



Tour Guide- Chapter 2

Tourist Attractions



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GERMANY

Neuschwanstein

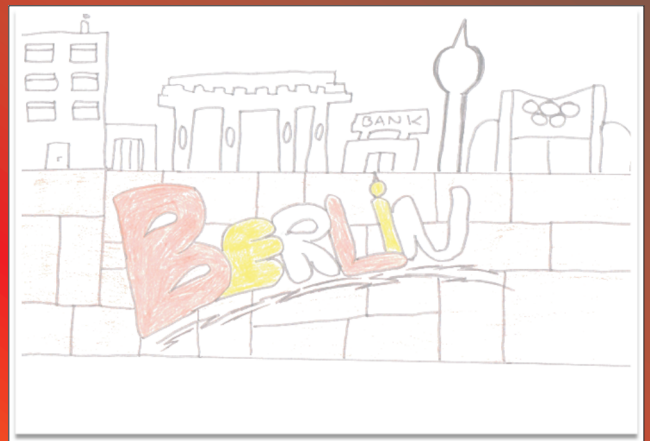
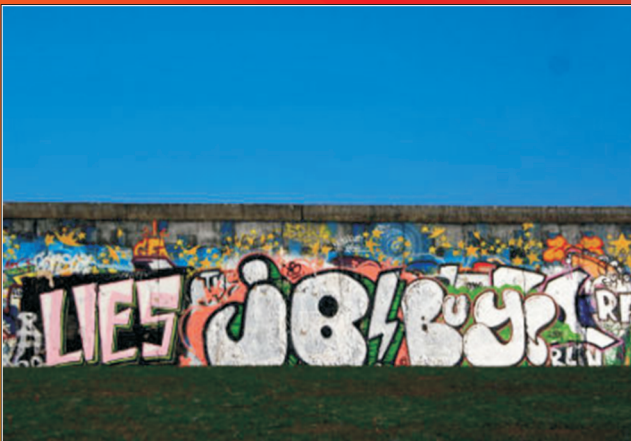


Neuschwanstein

Neuschwanstein was opened to the public in 1886, seven weeks after the death of King Ludwig II, the “fairy-tale King”, who had built the castle to withdraw from the public life.

Today Neuschwanstein is one of the most visited castles in Europe. With about 6,000 visitors a day.

The Berlin Wall



The Berlin Wall

The Berlin Wall was built by the rulers of Moscow and East Berlin to close the last hole of the Iron Curtain, dividing Europe.

Families and friendship were from apart. In 1989 the wall was destroyed and Germany re-united. Now the Berlin Wall is a symbol of the unity of Germany and the future of Europe.

