

# Werner-Heisenberg-Gymnasium

## an info brochure



P- Seminar 2021/22

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# Prologue

Dear reader,

Thank you for finding your way here.

We are 14 students in 12th grade and have created this brochure together as part of our P-Seminar „English Info Brochure“. Under the guidance of our teacher Martina Seemüller, we worked closely together, wrote articles, designed the layout, and created the brochure. It was created for foreign visitors, especially exchange students.

In the following you can expect exciting and interesting information about our school, Garching and Munich. We hope you enjoy reading it.

With kind regards,

The P-Seminar 2P4 (2020-2022)



# Information about the school

## 2.1 General Info WHG

The WHG is a natural sciences and language oriented high school. The first building was erected in 1971 and torn down in 2012, whereafter it was replaced by a new building at the exact same spot. The school supports the so called 'AbiBac', which is a program combining the German Abitur and the French baccalauréat at A-levels. After successfully graduating from the above program, the participants receive both the German Abitur and the French baccalauréat. The TUMKolleg is a cooperation between the TUM (Technical University of Munich) and the WHG, in which the students write their final paper about a project performed by them at the TUM.

## Who was Werner Heisenberg?

Werner Heisenberg was a famous German physicist born on the 5th of December 1901 in Würzburg. He formulated his first paper on quantum mechanics at the age of 24 and 2 years later, he published his famous uncertainty principle. After winning a Nobel prize in physics in 1932, he also took part in building the first nuclear bomb. He died on the 1st February 1976 in Munich and was buried in the hall of fame, also located in Munich.

## 2.2 Number of students

According to the current state of 15th May 2021, 964 students go to the WHG, of which 109 (11.3%) come from abroad. Of these, 527 are male and 437 female. Most students live in Garching (511), Ismaning (115), Unterföhring (77) and Munich (227).

## 2.3 Timetable

The number of hours in the timetable depends on the grade. Students in higher grades have a longer timetable. We work with an alternating A- and B-week timetable.

Lesson	Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	8.00 – 8.45					
2	8.45 – 9.30					
Break (15 Minutes)						
3	9.45 – 10.30					
4	10.30 – 11.15					
Break (15 Minutes)						
5	11.30 – 12.15					
6	12.15 – 13.00					
Lunch Break (55 Minutes)						
7	13.55 – 14.40			Extracurricular activities (Year 5 – 10)		
8	14.40 – 15.25					
9	15.25 – 16.10					
10	16.10 – 16.55					

# Information about the school

## 2.4 How to get to school

If you live near the WHG, you can come to school on foot or by bicycle. There are also other possibilities like coming by car or by school bus. In the early morning at 7:18 a.m. three buses start from Ismaning (one) and Unterföhring (two) and pass several stops on their way to school. Because the school day ends vary, the buses pick you up at several times (1:00 p.m., 3:25 p.m., 5:00 p.m.).

If you're over 18, you can drive to school yourself by car or motorcycle and park it at the parking lot next to school. If you live further away, for example downtown Munich, the U-Bahn (tube/subway) is the best option. In case you come to school by public transport, the school provides you (until 10th grade) with the "365-day-ticket", which you can use for all public transport in and around Munich for exactly one year. . You have to take the U6-line, a train heading to „Garching Forschungszentrum“. Your destination will be „Garching“ station and from there you can easily walk to school. If it's your first time to go from „Garching“ station to school it would be advisable to use Google Maps or go with a friend who knows the way. Below you can see the underground network of the Munich U-Bahn.



[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/U-Bahn\\_M%BCnchen](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/U-Bahn_M%BCnchen)

## 2.5 Food supply at WHG

You have two options where you can buy food. At first, there is the Kiosk. The Kiosk is open from the morning until lunch break. You can buy either warm or cold food (e.g. Chickenburger or pretzel). Outside this time, you can buy snacks at the vending machine. The second option is the canteen, the so-called Mensa. For the canteen you need a Mensa-card, and a pre-order is necessary online. The Mensa is only open at lunch break.

## 2.6 Subjects at WHG

There are many subjects at school. Here is a short overview:

- Main subjects: maths, German, English, French, Latin, chemistry, physics
- Other subjects: biology, geography, economics & law, religious education/ethics, art, music, sports

There are two branches at school, because the WHG is a language and natural sciences school (Sprachlich-Naturwissenschaftliches Gymnasium). Due to the different language branches at the WHG, you have different combinations of languages you can choose from. In the language branch you have the combination English-Latin-French or Latin-English-French. In the natural sciences branch you have three different combinations: English-Latin, English-French or Latin-English. The WHG is the only school nearby where you can choose between English and Latin as the first language subject in 5th grade.

## 2.7 Special school profile

### TUMKolleg

Our school offers the TUMKolleg as a special program in upper secondary level for particularly gifted students. The TUMKolleg is a nationwide one-of-a-kind cooperation project between the Technical University of Munich (TUM), the Otto-von-Taube-Gymnasium Gauting and the Werner-Heisenberg-Gymnasium Garching. The idea is to provide strong, individual support in the area of science for high-achieving students with a special interest in mathematics and the natural sciences. Each year, no more than 17 students have the chance to be part of the program, where each of whom is guided through the advanced level of grammar school to the German A-levels, the Abitur.

The key objective is early participation in university research and teaching. This is achieved by having a Wednesday free of school, a day firmly integrated into the timetable, during which the pupils work on their own chosen research project at the university.

Along with the scientific subjects, the students are also taught English in their own small group. A 3-4 week internship in an English-speaking country will further deepen the students' English skills and provide them with work experience.

