

# WITH FAMILY THROUGH MAZOVIA

**Mazovia.**  
heart of Poland



guide



**WITH FAMILY  
THROUGH MAZOVIA**



# WITH FAMILY THROUGH MAZOVIA

## CONTENTS

### PART I – WHERE DO WE GO? WHAT IS THE PLAN?

#### NORTHERN REGION

01 / Museum of Mazovian Nobility in Ciechanów	04
02 / Torus Science Park In Ciechanów	06
03 / Castle of the Mazovian Dukes in Ciechanów	08
04 / Zegrzyńskie Lake and Szaniawski Gorge	10
05 / Modlin Fortress	12
06 / Museum of Romanticism in Opinogóra	14
07 / Museum of Kurpie Culture in Ostrołęka	16
08 / Kurpie Museum in Wach	18

#### CENTER REGION

01 / Copernicus Science Centre in Warsaw	20
02 / Warsaw Zoo and Stone Educational Pavilion	22
03 / Family Exhibitions at the State Ethnographic Museum in Warsaw	24
04 / Adam Mickiewicz Museum of Literature in Warsaw	26
05 / Museum of Sport and Tourism in Warsaw	28
06 / Polish Army Museum in Warsaw	30
07 / Palace of Culture and Science in Warsaw	32
08 / PGE Narodowy in Warsaw	34
09 / Museum Station in Warsaw	36
10 / Julinek Park	38
11 / Tadeusz Sygietyński's 'Mazowsze' National Folk Song and Dance Ensemble	40
12 / Mszczonów Thermal Baths	42
13 / Termy Mszczonów	44
14 / Suntago – Park of Poland	46
15 / Żyrdarów	48

#### WESTERN REGION

01 / Plock Zoological Gardens	50
02 / Mazovian Museum in Płock	52
03 / The Fryderyk Chopin European Art Centre i Sanniki	54
04 / Museum of the Mazovian Countryside in Sierpc	56
05 / Narrow-Gauge Railway Museum in Sochaczew	58
06 / The ruins of the Castle of the Dukes of Mazovia in Sochaczew	60
07 / The Castle Hill and the Museum in Wyszogród	62
08 / The Birthplace of Fryderyk Chopin and Park in Żelazowa Wola	64



# WITH FAMILY THROUGH MAZOVIA

## CONTENTS – continued

### SOUTHERN REGION

01 / Historic Ironworks in Chlewiska	66
02 / Jan Kochanowski Museum in Czarnolas	68
03 / Castle of the Mazovian Dukes in Czersk	70
04 / Castle of the Bishops Of Kraków in Iłża	72
05 / Piaseczno – Tarczyn Narrow-gauge Railway – Piaseczno	74
06 / The Centre of Polish Sculpture in Orońsko	76
07 / Jacek Malczewski Museum in Radom	78
08 / Museum of the Radom Countryside	80
09 / Museum of Folk Musical Instruments in Szydłowiec	82

### EASTERN REGION

01 / Museum of Firefighting in Kotuń	84
02 / Museum of Armoury at the Liw Castle	86
03 / Farm of Illusion – Educational Amusement Park	88
04 / Mieczysław Aslanowicz Regional Museum in Siedlce	90

### PART II – ON FOOT AND ON BIKE TOWARDS ADVENTURE

01 / A Walk with Adventure around the Old Pułtusk	94
02 / Treasures of the Cold Pits	94
03 / Warka Worthy of Discovering	95
04 / Nature is an Adventure!	95
05 / Educational Foot trail "Gonna Sosna"	96
06 / Through the Forests of Celestynów And Otwock	97
07 / Nature-Forest Educational Path "Nad Pacynką"	98
08 / Following the Path to the Forest Botanical Garden	99
09 / Trail of Industrial Symbols in Radom	100
10 / Tourist Trail "Barci Kurpiowskich"	101
11 / Roztoka Valley Educational Trail	102
12 / Nature and Educational Trail Łabędzim Szlakiem	103
13 / Ornithological Trail	104
14 / Foot Trail Through Konstancin Forests	105
15 / Trail Through Wilcza Góra	106
16 / Natural Trail "13 Błota Stóp"	107
17 / Natural Trail Jezioro Kałęczynskie	108
18 / Natural Trail Kules Peat Bog	109
19 / Natural and Landscape Trail in the Krępiec Nature Reserve	110
20 / Trail Among the Forests	111

### PART III – MAKE GOOD TIME WHILE TRAVELLING

112



# WITH FAMILY THROUGH MAZOVIA

## **Text** —

Jolanta Sieradzka-Kasprzak, Magdalena Budkiewicz-Sucecka, Dominika Borówka

## **Photos** —

archive Euro Pilot Sp. z o.o.

photos provided by:

Centre of Polish Folklore "Karolin" (pp. 40-41)

Centre for Culture and Tourism in Ilża (pp. 72-73)

Fryderyk Chopin European Art Centre in Sanniki (pp. 54-55)

Farm of Illusions – Educational amusement park (pp. 88-89)

Julinek Park (pp. 38-39)

Antonina and Jan Zabiński Municipal Zoological Garden (pp. 22-23)

Jacek Malczewski Museum in Radom (pp. 78-79)

Jan Kochanowski Museum in Czarnolas (pp. 68-69)

Kurpie Culture Museum in Ostrołęka (pp. 16-17)

Mazovian Museum in Płock (pp. 52-53)

Mieczysław Asłanowicz Regional Museum in Siedlce (St. Kordaczuk, K. Cabaj) (pp. 90-91)

Museum of Mazovian Nobility in Ciechanów (pp. 08-09)

Liw Castle Armoury Museum (pp. 86-87)

National Fryderyk Chopin Institute (pp. 64-65)

PGE Narodowy (pp. 34-35)

Piaseczno-Grójec Narrow gauge Railway Society (pp. 74-75)

Piętka Andrzej (pp. 42-43)

Museum Station (pp. 36-37, 58-59)

Mszczonów Thermal Baths (pp. 44-45)

**Editorial consultation** — Włodzimierz Szczeciński

**Editorial correction** — Małgorzata Olszewska

**Graphic concept** — Ewa Natkaniec

## **Composition and compilation** —

Euro Pilot Sp. z o.o.

01-355 Warsaw, ul. Konarskiego 3

ph. +48 22 664 50 91

[www.europilot.com.pl](http://www.europilot.com.pl)

Ewa Chmielewska (composition)

Paula Spółna (drawings)

Ewa Czajkowska (maps)

## **Publisher** —

Samorząd Województwa Mazowieckiego

03-719 Warsaw, ul. Jagiellońska 26

ph. +48 22 59 79 100, faks +48 22 59 79 290

e-mail: [urząd\\_marszałkowski@mazovia.pl](mailto:urząd_marszałkowski@mazovia.pl)

|  
free copy

|  
ISBN: 978-83-65912-69-5



## Dear Parents and Caregivers!

You are holding in your hands a guide designed to provide as much inspiration as possible to explore the Mazovian Voivodeship during wonderful trips with the younger generation at your side. Whether long or short ones, they will always be joyful. Those that leave you with good memories, and to which one returns with a smile. In this guide we describe the most interesting places of our region, and the characteristic ones, and the unusual ones.

We present you the most diverse natural, cultural and historical attractions. We chose the objects by asking the youngest if they liked the place and whether the activities they took part in were interesting. The key to selection was also the attractiveness of a given destination for the whole family, because after all, pleasure and rest matters for everyone. The objects we encourage you to visit very often offer a pinch – or a whole lot – of knowledge. Enough to mention Torus, a science park created in an unusual water tower, or the Museum of Folk Musical Instruments at the Castle in Szydłowiec, where music resonates under the touch of an interactive baton.

The guide is filled with ideas for expeditions through the Kampinoski National Park, White and Green Forest, as well as beautiful landscape parks. We encourage you to visit numerous museums, galleries, zoos, beaches, open-air museums, castles and palaces. Every time we tried to recommend you also interesting educational activities, workshops or cyclical events organised throughout the year. When traveling with this guide, the youngest explorers will not be bored. The third part of this publication was prepared with them in mind, as it contains coloring pages, puzzles, crossword puzzles and rhymes, which will entertain young readers and keep them busy while traveling by train or car.

***Finally, and maybe to begin with: we wish you a safe travel, great fun and enjoyable sightseeing!***



## MUSEUM OF MAZOVIAN NOBILITY IN CIECHANÓW

Visiting this museum is a kind of return to the roots. Permanent exhibitions and temporary exhibitions allow us to look at the course of history through the prism of everyday life, to see the beauty of human work, and finally to observe how many objects – today's exhibits – have changed. It is an interesting journey into the unknown, showing human work and its products in historical context.



--- approx. **92 km** north of Warsaw



### practical information

- The Museum of Mazovian Nobility consists of three facilities: exhibition building located at ul. Warszawska 61, Castle of the Mazovian Dukes (ul. Zamkowa 1) and a branch office – Museum of Positivism in Gołtczyzna (ul. Aleksandra Świątchochowskiego 16).
- The museum's exhibition – three permanent exhibitions – is adapted for people with visual and hearing impairments.



The museum celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2023. For half a century, this institution has documented and promoted the cultural heritage of Northern Mazovia. The effort of the local musicologists resulted not only in permanent exhibitions („**The Lost World. Traces of Jewish families until 1942**”, “**The old craft of the Mazovian countryside in miniature**”, “**Folk sculpture from the collections of H. and M. Przedpełskich**”) and temporary exhibitions, but also in presentations, lectures and outdoor events.



There's something going on here all the time. If you lack ideas for Sunday activities with your kid.

**Family Sundays** (3rd Sunday of the month – I, III, IV, VI, X-XII) and other events await you: **Mazowieckie Zapusty, Garden Flowers or May Music-making.**

Or maybe you would like to organise time for children during winter or summer holidays? In this matter, the museum also comes to the aid. During this period, museum lessons and workshops on a variety of topics are organised.



#### ● **Museum of Mazovian Nobility in Ciechanów**

➤ ul. Warszawska 61, 06-400 Ciechanów

➤ ph. +48 23 672 55 87

➤ ekspozycja@muzeumciechanow.pl

[www.muzeumciechanow.pl](http://www.muzeumciechanow.pl)



*Do you know who wrote the story of “The Dwarfs and the Orphan Marysia”? Yes – Maria Konopnicka, known primarily for novels and short stories for children. Through her son John, she was associated with Ciechanów for many years. She used to visit him a lot. Today, museum lessons organised in the museum are dedicated to her work.*





## TORUS SCIENCE PARK IN CIECHANÓW

The Torus Science Park has two important functions. Firstly, it gives space for uninhibited, interactive and exciting learning through experimentation and play, creating such an opportunity for both adults and children. Secondly, it saves from oblivion and reintegrates into the life of the city one of the most unusual, futuristic and historic structures in the Mazovian Voivodeship, and perhaps even the whole of Poland.



--- approx. **92 km** north of Warsaw



### practical information

- Special shooting conditions are worth waiting for! In the evening, Torus is illuminated with colorful lights with intense colors. Also at sunset, the tower takes part in an extraordinary spectacle of light and shadow.
- A trip to the Park is worth combining with visiting the Castle of the Mazovian Dukes in Ciechanów.
- The Park hosts numerous activities for children and adults, including summer day camps, "Meetings with science" or workshops from the series "I know from experience".



Park visitors can not only **carry out various experiments in the fields of physics, mathematics, technology or architecture on their own**, but also discover the local heritage through references to the history of the castle in Ciechanów or the structure of Torus. A visit to the park is a unique opportunity to know this unusual object. According to the assumptions of its creators, it was supposed to be a tower expansion tank for the industrial district of Ciechanów. It was built in the 1970s. The apparent delicate construction consists of 64 steel pipes twisted at an angle of 60 degrees to the base and a ring placed on them. The total weight of the facility, which operated for only three years, is 165 tons. When the water supply system of the city was modernised, the tower ceased to be needed and was out of use, but its beauty and importance for the cultural landscape of Ciechanów gave a good reason for its revitalisation.

● **Torus Science Park**

- > ul. Płocka 34, 06-400 Ciechanów
- > ph. +48 23 674 93 13
- > kontakt@parknaukitorus.pl

[www.parknaukitorus.pl](http://www.parknaukitorus.pl)



*In the Torus Science Park there is a room where the floor and walls are constructed exclusively of trapezes. The interior of this room creates an optical illusion, thanks to which you, the young explorer, may appear taller than your caregiver.*



## CASTLE OF THE MAZOVIAN DUKES IN CIECHANÓW

A trip to the Ciechanów Castle is almost a journey back in time to the era of dukes and knights and an opportunity to get to know their everyday life in Mazovia in the 14th and 15th centuries. In the castle's neighborhood, operates the Banner of Knights of Ciechanów, i.e. a group reconstructing the knight order from the beginning of the 15th century. Its members in costumes and weaponry from that period take part in magical outdoor events, which are a fantastic attraction for the whole family.



--- approx. **95 km** north of Warsaw



### practical information

- A photo of the castle is worth taking from a certain distance. The ideal place for a photo shoot is the point where the knight's bronze miniature was set. It is also worth looking for similar statues in the area, after all Ciechanów is the City of Knights.
- A trip to the castle is worth combining with a visit to the Torus Science Park (in the former water tower), surrounded by a beautiful park of the Museum of Romanticism in Opinogóra and the Museum of Positivism in Gołotczyzna.
- The castle regularly hosts meetings with history – a historical event with knights' tournaments and a school of archery (organised in September). History lessons and workshops are held here throughout the year.



The beginnings of the castle construction date back to 1355 and the reign of Prince Siemowit III. The fortress erected on a rectangular plan was supposed to provide shelter to the local people during the enemy attacks. The location, architecture of the building and other defensive solutions made the castle resist all attempts of conquest. Among the rulers of the castle were Duke Janusz I and Queen Bona Sforza. In the following centuries, the fortress declined and lost its importance, but thanks to the contemporary endeavors of the **Museum of Mazovian Nobility** in the early 21st century, it regained its splendor. Three exhibitions are available at the castle: **“Facts and myths of the Ciechanów Castle”, multimedia room and “The Duchy of Mazovia 1200-1526”**. Especially the last exhibition, exploring mysteries, intrigues and little-known events from the history of the old Mazovia, arouses excitement and will certainly appeal to the young tourist.

- **Castle of the Dukes of Mazovia**
- ul. Zamkowa 1, 06-400 Ciechanów
- ph. +48 23 672 40 64
- zamek@muzeumciechanow.pl

[www.zamekwciechanowie.pl](http://www.zamekwciechanowie.pl)



*Did you know that medieval sewage wells and pits are a valuable trove of information for archaeologists? They hide plenty of historical objects and artifacts, such as weapons, small everyday items, pieces of old fabrics. During the research in 1971 at the Castle in Ciechanów, the remains of a wooden well were exposed, and inside there was almost a completely preserved medieval pot.*





## ZEGRZYŃSKIE LAKE AND SZANIAWSKI GORGE

Zegrzyńskie Lake is the most famous water attraction in the vicinity of Warsaw especially popular among families with children. The lake is surrounded by excellent leisure and sports infrastructure with famous summer resorts on its south-eastern shore (Nieporęt, Biało-brzegi and Rynia) and on the north-western bank (Zegrze, Jadwisin and Serock). Local weather conditions are conducive to both navigational learning and tacking by experienced sailors.



--- approx. **27–47 km** north of Warsaw



### practical information

- During the summer holiday period, bicycle and passenger crossings on Bug and Narew are carried out by small passenger ships – Albatros 1 and Albatros 2 catamarans. They also serve as Mobile Tourist Information Points ([zeglugamazowiecka.pl](http://zeglugamazowiecka.pl)).
- The lake area abounds in attractions worth visiting, such as the remains of the Zegrze Fortress, forts in Janówek and Dębe, the 19th-century Krasiński Palace in Zegrze and Grodzisko Barbarka in Serock.
- In winter time, if weather conditions allow, there are ice boats and scooters sliding on the lake.





Narew bays and shores hide many luxury resorts and large marinas, where boats and yachts compete with their beauty. The lake also offers numerous more intimate places. With the arrival of warmer months, bars and pubs overlooking the water are filled with buzz and music. Popular bathing areas include the **“Wild Beach” in Nieporęt** and beaches in Serock and Wieliszewo. What is important for enthusiasts of active recreation, the entire lake is surrounded by over 350 km of bicycle trails, many of which lead through valuable natural areas.



The surrounding area includes the **Szaniawski Gorge nature reserve** (the former house of a famous writer and playwright), a small area with an exceptionally varied terrain. The route leading through the reserve sometimes goes uphill and sometimes downhill as it runs through a dense forest located just on the shore of the lake.



[www.zeglugamazowiecka.pl](http://www.zeglugamazowiecka.pl)

[www.jezioro.zegrzynskie.pl](http://www.jezioro.zegrzynskie.pl)

[www.jeziorozegrzynskie.info](http://www.jeziorozegrzynskie.info)

[www.zegrze.org](http://www.zegrze.org)



*That's interesting! Although many tourists relax by Zegrzyńskie Lake, the surrounding area is also home to numerous wild animals, including wolves, otters, mud turtles, tree springs or eagle owls! One of the curiosities is that the fort in Janówek is the largest wintering of bats in northern and eastern Poland.*

## FORTRESS OF MODLIN

Visiting the Modlin Fortress is a great experience for both young and older guests, combined with a large dose of physical activity. It is worth remembering that the entire fortress covers almost 250 hectares of land and numerous individual objects, sometimes very scattered. Therefore, it is worth relying on local and experienced guides who will choose a tour plan to suit the individual needs of tourists.



--- approx. **39 km** north of Warsaw



### practical information

- It is worth to start the tour at the Tourist Information Centre located at ul. Bałki Murmańskiej 164. In this place, as well as at the Prochownia 197 Education Center at ul. Gen. Bema 200C, the visitors may use the services of tourist guides.
- Apart from the car, the fortress can be reached by train (Modlin station in Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki), by plane (Warsaw Airport – Modlin) or by kayak (the waterway from Warsaw takes approx. 6 hours).
- The Multimedia Centre for Historical Education – Prochownia 197 prepared a unique collection of souvenirs from the period of the Second Republic of Poland. In addition to the interactive exhibition, there is a virtual shooting range!



