

TRANSPORT

HOW TO GET FROM/TO THE AIRPORT?
The best option is to take a bus. Number 119 operates between Václav Havel Airport (Letiště Václava Havla) and Dejvická (terminal station) in 30 minutes. The travel time is about 20 minutes, and the bus is a part of the city's public transport. (Check prices below.)

TO GET AROUND INSIDE THE CITY, USE PUBLIC TRANSPORT
It's much cheaper than using a taxi and often even faster. Taxi drivers with their unreasonable prices are not considered robbers. If you really need to take a taxi, ask a bartender for a taxi service phone number when leaving a bar or pub. Of course, nothing is sillier than getting trapped in a historical vehicle or a horse carriage.

Be aware that the **last metro leaves at midnight**. But don't worry! We have a good system of tram transport (trams and buses) running throughout the night, and Lažarská (D3) serves as a common transfer stop for all the night trams.

TICKETS

Remember, it's usually not possible and always more expensive to buy a ticket off from the bus/tram driver! Use yellow machines at metro stations or at some tram and bus stops. Tickets are also sold at newspaper stands. The same ticket is valid for three kinds of transport: metro, tram and bus.

- Short-term ticket (24 CZK)
30 minutes by tram/bus/metro
- Basic ticket (32 CZK)
90 minutes by tram/bus/metro

We recommend buying a 1-day ticket (110 CZK) or a 3-day ticket (310 CZK). These are good value for money, and they allow you to be more independent.

YOU CAN FIND YOUR WAY IN ENGLISH AT WWW.DPPCZ.IDOS

SOUVENIRS

Russian matryoshka dolls or ushanks (fur hats) are strictly forbidden! We aren't Russians! Please remember that. And FYI, locals don't wear T-shirts like "Czech Drinking Team" or "Czech Me Out".

We rather recommend the following:

• **Legendary inflatable animals** (red bull, blue elephant, yellow giraffe, etc.) made by the Czech designer Libuše Nítková in the '70s. They are the best souvenir ever: space-saving, light, unique and affordable as well. What's more, all of us played with it during our childhood.

• Another good tip is to buy Koh-i-noor writing implements. It may not sound like it, but it's a Czech company, and its products are awesome. Don't hesitate to buy their pencils, notes or whatever at 31.

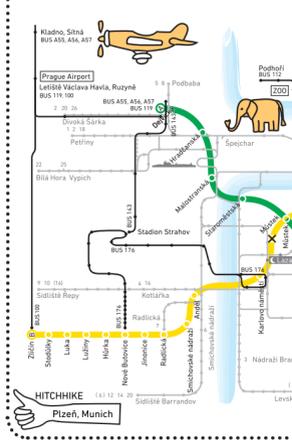
• Maybe you've already met Krteček (little mole), a cute cartoon figure who got famous thanks to our goodnight TV fairytales. You can find a picture of him on all kinds of items in most toy or stationery shops.

• A very special gift for genius minds would be a brainteaser called *Jezek v kleci* (the dog in the cage). It comes from adventure books written by Jaroslav Foglar and is related to the boys' brotherhood from the quarter called Stínádek (see the picture in the map). It is sort of a Czech Rubik's cube.

• Finally, you can't make a mistake buying typical food and drinks. Try out Becherovka (a special bitter liquor based on a secret herbal recipe, very healthy), quality Czech beer or Tuzemák (rum made from potatoes).

• Jewellery with Bohemian garnet (a kind of ruby gemstone) is also cool, at least if you are fond of small, shiny stuff.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT PLAN



PARTNERS
PRAHA PRAHA PRAHA PRAHA PRAHA

CURIOS?

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VOCABULARY

hello
good bye
please
thank you
how much is...
I love you
sweet shop
bakery
pub
ready made
beer
one more beer
cheers!
shit
dude/man

dobrý den [dobree den]
nashledanou [nashledanou]
prosím [proseeem]
děkuji [dyeooyi, dyeeyk]
kolik stojí [kolk stoye]
mlívuju té [mlayuu tye]
cukrárna [tsukrarna]
pekárna [pekarna]
hospoda [hospoda]
hotovky [hotovky]
pivo [pivo]
ještě jedno [yeshyte vedno]
na zdraví! [nazdravee]
(literally "to your health!")
do prdele [doprdle]
vole [vole]
(be careful, it literally means ox and it's impolite)

WHERE NEXT? The nearest cities of USE-IT network



PRACTICAL INFO

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY
We still don't have Euros, so be ready to do some math! 1 euro is approximately 25 CZK (Kč/korun/Czech crowns). If you don't want to hate the Czechs for the rest of your stay, be careful when getting money at exchange offices – sometimes they have some weird extra charges or unfair rates. Maybe the safest way to get money is at an ATM, that way, it's only your bank that robs you.

