

1st day



♦ MUST SEE

1 Old Town and Royal Castle – 3h
(Stare Miasto i Zamek Królewski)

The Old Town, included on the UNESCO World Heritage List, makes an impression with its colourful tenement houses and the unique atmosphere of its narrow streets. One of the most charming places is the Old Town Square with its statue of the Mermaid, which is the city's symbol and guardian. Also see the barbacan, the bell on Kanonia Street, and take a walk along the walls. Be sure to visit the Royal Castle too. In the former seat of Polish rulers, in addition to the Royal Apartments and the Senate Hall, where the Constitution of 3 May – the first in Europe and the second in the world – was adopted in 1791, you will also see paintings by Rembrandt and canvases by Bernardo Bellotto, known as Canaletto. Be sure to check out the castle gardens, located on the side facing the Vistula River.

• Zamek Królewski, pl. Zamkowy 4, www.zamek-krolewski.pl

2 Royal Route – 1.5h (Trakt Królewski)

The route connects three former residences of Polish rulers: the Royal Castle, Royal Łazienki Museum, and Wilanów. It is the city's most representative artery. Among the sights located along Krakowskie Przedmieście and Nowy Świat streets are: the Presidential Palace, the University of Warsaw campus, and beautiful churches and tenement houses. Further on, the green and elegant Ujazdowskie Avenue stretches out, where embassies and ministries are situated. The historic route ends with the palace at Wilanów. Be sure to also take a walk along the route in winter, when it twinkles with the lights of the Christmas illuminations.



1st day

3 Royal Łazienki Museum – 2h
(Muzeum Łazienki Królewskie)

The extensive garden surrounding the summer residence of the last king of Poland – Stanisław August Poniatowski – is one of Varsovians' favorite spots for long walks. There are orangeries here, an amphitheatre, and even a Chinese Garden. It is worth visiting the classicist Palace on the Isle, the interiors of which delight with their diverse décor and house a gallery of paintings. It was here that King Stanisław August Poniatowski hosted the famous Thursday dinners, to which he invited scholars and poets to discuss the events of the day. Warsaw is the city of Fryderyk Chopin. In Royal



Łazienki there is a monument to the composer, where Chopin Concerts are held in the summer on Sundays at 12.00 and 16.00. And in winter you can sit nearby the monument on a multimedia Chopin bench and listen to the artist's works playing from it.

• ul. Agrykola 1, lazienki-krrolewskie.pl

4 Palace of Culture and Science – 1h
(Pałac Kultury i Nauki)

This is both one of the tallest and most recognisable buildings in Warsaw. The socialist-realist structure can be seen from almost every corner of the capital. From the viewing terrace on the 30th floor you can see the Warsaw panorama including spectacular skyscrapers and both banks of the Vistula. There are also theatres, a cinema, museums, trendy bars, and the main Warsaw Tourist Information point.

• plac Defilad 1, pkin.pl

♦ SEE ALSO

5 Museum of Warsaw – 2h
(Muzeum Warszawy)

The Museum of Warsaw is a place where you can admire collections connected with the capital's history. The city's extraordinary history will be conveyed by more than 7,000 original exhibits, both works of art and everyday items. The museum's main seat is housed in eleven interconnected old town tenement buildings. Inside, the original interior arrangement, 17th-century wooden ceilings, details in the hallways, and paintings have been preserved.

• Rynek Starego Miasta 28/42 muzeumwarszawy.pl

6 Fryderyk Chopin Museum – 1h (Muzeum Fryderyka Chopina)



The museum is located in the historic Ostrogski Palace. The exhibits collected here will tell you about the composer's life and work. Among the exhibits you will find: a priceless Pleyel piano, personal items, letters written to and by him, his drawings, and composition manuscripts.

• ul. Okólnik 1, musem.nifc.pl

1st day

7 Daily recitals and concerts



No matter when you come to Warsaw, you can listen to the music of Fryderyk Chopin. There is no shortage of places in the city centre where daily recitals are held featuring talented Polish and foreign pianists.

• More information: go2warsaw.pl

8 Maria Skłodowska-Curie Museum – 1h (Muzeum Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie)

Warsaw's Maria Skłodowska-Curie Museum portrays the life and achievements of the two-time Nobel Prize winner. It is located in the Warsaw tenement where the scientist was born. Here you will see original notes, photos, documents, and memorabilia. A part of the exhibition is designed to replicate the Paris laboratory, full of instruments used by Maria and Pierre Curie.

