

# Poland

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# Capital of Poland

The capital of Poland is Warsaw.

The most popular buildings in Warsaw are:

**Pałac Kultury ( The Palace of Culture)**



**Łazienki Królewskie – the Royal Baths  
Park**  
(summer residence of the former king)





There is also a national stadium in Warsaw







The biggest and the most popular cities in Poland are:

Warszawa (Warsaw)

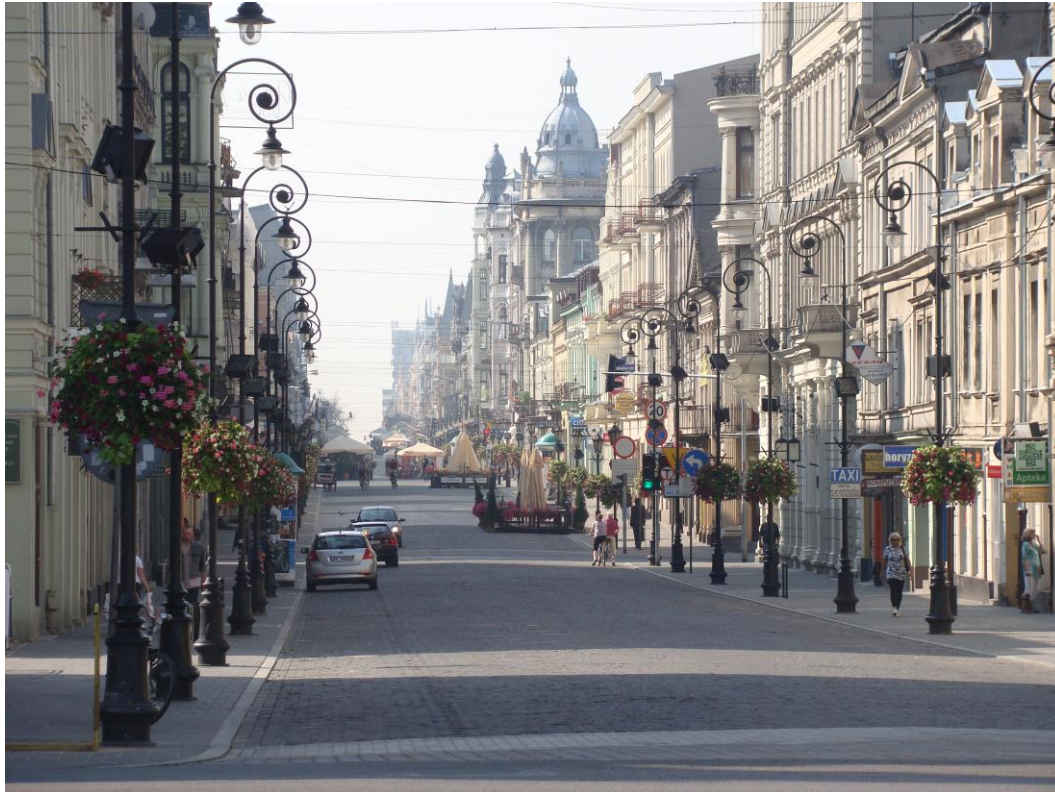
Zamek Królewski  
(The King's Castle)

the famous landmark  
of the city



# Łódź (Lodz)

## Piotrkowska Street



Karolina Franek

## Księży Młyn (a famous district of the XIX century workers)







## Kraków (Cracow)



Wrocław  
(Wroclaw)





# Gdańsk (Gdansk)

**Gdańsk is located by the sea**







Old and narrow tenement houses are very popular in Gdańsk.