Visiting the citadel and fortifications becomes even more exciting because it takes place both on and under the ground. One of the popular sightseeing routes includes the **Cadet Gate, fragments of the Defense Barracks, the former Tsarist prison and observation terraces on the Tatar Tower**. The fortress of Modlin can also be visited at night while taking part in cyclical events, during which guests have a chance to visit places that are not accessible on a daily basis. **The origins of the fortifications belonging to the Modlin Fortress date back to Napoleonic times.** It was Bonaparte who decided to fortify the footholds in Wyszogród, Modlin, Serock and Prague. The core of the fortress was built up to 1812. After the defeat of the Napoleonic troops and the subsequent liquidation of the autonomy of the Kingdom of Poland, the tsarist Russia began to expand the fort. The vast fortress system preserved in the background of the turbulent history of the Polish nation.

● **Twierdza Modlin**

- ul. Gen. Józefa Bema 200c
- 05-160 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
- ph. +48 888 424 888
- kontakt@twierdzamodlin.com

[www.twierdzamodlin.com](http://www.twierdzamodlin.com)



*The fortress of Modlin is like a arithmetic riddle. The barracks building is one of the longest buildings in Europe, because it is 2 500 m long! The fortress was built of 200 million bricks. If you put them one after the other, it would be enough to wrap the Earth around its equator and build a castle in Malbork from the remaining part. The heart of the fortress occupies 250 ha, which is as much as 350 football pitches.*



## MUSEUM OF ROMANTICISM IN OPINOGÓRA

It is worth visiting the Museum of Romanticism on a clear day. The museum is located on the territory of a vast landscape park in the English style, with cozy nooks, stone benches and monumental trees, forming an intimate canopy with high suspended crowns.



--- approx. **107 km** north of Warsaw

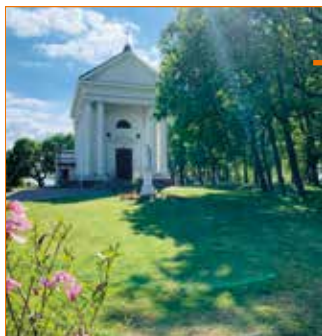


### practical information

- The museum organises numerous events and workshops, including family Sundays.
- During the summer and winter holidays, children can choose interesting activities from the wide selection of events offered by the museum.
- It is worth checking the news section on the museum's website. The Museum also hosts many exhibitions, poetic meetings, competitions and concerts.
- The Park Stable offers hypotherapeutic horse rides, during which the child performs exercises to get used to the animal.



The main attraction of the complex is the **Neo-Gothic Palace from the 1840s**, which houses **a permanent exhibition dedicated to Zygmunt Krasiński**. Nearby, there is the **Outbuilding**, which holds temporary exhibitions (presenting, among others, the Krasiński family, the Opinogóra estate), and the **Manor House**, where visitors can see the exhibition **“Painting and sculpture in the era of Romanticism”**. Horse-drawn vehicles can be admired in the Coach House, while the Orangery serves for the organisation of conferences, concerts and multimedia exhibitions. Younger guests will also enjoy a visit to farm buildings that house, among others, an impressive birdhouse. In addition to souvenirs related to the history of the Krasiński family, the museum owns a collection originating from the Napoleonic era, including **objects belonging to Bonaparte himself**. The park features the only statue of Zygmunt Krasiński in Poland that has ever been made, and his body rests in the church near one of the main gates.



#### ● **Museum of Romanticism in Opinogóra**

- ul. Zygmunta Krasińskiego 9, 06-406 Opinogóra Górna
- ph. +48 23 671 70 25
- [mr@muzeumromantyzmu.pl](mailto:mr@muzeumromantyzmu.pl)

[www.muzeumromantyzmu.pl](http://www.muzeumromantyzmu.pl)



*While walking around the park, it is worth playing explorer. Find four natural monuments – their names are Zygmunt and Eliza (oaks) and Szwoleżer I and Szwoleżer II (ash). There is also a bench in the park with an inscription saying: “Let my memory always be kind to you.” Try to find it.*





## KURPIE CULTURE MUSEUM IN OSTROŁĘKA

The museum is located in a beautiful neoclassical tenement house in Ostrołęka. Before start sightseeing, it is worth spending a moment on the Bem's Square surrounded by flowerbeds, called the Ostrołęka Market Square. Its main point is the monument of Gen. Józef Bem, the hero of the November Uprising. A visit to the museum is an excellent introduction to the Kurpie history and culture.

The local collections, divided into sections, consist of about 16 thousand exhibits and more than 10 thousand books in the museum library.



--- approx. **123 km** north of Warsaw



### practical information

→ During the summer season, blissful sunbathing may be a perfect ending of visiting Ostrołęka.

The relaxation zone created on the Narew River includes a fenced beach (80 m!) and a designated swimming area. Some of the many amenities include a pier, a playing field and a barbecue area. There are also comfortable toilets, showers and changing rooms.

→ Learning about the Kurpie culture can be combined with trips to Wach and Kadzidło.



Among the permanent exhibitions, young visitors may be interested in the exhibition **“Ostrołęka. 6x Narew” with elements of geography, architecture and history**. The exhibitions **“Ostrołęka and Kurpie between a historical thread and the fabric of life”** and **“Kurpie paper cutting”** also focus on the ethnic identity of the region. The latter presents, also using multimedia, over a hundred objects proving an extraordinary wealth of ornaments and individual compositional solutions while maintaining the traditional form. The exhibition presents a **unique archival film** from 1961 showing the technique of creating Kurpie paper cutting and the most famous Kurpie artists. The leading motive of various classes and museum workshops is also the art of Kurpie paper cutting, which is greatly appreciated by the youngest visitors.



● **Kurpie Culture Museum in Ostrołęka**

- Plac gen. Józefa Bema 8, 07-410 Ostrołęka
- ph. +48 29 764 54 43
- [biuro@muzeum.ostroleka.pl](mailto:biuro@muzeum.ostroleka.pl)

[www.muzeum.ostroleka.pl](http://www.muzeum.ostroleka.pl)



*The Kurpie culture is famous also for its regional cuisine. Why don't you get your loved ones to make Kurpian cookies, or fafelnuchs? In order to prepare them, you need: 1 kg of flour, 1 kg of carrots, 0.5 cups of sugar, 2 tablespoons of honey, 1 teaspoon of baking powder and 2 flat teaspoons of pepper. The dough should be rolled and sliced into pieces of 2 to 3 cm. Bake 40 minutes at 180°C.*





## KURPIE MUSEUM IN WACH

The Wach Museum is a beautifully located object, partially outdoors. A extensive collection of everyday objects, including agricultural and beekeeping tools, is integrated into the landscape of this rustic farmhouse. The museum is a private facility and was founded by the marriage of Laura and Zdzisław Bziukiewicz. Although originally the museum was housed in an old barn, the successively growing collection of Kurpie artifacts include a carriage house and a machinery park. The item belonging to the exhibition, originating primarily from the Green Kurpie, illustrate the old material culture of the region.



--- approx. **153 km** north of Warsaw



### practical information

- The Museum organises numerous folklore events, including the Amber Festival, long May weekend or Kurpiowskie Bajania.
- The nearby inn "U Bursztyna" offers a wide range of regional cuisine.



Museum collections include weaving tools, amber art, carpentry and braiding, as well as festive and everyday costumes. The museum is famous for its educational activities appreciated by visitors, especially in the field of **workshops from disappearing professions**. Classes during which visitors can learn about the principles of old manufacturing include, among others, digging amber, making flowers from tissue paper, combing, breaking and weaving flax, making Polish Eastern palms or folk herbology. The tour takes place in the company of the facility owners who talk about customs and often, seeing young visitors, adjust their story to their needs. On site, it is possible to **buy local products made of amber, tatting lace or Kurpie Easter eggs**.

- **Kurpie Museum in Wach**
- > 07-420 Wach 14
- > ph. +48 607 676 356

[www.muzeum.kurpie.com.pl](http://www.muzeum.kurpie.com.pl)



*According to a Kurpian legend, the lake was made from the tears of God, and from the tears of people crying at lakes and rivers - amber. Do you know how amber is really made?*



## COPERNICUS SCIENCE CENTRE IN WARSAW

**Discover, think, act! A visit to the largest science center in Poland is a recipe for a fascinating journey to the world of chemistry, biology, physics, robotics and astronomy. Hundreds of interactive exhibits, workshop space, laboratories, planetarium, two theatres – Robotic Theatre and High Voltage Theatre are attractions that teach and entertain not only children.**



--- approx. **2.5 km** from the centre of Warsaw



### **practical information**

- During the summer season, a visit to the Copernicus Science Centre should be combined with an evening visit to the Multimedia Fountain Park located at the foot of the Old Town. The walk itself with the bustling Vistula Boulevards is a great attraction. Spectacular shows of sound, light and water delight viewers from May to the end of September.
- On the first Tuesday of each month between 1:00 pm and 6:00 pm, the so-called silent hours apply to exhibitions in the CSC. During that time, among others, loud exhibits and the High Voltage Theatre are not available. This is the best time for people on the autism spectrum and people with epilepsy to visit the CSC.



The kingdom of science, experimentation and great fun. A space built in **accordance with the idea of an innovative approach to popularisation of science**, created on the basis of several thematic exhibitions, adapted to different age ranges. There are no showcases or guides. In every corner there are **exhibits encouraging unconventional thinking, experimentation, building and testing - pure fun engaging all the senses**. Assistance and advice are provided by facilitators. The centre can be visited individually or visitors can take part in group activities. Guests can also use some fresh air in **the roof garden**, with a beautiful view over the Vistula River. Architecture also plays an important role here, because the CSC is one of the most architecturally distinctive buildings in the Polish capital.

● **Copernicus Science Centre**

- ul. Wybrzeże Kościuszkowskie 20, 00-390 Warsaw
- ph. +48 22 596 41 00
- info@kopernik.org.pl

[www.kopernik.org.pl](http://www.kopernik.org.pl)



*On the occasion of the 550th birthday of Nicolaus Copernicus in 2023, the CSC established a special prize called the „Coup” („Przewroty”). Why? Not only did Copernicus make a coup in astronomy. Almost five centuries later, the Copernican coup in the field of education was postulated by John Dewey. The child, said the scientist, becomes the Sun around which educational activities are to circulate. This is a great motto for every parent.*







## WARSAW ZOO AND STONE EDUCATIONAL PAVILION

The Warsaw Zoo has existed since 1928 and is an integral part of the landscape of the right-bank part of the capital city. Located near the Vistula River and riverside meadows and forests, the garden includes a vast and largely green area on an area of more than 40 hectares. In the ZOO there are 10 year-round facilities and many spacious paddocks, as well as a whole lot of green squares, gastronomic points and a playground.

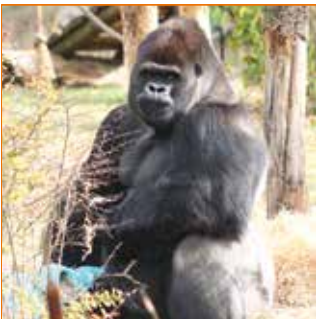


--- approx. **5 km** from the centre of Warsaw



### practical information

→ When visiting the ZOO, it is worth using the map, which indicates the hours of animal feedings - an amazing attraction for the youngest visitors.



Guests are very interested in an **elephant pavilion** with a spacious outdoor paddock, a **giraffe pavilion** in which several giraffes live and which can be admired both inside the building and on the paddock, a monkey house or a hippopotamus house with two swimming pools - one outdoor summer swimming pool and the other one - winter interior, where large, gracefully floating mammals can be observed through the glass. In the garden there is also the famous **Żabiński Villa**, in which the former director Jan Żabiński and his family hid and saved hundreds of Jews during World War II. The villa can be visited upon prior appointment. The Department of Education of the Warsaw Zoo conducts classes and workshops for children, teenagers and even adults. A detailed offer can be found on the following website: [zoo.waw.pl/edukacja](http://zoo.waw.pl/edukacja). Outside the ZOO area, in close proximity to the northern gate, there is the **„Kamień” (Stone) Educational Pavilion**. This unique building hosts ecological workshops and educational activities.

• **Municipal Zoological Garden of Antonina and Jan Żabiński**

- ul. Ratuszowa 1/3, 03-461 Warsaw
- ph. +48 22 619 40 41
- [zoo@zoo.waw.pl](mailto:zoo@zoo.waw.pl)

[www.zoo.waw.pl](http://www.zoo.waw.pl)

**Fun fact! The Warsaw Zoo is home to more than 3,000 animals, representatives of about 500 different species! Try to remember at least 10 species of animals that you managed to see in the Warsaw Zoo!**



## FAMILY EXHIBITIONS AT THE STATE ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM IN WARSAW

The museum is located in the historic building of the Land Credit Society at ul. Kredytowa 1, in the heart of Warsaw, near the Zachęta National Art Gallery, the Saxon Garden and Krakowskie Przedmieście. The museum presents permanent and temporary exhibitions aimed at children, adolescents and adults.



--- approx. **1 km** from the centre of Warsaw



### practical information

- Throughout the year in the Ethnographic Museum tourists can visit a number of temporary exhibitions, so it is worth following the news available on the museum's website!
- Since February 2021, the museum can be visited with four-paw friends! It is a great pleasure for families with furry companions.



Family exhibitions are prepared in a very accessible way and adapted to the needs of the youngest guests. **Exhibition spaces are based** on interactivity and are conducive to exploration.

Family visits with children are very much welcome here. The museum's offer includes many events dedicated to whole families, which will have the opportunity to take part in joint workshops and museum lessons. Interesting cultural events, such as meetings with authors of books for children, culinary workshops, concerts and thematic meetings, take place at the museum several times a month.



● **State Ethnographic Museum/Children Museum in Warsaw**

- ul. Kredytowa 1, 00-056 Warsaw
- ph. +48 22 827 76 41 do 46
- [bilety@ethnomuseum.pl](mailto:bilety@ethnomuseum.pl)

[www.ethnomuseum.pl](http://www.ethnomuseum.pl)



**Count or guess!** *"Celebration Time in Polish and European Folklore"* is the largest exhibition of the Ethnographic Museum. In addition to paintings, sculptures, festive decorations and props, the exhibition also includes festive garments. How many are there? 40, 60 or 100?





## ADAM MICKIEWICZ MUSEUM OF LITERATURE IN WARSAW

A treasure trove of knowledge about the greatest Polish writers. It was created as a museum dedicated to two poets – Mickiewicz and Słowacki, but with following the expansion of the collections, it was renamed the Museum of Literature. Here, visitors may see manuscripts, souvenirs, portraits, photographs, and even listen to voice recordings and watch photographic and film documentation. A visit to this museum is an experience that can change the young reader's perspective and make the issues, historical backgrounds and characters from their books, closer and more real.



--- approx. **3,7 km** from the centre of Warsaw



### practical information

- The museum has a rich educational offer. There are museum lessons, classes and activities with elements of fun and creative workshops. The most popular attractions include a cyclical event organised in the garden of the Władysław Broniewski Museum on the occasion of the Children's Day celebration, under the name „Literary Picnic” (“Piknik Literacki”).
- The museum is also dedicated to other writers: Władysław Broniewski (Villa, ul. J. Dąbrowskiego 51), Andrzej Strug (biographical and literary exhibition in the apartment at Al. Niepodległości 210 apartment no. 10), Maria Dąbrowska (apartment, ul. Progi 1 unit no. 13) and Witold Gombrowicz (in the historic palace in Wsola).





The facility is dedicated primarily to **Adam Mickiewicz**. It gives the opportunity to know the poet more as a man – not only as a national bard and a monumental poet. The intimate atmosphere of the museum, historic old town buildings, the sound of slightly creaking boards, perfectly preserved manuscripts, almost still smelling with ink – it all makes the place interesting, full of charm and meaning. Its location is also unique – in six Old Town tenement houses: **Balcerowska tenement** house from the 15th century, rebuilt in Baroque form with Gothic elements, Orlemus House from the 15th century, rebuilt as Baroque, and **four tenement houses from ul. Brzozowa**, built for the museum in 1962.

- **Adam Mickiewicz Museum of Literature**
- Rynek Starego Miasta 20, 00-272 Warsaw
- ph. +48 22 831 40 61, +48 22 831 76 92
- sekretariat@muzeumliteratury.pl

[www.muzeumliteratury.pl](http://www.muzeumliteratury.pl)



*The work of the Museum of Literature goes far beyond the borders of our country. It is thanks to its efforts and cooperation several institutions promoting Polish literature around the world have been established – among others, the Museum of Józef Ignacy Kraszewski in Dresden in 1960, the Museum of Adam Mickiewicz in Istanbul, the Museum of Juliusz Słowacki in Krzemieniec and the Museum of Joseph Conrad in Berdyczów. In 2017, Espace Muséal Gombrowicz was founded in Vence, France. It is located in Villa Alexandrine, in an apartment formerly occupied by Witold Gombrowicz.*





## MUSEUM OF SPORT AND TOURISM IN WARSAW

The Museum of Sport and Tourism in Warsaw is one of the oldest museums with a sports profile in the world. The exhibits gathered here, including trophies and cups, are a real treat for every child who is excited about sports competitions. The collection of nearly 100 thousand exhibits includes among others: a unique collection of medals and Olympic torches and a kayak that belonged to Karol Wojtyła – later Pope John Paul II, or the tiniest Olympic book in history.



--- approx. **6 km** from the centre of Warsaw



### practical information

- The museum organises numerous attractions as part of the cyclical event called the Night of Museums. The Family Integration Picnic "Together We Can More!" and Club Meetings, i.e. events popularising sports, enjoy popularity.
- After visiting the museum, visitors can test their knowledge by taking part in one of the many quizzes available on the facility's website.



More **than 40 disciplines** were presented at the exhibition, including: **athletics, cycling, skiing, ice skating, tennis, fencing, riding or football**. The exhibition is enriched with films, sound recordings and multimedia presentations. The museum, like the Polish Olympic Committee (PKO), is located in the **Olympic Centre**, a prestigious skyscraper located in the Żoliborz district.



Noteworthy is the facade of the building and **the surrounding sculpture**, clearly referring to the idea of the Olympics and sports competitions. Ultra-modern space, which seems to have no end – thanks to glass construction elements – is the scenery of the most prestigious events, conferences and business meetings. The Museum organises classes for children and young people, as well as participates in events organised by the PKO.



