

“Together we learn, united we stand”

# POLAND - Kielce

May 2016  
3<sup>rd</sup> Project meeting



Historical Photography Book

Czech Republic

### Partner countries

*Turkey, Italy, Poland, Slovenia, Portugal, Czech Republic*



### Students of the Czech Republic

*Kristýna Vyskočilová, Zuzana Bartošková, Hana Tran Lan Anh,  
Kateřina Staníková, Marie Šimicová, Markéta Míková, Kateřina Duan Thu Phuong*

### Czech teachers

*Mgr. Jan Malata, Mgr. Jiřina Uhrová, Mgr. Dana Kovtunová,  
MUDr. Hedvika Bartošková, RNDr. Taťána Drechslerová, Mgr. Hana Št'astná*





*Polish coordinator  
Yvonna Lech Zalewska*



*Czech team*



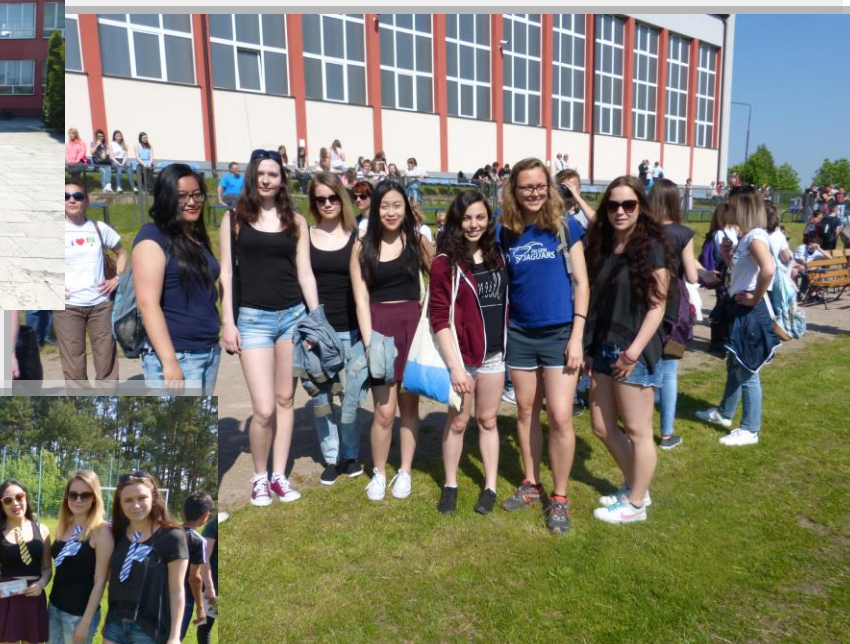


**Monday – May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2016**

## **Welcoming at school**

*Written by Katka Staníková*

First day in **KIELCE** we had breakfast at 7:30 and after that we went to **Grammar school** of Stefan Zeromski in Piekoszów, near Kielce. Polish students showed us round their school. They had many interesting projects on walls. We saw classroom with pupils. Then we went to the playground to participate in integration activity called “Festival of colours”. There we split into groups similar to colleges in movie Harry Potter and played a game. We had ties and cards with colleges’ logo. We walked around the town and took some challenges, for example we had to find paper spiders in forest. It was fun and our group won in this group contest! Everybody from our group received a cup, diploma, and some sweets. Back on the playground we could taste polish soup called 'Rohovka'. It was just little tasting before we had lunch in the school canteen.