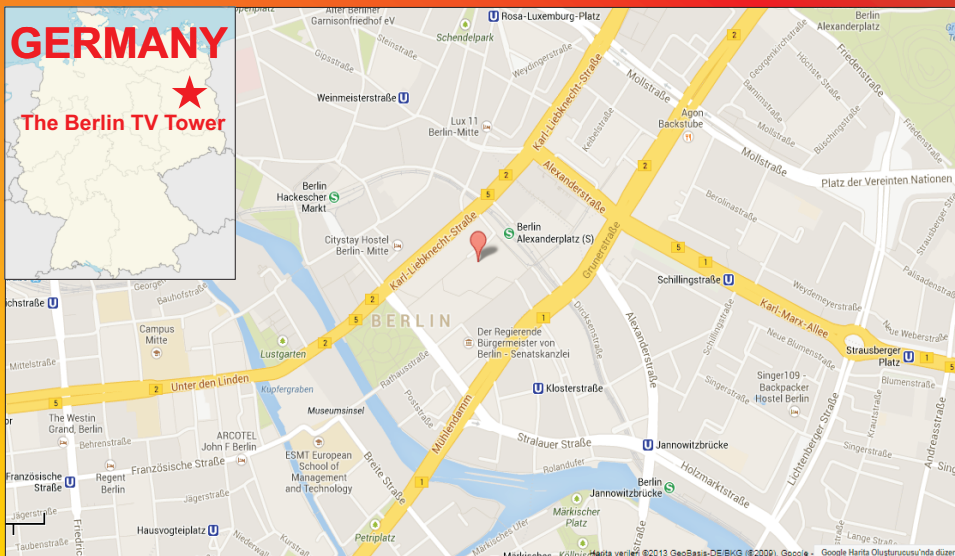
The Brandenburg Gate



The Brandenburg Gate was a symbol of the division of Berlin and Germany until 1989. It is now a national symbol of unity and therefore one of the most famous sights of Berlin.



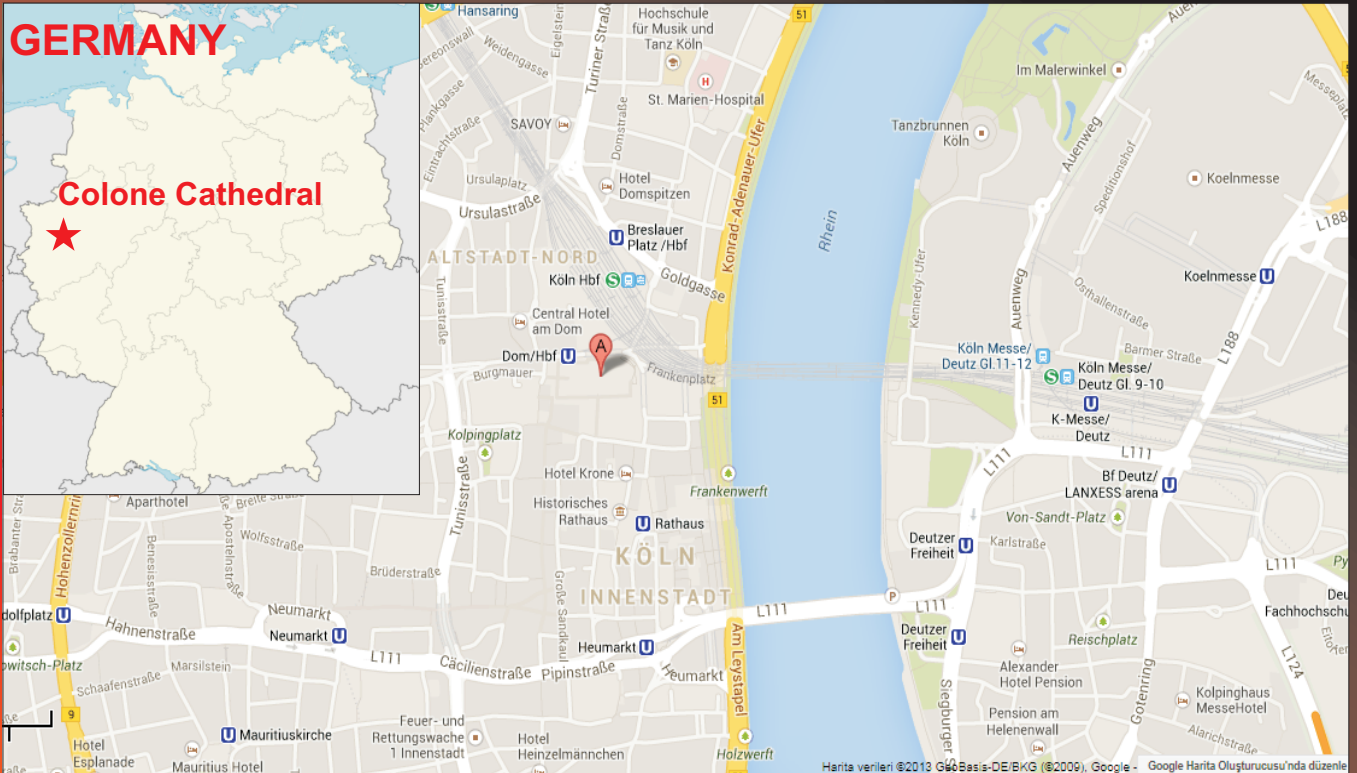
The Berlin TV Tower



With around 1,2 Million visitors every year, the Berlin TV Tower is one of the most popular attractions of Germany. With its 368 m it is the highest building in Germany and a highly visible Landmark of the City skyline of Berlin.