• ul. Freta 16, www.mmsc.waw.pl



2nd day

♦ MUST SEE

1 Warsaw Rising Museum – 2h (Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego)

The museum commemorates the 1944 Warsaw Uprising, the largest underground insurgency in German-occupied Europe during World War II. It is housed in a former tram power plant. The multimedia exhibition captures the atmosphere of insurgent Warsaw, depicting



not only the military history of 63 days of fighting and the everyday life of the civilian population, but also describing the post-war communist terror. You can listen to the stories of heroic insurgents, see a replica of a Liberator bomber, and watch the animated film 'City of Ruins'. Be sure to also see uprising murals by well-known Polish artists on the 'Wall of Art'.

• ul. Grzybowska 79, www.1944.pl

2 Warsaw's Praga district – 2h

The right-bank district is considered the most authentic part of the city. In Praga, see renovated post-industrial space the Koneser Praga Centre with its Polish Vodka Museum. Take a look at small



art galleries and the Praga Museum of Warsaw, where you will learn about the history of the district. Also visit the E. Wedel Chocolate Factory, where you'll discover the secrets of making chocolate, from cocoa beans to sweet bars. Finally, in one of the bistros on Żąbkowska Street, try typical Warsaw delicacies: Warsaw-style herring, meduzy z łomęq ('jellyfish with binoculars' – a communist-era favourite of two large vodka shots with pork aspic), or dumplings in a jar.

3 Vistula district – 1.5h

You won't find a river like it in any other European capital! On the left bank, you can enjoy a wealth of entertainment, have a tasty



meal, or take part in cultural events. The right side of the river is part of a Natura 2000 area – a breeding habitat for many endangered species of birds. Clean and well-kept beaches draw sports

enthusiasts and lovers of laid-back leisure. The two banks are connected by a pedestrian and cycle bridge, which offers beautiful views of the Warsaw panorama.

♦ SEE ALSO

4 The garden on the roof of the University of Warsaw Library – 1h (Ogród na dachu Biblioteki Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego)

Admire one of the largest and most beautiful roof gardens in Europe. It is made up of two parts: lower and upper, connected by a stream with cascading water. In the garden, you can admire a wide



range of plant species growing in several differently arranged areas. The various nooks are connected by footbridges, paths and crossings, from which Warsaw's unique skyline spreads out.

• ul. Dobra 56/66, www.buw.uw.edu.pl
April – October

5 Vistula cruises

Warsaw is a completely different experience from the water. On warm days, take advantage of free ferries running between the



banks. If you have more time, take a day-long boat trip beyond the city. Want more adventures? Choose a cruise aboard a traditional wooden boat or rent a motorboat and feel the wind in your hair.

• go2warsaw.pl/en/cruises-on-the-vistula
May – September

6 Multimedia Fountain Park (Multimedialny Park Fontann)

The Multimedia Fountain Park is located below the Old Town. It operates from May to September, cooling off residents, and in the evenings on summer weekends it dazzles with its 'water, light and sound' laser shows. In winter, the fountain turns into a multi-coloured light sculpture, and the festive music adds to its charm.

• Skwer I Dywizji Pancernej
• estrada.com.pl

WARSAW
CITY MAP

Warsaw

go2warsaw.pl

WORTH
SEEING

♦ POST-INDUSTRIAL SPACES

1 Praga Koneser Centre
(Centrum Praskie Koneser)

A former vodka factory in the Praga district whose neo-Gothic buildings are a bustling cultural centre with restaurants and shops. Be sure to visit the Polish Vodka Museum, where you will learn about the history of the national tipple and taste a selection of vodkas.

• pl. Konesera, koneser.eu

2 Powiśle Power Station
(Elektrownia Powiśle)

Built in 1904, the Powiśle Power Station was the first power plant in Warsaw. Today, it serves as a shopping and dining centre. Original devices preserved in the interiors, which now form the décor of this place are an interesting feature. It is famous for its Food Hall.

• ul. Dobra 42, elektrowniapowisle.com

3 Warsaw Brewery
(Browary Warszawskie)

Founded in 1846, the brewery was once one of the largest in Europe. Renovated in 2021, it has become a modern residential and office complex with an extensive culinary offer. The former storage cellars are home to the craft Warsaw Brewery.

