

Sights of Prague



Created by Goroshko Artem
Group: ILb-18-5



The dancing house

This house was made in unique architecture style, name of which is deconstructivism.

"Ginger and Fred", "The drunk house" and other funny names were given to this non-standard building by citizens of Prague.

Vysehrad

According to legend, Vysehrad was founded by Crock, the son of the founder of the Czech country.

Vysehrad was always perceived by Czechs as a part of the national story.



Wenceslas Square



On the Wenceslas Square the end of war was declared, there was jubilant Gagarin, bowed Dalai Lama and an American president rang the bell of freedom.

The main thing of that square is the spirit of Czechs, which love the Wenceslas Square more than all streets, monuments and churches of Prague.

Old Town Hall

The astronomical watches of the Old Town Hall begins its story from 1410 and it is the third most ancient astronomical watches in the world and the most ancient still working watches to this day.

An incredible spectacle of the astronomic watch is possible to see in every hour.





Tyn Church

The name of the Tyn Church comes from the word "tyn" which means fencing the area where merchants do their trade from all over the world.

The Tyn Church is still the one of the most majestic buildings of Prague.

Zbiroh Castle

This building was used as a radio by Soviet and Nazis armies. There these armies caught waves of enemies by turn. Also the Czech kings Carl IV and Rudolf II had noisy holidays there.

The fashion transformed castle's protection walls into delicate fence of the park and holes with water into parks with greenhouse.



Spanish Synagogue

It is the youngest and the most beautiful synagogue in Prague. It was built on the place of the oldest Jewish prayer house called "The Old School" in 1867.

This building was built in the neo-renaissance style and a central dome above the synagogue shows the greatness of the church.





Charles Bridge

The main decoration of Charles Bridge is thirty sculptures in the baroque style which were built between 1683 and 1714.

The most famous one is the bronze statue of Yan Nepomul, the heavenly protector of Prague and the whole country.

Saint Vitus Cathedral

There are many graves of famous archbishops and monarchs who were buried in this cathedral.

There is the earliest mosaic called "The Judgment Day".

It was built in 1344 but the first church on its place was an early Romanesque rotunda founded by Wenceslaus I.



Summer Palace of Queen Anne

Initially it was a present to Queen Anne from her lovely husband Ferdinand I Habsburg.

It is a project of architects Paolo della Stella and Giovanni Spazio and that explains why this building copies old Roman villas.

There are many different exhibitions of the recent Czech painters, photographs and masters of the decorative-applied arts.



The Old Town Hall - Староместская ратуша

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An incredible spectacle of the astronomic watch is possible to see in every hour.

Астрономические часы Староместской ратуши ведут свою историю с 1410 года и являются третьими по древности астрономическими часами в мире и самыми древними до сих пор работающими часами по сей день.

Потрясающий спектакль астрономических часов можно наблюдать каждый час.



Zbiroh Castle - Замок Збирог

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Данное здание использовалась нацистской и советской армиями в качестве радио. Эти армии ловили здесь по очереди волны противников. Также здесь устраивали шумные праздники чешские короли Карл IV и Рудольф II.

Мода превратила оборонительные стены замка в ажурные ограды парка, а рвы с водой в сады с оранжереями.

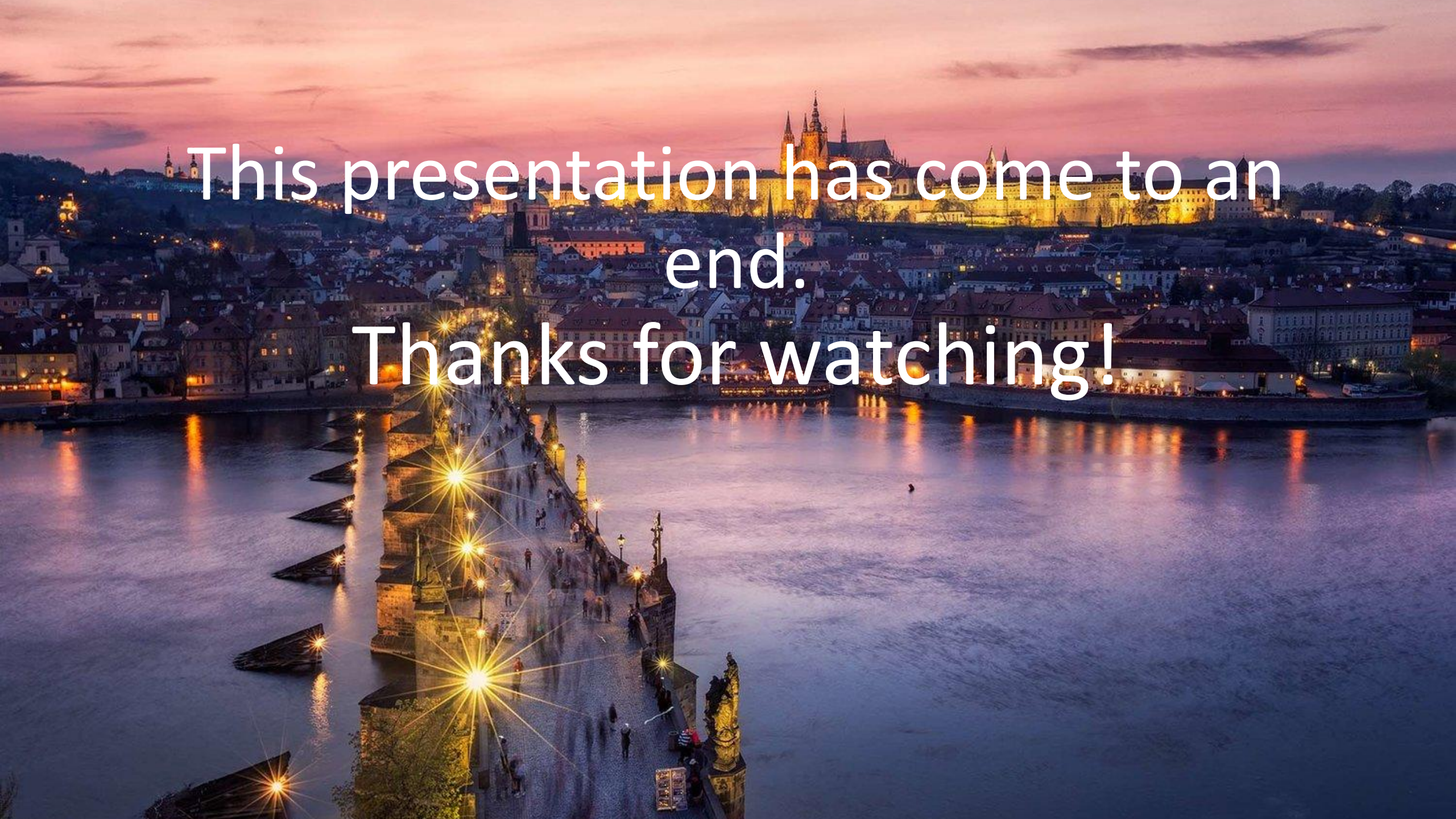
Charles Bridge - Карлов мост

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The most famous one is the bronze statue of Yan Nepomul, the heavenly protector of Prague and the whole country.

Главное украшение Карлового моста - тридцать скульптур в стиле барокко, изваянных между 1683 и 1714 годами.

Самой известной скульптурой является бронзовая статуя Яна Непомуцкого, небесного покровителя Праги и всей страны.



This presentation has come to an
end.

Thanks for watching!