OPENING HOURS
Most museums are closed on Mondays. Many shops are generally closed on Sundays, but not so much in the city centre.

Most restaurants usually don't serve warm meals after 9 (or 10) pm. If you're hungry late at night, go and grab some fast food. 47

OTHERS
Surprisingly, it is still legal to smoke inside. Restaurants quite often have separate smoking/non-smoking rooms.

There are nearly 100 hostels in Prague! No advice here – it's your choice.

Albert, Billa, Tesco or Zabka are the names of the most common supermarkets, and you'll find them everywhere.

What is happening today or tonight? See our Facebook www.facebook.com/use.it.prague, or ask at our infodesk.



1918 (Anička, 20)
During the First World War, Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk (aged 65) started to intervene in exile and managed our legions. He made the case that Czechoslovakia should be an independent country. Thanks to him, on 28 October 1918 the home resistance was able to proclaim our republic. Masaryk became our first president and the proverbial 'daddy' of our state.

1948 (Katka, 22)
After 25 February 1948, the Communist Party, controlled by Stalin from Moscow, won the elections and took power in Czechoslovakia. Later on, a big memorial of Stalin was erected on Letná to 'look out' over the whole Prague. Unfortunately, it was destroyed in 1962. Unfortunately, the communist regime remained until 1989.

2002 (Terka, 24)
Everybody in Prague remembers the biggest floods in 160 years that took place in August 2002. Our calm Vitava River swamped all neighbourhoods in the centre (especially this one) and people were evacuated on a large scale. The metro had to close down, and the zoo was also completely under water. Recently, in 2013, we experienced similar floods. We were better prepared now, but the zoo was still hit again.

1968 (Matej, 24)
The times of the communist period. It was long, human rights were restricted, many people were imprisoned and some of them were put to death because of their fight against the regime. In front of this impressive memorial, you can meditate on what would have been your choice of action during this time: Emigration? Adaptation? Fight?

1939 (Jana, 24)
A bank broker foresaw the dangers of Nazi concentration camps and decided to save Jewish children. He found families in England and sent 699 children from our main train station to safety. Most of them became the only survivors of their families. Sir Nicholas Winton never bragged about it, he didn't even tell anyone. Fifty years later, his wife found some of the documents in their attic, and only then did he tell her the story.

1900 (Aneta, 25)
The industrial age came to Prague at full speed. New constructions, factories, tracks and new outskirts of the expanding Prague. Feel the fascination of machines on this railway bridge while the train is passing by. If you are really lucky, it might be a steam one.

1942 (Jitka, 24)
To stamp out resistance to the Nazis, Reich Protector Reinhard Heydrich was appointed to Prague by Hitler himself. Soon enough, he earned the nickname 'the butcher of Prague'. The Czechoslovak government-in-exile in England sent out two parachutists to assassinate him. Their mission was accomplished on 27th May, but the search for the offenders started a new wave of terror. While the assassins were hiding in the crypt of this church and after a long fight with the Nazis they committed suicide.

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OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

A UNSATISFIED SQUARE
Wenceslas Square has witnessed many important events in Czech history, among them the student Jan Palach setting himself on fire in 1969 as a protest against the Warsaw Pact invasion. Today, it is a commercial centre that locals mostly try to avoid. The square is dominated by an equestrian statue of St. Wenceslas and "under the tail" is a favourite meeting point. The museum is closed for renovations.

B UNWANTED INGENUOUS DEVICE
The Orloj (Astronomical Clock) almost ended up as scrap iron, and now tourists adore it. Statues come alive every hour on the hour (9am-9pm), which is why the Old Town Square is always crowded. Legend has it that the man who created it was blinded so that he would never be able to create such a beautiful work again. Don't spend a lot of time here, but rather climb the tower of Old Town Hall (50 CZK) for a spectacular view.