# There is the Hel Peninsula in Poland

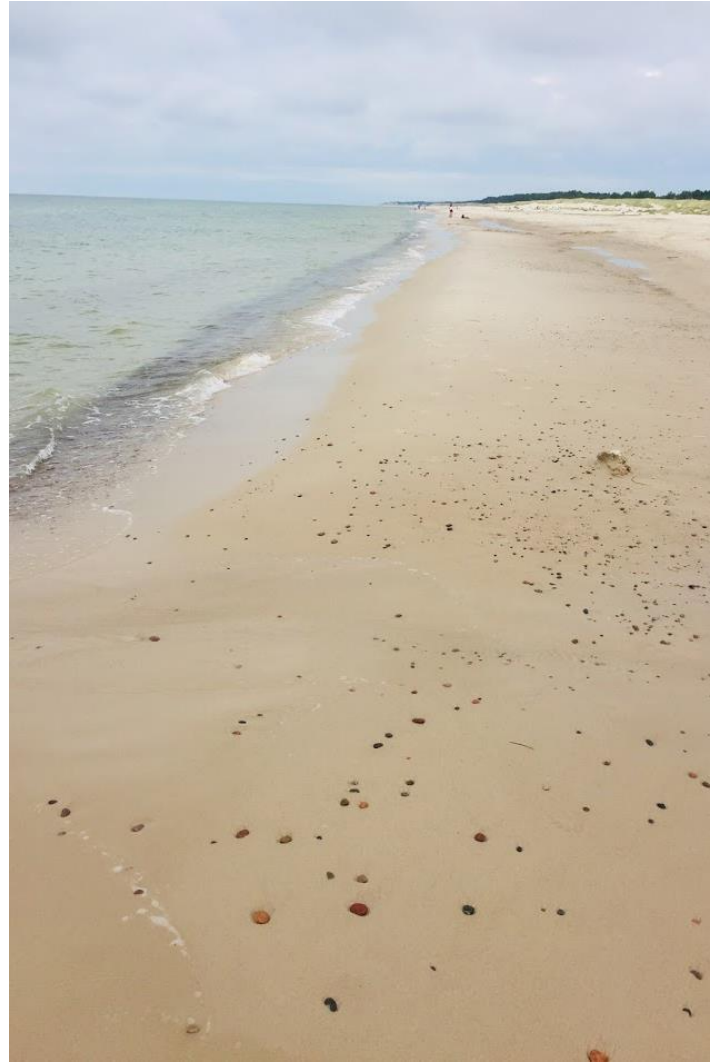




# Nature of Poland

If you want to explore the beautiful nature of Poland you should go and see these places:





Słowiński Park  
Narodowy  
(Slowinski National  
Park)

It's located by the sea.  
You can admire  
beautiful dunes, plants  
and the sea there.



## The Tatra Mountains

The first photo: Dolina Pięciu Stawów ( The Valley of Five Lakes), it's beautiful! The views are amazing!

The second photo: Rysy – the highest peak in Poland!





Mazury

Mazury is the land of many lakes. There are about 2600 of them!



# Polish food

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JANEK and XAVIER





"Pierogi" is a piece of dough with a filling inside.

Most popular dumpling fillings are meat, meat and cabbage, cabbage and mushrooms or cottage cheese.

Many people boil them in hot water, but some people prefer them fried or grilled.



Makowiec is a cake made from poppy seeds, dough and some chocolate glaze on the top.

We usually use poppy seeds inside, but we also make a roll made of the dough, so it's not going to fall into pieces.





Silesian dumplings are dumplings served with a sauce, they are balls made of dough, and they are concave in the middle. In Poland we make silesian dumplings from potatoes and flour, so it's easy and cheap to make them.

# Polish holidays and traditions

**Sara Konarzewska and Dagmara  
Miszczyszyn**



# Fat Thursday

On the last Thursday before Lent, the Poles celebrate the day known as „Fat Thursday". Traditionally you can overeat then. Bakeries are full of sweets, especially donuts. According to calculations, we eat about 100 million donuts on that day.

We do so on Shrove Tuesday as well. 😊

Sara Konarzewska, Dagmara Mischyszyn





## Drowning "Marzanna"

Drowning Marzanna is an old Polish tradition. Marzanna is a puppet depicting a goddess who was ritually burned or drowned during the Spring Festival to evoke spring. This custom was to ensure the harvest in the coming year.