Altogether, the TUMKolleg intertwines learning and research in terms of organization and content, anchoring it at the interface of school and university, providing an excellent introduction to university studies.

# Information about the school

## AbiBac

For our students with an interest in languages, the school also offers the so-called AbiBac. The term AbiBac is a combination of the first syllables of the words „Abitur“ and „baccalauréat“, the French equivalent of the German Abitur. As the name implies, this is a German-French high-school diploma.

AbiBac is designed for all motivated and committed students with French as their second or third foreign language, who have an interest in French culture and are passionate about the French language.

Beginning in 10th grade, AbiBac students take the subjects of geography, social studies and history, along with all performance assessments, in French in accordance with the Bavarian curriculum.

There is a different feature in the Abitur examinations than usual: The written Abitur is taken in mathematics, history and French. German is exceptionally taken orally, in addition to a 5th Abitur subject of choice and an additional French literature examination.

AbiBac, however, is not only about teaching and learning. For instance, our students have the opportunity to participate in an additional exchange to France and to take part in multinational projects, such as the „Deutsch-Französisches Schülertreffen“ (German-French student meeting). This gives AbiBac students a more multifaceted school experience.

## 2.8 Exchanges

In the three foreign language subjects - English, Latin and French - the school offers students various student exchanges. This allows students not only to expand their foreign language skills, but also to discover new cultures, to establish new friendships and to gain key social skills such as tolerance, respect, and open-mindedness. Over the years, the school has been acquiring partner schools around the world. Among them are the following:

### English

- Memorial High School in Houston, Texas (USA): Grade 10
- Løkenåsen skole in Lørenskog (Norway): Grade 9
- Dowdales School in Dalton-in-Furness (UK)

Grade 10 students have the opportunity to participate in an exchange with Memorial High School in Houston, Texas, every two years. This exchange has existed for more than 20 years. There are also partnerships with Løkenåsen skole in Lørenskog (Norway) and Dowdales School in Dalton-in-Furness (UK). Pen-pal friendships are also regularly arranged between the students of Dowdales School and those of WHG.

### Latin

- Istituto Tecnico Commerciale Statale Maria Lazzari in Dolo (Italy): Grade 9

Although the language Latin is no longer spoken nowadays, an exchange to Dolo will allow the students to get to know the Romance language Italian, in which Latin continues to live. During the stay, numerous field trips are organized, e.g. to Venice and Padua, creating a deeper understanding of the history of Italy and its cultural roots. In addition to the extensive educational program, students are given plenty of free time during which they can gain an insight into the daily life of an Italian family and have the opportunity to make new friends.

# Information about the school

## French

- Collège Saint Exupéry in Varennes-sur-Allier (France): Grade 8
- Lycée Jean-Jaurès in Reims (France): Grade 10 (Abibac)

## Erasmus Plus-project with Løkenåsen school in Lørenskog

A specific cooperation project has been developed between WHG and Løkenåsen School, focusing on local solutions to global problems and knowledge exchange between communities. Funding was approved through Erasmus+, the EU's main education program.

Project work is the main focus of the exchange week. The students can use this project to show that it is necessary to stand together transnationally when facing challenges related to sustainability. In addition, the students can be creative with each other in many different ways, improve their English and present their ideas and designs.

## 2.9 Staff

### Head of School

**Principal:** Armin Eifertinger

**Deputy principal:** Christine McAuliffe

**School administration:** Annette Langl, Michaela Theis, Felix Schüller, Christian Ehrhardt, Alexandra Pomsel

### Teachers

Around 90 teachers are currently teaching at the Werner-Heisenberg-Gymnasium Garching (2021/2022). If you need to talk to one of your teachers, you can go to the staff room on the first floor.

## 2.10 Extracurricular activities

Our school has a lot of extracurricular activities such as beekeeping, athletics, bouldering, Lacrosse, photography, theater, dance theater, science club, maths club, chess, young literature club and the conflict resolution mediators. If you like music, you may want to join the jazz-combo, the orchestra or the choir. Whatever activity you're choosing, fun is guaranteed!

## 2.11 Competitions

Our school participates in a lot of competitions such as:

- Exciting physics Competition
- Science competition (Jugend forscht)
- The Big Challenge (English)
- Nationwide foreign language competition
- Youth debating competition
- Mathematics competitions

## 2.12 Cooperation and Counselling

### **JSA/ Jugendsozialarbeit (social workers)**

Stefanie Heinz and Maria Stoiber are the heads of the JSA. Their job is to support the students in their social and personal development. They are your contact persons for your personal problems in school or at home. In addition, they are doing several projects with classes to promote the class atmosphere, for example “Wir sind Klasse!” - a project for grade 5 students. You can find them in room A012.

### **SMV/ Schülermitverwaltung (school council)**

The SMV is a team of 37 students that organises events at school, like the “Sommerfest” or the “Mottotage” (motto days). They also represent the interests of students towards the school administration and the teachers.

### **Stab/ Schülersanitätsdienst (paramedic service)**

The so-called Stab is the paramedic service for school which consists of 26 members and is managed by Ms Pomsel. The paramedics provide first aid when someone gets injured or has any other health problem. The measurement of vital signs, wound care and patient care are normal steps. They also supervise school sports events, like the “Bundesjugendspiele”, because the probability of injury is high at sport events.

### **Conflict Resolution Mediators**

The 15 members of the conflict resolution mediators promote the school atmosphere by solving problems between students. They are an integral part of the school.