C JEWISH TOWN
During the 1980s, Josefow was condemned to sanitation but in spite of that many important Jewish buildings have been preserved. The Jewish Town Hall with its Hebrew clock that goes backwards or the Old Jewish Cemetery. You can take a peek through a small window in the door from 17. listopadu street.

D JEWEL OF THE CZECH LANDS
Prague Castle (daily 6am-11pm) was founded around 880, and it is the largest castle complex in the world. The castle is the seat of the Czech president – the one who likes to drink. The dominant building is the cathedral of St. Vitus. We come here to watch a silly show – the changing of the guards (every hour, 7am-6pm) but more often at night when most of the tourists have left. Pick up the guide at the castle's info centre.

E WHERE TIME STOPPED
Nový Svět literally means "a new world", but it's actually quite the opposite. It is full of narrow crooked streets with small houses from the 14th century. Most of them still have a sign above the doors (blue fox or golden grape). If you visit this place during the evening, the light of old lanterns will take you back in time.

F BEER MONASTERY
The Strahov Monastery is the oldest Premonstratensian monastery in Czech Republic. For 50 CZK, you can see its famous library and picture gallery, but even if you are not interested in monks' passion for collecting, you won't refuse their excellent beer. Try the amber St. Norbert at the nearby monastery brewery for 59 CZK. But be warned, you will wait a while.

G LOVERS' HILL
You are not in Paris, but you can still have a picnic under the Eiffel Tower. Yes, the builders were inspired by this famous structure. You can spend a whole afternoon at Petřín having fun with your friends, visiting the mirror labyrinth or climbing the tower to have Prague like a pocket handkerchief (daily 10am-10pm, 35 CZK).

H CURIOUS CHURCH
St. Nicholas Church (daily 9am-5pm, 35 CZK), situated at Malostranská náměstí, is probably the most beautiful Czech Baroque building. Even during the time of socialism, they appreciated the unique view from the bell tower and it was used as an observation point by the communist State Security. Visiting the interior is worthwhile mainly because of its sumptuous frescoes.

I FULLY PACKED BRIDGE
Charles Bridge is the oldest bridge in Prague. There is something magical about the date when the foundation stone was laid by Charles IV. In 1357, on the 9th of July (7), at 5:31. Can you spot the logic of the number? Pass by 30 mostly Baroque replicated statues and dozens of musicians, painters and jewellers selling their works. Old Town Bridge Tower. Visit the bridge by night or at sunrise when you can fully enjoy the medieval atmosphere.

GET AWAY ALONG THE RIVER

This walk is a great getaway from the city centre or an idea for an afternoon walk. It demonstrates the importance of the Vitava River to the city of Prague. We like to spend amazing evenings on the embankment so don't even think of going back to your hostel just yet!

J PEACOCK PARADISE
The palace in the Wallenstein garden (open in summer around 10am-5pm) is the seat of Parliament. Its ambitious designer intended to build a residence more beautiful than Prague Castle. Do you think he was successful? Most of the beautiful statues were stolen by Swedish troops during wartime in the 17th century. Want to enjoy the calls of the peacocks just by your window? Then you'll like the most of the tourists have found Vojanovy sady yet. It's the oldest garden in Prague.

K JOHN LENNON WALL
Express yourself on the wall, named after the rock legend, that was used as a symbol of disagreement with the communist regime. It's covered in graffiti, mostly bearing the message of love and peace. It's up to you to leave a message to the world, light a candle or just quietly sit and reflect.

L PRAGUE'S VENICE
The peaceful, false island called Kampha is separated from the rest of the mainland by the short, artificial Certecka canal. Pass through the picturesque old houses with typical signs above the door to get to the Museum Kampa at the riverside. The oldest mill has turned into a modern art gallery. Most of the tourists have found Vojanovy sady yet. It's the oldest garden in Prague.

M FROM A SWAN'S PERSPECTIVE
Because the Vitava is a stream rather than a river, we are able to enjoy the view over Prague from a boat without sailing away. So the captain and the guests rent one of them for around 200 CZK per hour at Zofin Island. Men, be romantics for a moment and take your gentler half aboard at night (from 8pm-10pm).