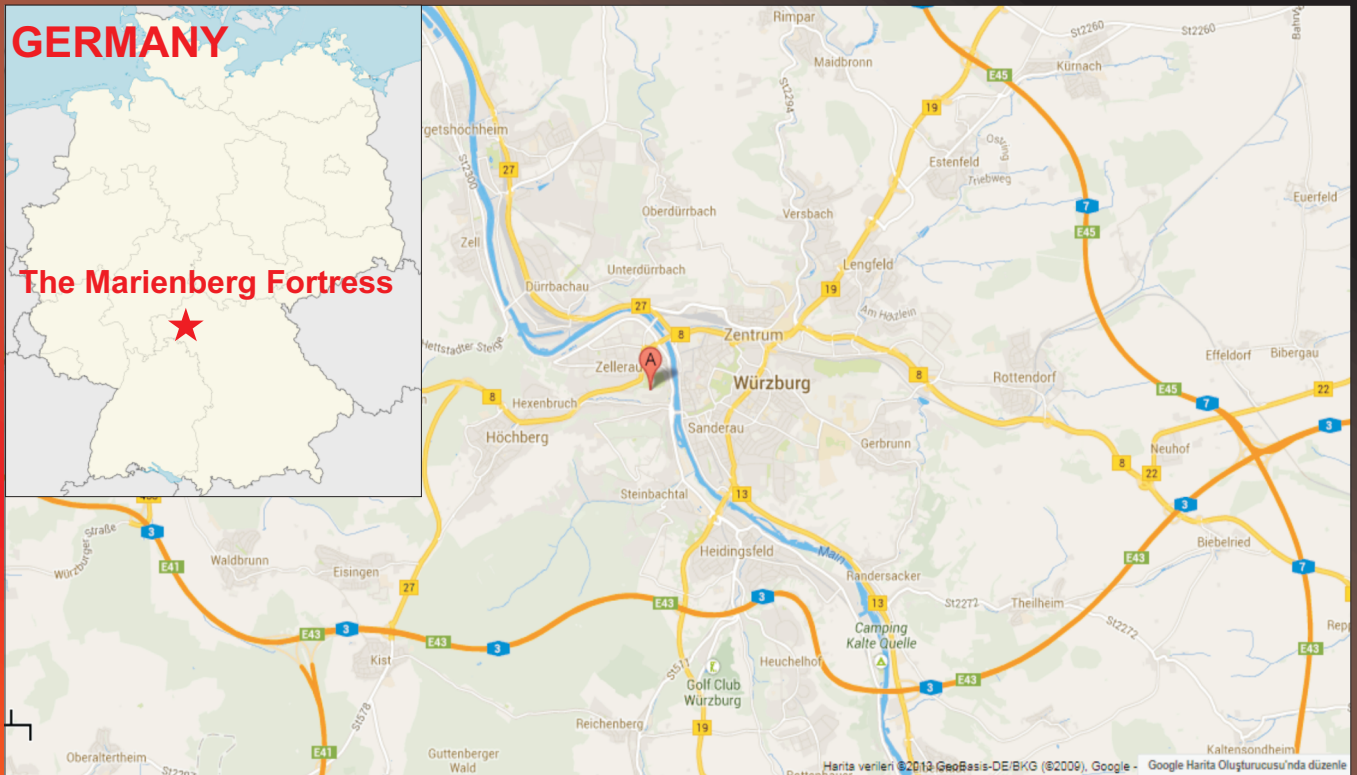
Colone Cathedral



Colone Cathedral

The Colone Cathedral is a Roman Catholic church. The construction began in year 1248 and was completed in 1880. The cathedral is the largest gothic church in Northern Europe and has the second-tallest spires and largest façade of any church in the world.

