



SAHC

Structural Analysis
of Monuments and
Historical Constructions



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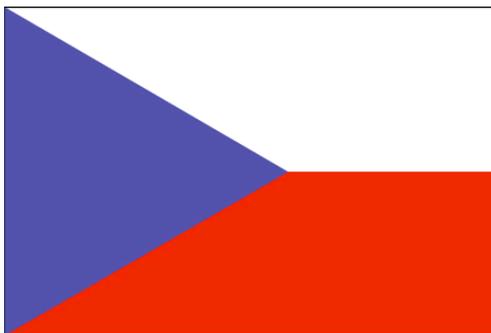
HOST COUNTRY AND CITY

Czech Republic

Thanks to its long and rich history and the diversity of its natural environment, the Czech Republic is a great attraction for the millions of guests who visit the country every year. The jewel in the Czech crown is Prague with its gorgeous and rich architectural styles, but the country is also dotted with numerous historical city centres, castles and chateaux. Outside the urban areas, deep woods, rock formations and limestone caves are among the many interesting sites the Czech Republic has to offer. Since the Czech lands lie on the border between Eastern and Western Europe, the country has come under the influence of several cultures in the course of history. Each of these influences indelibly marked the face of the country with architectural or artistic monuments. This accounts for the uniquely rich cultural heritage of this relatively small country. In addition, the Czech lands, unlike so many parts of Europe, are practically untouched by the destruction of modern war.



The Czech Republic is a highly developed country situated in Central Europe. Its neighbours are Poland to the north, Slovakia to the east, Austria to the south, and the Federal Republic of Germany to the west. The population is about 10.3 million people, and the area is 78 886 sq. km. Most of the population are Czechs (cca 95%), others are Slovaks (3 %), Poles (0.5 %), and Germans (0.4%). The figures for Czechs and Slovaks include the Romany, who make up about 5% of the population.



The Czech Republic is a democratic country, rendering political rights to all citizens. The official head of state is the President. The supreme legislative power belongs to the Parliament and the Senate, while executive power lies with the Government. The most powerful parties are the Civic Democratic Party and the Social Democratic Party (while the Communists have polled about 20% of the votes in each election since the changes.)

The Czechoslovak Republic, the predecessor of the present state, was established after the end of World War I (1918) and the fall of the Austrian - Hungarian Monarchy. From 1938 to 1945, the country suffered under Nazi occupation. Prague was liberated from the Nazis in May 1945. However, democracy lasted just three years: the stern Communist rule (from 1948) did not come to an end until the so-called Velvet Revolution in November 1989. In 1993, Czechoslovakia split into two independent states, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic. In 2004, the Czech Republic became a member of the EU.

THE CITY OF PRAGUE

The capital of the Czech Republic is Prague - Praha. It is the seat of the Parliament and the Senate, the economic and cultural centre of the country and a city of well-known historical significance.

Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic, is one of the most scenic cities in the world. Its historical centre covers an area of 8.1 sq. km; and includes more than 2000 monuments built between the 8th and 20th centuries. Prague was for this reason awarded the status of a UNESCO Monument Reservation. Nearly every architectural era, from the Romanesque period, through Gothic, to Baroque and Art Nouveau, is represented in and around Prague. The most ancient monuments show that the territory was inhabited as long ago as the Neolithic age.

Greater Prague, where some 1 300 000 people live, covers an area of more than 500 sq. km. The dynamic development of the city is reflected not only in visible changes downtown, but also in all the suburbs. Prague is a major administrative and commercial centre, with a very strong tourist industry. The level of unemployment is very low in this thriving city.

Prague, with its 28 permanent theatres, 50 museums, over 120 state and city galleries and exhibition halls, plays host to over 300 000 overnight visitors and millions more day-trippers. In addition to the cultural institutions, there are hundreds of entertainment, recreation and sports venues in Prague.

However, Prague is not only a city of historical monuments and cultural establishments, but is also a hospitable place. Renowned pubs spread the fame of Czech breweries. A vast range of quiet wine-bars and restaurants also serve excellent local and imported wines. There are cinemas, discos, clubs, and other places of entertainment to cater for every taste. Parks and gardens take up an area of 870 ha. The Vltava River, with a maximum width of 330 m, flows for 31 km through Prague, has 10 islands, and is crossed by 18 bridges.

Prague is also a prominent educational centre. Besides the Czech Technical University, there are 8 other institutions of higher education here. These establishments are attended by a total of some 70 000 students.

Prague is situated at a latitude of 50° 05' 19" N and a longitude of 14° 25' 17" E, at an average height of 235 m above sea level. Distances from some European towns are as follows, in km: Berlin 352, Leipzig 253, Nürnberg 273, Zürich 654, München 353, Salzburg 374, Wien 297, Bratislava 336, Warszawa 609.

TRAVELLING IN PRAGUE

Metro

Prague's public transportation network consists of 3 metro lines, trams and buses, and is very affordable. For single-use tickets there are two choices.

Non-transfer tickets (14 CZK) apply to trams and buses 20 minutes allowing no change. On the Metro such tickets are valid for the distance of 5 stations from the station of validation (not including the station of validation) allowing you to change between the lines A,B,C, but no longer than 30 minutes. These tickets do not apply to night routes and the funicular railway.

Transfer tickets (20 CZK) - Tickets for the entire metropolitan area of Prague, including the airport, can be used 75 minutes from validation. On working days from 08.00 PM to 05.00 a.m. on Saturdays and Sundays round the clock such tickets can be used 90 minutes from validation.

A one-day pass good for unlimited rides is CZK 80, a three-day pass CZK 220, a seven-day pass CZK 280. You can buy tickets from yellow coin-operated machines in metro stations or at most news stands (TABÁK or TRAFIKA), or in some shops. Once you have your ticket, punch it in the little yellow franking machine before you go down to the metro or as you get on the bus or tram. The ticket is valid from the moment it's punched.

Warning: If you are caught without a valid ticket, you will be asked to pay a CZK 500 fine on the spot. If you are caught and asked to pay, insist on getting a receipt.

The metro operates daily from 5:00 to midnight and runs every 2 to 10 minutes. There are three lines, A (green), B (yellow), and C (red).

The 24 tramlines run practically everywhere. More than a hundred bus lines run mainly outside the central districts of Prague, and are designated by three digit numbers.

It is recommended to buy a thirty-day, ninety-day or one-year travel pass, which is good on all public transport in Prague. The student prices for these passes are CZK 230 (for one month) and CZK 630 (for 3 months). You will receive all necessary forms during orientation week.