# Independence Day

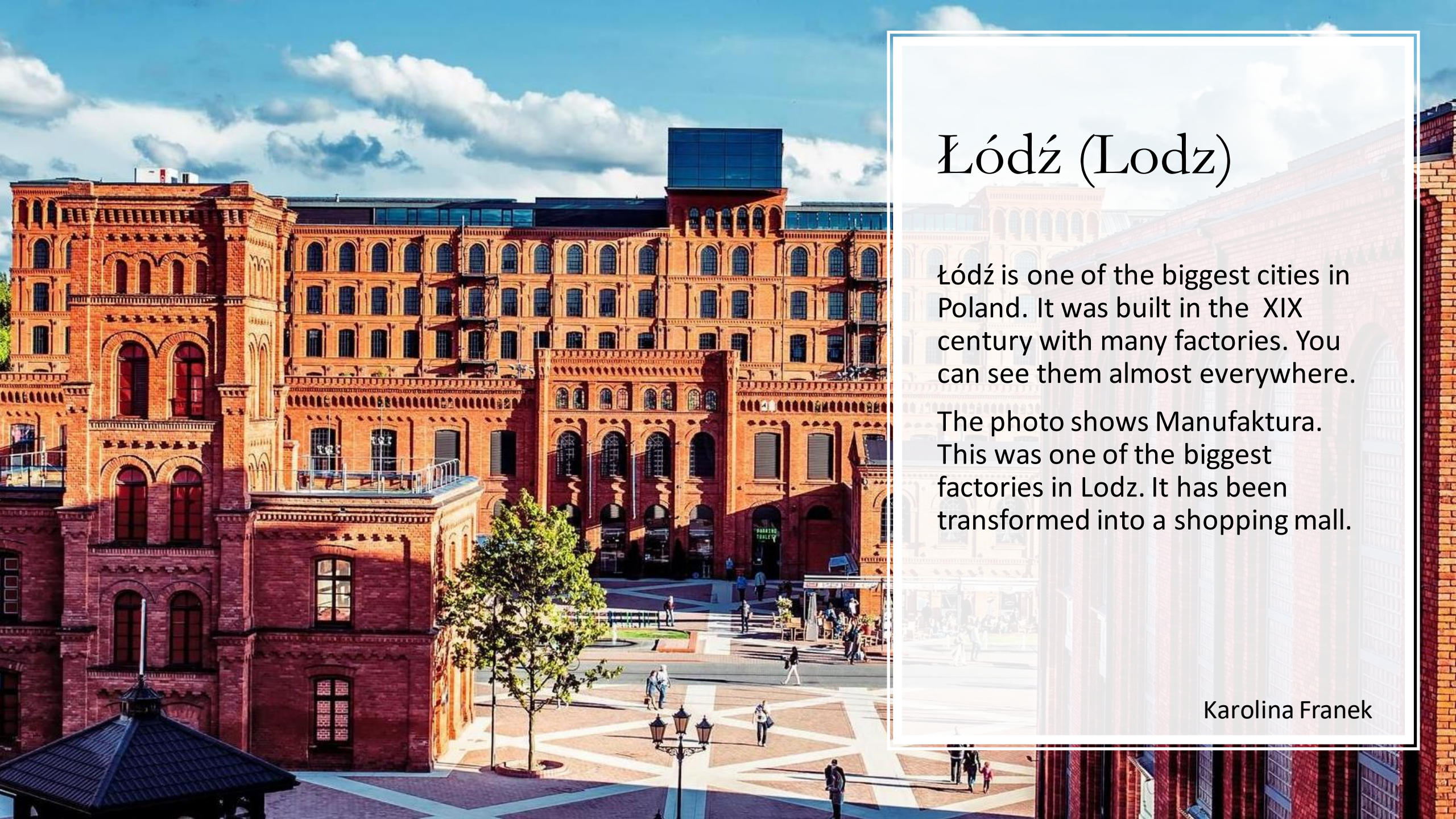
On November 11th, Poland celebrates the anniversary of regaining independence in 1918, after 123 years of partitions. On that day children do not go to school and adults do not go to work.