The Marienberg Fortress



The Marienberg Fortress

You can find the Marienberg Fortress on a hill besides the river Main in Würzburg.

It's the symbol of the city and has been the home of the prince- bishops for nearly five centuries. In 1631 the castle was reconstructed in the Baroque style. Today it's a museum.

The highest mountain: Zugspitze



The highest mountain: Zugspitze

The Zugspitze, at 2,962 metres above sea level, is the highest peak of the Wetterstein Mountains as well as the highest mountain in Germany. It lies south of the town of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, and the border between Germany and Austria runs over its western summit. South of the mountain is the *Zugspitzplatt*, a high karst plateau with numerous caves. On the flanks of the Zugspitze are three glaciers, including the two largest in Germany: the Northern Schneeferner with an area of 30.7 hectares and the Höllentalferner with an area of 24.7 hectares. The third is the Southern Schneeferner which covers 8.4 hectares.

GERMANY

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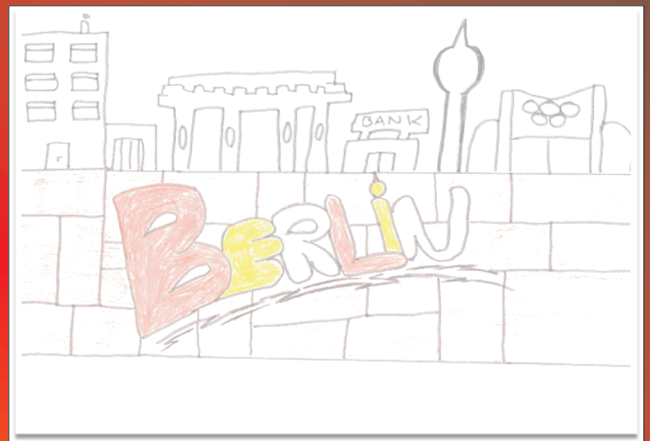
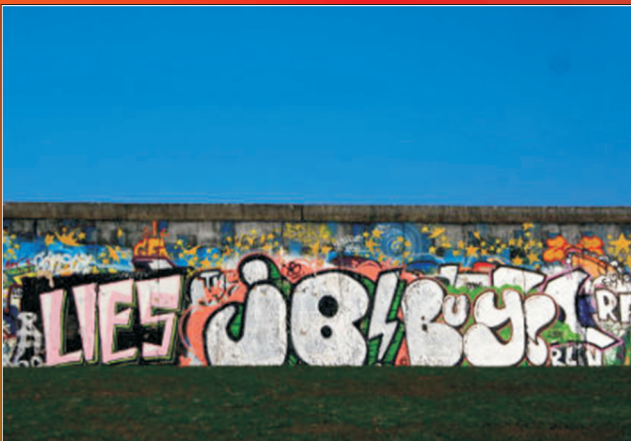


