

UNESCO OBJECT THAT I FIND INTERESTING...

Erasmus+ 2018-2020: Museumholics - Posts uploaded by students from Zespół Szkół in Rudki about UNESCO objects. Instruction for Students: Write about a UNESCO object - what is it called, where is it and 4-6 sentences about it (in your own words!) and attach a photo (from this website:

<https://whc.unesco.org/en/list>). FEBRUARY 2019

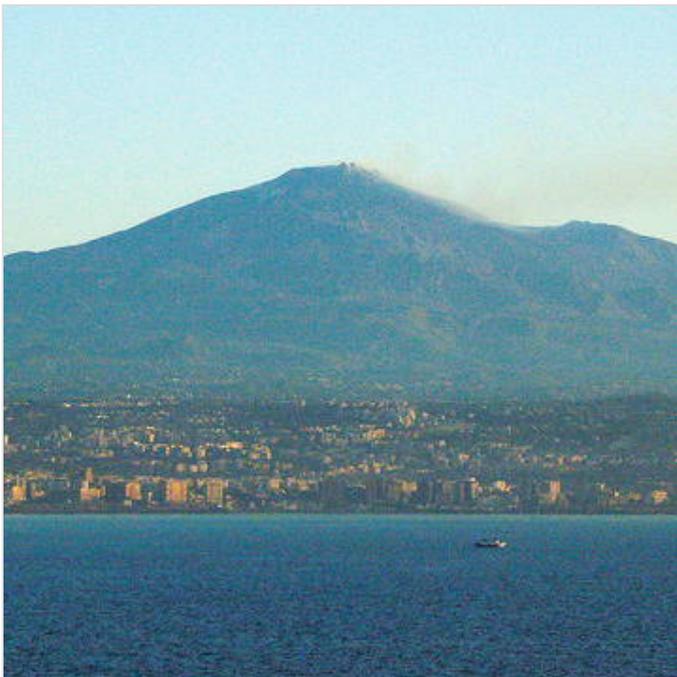
ZESPÓŁ SZKÓŁ W RUDKACH - POLAND 24 PAŹ 2018 21:43

Etna Volcano, Italy

The Etna volcano is a natural monument on the UNESCO list. The volcano is built mainly from trachyte and basalt. It is an active volcano in Italy, on the east coast of Sicily. It is currently the highest and largest volcanic cone in Europe. That is why it is popular. Also, there are other volcanic attractions in the neighborhood of Etna, for example the volcanic gorge of Alcantara on the road between the villages of Fondaco Motta and San Cataldo and the lava cave.

The information has been prepared:

Michał D. and Ernest P.



Piazza del Duomo, Pisa, Italy

Piazza del Duomo, Pisa. It is located in Italy. The tower is built of white marble. It has eight floors. In 1990 the tower was closed to visitors. The tower has a height of 55 m. 10 million tourists visit the Piazza a year. Its mass is estimated at 14,000 tonnes.

By Klaudia J, Klaudia W and Mateusz K.



Botanical Garden (Orto Botanico), Padua in Italy.

It's the world's first botanical garden that was created in Padua in 1545. It's the oldest surviving example of this type of cultural property. There are rare plants that were also traditionally collected and grown in the garden. The Botanical Garden of Padua, for more than five centuries, has represented an exceptional testimony of scientific and cultural significance. It still preserves its original layout, a circular central plot, symbolizing the world, surrounded by a ring of water.

We would like to visit it because it is a very beautiful place and we like plants.

Done by :

Weronika Sz. and Aleksandra B.



City of Verona, Italy

This city was founded in the 1st century. This town is located in north-east Italy. Verona is a city of lovers. In this city, one of the films based on William Shakespeare's tragedy "Romeo and Juliet" was filmed. Verona has preserved a remarkable number of monuments from antiquity, the medieval and Renaissance periods, and represents an outstanding example of a military stronghold.

We would like to go to Verona because this is a very beautiful city with a lot of theatres.

By Aleksandra G. and Lena K.



Auschwitz Birkenau: German Nazi Concentration and Extermination Camp (1940-1945), Poland

The Auschwitz concentration camp was located in Poland - it belonged to a complex of over 40 concentration and extermination camps built and operated by Nazi Germany in occupied Poland during World War II and the Holocaust. It consisted of Auschwitz I, the main camp and administrative headquarters, in Oświęcim; Auschwitz II-Birkenau, a combined concentration. Auschwitz III-Monowitz, a labor camp seven kilometers from Auschwitz.