● **Museum of Sport and Tourism in Warsaw**

- Centrum Olimpijskie im. Jana Pawła II
- ul. Wyrbrzeże Gdyńskie 4, 01-531 Warsaw
- ph. +48 22 56 03 786
- edukacja@muzeumsportu.waw.pl

[www.muzeumsportu.waw.pl](http://www.muzeumsportu.waw.pl)



*Note! Polish mountaineers had many exceptional achievements in the Himalayas. After visiting the Museum of Sport and Tourism, can you name a Polish climber?*







## MUSEUM OF THE POLISH ARMY IN WARSAW

The trip to the museum is a walk through the history of Poland, which was often marked by great and victorious battles and figures of outstanding commanders. The exhibition “1000 Years of the Glory of the Polish Armed Forces” does not only consist of weapons, but also includes equipment, armor, insignia of power or banners. This rich, well prepared exhibition presents evolution in uniforms style on the territory of the Republic of Poland – from the time of the first Piasts, through the Jagiełło knights, the golden age, Napoleonic times, Polish military uniforms from the beginning of the 20th century, to the period of World War II.



--- approx. **5 km** from the centre of Warsaw



### practical information

- The museum is located in the Warsaw Citadel, which has undergone great changes in recent years. In this place, a giant museum complex under the name “THE CITADEL OF MUSEUMS” is currently under construction.
- Currently, modern exhibitions of the Katyń Museum and the Museum of the X Pavilion of the Warsaw Citadel are available, as well as the newly opened Museum of Polish History.
- Before visiting, it is worth downloading the app – free mobile guide.
- The museum also offers guided tours and museum lessons.



**Dioramas and stagings with historical figures** make the most impression on young audiences. There is Władysław Jagiełło, proudly sitting on his horse, looking far, maybe to the fields of Grunwald. There are hussars in the charge near Vienna. There is also Marshal Piłsudski, gently holding the reins of his horse - Kasztanka. There are also tanks, wire fences, paratroopers or scenes from the Warsaw Uprising. The expressiveness of the exhibition is amplified by **the magnificent interiors of the newly created museum**. The building delights with the size and details of the seemingly ascetic facade and decor. From the outside it seems covered with a rusty coating, which inside acquires a copper glow, emphasised by a light composition. It is worth mentioning that close to the museum there is a small, **green playground with a fantastic composition made of wooden logs, where both, younger and elder, guests are willing to climb**. Fosa Park and Stoki Cytadeli are two great places if you want to take a longer walk. **Among the many examples of landart, "magic willow" deserves special attention.**

● **Museum of the Polish Army**

- Plac Gwardii Pieszej Koronnej (Southern Pavilion)  
01-519 Warsaw
- ph. +48 26 187 70 14
- muzeumwp@muzeumwp.pl, rezerwacja@muzeumwp.pl

[www.muzeumwp.pl](http://www.muzeumwp.pl)

*You, young explorer! The exhibition of the Museum of the Polish Army presents over 3,000 of the most valuable items from the museum's collection. Can you name five types of weapons used by Polish soldiers throughout history?*



## PALACE OF CULTURE AND SCIENCE IN WARSAW

One of the most famous buildings in our country, which co-creates the landscape of Warsaw City. 237 meters high, 46 storeys and more than 3 thousand rooms will impress every young traveler, just like the breathtaking view of Warsaw from the View Taras. You cannot miss the legendary Congress Hall, museums, theatres or cinema located inside the Palace. Thousands of nooks, secrets and stories, unusual, feathered residents – the Palace Of Culture And Science is an absolute must-see.



--- approx. **0 km** from the centre of Warsaw



### practical information

- The terrace viewpoint, the so-called number thirty (Trzydziestka), is located on the 30th floor of the palace. The lift ride to the terrace takes only 19 seconds. There are four spotting scopes available for visitors to admire the capital city from all directions, at a height of 114 m.
- In summer, the palace surroundings transform into the arena of numerous concerts, theatre shows and film screenings.
- In winter, there is a free ice rink with a skate rental. At night, the building is beautifully lit, and for special occasions additional illumination is activated.



A must-see point of the capital. **Architecturally, it is a mixture of art deco, social realism and Polish history, inspired by Chicago and Moscow buildings. The construction of the Palace consumed 40 million bricks, 26 thousand tons of steel and 3,500 km of electrical wires. The most beautiful types of colored marbles, granites and limestone were brought for the purpose of its construction.** Its monumental interiors are home to countless institutions. There are **two museums, four theatres, Kinoteka, several schools and universities**, there is also a **swimming pool** – one of the oldest in the country, with a 10-meter diving board. There are **cafes and restaurants** as well as **Warsaw Tourist Information Point**. The best way to discover the secrets of this place is to take part in an organised tour.



- **Palace of Culture and Sciencei**
- Plac Defilad 1, 00-901 Warsaw
- ph. +48 22 656 76 00
- informacja@pkin.pl

[www.pkin.pl](http://www.pkin.pl)



*Very unusual tenants live on the 42nd floor of the Palace. It is a home to one of the few wild peregrine falcons living in the wild! A pair of birds stays in the nest all year round, and during the breeding period they take care of their offspring. The falcons themselves are supervised by the Association for Wild Animals "SOKÓŁ".*





## PGE NARODOWY IN WARSAW

Built for the UEFA EURO 2012 European Football Championships, the stadium in national colours, symbol of the right-bank Warsaw. One of the most modern facilities of this type in Europe, it's full of life all year round. It hosts concerts of world-renowned artists, matches and other sporting events, exhibitions, fairs and family events.



--- approx. **3,6 km** from the centre of Warsaw



### practical information

- During the guided tour visitors will see, among others, the changing room of the Polish national team, the football field, stands, VIP tunnel and stands, the Football Championships Zone with souvenirs from Euro 2012 and a replica of the Polish Cup. Proposed tour routes of PGE National: "Football excitement", "Feel like a VIP", "Center of events" and a visit to the viewpoint.
- PGE Narodowy can be seen from afar, especially after dusk, when the illuminated façade adopts national white and red colors. If you want to take a nice photo, the best place will be the Castle Square – a place over the W-Z Route.





PGE Narodowy has **the highest class of “UEFA Elite Stadiums”**. The arena was built on the site of the 10th-Anniversary Stadium and officially opened on January 29, 2012. The heart of the stadium is a multifunctional main pitch. 58274 spectators can sit in the stands surrounding the pitch. Before the football matches, the pitch is covered with turf, whereas during concerts, fans get surprised by the most spectacular and sophisticated stages. This unique place is also **the largest conference and convention complex in the capital**, which has over 50 000 m<sup>2</sup> of business area and many non-standard rooms. The object has undergone numerous metamorphoses. But one thing remains unchanged. It is here that the heart of active Poland beats, which can be discovered by choosing a guided tour.

● **PGE Narodowy**

- Al. Księcia J. Poniatowskiego, 03-901 Warsaw
- ph. +48 22 295 95 95
- rezerwacje@pgenarodowy.pl

[www.pgenarodowy.pl](http://www.pgenarodowy.pl), [www.wycieczki.pgenarodowy.pl](http://www.wycieczki.pgenarodowy.pl)



*So far, PGE Narodowy hosted concerts of numerous international music stars such as Rolling Stones, Metallica, Depeche Mode, Ed Sheeran, P!nk, Beyonce and Coldplay. The most impressive audience gathered in the summer of 2023 the performance of Dawid Podsiadło – over 80 thousand guests appeared on the arena, which set a new audience record in the concert history of the largest stadium in Poland.*





## MUSEUM STATION IN WARSAW

A treat for railway lovers. Located in the building of the former Warsaw station, the main facility hosts permanent and temporary exhibitions filled with countless exhibits and souvenirs. Railway mock-ups are the most popular ones. Sometimes, as part of temporary exhibitions, absolutely unique exhibits are presented, such as a chocolate mock-up prepared in collaboration with E. Wedel or a mock-up made of Lego bricks.



--- approx. **3 km** from the centre of Warsaw



### practical information

- The Science and Popularisation Department invites its guests to take part in classes dedicated to young train enthusiasts and everything related to the railway. The meetings are organised by two clubs: CIUCHCIAKI - the Youngest Lover of the Museum Station Club (3-6 years old) and the Little Lover of the Museum Station Club (7-13 years).
- It is a good idea to combine a visit to the Museum Station with a visit to its branch – the Museum of Narrow Gauge Railway in Sochaczew (with a retro train!). Staying in the railway atmosphere, it is best to get to Sochaczew by train from the railway station Warszawa Śródmieście.
- The Museum Station is the organiser of cyclic model-making markets.



The permanent exhibition of the museum presents the history of railways in the world and in Poland. Its most significant part are **commemorative and historical exhibits**. Visitors can see, among others, elements of uniform, badges, railway and station clocks, beautiful banners, semaphores, telephone and telegraph cameras, signal flashlights and rolling stock models. There are over 200 copies of rolling stock models, and these are: **models of steam locomotives, diesel and electric locomotives** as well as **passenger and freight wagons**, as well as models of historic stations. **Real steam engines, locomotives and wagons are waiting in an external open-air museum**. You can even get inside some of them! The absolute sensation of the Museum Station is **the EU07 locomotive simulator**, available for children aged 7+. The schedule of its availability can be found on the website.

#### ● Museum Station

- > ul. Towarowa 3, 00-811 Warsaw
- > ph. +48 22 620 04 80
- > [kasa@stacjamuzeum.pl](mailto:kasa@stacjamuzeum.pl)

[www.stacjamuzeum.pl](http://www.stacjamuzeum.pl)

*The entrance to the Museum Station is decorated with two original neon originating from WARSZAWA GŁÓWNA railway station. Both neon lights burned out a few decades ago. In 2018, they were renovated. Today they decorate the northern and southern entrance to the museum.*







## JULINEK PARK

Julinek Park is a unique place combining fun and outdoor recreation – not far from the capital and even closer to the Kampinos National Park. On 30 hectares of green areas, families with children of different ages have at their disposal a rope park suspended on several floors of a pine forest, an amusement park, a land of inflatables, a mini-golf field, a climbing wall or an ecological playground.



--- approx. **35 km** west of Warsaw



### practical information

- During the summer weekends, the Animation Zone hosts numerous circus art shows, competitions and games. If you arrive early enough, plenty of attractions will await you.
- For lovers of active leisure, Julinek has prepared a bicycle application.
- It is worth planning a longer stay in the park so that you can dedicate one day to a family bike trip.



Since recently, during the summer season, a modern **water park** with lots of interactive attractions is open. In the park there are plenty of ice **cream parlors, cafes, restaurants** and corners with **pinball games**. Julinek Park also offers a **rental of bicycles and sports equipment**. The surrounding forest is cut by a dense network of hiking trails and educational paths. There are also numerous viewing platforms, picnic facilities and other places of rest and relaxation. Julinek has a newly renovated **B & B accommodation facility**. The architectural gems of the park include the restored **Small and Large Arena buildings**. They date back to the time when Julinek Park was the only place in the World with a Circus Base (1950s). At that time, the facility was a training center for circus teams operating throughout Poland. Julinek Park is also the seat of the State School of Circus Arts.

● **Julinek Park**

- Julinek 1, 05-084 Leszno k/Warsaw
- ph. +48 22 611 61 09
- kontakt@julinek.com.pl

[www.julinek.com.pl](http://www.julinek.com.pl)

*Did you know that the State School of Circus Arts has been operating in Julinek for over 50 years? Circus school education includes disciplines and activities such as acrobatics, gymnastics, equilibristics, juggling or acting. However, it is not enough for the students to be agile and athletic. In circus school, it is also important to learn foreign languages.*





## KAROLIN – THE SEAT OF THE “MAZOWSZE” FOLK GROUP

The National Folk Song and Dance Group “Mazowsze” is one of the largest artistic ensembles in the world, reaching for the richness of folk culture, dances, songs and customs. The shape in which “Mazowsze” exists to this day has been given to the Group by excellent Polish artists: Tadeusz Sygietyński and Mira Zimińska-Sygietyńska. Since 1948, the seat of the group is Karolin, part of the Warsaw suburban town of Otrębusy, located in the picturesque surroundings of the Młochowski Forest.



--- approx. **28 km** west of Warsaw



### practical information

- In Karolin, the following cyclical events are held: workshops, dance events, shows, educational performances, concerts, fairs, Family Picnic with the participation of the “Mazowsze” group.
- On site there is also Gościniec “Mazowsze”(“Mazowsze” Inn) – a restaurant and hotel facility.



During your visit to Karolin you can choose from the rich cultural offer prepared by the "Mazowsze" group.

**In the modern Widowskowa Hall (Performance Hall)** you will take part in **shows and concerts performed by the choir, ballet and orchestra of "Mazowsze".**

**At the "Karolin" Polish Folklore Center,** you will visit the exhibition, which in a colorful and engaging way tells about the history and activity of the Group as well as the richness and **diversity of Polish culture, folk dances, national dances, musical folklore, instruments and costumes.**

What's more, in the park, which is part of the Karolin complex, you will also find playgrounds and educational paths: natural and historical. There is no place for boredom in Karolin!

● **Center of Polish Folklore "Karolin"**

- ul. Świerkowa 2, 05-805 Otrębusy
- ph. +48 22 208 87 00, +48 605 501 770
- kontakt@karolinmazowsze.pl

[www.karolinmazowsze.pl](http://www.karolinmazowsze.pl)



*At the exhibition of the Polish Folklore Center "Karolin" you will find many motifs taken from traditional design. You will see designs originating from Łowicz and Kurpie regions, from Cracow and also multiple examples of „parzenica” - a decorative embroidery ornament characteristic for Polish highlanders. Design your own ornaments inspired by folklore.*







## KONSTANCIN-JEZIORNA

The only health resort in the Mazovian Voivodeship located on the outskirts of Warsaw, surrounded by several nature reserves and Chojnowski Landscape Park, is an excellent example of a successful combination of history, geography and human entrepreneurship. Eagerly visited by the inhabitants of the capital city and its surroundings, it tempts with many attractions and a breeze of luxury. The biggest attraction of Konstancin-Jeziorna is the Spa Park with the graduation tower - the second oldest and most recognizable after the one located in Ciechocinek.



--- approx. **18 km** south of Warsaw



### practical information

- The youngest visitors will surely enjoy a visit to the Museum of Fairy tales and stories in Czarnowo. It is a place created with passion, for good fun for both children and adults.
- Warsaw and Konstancin-Jeziorna are connected by, among others, the Vistula Cycling Route marked with blue, which begins in Al. Ujazdowskie, and ends in the Spa Park (GPX available on: [mazowsze.szlaki.pttk.pl](http://mazowsze.szlaki.pttk.pl)). There are also regular buses travelling to Konstancin-Jeziorna and back (schedule available on: [wtp.waw.pl](http://wtp.waw.pl) website)





There are numerous cafes and restaurants waiting for tourists and guests, inviting to the historic interiors of the local villas. It should be emphasised that Konstancin-Jeziorna has the **nature of a villa residential town**. Villas built before WWII in many cases are now private property, but there are also those that are open to the public (Villa Świt housing the House of Remembrance of Stefan Żeromski and Villa La Fleur, where guests can admire works by artists from the **École de Paris gathering the greatest individualities of art of the first half of the twentieth century**). The town offers numerous sport attractions available in the Municipal Sports and Recreation Centre, sports fields and squares or skatepark. **Local riding stables and horseback trails in the Chojnowski Forest invite** horse riding enthusiasts, whereas **cyclists will surely enjoy a network of paths and trails**.

● **Konstancin-Jeziorna**

- > Tourist Information Point, ul. Piłsudskiego 42 (villa Kamilin, near the Spa Park)
- > ph. +48 22 484 24 47 (during the working hours)
- > [promocja@konstancinjeziorna.pl](mailto:promocja@konstancinjeziorna.pl)

[www.konstancinjeziorna.pl](http://www.konstancinjeziorna.pl)

*Konstancin-Jeziorna as the hero of fairy tales? Why not? As part of the City of the Sun – Kingdom of Fairy tales project, a series of stories that in a unique and creative way popularise the resort is being created. You may read, watch or listen to those fairy tales. More information can be found on the facebook profile of the City of the Sun – Kingdom of Fairytale Konstancin-Jeziorna.*



## MSZCZONÓW THERMAL BATHS

Mszczonów Thermal Baths is a thermal pool complex located just 40 km from Warsaw. The varied offer includes two year-round swimming pools, a recreational pool, sports pool and a children's pool. In the recreation area there are water slides, artificial river, hydromassage jets, water geysers, benches and air loungers and jacuzzi. The outdoor pools are surrounded by a relaxation zone with sunbeds, and a bit further an extensive grass beach where you can spread a blanket, beach volleyball pitches and a playground for children.



--- approx. **40 km** southwest of Warsaw



### practical information

- When you arrive at Mszczonów Thermal Baths in the summer season, you do not have to buy food. There is a bar with summer delicacies, i.e. fries, toasts or pizza.
- In winter, the resort offers two swimming pools with thermal water of temp. 30°C to 34°C, saunas, salt cave, outdoor jacuzzi and indoor artificial ice rink with skates and ice skate helmet rental.



In addition to all the water attractions available in the complex there is also a **special zone for relaxation**. Relax in a salt cave, in saunas or bath in hot tubs will surely help you to chill out and put you in a good mood. Mszczonów swimming pools are supplied with water at a temperature of 26°C to 34°C, extracted from a depth of more than 1 600 m. Mszczonów thermal waters influence our bodies in three ways: through temperature, mineral compounds and the feeling of relief caused by the aquatic environment. People who visit thermal baths on a regular basis know that the exercises performed in water are much more easier, and the heat makes the minerals contained in the water better penetrate the skin. Therefore, it is worth taking not only the youngest, but also the oldest generation on a trip to Mszczonów.