### **School Psychologist & Counselling Teacher**

The school psychologist of the WHG is Ms Rauhmeier-Brunner. With professional advice, she offers support with small and large problems that have to do with school or with private matters. Please make an appointment. The counselling teacher of our school is Ms Vogel. You can make an appointment with her if you need help with the orientation of your school career. You can find them both in room A133.

## 2.13 Schulkindergarten

The Schulkindergarten is a kindergarten in the C-part of the school building in which children from 5-6 years are prepared for school. Because only the AWO and the Mensa are in the C-building and no real classrooms, our students don't get distracted (see map).

## 2.14 Annual Program

Fall:

- Get-together-days

Winter:

- St. Nicholas' Day
- German-French Day
- 9th grade: "Tage der Orientierung"

Spring:

- Spring Festival
- Pride Day

Summer:

- Sports day (Bundesjugendspiele)
- Summer Sports Week
- Summer Party

### Get-together-days (Kennenlerntage)

Since much has changed for the new 5th graders, this two-and-a-half-day trip is designed to help students start in the upcoming year. The goal is to prevent exclusion of classmates and help all new students to build good friend- and relationships. With lots of games and fun, students get closer and form a strong bond often holding on for years, even after the classes might have changed.

### St. Nicholas' Day

It's said that on St. Nicholas' day, the 6th of December, the holy Nicholas of Myra died. Especially in Europe there is the tradition of placing a boot in front of your door, which according to the legend will be filled by St. Nicholas to thank all the children for their good behavior throughout the year. To commemorate this tradition and St. Nicholas, the SMV organizes a St. Nicholas' day on which costumed members of the SMV hand out small chocolate Nikolauses.

### German-French Day

Every year on January 22nd, the German-French Day is celebrated. Everybody cheers on the good relationship of WHG with its French partner-schools and celebrates the anniversary of the Treaty of Friendship between France and Germany signed on the 22nd January 1963. The whole hall is decorated with flags and pictures of French landmarks and cities and you can buy delicious food like crêpes and baked goods.

# Information about the school

## **Days of orientation (Tage der Orientierung)**

The “Tage der Orientierung” are organized for all 9th graders at WHG. Unlike other school trips, this trip is for one class at a time. During the trip the students are spending their time having fun and getting to know each other in a different setting than school. The trip isn’t led by teachers but professional social workers who teach the participants how to communicate and interact with each other properly and how to find confidence in themselves. This is done with a lot of games, fun and of course professionalism since these are very intimate but useful things not only to learn for school but life.

## **Spring Festival**

Spring is the time of year that leads into summer and gives hope to a lot of students, since the end of the school year gets closer. To celebrate the beauty of spring, the school organizes a festival where every single class is preparing fun games and selling food, homemade cake or other goods. It’s a fun festival that is different every year and definitely worth checking out.

## **Pride Day**

Like the rest of the world the WHG is stating its acceptance and showing its support for the Pride movement by organizing a Pride Day. The day is always fun, with a decorated hall and sometimes even cake or cookies. Besides all the decoration, the main goal is to show everybody that being part of the pride community isn’t anything but normal. A lot of younger students get educated on the topic and everybody helps to spread the positive message of a diverse world.

## **Sports Day (Bundesjugendspiele)**

The sports day is taking place at the “Garching stadium”. Everybody from 5th to 9th grade, divided by age, participates in different categories like sprint, long-jump, throwing and the older ones in shot put, while the 1000m run is optional. At the end of the day, the winners of every age group are called out and cheered upon.

## **Summer Sports Week**

On this trip all 6th graders come together for a whole week at BLSV Sportcamp in Inzell. The goal is to have fun and evoke a cooperative bond in the classes. This strengthens their relationship and helps students for the rest of their school life.

## **Summer celebration**

At the end of each year, there is an event called the “Sommerfest” where each class prepares a booth with games, food or other creative activities. The highlight of the evening is a dance performed by teachers. For this dance they dress up in ridiculous but quite hilarious costumes.

# Information about the school

## 2.15 Map of the campus



1: Building A

2: Building B

3: Building C

4: Art Tower

5: Bicycle Parking

6: Car park

7: Theatron

8: sports ground 1

9: sports ground 2

## 3.1 Mayor

former: Max Hagn (1946 - 1952)

Josef Amon (1952 - 1972)

Helmut Karl (1972 - 2002)

Manfred Solbrig (2002 - 2008)

Hannelore Gabor (2008 - 2014)

current: Dietmar Gruchmann (2014 - )

Dietmar Gruchmann, who belongs to the Social Democratic Party of Germany (SPD), was born in Munich on October 2nd, 1961.

He was the 1st chairman of the local association Garching from 2012 to 2014 and has been part of the city council of Garching since 2002. From 2002 to 2008, he served as the 3rd mayor of the city of Garching and was elected mayor in May 1st, 2014.

## 3.2 Events

### Annual Events

-“Garchinger Bürgerwoche“

Every year in the week before the second Sunday in July, the „Garchinger Bürgerwoche“ takes place. During the week various cultural, sports or social events take place. At the end of the “Garchinger Bürgerwoche“, there is a three day street festival .

-“Parade and Garchinger Runde“

There is a parade on the first Sunday of the “Garchinger -Bürgerwoche“, followed by a city run called the “Garchinger Runde“.

-“Christkindlmarkt“

In Germany the time around Christmas is called “Advent“ and a Christmas market called “Christkindlmarkt“ is held around that time in Garching.

