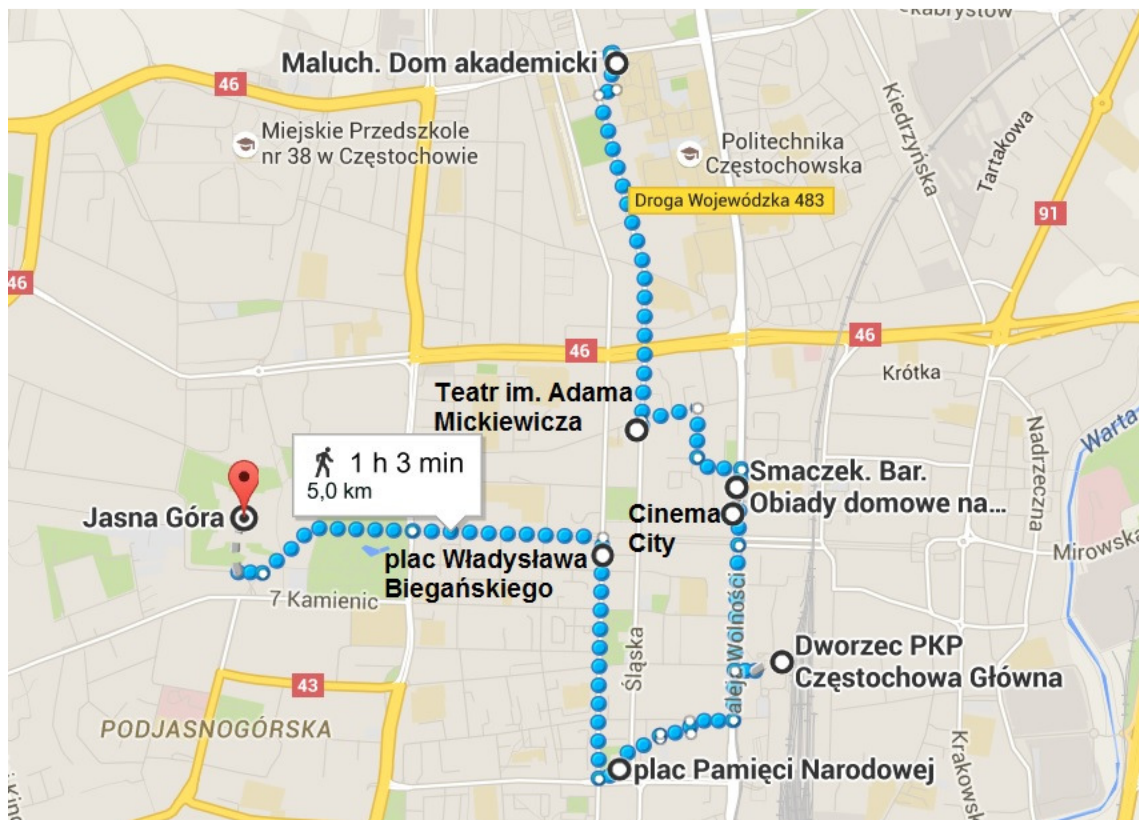


CITY GAME CZĘSTOCHOWA

INTRODUCTION:

Częstochowa is a city in southern Poland on the Warta River with 235 798 inhabitants as of June 2011. It has been situated in the Silesian Voivodeship (administrative division) since 1999, and was previously the capital of the Częstochowa Voivodeship (1975–1998). However, Częstochowa is historically part of Lesser Poland, not of Silesia, and before 1795, it belonged to the Kraków Voivodeship. Częstochowa is the largest economic, cultural and administrative hub in the northern part of the Silesian Voivodeship.



Tour Map

🚦 Maluch. Dom akademicki, Dekabrystów 26/30

The Fiat 126 is a city car introduced in October 1972 at the Turin Auto Show as a replacement for the Fiat 500. Some were produced in Bielsko-Biała, Poland, as the Polski Fiat 126p until 2000. It was replaced by the front-engined Fiat Cinquecento in 1993.

Due to a relatively low price it was very popular in Poland and was arguably the most popular car there in the 1980s. Its very small size gave it the nickname maluch ("the small one", "small child"). The nickname became so popular that in 1997 it was accepted by the producer as the official name of the car.



TASK 1:

Take a photo with all the participants in your group.

🚩 Teatr im. Adama Mickiewicza, Jana Kilińskiego 15

Adam Mickiewicz Theatre is located on Kiliński Street in the city centre. The building was being erected between 1928 and 1931. Between 1979 and 1984 it was refurbished. The theatre has three halls: Big, Small, Histrion and Marek Perepeczko Foyer. The Theatre organises "Festival of Important Plays - Through Touch", "Festival of High School Theatres" and "Children's Land of Sensitivity". It also takes part in annually organised "Night of Culture".



TASK 2:

Learn one song in Polish.