#### ● Mszczonów Thermal Baths

- > ul. Warszawska 52, 96-320 Mszczonów
- > [termy@termy-mszczonow.eu](mailto:termy@termy-mszczonow.eu)
- > ph. +48 46 857 87 81

[www.termy-mszczonow.eu](http://www.termy-mszczonow.eu)

*Thermal waters used in all-year-round swimming pools are free from contaminants. In order to preserve their natural properties, they are not filtered or enriched. They are characterised by an increased content of iron compounds. Take a look at the water in the pool. It's not perfectly transparent. Try to figure out what color it may be.*





## SUNTAGO – PARK OF POLAND

It is the largest indoor aquapark in Europe, with a constant temperature of 32°C. It can accommodate up to 15 thousand people, guaranteeing everyone unforgettable fun and relaxation. More than 700 natural palm trees create the tropical climate, among which there are plenty of comfortable sunbeds. 35 slides and 18 swimming pools will keep the guests excited and entertained. On a sunny day, the glass roof can be retracted. It is simply impossible to be bored here, and there are enough attractions for a few days.



--- approx. **56 km** southwest of Warsaw



### practical information

- The safety of those who play and swim in Suntago is supervised by a team of lifeguards. There are also 4 medical points in the park. Their location can be easily checked on numerous maps available on the premises.
- Those who are craving for more intense underwater sensations, we recommend the second water attraction in the area – the Deepspot diving pool in Mszczonów. The largest and deepest (45 m deep) deepspot in Poland, with underwater caves and wrecks at the bottom, and the supervision of world-class professionals. Perfect place for free- and scuba divers.





Visitors can enjoy three thematic zones.

**Jamango – unforgettable water sensations are guaranteed by a water jungle full of world-class attractions and surprises! Several dozen slides have a total length of 3.2 km, and swimming pools have an area of 3.500 m<sup>2</sup>.** The youngest

can enjoy paddling pools with water play-grounds, and the older ones will be satisfied with a swimming pool with artificial wave, a raging river and a surfing simulator. Guests can eat at one of the many food outlets serving delicious food and snacks from different corners of the world.

**Various forms of relaxation include the Relax and Saunaria zones with eight different saunas and baths, thermal pools and a spacious, luxurious SPA area.** As parents rest, children can play under the supervision of an animator at **Jay's Kids Club**. In Suntago you can organise a birthday party under palm trees and a unique Kinder party. For those who want to stay longer, the resort offers accomodation at the Suntago Village located right next to the park.

● **Suntago Wodny Świat – Park of Poland**

- ul. Nowy Świat 1, 96-300 Wřęcza
- ph. +48 22 12 20 288

[www.parkofpoland.com](http://www.parkofpoland.com)



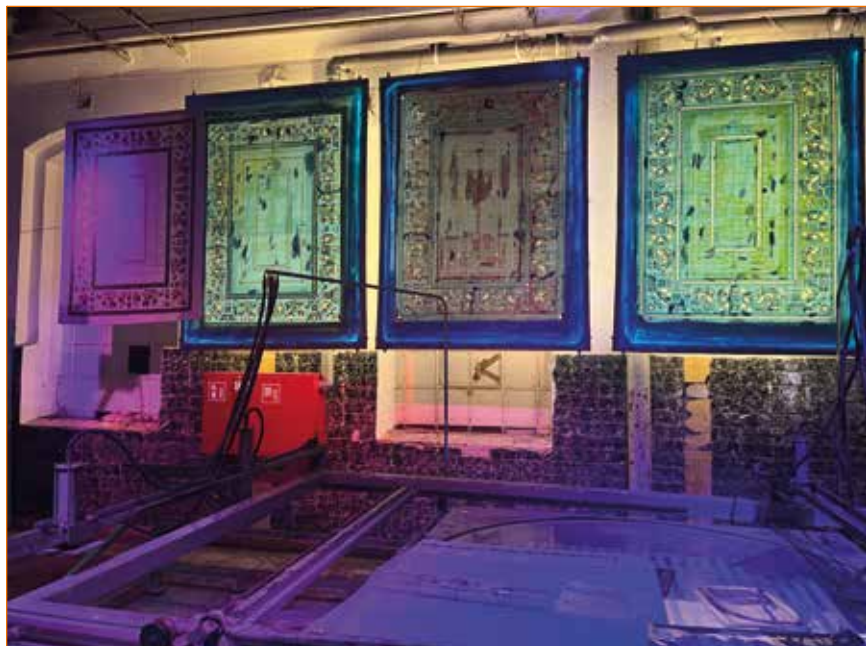
*Suntago Water Park has its song - the "Suntago Song" with a special dance sequence. The video clip is available on YouTube. It is worth learning its movements and lyrics, because this melody often echoes in the park!*





## ŻYRARDÓW

Known as the town made of red brick, Żyrardów layout is the only urban planning of this kind in Mazovia. What distinguishes this place on a European scale is an almost entirely preserved set of factory, residential and public buildings of an industrial city from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. Its uniqueness is proved by an industrial climate created by a wealth of monumental industrial sites and greenery filling regular quarters of former workers' houses.



--- approx. **63 km** southwest of Warsaw



### practical information

- After taking over sixteen historic jacquard looms, the Museum of Linen organises weaving shows performed by former employees of the old Linen Factory. The fabrics present a design from the 1960s and 1970s. Throughout the year, you can visit the Industrial Farm in the Museum of Linen.
- There are impressive camels, a pair of alpacas, reindeer, donkeys and clever goats.
- Interesting educational activities are conducted by the Museum of Western Mazovia. They concern the history and ethnography of Mazovia and Żyrardów.



Today, Żyrardów is experiencing a real renaissance, as if a new life had been given to the old factory. Historic industrial buildings are once again filled by people – residents and tourists, as they adopted new functions: museum (you must visit the **Museum of Linen** located in one of the halls of a former bleacher factory and the **Museum of Western Mazovia** hosted by the villa of the former co-owner of Żyrardów Factories, Karol Dittrich), hotel, catering, residential and commercial facilities. The old walls thanks to carefully conducted revitalisation please the eye with their appearance. If you want to take a walk, the **Karol Dittrich Park arranged in the English style, is a perfect place to do that**. During summer season, a bathing area at the **Żyrardów Reservoir is also a great spot to relax**.

● **Tourist and Cultural Information Centre**

- ul. 1 Maja 45, 96-300 Żyrardów
- ph. +48 46 854 28 28
- cit@zyrardow.pl

[www.zyrardow.pl](http://www.zyrardow.pl), [www.resursa.zyrardow.pl](http://www.resursa.zyrardow.pl)



*The panorama of Żyrardów from 1899, located in the Museum of Western Mazovia, was made for the world exhibition in Paris. It is a watercolour painting measuring 140 x 367 cm with a view of the factory settlement painted from a bird's-eye view, on which even the smallest details are visible: facades of buildings, railway line, carriages and pedestrians, wagons or reapers working in the fields.*





## MUNICIPAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN IN PŁOCK

Picturesquely located on the Vistula slope, an intimate zoo, ideal for family walks surrounded by rich fauna and many botanical specimens. Nearly 8,000 animals representing 580 species live here on an area of 10 ha.



--- approx. **109 km** northwest of Warsaw



### practical information

- If you want to experience something truly extraordinary, you cannot miss the night at the zoo. Every year, at the beginning of the summer holiday (June/July) the local Zoo opens its doors for one night. Sleeping in a tent, a joint campfire, games, shows, and above all a unique opportunity to watch the night life of animals for several years now have attracted people from all over Poland.
- In winter, the zoo invites visitors to the Winter Tour. All the points on the route are marked on a specially prepared map available at the ticket office. During the winter walk you can see, among others, the only Finnish reindeer in Poland.



Płock Zoo has been operating since 1951. It is one of the favorite places to spend free time by city residents and visiting tourists. Children can enjoy **playgrounds and a rope park**, numerous **gastronomic points** and **a souvenir shop**. **Minizoo, where children can pet goats or see sheep and ponies up close, is one of the most popular attractions.** Another entertainment which enjoys immense popularity, and not only among the youngest visitors, are **animal feeding shows**. A visit to the zoo is an irreplaceable form of contact with the world of flora and fauna, which plays an extremely important educational role. The **garden can be visited with a guide** who will answer all, even the most difficult, questions. The institution also organises educational activities, also with the participation of live animals.

- **Municipal Zoological Garden in Płock Sp. z o.o.**
- ul. Norbertańska 2, 09-402 Płock
- ph. +48 24 366 05 12
- sekretariat@zoo.plock.pl

[www.zoo.plock.pl](http://www.zoo.plock.pl)

*Animals living in the Płock zoo eat every year, among others, 50 tons of hay and 15 tons of fresh grass and lucerne, 27 tons of carrots, 22 tons of beets, 15 tons of apples, 9 tons of bananas, 2 tons of Chinese cabbage, 2 tons of oranges, a ton of cucumbers, a ton of parsley, 1.5 tons of white cheese, 12 thousand eggs, 2.5 thousand bunches of parsley and many hundreds of kilograms of other products such as: kale, watermelon, kohlrabi, chicory, grapes, kiwis, pomegranates, pears, broccoli or cauliflowers.*







## MAZOVIAN MUSEUM IN PŁOCK

The oldest public museum in Poland, established in 1821 on the initiative of the Płock Scientific Society. It is mainly famous for the largest art collection in Poland from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, which is why it is often called the “museum of secession”. The museum collections are presented in several different historic buildings.



--- approx. **110 km** northwest of Warsaw



### practical information

- The Mazovian Museum offers a wide range of activities and museum workshops for the youngest students of art, such as “Toes or brushes? What cavemen painted with?”; “How to become a medieval scribe?” Workshops on writing with a goose pen”; “Art of creative thinking – classes combined with art workshop”. Interesting option may also be museum tours, during which children get to know the exhibition, playing the role of seekers.
- Płock, as the historical capital of Mazovia, is one of the most interesting cities in the region. It is worth planning to spend the whole day here. It is best to start your visit at the tourist information centre located in the Old Market Square, where you can buy informative materials and maps.





The most famous exhibition is the one located in the tenement house at ul. Tumaska. After crossing its threshold, we go back in time to the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. As if by touch of a magic wand, we move to a medium wealthy **bourgeois house, full of furniture, trinkets and ceramics.**

Here, you can also see the **Gallery of Painting and Sculpture from the Young Poland era.** The new wing of the tenement house impresses with the historical exhibition **“Ten centuries of Płock”.** Attention is drawn to **the impressive model of**

**the city from around 1800** with light and sound effects. **Exhibition in the Granary** (ul. Kazimierza Wielkiego 11b) introduces the enchanted world of exotic art, and the former 19th-century synagogue (ul. Kwiatka 7) hosts the **Museum of Mazovian Jews** telling the story of Jewish history and tradition. Whereas, the Olender culture can be explored by visiting the museum branch in Wiączemin Polski. The open-air museum of the Vistula settlement includes, among others, the former Evangelical-Augsburg church, farm buildings and a well-preserved school with equipment!



- **Mazovian Museum in Płock**
- ul. Tumaska 8, 09-402 Płock
- ph. +48 24 364 70 70
- sekretariat@muzeumplock.eu

[www.muzeumplock.eu](http://www.muzeumplock.eu)



*Not only secession, but also art deco. Among almost 2,000 objects that belong to the interwar collection of the Mazovian Museum, one will delight not only the youngest automotive enthusiasts. On the round platform stands the original car from the era – the shiny red Jowett from 1926. Who wouldn't want to drive it..*





## FRYDERYK CHOPIN EUROPEAN ART CENTRE IN SANNIKI

Beautiful neoclassical palace from the 18th century, surrounded by a fabulous park. It is the only historically authentic object in Mazovia associated with Fryderyk Chopin. Here, almost 200 years ago, the brilliant composer spent two summer months, being the guest of his high school colleague Konstanty Pruszk.



--- approx. **89 km** west of Warsaw



### practical information

- Within the Palace and Park Complex there is a Creative Work House, which offers several guest rooms.
- At the palace in Sanniki there is a tourist information point.



Today, the Fryderyk Chopin European Art Centre has its seat in the revitalised palace. There are **concerts, exhibitions, theatrical performances, film and multimedia screenings**. The Palace together with the surrounding park creates an extraordinary **space for the organisation of cultural events**, but also **recreation and leisure**. Picturesque **alleys encourage walks**, and the **sports complex with pitches and courts promote physical activity**. Children will enjoy playing on the playground, while parents can relax in a spacious **barbecue gazebo**. The **palace** itself, restored with attention to the smallest details, can be visited with a guide. The Centre also organises **thematic workshops related to Chopin** (e.g. culinary "Chopin Flavours") and not only (e.g. handicraft "For a violet note").

● **Fryderyk Chopin European Art Centre in Sanniki**

- ul. Warszawska 142, 09-540 Sanniki
- ph. +48 24 268 11 08
- sekretariat@ecasanniki.pl

[www.ecasanniki.pl](http://www.ecasanniki.pl)



*Under the floor of the palace is a mysterious underground tunnel. The brick, with the barrel vault, is 140 cm high, 90 cm wide and it stretches from more than 100-year-old staircase to the foundations of the building. It was discovered as part of archaeological work in 2011.*





## MUSEUM OF THE MAZOVIAN COUNTRYSIDE IN SIERPC

It is worth booking at least a few hours and nice weather for a tour around the open-air museum in Sierpc. On the plain terrain, diversified with picturesquely spread willows, dozens of monuments of rural architecture were gathered. Among them are residential buildings, utility buildings, as well as a church, forge, oil mill, inn, windmill and smaller facilities such as: wells, shrines and roadside crosses.



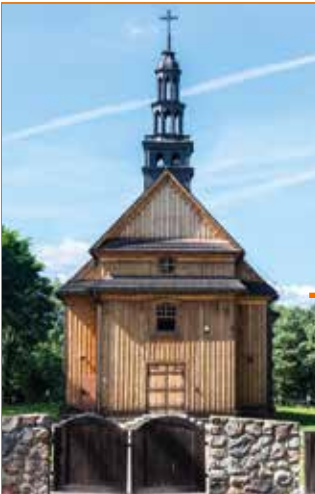
--- approx. **127 km** northwest of Warsaw



### practical information

- The museum is also the seat of a horse riding school, which also gives lessons for beginners.
- The museum organises numerous educational workshops, like "From grain to bread", "The Treasures of the Bee Family. From honey to wax", "The situation of a rural child at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries" which includes the creation of an old children's toy – motanka doll or calligraphy lesson, and thematic events, such as "Easter Palm Sunday in the open-air museum", "Easter Games and Fun" "Forest cooking on a clearing" (May), "Children's day in the open-air museum" with the Hobby Horse Championships (June), "Honey Harvest in the open-air museum" (July), "Harvest in the open-air museum" (August), "Excavations in the open-air museum" (September), „Christmas Market" (December). Competitions: "Traditional Easter Palm", "The most delicious Mazovian dish" and "Bethlehem nativity scene. A small work of art".





**Individual homesteads have been compiled in such a way as to show a picture of a 19th-century Mazovian village as a row village.**

Interiors of the cottage houses were recreated with the use of original, **antique furniture** and objects obtained from the area of north-western Mazovia. In the yards and farm buildings visitors can see **agricultural tools and equipment** used by our ancestors. **Craft workshops have also been recreated.** Visiting the museum in the open air is all the more pleasant that when arranging the space, good care was taken of such details as: **vegetable gardens in the backyard, livestock** or **wells with cranes.** The museum also houses a collection of about 1000 sculptures of folk artists. A great attraction, available upon appointment, are also **carriage and wagon rides**, and in winter - horse sleighs. The open-air museum is surrounded by unique and beautiful landscapes, perfect for organising family picnics.

- **Museum of the Mazovian Countryside in Sierpc**
- ul. Gabriela Narutowicza 64, 09-200 Sierpc
- ph. +48 24 275 28 83
- [skansen@mwmskansen.pl](mailto:skansen@mwmskansen.pl)

[www.mwmskansen.pl](http://www.mwmskansen.pl)

*Nowadays, the walls are usually painted in white. What was it like in the Mazovian countryside? Try to pay attention to this when visiting the museum. What colors of houses and walls have you been able to see?*





## NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY MUSEUM IN SOCHACZEW

The museum was created in the place of the former Sochaczew Wąskotorowy station, whilst permanent and temporary exhibitions document the history of Sochaczew narrow-gauge railway and other Polish narrow-gauge railways. In 2015, the Education and Tourism Centre was opened at the museum. The spacious building has several rooms that host exhibition, educational and tourist activities. In the second half of the last century, narrow-gauge railways played an important role in both passenger and freight transport.



--- approx. **55 km** west of Warsaw



### practical information

- The institution offers many educational activities. The offer is divided into several thematic blocks, such as "Travel in time by narrow-gauge rail", "Tales of old locomotives" and "Special classes".
- The Retro train runs from April to October.



Today, older generations of visitors are touched, while young people are simply curious. The Sochaczew collection consists of **226 units of narrow-gauge rolling stock**, including as many as 140 exhibited at the outdoor exhibition, and this is the largest collection of its kind in Poland. The unique exhibition includes various **locomotives, wagons, equipment of former stations and rolling stock**, as well as **equipment for the organisation of rail traffic**. The museum is also famous for the **Retro Train**, which runs from Sochaczew to the Kampinos Forest. Unhurried, but rich in beautiful landscapes and views of Mazovian monuments, the route is 18 km long, with the train travelling at a speed of about 15 km/h. The train is pulled by the Lxd2-342 diesel locomotive of Romanian production or the restored Polish steam locomotive Px29-1704 from 1929 (known from the Polish TV series "Alternatywy 4").



- **Narrow Gauge Railway Museum in Sochaczew**
- ul. Towarowa 7, 96-500 Sochaczew
- main entrance: ul. Licealna 18
- ph. +48 46 862 59 76, [biuro@stacjamuzeum.pl](mailto:biuro@stacjamuzeum.pl) (secretariat)
- ph. +48 46 862 59 75, [rezerwacja@stacjamuzeum.pl](mailto:rezerwacja@stacjamuzeum.pl) (casa)

[www.kolejkasochaczew.pl](http://www.kolejkasochaczew.pl)

*A task for a careful tracker! In the museum square, find the machine that was responsible for snow removal from the railway tracks. What's its name? And one more task! What was the fuel of steam locomotives, and what moved the pistons and set the steel wheels in motion?*



## RUINS OF THE CASTLE OF THE MAZOVIAN DUKES IN SOCHACZEW

The ruins of the former, powerful fortress of the Mazovian dukes tower over Sochaczew and Bzura river rapidly flowing at the foot of the cliff. The brick castle was erected here already in the 14th century. From the city and the newly created amphitheater, visitors can reach the castle ruins one of two ways – a bit steep steps or a path gently winding around the hill.