-“Fischerfest“

On the penultimate weekend in July, the fishing festival traditionally takes place at Lake Garching.

### Weekly Events

-weekly market every Wednesday

-farmers' market every Saturday

# Information about Garching

## 3.3 Important information- sports

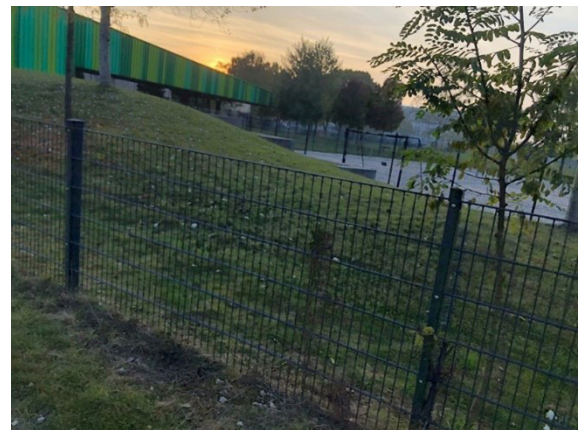
There is a wide range of sports on offer in Garching. It has about 20 sports clubs, including, for example, a chess club and a riding club, but of course many other clubs that offer various sports.

Probably the two largest and best-known clubs in Garching are the VfR Garching and the STK Garching:

- VfR Garching
  - o Since 1921
  - o Offers 8 different sports (basketball, football, track and field, volleyball, dance, gymnastics, budo, handball)
- STK Garching
  - o Since 1969
  - o Ski and tennis club

Furthermore, the city provides a variety of sports facilities, which are available to the clubs and club members and partly also to private individuals to be able to engage in sports.

- o Gyms
- o Football grounds
- o Tennis courts
- o Track and field stadium
- o Fitness centers



## 3.4 Churches and services

St. Severin and St. Katharina are church buildings belonging to the Catholic church. St. Severin (Poststraße 8), along with St. Katharina (Münchner Straße 13), are both located in Garching itself and belong to the same parish. The first one is situated right beside the western primary school (Poststraße 8), while the latter and bigger one is, easy to find, right along the main street in the center, making it a prominent landmark shaping the city. It is worth mentioning that St. Katharina was built back in the 13th century and is currently under monument protection. Services on Saturdays are held at St. Katharina but on Sundays at St. Severin. Additionally, there are two Protestant parishes in Garching, with the Laudatekirche at the city center and the Evangelische Hochschulgemeinde situated on the campus area of the TUM. Probably more relevant, the Laudatekirche can be found near the town hall (Martin-Luther-Platz 1), a few steps away from the main street. Besides, there's a church belonging to the New Apostolic persuasion as well. The building is located on the main street as well (Münchner Straße 43) and services are held every Sunday.

	Saturday	Sunday
St. Katharina	6:30 pm and / 7:00 pm	
St. Severin		10:00 am
Laudatekirche		10:00 am
New Apostolic		9:30 am

## 3.5 PROFIL

Along the social work staff of school there's a meeting point called the youth center "PROFIL". There you can hang out and engage in different activities, like billiards, air hockey and playing games on the PlayStation. The place acts as an option to connect and spend time with others your age. It is usually open in the afternoons and trained social education workers as contact persons work there as well.

## 4.1 The History of Munich

Our school is located in Garching, Bavaria. Right next to it you can find the City of Munich – with over 1.5 million inhabitants it is the third largest German city.

The name of Munich has a long history dating back to the 12th century. Responsible for the naming is the Old-German word „mün(e)ch“, which can be translated as monk. Several monk settlements in the town area were the reason for this name. The Schrammplatz, which is known as Marienplatz today, was built in 1315. It still serves as the city centre. In 1506 Munich became the capital of the recently united Bavaria. Until this day Munich remains the most important city and capital of the state of Bavaria.

Unfortunately, a dark chapter in the history of Munich was the Nazi period. During this time Munich was one of the most important cities in the third Reich, alongside Nuremberg and Berlin. Hitler called Munich the “Capitol of Movement” since it was Munich where the NSDAP formed itself into a dominant party and rose to power with its disgraceful ideology. The “Brown House” in Munich was the party headquarter of the NSDAP and Munich was also the location of several important Nazi events like funeral marches and Hitler’s Beer Hall Coup.

Luckily after the horrors of WWII, Munich was reconstructed and experienced an economic upswing thanks to the allies. Many important companies like Siemens, MAN, and BMW settled down here. In 1971 the Munich subway started operating. Art and culture flourished thanks to the establishment of renowned museums like the “Deutsches Museum” (1948) and art galleries. Also for sports a great chapter followed – you might have heard of the 1972 Munich Olympic Games and in 2006 a fancy football stadium, the “Allianz Arena” was opened. It is the home of FC Bayern Munich, one of the most decorated football clubs in the world and winner of the 2020 Champions League.

## 4.2 Means of Transport

Here is a quick overview of the ways to get in and around Munich. Due to its sophisticated infrastructure, you can reach your desired destination quite easily.

### Munich and Garching by car

Munich has a well-developed car infrastructure.

You can use the vast Autobahn (motorway) network to get into and around Munich. From Garching you can get to the Munich city centre by using the A9. Other key roads are the Mittlerer Ring and the Altstadttring (two downtown ring roads). If you arrive by car, you should consider that parking spaces in downtown Munich require fees and are scarce. There are plenty of park and ride car parks on the outskirts. Here you can quickly change to the U-Bahn (underground train) and S-Bahn and park for free.