*Coordinators waiting for a gift from Polish headmistress and Ywonna*



*"Finally I have it."*



*Sharing*

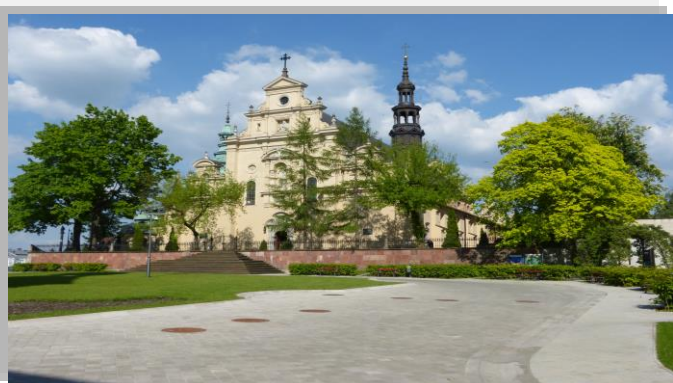
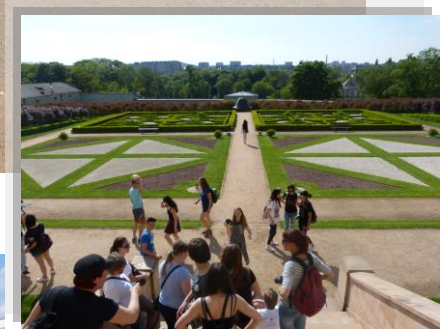


Then we moved back to Kielce. First we visited garden, which is next to the **Bishop's Palace**. The Palace of the Kraków Bishops in Kielce was built in the 17th century as a summer residence. From the beginning the palace was completed with a small decorative garden, called Italian garden, referring to the castle gardens created within the walls. After walk in the garden we visited **Holy Trinity Church**.

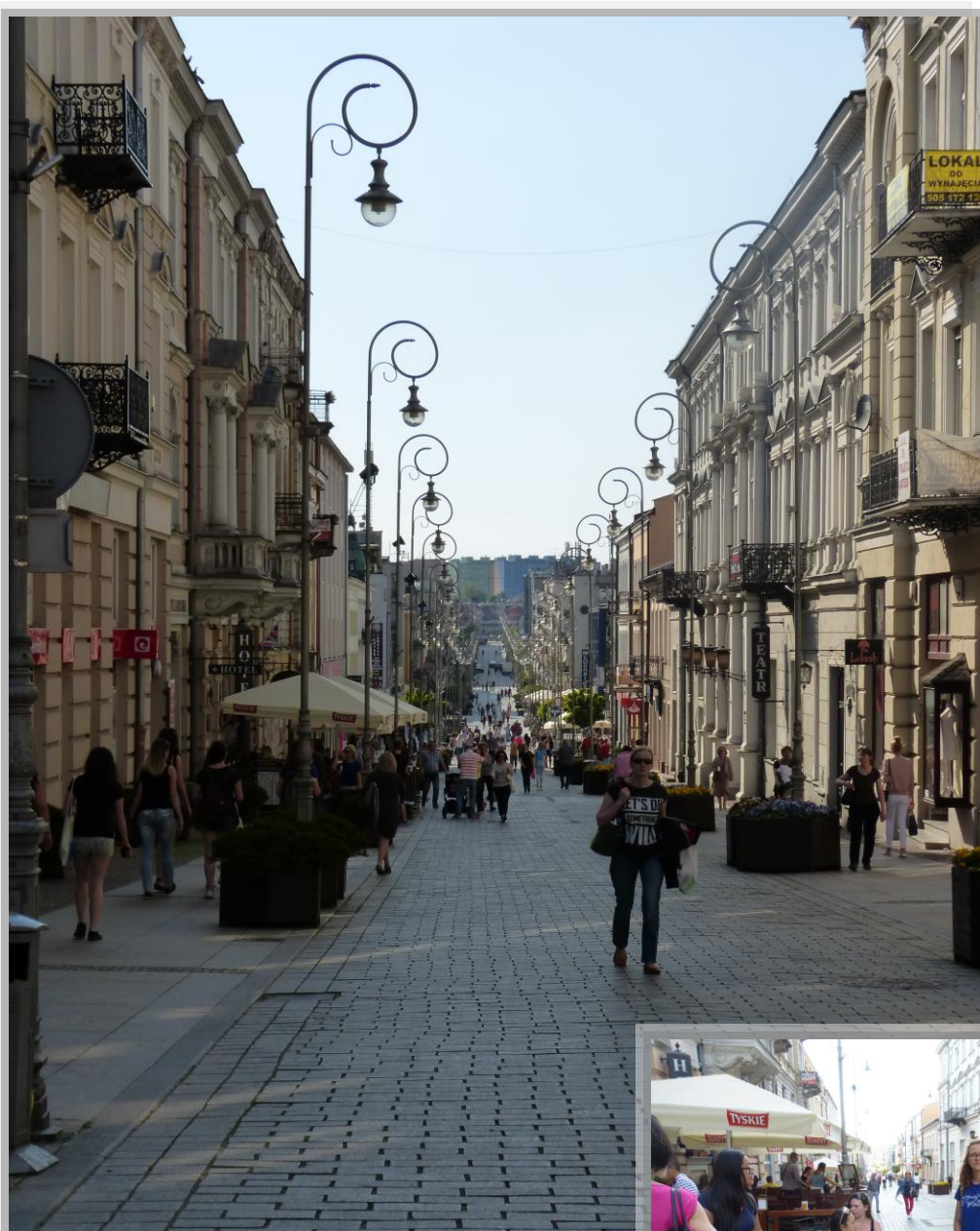
The first mention of the Holy Trinity Church dates in 1602. Then in 1638 bishop Jakub Zadzik established the hospital rectory church of the Holy Trinity. Soon a stone church was built accompanied by a timber building of a hospital. The construction was completed in 1644, and the Chapel of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary sponsored by the mayor of Kielce - Stanisław Czechowski was erected.











