

My region

Presentation prepared by the Polish
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exchange project



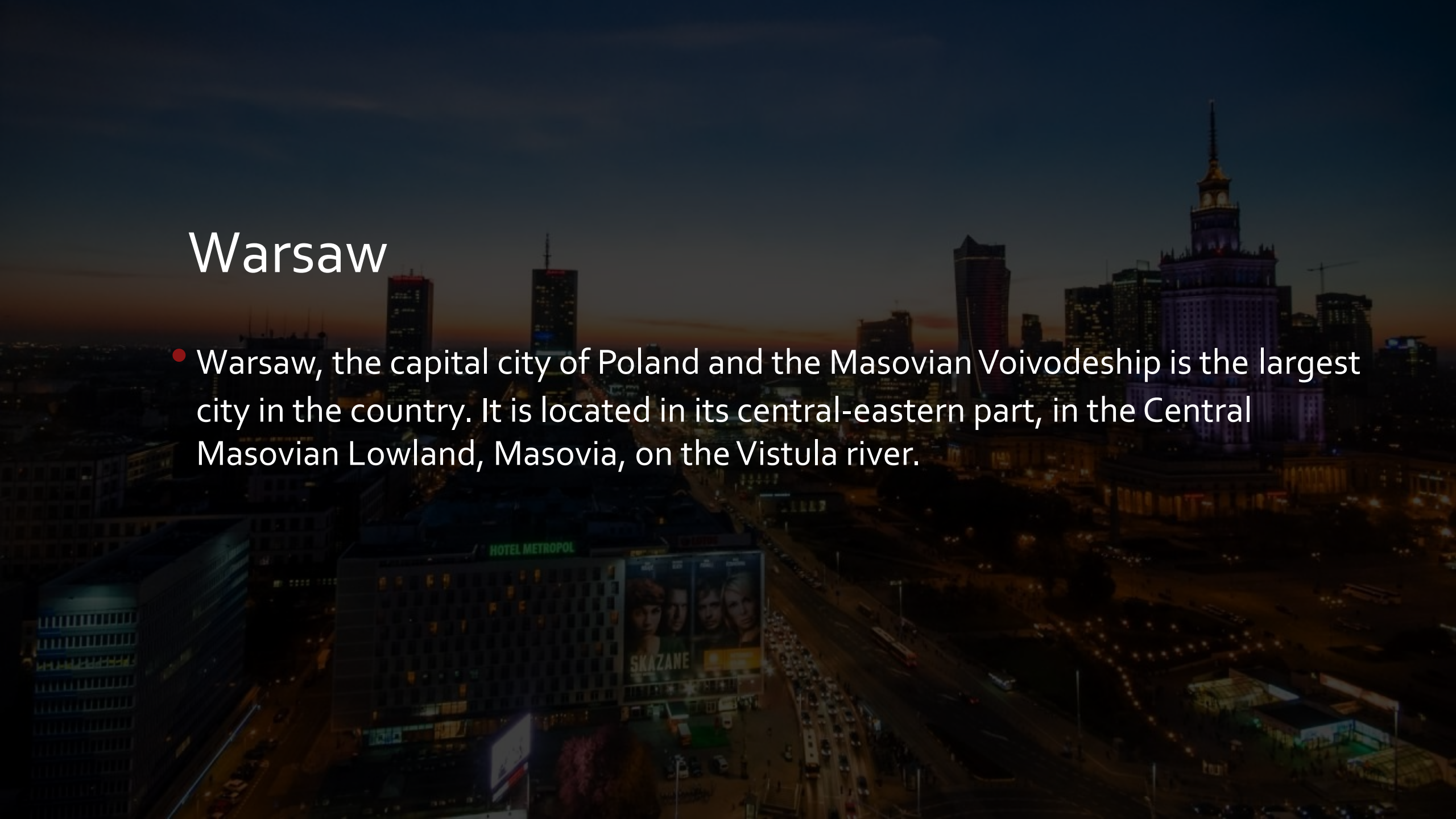
General information about Radom

Radom is located in the Masovian Voivodeship.

Radom is the 14th largest city in Poland as far as the population is concerned.

Warsaw

- Warsaw, the capital city of Poland and the Masovian Voivodeship is the largest city in the country. It is located in its central-eastern part, in the Central Masovian Lowland, Masovia, on the Vistula river.