# Information about Munich

## Train

From Munich Central Station, you can conveniently reach larger destinations by express trains like the ICE and smaller cities using regional trains.

For schedules and ticket prices you can check out the website of the Deutsche Bahn ([www.bahn.de](http://www.bahn.de))

Just check out the many special offers for discounted tickets, e.g. the Bayern Ticket, a Bavarian “flat-fee” ticket for one whole day.

There have also been long-distance buses in Germany for several years.

To get from A to B in Munich, there is a wide range of public transportation. You can use the bus, the tramway, the U-Bahn and the S-Bahn. With a total length of 444 km of S-Bahn tracks and 103 km of U-Bahn tracks, you can reach nearly any place in the city. All means of transport run at regular intervals of 5-20 minutes during the day. For the S-Bahn, there is the so-called „Stammstrecke“, which covers the most essential stops such as the Hauptbahnhof (Central Station) and the Marienplatz. Within this route, the S-Bahn departs every 2 minutes. You can reach the WHG comfortably by taking the U6.

With greenhouse gases and global temperatures reaching all-time highs, it is our duty and responsibility to fight climate change with the greatest possible effort. Thus, we always recommend using public transportation instead of private means like cars, since emissions per capita are always lower on trains, buses, etc. In Munich the U-Bahn and tramway lines are fully operated with green electricity. The city is steadily replacing its conventional buses with electric ones and is planning to continue this process in the future.

But even if there is no stop near you, there are environmentally friendly ways to reach your destinations.

Munich offers broad variety of sharing services. You can rent e-scooters and e-bikes. This is usually done via an app and is quite simple. Popular providers are the MVG, where you can rent the “MVG” bike, “Lime”, “Tier” and “Bolt” for scooters and e-bikes.

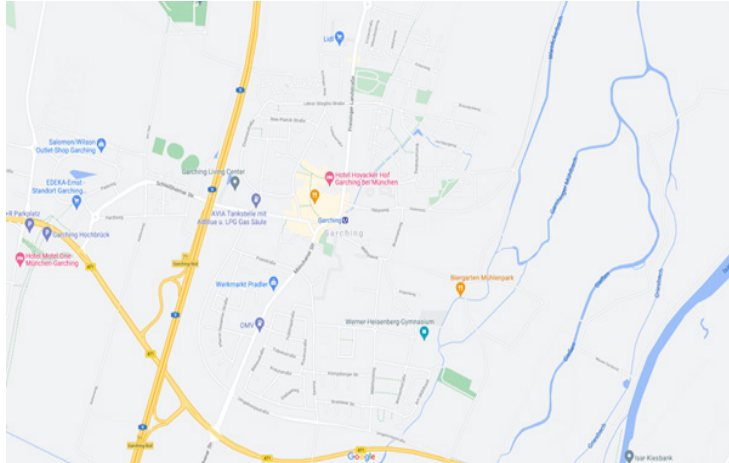
If you need more space and comfort, there are plenty of car sharing opportunities as well. The most popular is “SHARE NOW”, operated by the German car companies Mercedes and BMW. Other examples are “STATTAUTO (MVG)”, “Flinkster” and “Sixt”. Should you not be able to drive by yourself, you can use “Uber” or “FREE NOW/mytaxi” to order an electrically powered taxi.

Of course, there is nothing wrong with taking a walk if the distance is not too long, as the sidewalks in Munich are well-maintained.

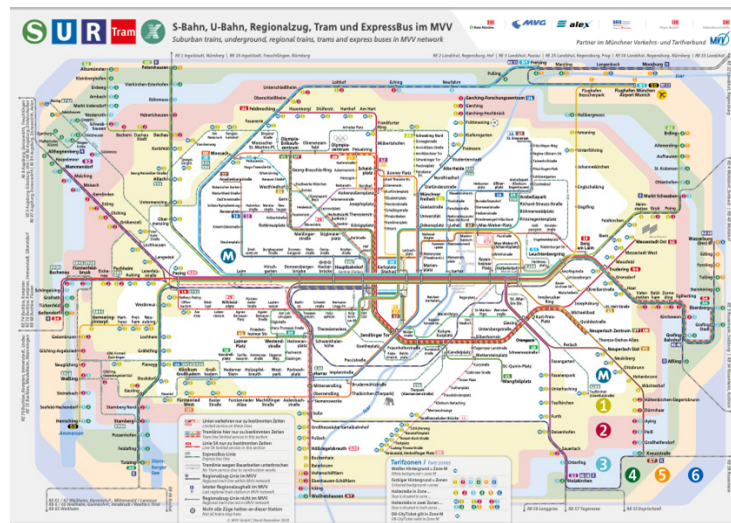
No matter how you get from A to B, it is always important to keep sustainability in mind.