N DANCING HOUSE
The first building built by one of the world's top architects after the Velvet Revolution (co-designed by Frank Gehry) started the discussion about modern architecture in Prague. The towers are inspired by the famous interwar dancing pavilion Gingerbread and Fred Astaire – guess who is who. Don't forget to visit us in our info centre close by!

O WAR VICTIM
Most of the Benedictine Emmauz Abbey was destroyed at the end of WWII by U.S. bombs. The old towers were replaced by modern concrete steeps resembling the wings of an angel. A good lookout, but definitely worth a visit. Open Mon-Fri 11am-5pm (30 CZK).

P LEGENDS FACTORY
Princess Libuše foresaw the future glory of Prague from Vyshehrad. Have a walk around the ramparts that offer a stunning view from almost every corner. Visit the Chapel of the Holy Spirit or the old St. Slava cemetery, where many of the most famous Czech figures are buried. It's a great place to have a picnic with your fellow travellers. Make your day taste better at the farmers' market on Raškovská (open every Saturday 8am-2pm). With beer at the embankment (Bajkál) or with a refreshing drink in your hand (Café Baribal 4pm-1am).

GLIMPSE OUT OF THE CENTRE

This walk will guide you through the streets of progressive quarters and melting pots of different cultures and nationalities. Look for shops with goods from various national cuisines, great second-hand outlets and cosy cafés and restaurants.

A PEACEFUL SQUARE
Starting at Náměstí míru, you can see the church of St. Ludmila and the Art Nouveau Vinohrady Theatre. The name of the square translates as Peace Square, and it's a clock in shape of a peace sign. The square often holds farmers' flea and seasonal markets.

B MODERN CHURCH
A dominant feature of the Jiřího z Poděbrad Square is the Church of the Most Sacred Heart of Our Lord. Built in a postmodern style, it is a unique and one of the most significant religious buildings of the 20th century.

C LOVE IT OR HATE IT
The Žitkov Television Tower was built in the '80s (completed in 1992) and creates a stark contrast with the historical Prague – it even appeared on a sci-fi book cover. It is often voted one of the ugliest buildings in the world, but even if the tower evokes mixed feelings with locals, we still love it. It offers a unique view of Prague, and it even has a posh restaurant and a hotel. Since 2000, giant balloons have been crawling up and down the side of the tower, and they are the brainchild of controversial Czech artist David Černý. At the base you can also find the Old Jewish Cemetery.

D CHURCH IN THE VALLEY
Even more than away is the Bethlehem Chapel tucked into a small yard. The church is Cubist with Art Nouveau influences. Also take note of the wooden paving of the yard.

E UP OR DOWN
Walk through the tunnel connecting the Žitkov and Karlín neighbourhoods or take a detour to the Vltavský hill to take a proper look at Prague or visit the National Monument that used to be a Communist VIP mausoleum and now holds an exhibition on Czech history. In front, there's a statue of our national hero Jan Žižka, one of the biggest equestrian statues in the world.

F FARMERS BY THE CHURCH
The neo-Romanesque Church of Saints Cyril and Methodius, an important architectural landmark of the 19th century, was damaged by the flood in 2002 and has to be renovated. If open, be sure to check the gorgeous decorations! Every Saturday from spring to fall a farmers' market is held in the vicinity.

G TOUCH OF THE MODERN
After the flood, many modern buildings including this complex called River Diamond sprang up. Nearby you will also find the way Main Point building, declared the best office building in the world of 2012, and a spiky building nicknamed the "Titan".

H FOR STREET-ART LOVERS
Take good look at all the graffiti everywhere. That's because this is one of the legal Prague graffiti zones. If you're feeling creative, you can paint something yourself!

I BACK IN THE CENTRE
We're ending the walk in the centre. Next to the Palladium shopping centre, there's the church of St. Joseph. You can ask the statue of St. Thaddeus inside for good luck. Also, don't miss the Municipal House – it's the Art Nouveau jewel of Prague and often has various exhibitions and concerts. You can also take a guided tour inside the Gothic-style gate called Prašná brána, named after the gunpowder that was stored there.

WWW.USE-IT.TRAVEL

USE-IT is non commercial, no nonsense and free! Young Prague locals made the selection. If we made a mistake, please email us!

USE-IT is a European network. If you think your city should join, download the brochure "I WANT TO START MY OWN USE-IT" from WWW.USE-IT.TRAVEL

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