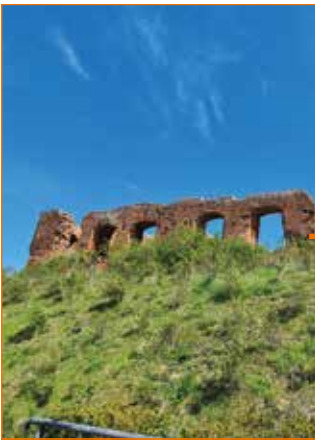


--- approx. **70 km** west of Warsaw



### practical information

- Only 2 km separate Sochaczew from Żelazowa Wola. If time allows, you can plan a walking trip to the place where Fryderyk Chopin was born.
- Think about combining a visit to the hill with a Retro Train tour!



It is worth remembering that the ruins that we can admire today come from the 17th century. After the original castle, barely visible foundations remained. If you are planning to take a walk among the castle walls, it is good to have it on a sunny day. Sadly, the vault has not been preserved until modern times and the sightseeing takes place under the open sky. In the castle boroughs, a cyclic, summer historical picnic „**Zawisza Czarny at the Bzura River**” (**“Zawisza Czarny nad Bzurą”**) takes place every year. Its name comes from the event of 1414, when in Sochaczew Zawisza Czarny declared war on the Teutonic Order on behalf of the King of Poland. After visiting the hill, it is necessary to go to the wide, green **boulevards over-looking the river**, stretching at the hill's foot. Especially in summer season, this area is filled with walkers, rollerbladers and kayaking enthusiasts, who willingly use the services of the water equipment rental, located nearby. The tour to the castle hill can be crowned with a visit to the **Museum of the Region of Sochaczew and the Battlefield of Bzura**.

- **Ruins of the Castle of the Mazovian Dukes**
- Podzamcze, 96-500 Sochaczew (free entrance)



*If the weather is warm and sunny, a trip following the footsteps of the Mazovian dukes can be combined with... sunbathing. There is a specially designated place by the river. Just above the water, next to the wide steps of the boulevard, a golden sand beach was created. And the whole neighborhood can be contemplated from cozy Cafe Przyszań.*





## THE CASTLE HILL AND THE MUSEUM IN WYSZOGRÓD

Located on the high slope of the Vistula River, Wyszogród is an ideal place for a walk. One-storey, historic architecture, narrow streets, small squares – all this creates the city's unique atmosphere. And this amazing view of the wide, fast-flowing Vistula River. This magnificent landscape is located at a small park at the intersection of Wiślana and Rębowska Streets.



--- approx. **71 km** west of Warsaw



### practical information

- In the summer, a trip to Wyszogród can be combined with a water tram cruise. The boat trip takes about 50 minutes. Contact details are shared before the season begins at [Wyszogrod.pl](http://Wyszogrod.pl)
- The museum in Wyszogród organises workshops and museum lessons, which are a pleasant and cheerful meeting with history.





In the immediate vicinity of the museum there is a small, glazed pavilion, in which you can see the **remains of the Soviet Pe-2 aircraft** from World War II, extracted from the Bzura river basin. Nearby is the **Museum of the Central Vistula and Wyszogród Land**, with interesting archaeological collections, such as vessels, tools, weapons and coins, discovered during excavations on the Castle Hill. Younger guests will certainly be interested in the part of the exhibition presenting models of watercrafts, old boats, barges and ships, as well as measuring 6 meters **mock-up of the Wyszogród bridge**. Another tourist attraction in Wyszogrod is the **Castle Hill**, which can be reached by wooden stairs. Although the castle itself is no longer present, there is a fragment of medieval pavement (under the shed) and breathtaking views. Other traces of the hill's history, although from more recent times, are two **German Tobruk bunkers** from World War II.

● **Vistula Museum in Wyszogrod**

- > ul. Rynek 1, 09-450 Wyszogród
- > ph. +48 881 029 310
- > muzeumwyszogrod@gmail.com

<https://muzeumplock.eu>



*Near the slope, there is a very special tree growing at the market square. There are no leaves or bark, and its "branches" are crowned by solar panels. What is it for? Come closer and find out!*





## FRYDERYK CHOPIN BIRTH HOUSE AND THE PARK IN ŻELAZOWA WOLA

Although Fryderyk Chopin lived in Żelazowa Wola only a few months, a visit to the museum is a wonderful journey to the times in which the great composer lived. Both the manor house and the surrounding park form an atmospheric complex that breathes nostalgia for the idyllic image of the Mazovian, noble village. The exhibition itself tells, among others, about the mutual relations of two families of friends: Chopin and Skarbek (the father of Fryderyk Chopin was a teacher of French and a tutor at the Skarbek house).



--- approx. **54 km** west of Warsaw



### practical information

- Żelazowa Wola is located 10 km away from Brochów. This is where the famous Basilica of St. John the Baptist and St. Roch. In 1810, a future composer was baptised in the temple.
- In the Birthplace of Fryderyk Chopin and Park in Żelazowa Wola, cyclical workshops are held for families with children of different ages, also up to 3 years old. Classes for the youngest children are prepared based on the method of Prof. Edwin E. Gordon. For older children there are music-rhythmic and natural activities (on the grounds of the park).
- The most important educational event in the Birthplace of Fryderyk Chopin and the Park in Żelazowa Wola is the "Children's Day" held annually in early June.



All the rooms were carefully furnished and decorated according to the spirit of the era. In a modestly decorated interior in which Fryderyk was born, attention is drawn to the **image of the composer** and the **piano**. This is where Chopin recitals have been held for over 70 years. The entire exhibition consists of dozens of **souvenirs of the Chopin family**, which give an idea – especially to the young visitor – of the historical and social context. Together with the Chopin Year, Żelazowa Wola gained two modern pavilions, which thanks to large-format glazing perfectly blend into the scenery of the park. The first pavilion houses a ticket office, a souvenir shop, a temporary exhibition hall and an educational hall. The second one, a **cinema hall and a restaurant**. Noteworthy is also the **revitalised park**, an excellent example of Francis Krzywda-Polkowski work and a characteristic modernist garden.

● **Fryderyk Chopin Birth House and the Park in Żelazowa Wola**

- Żelazowa Wola 15, 96-503 Sochaczew
- ph. +48 46 863 33 00
- [zelazowawola@nifc.pl](mailto:zelazowawola@nifc.pl)

<https://muzeum.nifc.pl>



*Dear tracker, a river flows through the park in Żelazowa Wola. There are also four water reservoirs – a garden pond called Morskie Oko, Staw przy Estradzie, a swimming pool in front of Fryderyk Chopin Birth House and the Black Pond. Do you know the name of the river?*



## HISTORIC IRONWORKS IN CHLEWISKA

Historic ironworks is a branch of the National Museum of Technology in Warsaw. On the territory of this large complex, in a small distance from each other, historic, industrial buildings open their doors to tourists. To the surprise of the visitors, the exhibition is very diverse.



--- approx. **139 km** south of Warsaw



### practical information

- Everyone should join the Festival of Iron and Steel (August), during which, apart from concerts and fair stalls, metallurgical, blacksmith, pottery or herbal shows are organised.
- During the summer, the space of the complex is filled with various events and activities, such as: historic vehicle rallies, family picnics, excursions, school workshops or historical reconstructions.
- Tourists may also want to visit the former estate of the Odrowąż family in Chlewiska. Today, the magnificently renovated palace with a historic park houses a luxurious hotel that is especially recommended to history and architecture enthusiasts.





The exhibition located in the ironworks consists of both original equipment, including 19th century **giant charcoal ovens**, called “burners”, as well as **old cars, motorcycles** and **turning machines**. Exhibition designed in such a way keeps visitors entertained, and every part of the exhibition is amazing. The cars collection includes such brands as **Syrenka, Warszawa, Polish Fiat 1500**, with the latest models of sedan and station wagon. There are also many prototypes, even **Stratopolonez**, or **Polonez** with a **Ferrari** engine. Among the motorcycles there are such brands as **Żak, Komar, Osa, Junak** or Vespa. The highlight of the part of the exhibition dedicated to sewing machines (e.g. **Singer, Pfaff, Łuczniczka**) is a recreated former shoemaker’s workshop. Between the buildings of the ironworks, in the open air, visitors can also admire massive stationary engines, acquired from the Polish Defense Holding, which are part of the so-called **Ursus Collection**.

- **Historic Ironworks in Chlewiska**
- ul. Szkolna 34, 25-510 Chlewiska
- tel. + 48 726 990 970
- kontakt.huta@nmt.waw.pl

[www.nmt.waw.pl](http://www.nmt.waw.pl)



*Do you know the saying “strike while the iron is hot”? Did you know that this expression has its rationale in the laws of physics? Iron is a solid in room conditions, and its shape can only be changed at a high temperature of over 1500 degrees.*







## JAN KOCHANOWSKI MUSEUM IN CZARNOLAS

Jan Kochanowski lived and created here. In Czarnolas, some of his most outstanding works were created, including lamentations about his beloved daughter Ursula. The museum is housed in the restored Jabłonowski manor house, built on the preserved foundations and parts of the burned palace from the end of the 18th century, designed by Jakub Kubicki. It is surrounded by a park beloved by the poet, later transformed into a dendrological garden in the middle of the 19th century.



--- approx. **143 km** south of Warsaw



### practical information

- The Czarnolas estate is full of life all year round. Cyclical events and activities, including outdoor events, are held here, such as: Festival of Poetry on the Name Day of Mr Jan (June), CARPE DIEM Art Festival. Poetry. Theater. Philosophy. Jazz. (July), Family Picnic OWOCOGRANIE (September), Music Mornings with Jan Kochanowski (September–October), Autumn Workshops with Jan Kochanowski (October–November), Winter Holidays with Mr Jan/Summer Holidays with Mr Jan.
- It is worth combining a visit to Czarnolas with a visit to Kozienice Landscape Park. The local ancient forest not only abounds with flora and fauna, but it also contains hundreds of kilometers of bicycle routes ideal for family trips.
- There are also plenty of water attractions in the area. Swimming enthusiasts can visit the swimming pool in Garbatka-Letnisko or test water attractions in the Recreation and Sports Park in Kozienice.



The Czarnolas Museum invites you to the world of poets. **Using interactive techniques, visitors become active guests to the manor house.**

By clicking on the map, they reach the places with which the poet was associated during his studies, travels or public activities, and special sound effects evoke the atmosphere of family life. **The exhibition consists of several museum halls, where many editions of Kochanowski's works have been collected, as well as related memorabilia.** There are, among others, oak armchair with coat of arms and iron Renaissance doors with initials and Korwin coat of arms. In front of the manor stands **a monument dedicated to Jan Kochanowski**, and in the estate there is a **chapel** of the Kochanowski family and a **historic outbuilding** adapted to perform educational and scientific functions.

● **Jan Kochanowski Museum in Czarnolas**

- Czarnolas 36, 26-720 Policzna
- ph. +48 48 677 20 05
- rezerwacja@muzeumkochanowski.pl

[www.muzeumkochanowski.pl](http://www.muzeumkochanowski.pl)



*When entering the park, do not look for the famous Czarnolas linden ... it no longer exists. But it was properly honored. In the place where it grew, there is an obelisk commemorating Jan Kochanowski's nephew, Piotr, and a stone sarcophagus reminding of the deceased daughter of the poet, Ursula. In the same place, there is a stone which was supposedly located there from the time of Kochanowski. According to legend, it is supposed to give inspiration to anyone who sits on it.*



## CASTLE OF THE MAZOVIAN DUKES IN CZERSK

On the high slope above the vast Vistula ice-marginal valley, you can see the walls and the lofty towers of the Gothic castle, the former seat of the Mazovian dukes. Once there was a settlement, then a large fortress, finally a defensive castle. It is a perfect place to combine a meeting with history and active leisure. In the scenery of raw Gothic walls and picturesque views, from spring to autumn, fairs and tournaments are reconstructed, and knights and craftsmen demonstrate their skills.



--- approx. **40 km** south of Warsaw



### practical information

- Historical events from the cycle called "Historia viva" take place at the castle every weekend from May to September. Events such as "Swedes in the Castle", "Queen Bona's Run" and a historical picnic "Archeological Mysteries of Mazovia" are organised.
- Before the tour, it is worth showing young explorers a film (reconstruction 3D) available on the website [zamekczersk.pl](http://zamekczersk.pl), recreating the present appearance of the castle followed by the appearance of the castle from centuries ago – amazing!



**The medieval, Gothic stronghold was erected at the order of Duke Janusz the Elder at the turn of the 14th and 15th centuries.** For centuries, the castle has undergone great damage, but to this day, three lofty towers continue to delight the castle visitors: **monumental, four-sided gate tower and two cylindrical – Southern and Western towers.** Within the castle walls there are also relics of the Romanesque castle church dedicated to St. Peter. **The castle is open to tourists all year round, while the series of events is initiated by “Historia viva!” cycle which lasts for several days.** During its course, the castle is taken over by historical reeneactors who recreate everyday life in various eras, from the early Middle Ages to the 19th century. **You can see, among others, old folk and court costumes, weaponry and clothing of knights or medieval tools of craftsmen’s work.** Tourists actively participate, for example, in making ropes or colourful woven sash for folk costumes, making flatbreads or knightly activities.

- **Castle of the Mazovian Dukes in Czersk**
- > plac Tysiąclecia 16, 05-530 Czersk
- > tel. + 48 516 240 046
- > zamek@kulturagk.pl

[www.zamekczersk.pl](http://www.zamekczersk.pl)

*On the website of the castle and at the ticket office you can download cards for games with puzzles. The first game is called “Who Was Here” and allows you to discover the secrets of the stronghold. The second game is quest. It is called “On the trail of medieval Czersk” and guarantees good fun while walking outside the castle walls.*







## CASTLE OF THE BISHOPS OF KRAKÓW IN IŁŻA

Iłża is one of the oldest cities in Poland, over which the walls of Gothic-Renaissance buildings majestically dominate. The phenomenal ruins, for which the town is famous for, is the castle of the bishops of Krakow, a rare example of the former brick construction, and at the same time the architectural gem of the Mazovian Voivodeship. Its construction began at the end of the 13rd century. The castle survived through the changing turn of fate. It was expanded several times (e.g. in the 14th century), destroyed (among others by the Swedes) and rebuilt (in 17th and 18th centuries). Finally, after the fire at the beginning of the 19th century, it fell into ruins.



--- approx. **140 km** south of Warsaw



### practical information

- If you plan to visit Iłża on Sunday, you need to take into account the huge queue.
- Starachowicka Narrow Gauge Railway runs on two sections, including Iłża to Marcul, famous for the Centre for Natural Education and Arboretum.
- The most spectacular events taking place in the castle include: Knights' Tournament, Kupała Night and concerts in the castle Enchanted Courtyard.





Although admiring the massive walls of the former castle is the most popular attraction of Iłża, it is definitely not the only one. The city also offers multiple souvenirs related to the writer **Bolesław Leśmian**. At Podzamcze Street, next to the main entrance to the castle, there is the **Sunderland House with the famous Malinowy Chruśniak**. It is here that Leśmian, fascinated by the beauty of Iłża ladies, wrote his poems. Tourists can almost tangibly approach the poet by visiting **the Chamber of Remembrance of Bolesław Leśmian** (Square of 11th of November no. 2). It includes numerous **memorabilia of the poet**, and in addition, an exhibition showing the richness of local history was organised. Having in mind leisure or sport activities, it is necessary to check the **offer of the place called "Przystań"**. The resort is located on the left bank of the Iłżanka River, on one of four flow-through lakes. Clean water, beach, picturesque surroundings and ruins of medieval castle in the background is a unique combination. You can travel even further – on the kayak on the Iłżanka river, or a little bit closer and more recreationally – on a boat or a pedal boat in the shape of a swan.

● **Tourist Information Point in Iłża**

- Plac 11 Listopada 2, 27-100 Iłża
- ph. +48 537 458 111
- [turysta@ilza.pl](mailto:turysta@ilza.pl)

[www.turysta.ilza.pl](http://www.turysta.ilza.pl)

*Or was the castle built out of love? It is rather unlikely, because it performed defensive and residential functions. The fact, however, is that the upper castle was built on the plan of a heart and that it is one of the few castle forms of this type in Poland.*



## PIASECZNO – TARCZYN NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY – PIASECZNO

Piaseczno Railway Narrow-Gauge is one of two narrow-gauge railways operating on a track spacing 1000 millimeters. Its route leads through the southern areas of the Warsaw agglomeration. Once it served the inhabitants of the southern part of the Warsaw agglomeration in daily commuting, today it is a symbol and the biggest attraction of Piaseczno. The journeys take place all year round on the Piaseczno-Tarczyn route.



--- approx. **19–39 km** south of Warsaw



### practical information

- The most convenient to purchase tickets for the trip is using the online sales system on the narrow-gauge railway website. There are a lot of people willing to ride it, and this is the surest way for everyone to have a seat.
- It's on the railroad! The train tours take off from Piaseczno, 25 km from the centre of Warsaw, which can be reached by trains of Fast City Railway and Mazowieckie Railways.
- The program of each tour includes a stopover with a bonfire. It is worth taking this into account when packing your expedition backpack or you may check the offer of a bar wagon that goes in the train composition.



**The narrow-gauge railway in the southern part of Warsaw appeared at the end of the 19th century.**

It was possible to reach Konstancin, Piaseczno and Góra Kalwaria and after its extension it connected more distant areas such as Grójec and even the Nowe Miasto nad Pilicą. A large number of brick factories (especially at the Piaseczno-Góra Kalwaria railway line) made it play a major role in the expansion of the capital but also contributed to the development of the towns located on the railway line. **The railway route is 15 km** of constantly changing landscape, if you look out the window, so it is quite interesting and the most important person on the train, i.e. the Train Manager, introduces the history of the area in an accessible way. **During the journey, the train stops for a longer stop in the tourist habitat of Runów, where the passengers may expect a bonfire and additional attractions.** The offer is diversified and everyone will find something interesting for themselves.