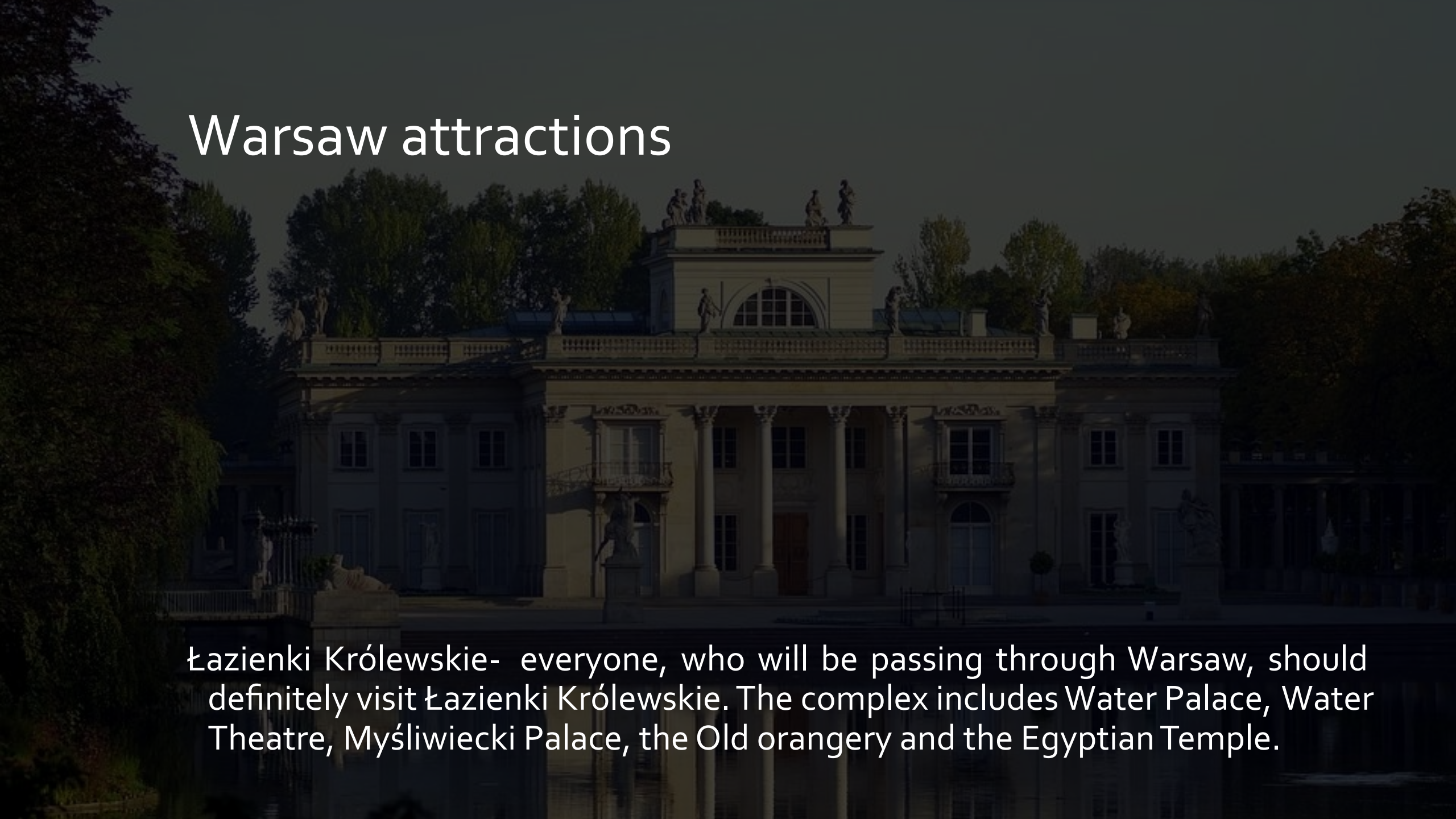


Warsaw attractions

The Palace of Culture and Science is the capital's most recognisable building. It is the tallest and the largest building regarding dimensions in the city. There are cinemas, theatres, museums and scientific institutions.



Warsaw attractions



Łazienki Królewskie- everyone, who will be passing through Warsaw, should definitely visit Łazienki Królewskie. The complex includes Water Palace, Water Theatre, Myśliwiecki Palace, the Old orangery and the Egyptian Temple.

Warsaw attractions

Royal Castle - The Royal Castle was built in the 15th century. The first owner of the castle was Prince Kazimierz of Warsaw. For many years it was the residence of the Masovian princes until the capital was moved to Warsaw, where it was the headquarter of the king and the authorities.



Copernicus Science Centre



- The goal is to develop science, cooperate with scientists and teachers, and according to the mission of the institution also: inspire to observe, experience, ask questions and search for answers.

Krakowskie Przedmieście

- The street in downtown Warsaw, which is the northern section of the Royal Route.



The Old Town



National Museum in Warsaw

- Museum of Art in Warsaw was founded in 1862 as the Museum of Fine Arts in Warsaw. It is a national cultural institution; one of the largest museums in Poland and the largest in Warsaw.



Warsaw Uprising Museum

- It is the Historical Museum. It was opened on July the 31st, 2004, on the eve of the 60th anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising.

Frederic Chopin Museum in Warsaw

- It is the biographical museum dedicated to Frederic Chopin located in the Ostrogscy Castle in Warsaw. The facility is a part of the Frederic Chopin Institute.