# Łódź (Lodz)

Karolina Franek





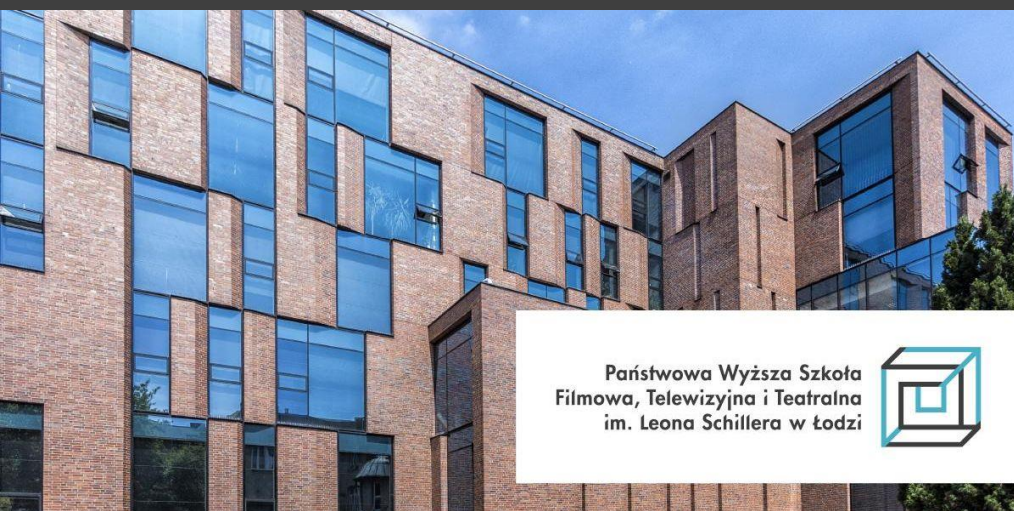
# Łódź (Lodz)

Łódź is one of the biggest cities in Poland. It was built in the XIX century with many factories. You can see them almost everywhere.

The photo shows Manufaktura. This was one of the biggest factories in Lodz. It has been transformed into a shopping mall.

Karolina Franek





Państwowa Wyższa Szkoła  
Filmowa, Telewizyjna i Teatralna  
im. Leona Schillera w Łodzi



# The city of the film

Lodz is called the city of the film. There is a National Film School, very popular in the world.