Around midnight the regular services stop and the night transport kicks in - the metro closes, but there are night trams and buses to take you to all 4 corners of the city. Night buses and trams all start with the number '5' (e.g. 55 tram or 504 bus) and the night trams ALL pick up passengers at "Lazarská" where they usually wait 10 or 15 minutes. "Lazarská" is in the centre of town near Národní třída metro station and Tesco supermarket.

Tickets can be bought at the airport, from metro stations, from newsagent shops and from yellow machines at some tram stops.

Taxi

Never hail a taxi in the street, or take one from a taxi stand. The unctuous or insolent driver WILL rip you off. On the other hand, the telephone taxi companies are reasonably honest. The driver may be polite, and should

give you a more or less correct receipt for the ride. The biggest and best telephone taxi company, with English speaking dispatchers, is AAA.

AAA Radio taxi Phone: (+420) 14014

Bike

If you are considering bringing your bike or motorbike to Prague, reconsider. The city simply isn't designed to safely accommodate bike riders.

Car

We do NOT recommend bringing a car to Prague. Parking is a problem. Cars are often broken into or stolen. The public transportation system is good and cheap.

Some general traffic rules:

- Seat belts must be used at all times, including rear seats, if equipped
- Maximum speed: 90 km per hour, in all built-up areas 50 km per hour, motorways 130 km per hour
- Zero alcohol, drugs allowed before/while driving
- Motorways fees (paid by purchasing a window sticker - valid for 1 year)
- In Prague, there is a lack of parking spaces. In the streets of the city centre, you must respect the parking zones.

TRAVELLING OUTSIDE PRAGUE

When you travel outside Prague you can use a train or bus. Both are quite cheap and reliable. You'll be able to find a connection to every village in the country either by bus or train. Try to avoid travelling on Friday and Sunday afternoons when most people travel to and from their weekend homes.

By air

Prague's Ruzyně airport is situated about 15km (9 miles) north of the city. Transport from the airport is explained in Section 6.1 above.

24 HOUR AIRPORT INFORMATION (Arrivals and departures):

Tel: 220 113 314, 220 113 321

More info about Airlines represented in the Czech Republic: <http://www.condor.cz>

By train

Most international trains arrive and depart from the main station, Hlavní nádraží (Wilsonova, Prague 1) which is also a metro station (red or C line). It is open 24 hours and full of the usual characters that train stations attract. The main station offers exchange services, showers, left luggage and accommodation services. This station is only a few minutes walk from Wenceslas Square. The other main train station is Nádraží Holešovice (Arnoštovská, Prague 7) which is also a metro station (red or C line) - it serves north bound trains.

Masarykovo nádraží (Hyberská, Prague 1) is located not far from the main station at Náměstí Republiky metro station (yellow or B line) and is mainly used by local trains.

Smichovské nádraží (Nádražní, Prague 5) is also on the yellow or B metro line and usually serves south or west bound trains. Some international trains also stop there. The trains to Karlštejn castle mostly go from here.

One word of warning about taking trains within the Czech Republic is that different trains will take different lengths of time to reach the same destination - so check the travel time before you buy a ticket. Quite often, the journey is quicker by bus. You can find information in the station on computers or from the information desk. <http://jizdnirady.atlas.cz/JRCis.asp> - train schedules

Eurail passes for students offer very good value, and are particularly popular with US students who want to combine a semester in Prague with “doing Europe”. Try to get a pass that includes Austria, or pay extra to include Austria. These passes must be bought in your home country. During term time, the International Students Club arranges many trips to acquaint international students with the Czech Republic, so we recommend “doing the rest of Europe” mainly before or after the semester.

By bus

The main bus station in Prague is Florenc, which is a metro station on the red, or ‘C’ line. International buses arrive and depart from here, and there is an always busy information desk where you can get times and info on all the buses if you can’t read the sometimes indecipherable timetables. The timetables often include buses that only run on specific days and therefore you must be able to understand the key. There are also some computers in the station where you can enter your destination and day of travel and find the most appropriate bus. Buses also arrive and depart from the train stations Holešovice and Smichovské nádraží.

INFORMATION (Mon - Fri 6:00 - 20:00, Sat - Sun 8:00-16:00)

Tel: 900 144 444

<http://jizdnirady.atlas.cz/JRCis.asp> - bus schedules

CZECH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE

Faculty of Civil Engineering

The Faculty of Civil Engineering of the Czech Technical University in Prague is one of the largest schools providing civil engineering university education world-wide. Over the years, graduates from the school have created engineering works which have laid grounds for the school's famous historical tradition. Keeping with the tradition of excellence, today's graduates exhibit a high quality of engineering craftsmanship and skills. The faculty has set up a modern system of organization of instruction based upon a greater flexibility of course selection for the final two years of study, and scheduling of courses according to students' individual interests. The new system places increasing demands on the quality of students' results which are examined and tested thoroughly throughout the whole study period, measuring that the students gain deep knowledge of their field of study. They learn to make independent decisions, bear responsibility, and respond rapidly to changing needs of industry, business, and social environment through changes in their professional knowledge structure. Therefore, during their studies, they can flexibly form their own professional profile and specialization in close coordination with major organizations and firms in order to be prepared for the needs of their future profession, creating favourable conditions for their careers. This is how the Faculty prepares its students for top positions in the practical domain.

Main Campus and how to get there

The main Dejvice Campus is located in the north-western part of the town close to Dejvická metro station. Technická street goes through the middle of the campus.

Directions from the airport to the main Dejvice campus

Prague's RUZYŇĚ Airport is located 15 km west of the city centre. There are banks and automats for changing money (daily 7:00 – 23:00), a car-rental office and public phones, bar, shops, etc. You can make your way from the airport to the main Dejvice campus by city bus, airport shuttle or taxi. The city bus is recommended.

A cheap and very effective way of getting to the main CTU campus is by city bus no. 119, which brings passengers from the airport to Dejvická metro station. The bus ticket costs only CZK 20. Buy it in advance, from a booth or from the yellow ticket machine, and frank it when you get on the bus. The service is very frequent, and the travel time to the main Dejvice campus is about 20 minutes. The 119 bus terminates at the Diplomat Hotel, right next to the CTU campus at Dejvice.

Official airport taxis are only for those who wish to be ripped off. Avoid all taxis in Prague, except telephone taxis or yellow cars. If somebody is waiting for you, you will meet him/her just outside the exit from the customs zone.