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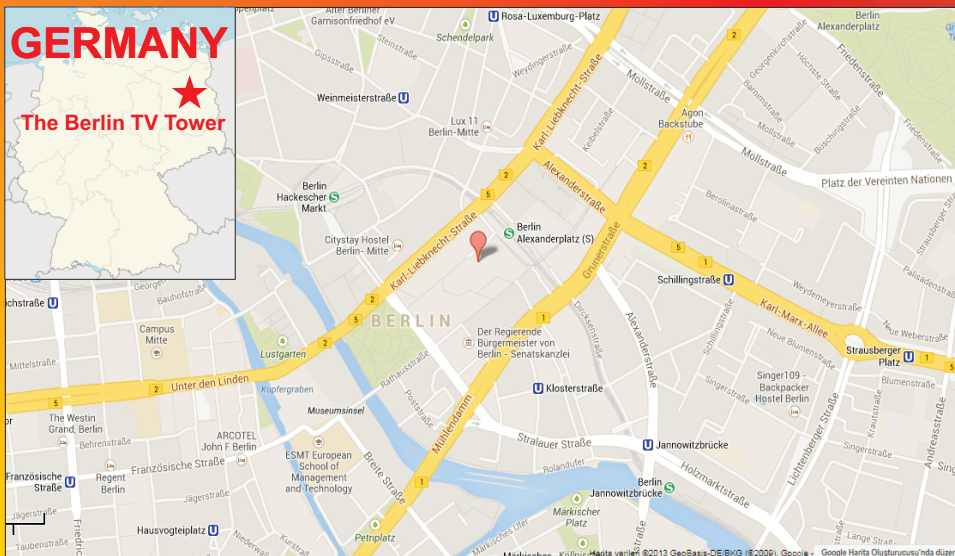
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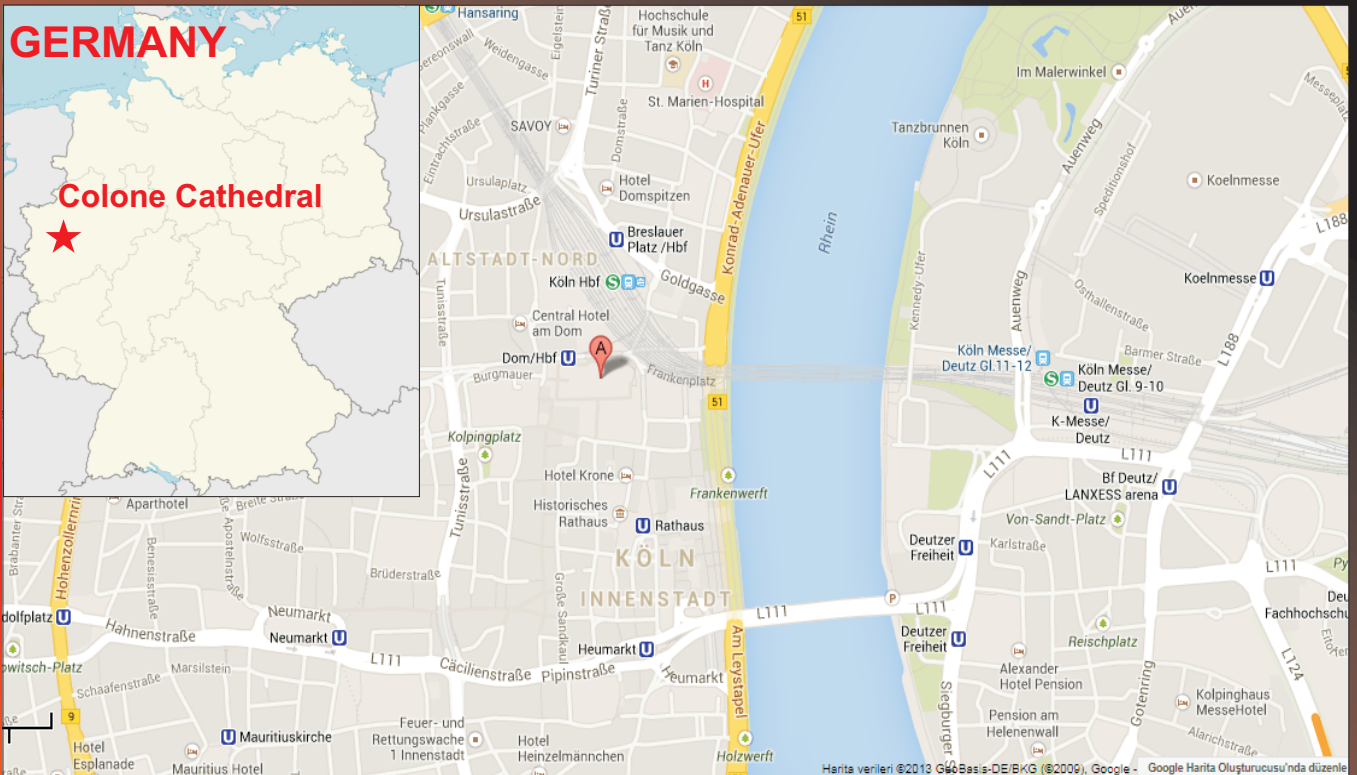
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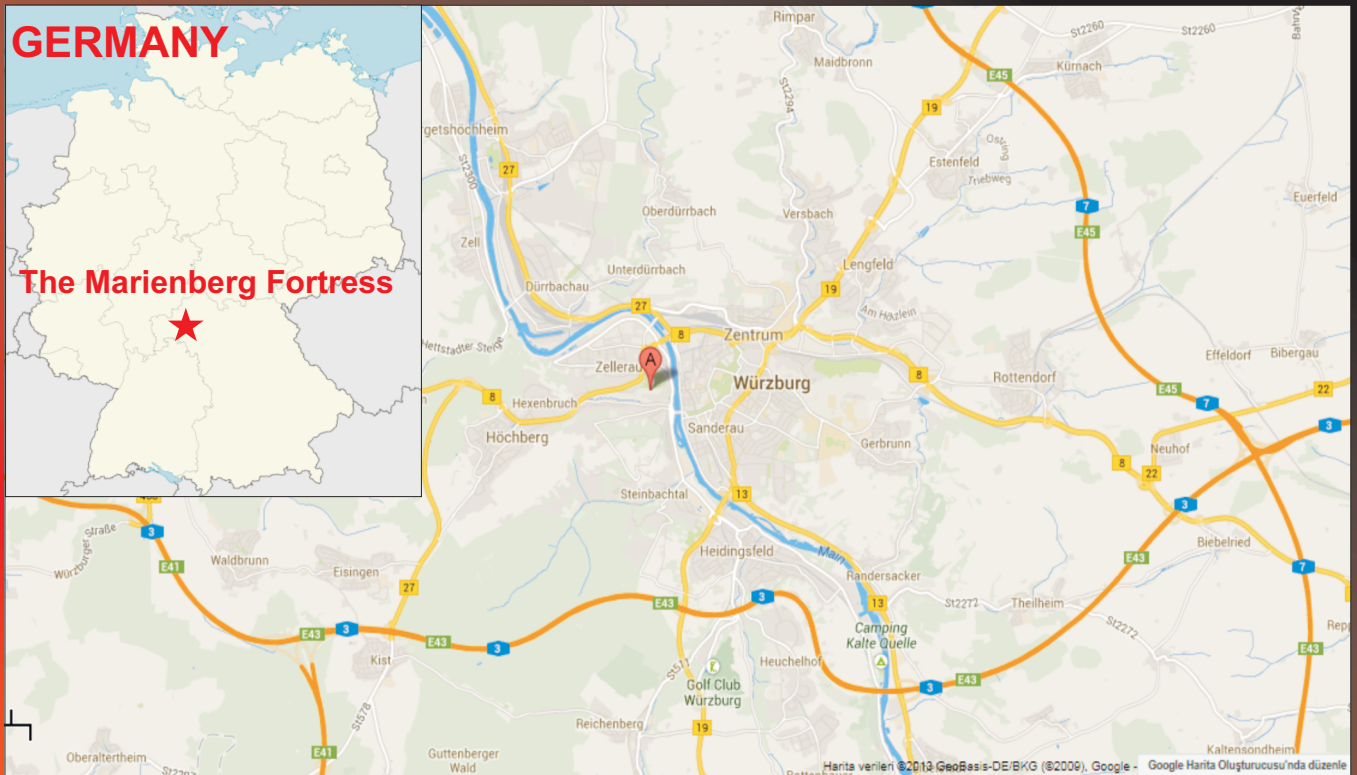
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The Olympic Stadium



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The Olympic Stadium was built from 1934 to 1936 because in 1936 the Olympic Games took place in Berlin. From 2000-2004 the stadium was completely modernized

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