



Otázka: Prague

Jazyk: Angličtina

Přidal(a): Janina

- Prague is the capital, largest, oldest and the most important city of the Czech Republic. Prague is the 14th largest city in Europe. Situated in the north-west of the country on the Vltava river. The city is home to about 1.3 million. It is the seat of the president, parliament, the government, etc. Prague is social, cultural, educational, business, financial, sport centre. The oldest parts of the town are the Lesser Town. The Lesser Town was founded in 1257, the New Town was founded by Charles IV in 1348, Josefov named after the emperor Josef II, whose reforms that helped ease living conditions for the Jewish, Hradčany, Vyšehrad.

History of Prague

- Princess Libuše predicted the future glory of Prague, which would touch the stars. In the 6th century, Slovenes came to the Prague valley. In the 9th century prince Bořivoj founded a castle above the Vltava valley and in the 10th century, Vyšehrad castle was built. The most important king was the Charles IV. In the 14th century, during his reign, Prague became an imperial residence. Charles IV. established an Archbishops, he founded Charles university in 1348, the New town, Charles bridge and St. Vitus cathedral. In the 15th century, Prague was a centre of Hussite movement. In the 16th century, Prague was a cosmopolitan centre, it was the seat of Rudolph II, who invited to Prague some popular artists, scientists as Tycho de Brahe or Johannes Kepler.

Monuments

- The historical centre is very nice. There is a Venceslas square, which is the largest and most important square in Prague. Is typical for a statue of St. Venceslas on the horse in upper part of the square. This statue was made by a Czech sculptor Myslbek. There is a lot of small cafeterias, fastfoods and restaurants. Many people sell their product on the streets. We can find small shops in Jalta arcade, Blaník arcade and Lucerna arcade with a big ball hall. On the top of the square there is the National Museum. From the Venceslas square we can go to the Republic square along the Na příkopě street. Not far from it there is the Powder Gate. Kampa - The famous area of Kampa is situated along the Vltava river. Many people go there for a walk.

From Kampa we can go to the Petřín hill, with a large park.. Many people living in the centre go there for a walk, jogging, or with dogs or children. On the top there is a look out - tower similar to the Eiffel tower in Paris, but it is five times smaller. People can do sports there or in the nearby Strahov stadium, or on the Letná field. Charles Bridge - Charles Bridge is a stone Gothic bridge that connects the Old Town and Malá Strana. Charles Bridge was constructed by Petr Parler. There is a unique set of 31 sculptures. Prague castle. The most famous area for tourists is the Prague castle. It is the seat of the president. There you can visit for example the Golden lane (zlatá ulička). Old legends say that several centuries ago royal alchemist lived & worked in the little houses of this narrow lane. Alchemists tried to make gold but they never succeeded (uspět). Some of the houses were changed to shops. Another place good for visiting in the Prague castle is the Vladislav Hall. In the middle ages it was the largest hall in Prague. Here many ceremonies such as the coronation of the king took place. Now the election of the president of the republic take place in this hall. The St. Vitus Cathedral stands near the Castle. Charles IV started building it in 1344. The building of it lasted 6 centuries & was finished in the 20's of this century. The cathedral is in gothic style

Public transportation

- Prague has one of the best public transportation systems in Europe. The subway, taxi, trams and buses.

Subway

- The lines are: Line A (Green) - running east to west from Depo Hostivař to Dejvická, Line B (Yellow) - running east to west from Černý most to Zličín, Line C (Red) - running north to south from Letňany to Háje

- Unfortunately for Prague, its taxi drivers have become a scar on its reputation. Fortunately for you, getting around Prague by public transportation is so easy and convenient that you may be able to simply forget about the existence of taxis. Taking a taxi is a good choice when you are traveling with a lot of luggage, it is freezing cold, you need to get to a distant part of Prague, or you need to travel at night when the metro isn't running and the trams and buses run less frequently.

- Trams cover a large area of the city and are used by some 300 million people a year. Daytime trams run from 4:30 a.m. till midnight in 8 – 10 minute intervals. Night trams run from 00:30 a.m. till 4:30 a.m. in 40 minute intervals. Buses (autobusy) mostly cover the outskirts of Prague. Daytime buses run from 4:30 a.m. till midnight in 6-8 min. intervals in peak hours, 10-20 min. intervals in the off hours, and 15-30 min. intervals on weekends. Night buses (numbers 501-513) run from around midnight. till 4:30 a.m. at 30-60 min. intervals.

- Prague is served by Václava Havla airport, the biggest airport in the Czech Republic and one of the busiest in central Europe.

Air

Public universities

- Charles University (UK)
- Czech Technical University (ČVUT)
- Institute of Chemical Technology (VŠCHT)

Prague Parks and Gardens

Prague has numerous parks and gardens, both in and outside of the center, so there is always a peaceful place nearby to escape the crowds and noise of the city or to take your children if they need a break. Some, such as the Petřín Park or Havlíčkovy Sady, include children's playgrounds. Many of the gardens in Prague's historical center have been restored, including the gardens below the Prague Castle. These are some of the parks and gardens you can include in your walks around the historical center: Franciscan Garden, Petřín Hill, Vrtba Garden. The



following parks are just outside the center and are mainly popular with local residents. Each of the parks has something special to offer: Havlíčkovy Sady, Letná Hill, Riegrovy Sady.