Directions from railway stations to main Dejvice campus

Passengers travelling to Prague by train typically pull into one of two central stations: Hlavní nádraží (Main Station) or Nádraží Holešovice (Holešovice Station). Both are on line C of the metro system and offer a number of services, including money exchange, post office, and a luggage-storage area. The main station is usually the terminus for trains from the west (Paris, Frankfurt) and east (Budapest), while Holešovice station is for through trains from Berlin and Dresden to Vienna. The main Dejvice campus is located near Dejvická metro station. You take the metro to Muzeum station and there you can transfer to line A (green). Dejvická is the last stop at the north-west end of line A.

Advanced Masters in Structural Analysis of Monuments and Historical Constructions

The Civil Engineering Department will welcome the Advanced Masters in Structural Analysis of Monuments and Historical Constructions.

The objective of the Advanced Masters in Structural Analysis of Monuments and Historical Constructions (SAMHC) is to offer an advanced education programme on the engineering of conservation of structures of the architectural heritage, which encompasses all the different sources of knowledge and experience required by the discipline. The Master will combine the diversity of expertise at leading European universities in the field of structural analysis and conservation of cultural heritage constructions.

Structure and content: The study programme is composed of eight units, being six courses/units of 5 ECTS (45 hours of lectures and 95 hours of independent/group student work), one course project-based of 9 ECTS (45 seminar hours, 45 tutorial hours and 162 hours of independent/group student work) and one dissertation of 21 ECTS (30 tutorial hours and 558 hours of independent student work). Lectures are held from 9:30 to 12:30 and individual/group work is compulsory at University from 14:00 to 19:00.

The courses of 5 ECTS are given in 3.3 weeks without interruption. Each 5 ECTS course is divided in two modules with independent evaluation, when the lecturers are available for the students and provide extra tutorial as requested.

Therefore, each lecturer is typically involved two weeks in a single course. This allows foreign lecturers to deliver the module and is very beneficial for the students, as they have a lecturer almost full-time at their disposal for all the modules. The 5 ECTS courses are arranged as a mix of theory and application, in a context of a project-led education, where a project is effectively run for the full duration of the course.

The Integrated Project course (9 ECTS) is carried out during the full first 26 weeks of the MSc. This truly project-based course includes a mini group project to solve a real engineering problem, with site visits, and the preparation of a proposal work plan for the dissertation. In addition, special lectures by top world experts, practitioners or researchers, and seminars by the students are also part of the course.

Finally, the Final Project/Dissertation (21 ECTS) is carried out in the final part of the MSc (last 14 weeks). This aims at developing research and/or professional competences in the field of Conservation and Restoration of Architectural Heritage Structures. The dissertation can be carried out inside the Universities or in a private company, under University supervision.

The general description of the course/units is as follows:

SA 1: History of Construction and of Conservation (5 ECTS)

- Materials and construction techniques
- Structural elements (foundation, walls, columns, arches and vaults, floors and roofs)
- History of conservation and restoration
- General methodology for structural analysis and restoration. ISCARSAH and Venice charts
- Main damage in monuments and collapse mechanisms

SA 2: Structural Analysis Techniques (5 ECTS)

- Principles of finite element analysis
- Material modelling: Continuous and discontinuous models (Micro- and macro-modelling)
- Discrete element method
- Limit analysis for walls and arches

SA 3: Seismic Behaviour and Structural Dynamics (5 ECTS)

- Basic seismology
- Micro-zonation and wave propagation in soils
- Hazard and principles of seismic risk
- Principles of structural dynamics
- Methods for seismic analysis of buildings

SA 4: Inspection and Diagnosis (5 ECTS)

- Objective and principles of NDT
- Possibilities of NDT: Survey techniques, surface tests, flat-jack testing, wave propagation tests
- In situ evaluation of the material properties
- In situ evaluation of dynamic properties
- Load testing
- Monitoring systems: requirements, equipments, data processing, decision making, management
- Catalogue of typical damages and interpretation of results

SA 5: Repairing and Strengthening Techniques (5 ECTS)

- Concrete Structures
- Iron / Steel Structures
- Masonry Structures
- Timber Structures
- Traditional and modern techniques / Material or structural level

SA 6: Restoration and Conservation of Materials: (5 ECTS)

- Chemical aspects for identification and preservation
- Usage of lime mortars
- Traditional and innovative preservation techniques
- Non-structural materials (movable heritage)

SA 7: Integrated Project (9 ECTS)

- Special and invited lectures by industrial partners and top world researchers
- Seminar by students on their topic of interest
- A mini group project will be carried to solve a real engineering problem, with site visits.
- Preparation and submission of proposal work plan for the third semester final project

The Master Course will be held on a rotating basis, every 2nd year at each partner institution. For 2007/2008 and odd years, the MSc will be held in Portugal and Czech Republic. For 2008/2009 and even years, the MSc will be held in Italy and Spain. This means that coursework is concentrated in two countries each year and dissertation work is then equally divided by all partners, so that each student spends 39 ECTS in one country and 21 ECTS in another country. The students will indicate their preference and the Management Board will decide a final selection based on the ranking of the first 20 curricular ECTS and a balanced distribution between consortium members.

ECTS

The ECTS - European Credit Transfer System - was developed by the European Commission in order to provide common procedures to guarantee academic recognition of studies abroad. It provides a way of measuring and comparing learning achievements and transferring them from one institution to another.

The ECTS system is based on the principle of mutual trust and confidence between the participating higher education institutions. The few rules of ECTS, concerning the information on courses available (ECTS Information Package), the agreement between the home and host institutions establishing the programme of study to be taken (Learning Agreement), the use of credit units to indicate the student's workload (ECTS credits) and the use of a Transcript of Records, which shows the student's learning achievements in a way which is commonly understood and easily transferable from one institution to another, are set out to reinforce this mutual trust and confidence.

Ects Grade	% of successful students normally achieving the grade	UM's Conversion Scale	Definition
A	10	16 - 20	EXCELLENT: outstanding performance with only minor errors
B	25	14 - 15	VERY GOOD: above the average standard but with some errors
C	30	13	GOOD: generally sound work with a number of notable errors
D	25	11 - 12	SATISFACTORY: fair but with significant shortcomings
E	10	10	SUFFICIENT: performance meets the minimum criteria
FX	-	-	FAIL: some more work required before the credit can be awarded
F	-	-	FAIL: considerable further work is required

ACADEMIC CALENDAR

2007/2008 and odd first year				
Period	UMinho	UPC	UPadova	CTU
October-March (coursework)	X			X
April-July (dissertation)	X	X	X	X
2008/2009 and even first year				
Period	UMinho	UPC	UPadova	CTU
October-March (coursework)		X	X	
April-July (dissertation)	X	X	X	X

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS

Jan. 1 New Year's Day
 March/April Easter Monday
 May 1 May Day
 May 8 Victory Day
 July 5 Introduction of Christianity
 July 6 Death of Jan Hus
 September 28 Czech Statehood Day
 October 28 Foundation of Czechoslovakia
 November 17 Day of Fight for Freedom and Democracy
 December 25, 26 Christmas

CTU International Office

The international Office is the structure responsible for the co-ordination, monitoring and operational support to the development of initiatives related to the internationalisation of CTU's teaching function.