In the evening we arrived back to our pension. And in Qubus Hotel we had delicious dinner.

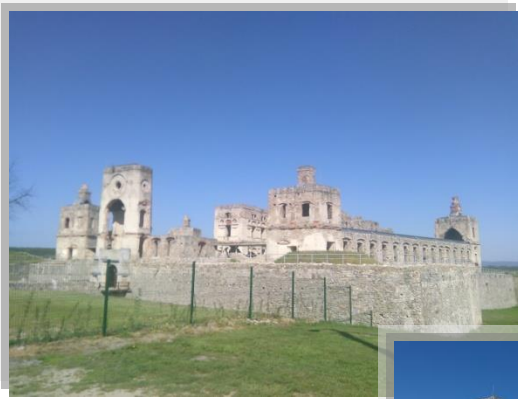


**Tuesday – May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2016**

## **Ujazd - Krzyztopór Castle, Baltów - Jurapark**

*Written by Kateřina Doan Thu Phuong*

On Tuesday morning after breakfast we visited unique **Krzyztopór castle**. It is located in the village of **UJAZD** in southern Poland and it was built by a Polish voivode of Sandomierz Krzysztof Ossolinski. Unfortunately castle was destroyed in 1655 during the Swedish invasion and in 1770 during the war by the Russians. Is it known that Krzysztof Ossolinski was interested in the black magic. The total size of the complex is 1.3 hectares; the length of perimeter walls is 700 meters; the total area of all interior rooms is around 70 000 square meters, including a big underground. Once the castle had 365 windows (as many as days of the year), 52 rooms (as many as weeks of the year), and 12 ballrooms (as many as months of the year). For me, it was really interesting to see this magical and beautiful place full of mysterious stories. I will always remember this place for its scary underground, where we almost got lost.





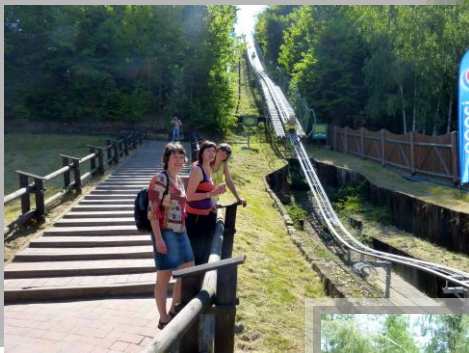




After visit of Krzyztopor Castle we went to **BALTÓW**, small village about one and half hour from our hotel in Kielce. We made a trip to prehistory – we visited **Jurapark**, digital Oceanarium, Safari and a Theme park. Safari park was really interesting, we saw so many animals that normally don't live around us. After Safari we went to Jurapark. Even though we all are 18 years old, we really enjoyed all those big and realistic statues of dinosaurs, and we were lucky that we had a really nice guide. He was telling us very interesting stories and history of dinosaurs. Our guide also showed us digital Oceanarium. We had 3D glasses and saw almost everything that lives under the sea. And the last and the most enjoyable and funny moment was bobsledding. We had bobsled ride in the middle of the ZOO and it was such a beautiful conclusion of our Tuesday's programme.









