

TWO-DAY WALK AROUND WROCLAW

Our two-day adventure began on Wednesday, October 12th. We gathered in the parking near our school to set off on time at 7:00 am. We covered the Ryczów - Wrocław route in about 3.5 hours.

The first item on our list was the the Centennial Hall. We saw the building only from the outside, but it made a great impression on us thanks to its unique structure. The dome that distinguishes this building from others was the largest dome in the world at the time of its construction. It was designed by the German architect Max Berg. Currently, the Centennial Hall is a place where various types of events take place.

Near the Centennial Hall, in the Szczytnicki Park, there is a forty-four-ton steel structure called the Spire. It was built in 1948 and it is a symbol of the efforts of the inhabitants of Wrocław to rebuild the city destroyed during World War II. The three legs of the base of this building represented three social classes - workers, peasants and the so-called working intelligence. The guide told us an interesting story about a daredevil who tried to climb to its top - he did not fully implement the plan, but involved a herd of rescue units!

Then we made for the Multimedia Fountain - the largest such fountain in Poland and one of the largest in Europe. It was established in 2009 and was supposed to be a gift for the city's inhabitants on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of free elections in post-war Poland. The area covered by this structure is 1 hectare. There are points of light at its bottom which, combined with music, make a wonderful water spectacle, especially beautiful at dusk.

The next place was the small wooden church of St. John of Nepomuk located in the Szczytnicki Park. The church was part of the great Centennial Exhibition presenting the history of Silesia. Until 1966, masses were celebrated there, at the moment no services are held there.

The last point in this part of Wrocław was the Museum of Contemporary Art. Works of Wrocław art from the second half of the 20th century are exhibited and popularized here, addressed to age and social groups of various kinds. What captivated us most here was the freedom with which we could interpret the works we were watching. Each of us saw something different, unusual. Everyone could express his or her own opinion and not be criticized for it.

The next place we saw was the municipal stadium in Wrocław - Tarczyński Arena. It was established in 2011 for the needs of Euro 2012 in Poland. The stadium will accommodate 45,105 fans. It meets all the requirements of UEFA's highest category, i.e. the fourth category - it also houses conference and banquet rooms, offices, a gym, and serves as a venue for various events.

The last point on our map was Hydropolis - the water knowledge center. To enter Hydropolis we had to go through Europe's longest water printer which creates various patterns and inscriptions on the water wall. As soon as we get close to it, it opens up like a curtain and allows us to walk on dry feet. The interior of the place has been divided into 7 thematic zones. Hydropolis is very modern, it contains a lot of boards and multimedia exhibitions, thanks to which we got to know interesting facts about the underwater world, the nature of water and its use in everyday life. What's more, we could

see models of the world's largest ships, a multimedia map of Wrocław, a snow blizzard simulator and other inventions presented using modern technology.

On Thursday we started our tour with the Panorama of the Battle of Racławice. We know the picture only from textbooks, and thanks to the trip we could see this work live in enormous sizes. The Panorama of the Battle of Racławice made a great impression on us and we are glad that despite its very rough time, a suitable exhibition place has been found.

Another point of our trip was Ostrów Tumski. The oldest district of Wrocław is rich in many interesting and historic places. The guide showed us, among other things: the Church of St. Idzi, Tumski Bridge, Archbishop's Palace, Church of St. Martin, Monument to St. John of Nepomuk.

Later we went to the Mathematical Tower. It is one of the most popular viewpoints in Wrocław. It is part of the building of the University of Wrocław. From the observation deck located at a height of 42 meters, you can see the Old Town, the buildings of the centre, church towers, cathedrals and the town hall. The view is breathtaking!

The culmination of our trip was a walk around the Historic Centre of Wrocław, after which we went to the coach and set off on our way back. Tired but richer in new experiences, we returned to our homes. A trip to Wrocław will surely remain in our memory for a long time.

Trip Participants

