

Travel Guide: Day by day

Day 1

16.05.2020 Sat

Warsaw (POLAND)

Closing Ceremony

Trip from Vilnius to
Warsaw

Warsaw City tour

Dinner

Transfer to hotel

Day 2

17.05.2020 Sun

Berlin (GERMANY)

Breakfast in Warsaw

Warsaw City tour

Trip to Berlin

Berlin City Tour

Transfer to Hotel

Day 3

18.05.2020 Mon

Prague
(CZECH)

Breakfast in Berlin

Trip to Prague

Prague City tour

Transfer to Hotel

Day 4

19.05.2020 Tue

Prague
(CZECH)

Breakfast

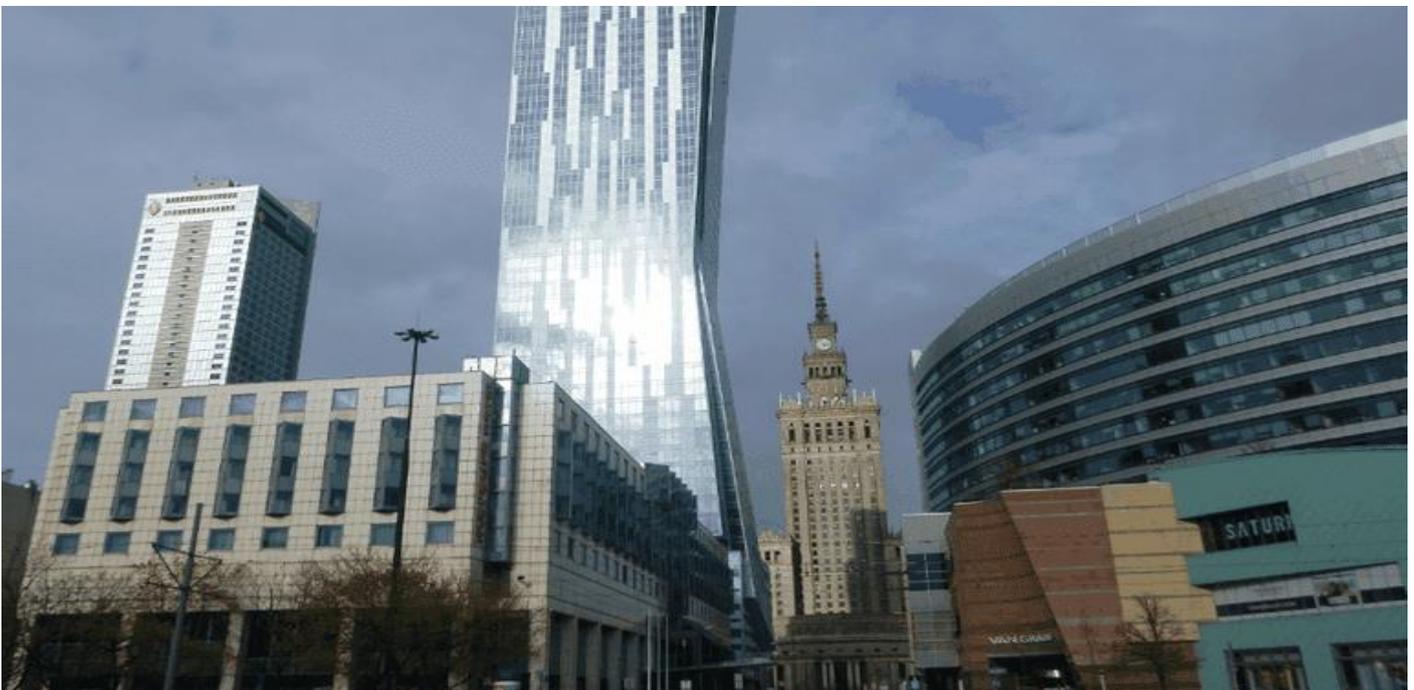
Shopping

Transfer to airport

WARSAW



Poland's capital, Warsaw is the pulsating heart of the country. It was the last residence of the Polish royalty and the place where the 1944 uprising happened. Nowadays, it is the intellectual centre of Poland, as well as an eclectic and vibrant cultural space attracting new business whilst clinging to its important past. Whether you are into history, classical music, contemporary art, or a fitness fan, Warsaw is bound to offer something you will enjoy.