The Office is responsible for the reception, treatment and dissemination of information concerning international cooperation programmes, such as SOCRATES, ERASMUS, and for receiving, sending and assisting students within the mobility programmes.

<u>Prof. RNDr. Miroslav Vlček, DrSc.</u>	vlcek@vc.cvut.cz	Vicerektor for International Relations
<u>Ing. Jan Požár</u>	pozar@vc.cvut.cz	Head of Dept of International Relations
<u>RNDr. Dana Mrkvičková</u>	mrkvicko@vc.cvut.cz	Head of European Office CTU, Institutional coordinator of Socrates/Erasmus programme
<u>Robin Healey, BA, PDES, MAAL</u>	healey@vc.cvut.cz	Language Services, Internationalisation
<u>Lucie Bílová</u>	bilova@vc.cvut.cz	Contact Person for Incoming Erasmus and Exchange Students
<u>Jiřina Vejdělková</u>	vejdelko@vc.cvut.cz	Travel Arrangements, Accommodation, Study Inquiries
<u>Kateřina Bílová</u>	bilovak@vc.cvut.cz	Exchange students (USA, Russia, Mexico, Canada...)
<u>Helena Holmerová</u>	holmero@vc.cvut.cz	Socrates/Erasmus programme, outgoing students
<u>Ing. Jana Dudková</u>	dudkova@vc.cvut.cz	Leonardo da Vinci coordinator
<u>Martina Mironovová</u>	martina.mir@volny.cz	External employee

UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

Libraries

Central Library of Faculty of Civil Engineering and Faculty of Architecture CTU

Central Library constituent parts

- Main Library
- Serials Study Room
- Social sciences Library collection

Subject coverage:

Civil engineering, architecture, computers and information technology, geodesy, cartography, environment, management, languages, economics ...

Opening Hours

	Library	Serials Study Room
Monday	8:00 - 17:00	9:00 - 17:00
Tuesday	8:00 - 17:00	9:00 - 17:00
Wednesday	8:00 - 16:00	9:00 - 16:00
Thursday	8:00 - 17:00	9:00 - 17:00
Friday	8:00 - 14:00	9:00 - 14:00

Computer Facilities

The University has plentiful computer facilities. Students and teachers have free access to internet and electronic mail.

Contact of mail room: Stanislava Machková

Email: machkova@fsv.cvut.cz

Phone number: (+420) 22435 4890

Transport Department

Contact of Transport Office: František Nonnemann

Phone number: (+420) 22435 4879

Health and safety department

Contact of Health Department: Blanka Denková

Email: blanka.denkova@fsv.cvut.cz

Phone number: (+420) 22435 3724

ENTRY AND RESIDENCE PERMITS

When you have received the necessary documents (a Letter of acceptance and a Confirmation of the accommodation) from us you can apply for a visa at the relevant Czech Embassy/Consulate in your home country. Theoretically, you can apply at any Czech Consulate but there are limitations. Please contact the relevant Consulate for details. You will receive the application forms (in five main European languages) from us together with other documents, or they are available at the Consulates. Copies may not be used.

You have to visit the Consulate and complete the form there with the help of their personnel. In justified cases the application can be submitted by post. Again, contact the relevant consulate. There are two types of student visa, one for up to 90 days, the other for a stay over 90 days. You have to submit the following documents for a stay over 90 days:

- 1 A travel document
- 2 A letter of acceptance (supplied by our office)
- 3 A financial agreement or other form of confirmation by your university that you have received a grant, or a confirmation from your bank that you have sufficient financial means to fund your period of study in the Czech Republic (the equivalent of approximately 100 Euro per month). As the Czech police sometimes requires this document in Czech, we will send you the Czech text which has to be copied on your university letterhead paper, and signed and stamped by the relevant office. There are two blanks to be filled: the first is the amount per month, the second for the entire period of study in the CR.
- 4 Confirmation of guaranteed accommodation in CR (supplied by our office)
- 5 Your health insurance card
- 6 Confirmation of absence of a criminal record in your home country (This document is absolutely necessary. It must be translated into Czech and stamped by a specially authorised translator: please consult your local legal authorities on this matter, since your courts will have a list of authorised translators in all languages.)
- 7 2+2 photographs

The Czech Police will process your application and then notify the Consulate that they can issue a visa. This visa will be stamped in your passport. The entire procedure takes 6-8 weeks (including postal deliveries) and you will have to visit the Consulate a second time with your passport. It is no longer possible to pick up your visa in the Czech Republic, and no exceptions can be made.

Students who fail to present this visa cannot be registered as students, and do not have access to regular student benefits. CTU is not consulted on the formulation or implementation of this law, to which it is subjected. CTU and the other universities have made repeated representations to have it rationalised

COMMUNICATION

Post offices

Main Post Office

Jindřišská 14, Prague 1 (this street is half way up Wenceslas Square)

Metro: Můstek

Tram: Jindřišská (#3, 9, 14, 24)

Tel: 800 104 410, 221 132 113

Every day 2:00 – 24:00

The *main Post Office* is open 24 hours, is just off Wenceslas Square and it should cater for most of your communication needs. They also sell postcards, phone cards, maps, transport tickets and tourist info. There are lots of pay phones, fax and wire services, shipment services and you can phone long-distance and pay in cash on completion of the call. There is a philatelic counter, where you can buy an array of Czech postage stamps.

You can have mail sent to the main P.O. for collection on presentation of your passport. The address is:

Your Name

c/o Poste Restante

Jindriska 14, 110 00 Prague 1, The Czech Republic

Post office in Dejvice

Kafkova 19, Praha 6

Opening hours: Mon - Fri 8:00 - 20:00, Sat 8:00 - 13:00

More information about Czech Post

Free call: 800 10 44 10

Telephone calls

Most public phones require a telephone card, which can be bought at post offices, airports, railway stations, metro stations, big department stores, kiosks, newstands and hotels. There are three denominations: 50, 100 and 150 units. All telephone numbers now have 9 digits. If you find an old Prague 8-digit number, try adding a 2 at the beginning.