Wednesday – May 25<sup>th</sup>, 2016

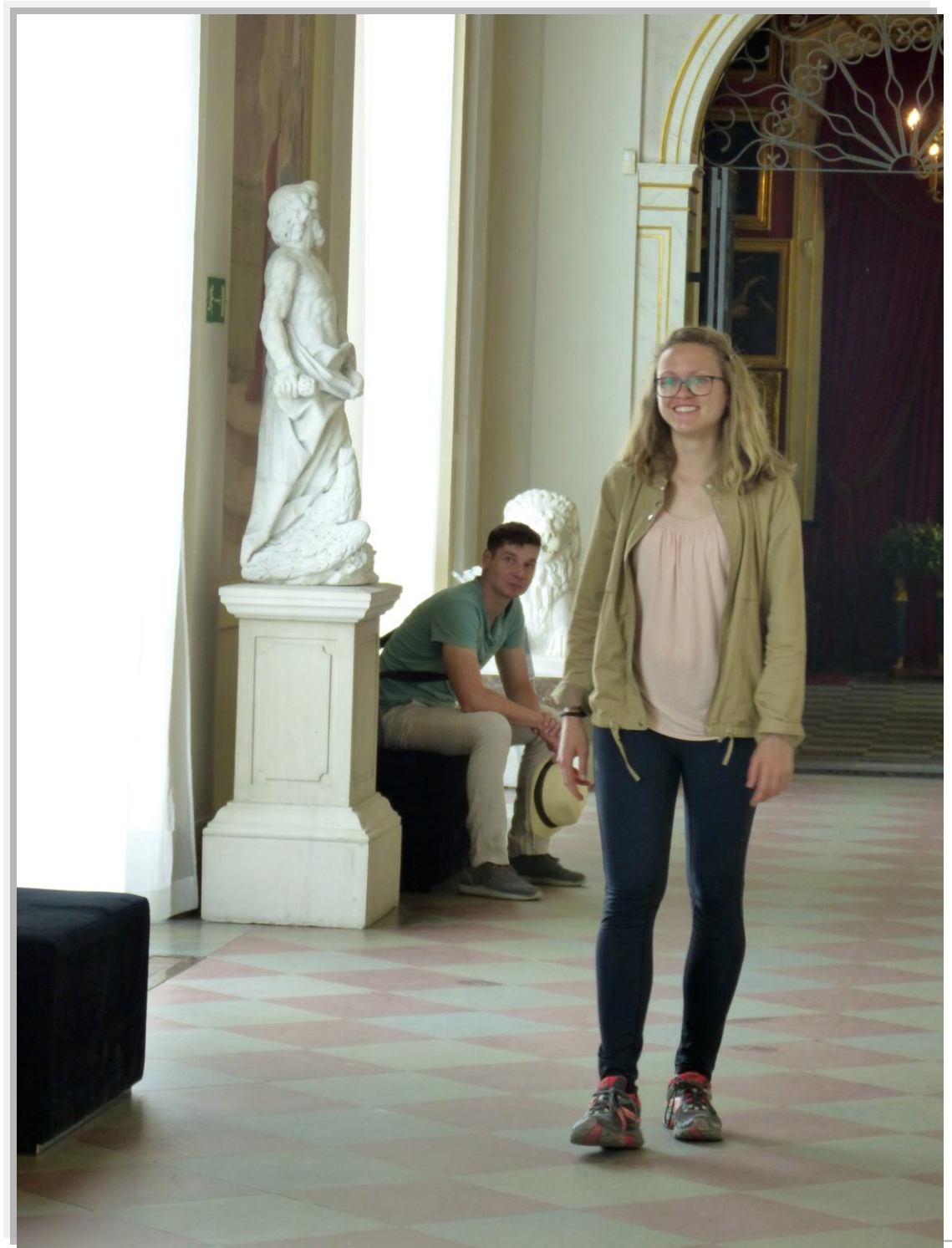
## Warsaw – Wilanów castle

*Written by Kristýna Vyskočilová*

The fourth day of our trip, we visited **WARSHAW**. Our first stop was the **Wilanów Palace**, a wonderful baroque royal residence, began on April 23, 1677, when a village became the property of King John Sobieski III. In the middle of 18th century, the Wilanów property was inherited by the daughter of Czartoryski, wife of a field marshal Izabela Lubomirska. During her reign Wilanów started shining with its previous glory. It happened thanks to opening one of the first museums in Poland in the Wilanów Palace in 1805. During this guided tour we were given excellent history lesson in English language.









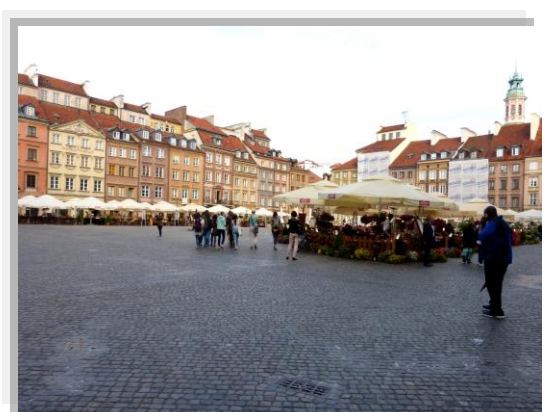




