

“Nikiszowiec” Miners’ Trail Quest

HAVE
FUN



Miners' Trail Questions:

1. THE BALKAN

What was Balkan? Mark all true information:

- a) narrow-gauge railway used for transporting coal from the mine,
- b) a free means of transport for the mine employees,
- c) a free means of transport for the inhabitants of local districts,
- d) a tram connecting neighbouring towns.



2. NIKISZOWIEC

Nowadays, Nikiszowiec is:

- a) A UNESCO heritage site,
- b) an open-air museum,
- c) a Historic Monument,
- d) an ethnographic park.



3. ST. ANNA'S STREET

The houses along this and all other

Nikiszowiec streets may look the same, but they are not!

Each has a unique ornament.

Find at least three patterns and draw them.

4. THE YARD

Look around the living quarters and the area in between.

- a) What facilities, do you think, the inhabitants had here and could use on a daily basis?
- b) How many floors did each building have?



5. THE ARCHITECTURE

Characteristic elements of the district's architecture are:

- a) red brick walls,
- b) grey plasterwork and the window frames painted
- c) green
- d) red.

On the walls you can often see the miner's emblem, which is:

- e) a cap and miner's lamp,
- f) crosswise miner's hammers.



6. THE SCHOOL

At the beginning, the school had 16 classrooms, 4 classes and 217 students.

Who is the patron of the school now?

What is the school number?



7. GARDEN SQUARE

This garden square is dedicated to two cousins.

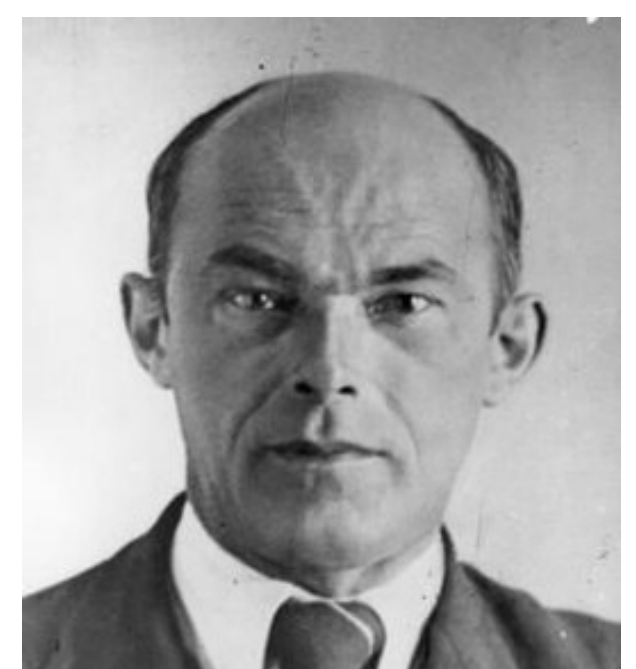
- a) What nationality were they?
- b) What were their names?
- c) How are they important to Nikiszowiec?



8. A MONUMENT

You can see a monument dedicated to a miner, Silesian insurgent and politician.

- a) What was his name?
- b) When and where did he die?
- c) What can you see on the monument?



9. THE CHURCH

Enter the church and look around.

- a) Is its architectural style: neo-romanesque, neo-gothic or neo-baroque?
- b) Who was its first parson?
- c) Who is its patron saint?



10. THE WALL

On the wall surrounding the church you can see the "Pro Memoria" art gallery, commemorating:

- a) all the churches of the Nikiszowiec parish ,
- b) the church builders,
- c) the miners who lost their lives in the mine.



11. THE MAIN SQUARE

You are now standing in front of the church, facing the Main Square of Nikiszowiec, called "Liberation Square". Complete the text:

The residential district consists of family apartment houses constituting a) (how many?) small districts. Each small district had about 165 flats. Each flat had a kitchen and two rooms: a living room and a bedroom. There was a toilet on each landing between floors. Altogether, about b) (how many?) families could live in the whole residential district at the same time.

Look right. You will see a building of the post office. It is decorated with a mosaic with a plant motif of the c), corresponding to the motifs of the Silesian regional costume. Before, there was an d) in this building.

Look ahead, a bit to the left. You will see an arcaded area called "Komzony". Its role is practically the same as it was at the beginning, which means people went there to do the e)



12. THE PHOTO LAB

The arcaded staircase leads up to a place which, up to a few years ago, housed Katowice's most famous photography studio, established in 1919.

How do you think, on which six occasions did miners' families typically have their photos taken?

- a) a few weeks old,
- b) one year old,
- c) seven years old,
- d) seven years old,
- e) early twenties,
- f) any age.

13. THE BATHS

You are standing in front of a big building with huge windows.

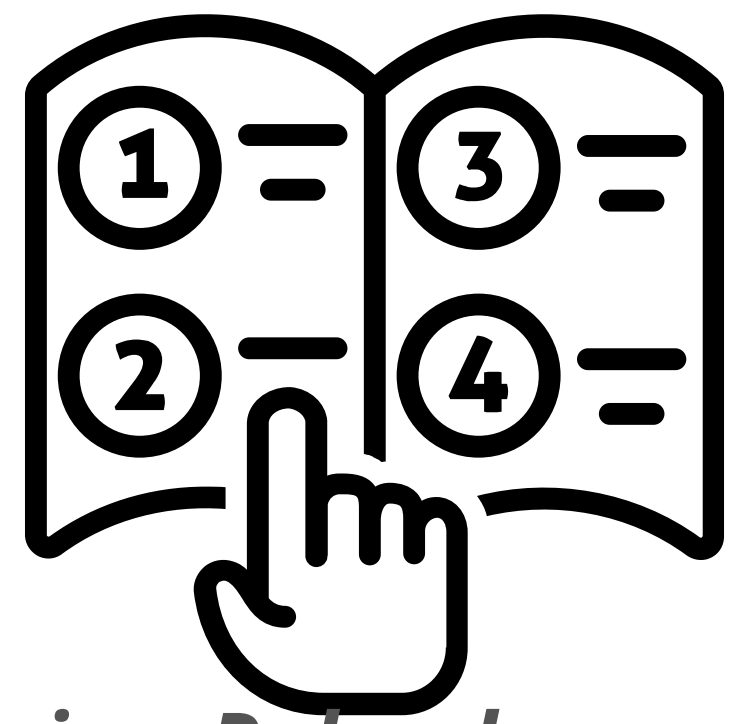
In the past, it was a place women and children used to visit to take a bath, a place where women would come to wash clothes and hot-press their linen in a mangle.

What is there in this building nowadays?



Introduction:

You are now in a unique place.



Nikiszowiec is a historic mining district in Katowice, Poland. It was built over 100 years ago for coal miners and their families. The buildings are made of red brick and have beautiful, old-style architecture. The estate was planned to be self-sufficient: with a school, church, public baths, an inn, shops and other facilities.

Today, Nikiszowiec is a popular place to visit because of its history, unique look, and local art.

It is an important part of Silesian and Polish industrial heritage. Take a walk along its streets and find out more!



Instructions:



1. Check the map and plan your route.
2. You can choose where to start, as long as you visit all the places!
3. When you get to each location, read the question and check the QR code for hints.
4. Look around and try to find the answers.
5. Put them on the answer sheet.
6. You have 50 minutes to do the task.
7. Cooperate with your partners and have fun!

Answer sheet:

group

1.....

2.

3.

4a.

4b.

5.

6.

7.

8.

10.

13.

11.

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12.

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Answer sheet:

group

1..... ..

2.

3.

4a.

4b.

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