The Museum of King Jan III's Palace in Wilanów

- It is a baroque Royal Palace located in Warsaw, in the Wilanów district. It was built from 1681 – 1696 for Jan III Sobieski and Maria Kazimiera. The Palace with the surrounding park and buildings have retained the unchanged architectural form. It is a place of cultural events, concerts and meetings. There is a beautiful garden next to the Palace.



Czersk Castle: overlooking the Vistula River

- This medieval stronghold was built in the first half of the fourteenth century. The former headquarter of the Masovian princes and later Polish kings hides many interesting secrets.





Kampinoski National Park – Green Masovia

- It is the second national park in Poland and the largest forest complex in the Warsaw area. It occupies about 40 thousand ha. The vast forests of the national park are one of the best recreational areas near Warsaw. As many as 350 km of walking and 200 km bicycle routes have been marked out in the park.



Płock: a princely city

- Picturesquely located on the Vistula embankment, Płock is a great suggestion for a day trip from Warsaw.





Modlin Fortress – Napoleon's Pride

- It is one of the largest and best preserved fortresses in Poland. It was built on the orders of Napoleon at the beginning of the 19th century. It covers an area of over 55 000 ha.

The Castle in Ciechanów

- The castle in Ciechanów is one of the largest strongholds in Masovia. The facility was built in the 14th and 15th centuries on the initiative of the Masovian prince, Janusz I the Elder. Today, the castle ruins are open to the public.



Kozienice Primeval Forest

- The Kozienice Forest is the largest forest complex in the southern part of the Masovian Voivodeship; its area is almost 30 thousand ha.



Kozienice Primeval Forest - history

- In the past, it was a traditional hunting ground for Polish kings. The "Kozienice Forest" Promotional Forest Complex was established on December the 19th, 1994 as one of the first in Poland.



Kozienice Primeval Forest - animals

- Birds are the most popular in the Kozienice Primeval Forest. There are about 218 species, that is why observers fascinated by this topic, are going to the Kozienice Forest.





Kozienice Primeval Forest - plants

- There are not too many plant species in the Kozienice Primeval Forest, there are more animals. However, when we go deeper into the Forest, we can admire beautiful trees always covered with green forest ivy.

The Świętokrzyskie Mountains

- The Świętokrzyskie Mountains, next to the Sudetes, are one of the oldest mountain ranges in Europe.





The Świętokrzyskie Mountains - legends

- One of the most mysterious mountains in Poland, once difficult to access, full of caves, rock formations and debris for centuries has stimulated the imagination of storytellers. Boulders on the slope of the highest peak of the Świętokrzyskie Mountains - Łysica are after all the stools of witches gathering here on Midsummer Night. And the trail on the rock lying along the route leading to Łysiec, The Holy Cross, is nothing but the foot of the devil fleeing from daylight.

The Świętokrzyskie Mountains and the Raj Cave

- The Świętokrzyskie Mountains consist of several mountain ranges that are parallel to each other. On their territory, inside a small hill called Malik, is one of the most beautiful Polish caves - Raj Cave (Paradise Cave).



Świętokrzyskie Mountains - the highest peak

- The highest peak is Łysica (614 m a.s.l.) in the Łysogór range. The name of the mountains comes from the relics of the Holy Cross stored in the monastery on Bald Mountain.



The Castle in Iłża

- **The castle** was built from 1326 to 1347. It was rebuilt in the 16th and 17th century and thus it gained a Renaissance decor and new bastion fortifications. It was destroyed twice, first by the Swedish and Transylvania troops and by the fire .





Royal Springs Nature Reserve

- According to legend, King Władysław Jagiełło quenched his thirst at these springs - hence the name of the reserve. A total of 201 plant species from 65 families were found in the reserve. There are four springs with wooden piers.


Skaryszew – The Horse Fair

Almost 400 years of tradition, thousands of visitors, dozens of stalls and above all horses. Skaryszewski Horse Fair is one of the most well-known cultural and commercial events in Poland and Europe, combining the tradition of old merchant meetings with folklore and folk art.



Szydłowiecki quarries

Szydłowiec was built on a stone - Szydłowiec sandstone from the Jurassic period. Residents of the city built their houses on a rock, and the foundation of some squares, for example Straw Square , was a solid sandstone slab.



The Castle in Szydłowiec

- Szydłowiec is a city in the southern part of the Masovian Voivodeship, located on the Korzeniówka River. One of its more interesting monuments is the former Gothic-Renaissance castle. Its history dates back to the early Middle Ages, when a wooden and earth stronghold was located here (on an artificial island). Currently, the castle houses the Szydłowiec Cultural Center, the Public Library and the only one of its kind in Europe - the Museum of Folk Musical Instruments.

The Museum of Folk Musical Instruments

- The Museum gathering and presenting Polish folk musical instruments to visitors. In addition to folk musical instruments from all over Poland, the museum has in its collection monuments related to the history of Szydłowiec.

This is our region !



*Thank
you*