

PRAGUE

Interesting historical and cultural monuments of Prague

Our school is found in the beautiful town in Europe. There are several historical and cultural monuments in Prague as well as theatre, coffee bars, clubs, sport Centre etc....

In Prague there is something to choose.

BERTRAMKA

A homestead of the latter 17th century named after its one-time owner Bertram. Rebuilt in Classicism style in the second half of the 18th century. It is famous for W. A. Mozart's stay here who composed the opera Don Giovanni here.

KARLŮV MOST

The Charles Bridge was founded in 1357 by Charles IV, replacing two original bridges over the river Vltava. It was the only Prague bridge across the river until the end of the 19th century. It is

520 m long and 10 m wide. The construction consists of 16 arches. As a strategically important objekt, the bridge was fortified at both its ends by towers, the Old-Town Tower belonging to the most beautiful European Gothic constructions of this type. The bridge is lined by two and a half dozen mostly sandstone sculptures created by M. Braun, F. M. Brokoff and other sculptors.

STAROMĚSTSKÁ RADNICE

The Old Town Hall was founded in 1338 in Wolflin's house, to which a tower was attached in 1381. The Hall was extended into the neighbouring houses over the following centuries. The eastern wing of this created Town Hall was destroyed by gunfire from a German tank and subsequent fire during the Prague uprising in May 1945. The preserved southern wing included historically and artistically memorable interiors. Every hour the visitors are attracted by the horologe, built by Master Hanuš of Rose in 1490, later perfected by Jan Táborský. The 70 m tower provides a lovely sight of the town.

PRAŽSKÝ HRAD

The Prague Castle was the seat of the kings and dukes almost from the very beginning of the historical foundation of the country. It is the Presidential seat of the Czech republic nowadays. Only in the years 1380 - 1483, the Czech kings resided at the Court of the Kings at the Old Town of Prague. In the very beginning, a Slavonic castle settlement was built there in the second half of the 9th century. It was not until the 11th century, when the settlement was rebuilt into a Romanesque stone castle. In the 14th century, the objects were rebuilt again and during the 16th century the castle was once again largely reconstructed and rebuilt. The Castle acquired its contemporary facade in the middle of the 18th century, when its medieval appearance was rather suppressed, and an architecturally united object was created. It is not to be forgotten that the area of the Castle served from the very beginning as a centre of the administration of the Church. Many churches were built in the area, among others, the Church of Our Lady, and also the Convent of St. George - another object, worth special attention its Romanesque basilica was founded around 1000, and rebuilt after a fire in 1142. The collections of the National Gallery are installed inside. The well-known Golden Lane (Zlatá ulička), consisting of the historical miniature houses of the castle guards, and the building of the Prior's Office, rebuilt in the Renaissance style (1555), can be found near the walls. Across from the Jiřská street, above the Old Castle Stairway, is the Lobkowitz Palace, where a

historical exhibition of the National Museum is installed.