

Folder presenting our country, region, village and school.



Szkoła Podstawowa im. Stefana Okrzei Mykanów, Poland.

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Learning from the Past to Face the Future: Cultural Heritage in Contrast with Modern Society.



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Our country:

POLAND

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POLAND



Poland is a country in Central Europe, situated between the Baltic Sea in the north and two mountain ranges (the Sudetes and Carpathian Mountains) in the south. Bordered by Germany to the west; the Czech Republic and Slovakia to the south; Ukraine and Belarus to the east; and the Baltic Sea, Russia and Lithuania to the north. The total area of Poland is 312,679 square kilometres, making it the 69th largest country in the world and the 9th largest in Europe. With a population of over 38.5 million people, Poland is the 34th most populous country in the world, the 8th most populous country in Europe. Poland is a unitary state divided into 16 administrative subdivisions, and its capital and largest city is Warsaw. Poland's climate can be described as a temperate climate with relatively cold winters and warm summers, which is greatly influenced by oceanic air currents from the west and cold polar air from Scandinavia and Russia.

NATIONAL SYMBOLS OF POLAND

- **FLAG** - the flag of Poland consists of two horizontal stripes of equal width, the upper one white and the lower one red



-**COAT OF ARMS** - the White Eagle is the national coat of arms of Poland. It is a stylized white eagle with a golden beak and talons, and wearing a golden crown, in a red shield



- **NATIONAL ANTHEM** - Dąbrowski's Mazurek is the national anthem of Poland. The lyrics were written by Józef Wybicki.

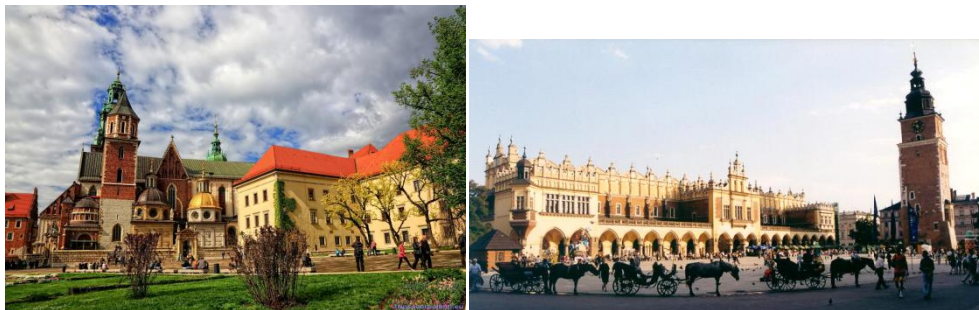
INTERESTING PLACES TO VISIT IN POLAND

- WARSAW



Warsaw is the capital and largest city of Poland. Still there are many beautiful objects to be found in Warsaw, such as Copernicus Science Centre, Wilanów Palace and the Old Town. The most easily recognized piece of Warsaw architecture is The Palace of Culture and Science.

- CRACOW



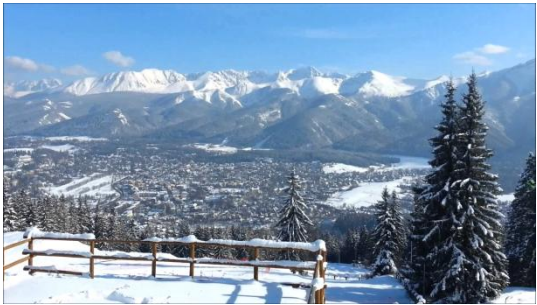
Cracow is Poland's second largest city. It is also one of the oldest cities of the country, as it dates back to seventh century, and a popular tourist destination. It used to be the capital of Poland and the residence of Polish kings. Cracow is filled with monuments, old churches, castles and charming little streets inviting visitors to come.

-SOPOT



Sopot is a seaside resort town in northern Poland. It lies between the larger cities of Gdańsk to the southeast and Gdynia to the northwest. The main tourist attraction in Sopot is a pier which is 500 meters long and is one of the longest in Europe.

-ZAKOPANE



Zakopane is a town in the extreme south of Poland. Zakopane is the centre of local people's culture and is known informally as "the winter capital of Poland". It is a popular destination for mountaineering and skiing.

-WADOWICE



Wadowice is a city in southern Poland, 50 kilometres from Cracow. Wadowice is best known for being the birthplace of Pope John Paul II.



The biggest city:

CZĘSTOCHOWA

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CZĘSTOCHOWA

Częstochowa is not only the largest pilgrimage center in Poland but also one of the most important centers of this type in the Christian world. All thanks to Pauline monastery at Jasna Góra, whose walls hide the icon of the "Black Madonna" - the image of Our Lady of Czestochowa. Every year, Częstochowa is visited by a few million of pilgrims from around the world. On the right you can see its emblem. Częstochowa history begins in the XIII century when it was built connecting the city of Old Częstochowa and Częstochówka. Today, situated on the Warta River town has more than 200.000 residents, covers an area of 170 km² and is an important cultural, service and marketing in the region. Having up to 8 universities it is also a major academic center. There is well-developed infrastructure and numerous monuments. Besides, the most important Monastery of Jasna Gora, Czestochowa offers numerous museums, architectural monuments, galleries, theaters, etc.



Old Market in Czestochowa

This square, which formerly served as the Old Market Czestochowa. Probably there was a town hall, but the buildings were destroyed during the Swedish Deluge, only a few houses survived. The oldest at the Old Market Square is the Inn. According to the legend Napoleon Bonaparte stayed here on his way to Russia in 1812. At the moment this part of the city is being renovated. The final touch are supposed to be the flying sculptures by Jerzy Kędziora.



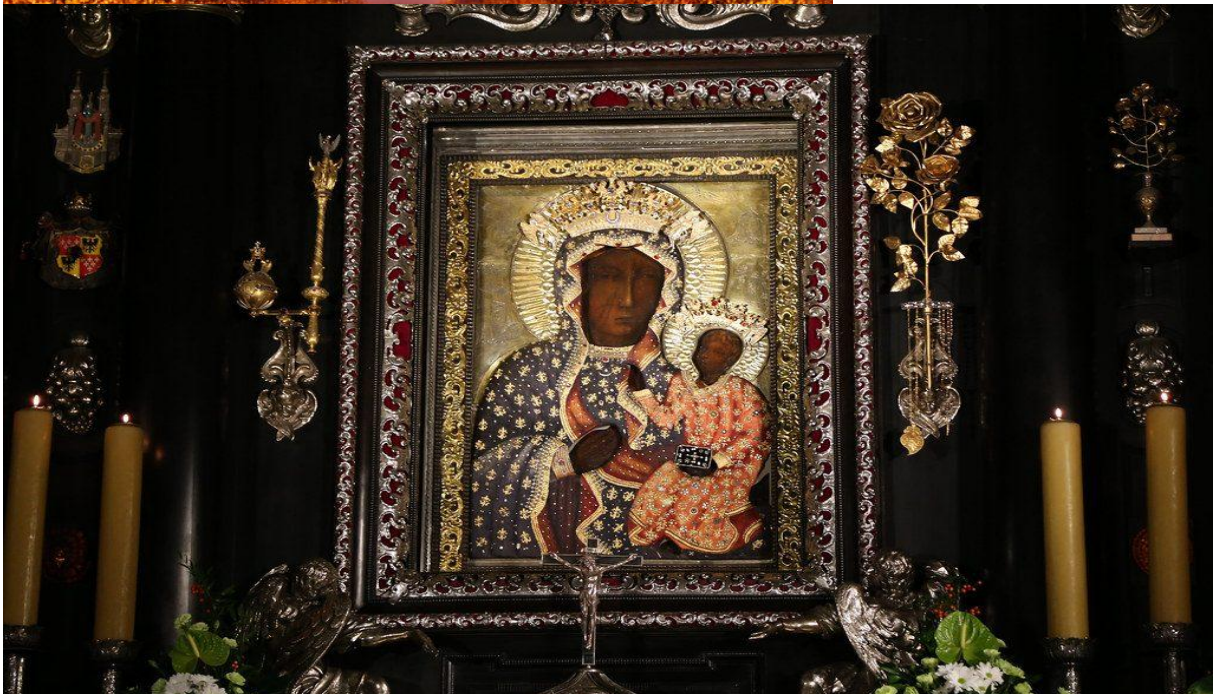
Jasna Góra Parks

They are popular recreation areas for the residents.



Jasna Góra Monastery

Jasna Góra Monastery is the largest and most important tourist attraction of Częstochowa. The monastery complex belonging to the Pauline Convent is one of the most important places of Marian devotion, and every year is visited by millions of believers and tourists. Apart from the impressive architecture of Jasna Góra it has a large collection of art. The central sanctuary is in a baroque style.





Our village:

MYKANÓW

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MYKANÓW

Our village and also the province is called Mykanów. On the right you can see our emblem. It's a small and quiet community in the south of Poland, in Silesian Region. Mykanów is located near Częstochowa. This is one of the bigger cities in this region of Poland.

Location of Mykanów is good because of the beautiful nature around. There are small lakes, rivers, picturesque fields and meadows. Still, the centre of Częstochowa is about 20 km far from here. There are about fifteen thousand residents in our province.

There are plenty of active organisations, such as: Youth Brass Band, Local Association of Culture, regional and traditional music bands, dance club Zorba and sports clubs. You can see our musicians in the picture below. They are a world famous orchestra. Every year local authorities in cooperation with sponsors organise plenty of cultural events, such as: concerts, fairs, sports tournaments, harvest celebrations and other various occasional festivals.

In the province of Mykanów there are many important monuments such as: old churches in Mykanów, Borowno and Cykarzew and the Duke's Palace in Borowno.

There are nine primary schools and five kindergartens, all of them are state funded.

Next to the school in Mykanów there is a modern sports centre. We have got football fields, volleyball and beach ball courts and a huge sports hall. It's the first facility of this type in our community. There are modern sports courts, professional equipment, about two hundred seats, cloakrooms, showers, sauna and etc.

Sports hall is always open for everyone and hosts important sports and cultural events from our region.

Apart from that, farmers and sellers organise a local market in the centre of Mykanów every Friday. It's a



fantastic place to buy fresh fruit, vegetables, local products and other goods.

Our province is a nice place.

Here you can be close to nature, spend time in the fresh air, go cycling or run across the fields. You can do everything here, because there's a good atmosphere and good people around you.

I hope you will be fond of Mykanów and visit it soon!



Our school:

***Stefan Okrzeja Primary
School in Mykanów***

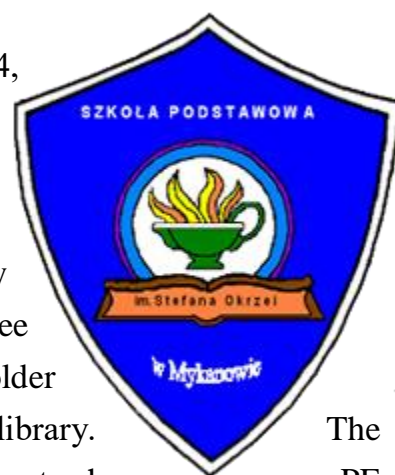
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SCHOOL IN MYKANÓW

Stefan Okrzeja Primary School from Poland is in Słoneczna Street 114, Mykanów. On the right you can see the emblem of our school. There are about 200 students from Mykanów, Grabowa, Kokawa, Rybna, Radostków and Łochynia. They are from 3 to 15 years old, because in one building there are two schools. There are a kindergarten and a primary school. There are news walls in every corridor and classroom. There are three classrooms for the smallest children, a canteen and fourteen rooms for the older ones. There is one big teachers' rooms, a gym, a sports hall and a small library. The sports hall is very big and modern. It is a great facility not only to have PE lessons but also to watch a play, a performance or a concert. There are plenty of events organised here.



At our school we can develop our talents, knowledge and different interests. We can always ask our teachers about all topics for example when we have a problem. Teachers are helpful and open-minded, but they are sometimes serious and strict too. We have got a cool head teacher, Mrs Kiedrzynek is



cheerful and understanding. We really like her. We like all the teachers. There are lots of extracurricular classes after basic lessons. We can go to Mathematics, Geography, Polish, English, dance, sports and IT classes. We sometimes organise parties and competitions for our national holidays. A few years ago we took part Comenius projects and now we are really happy to join and coordinate Erasmus+. We usually have from 6 to 8 lessons daily and between every lesson we have a few minutes of a break. We can do our homework or eat something. Breaks are noisy, but funny.

Most students like going to our school. This school gives us many opportunities to be fulfilled. For example now, without this school we wouldn't have a chance to visit so many European countries. This school is the best, but it's still a school. 😊