After lunch introducing traditional Polish cuisine we were strolling the Old Town, seeing symbols of the city – squares, monuments, Maremaid statue, king castle, column. Walking through this magical old city was splendid experience for all us.



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Thursday – May 26<sup>th</sup>, 2016

## Kielce – “Boże Ciało” - Holiday in Poland

Written by Zuzana Bartošková

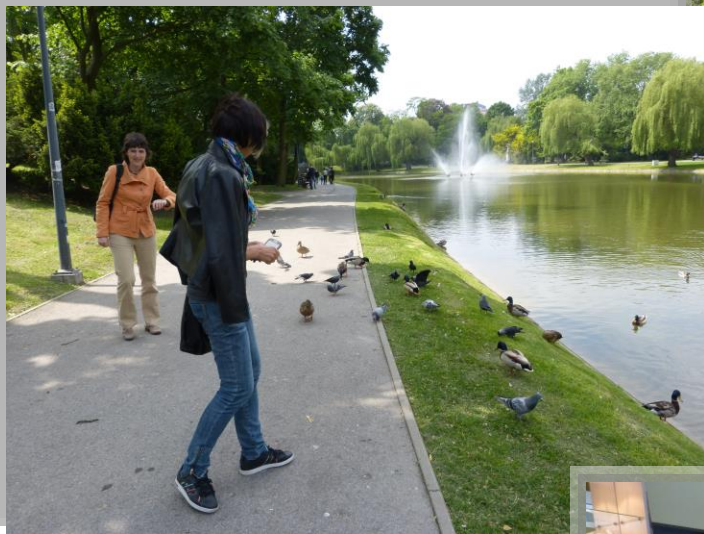
In the morning we participated in project workshops. While coordinators and headmasters had a meeting on project evaluation, some of our teachers went to watch Polish traditions on Boże Ciało, we were given a task of making a diary. After we completed our duty, we were free and spent nice time with Slovenian students in the hotel. We had really great time, playing a game of Palermo and doing Harlem shake. We also had a taste of some pieces of Slovenian cuisine which they had brought from their county. We went out and played funny games in front of the hotel.