● **Piaseczno-Grójec Association of Narrow-Gauge Railways**

- ul. Sienkiewicza 14, 05-500 Piaseczno
- tel. + 48 22 7567638, +48 607155188
- turystyka@kolejka-piaseczno.pl

[www.kolejka-piaseczno.pl](http://www.kolejka-piaseczno.pl)

*Narrow-gauge trains are pulled by the Lxd2 diesel locomotive, Romanian production. Although the seemingly small Lxd2 weighs as much as 32 tons, its maximum speed is 36 km/hour.*



## POLISH SCULPTURE CENTRE IN OROŃSKO

A trip to the Center of Polish Sculpture is definitely a plan for a few hours of walking and sightseeing. Although a visit to the Centre is a form of direct contact with top-shelf art, which captivates every connoisseur, whole families will also enjoy the tour. The main space with sculptures is a vast landscape park with historic stand of trees, ponds, alleys and bridges.



--- approx. **117 km** south of Warsaw



### practical information

- The Polish Sculpture Centre offers possibility of a longer stay. The Sculptor's House offers modern guest rooms and delicious meals. In addition to the cafeteria there is also Cafe Art, ideal for coffee and ice cream after a walk.
- The Centre organises cyclical family workshops, referring to current exhibitions, developing the inventiveness, imagination and artistic sensitivity of the participants. They take place from April to October on every first Sunday of the month.





**The individual sculptures, the small ones, and the huge ones, sometimes seem accidentally scattered over the green sea of trees, shrubs, ferns.** However, there is no randomness in this arrangement. Precisely at this point and time, statues or more abstract works establish a dialogue with the park's surroundings and the recipient itself. **Sometimes, guests need to look for sculptures, get to them or jump.** But this also makes the young recipient more willing to venture into the alleys and nooks of this peculiar realm of art. There are plenty of places to relax in the park. Older visitors and teenagers willingly chill out on deck chairs prepared here and there. Smaller children are happy to lie on the grass. Another important aspect determines the uniqueness of this place. **Although the local sculptures came from the hands of eminent artists (e.g. M. Abakanowicz, W. Fangora, T. Cragg, T. Murak), they are not protected by any glass or other barriers.** You can approach them as close as you want and admire the artist's craftsmanship.

- **Polish Sculpture Centre in Orońsko**
- ul. Topolowa 1, 26-505 Orońsko
- ph. +48 48 618 45 16, +48 48 618 40 27
- sekretariat@rzezba-oronsko.pl

[www.rzezba-oronsko.pl](http://www.rzezba-oronsko.pl)

*The park and palace complex, which today houses the Centre, once belonged to Józef Brandt, an outstanding painter whose second passion was horse breeding. Be attentive and find sculptures in the park that refer to Brandt's hobby.*







## JACEK MALCZEWSKI MUSEUM IN RADOM

A treat for lovers of painting and more. Apart from the fourth largest collection in Poland of Jacek Malczewski's works (who was granted patronage over the year 2024), you can see the masterpieces of artists working in the 2nd half of the 19th and 1st half of the 20th century, such as Wyczółkowski, Witkiewicz, Gierymski and Boznańska. The museum collections include exhibits of ethnographic, natural and historical nature.



--- approx. **106 km** south of Warsaw



### practical information

- In addition to exhibitions in the historic building of the former college (schools) of Piarists from the 18th century, it is also worth seeing the exhibition of the Radom History Museum located in the historic tenements of Gąski and Esther.
- On three floors, starting from the cellars, the history of Radom from the ninth century, i.e. the construction of the Piast castle in Piotrówka, until the end of World War II, is presented. From archaeological artifacts through the medieval town to modern technologies. It's a great way to spend a family day by combining numerous exhibits with modern multimedia such as VR (virtual reality) stands, apps, quizzes, games, animations. There is also a possibility of trying helmets or dressing up in costumes from the era and a joint souvenir photo.



The youngest guests will be especially attracted by the nature exhibition. **The main attraction are dioramas presenting the natural environment of the Radom land and models of dinosaurs. Numerous specimens of mammals and birds can be seen in the Naturalist's Office from the 19th century**, and the exhibition devoted to Polish national parks is an excellent way to learn about the differences between several of the most famous parks in Poland. Although associated primarily with painting because of its patron's name, the museum fits perfectly into the trend of science education. This plays a very important role in the programs of workshops and museum lessons, as well as art. **Once a month, Sunday classes are held for families** with children within the activity of "The Club of Young Art Explorers". It is a series of classes on the most famous phenomena, silhouettes of artists and trends in the history of art. Almost every weekend there are events related to temporary exhibitions or curatorial tours of exhibitions.

● **Jacek Malczewski Museum**

- > ul. Rynek 11, 26-600 Radom
- > ph. +48 48 362 43 29
- > malczewski@muzeum.edu.pl

[www.muzeum.edu.pl](http://www.muzeum.edu.pl)

*After visiting the museum, it is also worth visiting the Mazovian Centre for Contemporary Art "Elektrownia". It is an extraordinary artistic and educational space, located in wonderfully revitalised, post-industrial interiors.*





## RADOM COUNTRYSIDE MUSEUM IN RADOM

One of the most interesting museums in Poland. Picturesquely located on the outskirts of the city, in the valley of the Mleczna River, it presents the cultural heritage of the people who once inhabited the land on the border between Mazovia and Lesser Poland, called the Radom Land. Here, life goes on according to its rural rhythm, and events such as the Potato Festival or Bread Festival give an unprecedented opportunity to actively participate in cultivating old traditions.



--- approx. **120 km** south of Warsaw



### practical information

- Museum lessons are held in an educational facility – a museum school in the open-air museum (entrance from ul. Stawowa, with a valid ticket purchased e.g. online or an annual pass, ticket offices at the main entrance from ul. Stawowa). Behind the school there is a vast playground, which can be used by every visitor of the museum.
- The museum of Oskar Kolberg in Przysusza is the branch of the Radom Countryside Museum. The facility is based in the historic court erected by the family of Dembiński, Nieczuj coat of arms, from the 19th century. The site presents the life and achievements of Oskar Kolberg – an outstanding folklorist, ethnographer and composer and his relationship with Przysucha.



The outdoor exhibition includes **80 objects of former rural construction** and more than **16 000 movable exhibits**. A visit to the museum is a journey back in time. **While walking around the open-air museum, visitors can see old cottages, manors, historic church, utility buildings, forge, windmills and water mills.** Noteworthy are **collections of vehicles, agricultural machinery, hives and beekeeping tools, textiles and folk art.** On the premises there is a natural path running through bridges above the wetlands. The undisputed attraction of the museum are lessons designed for different age groups and thematic events, often related to the rhythm of field works, holidays and traditional folk rites. The museum calendar is filled with temporary exhibitions, folklore festivals or concerts. The museum teaches and entertains its visitors throughout the year.



● **Radom Countryside Museum in Radom**

- ul. Szydłowiecka 30 and ul. Stawowa (entrance from ul. Krychnowiecka), 26-600 Radom
- ph. +48 48 332 92 81
- [muzeumwsi@muzeum-radom.pl](mailto:muzeumwsi@muzeum-radom.pl)

[www.muzeum-radom.pl](http://www.muzeum-radom.pl)



*One of the most interesting urban trails – “The Valley of the Mleczna River, on the Route of Old Radom” – starts in the Radom Countryside Museum. On its route there are 23 stops of a cultural and historical nature (such as Cultural Park Stary Radom, Grodzisko Piotrówka) and natural character (such as the Kosówka Valley Protected Landscape Area, Dąb Roztropności).*



## MUSEUM OF FOLK MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN SZYDŁOWIEC

A visit to the museum is an ideal option for families with children both preschool and teenagers. A large part of the exhibition was organised in such a way as not only to play various instruments, including rare and unusual instruments, but also to compose, listen to recordings and learn. Many solutions serve to interact with the visitor. In one of the rooms, the young explorer turns into an orchestral conductor – a magician who, with the help of a baton or wand, “will give” the voice to the chosen violin, mandolin or harp.



--- approx. **130 km** south of Warsaw



### practical information

- The castle reflected in the moat is an extremely picturesque view, which should be immortalised in the photo. The best shot will be made of the park located on the outer side of the moat.
- The visit to the castle can be combined with a visit to the Centre of Polish Sculpture in Orońsko and the Historical Ironworks in Chlewiska.
- The castle hosts concerts, workshops and music meetings.
- Sound Experimentarium – a place to listen to and create live and digital music.





**A great attraction is the castle itself. Formerly a Gothic-Renaissance fortress.** Today, the residence is surrounded by a moat and a small park, **called Radziwiłłowski Park**. Old trees grow there, some of them are monuments of nature. Centuries ago, when the park was larger, there was a game in which does, fallow deers, deers and pheasants were bred for the entertainment of the owners. **The castle in Szydłowiec was erected by Stanisław Szydłowiecki in the second half of the 15th century** on the site of the former castle of the Odrowąż family. In the following centuries, the castle underwent numerous reconstructions, which gave it a late-Renaissance style with elements of the Baroque. The oldest, 15th-century chambers can be visited at the museum exhibition about the history of the castle and in the Sound Experimentarium.

● **Museum of Folk Musical Instruments in Szydłowiec**

- Zamek Szydłowieckich i Radziwiłłów
- ul. Gen. J. Sowińskiego 2, 26-500 Szydłowiec
- ph. +48 48 617 12 43
- rezerwacja@muzeuminstrumentow.pl

[www.muzeuminstrumentow.pl](http://www.muzeuminstrumentow.pl)

*Do you like ghosts? The castle in Szydłowiec has its own White Lady. It appears on cloudy nights and flows through the castle galleries and courtyard. According to a legend, it is the spirit of Elżbieta Radziwiłłówna, who, sneaking out to meet her beloved, fell into the insidious ambush of the devil.*



## MUSEUM OF FIREFIGHTING IN KOTUŃ

What child doesn't know Fireman Sam today? Fire trucks make an impression not only on the youngest. What does the firefighter's work look like on a daily basis, what equipment and tools are needed in everyday tasks? All this and much more can be seen in the museum in Kotuń, located in the real firehouse of the Voluntary Fire Service.



--- approx. **81 km** east of Warsaw



### practical information

- Similar in theme, museum operates at the monastery-sanctuary in Niepokalanów, which shows the history of firefighters in habits. For more information, visit [niepokalanow.pl/klasztor/muzeum/muzeum-strazackie](http://niepokalanow.pl/klasztor/muzeum/muzeum-strazackie)
- On the occasion of a visit to Kotuń, it is worth going to nearby Żeliszew Podkościelny, where there is a wooden church of The Holy Trinity from the 2nd half of the 18th century. A special impression is made by the ceiling of the temple covered with illusionist paintings with a rich ornamentation from the beginning of the 20th century.



The collections of the museum are also quite impressive. **More than 1,600 exhibits depicting the history of technology and culture of Polish firefighting were gathered in five exhibition halls.** Visitors will see horse carriages, horse-drawn water tanker, fire trucks, fire extinguishing equipment, alarm and lighting equipment, breathing devices and the largest collection of **manual fire extinguishers** in Poland. Visiting the exhibition is a kind of museum lesson with a guide who is happy to answer any questions. This is not a facility with dusty exhibits. You can touch **everything, and even take a picture of yourself in a fireman's helmet.** A great attraction is running a hand alarm siren and listening to the voice of the tiphon – the former pneumatic siren.

- **Museum of Firefighting in Kotuń**
- ul. Wiejska 9, 08-130 Kotuń
- ph. +48 25 641 44 40, +48 606 985 413
- [mpkotun@muzeumsiedlce.art.pl](mailto:mpkotun@muzeumsiedlce.art.pl)

[www.muzeumpozarnictwakotun.pl](http://www.muzeumpozarnictwakotun.pl)



*What should a firefighter be? One of the fire commandments says: Be as alert as a rooster at night. Like a crane in the day. Always ready to rush to the rescue, whenever the trumpet calls. Sleep like a hare, and be as brave as a lion."*





## MUSEUM OF ARMOURY AT THE LIW CASTLE

Castle in Liw – a former border guard from the 15th century, it is a great idea for a trip, especially if its participants are little lovers of swords, knights, battles and Gothic and Baroque architecture. The stronghold was erected on the left bank of the Liwiec River to control the crossings of the river and guard the eastern border of the Principality of Mazovia. The building was placed on an artificially made hill, secured with wooden piles. The Swedish Flood put an end to the splendor of the castle, but after World War II, efforts to rebuild the monument began.



--- approx. **86 km** east of Warsaw



### practical information

- Popular cyclic events include: Museum Night (May), Humanitas Festival. Science, art, experience (June), Castle Kitchen Festival on the Dukes of Mazovia Route (July), Knights' Tournament fir Princess Anne's Ring (August) and National Reading and European Heritage Days (September).
- The museum holds museum lessons for children and young people on knight's culture, historical weapons, the history of writing, heraldics, medieval games and the history of money.



In the 1960s, a **museum of the old weapon began to operate in the former** court office and in the gate tower. Recently, during the construction of **the Cultural and Historical Park at the museum**, the curtain walls and cellars of the gothic Great House (dedicated to exhibitions and expositions) were partially reconstructed. The **bridge in the barmkin was also recreated**. Other amenities for visitors include a campsite with sanitary facilities, a camper service station, a knight's playground for the youngest guests, as well as a floating bridge and a shelter – for kayakers. **Currently, the Castle collection consists of more than 2,000 exhibits, dating from the 15th to the 20th century**. The largest group consists of militias, maps and paintings – military portraits, battle scenes, landscapes. The castle, in addition to its museum function, is a vibrant centre of culture and art.

● **Museum of Armoury at the Liw Castle**

- > ul. S. Batorego 2, 07-100 Liw
- > ph. +48 25 792 57 17
- > zbrojownia@liw-zamek.pl

[www.liw-zamek.pl](http://www.liw-zamek.pl)



*According to a legend, the castle is haunted by the Yellow Lady, who was wrongly accused of treason and in consequence was beheaded. Another legend tells the story of knights who sleep nearby waiting for a Swedish king to return for his hat, lost during the battle.*







## FARM OF ILLUSION – EDUCATIONAL AMUSEMENT PARK

The Illusion Farm is an amazing mix of various attractions for adults and children of all ages. Many of them were designed to entertain and teach at the same time. Over 60 different entertainments, spectacles and games have been organised in the huge green area. Some of the adventure stopovers use the phenomenon of optical illusion.



--- approx. **96 km** south of Warsaw



### practical information

- A visit to the Farm should be planned in advance with a map available on the Park's website.
- You should think about visiting popular attractions at the beginning of your stay, so as not to wait for the entrance.
- Near the Farm there are many accommodation facilities, which you can use when planning a longer stay or a trip to the nearby Kozienska Forest.



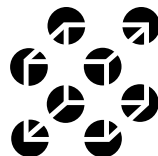
The names of individual attractions reflect their theme, e.g. “Pharaoh’s tomb”, “The Mystery of the Abandoned Mine” or “House of Illusions”. What’s more, in addition to obstacle courses, climbing spots, playgrounds or water entertainments and lunapark-like facilities, visitors may check rich gastronomy offer – from restaurants to fast food bars and small ice cream shops and cafes. **The showcase of the farm remains invariably the Flying Chalet of Secrets, i.e. a house carried by balloons, which surprises both with its appearance and interior.** Interestingly, the farm also has its winter version. It turns into a **Santa’s Farm**. As part of the winter program, guests are greeted by elves who introduce them to the world of winter wonders. **The tour includes a visit to the Gingerbread Palace, the Christmas Chamber, Snowman Avenue and Santa Claus’ Office.**

- **Farm of Illusions – Educational amusement park**
- Mościska 9, 08-455 Trojanów
- ph. +48 25 753 40 20
- [biuro@farmailuzji.pl](mailto:biuro@farmailuzji.pl)

[www.farmailuzji.pl](http://www.farmailuzji.pl)



What do you see in the picture? A white cube? - certainly, though, it would seem that it is 8 black circles. Our brain, however, works in such a way that it interprets the things we see to resemble objects already known to us. It’s an optical illusion.





## MIECZYŚŁAW ASLANOWICZ REGIONAL MUSEUM IN SIEDLCE

For almost 100 years the museum is located in the town hall of Siedlce, called the “Jacek Town Hall”. The museum presents an extremely interesting exhibition of art, ethnography, archaeology and history. It’s a place where something happens all the time. The museum holds not only museum lessons, but also lectures, meetings with historians and interesting people associated with Siedlce and the region.



--- approx. **95 km** east of Warsaw



### practical information

- The museum offers 21 topics of museum lessons and two educational workshops on knowledge of art, history of Siedlce and the region. It also organises occasional thematic workshops. Classes take place in the audiovisual room and exhibition halls.
- While in Siedlce, it is necessary to visit the Diocesan Museum, which houses the only painting in Poland of the eminent Spanish painter El Greco “Ecstasy of St. Francis”.



Built in the 2nd half of the 18th century, the town hall building is the undisputed symbol of Siedlce. **Its story is interesting, not only because of the associated legend of Jack the blacksmith, but also because of its functions.** Among others, the Orthodox Church of the Kiev 5th Grenadier Regiment was located here. The town hall has been the seat of the museum invariably since 1928. What can be seen here? **An absolute historical sensation** are fragments of V2 missiles – **Hitler’s “miracle weapons”**, which were tested in eastern Poland. Exhibitions of painting, graphics and artistic glass are undoubtedly a showcase of the museum. Among them, the woodcut with the portrait of **Henryk Sienkiewicz**, the landscape of Kazimierz Szwainowski, and the unique **collection of artistic glass by Henryk Albin Tomaszewski**, deserve special attention.

● **Mieczysław Aslanowicz Regional Museum in Siedlce**

- ul. Piłsudskiego 1, 08-110 Siedlce
- ph. +48 25 632 74 70 (79)
- sekretariat@muzeumsiedlce.art.pl

[www.muzeumsiedlce.art.pl](http://www.muzeumsiedlce.art.pl)

*Why is the Atlas crowning the tower of the town hall called Jack (Polish Jacek)? According to a local legend, Jack was a blacksmith and favorite of Duchess Alexandra Ogińska. During the construction of the town hall, he got into a fight with one of the foremen and threw him off the roof. The Duchess banished her favorite from the city, but decided to immortalise him on the town hall tower. And so ever since, the blacksmith Jack has carried on his shoulders the weight of the crime committed like Atlas carries the globe.*



# QUESTS

Quest in English means searching. This term is widely used in relation to a puzzle, an order, or – often in a gaming environment – a mission to accomplish in the game. Similarly, questing is a kind of field game combining elements of fun and learning, consisting of discovering a given locality, area or phenomenon. More experienced players certainly see the similarity of questing to squad games or scouting team games. Similar associations will be made by enthusiasts of escape rooms. The elements that combine all these activities with questing are emotions and the integrating power of cooperation to achieve a goal or reward.