• ul. Grzybowska 58, browarywarszawskie.com.pl



4 Norblin Factory (Fabryka Norblina)

This is a former metal plating works transformed into a modern service centre. The facility features preserved elements of former equipment, such as old rails incorporated into the pavements, original furnaces, and factory trolleys. Inside is the Factory Museum, the Biobazar and also an observation deck from which you can admire the Warsaw skyline.

• ul. Żelazna 51/53, fabrykanorblina.pl



5 Koszyki Hall (Hala Koszyki)

Following renovation, the Art Nouveau hall from 1909, destroyed during World War II, became a vibrant space with a rich culinary and cultural offer. The characteristic industrial interiors give this place a unique atmosphere that is ideal either for meetings or relaxation.

• ul. Koszykowa 63, koszyki.com



3 days & more

♦ MUST SEE

1 Museum of King Jan III's Palace at Wilanów – 2.5h
(Muzeum Pałacu Króla Jana III w Wilanowie)

The baroque gem of Warsaw, called the 'Polish Versailles', was the summer residence of King Jan III Sobieski and



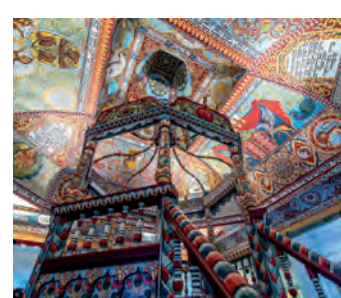
his beloved wife Marysieńka. The palace is primarily an attractive museum of interiors from various eras, with the Gallery of the Polish Portrait. The palace gardens are the perfect place for a walk. If you visit the Wilanów park in winter, you will see the Royal Garden of Light – an illumination that lights up the historic gardens.



• ul. Stanisława Kostki
Potockiego 10/16
www.wilanow-palac.pl

2 POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews – 2h
(Muzeum Historii Żydów Polskich POLIN)

A place that restores the memory of the rich, 1,000-year history of Polish Jews, from the Middle Ages to modern times. Notice the unique architecture of the main hall, the shape of which resembles a ravine, symbolising the Jews' passage through the Red



Sea on their way to the Promised Land. Stop at the vaulted ceiling of a replica of the 17th-century Gwoździec synagogue to admire an example of synagogue painting in Poland. Also see an interactive exhibition that takes you on a journey through the centuries, including the streets of the pre-war Jewish Quarter.

• ul. M. Anielewicz 6
www.polin.pl

3 days & more

3 National Museum in Warsaw – 2h (Muzeum Narodowe w Warszawie)

The museum houses a magnificent collection of over 830,000 exhibits from all eras, from antiquity to the present day. There are works of Polish and world art, such as the huge painting 'The Battle of Grunwald' by Jan Matejko or the famous portrait 'Jewess with Oranges' by Aleksander Gieryski, as well as Europe's largest collection



of Nubian art and cultural treasures. If you are a design lover, visit the Gallery of Polish Design, which showcases the most interesting works of Polish designers from a range of eras and genres.

• Al. Jerozolimskie 3
www.mnw.art.pl

♦ SEE ALSO

4 Museum of Modern Art – 1h (Muzeum Sztuki Nowoczesnej)

The museum, designed by Thomas Phifer and Partners, covers nearly 20,000 m², of which more than 4,000 m² is exhibition space. The building's first and second floors are given over to exhibition halls presenting various



exhibitions of contemporary art. The museum has been compiling its collection of Polish and foreign art since 2005. Among the artists whose work you can see at the exhibition are: Alina Szapocznikow, Magdalena Abakanowicz and Edward Dwurnik. The ground floor of the museum is a public space with a café and meeting place. The building also houses a cinema.



• ul. Marszałkowska 103, artmuseum.pl

5 Museum of Life under Communism – 1h (Muzeum Życia w PRL)

This museum takes you to the realities of the era's everyday life, when vinegar reigned on shop shelves and toilet paper hung on a string. See what the apartments, kindergartens, and cafés of those days looked like, as well



as Relax shoes, learn what a 'saturator' was, and how a whole family fitted into a car the size of a Melex.

• ul. Piękna 28/34, mzpr.pl

6 Nożyk Synagogue – 0.5h
(Synagoga Nożyków)

Visit the only synagogue in the capital that survived the Holocaust. It was founded by Zalman ben Menashe Nożyk, a wealthy textile merchant, and his wife Rywka. The Nożyk Synagogue was built in the Neo-Romanesque style. During World War II, the building was used by the Germans as a stable and feed warehouse. Also go to Prózna



Street – one of the few places where the atmosphere of the former Jewish Warsaw has been preserved.