Trakt Królewski ('The Royal Route') is undoubtedly the most beautiful part of the city, encompassing five connecting streets on which many culturally important buildings and monuments are located. It starts on the edge of the Old Town and stretches for over a mile. After touring the UNESCO-listed Old Town, head along Krakowskie Przedmieście street (check out the University of Warsaw's campus, Church of St Anne, Nicolaus Copernicus' monument, and the Polish Academy of Sciences), then onto the swanky Nowy Świat street (great for bars and cafés), down Aleje Ujazdowskie (check out the Three Crosses Square with St Alexander's Church) and end at the famous Royal Łazienki Park.



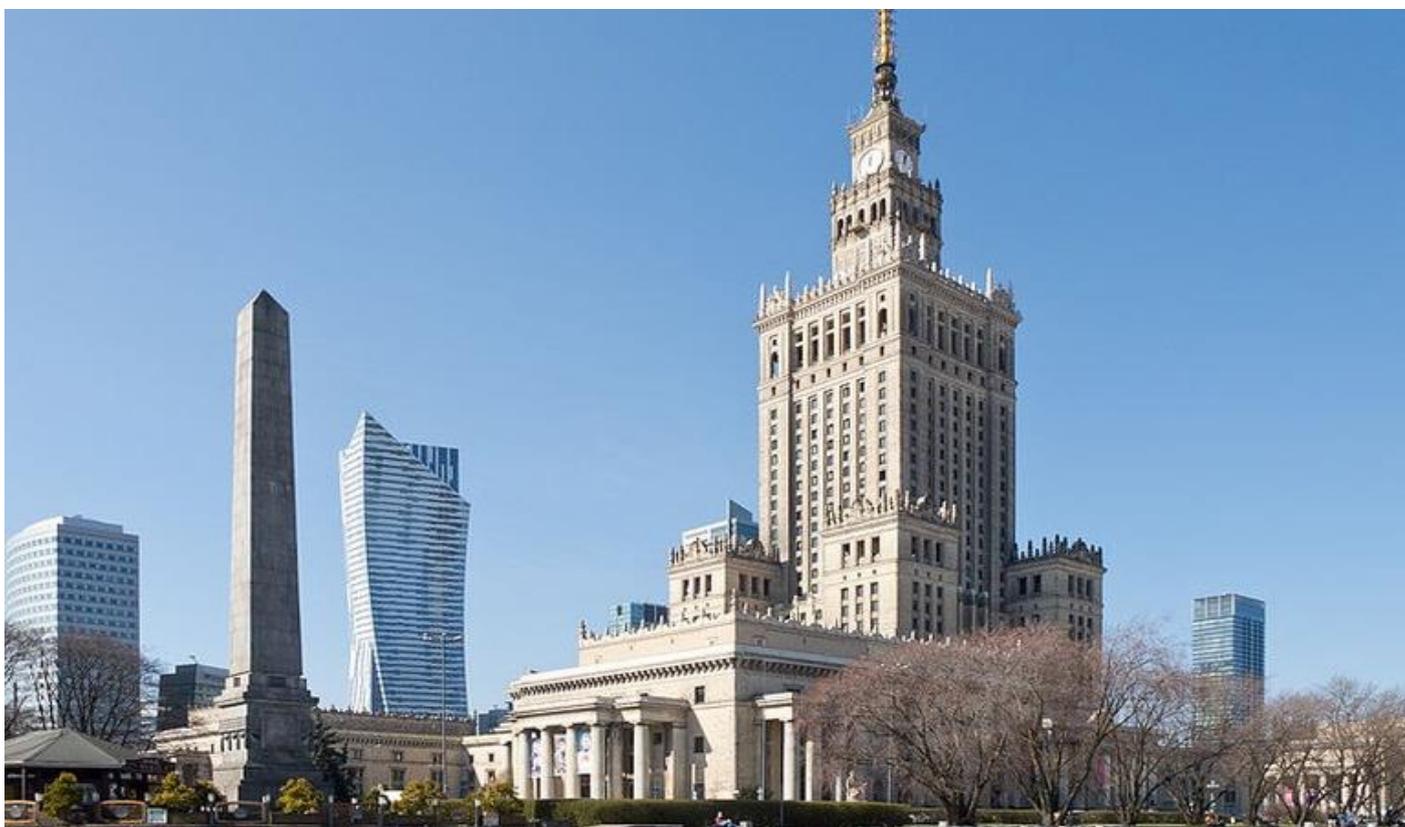
This biggest and most charming park in the whole of Warsaw was designed in the 17th century in the Baroque style. The park is home to a number of palaces (including the main Palace on the Water), a neoclassical amphitheatre and orangeries. Often in summer, there are free.