### “Boże Ciało” in Kielce



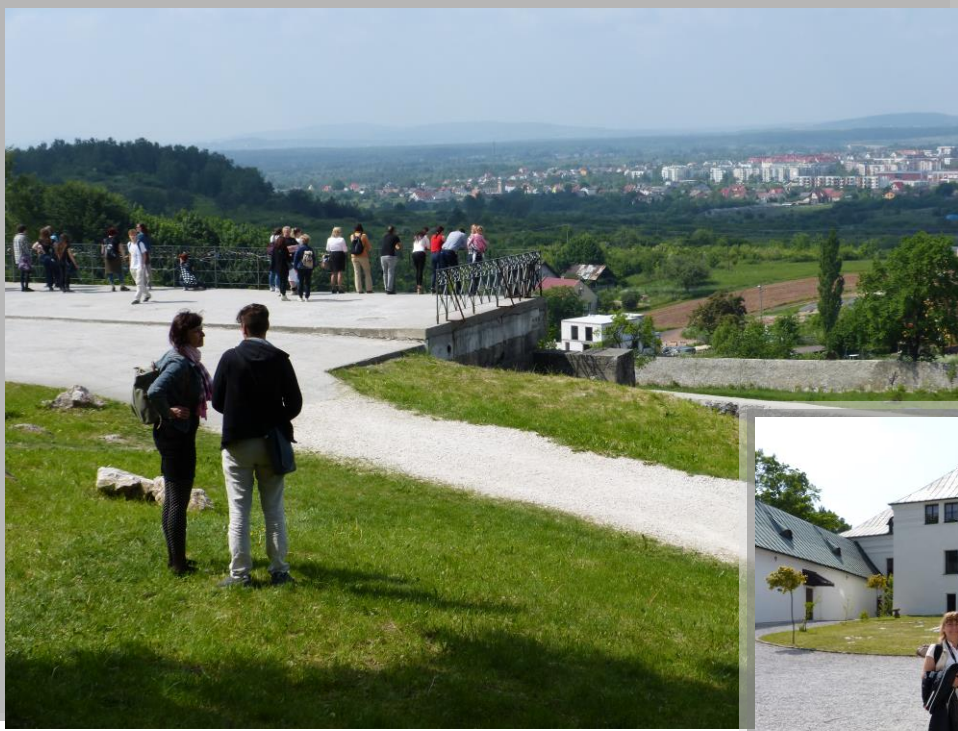




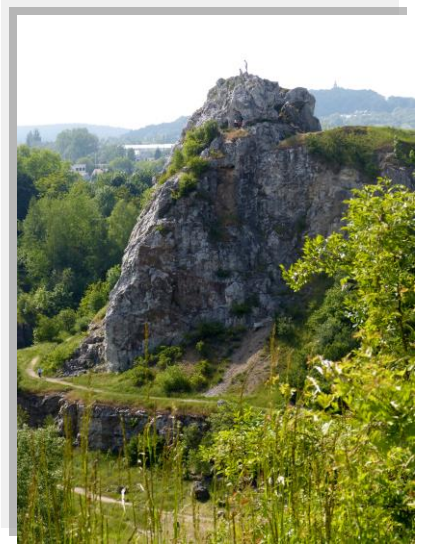
After tasty lunch we started to explore historical **KIELCE** much more. We visited **Cathedral**, and then **Karczówka Monastery**. After that we set out to a journey through the park with beautiful view of Kielce. We took mutual photos at a good site on Karszówka hill. There are some interesting data in Kielce history: on the eve of the Second World War there were 24,000 Jewish inhabitants in Kielce, around one-third of the population at that time. Immediately after the German occupation in September 1939 action was taken against the Jews in the form of fines, confiscation of property, forced labour, deportation to concentration camps, and genocide.











In the evening after special dinner at the hotel we gathered to have a meeting with all project groups and be given certificates for project participation.



