

STUDY ABROAD ARRIVAL GUIDE

Welcome to Hochschule Fresenius! As a new study abroad student, you probably have many questions about your new home. This guide will help you settle in quickly, so you can start making the most of your time in Cologne and at Hochschule Fresenius!

It includes all important information concerning the Fresenius campus, Cologne and its sights, interesting districts, shopping opportunities, living expenses, travel options, exciting events in the Cologne area and much more.



CONTACT PERSONS AT HOCHSCHULE FRESENIUS

Competence Center International Services

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We are always happy to help – no matter what the question or issue is! Just come by at our office!

Questions about the buddy programme and international events

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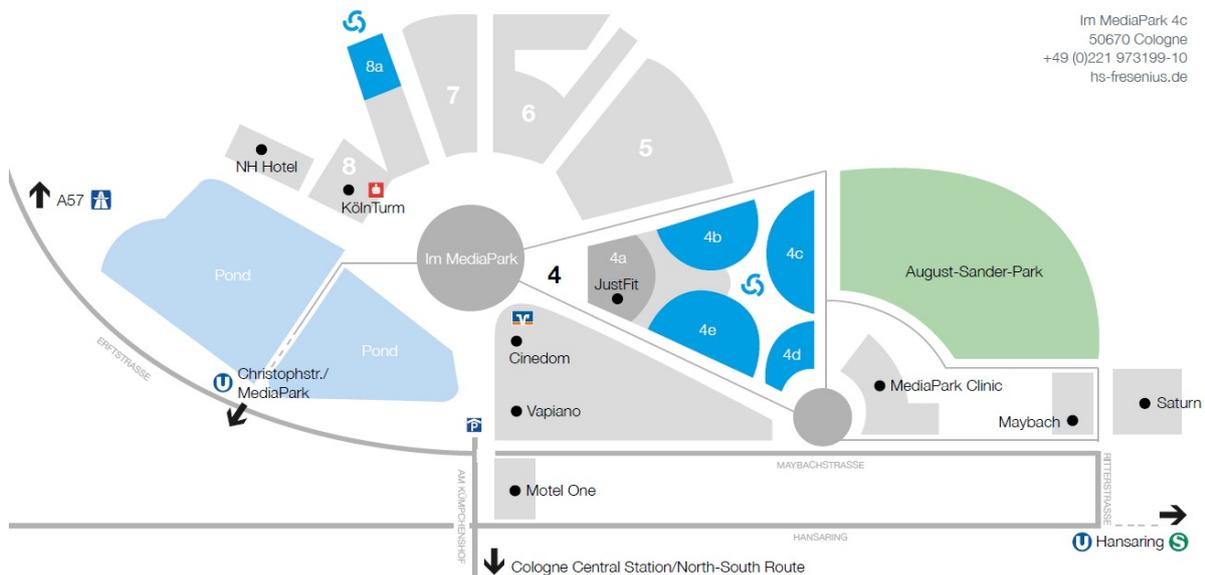
Academic questions

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FRESENIUS CAMPUS MAP

DIRECTIONS



Faculty Business & Media

Business Academy Fresenius - Business School - Media School
Psychology School - International Business School

Im MediaPark 4c
50670 Cologne
+49 (0)221 973199-10
hs-fresenius.de

ARRIVAL WITH PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

By train, you reach the MediaPark in Cologne via the very well developed public transport system of the VRS ("Verkehrsbund Rhein-Sieg") and the KVB ("Kölner Verkehrsbetriebe"). From central station, take one of the following S-Bahn lines: S6 towards Köln-Nippes, S11 towards Düsseldorf, S12 or S13 towards Hansaring. You have to get off at "Hansaring". Alternatively, you can reach Hochschule Fresenius via subway using the lines 12 or 15. Should you take the subway you can get off at either "Hansaring" or "Christophstraße/MediaPark".

YOUR ACCOMMODATION

Address: Gaußstr. 34, 51063 Köln

To go to the city, other neighbourhoods, restaurants etc. it is most convenient to use public transport. Two stations are very close to your apartments.

Closest public transport:

Bus station: "Auenweg" (Bus 260 to "Breslauer Platz/ HBF" takes you to the main train station; from there you can reach several other metro lines and trains to other districts, the airport and to HSF)