Parcel (overseas) shipping

DHL International

Aviatická 1048/12, Praha 6

Tel: 800 10 30 00

prginfo@dhl.com

www.dhl.cz

UPS Czech Parcel Service

K Letišti 57, Praha 6

Tel: 800 181 111

<http://www.ups-czechrepublic.com/>

TNT Express Worldwide
Na Radosti 413, Praha5
Tel: 848 000 868
customer.service.prg@tnt.com
http://www.tnt.com/country/cs_cz.html

Money transfers
Western Union www.westernunion.com
Vodičkova 41, Praha 1
Tel: 224 222 954

Translation services

There are many, we recommend:
Pražská informační služba (Prague Information Service)
Za Poříčskou branou 7, Praha 8
Tel: 221 714 444
www.pis.cz

International telephone calls

You can use any payphone for placing an international call. You can also use post offices, which offer phone services where you can pay in cash for long-distance calls. Placing an international call at the post office will be more expensive. To make an international call from the Czech Republic you must first dial 00.

International access codes for more common long-distance carriers

AT&T: 00420-00101
MCI: 00420-00112
Sprint: 00420-87187
CanadaDirect: 00420-00151
BTDirect: 00420-04401 (for UK)

Mobile phones

More and more Czech and foreign students in the Czech Republic have mobile phones because of the lack of fixed phone lines in the dormitories. If you subscribe for at least one year, you can get a big discount for the telephone (there are companies which may even give it for free). Calls are more expensive than from fixed-line phones, but it is cheaper to call from one mobile phone to another mobile phone than from a fixed-line phone to a mobile one. You don't have to subscribe to any service, you just buy a pack including telephone and a calling card (or only a card). If you are interested in getting a mobile phone you can choose from 3 operators – T-Mobile (www.t-mobile.cz), Vodafone (www.vodafone.cz), O2 (www.cz.o2.com/home/en/guidepost/index.html).

Food

Shopping

Many European chains have invaded Prague since 1989 and they have helped to liven up the previously drab Czech supermarkets. These shops are more and more open at the weekends, in the evenings and all night. Old-style shops outside the centre may be open only until lunchtime on Saturday and not at all on Sunday. The selection of goods is nowadays like in EU countries. The Delvita supermarket on the university campus is open seven days a week and offers a wide range of goods at normal prices. There are a number of specialty food shops in the city centre that sell exotic delicacies. It is no longer difficult to be a vegetarian in the Czech Republic.

Czech eating habits

Lunch, which is usually eaten between 11 am and 1 pm, is the main meal for Czechs. Traditional foods include roast pork with dumplings or broiled meat with sauce. There are generally three kinds of restaurants. A pivnice, or beer hall, usually offers quick but very simple food like goulash or pork with dumplings at low prices. For a nicer environment with higher prices you can go to a vinárna, or wine cellar, or a restaurace which serves a broader range of dishes. In addition, you can find more and more international restaurants and fast food outlets (pizzerias, McDonald's, etc.)

Restaurants

There are now close to 2,000 places in Prague where you can stop for lunch or dinner. Just about every type of food imaginable can be found in here. Since menus are usually posted outside restaurants, you can decide if it's right for you before you go in.

Pizzeria Grosetto, Jugoslavských partyzánů 8, near the Dejvicka campus is recommended to those not yet accustomed to a Czech diet

Famous restaurants in Prague and environs – mainly for tourists

U Fleků, Křemencová 9 - 11, Praha 1

U stoleté báby, Kampa - U Sovových mlýnů, Praha 1

U Kalicha, original Švejk, Na Bojišti 12 - 14, Praha 2

U sv. Tomáše, Letenská 12, Praha 1

Prices

A meal at the cheapest pub will cost around CZK 60 or 70, not including drinks. Of course, it is possible to find all levels of restaurant prices in Prague, but a meal in a modest restaurant in the suburbs will be about CZK 100. The price does not include a side-dish. One large beer should cost between CZK 20 and 25 crowns, but prices are much higher in tourist traps.

Tippling and other etiquette

In cheaper restaurants, the waiter will leave a little slip of paper on your table to keep a running tab. When you are ready to pay, get your waiter's attention and pay at your table. The usual way to tip is to round the bill up to the next CZK 5 or 10 and have the server keep the change. So if the dinner tab is CZK 77, you would pay

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CZK 80. If the tab comes to more than CZK 200 you might consider leaving a more substantial tip. Normal charges include a few crowns for each piece of bread and a small cover charge, which should be listed somewhere on the menu. Also, if the restaurant where you are eating is getting full, don't be surprised if you are asked to share your table with another group of diners. You aren't expected to make small talk, but it is nice to say "Na shledanou" (goodbye) when you leave.

Supermarkets in the main campus area

Delvita located at Jugoslávských partyzánů 1580, Praha 6. The best time to go seems to be after 8:30 in the evening. Opening hours are until three in the morning, most days.

FINANCES

Czech currency

The basic unit of currency is the koruna (plural, koruny) or crown, abbreviated Kč (CZK in banks). Each Czech crown is divided into 100 haléřů or hellers. The Czech Republic issued new currency in August 1993, and all notes and coins bearing earlier dates became invalid. Notes, each of which bears a forgery-resistant silver strip and a prominent watermark, are issued in 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000, 2000, and 5000 CZK denominations. Coins are valued at 50 haléřů and 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, and 50 CZK.

The Czech crown is now fully convertible, though many Western banks haven't stocked up on Czech crown notes and coins. You will probably have to wait to get inside the country before obtaining Czech crowns. Never change currency on the street; you will be cheated if you do.

Exchange rate

USD 1 about CZK 22

EURO 1 about CZK 28

GBP 1 about CZK 42

Official exchange rates of Czech Central Bank <http://www.cnb.cz/en>

Currency converter <http://www.kb.cz/en>

Exchanging money

There are lots of places to change your money in Prague including various dodgy looking men on Wenceslas Square who are just as likely to give you old or worthless currencies as they are to give you Czech Crowns. It's best to visit one of the main banks (usually 8:00 - 17:00 Mon - Fri and Sat mornings). There are untold exchange offices all over the city too. Avoid them, as they give very poor rates of exchanges and add obscure extra charges without telling you. In other words, they are crooks. There are lots of ATMs in Prague, which will provide local currency to Cirrus, Maestro, Eurocard and Visa card holders at reasonable rates.

Warning: Do not trade with anybody on the street. You will probably get ripped off or passed bogus banknotes. Use ONLY a bank or an ATM.

American Express, Václavské náměstí 56, Praha 1 (metro Museum)

Tel: 222 800 237

no commission if you exchange American Express traveller's checks

THOMAS COOK, Národní 28, Praha 1

Tel: 221 105 371

Banks

There are many banks in the Dejvice area, and some ATM on the campus, that are convenient for exchanging money. To find out more about Czech, foreign and international banks go to www.pragueguide.com

It is normally better to change money into crowns inside the Czech Republic. The banks at the airport offer a reasonable rate, so change money there.

