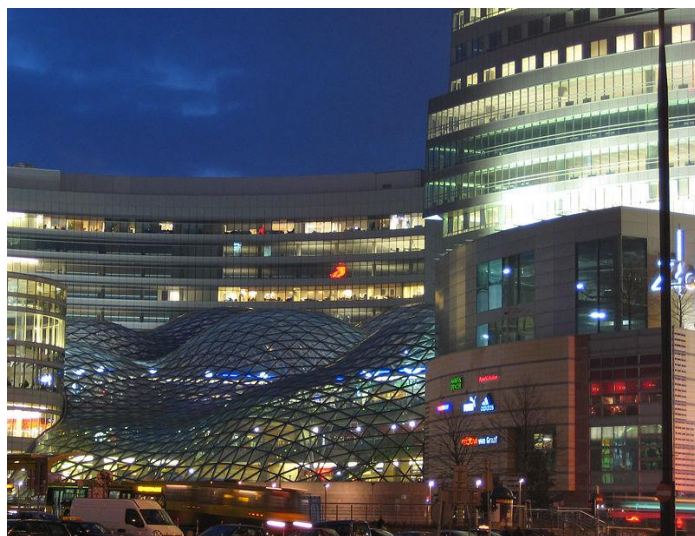
We've got 3 main reasons.

Warsaw airport - Okęcie. This is the first place many visitors see in Poland. It is on the Żwirki and Wigury street. They were the famous Polish flyers. The airport was opened in 1934th and it's named by Polish composer and the wonderful pianist of 19th century - Fryderyk Chopin. You can also see his monument in the front of First Terminal. You can go to the viewing terrace and look at aero planes which are coming and flight. It is a very beautiful view. Of course, you can take photos.



Royal Bathrooms - this place was formed by Stanisław August Poniatowski in 18th century. You can see there the monuments of famous Poles for example: Henryk Sienkiewicz, Stanisław August Poniatowski, Jan III Sobieski and Fryderyk Chopin. You can also see Palace on the Water from side to side. The White Little House, which was built in eighteen century and The Water Tower (1827) are here too. Also there is the Old Orangery (1786-1788). It was design by Dominik Merlini. At least you must hear about Amphitheater. It have two parts. There are many of peacocks. Their voices are very noisy. The place is ideal for walks and romantic meetings.

Modern Warsaw - in the hearth of modern Warsaw there are many of buildings. A lot of them are the new skyscrapers, which are very, very high. For example of this buildings are: The Center of LIM 170m (1980-1989), Roundabout 1192m (2003-2006), Warsaw Trade Tower 208m (1997-1999). This buildings is widely more and many will be in Warsaw. You can go to the Golden Terraces (2002-2007). Jerde Partnership was the designer of this place. This building is 105 meters high. Maybe is not a lot but as for the shopping center it is big. Business Center of Warsaw will be in Marszałkowska street.





The Old Town is a place, where according to an old legend lived the Bazylyszek - a horrid creature which turned into stone everybody who looked at it.

You can see there the Chapel of Miraculous Jesus. It is in Church Saint John the Baptist. On gate this church are sirens and eagles. Also there is a square, where one can see the narrowest block of flats in the Poland and bell of 17th century. On the square there is a monument of the Siren. You can take photos of it. Also u can see the Zygmunt's Tower and monument of Zygmunt III Waza too. His monument was untouched during the war. You can walk near Zygmunt's III Waza Column and see Barbakan. Also we can see house of Maria Skłodowska Curie on Freta street. You can stay by the monument of Insurgents. They moved through channels. In front of this there is the church on which is written: *Temple of Indulgence Year Saint Paul*. Not so far from this church there is a monument of Small Insurgent.

You can't afford to miss the Palace of Culture and Science. It is built in the socrealistic style. Its clock is the biggest clock in the Poland and this building is the highest in our homeland. It is placed in the center of Warsaw on the Parades Place. In the middle of the building there are cinemas, theaters, book shops, high schools and science institutions. There is board room for 3000 people (Congress Room), Museum of Technique, Museum of Evolution PAN and TeenPalace with a swimming pool. Inside you can go by elevator on viewing terrace and you can have time for watching panorama of the city from upstairs. Also you can take many photos. Of course there are a lot of attractions, but you have to have enough time to see all of it. In front of building there are monuments of Adam Mickiewicz and Mikołaj Kopernik.

We were in Warsaw so we want to recommended this place. You simply must go there! Don't forget taking camera!

Our photo from Warsaw:

