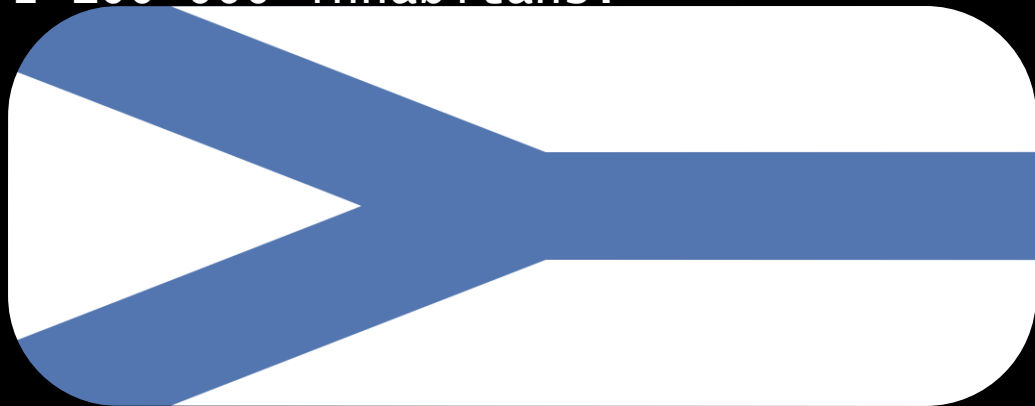




SOSNOWIEC

Our school is in Sosnowiec. Sosnowiec is the 17th of the biggest cities in Poland. In Sosnowiec live about 190 000 people. Area is 91km² and population density is 2075 people per kilometer. Sosnowiec is located in Silesian voivodship (voivodship is highest province in Poland) but historical is Lesser Poland. Sosnowiec is the part of Upper Silesian Metropolitan Area. This Metropolis has 2 100 000 inhabitants.



Flag of Sosnowiec



Coat of arms
of Sosnowiec

Our city has a football club -Zagłębie Sosnowiec.
Currently this club is in the Second Polish Football
league. Zagłębie Sosnowiec was founded in 1906.
And we have long and great history: in 1955,1964,
1967,1972 we were vice-champion. In 1962,
1963,1977, 1978 - champion in Polish Cup



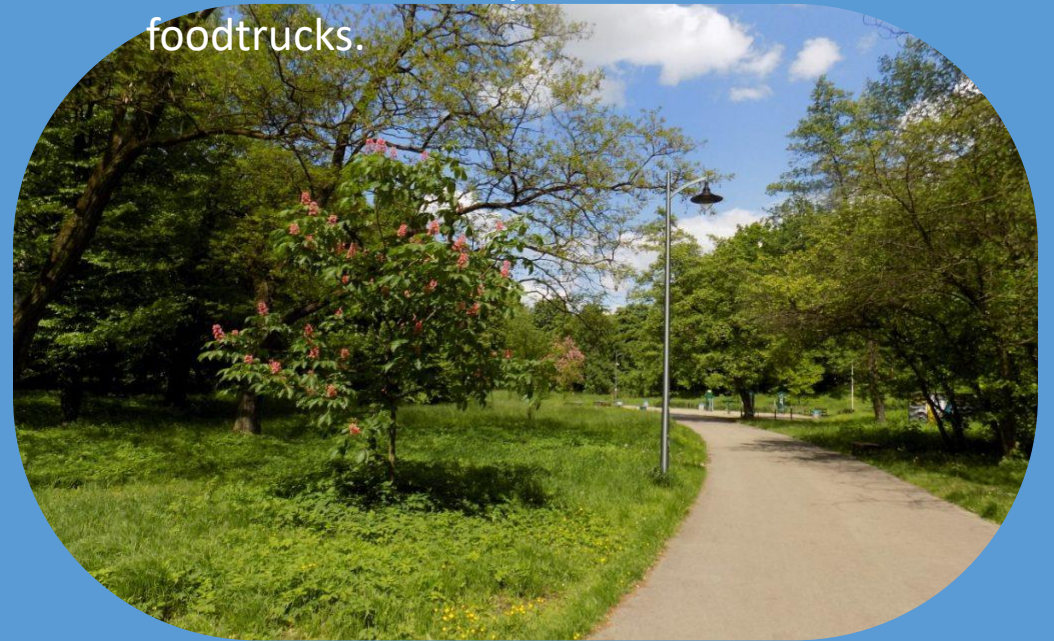
Stadium of Zagłębie Sosnowiec



Also we have XV century castle -Zamek Sielecki. This is the oldest bulding in Sosnowiec.



Near the Castle there is a park called Park Sielecki. It was built in 1835, before fire in the Castle. Today in this park there is a lot of events for example – exhibitions, foodtrucks.



In March our city opened a new exotaurium. Building was started in 2019 and completed on 12th December 2023. In this Exotaurium you can see a lot of different plants and animals. Exposition has 40 species of fish and 15 of reptiles. There you can find different plants, some of them come from desert other from mediterranean climate etc.



Now



Before



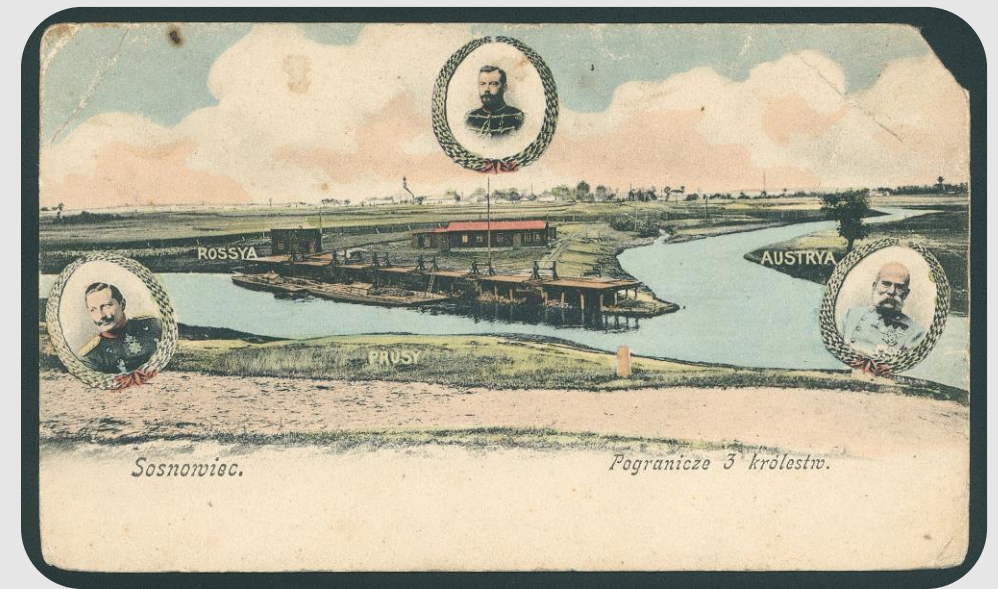
Do You love animals? If yes visit mini zoo in our city. We have 20 species of animals. Here You can see : racoons, vietnam pigs, goose, fallow deer and much, much more. And tickets are free so you can sit in the zoo and read a book and next to you... six racoons!



Next to the mini zoo is another park- Park im. Jacka Kuronia. In this park there is a lake with ducks, amphitheatre, restaurants and bike paths.

In one part of Park im. Jacka Kuronia is Ogród Jordanowski. This part has skatepark, playground, fountain and bike rental.



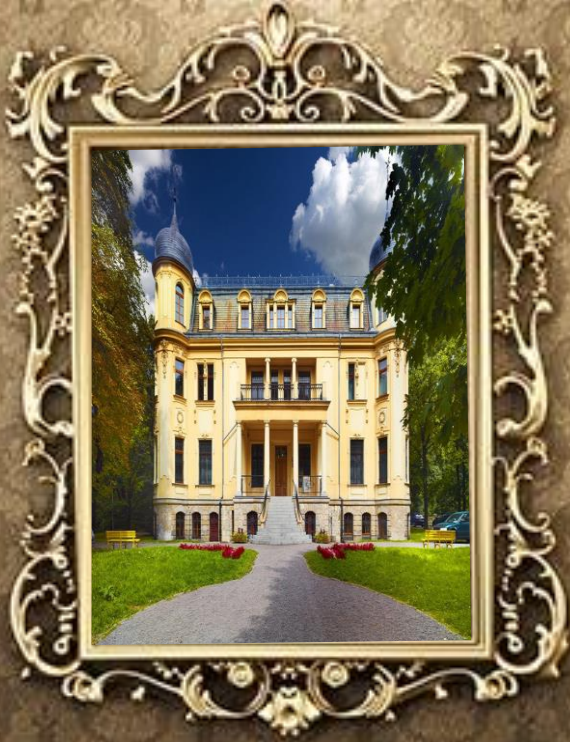


Near our School there is Trójkąt Trzech Cesarzy- the Triangle of Three Emperors. This is monument of old tripoint. In XVIII and XIX there was a tripoint of Russia, Prussia(later Germany) and Austria. After regaining independence in 1918 when Poland comes to the maps after 123 years, tourism started to grow. So you can see cultural difference in this place. After II World War this place was forgotten.



Farther is the old train station - Maczki. This station was really important because here was the border of Russia-Austria. The train station Maczki was founded because here was train line Warsaw-Vienna. In "halcyon days" station serviced 375 000 people.





Also we have a great Palace - Pałac Shoena. Shoen family was rich and they were industrialist, they owned many palaces – one of them is in Sosnowiec. This is a baroque palace with four storey.





In XVIII and XIX century in Sosnowiec there was a rich family- Mieroszewcy. In about 1840's they founded a Palace in Sosnowiec. This Palace has 2,5 ha with a park. This is classicistic, small but beautiful building.

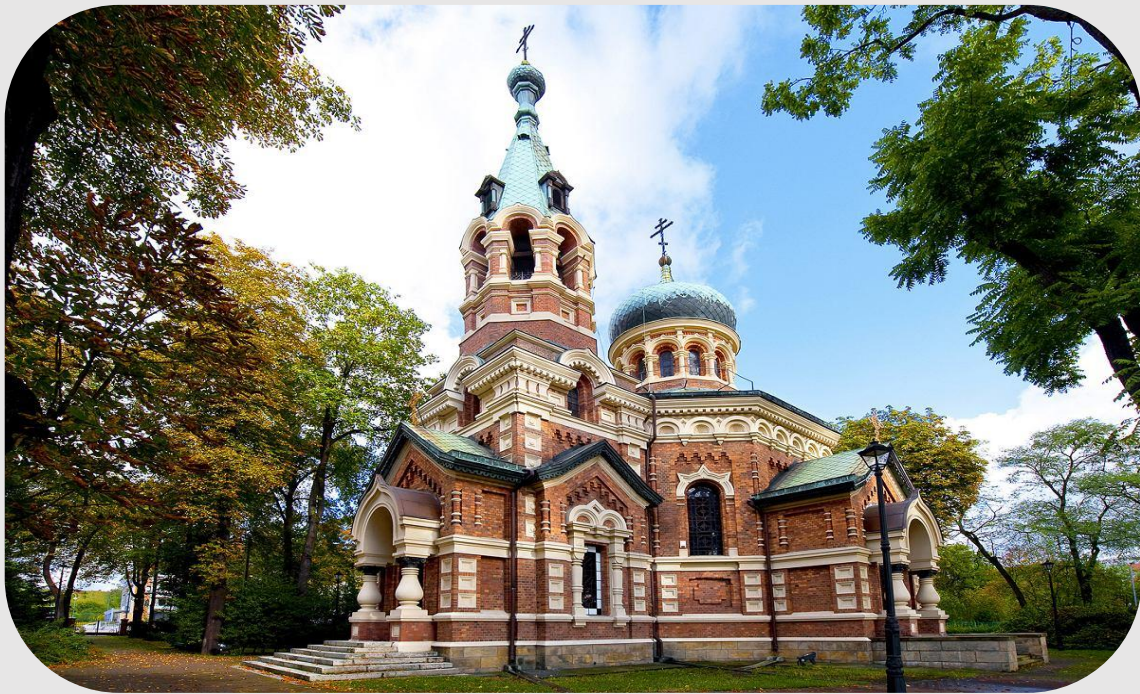


In our city we also have a beautiful house – Dom w stylu Zakopiańskim – a house in a highlander style. This house is in Zakopane style but Zakopane is about 120 km from Sosnowiec. There was a library, theatre and a restaurant. In 1920-39 it was a cultural centre. Today there is a restaurant.



Do you like art? Our city has an Art Galery. In this Galery you can see very beatiful pictures. Every month is unical exposition so you can go there many times.





Poland is very catholic but also we have ortodox church. This church was founded in 1888. Schoen family supported building of this church. This Church was modeled after Paris temple.





Now we are going to the theatre in Sosnowiec. It was built in 1897 and it is the 6th of the oldest theatres in Poland. But at the beginning the theatre was wooden. After I World War wooden theatre was destroyed.





We come back to trains! In our city centre there is a main train station in Sosnowiec. It was built in 1859 on Warsaw-Vienna line. This station is one of the most important in Silesian voivodship. Also this station is a railway junction. Station is neoclassical and it has 2 perons connect by underground path with shops. It's the 66th largest train station in Poland.





Opposite the train station there is a market place in Sosnowiec. This market has underground path with shops and entrance to the platforms on train station. In the centre of the market there is a monument- Monument of Jan Kiepura.

Jan Kiepura is one of the most famous artists from Poland- he was an opera singer. He was born in Sosnowiec in 1902. In 1919 he was an illegal insurgent in first Silesian Uprising. Since 1928 he was singing in Mediolan and Paris. He died in 1966.



At the end we are going to the Town Hall of Sosnowiec. It's near the market, the train station and the theatre. When you go to Town Hall. You can walk on Victory Alley – Aleja Zwycięstwa. This alley connects Town Hall with a market and sometimes there are different events for example: Christmas Market.



Thanks for your attention!

Greetings from Poland!