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As a foreigner, you may open a regular bank account at some banks but you must show them your passport. Nowadays they often want a paper stating that you are a CTU student - not a professional money launderer – and the International Office will issue the necessary document. Usually you will have to deposit some amount of money.

If you do not like going to bank, you may try E-Banka (www.ebanka.com). It offers a unique service: you can handle your money from any place in the world through cellular phone, regular phone, internet or fax - 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Credit cards

American Express, MasterCard, Maestro and Visa are increasingly widely accepted in the Czech Republic, but are not always welcome in small hotels, restaurants and shops.

Money transfers Western Union, Jindřišská 14, Praha 1

Tel: 22 11 31 400

Health and Welfare

Health insurance

Students are required to have full health insurance on arrival in the Czech Republic. You should check that your particular insurance covers the Czech Republic and includes hospitalisation. You are required to show your valid health insurance card on arrival. The European Health Insurance scheme should cover all students who are EU citizens and are in possession of an EHI card, at least for basic emergency treatment.

Foreign students studying in the Czech Republic can obtain insurance at the local branch of the General Health Insurance Company. More at <http://www.cmu.cz/en.htm>

Doctors and clinics

Nemocnice

Na Homolce, <http://www.homolka.cz>

Roentgenova 2, Praha 5

Tel. 257 271 111 (exchange) 257 272 146 - 2144 – reception for foreigners

Students' House clinic

If you get sick (or if you need a dentist) there is a university health centre located in the Students' House on the Dejvice campus (Praha 6, Bílá 90, tel. 234 606 111). It is well equipped and has some good doctors and dentists, and it is gradually getting used to dealing with foreign students. If it can be arranged, take a Czech friend to help you, or get the International Office to try to make an appointment with an English-speaking doctor.

Dr Gemperlova, at the Students' House Health centre, speaks good English and we recommend her. Tel 234 606 155. Her office hours are: Mon 7.30 – 13.00; Tues, Wed 12.30 – 20.00; Thurs 7.30 – 13.00, Friday 7.30 – 12.00.

(During nights and weekends there is the First Aid Service – every day 18:00 - 7:00 at Pod Marjánkou 12, Praha 6, Tel: 233 358 944)

Although the Czech health services are facing serious financial and organisation problems, the standard of medical treatment is high. It is not necessary to go to a private clinic.

Private clinics

Canadian Medical Care <http://www.cmc.praha.cz> – Veleslavínská 1, Praha 6

Tel: 235 360 133

Open Mon – Fri: 8am – 6pm

You are required to pay at the time when you receive service.

Klinika Medicover <http://www.medicover.cz>

Lomnického 1705/5, 140 00 Praha 4

Tel: 234 630 111-112 (24 hour telephone service) English, German, French, Spanish, Russian

Emergency telephone number – communication in English

e-mail: customer.service@medicover.cz

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Dental services are normally not covered by your health insurance. However, Czech dentists are well-educated, well-equipped and their services are inexpensive. There are good dentists at the Student House (see above). To find other dentists, e.g., at night or during the weekend, call emergency number 14122.

Emergency dentists

Palackého 5, Prague 1

Mon – Thur 19:00 – 6:00; Fri 16:00 – 6:00;

Sat, Sun and public holidays 6:30 – 18:30 and 19:30 – 6:00.

Phone number: 224 946 981

Pharmacies

Even the simplest medicines, including aspirin, must be purchased at a pharmacy or lékárna in Czech. You may need a prescription for medicines that you can buy over the counter at home. By international standards, the prices of pharmaceuticals are not expensive. There are plenty of pharmacies near the university, including an all-night pharmacy on Vítězné náměstí (Round Square):

Dejvická street 31

Mon - Fri 7:30 - 18:30, Sat 8:00 - 12:00

Na Hutích 13

Mon - Fri 7:00 - 19:00, Sat 8:00 - 13:00

Jugoslávských partyzánů 20

Mon - Fri 8:00 - 18:00

ACCOMMODATION

CTU provides accommodation for almost 8 000 national and international students in several dormitories (the biggest is Strahov with more than 5 500 beds). Students will preferably be accommodated in the area of main Dejvice campus, in the MASARYK and SINKULE dorms, located close to DEJVICKÁ underground station, and in the STRAHOV dorm, about 15 minutes by bus.

The accommodation will be booked automatically for each applicant on the basis of first come, first served until the capacity is full.

To check-in you need: your passport, one photograph, and to fill in some forms. You'll have to pay insurance against breakages and losses, and for the accommodation for the rest of month. So make sure that you have enough Czech money. The banks at the airport give a good rate of exchange.

Masaryk Dormitory (Masarykova kolej)

Address: Thákurova (street) 550/1, Prague 6

Phone: (420) 23305 1111

Accommodation Office Hours: Mon - Fri 7:30 – 14:30

Students arriving after office hours will be accommodated, and will register on the next day.

The Masarykova dorm is newly reconstructed and offers a good standard of accommodation, where 3 rooms share a kitchen and bathroom. There are also TV rooms.

Services and Facilities: the student is provided with a sheet, pillow, and duvet (changed once every 3 weeks). A laundry room and an iron are available on each floor free of charge, ask the residential assistant for the keys.

Meals are served in the restaurant: breakfast (6:30 – 10:00)

lunches and dinners Mon - Fri 11:00 – 22:00

(reasonably priced, but not student canteen prices)

Pub: Mon - Sun 12:00 – 22:00

Student club: Sun - Thu 18:00 – 03:00

Sinkule hostel (Sinkuleho kolej)

Address: Zikova 13, Prague 6

Phone: (+420) 22431 1446

Accommodation Office Hours:

Mon - Fri 8 p.m. - 12 p.m. 13 - 15 p.m.

Services and Facilities: the student is provided with a pillow, duvet and sheet (changed once a month). The washing machine and iron are free of charge. A kitchen and a bathroom are shared by all the rooms on one floor. There is no canteen - breakfast and other meals are served at the nearby Masaryk hostel, lunches also in the student canteens in the Student House or Technická menza.

Strahov Dormitories, block 5, 6, 7, 8

Address: Vaničkova 7, Prague 6

Phone: (+420 2) 25722 4235

Accommodation Office Hours: Mon - Fri 7:00 – 15:00

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Students arriving after office hours will be accommodated, and will register on the next day. Block 8 is newly reconstructed and offers a high standard of accommodation, where 2 rooms share a kitchen and bathroom. There are also TV rooms. Services and Facilities: the student is provided with a sheet, pillow, and duvet (changed once every 3 weeks). A laundry room and an iron are available on each floor free of charge, ask the residential assistant for the keys.