The Museum of the Warsaw Uprising has the motto 'We wanted to be free – and to owe this freedom to ourselves', and it presents the history of the 1944 uprising, crucial for the development and the end of World War II. It is a must for everyone interested in world history and military studies. It was modelled after the Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. and uses multimedia design in order to replicate the atmosphere of the uprising. You can see some of the bunkers used in the uprising, read extracts from newspapers printed at the time, as well as understand the chronology of the battle proceedings. The museum is closed on Tuesdays.



Warsaw's Royal Castle is situated in the Old Town on the beautiful Castle Square. It was a residence of the Polish royalty between the 16th and 18th centuries. The castle was completely destroyed by the German army during World War II and, because of the Communist regime, it was only reconstructed in the 1980s, but it blends into the Old Town's atmosphere very well. The interiors host a collection of portraits of the Polish kings and a collection of 23 18th-century paintings of Warsaw ordered by Poland's last king, S. A. Poniatowski.



Warsaw's iconic must-see building is the Palace of Culture and Science. It was a 'gift' from Stalin back in the Communist era and has divided opinion among the city's residents. Love it or hate it, the building is pretty hard to miss. For sublime views of the city, buy a ticket and head to the viewing platform on the 30th floor, via the lift. The building itself has a theatre and cinema inside it and hosts regular events.



The largest Science Museum in Poland is named after the most famous Polish astronomer of all, Nicolaus Copernicus. The stylish Copernicus Science Centre is not to be missed. Expect permanent displays that impress both adults and children, regular events and workshops and seasonal exhibitions.