*Each team wants to have a photo with the “ERASMUS CAKE”.*







**Friday – May 27<sup>th</sup>, 2016**

## **Krakow**

*Written by Marie Šimicová*

On Friday we visited **KRAKOW** which is the second largest town and one of the oldest cities Poland. It is situated on the Vistula River in Lesser Poland region. The city dates back to 7th century. Krakow has been one of the leading centres of Polish academic, cultural, and artistic life for centuries. We went there by bus and the journey took about two and a half hours.



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At first we walked along the riverbank. It was really nice, but the weather was scorching hot that day. Then we visited **Wawel castle** and Kings'tombs. Wawel castle is Roman Catholic church, located on Wawel hill (architectural

complex). It was built in 11th century to serve its purpose as a traditional coronation and burial site of the Polish monarchs (for instance: Casimir III the Great, Jadwiga of Poland, Wladyslaw II Jagiello).



*This cathedral absolutely impressed me. It's a huge and fascinating building. Despite of the fact, that it was overwhelmed by tourists, I was really happy that we could visit the royal castle. After visiting Wawel we stopped for lunch at Sukiennice, which is a huge market in the main square of Old Town district of Krakow (listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1978).*



*After lunch at Sukiennice – the very heart of Krakow - we had some time to walk through the historical town on our own and see significant places in Krakow's Old Town. In the evening we came back to Kielce and stopped at the shopping centre Galeria Echo, where we bought everything we needed.*



*That day was interesting and I really enjoyed it.*



*Over the map: “Where to go?”*





**Saturday – May 28<sup>th</sup>, 2016**

## **Tokarnia – Ethnographic Park Chęciny Royal Castle**

*Written by Markéta Míková*

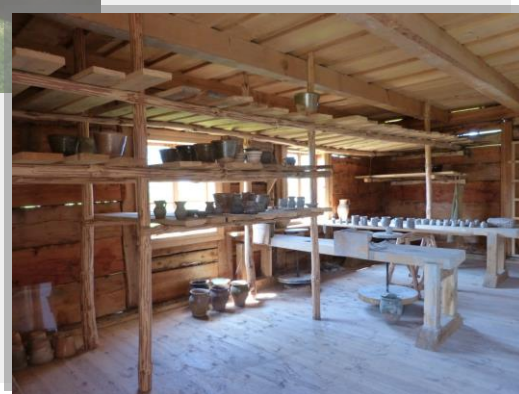
### **TOKARNIA – Ethnographic Park**

Ethnographic Park in Tokarnia aims to maintain the most valuable monuments of rural and small-town housing in Kielce Region and present them in an environment similar to the original.

So far, the area to 65 hectares includes 30 buildings: manor from Suchedniów, granary from Złota, Church from Rogów, windmill from Grzmucina, organist house from Bielin, currently a pharmacy shop and a tailor workshop and so on.



*The Ethnographic Park was so beautiful. During English guided tour we were learning about Polish traditions. I really enjoyed my time there and I could imagine living there. It looked so friendly and safely. I think that they had everything they asked for in these villages. I'm glad that I had a chance to visit all those original buildings of Polish XIX century countryside. We finished this beautiful excursion having a lunch there.*







*Break dancing*

### **Chęciny Royal Castle**

Chęciny Royal Castle was built in the late 13<sup>th</sup> century in Chęciny - Poland. The castle had its own chapel, located by the eastern tower. The castle treasure was being kept in the room above the chapel. In 1607 the Castle was captured and burned by the Zebrzydowski Rebellion. It fell into ruin in the 18th century and remains in that state to this day. The ruins of the Castle have been preserved several times. First major construction works were undertaken in 1877.

*Chęciny Royal Castle, which is also famous for its ghost queen Bona Sforza, is built in such a beautiful place. The view from there is breath-taking, at least for me. It was sunny day and the weather was really hot but only few clouds on the sky, so we could see far from there. Even the climbing wasn't that bad. I like places like this so I'm glad that I had a chance to see it.*

*Imprisoned Kristýna*





**Sunday – May 29<sup>th</sup>, 2016**

## **Return home**

*Our last dinner in Kielce*



*Leaving Poland with certificates and wonderful memories.  
And looking forward to travelling to Portugal.*