• ul. Twarda 6, warszawa.jewish.org.pl

3 days & more

7 Murals and street art

In Warsaw, art takes to the streets! From works created by the most famous sculptors in tranquil greenery, through light installations and murals, to graffiti, e.g. on the walls of the Horse Racing Track. Go to Warsaw's Praga or Muranów districts – there you will find interesting examples of murals, including works by Tytus Brzozowski. In his works, you



will see buildings from different eras, including ones that no longer exist. To show that Warsaw can be vibrant and friendly, Brzozowski presents a magical image of the city, where old and modern buildings float in the clouds, and people appear on roofs, chimneys and bridges. Some of the Warsaw murals refer to the city's history – such as uprising murals – or depict famous artists like Dawid Bowie or Kora. These works catch the eye and pay tribute to musical icons that influenced several generations. See how urban art changes people and Warsaw.

WORTH
KNOWING

♦ PRACTICAL INFORMATION



• Emergency phone number 112



• City Contact Centre 19115

Apps



• Jakdojade

Travel around Warsaw using the convenient public transport network. The Jakdojade app will make it easier for you to get around the city – you will find public transport timetables as well as a search engine for connections, and you can also buy a ticket through it. Built-in GPS navigation helps you reach your destination hassle-free.



• Veturilo – Warsaw Public Bikes

Make use the Veturilo city bike system. You can rent a bike in Warsaw from March 1 to November 30. For the first 20 minutes you ride for free. The app will show you the closest bike stand on a map and give you non-stop access to your account. You can rent a bike using terminals located at the stands.



• Warsawpolis Guide

This virtual guide includes ready-made tourist routes, almost 800 locations, maps and functionalities enabling you to plan your own routes through the most interesting sites and attractions of the Warsaw metropolis.



Warsaw Pass



With the Warsaw Pass card, enjoy free admission to the most important tourist attractions. Three types of card are available: 24h, 48h or 72h, counted from the first use – you decide for yourself how much time you need to see the sights of Warsaw. You can buy the card at the Warsaw Tourist Information Centre among other outlets.