# Information about Munich

## Maps

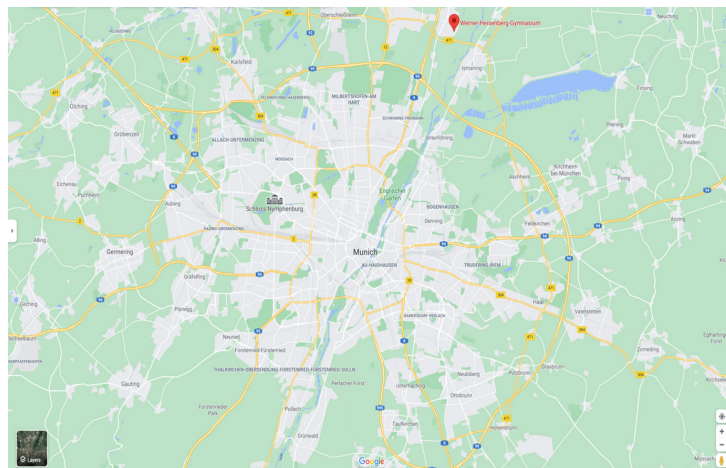


Google Maps: <https://www.google.de/maps/@48.255582,11.661935,14.17z>



MVG: Netz und Tarifplan

[https://www.mvg.de/dam/jcr:88249232-e41c-417b-b976-1945c5ade867/2021\\_layout\\_SURTX\\_OHNE\\_Grid\\_SCREEN.pdf](https://www.mvg.de/dam/jcr:88249232-e41c-417b-b976-1945c5ade867/2021_layout_SURTX_OHNE_Grid_SCREEN.pdf)



Google Maps: <https://www.google.de/maps/@48.1386235,11.6242825,11.57z>

## 4.3 LMU and TUM

Munich and its suburban areas are privileged with two universities.

The Technical University of Munich (TUM or TU Munich) is located mainly in the city centre as well as in Garching, Freising, Heilbronn, Straubing and Singapore. It is ranked one of the leading universities in Europe and focusses on engineering, technology, medicine, and the applied and natural sciences.

On the other hand, the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich (LMU) offers courses in 18 faculties, most regarding either theology, law, medicine, philosophy, or economy. The main buildings are grouped around Geschwister-Scholl-Platz and Professor-Huber-Platz, further establishments can be found throughout Munich and its suburbs, Oberschleißheim and Garching for example.

## 4.4 Leisure activities

### Enjoying your free time in Munich

After thorough research and including our local knowledge, we were able to find a well-selected and beautifully elaborated depiction of possible activities you can do in Munich. The list was published on the Official City Website of Munich. (<https://www.muenchen.de/int/en.html>).

### Visit museums in Munich

With their passion for collecting, the Bavarian kings laid the foundation for Munich's reputation as a city of art. To this day, buildings such as the Pinakothek museums, the Lenbachhaus, the Villa Stuck Museum or the Haus der Kunst ('House of Art') maintain this reputation. But Munich has a lot more museums to offer, for example:

- Technology fans will find everything their hearts desire in the Deutsches Museum.
- Street art can be seen in the MUCA (Museum of Urban and Contemporary Art).
- Munich's cult-figure comedian Karl Valentin has his own whimsical museum 'Musäum' at the Isartor.

### Experience nature all over the city

Not many cities can offer this: The banks of the Isar are accessible from almost anywhere in the city and give you the chance to have a fantastic break in the open air.

Parks like the well-known English Garden or the rambling Olympic Park also provide the people of Munich with plenty of opportunity to experience nature.

And in the Hellabrunn Zoo, which has numerous tributaries from the Isar flowing through it, you can get close to flora and fauna at the same time. No wonder the people of Munich are generally outdoorsy types.

# Information about Munich

## Enjoy the view from the Olympic Tower and many more viewpoints

A visitor to the top of the Olympic Tower will see Munich laid out like a large carpet from the base of the tower. From the observation platform, at a height of almost 190 metres, you can see all the way to the Alps on a clear day. In the centre, there are the towers of St. Peter's Church and the Neues Rathaus (New Town Hall), which give you the best view of the city and its architectural history.

And there are even more observation points, including some roof terraces with cafés or a bar.

## Shopping

Munich's shopping heart beats between Marienplatz and Stachus. But that isn't the only place you can go shopping:

- Sendlinger Straße also has a lot of fans, with some of its remaining owner-run businesses, as well as Hohenzollernstraße in Schwabing.
- Shopping centres like the Fünf Höfe or the Hofstatt are located in the heart of the city.
- The Riem Arcaden, Pasing Arcaden and the Olympia shopping centre and pep Neuperlach all located on the outskirts of the city – also provide even more options.

## Experience the beer garden culture

There is nowhere else you can feel the Munich conviviality as strongly as in one of its many beer gardens. As soon as the first rays of sunshine start warming things up in spring, people are drawn to the shade of the chestnut trees, where they enjoy a little snack.

Visitors can bring their own pretzels, Obatzda (a Bavarian cheese delicacy) and fresh salads; cool beers can be bought there.

If you want to be even more comfortable, you can always bring a cushion with you to sit on the beer bench with.

## Swimming in one of Munich's swimming pools

Whether you are a sporty swimmer with Olympic ambitions or a casual athlete: Munich's range of indoor swimming pools has the right one for everyone. The 50-metre lanes at Dantebad are a test of your fitness, while things are a bit more relaxed at Südbad. With its art nouveau look, the Müller'sche Volksbad is probably the most beautiful pool in Munich – but in summer the action moves to the various outdoor pools with their diving towers and water slides.

## Experience cultural highlights

The Bavarian State Opera, the Residenztheater and the Cuvilliés-Theater are just some of the institutions which enjoy an excellent reputation beyond the Munich metropolitan area.

For example, the Munich Philharmony or the Bavarian State Orchestra compete over regular performances abroad. Performances and festivals take place all throughout the year in Munich – with plenty of pop, rock and jazz, too, of course.

## 4.5 Sightseeing in Munich

Like with the leisure activities, after thorough research and including our local knowledge, we found a well-selected and beautifully elaborated depiction of the most important sights on the official city website of Munich (<https://www.muenchen.de/int/en.html>). If you want to find out more about Munich this website is perfectly suited for your needs since it offers a great and diverse variety of content regarding our city.

