

# CITY GAME

## The Old and New Town in Warsaw



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### Recommended QR code-scanner apps

Unitag QR Code Scanner - [unitag.io/app](https://unitag.io/app)

Android: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.unitag.scanner>

iOS: <https://itunes.apple.com/en/app/id722258852>

QR Code for Windows 10 - [microsoftstore.com](https://microsoftstore.com)

Windows: <https://microsoft.com/store/apps/qr-code-for-windows-10/9nblggh5m02g>



# City game instructions

**Work in groups. Follow the instructions below and note down the answers. One copy of the worksheet from each group should be handed over to the teacher at the meeting point, which is in the Old Market Square, next to the The Mermaid Statue.**

1. You are in front of the Royal Castle. It was originally built in the 15th century as a residence of Mazovian princes. Once the capital was moved to Warsaw from Kraków (in 1596), the castle served as seat of the king and the government. It was destroyed completely during World War II and rebuilt between 1971-1988 using the castle remains and rubble. Look around the square and find the oldest and tallest non-church monument in Warsaw. Why was it built and who initiated it?
2. Look at the Royal Castle. Find the segment with the clock tower, which opens the way to the Old Town. This is the historic centre and oldest part of Warsaw surrounded by walls. During World War II, 90% of it was destroyed, but thanks to its excellent restoration, in 1980 it was granted the status of a UNESCO World Heritage List. Cross The Castle Square and go to the Cathedral of the Martyrdom of St. John Baptist. On its door you can see how the badge of Warsaw changed through the centuries. Draw the changes.
3. The Cathedral of the Martyrdom of St. John Baptist was built in the 14th century and served as a coronation and burial site for Dukes of Mazovia. In the 16th century it was connected with the Royal Castle by an elevated 80-meter-long corridor. The crypts of the church hold the tombs of many great Poles. Who was buried there?
4. Next to the Cathedral there is the Shrine of Our Lady Grace the Patron of Warsaw (Jesuit Monastery). At the front of the door there is a stone sculpture of a laying bear. In fact it is an enchanted prince who is waiting for the spell to break. When do you think that will happen?
5. Look at the door to the shrine, which is called The Angel's Door and was made by a famous Polish sculptor Igor Mitoraj. What does it present?
6. Behind the Cathedral there is a small charming square - Kanonia (Canon). The name originates from the houses encircling the structure, which have been inhabited by canonical priests since 15th century. In the centre of the place you can find a huge bronze bell from the 17th century which has never hung in any church. Walk around it three times for luck and take a photo!
7. Go to the Old Town Market Square. There used to live a basilisk which guarded treasures and turned people into stones when it looked at them. One day a brave tailor showed the basilisk a mirror and when the beast looked at its image in the mirror, it turned itself into stone. What reminds us about the legend. ?
8. Go from the Old Market Square into the direction of the Vistula River. Pass the historical Museum of Warsaw. You will get to a street that is called " Stone Steps" . In the 19th C a very famous French ruler once walked along the steps. He created the Warsaw Duchy in 1807 and he had a Polish mistress Ms Maria Walewska. He remains one of the most celebrated and controversial political figures in human history. Who was he?
9. Go in the direction of the Barbican, which served as an access gate for the Old Town and was integrated directly into the Warsaw City Wall. At the gate on your right you can see a short column with a bronze sculpture. What does it inform you about?
10. Go along Freta Street, in the direction of the New Town. You will pass on your right a house where a famous Polish Nobel Prize winner was born. Who was that person? What is located in the house now? Why did the person get the Nobel Prize?
11. Continue going along Freta Street till you reach the New Town, which is not really new, as its beginnings date back to the 15th C. Until 1818 you could find the Town Hall standing in the middle of the square, since 1958 you can find a well at the same place with the old coat of arms of the New Town. What is it?
12. In the New Town you can find several churches worth seeing. Find The Church of the Visitation of Blessed Virgin Mary- one of the oldest in Warsaw, built from 1411 in Gothic style. The church can be seen easily from the other side of the Vistula, so it is also a part of the skyline of Warsaw. It is a good viewing point. What can you see from there?
13. Now come back to the Old Town Square. Go along Freta Street and find the chocolate café Wedel in a stylish tenement house. Wedel is considered to be the "Polish national chocolate brand". What can you do drink here?