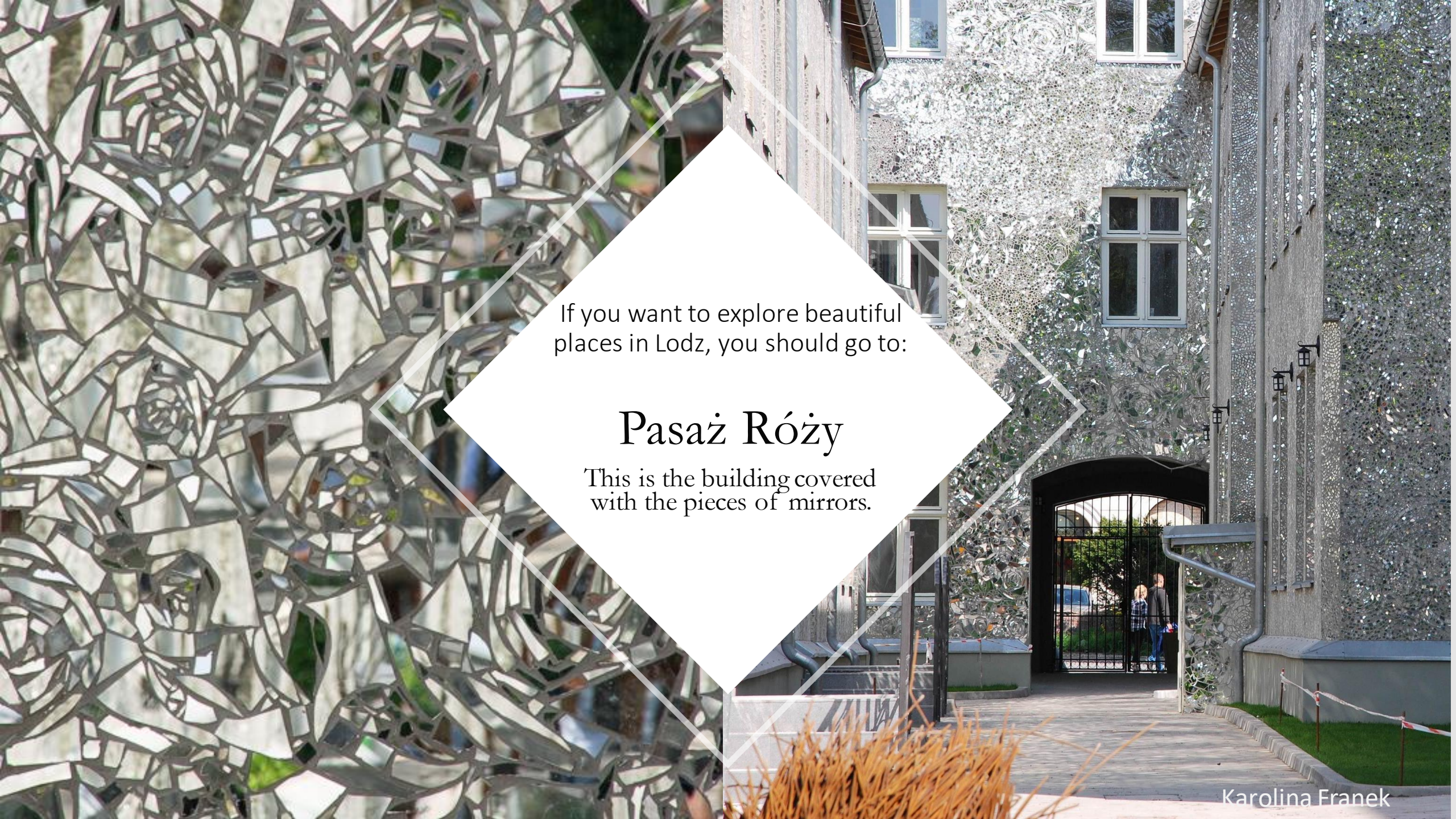
Karolina Franek





There are artistic academies in Lodz:  
The Academy of Music and  
The Academy of Fine Arts  
(first photo- The Academy of Music, second photo – The  
Academy of Fine Arts)





If you want to explore beautiful  
places in Lodz, you should go to:

## Pasaż Róży

This is the building covered  
with the pieces of mirrors.





# Księży Młyn

This is a district built for factory workers in the XIX century. It was built by Karol Scheibler - the richest industrialist in Lodz.







Stajnia Jednorożców  
(Unicorn Stable)

The large tram stop, called the 'unicorn stable' because of the colour of its roof.

There is even a statue of the unicorn next to the tram stop.





# Pałac Poznańskich (Poznanski Palace)

The Palace of Izrael Poznanski, from the XIX century. Today it's a Museum of the City.

Poznański was the owner of the factory which is now called Manufaktura and it's a shopping center.







## Piotrkowska street

This is the main street of Lodz. It's very long and it is located in the city centre. It's most beautiful during the Light Move Festival.





Lodz is also the city of murals



# Our school

Karolina Franek



# Our school

Our school is very small and cosy. Everyone knows each other. There is only one class per grade.







We have parties and some events like Carnival and Valentines here.



A Christmas fair is also organized every year.







Our school is placed near the park.





Thanks for  
watching!