BERLIN

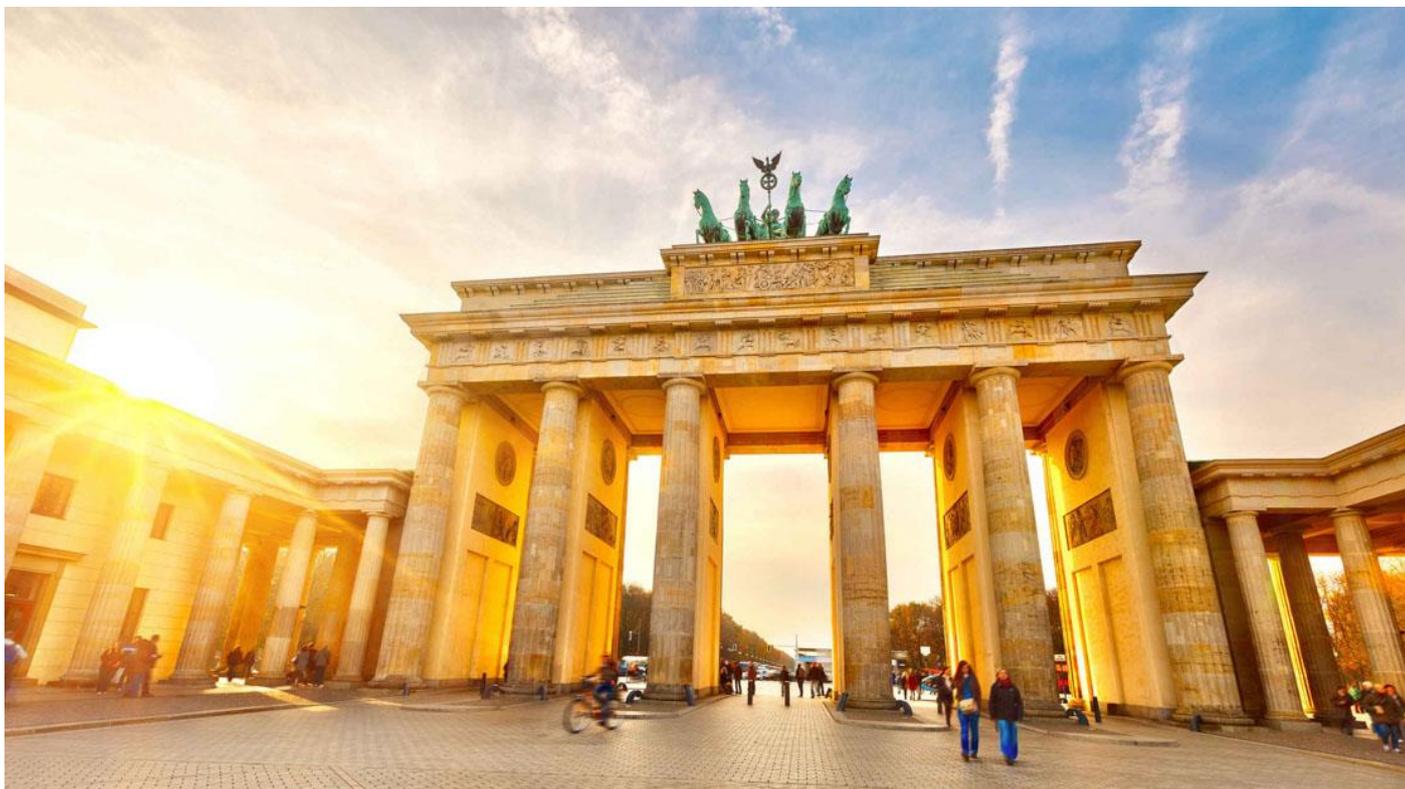
The history of Berlin has seen it broken and divided, fashioning a city that's nightlife and neighbourhoods are as much of a draw as its bountiful museums and jarring architecture. Every corner has a story to tell, but here are a few worth starting with!



This holyland of 20's cabaret emerged as a Soviet showpiece in the Cold War. Central, accessible, and close to other key sights, Alexanderplatz is the perfect launchpad for a jaunt around town.



As the highest point in Berlin it can be seen from almost anywhere in the city. TV Tower tickets start at €13 for adults – a bargain for Berlin's best view!



Situated at the bottom of Unter den Linden, close to the Reichstag and Holocaust Memorial, the Brandenburg Gate is a monument to triumph, once in war, now in unity.



Germany's parliament is an icon of Berlin architecture. The modern glass dome crowning the Neo-Baroque building is open to visitors. From the dome of the Reichstag building you can experience an outstanding view of the city.

PRAGUE



The Old Town Hall Tower and Astronomical Clock stands in the city of Prague right from 15th century. It is said to be one of the most important and charming buildings in Prague. You can even climb up to the top of the tower and enjoy a picturesque view with a minimal fee. The architecture of the Old Town Hall Tower is in Gothic style. The astronomical clock is the third oldest clock in the world.



For over 700 years, this bridge was the only means of the river Vltava, making it an important connection between Prague Castle and the city's Old Town. The bridge has seen quite a few historic events. The head of the leaders of the Hapburg revolt was hung from the old bridge tower in June 1621. During the Thirty Years War with the Swedes, most of the heavy fighting took place on the bridge.



Prague castle is one of the most visited tourists' destinations in the city of Prague.

Prague castle ranks number one in the Guinness Books of Records list as the largest ancient castle in the world. The castle occupies about 70,000 square meters of area. It's unique for representing almost every single architectural style developed over the last millennium.

FEE

The trip fee per participant is €500, which covers transportation, hotels and meals (breakfast, lunch and dinner). Participants will be dropped off at (PRG) Prague Vaclav Havel airport on Tuesday, by 7 PM. We will not provide any transportation for those who have earlier flights than the stated time. **If your flight is earlier than 7.00 pm from (PRG) Prague Vaclav Havel airport, you must take a cab at your own expense from the hotel.**