



## **WARSAW SIGHTSEEING RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Selection of places to see on your own**

# OLD TOWN

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- Warsaw's Old Town is the oldest historic district of the city. It is bounded by Wybrzeże Gdańskie, along the bank of the Vistula, and by Grodzka, Mostowa and Podwale Streets. It is one of Warsaw's most prominent tourist attractions.
- The Old Town Market Place which dates back to the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> century, is the true heart of the Old Town, and until the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century it was the heart of all of Warsaw.
- Here the representatives of guilds and merchants met in the Town Hall (built before 1429, pulled down in 1817), and fairs and occasional executions were held. The houses around it represented the Gothic style until the great fire of 1607, after which they were rebuilt in late-Renaissance style
- Surrounding streets feature medieval architecture such as the city walls, the Barbican and St. John's Cathedral.
- Location: next to Krakowskie Przedmieście street, close to Sofitel Warsaw Victoria Hotel



# KRAKOWSKIE PRZEDMIEŚCIE

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- Krakowskie Przedmieście is one of the best known and most prestigious streets of Poland's capital, surrounded by historic palaces, churches and manor-houses.
- Krakowskie Przedmieście Royal Avenue constitutes the northernmost part of Warsaw's Royal Route, and links the Old Town and Royal Castle (at Castle Square) with some of the most notable institutions in Warsaw, including:
  - the Presidential Palace,
  - University of Warsaw,
  - Polish Academy of Sciences headquartered in the Staszic Palace.
  - Mikolaj Kopernik (Copernicus) statue.
- In addition to historical and architectural experience Krakowskie Przedmieście offers a wide range of restaurants, bistros and art galleries.
- Location: next to Nowy Świat street, Sofitel Warsaw Victoria Hotel



# PALACE OF CULTURE AND SCIENCE

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- The Palace of Culture and Science in Warsaw is the tallest building in Poland.
- The building, built in 1952 – 1955, was originally known as the Joseph Stalin Palace of Culture and Science, but in the wake of destalinization Stalin's name was removed.
- The architecture of the building is closely related to several similar skyscrapers built in the Soviet Union of the same era, most notably the Moscow State University. However, the main architect Lev Rudnev incorporated some Polish architectural details into the project by traveling around Poland and seeing the architecture. The monumental walls are headed with pieces of masonry copied from Renaissance houses and palaces of Kraków and Zamość.
- In addition to exceptional architecture it offers a breathtaking view from the terrace on the 30<sup>th</sup> floor, open daily 9 AM – 8 PM and 8 PM – 11:30 PM on Fridays and Saturdays.
- Location: city centre, next to Złote Tarasy shopping mall



# ŁAZIENKI PARK

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- Łazienki Park is a palace complex and the largest park in Warsaw, Poland, occupying 76 hectares of the city center.
- Łazienki Park was designed in the 17<sup>th</sup> century by Tylman van Gameren, in baroque style, for Stanisław Herakliusz Lubomirski. It took the name Łazienki ("Baths") from a bathing pavilion that was located there.
- The Park is made up of three parts, each one formed in a different time period: The Royal Garden, The Belvedere Garden and The Modernist Garden. They are accompanied by 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century palace edifices, garden pavilions, as well as 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century sculptures.
- Location: The complex lies in Warsaw's central district (Śródmieście), on Ujazdów Avenue (Aleje Ujazdowskie) on the "Royal Route" linking the Royal Castle with Wilanów palace to the south. North of Łazienki Park, on the other side of Agrykola Street, stands Ujazdów Castle.



# THE WARSAW RISING MUSEUM

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- The museum was opened on the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the outbreak of the Warsaw Rising (1 August – 2 October 1944), a struggle for freedom which left Warsaw destroyed in nearly 80 percent. The exhibition depicts fighting and everyday life during the Rising, keeping occupation terror in the background. Complexity of the international situation is portrayed, including the post-war years of the Communist regime and the fate of Insurgents in the People's Republic of Poland (PRL).
- With the total area of more than 3000 m<sup>2</sup>, 800 exhibition items, approximately 1500 photographs, films and sound recordings, history of the days preceding the Rising is told. Visitors are guided through the subsequent stages of the Rising until the time when the Insurgents left Warsaw. Their further fate is also portrayed.
- The second part of the permanent exhibition presents the story of Allied airdrops. Its highlight is a replica of a Liberator B-24J bomber.
- The Museum tower is a special attraction with a beautiful view of the Freedom Park and the city of Warsaw.
- Location: 79 Grzybowska Street, Wola district



# AND MANY MORE...

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- The Fryderyk Chopin Museum, established in 1954 and dedicated to the greatest Romantic piano composer. Refurbished for the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Chopin's birth (2010), this multimedia museum is one of the most modern museums in Poland. Its collections are displayed on five levels of exhibition space.

Located at 1 Okólnik Street near Krakowskie Przedmieście street.

- Copernicus Science Centre is a science museum containing over 450 interactive exhibits that enable visitors to single-handedly carry out experiments and discover the laws of science for themselves. It is combined with The Heavens of Copernicus – a modern planetarium where you can see not only images of the starry sky but also a variety of popular science shows, all on spherical screen.

Located on the bank of the Vistula River, at 20 Wybrzeże Kościuszkowskie Street.



# AND MANY MORE...

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- The Warsaw University Library garden is one of the largest and most beautiful roof gardens in Europe. Visitors may admire a multiplicity of plant species and varieties, as well as the fish pond and more. All segments of the garden are interconnected with paths, bridges, and pergolas. From the bridges and the view terrace on the roof one may see a panorama of Warsaw and the Vistula river.

Located at 56/66 Dobra Street near Copernicus Science Centre.

- The National Stadium is a multi-sports facility built initially for the EURO 2012 Football Championship. Since then it allowed for the organization of various other sport events, music concerts and cultural events. In addition the object also serves as an office, market place, hotel, gastronomic point and others. As a result, about 2000 to 3000 people visit the stadium every single day.

Located at 1 Aleja Księcia Jana Poniatowskiego Street.



# MORE RECOMMENDATIONS

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For additional recommendations please visit  
the Official Tourist Website of Warsaw

[www.warsawtour.pl/en](http://www.warsawtour.pl/en)





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