QR code for the application



## practical information

- It is worth checking quests from the group Mazovian Expeditions Explorers. They were selected to bring the diversity of culture, history and architecture of the region in a pleasant and active way.
- The poem puzzles were prepared as intuitively as possible leading to the next stop. However, if players have doubts about the direction in which to go, there is a possibility to use hints (a map with the indication of the next point).
- When choosing a quest, it is worth considering the time of day or other circumstances that may affect the comfort of playing the game. For example, if you are planning a trip on Sunday or a holiday, remember that access to puzzles located in the vicinity of churches can be difficult. Similarly, when entering the quest in the winter half of the year, we have to remember that it is getting dark sooner and days are shorter, which can limit the fun.





A particularly large selection of quests in Mazovia is offered by the Fundacja Mapa Pasji. On [questy.org.pl](http://questy.org.pl) and in the mobile app, you can choose from a whole range of various missions. The foundation of the fun is a walking quest in the field. It can be a walk, cycling, river rafting or visiting a museum. You can play the game after printing a handout with poem puzzles or using the free **mobile app Quests – Expeditions of Explorers (Questy - Wyprawy Odkrywców)**. Handouts can be downloaded at selected tourist information points or as a file for self-printing from [questy.org.pl](http://questy.org.pl). Importantly, the poem puzzles involve the whole family, are unique and original, and sometimes make adults need to rack their brains really hard. At the end of the quest, the **“treasure” awaits the explorers – the final container**, and in it a **commemorative stamp** and the Book of Quest. The imprint of the stamp and the entry in the Book confirm the completion of the mission. People using the handout version of the quest should also confirm its completion on [questy.org.pl](http://questy.org.pl), providing its final password. There is also a virtual diploma waiting for the users of the application. All you have to do is complete five quests to get the first badge of a series of PTTK Quests Badges – Expeditions of Explorers.

*Here are some examples of Mazovian quests that can become the beginning of a great adventure with field games.*





# 1 / → A WALK WITH ADVENTURE AROUND THE OLD PUŁTUSK

## ● HISTORICAL ADVENTURE

// 1 hour. 30 minutes; 2.8 km quest in the loop; walking//

**The route is ideal for families with children of all ages, with a plan for a full day stay in Pułtusk and a great finale in the Polonia House Castle.** Quest

refers, among others, to the question of the Pułtusk education and historical figures related to the city.

**The walk takes you to the longest market square in Europe and the beautiful boulevard running along the shore of the Narew River** (a quest is available during the opening hours of the Regional Museum in Pułtusk, where the game begins).



--- approx. **60 km** north of Warsaw

# 2 / → TREASURES OF THE COLD PITS

## ● ADVENTURE WITH NATURE

// 45 min; 1.25 km; walking//

This quest is a great introduction to a closer acquaintance with the flora and fauna of the Chojnów Landscape Park. The trail runs through the premises of "Zimne Doły" recreational and leisure facility. The route consists of thirteen publicly available open-air tourist shelters, bonfire spots, a forest playground and an observation tower from which you can observe water birds resting in one of their important Mazovian havens. **Quest starts at the Zimne Doły forest parking, next to the information board.**



--- approx. **22 km** south of Warsaw

## 3 / → WARKA WORTHY OF DISCOVERING

### ● A HISTORICAL ADVENTURE

//1 hour. 30 minutes; 2.2 km; rope quest; walking//

The game is based on an amazing plan to explore the city of Warka with the finishing line in the **Kazimierz Pułaski Museum, for which you should book more time.** The theme of this quest is related to heroes originating from Warka. It may be more interesting for families with older children, but the younger ones will surely enjoy the landscape park at the palace in Winiary. In the palace itself, in the souvenir shop, there are many publications about Kazimierz Pułaski intended for children.



--- approx. **58 km** south of Warsaw

## 4/ → NATURE IS AN ADVENTURE!

### ● ADVENTURE WITH NATURE

//2 hours. 30 minutes; 5.5 km; quest in loop, walking//

This is a proposal for little travelers and players, which can become the beginning of a great sympathy for the Kampinos National Park. **This quest offers great educational values with the elements of forest ecology.** In the background of the whole game – the Julinek Amusement Park and a significant part of the history of Polish art and circus school. The fun starts at the gate in the southern part of the Julinek Park fence.



--- approx. **34 km** west of Warsaw





## 5/ → EDUCATIONAL FOOT TRAIL „GONNA SOSNA”

— between Wólka Pęcherska and Bogatka (parking) — nature reserves Biele Chojnowskie and Pęcherski Forest — between Wólka Pęcherska and Bogatka (parking)

### CHOJNOWSKI LANDSCAPE PARK

//6.1 km; 4 hours; walking//

The path, which owes its name to the **monumental Małgosia pine which used to grow there**, begins at the forest parking lot in Wólka Pęcherska. Players wander through the forest to the Pęcherski Forest nature reserve which is an **old oak-hornbeam forest** with dominant oaks and pine trees, and then towards the **Biele Chojnowskie nature reserve**. While walking the trail, we can admire different types of forest communities. Not far from the parking lot and the tourist shelter there is a game waiting for children, and thanks to the educational boards they will learn about the importance of the forest, forest animals or what a sunken forest is.



*From May to August, in the Biele Chojnowskie nature reserve, children will enjoy the colorful flowers of woodbine, a vine rarely occurring in Poland, which is common in western Europe.*



--- approx. **29 km** south of Warsaw



#### attractions

→ In the war cemetery from World War I there are graves of Polish, German and Russian soldiers who died in 1915 fighting on the Jeziorka River.

## 6/ → THROUGH THE FORESTS OF CELESTYNÓW AND OTWOCK

— Celestynów (railway station) — Baza Torfy centre (nature reserve Na Torfach)

### MAZOVIAN LANDSCAPE PARK

//9.1 km (back and forth 18 km); 2 hours. 30 minutes; bicycle//

**The yellow bike trail leads from Celestynów through a forest complex.** Along the way, we pass memorial sites from the interwar period and **World War II**. We also pass through Grądy Celestynowskie, protecting a part of the forest with sites of protected plants. At the end of the trail, **children will see a natural and ethnographic exhibition at the Baza Torfy centre and the nature reserve Na Torfach**, which is the refuge of many species of birds and rare plants.



*In the area of shelters on Biała Góra (Sunday at the end of July), Otwock Fortress Picnic takes place, in which reconstruction teams wearing uniforms and equipment from World War II participate. In the shelters it is worth visiting the historical exhibition.*

--- approx. **45 km** southeast of Warsaw

#### attractions

- Two bunkers on the top of Biała Góra, i.e. the best preserved fragment of the post-German fortifications from 1915, expanded in 1944.
- Monument of the Home Army near the manor in Celestynów, dedicated to soldiers taking part in the recapture of prisoners from German transport at the Celestynów station in 1943.







## 7/ → NATURE-FOREST EDUCATIONAL PATH "NAD PACYNKĄ"

— Rajec Letnisko (parking next to the Polish Scouting Association - ZHP) —  
Antoniówka — Rajec Letnisko (parking next to the Polish Scouting Association - ZHP)

### KOZIENICE LANDSCAPE PARK

//4 km; 2-3 hours; walking and cycling//

The path was set in the Rajec Forest, along the route from Radom to Kozienice. **It leads through sandy, dry inland dunes and wetlands.** During the hike we will learn about interesting **natural habitats (river meadows, alders, oak-hornbeam forests, rushes and meadow communities)** as well as **plants and living animals.** Wooden footbridges will enable children to pass above the wet, picturesque **valley of the Pacynka River** and reach the bottom of the headwaters niche.



*The revitalised path leads near the parts of the Kozienska Forest, which are currently under reconstruction. The youngest tourists will learn about the issues related to forest growing and methods of forest management.*



--- approx. **110 km** south of Warsaw



#### attractions

- Partly wooden church of St. Joseph in Jedlnia-Letnisko, built according to the Zakopane style in 1905 and in the 1920s.
- The Siczki lagoon on the Gzówka River, bordering the Jedlnia Reserve, with springs with mineral water and a pedestrian and cycling trails.

## 8/ → FOLLOWING THE PATH TO THE FOREST BOTANICAL GARDEN

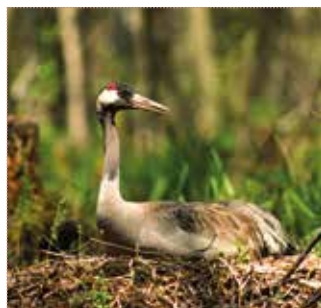
— Izabelin (Kampinos National Park Management Building) — Laski — Izabelin (Kampinos National Park Management Building)

### KAMPINOSKI NATIONAL PARK

//3.5 km; 1-2 hours; walking and cycling/

**The loop of the educational path begins at Jakubów clearing**, near the Kampinoski National Park management building and **leads through a forest road through the pine tree forest**. Along the way, we pass **the slope of the Vistula Ice Marginal Valley**, numerous **anthills** and **15 stops marked with stakes**. In the **Forest Botanical Garden in Laski**, children will see a collection of **native trees and shrubs**. After returning to the Education Centre, they will also see an exhibition about the **nature and history of the Kampinos Forest**.

*Kampinoski National Park is located in the immediate vicinity of Warsaw, it is the only national park in Europe located so close to the capital of the state. With winds blowing mainly from the west, the city can enjoy fresh air from the forest, which is called the green lungs of Warsaw.*



--- approx. 17 km west of Warsaw

#### attractions

- The Modernist Museum – a memorial site and a cemetery-mausoleum in Palmiry commemorates the victims of mass executions in the Kampinos Forest during World War II.
- In Lipków, in a classicist court from the 18th century, Henryk Sienkiewicz placed Bohun's duel with Michał Wołodyjowski from his famous novel Fire and Sword.





## 9/ → TRAIL OF INDUSTRIAL SYMBOLS IN RADOM

— Railway station Radom Główny (Tourist Information Center, 2 Dworcowy Square) — symbol of the Weapon Factory Łuczniczka — another 17 symbols — symbol of the ZPT cigarette in Radom

### RADOM

// 7 km; city route – all day; walking and cycling

A walk around Radom will familiarise children with the history of the **local industry** and the products manufactured here. On the route we will see their original size **bronze castings with corresponding plates**. There is a **Vis35 pistol** from the Łuczniczka Weapon Factory, where there were also **bicycles, sewing and writing machines and padlocks**. Besides: **Sofix sports shoes and Radoskór women's shoes, three telephones, scale and gas stove with pot, floor tiles, paint can, gas mask, vanilla cheese container, table and pack of cigarettes**.



*On the table there is a coffee cup from Ćmielów and radomianka cake with a fork. Radomianka, similar to the Warsaw wuzetka, is still known in the city today.*



--- approx. **105 km** south of Warsaw



#### attractions

- Mazovian Centre for Contemporary Art Elektrownia invites children to the factory of imagination for various educational activities.
- Trickorama is the Illusion Center and the Trickart Museum, where learning is intertwined with fun, and great paintings deceive the viewer's eyes, giving a 3D effect.

## 10/ → TOURIST TRAIL "BARCI KURPIOWSKICH"

— Czarnia (church of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary) —  
intersection of road 614 with the route of Czarnia-Bandysie (St. Hubert shrine) —  
Czarnia nature reserve St. Hubert shrine) — Czarnia nature reserve

### FOREST DISTRICT MYSZYNIC

//7.8 km (4.6 km in the reserve); 6 hours, walking//

**The green trail leads with a forest road to the Czarnia nature reserve, which protects the natural pine forest.** Spruce and pine trees are up to **210 years old**. Four beekeeping pine trees from the times of beekeeping flowering period, i.e. the harvesting of forest honey, are especially interesting. These unique specimens are over **25 meters high** and reach almost **3 meters in perimeter**. The trunk of one pine lies under the roof, which will allow the children to see the log up close.



*Beekeeping trees are an element of the material culture of the Green Kurpie region and an example of sustainable forest management. The most interesting, monumental and still alive pine, is about 250 years old. Its log, hollowed out at a height of 6 meters, was once again settled by forest bees.*

--- approx. **162 km** north of Warsaw

#### attractions

- The Kurpie Museum in Wach presents the culture, history, folklore and folk art of Kurpie, and the museum in the bell tower in Myszyniec presents the history of the city and Kurpie and enjoys with interactive objects and quizzes.
- The Kurpie Farm in Kadziłło is an open-air museum which includes huts with equipped interiors.





# 11/ → ROZTOKA VALLEY EDUCATIONAL TRAIL

— Roztoka (parking) — Zaborowski Canal — Roztoka (parking)

## KAMPINOS NATIONAL PARK

// 11.5 km; 1 hour; walking //

In the centre of the **Kampinos National Park** in the **Roztoka Valley**, children will see a unique, gorge section of the valley formed by the waters flowing from the swamps through the dune strip. The educational path with seven stops leads a loop through the shaft of the dune overgrown with pine forests, meadows in the valley and along the Zaborowski Canal, near which the old oak trees grow. By the channel you can see **traces of foraging beavers**, and from the viewpoint we can admire the **Roztoka strict protection area and Łubca meadows**.



*Beavers disappeared from the Kampinos Forest about 150 years ago. They were brought to the Park in 1980 from the Wigry Lake, and already in the 1990s they inhabited all the watercourses. Few now live in lodges, but most of them live in burrows dug in steep shores.*



--- approx. **38 km** west of Warsaw



### attractions

- Julinek Park offers many attractions to its little guests – rope park, amusement park, inflatables, mini golf field, climbing wall or ecological playground.
- Leszno is the city of Stanisław Leszczyński, which – starting from the Sułkowski Palace – can be admired following the footsteps of the king.



# 12/ → NATURE AND EDUCATIONAL TRAIL ŁABĘDZIM SZLAKIEM

— Baza Torfy — Na Torfach Nature Reserve (Torfy Lake) — Baza Torfy

## MAZOVIAN LANDSCAPE PARK

//1.2 km; 40 min; walking//

**The path at the educational centre Baza Torfy located in the 100-year-old forester's building leads through the peat reserve, one of the most beautiful parts of the Mazovian Landscape Park.** Overgrown with water vegetation, shallow, post-peat lake Torfy, whose rich fauna can be admired from the viewing platform, is protected as part of the **Na Torfach nature reserve**. Around the lake there are forest units of peatlands and wetlands. **The area is rich in many protected plant and animal species, mainly birds.**



*Outside, the educational centre Baza Torfy organised an exhibition of various types of nesting boxes for many species of birds with educational boards. An interesting basement for bats can also be seen.*



--- approx. **31 km** south of Warsaw

### attractions

→ In the museum in the educational centre Baza Torfy in Karczew there is a natural exhibition presenting the basic habitat types and animal species of the Mazovian Landscape Park and an ethnographic exhibition presenting the culture of the Kołbielszczyzna region.



## 13/ → ORNITHOLOGICAL TRAIL

— Murzynowo (bridge on the Skrwa Prawa River at its exit to the Vistula River) — Biskupice — Biskupice forester's lodge — góra Brwilno — Biskupice

### BRUDZEN LANDSCAPE PARK

//4.5 km; 2 hours; walking//

The path allows you to get to know the various species of birds found in the **Brudzeński Landscape Park**. Its variable trail leads through the **Brwilno nature reserve**, which protects an interesting plant community – **thermophilous oak forest**, picturesquely located on a steep Vistula slope. Here children will learn about **birds** typical of the estuary section of the river and living in the Vistula valley, birds of open forest areas, as well as forests and fields located near human settlements, as well as birds of oak-hornbeam forests.



*Inside the buildings, in the attic, barn swallows build their nests, and outside, under the roof, common house martins. In the fields in the vicinity of the village there are pheasants and partridges. approx. 122 km northwest of Warsaw*



--- approx. **122 km** northwest of Warsaw



#### attractions

- In a wooden hut in Murzynowo there is a Stanisław Murzynowski Museum with ethnographic exhibits presenting the history, culture and tradition of the area.
- The wooden church of St. Andrew in Brwilno was built in the 18th century.

## 14/ → FOOT TRAIL THROUGH KONSTANCIN FORESTS

— Konstancin-Jeziorna (ul. Od lasu) — rezerwat Obory —  
Konstancin-Jeziorna (ul. Od lasu)

### CHOJNOWSKI LANDSCAPE PARK

//3.1 km; 1.5 hours; walking//

**The path leads south of Konstancin-Jeziorna, near the Obory nature reserve.** Initially, it overlaps a health path which is attractive to children. The name of the trail comes from the forestry on the territory of which it was marked. The areas through which it leads, unlike the surrounding areas, where pine trees dominate, are characterised by a large share of forests with oaks and rakes. **The diversified forest communities in the reserve, among which the largest area is occupied by grapes, are the haven for many species of animals.**



*Mixed and oak-hornbeam forests growing in the Obory nature reserve are located on fertile and moderately fertile habitats. The local oaks exceed the age of 150 years. The forests are characterised by rich layers of undergrowth and understorey. They are full of beautiful and protected plant species, including martagon lily and a lesser butterfly-orchid.*



--- approx. **23 km** south of Warsaw

#### attractions

- Holiday villas in Konstancin-Jeziorna are magnificent residences designed by leading Polish architects maintained in many fashionable styles from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries.
- In the Spa Park, the graduation tower was launched in 1979.



# 15/ → TRAIL THROUGH WILCZA GÓRA

— Wilcze Tułowskie — regional road No. 705 (Jagiełło Road, parking lot) — Wilcze Tułowskie

## KAMPINOS NATIONAL PARK

//2.5 km; 1 hour; walking/

The loop of the diversified path leads along forest roads from the final **station of the narrow-gauge railway in Wilcze Tułowskie**. Initially, the route runs through deciduous forests growing on the old meadows, then it climbs the sand dunes (**Wilcza Góra and Białe Góry Śniadowskie**) and continues through the **pine forest**. Youngest visitors will see here rich communities **of common ferns, mosses and shrubs of blueberries** and **birds characteristic of pine forests**, and sometimes even **moose**. In the middle of the path there is a parking lot on the Jagiełło Road.