Below you can find a selection of the mentioned tourist attractions from the Munich city website:

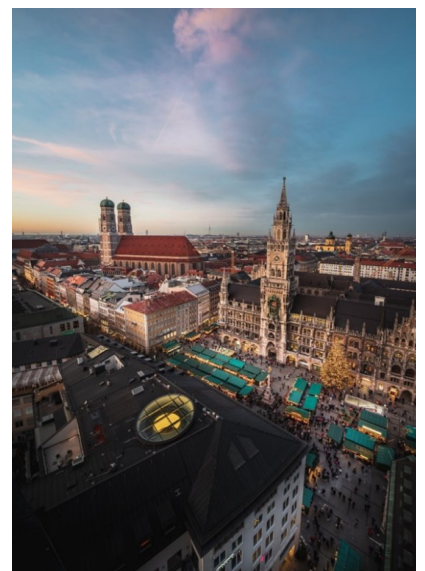
### Oktoberfest

Munich Oktoberfest, called the "Wiesn" (meadow) by locals, is the world's largest folk festival. First held in 1810 to celebrate the marriage of King Ludwig I and Princess Therese of Saxe-Hildburghausen, the festival has now become one of the top highlights of the Munich calendar. More than six million guests from all over the world flock to Munich every year to attend the two-week festival on the Theresienwiese. Opened on the 200th anniversary of Oktoberfest in 2010, the Oide Wiesn (Old Wiesn) is the perfect place to experience a traditional Oktoberfest as it was once celebrated on a separate, adjacent site.

### Marienplatz

The heartbeat of Munich: Marienplatz (St. Mary's Square), the world-famous center of the state capital, is home to the New Town Hall. No matter the time of year, there's always something happening near the Mariensäule (Column of St. Mary) – whether it's people gathering to witness the Glockenspiel (carillon housed in the Town Hall), the Christmas market, championship celebrations for major sports teams or simply visitors from all over the world strolling through the city. Marienplatz is situated in the very center of Munich, where the east-west axis between the Isartor and the Karlstor gates and the north-south axis between Schwabing and the Sendlinger Tor gate meet, making it an ideal starting point for sightseeing around the city.

If you want to enjoy the view over Marienplatz, you should consider climbing the Old Peter (the tower of the St. Peter's Church).



# Information about Munich

## Frauenkirche

Built in the 15th century, the gothic "Cathedral of Our Lady" or Frauenkirche in German, was and is an unmistakable symbol of the city. But not everyone knows that the Frauenkirche serves as the final resting place of Emperors and Kings and that the Devil himself is said to have visited the church. The 500-year-old brick building is the seat of the Archbishop of Munich and Freising. Visitors can climb one of the cathedral's two 100-meter towers for spectacular views over the city.

## Nymphenburg Palace

Travel back in time to the age of the Bavarian monarchy: the extensive park with its pavilions, promenades along the palace canals, enormous fountains, magnificent flower gardens and, of course, impressive palace buildings is a source of fascination for Munich natives and tourists alike. In addition to the rooms inside the castle, which were designed by the best sculptors, painters and plasterers of the time, you can visit several museums housed in the palace itself, including the "Museum Mensch und Natur" (museum of man and nature) and the Museum of Nymphenburg Porcelain.

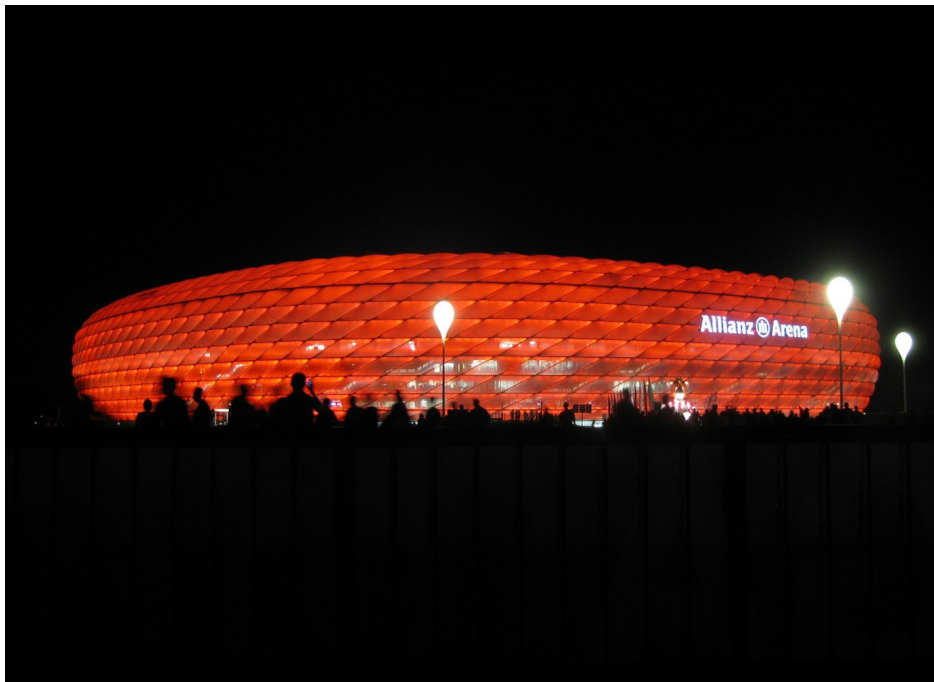


„Schloss Nymphenburg im Winterschlaf -- Nymphenburg Palace in hibernation“ by Polybert49 is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 2.0  
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/69460501@N04/22878779830>

# Information about Munich

## Allianz Arena

Allianz Arena in Munich's northern Fröttmaning district is one of Germany's most spectacular, state-of-the-art football stadiums. Home to FC Bayern Munich, record champion of the German Bundesliga, the stadium's numerous air pockets light up in red at home games. On special occasions, such as St. Patrick's Day, they shine green. At Christmas, the arena is illuminated to resemble a huge Christmas present. Built to the plans drafted by renowned architects Herzog & de Meuron, the Allianz Arena has become one of Munich's main landmarks in the north of the city since it opened back in 2005. In addition to football games, visitors can go on guided tours of the area and visit the FC Bayern Museum, called the FC Bayern Erlebniswelt.