The canteen serves breakfasts, lunches and dinners (also during weekends).

Computer facilities: Bring your own computer with you, if possible. All above-mentioned dormitories have direct internet connections in every room. It costs about CZK 800 to get hooked up and have access to the Internet for one semester through fast Internet line. You will need a network card, which you can buy here. Then you can use e-mail and browse the net from your room.

Insurance for personal property

Students are recommended to take out insurance on their personal property. International students are, regrettably, often robbed, both by pickpockets and by thieves in the dormitories.

Students in dormitories sign an insurance agreement. Note, however, that

- The insurance agreement covers only the most basic items. Any major items, e.g., laptops, must be specified in writing in the agreement
- If windows are left open or doors are left unlocked, or if the owner of the property is negligent, the insurance company will not pay out.

The university does not accept liability for loss of students' property.

Private

The rents for private apartments are considerably higher than those of student dorms. However, it is possible to rent a modest flat for 2 or 3 students for 12 000 – 14 000 crowns/month. You can begin your apartment search on the web at:

- **www.happyhouserentals.com,**
- **www.spolubydlici.cz,**
- **<http://www.rh-reality.cz/>**

The Czech-language classifieds newspaper Annonce (B-Edition) is published three times a week. You can put an advertisement in Annonce for free, but if you write an ad in English or German you will get rents quoted in dollars and Euros (which means a higher price). Better to get a Czech acquaintance to translate your classified ad for you.

You might consider renting a room in a Czech family flat. This arrangement can have its drawbacks in terms of freedom or privacy, but it can sometimes work out surprisingly well, and is cheaper than renting your own flat.



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If you have the money you might invest in a real estate agent who finds flats and arranges leases. Accommodation services can act as the middleman between a Czech landlord and a foreign client. The rents will be higher and you will probably pay a commission to the rental agent. But if you can afford to pay for this service it can save you a lot of headaches and frustration.

CULTURE

Some of the symptoms of culture shock are: excessive concern over cleanliness and the feeling that what is new and strange is “dirty”; a feeling of helplessness; irritation over delays and other minor frustrations out of proportion to their causes; a feeling that the ‘natives’ are really perverse; delay and outright refusal to learn the language of the host country; excessive fear of being cheated, robbed, or injured; great concern over minor pains; and finally, that terrible longing to be back home, to be in familiar surroundings, to visit one’s relatives, and, in general, to talk to people who really “make sense.” Most likely, you will experience some level of culture shock. After all, it’s normal to miss the comforts and familiarity of home. Don’t let it overwhelm you, remind yourself of the benefits you are gaining by this experience. The International Office and the International Student Club offer a sympathetic ear – talking it out, at length, can be very therapeutic.

Czech habits

Dress has become less formal; neat casual wear is usually acceptable, though attendance at the opera or at a symphonic orchestra concert requires a modicum of formality. If you are invited into a Czech home, bring flowers or a small gift and offer to take your shoes off before entering.

Clothes

For most occasions as a student, informal wear is OK. However, do bring something more formal, too. You may be invited to a concert. Also, have in mind that some Czech professors are unimpressed by students who present themselves for an oral exam in jeans and trainers! Much of the older generation considers it is rude to have headwear on indoors, or when speaking to a lady or to an older gentleman. The adoption of baseball caps by some Czech students is considered a sign of the degeneracy of the younger generation.

Theatres

You can find a lot of theatres in Prague. Some have special prices for students with an ISIC card. Here are some of the most famous ones.

National Theatre (Národní divadlo) - <http://www.nd.cz>

Ostrovní 1, Praha 1, Tel: 224 901 377

Mon – Sun: 10:00 – 17:00

You can reserve tickets over the Web but it will cost you almost double the normal ticket price. It’s best just to go to the box office and buy them directly.

Estates Theatre (Stavovské divadlo)

Ovocný trh 1, Praha 1

First stone-built theatre in Prague

The same contact as the National Theatre

State Opera – Smetana Theatre <http://www.opera.cz/en>

Wilsonova 4, Praha 2, Tel: 296 117 111

With performances from the international repertoire

Laterna Magica (Beside the National Theatre) <http://www.laterna.cz>

Národní třída 4, Praha 1, Tel: 224 931 482

Cinemas and programmes

Prague has dozens of movie theatres, with a particular concentration around Wenceslas Square. Many show recent releases, often in the original version with Czech subtitles. Cinema Svetozor – <http://www.kinosvetozor.cz/en/> shows Czech movies with English subtitles.

Concerts

There's no language barrier when it comes to music. In Prague it's easy to find a concert or musical performance, anything from grunge to Mozart, any time of the year. <http://www.musica.cz>

Museums

Here are some of the most famous ones:

National Museum (main building) - <http://www.nm.cz/english/>
Václavské náměstí 68, Praha 1

Information: tel. 224 497 111, open daily 9:00 – 18:00

Free admission every first Monday of the month, closed every first Tuesday in the month.

The Náprstek Museum of Asian, African and American Cultures
(Náprstkovo muzeum asijských, afrických a amerických kultur)

Betlemské náměstí 1, 110 00 Praha 1, Tel: 222 221 416

National Technical Museum

(Národní technické muzeum)

Kostelní 42, Praha 7

Art Galleries

National Gallery in Prague - Collection of old art, <http://www.ngprague.cz/>
(Národní galerie v Praze - sbírka starého umění)

Hradčanské nám. 15, Praha 1

Center for modern art and contemporary art of The National Gallery <http://www.ngprague.cz>

Veletržní Palác, Dukelských hrdinů 47, Praha 7

Clubs and nightlife

There are plenty of things to do when the sun sets over the beautiful skyline of Prague Castle, and the illuminations go on. The downtown area is home to good pubs, bars and hangouts where good music is being played all night. Do remember that pickpockets are very pleased to see inebriated students in bars. Besides the traditional night activities, the best things to do at night in Prague include sightseeing.

In the eighteenth century, Bohemia supplied musicians and composers to the whole of Europe and it remains one of the most musical nations. Not just classical music, connected with famous names such as Smetana and Dvořák, also jazz has deep roots among the Czech people. Prague jazz is highly concentrated in the area between the National Theatre and Wenceslas Square. Rock legends on world tours reckon to stop off in Prague.