Example: HAPPY BIRTHDAY – STO LAT

<<

Sto lat, sto lat,
Niech żyje, żyje nam.
Sto lat, sto lat,
Niech żyje, żyje nam,
Jeszcze raz, jeszcze raz,
Niech żyje, żyje nam,
Niech żyje nam!

>>



Bar Mleczny “Smaczek”, Aleja Tadeusza Kościuszki, 7

A “milk bar” in Polish is a Polish form of cafeteria that appeared in most of the country when Poland regained her independence after World War I. In the mid-1960s, during the communist state, milk bars were common as a means of offering cheap meals to people working in companies that had no official canteen.

Nowadays, some people prefer milk bars over fast-food restaurants because of the homemade-style food and low prices. A typical three course lunch can cost as little as 8-12 PLN (2-3 Euro).

Bar Mleczny “Smaczek” is the only one in the city of Częstochowa, open from 11 am. to 5 pm.



TASK 3:

Get the recipe of a traditional Polish dish or make a list with at least 5 traditional Polish dishes.

Cinema City Wolność, Aleja Tadeusza Kościuszki 1

In Częstochowa, there are three cinemas, two of them are part of chain of cinemas Cinema City Poland: Cinema City "Wolność" (Freedom), which has the capacity of 1766 seats and Cinema City Galeria Jurajska, opened in 2009. There is also an independent cinema - Ośrodek Kultury Filmowej (Centre of Cinematography), established in 1991.



TASK 4:

Find out the entrance of this cinema and ask for prices and schedule of different movies. For example, movies you would like to watch.

🚦 Dworzec PKP Częstochowa Główna, Plac Rady Europy

In Częstochowa there are two rail stations: Stacja PKP Częstochowa Stradom and Dworzec PKP Częstochowa Główna. Dworzec PKP Częstochowa Główna is the largest train station in Częstochowa, located in downtown. It is one of the most modern railway stations in Poland.



TASK 5:

Where would you like to go in Poland? How long does it take by train from Częstochowa? How much does it cost by train? Find the answers.

Advice:

If you want to travel in Poland, it could help you to check the webpage <http://www.e-podroznik.pl/> where you can find schedule either by bus, train or blablacar (the world's leading long distance ridesharing service, connecting drivers with empty seats to people travelling the same way).

🚩 Plac Pamięci Narodowej

In this square, located in the southern part of downtown, there are: Registry Office and Delegation of Silesian Provincial Office (formerly Częstochowa's Provincial Office). The Monument to the Fallen in Defense of the Homeland 1939-1945, located in the center of the square, shows the figure of a wounded soldier, who is sustained by a companion.



TASK 6:

What do you know about the period which is represented in the monument? Try to find more info, for example, by sharing views with others.

Plac Władysława Biegańskiego

Plac Biegańskiego is the square in the city center of Częstochowa that lies on the road pilgrimage to Jasną Górą dividing the Avenue of the Blessed Virgin Mary on the so-called "Second Avenue" (east of the square) and "Third Avenue" (west of it).

In the southern part of the square it's located the *town hall*, designed by Franciszka Reinsteina in the years 1828–1836 and rebuilt in 1908. It was the seat of the city authorities in the 60s. Now it belongs to the Museum of Częstochowa.

In front of the town hall there is a *monument of Marshal Józefa Piłsudskiego*, a Polish statesman; Chief of State (1918–22), "First Marshal of Poland" (from 1920), and de facto dictator (1926–35) of the Second Polish Republic, Minister of Military Affairs. From mid-World War I he had a major influence in Poland's politics, and was an important figure on the European political scene. He was the person most responsible for the creation of the Second Republic of Poland in 1918, 123 years after it had been taken over by Russia, Austria and Prussia.

In the northern part of the square, in the middle of the tree-lined square, there is a Roman Catholic church, *Jakuba Apostoła*. Originally from the sixteenth century. The church here has the same challenge next to a shelter for sick pilgrims. After the January Uprising it was demolished by the Russian authorities, and in its place was built the Orthodox Church of Saints Cyril and Methodius in the years 1870-1872. In 1918 it's converted to the Roman Catholic church of St. Nicholas restored from the original Jakuba Apostoła.

Tower of Babel, by Tomasz Sętowski, is a huge mural on the gable of the Ośmiopiętrowego building. The author, born in 1961 in Częstochowa, is a famous artist whose works are presented on exhibitions in all around Poland and foreign galleries, including on some pages of magazines such as the monthly "Fantasy".



TASK 7:

Match the places described in the text above (in italics) with what you see in this square.

Jasna Góra, ul. o. A. Kordeckiego 2

The city of Częstochowa is known for the famous Pauline monastery of Jasna Góra, which is the home of the Black Madonna painting, a shrine to the Virgin Mary. Every year, millions of pilgrims from all over the world come to Częstochowa to see it.



TASK 8:

Find out when the church is closed.

CONGRATULATION!

YOU DID IT!

Beatriz Caballero Aguilar

With the collaboration of EVS Team, Tiziano Chiaromonte and Sylwia Urbaniec.

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