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/tokaigabor/4967797688/in/photostream/>

## Viktualienmarkt

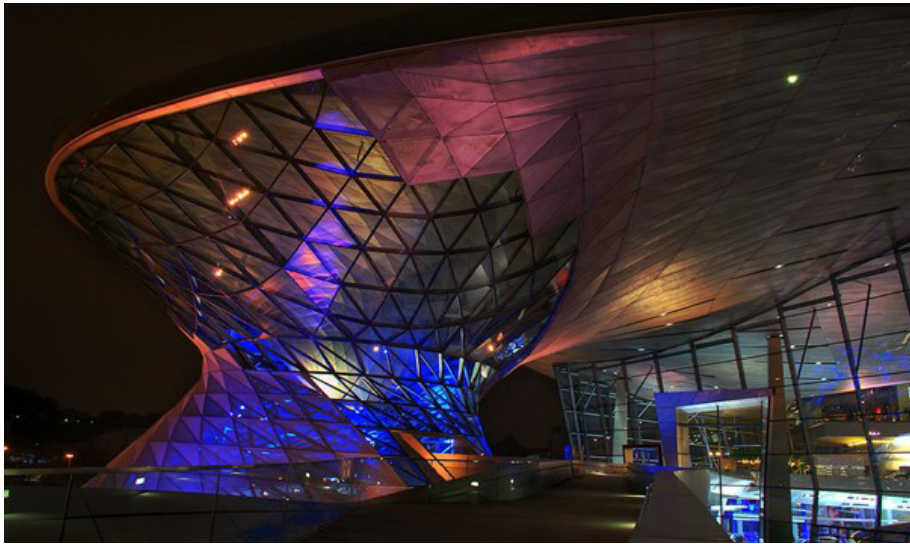
German “Gemütlichkeit” and traditional beer drinking rituals are paramount at the Hofbräuhaus on the Platzl in Munich. The regional cuisine, music, folk dances, waiters in costume and historic atmosphere draw thousands of Munich natives and visitors from all over the world every day. Although locations have been opened in Las Vegas and other cities, the imposing Neo-Renaissance building on the Platzl square in Munich remains unique. The interior has space to serve up to 3,000 guests, and additionally up to 400 seating places in the open-air beer garden outside. Doors open every day at 9 am, and Hofbräuhaus is open 7 days a week. You can even get a beer and sample Bavarian delicacies on Christmas Eve.

## 4.5 Sightseeing in Munich

Like every city, Munich has its uniqueness. To make the most of it let us give you five tips:

### Enjoy BMW's newest innovations for free!

Have you ever heard of the BMW-Welt? It is an exhibition centre build by BMW where you can have a look at new BMW cars and bikes, as well as Mini and the luxury Rolls-Royce vehicles. You are even allowed to enter some cars. Located in the Olympiapark, the BMW-Welt can easily be reached by the U3 (exit at "Olympiapark"), and the entrance is completely free.



„BMW World“ by brolyxxx is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 2.0 <https://www.flickr.com/photos/56264038@N03/8669908214>

### Enjoy BMW's newest innovations for free!

Near Odeonsplatz at the south-side of the Englischer Garten the artificially made Eisbachwelle is a well-known location for river-surfing. However, the spot is not that easy to surf at so it is not suitable for beginners.



„20150706 Eisbachwelle, München“ by greger.ravik is licensed under CC BY 2.0 <https://www.flickr.com/photos/96611469@N04/21889946518>

# Information about Munich

## **(No) Shopping on Sundays**

Due to German laws, all shops – even supermarkets, are closed on every Sunday! Should you need something urgently on Sunday you can try to get it at a gas station. Alternatively, the supermarkets at Hauptbahnhof, Ostbahnhof and the airport, which are exempted from the law, are open on Sundays too.

## **Bares ist Wahres**

Bares or Bargeld (=cash) is by far the most popular form of payment in Germany. Make sure to always carry some cash with you, smaller stores/vendors or rural restaurants might not accept cards.

## **Try Döner Kebab**

Originally created by Turkish immigrants, Döner Kebab is one of the most popular Fast Foods in Germany. Basically, it is a flatbread (Döner) or a wrap (Dürüm), which contains grilled meat from a rotisserie, vegetables and sauces. Despite not being “typically Bavarian” it is a cheap (around € 4.50) and delicious snack which effectively combats your hunger.

# Epilogue

We wish you an enjoyable stay and have fun experiencing the Werner-Heisenberg-Gymnasium, Garching and Munich!

For questions and suggestions please contact us:

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Special thanks go to Ms Seemüller, our teacher, who accompanied us throughout the whole project and was always there to offer us advice and support.

Furthermore, we would like to thank Livia and Anna who led and organised the project. They always had an open ear for us when we had questions or problems and helped wherever they could.