

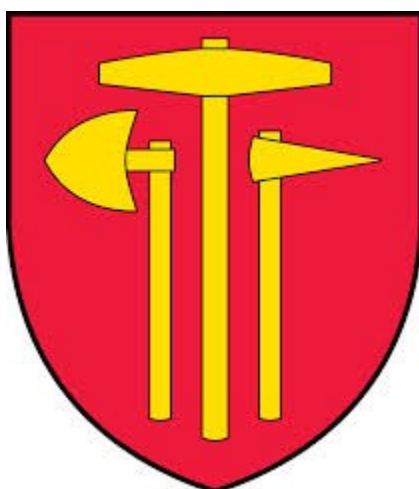


Erasmus+



No Child Left Behind !!!!

Our Town – Bochnia



Bochnia - is a town of 30,000 inhabitants on the river Raba in southern Poland. The town lies approximately in halfway [38 kilometres (24 miles)] between Tarnów (east) and the regional capital Kraków (west). Bochnia is most noted for its salt mine, the oldest functioning in Europe, built circa 1248. Bochnia is one of the oldest cities of Lesser Poland. The discovery of a major occurrence of rock salt at the site of the present mine in 1248 led to the granting of city privileges (Magdeburg rights) in 1253. DO YOU KNOW? Bochnia is older than Kraków (became a town in 1253 year and Kraków not until 1257) The first parochial school was located on Biała street (it is our school :D)





The Bochnia Salt Mine (Polish: *kopalnia soli w Bochni*) is one of the oldest salt mines in the world and the oldest one in Poland and Europe. The mine was established between the 12th and 13th centuries after salt was discovered in Bochnia. The mines measure 4.5 kilometres (2.8 miles) in length and 468 metres (1,535 feet) in depth at 16 different levels. The largest of the preserved chambers has been converted into a sanatorium. After 8 centuries of working it now has the character of an underground town which cannot fail to fascinate visitors with its unique excavations, chapels carved from rock salt, sculptures and centuries-old mining equipment. The mine can be explored on foot, by underground train or by boat. Deserted chambers, shafts and passages form a so-called **underground town**, which is now open to sightseers (<http://www.kopalniasoli.pl/en>).

<http://www.kopalnia-bochnia.pl/en/photo-galleries/>

Here is the map of our underground town :D

http://www.kopalniasoli.pl/en/bochnia-salt-mine-health-resort/salt_mine_map.html





In 2000 Bochnia Salt Mine was declared a historic monument by the President of Poland.

In 2013 Bochnia Salt Mine was entered onto the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Presently, the mine has become a state-of-the-art facility combining tradition with modernity. Since the 1990s, the mine has become a tourist destination. It is visited by almost 150,000 tourists annually and the number continues to grow. The mine's guests visit the tourist route and the historic route. The Bochnia mine offers an underground ferry ride as the only mine in Poland. The wooden boats crossing the brine lake flooding the chamber are listed in the Polish Register of Ships, just like the sea-sailing ships. One of the attractions is a ride on an underground train and a slide down the world's longest, 140-metre slide connecting 2 levels of the mine. Another special attraction of the Bochnia mine is the Multimedia Exposition, thanks to which the tourists can learn about the history of salt mining, the hardships of miners' work as well as the history of Poland.

The Bochnia Salt Mine is an exceptional place which is appreciated by the organizers of numerous events. The undergrounds of the Bochnia mine have become the venue for sports events such as a judo tournament, a relay race, the Polish Shooting Competition, a jiu jitsu tournament, and the Polish Competition of Free Flight Model Aircrafts.

The Museum of Stanisław Fischer in Bochnia - is located in the historic monastery of the Dominicans (the oldest fragments date back to the 16th century)



ARTHROPODA Butterfly Museum is the largest permanent exhibition of butterflies of the world in Poland. It includes more than four thousand five hundred specimens from all zoographic zones. The collection, which is presented on two storeys, has been built over the last 32 years and is still updated.



St Nicholas' Church in Bochnia - a gothic temple dating back to the 15th century, with the equipment from the 17th-19th centuries and polychromes from the 16th-20th centuries (among others designed by J. Matejko) as well as the painting of Blessed Virgin Mary, famous for its graces.



A particularly special attraction in Bochnia is located at Campi Street in the Archaeological Park – “The VI Ploughmen Village”. This is a reconstruction of a mid-13th century Małopolska village settlement. Here you will find reconstructions of ancient buildings and workshops, including a blacksmith's shop, a carpenter's homestead and a weaver's, potter's and brewer's households.



The largest preserved Baroque fortified residence in Poland. The huge castle in Wiśnicz (5 km from Bochnia) is visible from afar.



Our school

The Primary School No.1 is situated in the town centre. It is the oldest school in Bochnia. Its foundation, development and subsequent activity is linked directly to the medieval parish education, since the current school building stands on the land that was devoted to the parish school in the thirteenth century. Our school was associated with the Jagiellonian University of Krakow (one of the oldest universities in the world) since the sixteenth century, what indicates a high level of teaching. The school is successful in basketball and swimming. Our girls' basketball team for the second time in a row has become the champion in the Malopolska district. Our students win gold medals on the national level each year. It is mainly achieved by the fact that our students train swimming from a very young age. It is possible thanks to cooperation with our local sports centre. The coaches from the above mentioned centre also train our basketball players.



sources: bochnia.eu, <http://www.kopalnia-bochnia.pl/en>, <http://www.kopalniasoli.pl/en>, wikipedia.org, zdjęcie wykonane przez Pawła Klase.