Post by: Julia K and Agata Ł



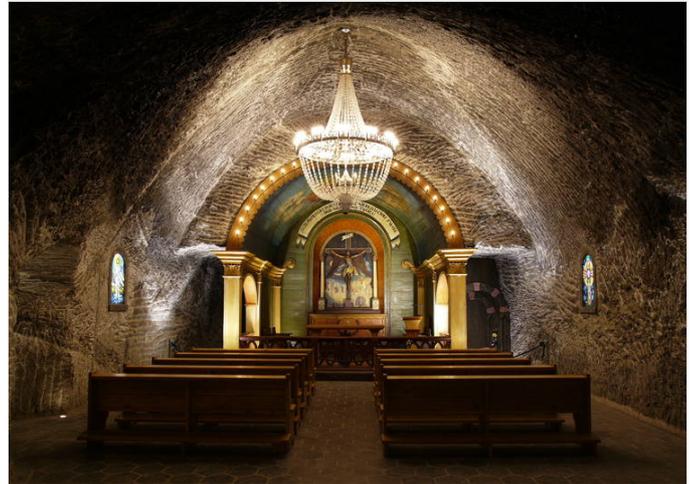
San Millan Yuso and Suso Monasteries, Spain

In the 6th century St Millán founded a monastic community. It was a place of pilgrimage. There is a fine Romanesque church at the side of Suso. It was built in honour of St Millán and it still stands at the site of Suso. In the early 16th century the community was housed in the fine new monastery of Yuso, below the older complex; it is still a thriving community today.

By Piotr D



The deposit of rock salt in Wieliczka and Bochnia has been mined since the 13th century. The Wieliczka and Bochnia Royal Salt Mines illustrate the historic stages of the development of mining techniques in Europe from the 13th to the 20th centuries. The mines were administratively and technically run by Wieliczka Saltworks Castle, which dates from the medieval period and has been rebuilt several times in the course of its history. The information has been prepared by Igor S



The historic Centre of Kraków, Poland

Old Town in Cracow is one of our favourite Unesco objects. Old Town is the oldest area of Krakow, surrounded by Planty. Its center is the Main Market Square. Until 1954, the Old Town in the Oblów cowshed constituted a separate cadastral district. It was to the district I Downtown. We want to visit the Old Town because there are beautiful and interesting monuments, mainly located on the main square, such as St. Mary's Church, Cloth Hall and the town hall tower, as well as remains of defensive walls - Florian's Gate and Barbican By Lena K. and Aleksandra G.



Wieliczka and Bochnia Royal Salt Mines, Poland

Malbork Castle, Poland

The Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork, is a 13th-century Teutonic castle and fortress located near the town of Malbork, Poland. The castle is a classic example of a medieval fortress and, on its completion in 1406, was the world's largest brick castle. The castle was built by the Teutonic Order after the conquest of Old Prussia. This place is worth to know because it is a very beautiful building and a very interesting place in Poland, that's why we want to visit it.

Post by: Agata Ł and Julia K



Kalwaria Zebrzydowska, Poland

Kalwaria Zebrzydowska: Architectural Pilgrimage Park, which dates back to the first half of the 17th century, is a cultural landscape located south of Kraków. Kalwaria Zebrzydowska is a breathtaking cultural landscape of great spiritual significance. That is a place of religious worship for

Catholics. It is still today a place of pilgrimage. Post by: Blazej L



Tower of Hercules, Spain

Lighthouse, located on the cape in the city of A Coruña in Spain. Its height is 49 or 55 meters. It was called Farum Brigantium. One of the legends about building a tower tells about how Hercules came here after defeating Gerion and built a tower in this place. In 2009, the Tower of Hercules was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. I'd like to visit it because it's beautiful place. By Weronika Sz.



Medieval Town of Toruń. Poland

Torun owes its origins to the Teutonic Order, which built a castle there in the mid-13th century as a base for the conquest and evangelization of Prussia. It soon developed a commercial role as part of the Hanseatic League. In the Old and New Town, the many imposing public and private buildings from the 14th and 15th centuries (among them the house of Copernicus) are striking evidence of Torun's importance.

By: Krystian Z.



Old city of Kraków, Poland

Kraków Old Town is the historic central district of Kraków, It is one of the most famous old districts in Poland today and was the center of Poland's political life from 1038 until King Sigismund III Vasa relocated his court to Warsaw in 1596. The entire medieval old town is among the first sites chosen for the UNESCO's original World Heritage List, inscribed as Cracow's Historic Centre.

By: Adrian S.



Church of Peace in Jawor, Poland

It's a church. It was built in the 17th century. It's located in the city Jawór. It was built according to a plan of Albrecht von Säbisch.

It is made of wood, straw and clay. It has baroque elements. These elements include an altar pulpit and baptismal font. It's one of the three peace churches built after the Thirty Years' War. It's one of the 2 peace churches that still exist.

I'd like to visit it because it's a very interesting place. By Aleksandra K.



Church of St. Michał Archanioła a gothic wooden parish church in Dębno Podhalańskie in the Nowy Targ Powiat, inscribed together with other wooden churches of southern Lesser Poland on the UNESCO World Heritage List. It is one

of the best preserved Gothic wooden churches and at the same time one of the most famous Polish monuments in Poland and abroad my attention and I want to see it. By Paulina K.

