What is Poland?
The Baltic Sea
Tatra mountains
LAKES AND RIVERS
Where is Wrocław?
Wrocław is in the middle of Europe

Only a five-hour bus ride away from Warsaw, Berlin and Prague
Wrocław – the meeting place

• The city of 640,000 inhabitants
• Over 1000 years of history between Poland, Germany and Bohemia
• The capital of Lower Silesia, one of the biggest cities of Poland
Wrocław – the place of different culture events

Wratislavia Cantans Singing Actors Festival
Jazz upon the Odra
Musica Polonica Nova
Wrocław Guitar Festival
Wrocław Non-Stop Brave Festival
International Theatre Festival
The city of 100 bridges

Perched upon the Odra and four other rivers.

The maze of islands and over a hundred bridges gave the city the title of the "Venice of Poland”

The greenest city of Poland with its variety of parks and river meadow banks.
The City of Gnomes.
A young city

• Wrocław has a great tradition as an academic and research centre.
• Wrocław is currently Poland's third largest centre of higher education in all fields.
• About 140,000 students
• 7000 academic teachers
• 11 public and 16 private colleges
An Academic City

University of Wrocław (42,850)
Wrocław University of Technology (32,173)
Wrocław University of Economics (19,129)
Agriculture University of Wrocław (8,500)
Wrocław Medical University
Wrocław Academy of Music
Academy of Fine Arts
University School of Physical Education
State School of Drama
University of Wrocław

Situated in the heart of the city

Just on the bank of the Odra River
University of Wrocław

Founded in 1702 by Emperor Leopold I Habsburg as a small academy of two faculties: philosophy and theology.

Merged with the university in Frankfurt upon the Oder in 1811.

The new university had faculties of law, medicine, philosophy and two faculties of theology-Protestant and Catholic.

- After World War II a group of Polish professors, formerly from Lvov, started teaching and doing research.
- 15 November 1945 – the first post-war academic lecture was given at the University of Wroclaw.
Structure of the University

- Senate
  - Rector
  - Vice-rectors
  - chancellor

- 10 faculties
- administration

- Inter-faculty units

- Other units:
  - Libraries
  - Botanical Garden
  - Museums
University of Wrocław

important figures

- 10 faculties
- 38,000 students
- 1,350 PhD students
- 3,400 employees
- 1,800 university teachers
University of Wrocław
Aula Leopoldina
(The main lecture theatre)
over 300 hundred years old
Main Building - Mathematical Tower

The sculpture of The Fencer in front of the Main Building
Nobel Prize Winners

- Theodor Mommsen (1902) - literature
- Philipp Lenard (1905) - physics
- Eduard Buchner (1907) - chemistry
- Paul Ehrlich (1908) - medicine
- Fritz Haber (1918) - chemistry
- Friedrich Bergius (1931) - chemistry
- Erwin Schrödinger (1933) - physics
- Otto Stern (1943) - physics
- Max Born (1954) - physics

From prof. Alzheimer to prof. Polanowski

Prof. Alzheimer diagnosed the disease in 1906.

Prof. Polanowski discovered the medicine in 2006
The Faculty of Philology

Polish
English
Romantic
Slavic
Classical and Ancient Culture
German
Dutch
Journalism and Social Communication
Information Search and Librarian Studies
The Faculty of Law, Administration and Economics

Faculty of Historical and Pedagogical Studies
The Foreign Language Teaching Centre

We teach students of different faculties.

84 full time teachers.

5 sections:
English, German, Romanic Languages, Russian and Latin

We teach English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Russian and Latin
Percentage of teaching hours per language

- English: 67%
- German: 15%
- Other languages: 6%
- Latin: 10%
1. SEPTEMBER 1953 – Foreign Languages Centre is founded at University of Wroclaw employing 11 language teachers.

2. OCTOBER 1954 – 4 language units are formed: The English Unit, The German Unit, The Russian Unit, The French and Classical Languages Unit.


4. 2010 – FLC employs 84 teachers of English, German, French, Italian, Russian, Spanish, Latin, Greek;
Inside
Our teachers
See you in Wrocław