*Jagiełło Road (DW 705) runs along the route, which in 1410 King Władysław Jagiełło followed with his knights to Grunwald. At the height of Czerwińska, he crossed the Vistula River with a bridge, supported by flat-bottomed wooden boats.*



--- approx. **61 km** west of Warsaw



### attractions

- The defensive, Gothic-Renaissance church of Saints Roch and John the Baptist with three cylindrical towers is the place of Fryderyk Chopin's baptism.
- Fryderyk Chopin's Birth House in Żelazowa Wola invites for exhibitions to the museum, concerts (V-IX) and strolls in the park.

# 16/ → NATURAL TRAIL "13 BŁOTA STÓP"

— Podbiel — Podbiel

## MAZOVIAN LANDSCAPE PARK

≈3.6 km (including 620 m wooden path); 3 hours; walking and cycling/

The trail loop, available from spring to autumn, leads through **the largest Mazovian peat bog – Bagno Całowanie**. The wetlands stretch 3 km wide and 15 km long. Swamp, low peat bog supplied with underground water, although strongly dried still has high natural values. They are crossed by a strip of **sand dunes**, with the highest sand dune. It is the refuge of birds and a place of valuable vegetation. **Deer, elks and beavers are regular visitors of this place**. On the path there is an observation tower, from which children can observe birds.



*The history of the settlement in the Park dates back to the Paleolithic period, when this area was inhabited by reindeer, followed by nomadic hunting tribes. On the Pękatka dune, remains of huts, farm pits and huts, flint tools and reindeer antlers were discovered.*

--- approx. **41 km** south of Warsaw

### attractions

- Queen Bona's Labyrinth in Czersk is a corn maze located at the foot of the ruins of the medieval castle, where the queen lived in the 16th century.
- The towers of the Gothic castle of Mazovian dukes from the turn of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, telling the wonderful history of the region, overlook the surrounding area of Czersk.







## 17/ → NATURAL TRAIL JEZIORKA KAŁĘCZYŃSKIE

— Huta Gruszczyno — nature reserves Moczydło and Turzy — Huta Gruszczyno

### NADBUŻAŃSKI LANDSCAPE PARK

//9 km (back 15 km); 4 hours; walking and cycling//

The attractive natural trail set out in the **Nadbużański Landscape Park** is part of the cycling route from Huta Gruszczyno to Treblinka. It can be travelled on foot or by bike, but cyclists will be surprised with sandy sections of roads, which makes it not suitable for self-driving of younger children. **Children will be interested in the guide of the forest wanderer, comparison of edible and poisonous mushrooms, information about trees or aquatic plants and animals.**



*Monumental trees, dystrophic lakes in Moczydło and Turzyniec nature reserves, bog woodlands and moist broadleaf forests, sedges and lakes that are the breeding grounds and foraging areas of rare bird species.*



--- approx. **86 km** northeast of Warsaw



#### attractions

- The Freedom Monument at the volunteer fire department house in the Gruszczyno Huta commemorates the place of the battle fought with Germany in 1944.
- The most impressive small-leaved lime in the park (a circumference of 637 cm) grows on the edge of the forest in Gruszczyno Huta.

# 18/ → NATURAL TRAIL KULES PEAT BOG

— Zieleniec — Zieleniec

## NADBUŻAŃSKI LANDSCAPE PARK

// 1.6 km; 2 hours; walking //

The natural path runs around two **ecological lands** – the **Kules peat bog** and the **Dunes of Zieleniec** which resemble a desert. **Surrounded by a bog woodland and dunes, a peat bog with a lake covered with water vegetation and rushes occupies a glacial basin.** Children will observe an interesting neighborhood of two contrasting environments – **a dry sand dune and a wet swamp.** They will look at different plant species and their unusual adaptation skills to such different conditions. Education boards located along the path will be helpful.



*A diverse ecosystem attracts a wealth of birds. This small area is inhabited by wetland and forest species, inhabiting bushes and forest edges and open surfaces of dunes.*

--- approx. **90 km** northeast of Warsaw

### attractions

- The restored complex of the Palace and Grange Łochów from the 19th century is rich in many attractions waiting for families with children.
- In Brok, near the Renaissance church of St. Andrew the Apostle from the 16th century, among the trees on the hill above the Bug River, tourists will see the ruins of the tower of the palace from the 17th century hidden among the trees.



# 19/ → NATURAL AND LANDSCAPE TRAIL IN THE KRĘPIEC NATURE RESERVE

— Garbatka Letnisko — Molendy

## KOZIENICE LANDSCAPE PARK

//5.8 km; 3 hours; walking//

**Krępiec Reserve** protects a diversified landscape fragment of the **Koziienicka Forest** with old-growth mixed and oak-hornbeam forests. **The path leads by footbridges and stairs along picturesque slopes** along the upper sections of the valleys of the Brzeźniczka and Krępiec streams, which sometimes have the nature of gorges with steep slopes up to 15 meters high. **Children will be interested in brown algae growing in the river bed and kingfishers nesting on its shores.**



*An amazing viewpoint is located at the bottom of the deep gorge at the beginning of the trail. Here, one of the largest and most beautiful springs of the Koziienicka Forest is born and the stream begins to flow.*



--- approx. **103 km** south of Warsaw



### attractions

- Several nice wooden villas from the 1920s and 1930s are preserved in Garbatka Letnisko: Willa Nadzieśnictwa, Słoneczna, Róż, Zofiówka and Marysia.
- The Regional Museum in Koziienice, in the palace of King Stanisław August Poniatowski from the 18th century, is filled with exhibitions: archaeological, gallery of paintings and an exhibition on honey-making and beekeeping.

## 20/ → TRAIL AMONG THE FORESTS

— Otwock (Śródborów Railway Station) — Pogorzel — educational centre Baza Torfy

### MAZOVIAN LANDSCAPE PARK

//12.4 km; 2-3 hours; walking and cycling//

The route of historical and natural path leads from Otwock through dunes covered with pine forests growing on the edge of the Mszar Pogorzelski nature reserve. On the trail, children will see **monumental oaks** and Banks pines and **eastern white pines**. Passing by different tree stands will bring them closer to the structure of the forest and the stages of its life. The path crosses the Pogorzelska Struga stream and runs along it, then leads next to the **German shelters from 1940**, until the centre of **Baza Torfy**, where it is worth visiting an interesting natural exhibition.



The decrease in groundwater levels in the reserve causes a gradual overgrowth of open marsh meadows by the forest.

--- approx. 30 km southeast of Warsaw

#### attractions

- Otwock villas from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries represent a specific style of construction called the Świdermajer, combining the Mazovian style with Russian cottage houses and alpine shelters.
- In the Forest Park "Wiejska" in Otwock there is a playground, outdoor gym and street workout, a zone with a place for a bonfire and rest in hammocks.





# GAME

hi!

Can you help me recognize the attractions of Mazovia?  
Write the answers to the black numbers in the crossword  
and use the red numbers to work out the password.



02 Kayaking.....



10 ..... of the Mazovian Countryside in Sierpc



03 Narrow-Gauge ..... Museum



01 Royal Castle in .....



06 Zegrze.....



08 Torus ..... Park



05 Castle of ..... Dukes



07 ..... National Park

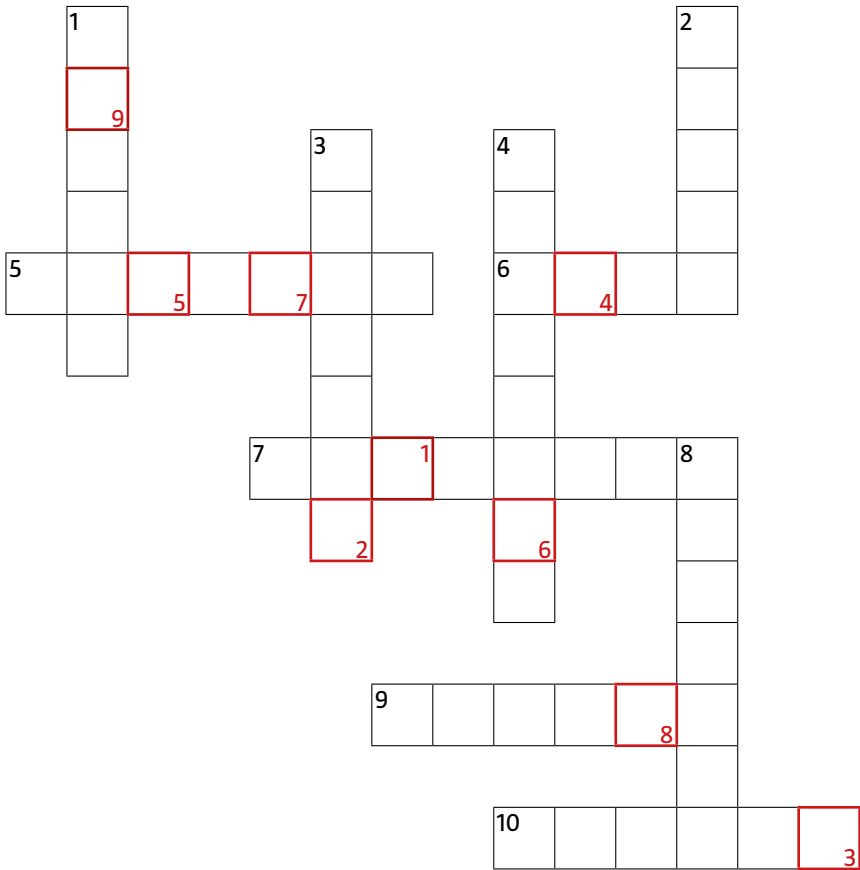


04 ..... Farm Amusement Park



09 ..... Fortress





crossword clue

1	2
---	---

3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---



This region's capital is located in .....

Famous for Chopin and ..... also.



Here many ..... of Kampinos Forest  
Protecting great ..... and Baltic pine tallest.



The huge and beautiful ..... istula flows here.

Its loud waves and roar surely you hear:



Other proud ..... seem too small to compare  
Bug and Narew disappear into its lair.

Liw and Ciechanow host eternal .....



The secrets they hide, nobody knows.

But come for adventure and adventure you'll find  
by car or....., on foot or by bike.



The best vacation direction shows .....

With my family in Mazovia that's what I like the most.

Now all you need to do is colour in the drawing



0



10



24



22



4



120



$10+5+7$

$32:8$

$2 \times 2$

$5+5$

$11 \times 2$

$20:5$

$2+2$

$12:3$

$5 \times 3+7$

$25-25$

$2 \times 3+4$

$5 \times 2$

$16:4$

$24:6$

$66:3$

$100+20$

$19+5$

$11+11$

$60+60$

$3 \times 8$



# Match up the leaves with their shadows



Mountain ash



Poplar



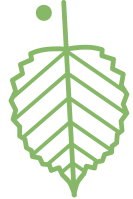
Maple



Ash



Birch



Lime



Oak



Chestnut



Aspen

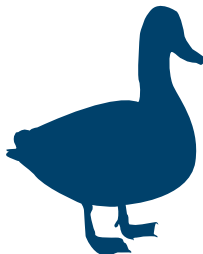
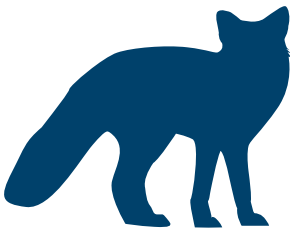
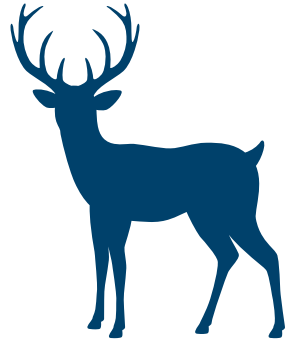
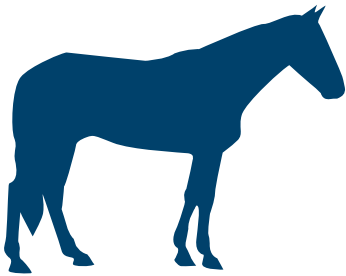


Willow



What animals leave behind these tracks?

Match the animal tracks with their owners







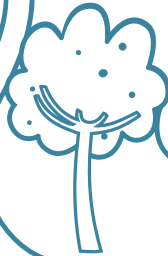
Can you help me find the way  
to Frederic Chopin's house,  
which is located  
in Żelazowa Wola ?



The church in Brochów,  
where Frederic  
was baptized.



The Visitationist Church in Warsaw.  
Frederic sometimes played  
the organ here.



The Frederic Chopin  
Monument  
in Łazienki Park.



The Palace of Culture is a place where you can also develop your musical, sports, scientific or handicraft talent.



Chopin is considered one of the best pianists of the Romantic era.



A Weeping Willow one of Frederic Chopin's symbols.



Way to go! you managed to reach Frederic Chopin's house You can come and visit the permanent exhibition here and see how the composer once lived.



Find the hidden items



Spot **10** differences and colour in the pictures







# SOLUTIONS

## Task 3

$10+5+7=22$  ●

$5+5=10$  ●

$32:8=4$  ●

$2 \times 2=4$  ●

$11 \times 2=22$  ●

$20:5=4$  ●

$16:4=4$  ●

$5 \times 3+7=22$  ●

$25-25=0$  ●

$12:3=4$  ●

$5 \times 2=10$  ●

$2 \times 3+4=10$  ●

$2+2=4$  ●

$19+5=24$  ●

$24:6=4$  ●

$100+20=120$  ●

$3 \times 8=24$  ●

$6 \times 4=24$  ●

$60+60=120$  ●

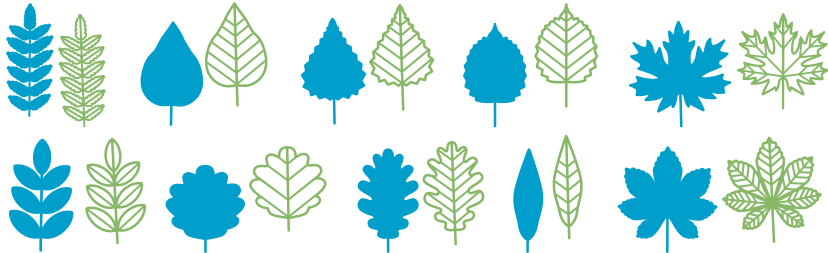
$11+11=22$  ●

$66:3=22$  ●

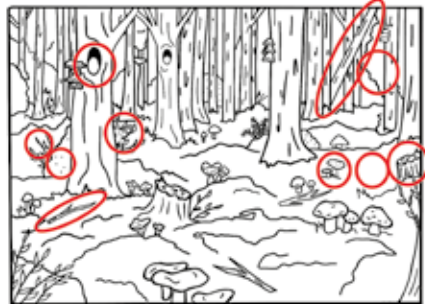
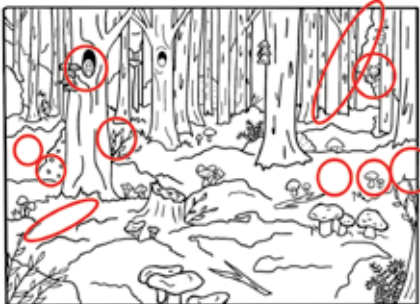
## Task 1

1. KAYAKING ROUTE
2. MUSEUM OF THE MAZOVIAN COUNTRYSIDE IN SIERPC
3. NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY MUSEUM
4. ROYAL CASTLE IN WARSAW
5. ZEGRZE LAKE
6. TORUS SCIENCE PARK
7. CASTLE OF MAZOVIAN DUKES
8. KAMPINOS NATIONAL PARK
9. ILLUSION FARM AMUSEMENT PARK
10. MODLIN FORTRESS

## Task 4

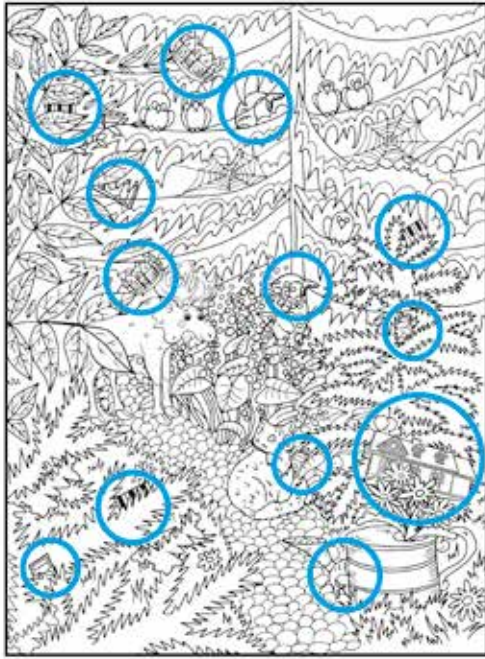


## Task 8





Task 7



Task 2

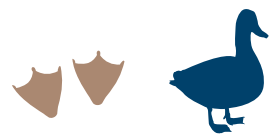
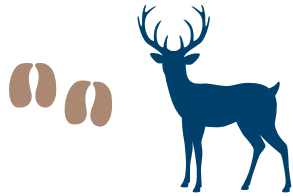
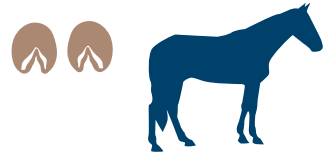
This region's capital is located in **Warsaw**, Famous for Chopin and **castles** also. Here many **treasures** of Kampinos Forest Protecting great **moose** and Baltic pine tallest.

The huge and beautiful Vistula flows here, Its loud waves and roar surely you hear. Other proud **rivers** seem too small to compare Bug and Narew disappear into its lair.

Liw and Ciechanów host eternal **strongholds** The secrets they hide, nobody knows. But come for adventure and adventure you'll find by car or by **kayak**, on foot or by bike.

The best vacation direction shows **signpost**. With my family in Mazovia - that's what I like the most.

Task 5






 Tourist attractions described in the guide.

 The distance is counted from the Palace of Culture and Science.



 On foot and by bike towards nature - trails and paths recommended in the guidebook.

guide

: 978-83-65912-69-5

[www.mazowsze.travel](http://www.mazowsze.travel)

WITH FAMILY  
THROUGH  
MAZOVIA

 **Mazovia.**  
MAZOWSZE