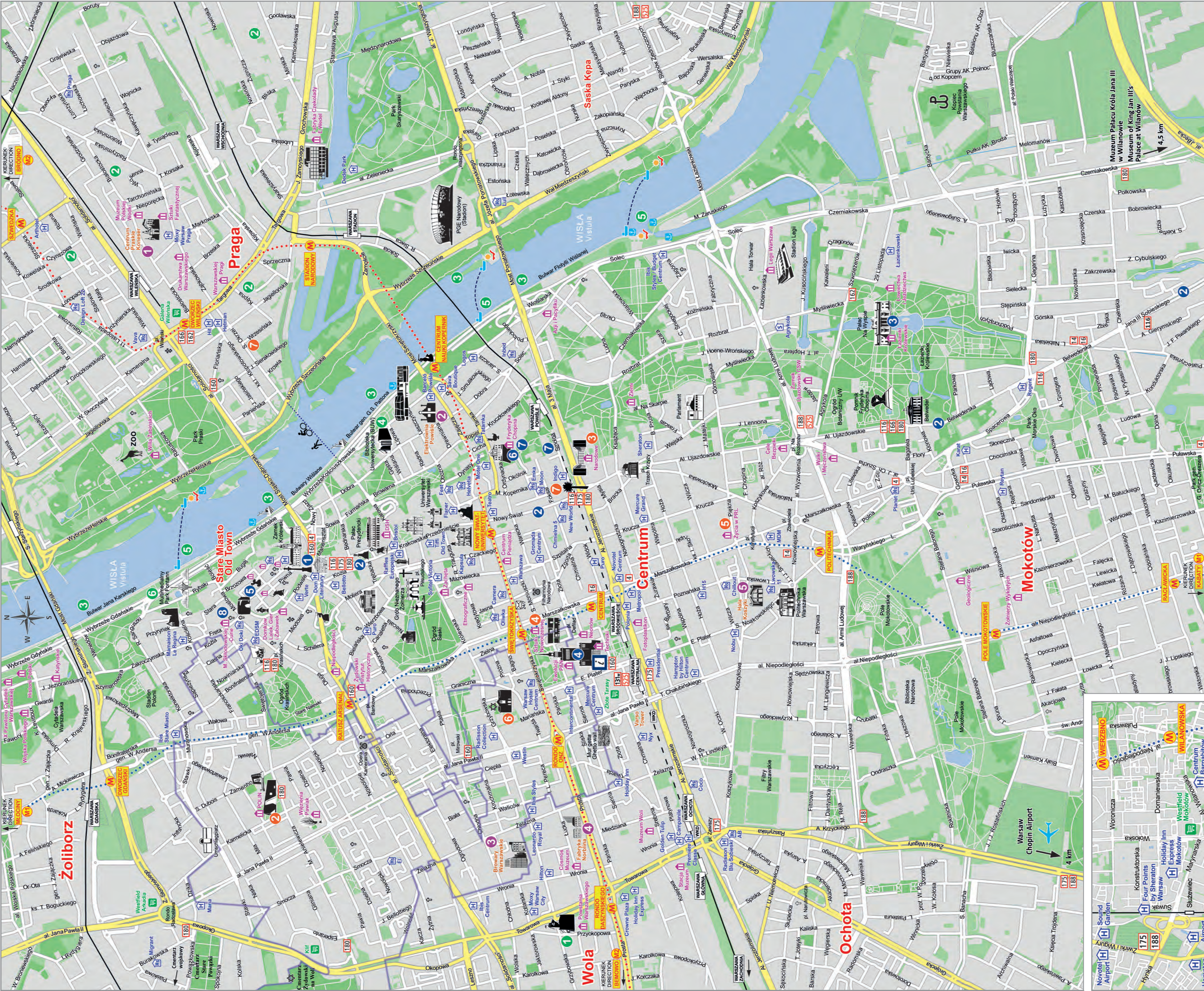
Warsaw
Tourism
Office

www.go2warsaw.pl
info@go2warsaw.pl

/go2warsaw

Photos: Cover photo: Panorama of Warsaw / C. Warš © City of Warsaw; 1st day: Old Town and the Royal Castle, Royal Route / F. Kwiatkowski © City of Warsaw; Royal Łazienki Museum / © City of Warsaw; Palace of Culture and Science / C. Warš © City of Warsaw; Museum of Warsaw / © City of Warsaw; Fryderyk Chopin Museum, Daily recitals / F. Kwiatkowski © City of Warsaw; Maria Skłodowska-Curie Museum / © Warsaw Tourist Organization; 2nd day: Warsaw Rising Museum / C. Warš © City of Warsaw; Warsaw's Praga district / Ł. Kopec © City of Warsaw; Vistula District / © City of Warsaw; Garden on the roof of the University of Warsaw Library / F. Kwiatkowski © City of Warsaw; Vistula cruises / T. Bidziński © City of Warsaw; Multimedia Fountain Park / © City of Warsaw; 3 days: Museum of King Jan III's Palace at Wilanów / F. Kwiatkowski, Ł. Kopec © City of Warsaw; POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews / © City of Warsaw; Warsaw Tourist Organization; 'Battle of Grunwald' by Jan Matejko - National Museum in Warsaw / © City of Warsaw; Museum of Modern Art / C. Warš © City of Warsaw; Museum of Life under Communism, Nożyk Synagogue / F. Kwiatkowski © City of Warsaw; Murals and street art / Ł. Kopec © City of Warsaw; Post-industrial spaces / F. Kwiatkowski, Ł. Kopec / © City of Warsaw; graphic design of icons on the map: 'Moyo - Teresa Witkowska, www.moyo.pl/'; pedestrian icon: macrovector/Freeipik; bicycle icon: Pixabay.

Publisher: Warsaw Tourism Office
Warsaw 2025. Free copy



Legenda • Key to symbols	
	Warszawska Informacja Turystryczna Warsaw Tourist Information
	Muzea, Museums
	Filharmonia, Opera kameralna Philharmonic, Chamber opera
	Kościóły, Churches
	Cerkiew, Orthodox church
	Synagoga, Synagogue
	Hotele, Hotels
	Hostele, Hostels
	Schroniska, Youth hostels
	Plaże, Beaches
	Przystanie, Ferry marinas
	Promy, Cruises
	Pocztą 24/7 Post Office 24/7
	Centra handlowe Shopping centres
	M1 (niebieska) Metro, M1 (blue line)
	M2 (czerwona) Metro, M2 (red line)
	Autobus Bus
	Tramwaj Tram
	Podgaj, Train
	Dworzec kolejowy Railway station
	Dawna granica Warszawskiego Gęta Former border of Jewish Ghetto
	Przeprawa promowa Ferry route
	Most pieszo-rowerowy Pedestrian and bicycle footbridge