Some recommended clubs:

Agharta Jazz Centrum, Krakovská 5, Praha 1

International radios

BBC FM Prague - Prague - FM 101.1

Radio Praha (English, Deutsch, Espanol, Francais) <http://www.radio.cz>

International newspapers

Some newspapers and journals are published in English and German.

Prager Zeitung <http://www.pragerzeitung.cz>

Prague Post <http://www.praguepost.cz>

Bookstores

There's a fair selection of foreign language bookshops now in Prague and in a few of them you can enjoy food and coffee too. A few of the major Czech bookshops also have a selection of foreign language titles - usually tour guides and famous Czech authors in translation along with the odd bestseller. For a wider selection of fiction The Globe, Big Ben and U Knihomola are your best bet. The Globe sells new and used books but both it and Big Ben deal with English language books only. U Knihomola and the Globe are both cafes, as well.

Technical books published abroad are scarcely obtainable here.

Bohemian Ventures

Nám. Jana Palacha 2, Prague 1

Metro: Staroměstská, open: Mon - Fri 9:00 - 17:00

Located inside the lobby of Charles University's philosophy building, this small shop sells English-language books with an Eastern European slant. There's a good guide selection, and translations of the most famous Czech bards.

The Globe www.globebookstore.cz

Pštrossova 6, Prague 1 (near the Dancing House), Tel: 224 934 203,

Opened in 1993, Prague's first English-language bookstore/coffeehouse stocks more than 10,000 titles. It has moved to the town centre now, and it is no longer a place where poets get drunk and drunks get poetic. But it is still a good bookshop and a good coffee bar, and now it has internet, too.

Big Ben Book Shop <http://www.bigbenbookshop.com/>

Tel: 224 826 565, Malá Stuparská 5, Prague 1, Tel: 231-8021

Open: Mon - Fri 9:00 - 18:00, Sat - Sun 10:00 - 17:00

It seems that with its recent change of location Big Ben is now heading for serious business. The more spacious room in a pretty old building across from the Chapeau Rouge bar is furnished with taste and apparently aimed at those burned out on The Globe: a small bulletin board and low-cost book ordering service have been introduced, and the friendly staff is eager to help. The choice of books has improved, as well, from the obligatory Prague reference corner and English-language teaching materials to a wild mix of intellectual, trashy or simply decent reads.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Telephone Info Numbers in Prague

- Fire 150
- Emergency road service 154
- Ambulance 155
- Municipal police 156
- Police 158
- Searching for phone numbers locally 1180
- Searching for phone numbers internationally 1181
- National operator 133002

- Hospital Prague 1, Na Frantisku 8 224810502
- Hospital Prague 2, U Nemocnice 2 224961111
- Hospital Prague 4, Videnska 800 261081111
- Hospital Prague 5, V Uvalu 84 224431111
- Hospital Prague 5, Roentgenova 2 259921111
- Hospital Prague 6, U Vojenske nemocnice 1200 220201111
- Hospital Prague 8, Budinova 2 283842222

- Lost and found department:
Police Prague 1, Karoliny Svetle 5 224235085

- Lost credit cards:
American Express 224194400
Visa 224125353
Diners Club 222311704
Eurocard/Mastercard 224423135

- Airports Ruzyne airport Prague 6 220111111
- Bus Terminal Florenc Prague 8, Krizikova 6 224211060
- Railways:
Masarykovo nadrazi Prague 1, Hybernska 13 221615076
Hlavni nadrazi Prague 1, Wilsonova 16 221615108
Nadrazi Praha Smichov Prague 5, Nadrazni 221615086
Nadrazi Holesovice Prague 7, Holesovice 221615865

Useful phrases

Hello	Nazdar, Ahoj
Good Morning	Dobré jitro
Good Afternoon	Dobré odpoledne
Good evening/ Good night	Dobrý večer/dobrou noc
See you later	Nashledanou
Good bye	Nashledanou
Excuse me	Promiň/promiňte
How are you?	Jak se máš/máte
I'm fine, thanks.	Děkuji, dobře
My name is ...	Jmenuji se.../já jsem....
What's your name?	Jak se jmenuješ/jmenujete
Glad to meet you	Rád jsem Vás/tě poznal
Hello? Who is speaking?	Ahoj, kdo je u telefonu?
This is ... speaking.	To je
Can you speak slower, please?	Můžete mluvit pomaleji, prosím
I don't understand.	Nerozumím Vám
I'm lost	Zabloudil jsem
Where is UM?	Kde je?
Where is it?	Kde je to?
How much is it?	Kolik to stojí
I would like to buy.	Chtěl bych koupit
May I have the bill, please?	Mohu dostat účet, prosím
Do you accept credit card?	Přijímáte platební karty?
I would like a coffee.	Chtěl bych kávu, prosím
Where is the Bathroom?	Kde je koupelna?
What time is it?	Kolik je hodin?
Help! Police!	Pomoc! Policie!

Vocabulary

Yes	Ano/jo
No	ne
Thanks	Děkuju
Open	rozevřít
Closed	zavřený
Push	postrkovat
Pull	vytahovat
Student's Residence	studenti rezidence
Train	železniční
Railway Station	železniční stanice
Ticket	vstupenka
Timetable	jízdní řád
Bus	sběrnice

Bus stop	autobusová stanice
City Centre	centrum města
Post Office	pošta
Pharmacy	farmacie
Hospital	špitál
Supermarket	supermarket
Cinema	kino
Theatre	divadlo
Restaurant	restaurace
Butchary	masakr
Canteen	kantýna
Library	knihovna
Book	blok
Money	měna
Stamp	kolek
Food	potrava
Bread	živobytí
Milk	mléko
Water	voda

Numbers	
One	jeden
Two	dva
Three	tři
Four	čtyři
Five	pět
Six	šest
Seven	sedm
Eight	osm
Nine	devět
Ten	deset
Eleven	jedenáct
Twelve	dvanáct
Thirteen	třináct
Fourteen	čtrnáct
Fifteen	patnáct
Sixteen	šestnáct
Seventeen	sedmnáct
Eighteen	osmnáct
Nineteen	devatenáct
Twenty	dvacet
Thirty	třicet
Forty	čtyřicet
Fifty	padesát
Sixty	šedesát

Seventy	sedmdesát
Eighty	osmdesát
Ninety	devadesát
One hundred	sto
One thousand	tisíc

Days of the week	
Monday	pondělí
Tuesday	úterý
Wednesday	středa
Thursday	čtvrtek
Friday	pátek
Saturday	sobota
Sunday	neděle

Months of the Year	
January	leden
February	únor
March	březen
April	duben
May	květen
June	červen
July	červenec
August	srpen
September	září
October	říjen
November	listopad
December	prosinec