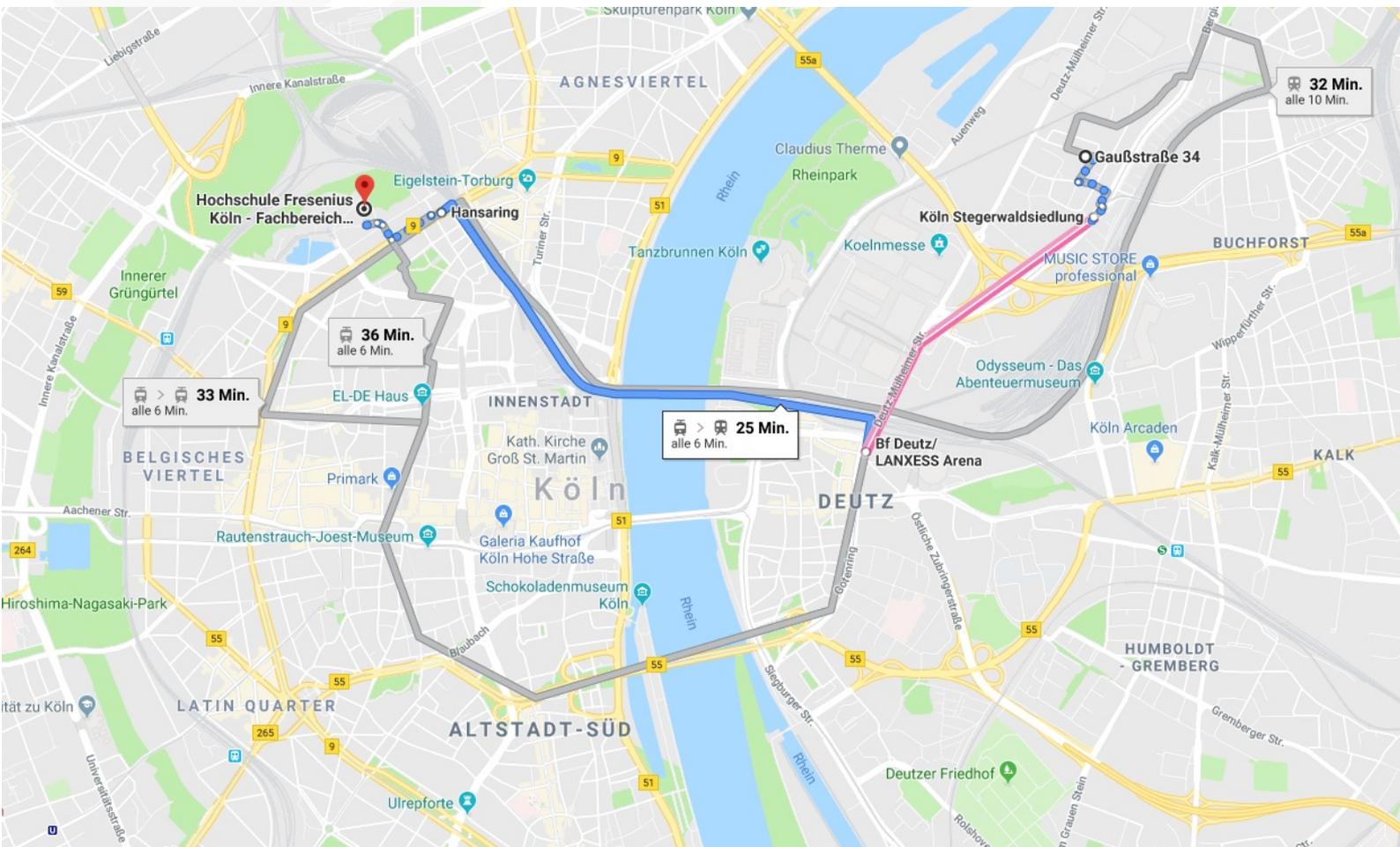
Metro/ Tram: "Stegerwaldsiedlung" (Metro 4 to "Bocklemünd" or 3 to "Görlinger Zentrum" bring you to the city center, campus or Ehrenfeld)

There are several options to get to Hochschule Fresenius (HSF) Mediapark campus:

1. Go to U-Bahn Station „Stegerwaldsiedlung“, take the 3 or 4 line (direction Bocklemünd) until station „Bf Deutz, Messe, Lanxess Arena“, change to S-Bahn (green S sign) and take line S6 (Köln Worringen), S11 (Düsseldorf Flughafen Terminal), S12 (Horrem) or S13 (Düren) until station „Hansaring“, walk 5 minutes to Mediapark.
2. Go to U-Bahn Station „Stegerwaldsiedlung“, take the 3 or 4 (Bocklemünd) line until station „Friesenplatz“ and walk around 15 minutes
3. Go to U-Bahn Station „Stegerwaldsiedlung“, take the 3 or 4 (Bocklemünd) line until station „Friesenplatz“, change to line 12 (Köln Merkenich) or 15 (Köln Chorweiler) until station „ChristophStr./Mediapark“ and walk 5 minutes to Mediapark.

3. Go to Street: Auenweg, Köln Mülheim., take bus 250 to Bf Deutz/Messeplatz, walk to the train station Deutz and take S-line S6 (Köln Worringen), S11 (Düsseldorf Flughafen Terminal), S12 (Horrem) or S13 (Düren) until station „Hansaring“, walk 5 minutes to Mediapark.

4. Walk to S-line station Köln Buchforst (20 minutes walk) and take S6 (Köln Worringen) or S11 (Düsseldorf Flughafen Terminal) to the station „Hansaring“, walk 5 minutes to Mediapark.



Closest supermarkets

Lidl: Deutz-Mülheimer Str. 140/144, 51063 Köln

Norma: Waldecker Str. 41, 51065 Köln REWE: Waldecker Str. 19, 51065 Köln



EMERGENCY & SICKNESS

German Emergency Numbers:

110 Emergencies & Police

112 Fire Department

German Health Care:

The German health care system is very good and of high quality. If you feel sick, generally you go to a general practitioner. In case of emergencies or during the weekend, it is best to go to a hospital (or call an ambulance). Several doctors speak very good English or have studied in Great Britain or the US. If you ever need a doctor or find a hospital, contact us and we will find the closest and fastest solution for you.

GETTING AROUND & TRAVELING

Around Cologne, you can use busses, trams, S-Bahn, or the subway to go to any destination. As a student of Hochschule Fresenius you will enjoy the advantages of the so called "Semesterticket". This ticket allows you to use all public transportation including the Deutsche Bahn train services (Regional Express only! Within the regional system called "VRS" you can use your Semesterticket. For more information check the app or go to <https://www.vrs.de/englisch/timetable/timetable-information.html?L=0>).

If you want to go to other cities in Germany or all over Europe, there are inter-city trains or the fast ICE train as well as the fast French train Thalys. Cologne Airport can be reached from the main train station by S-Bahn in around 20 minutes, Düsseldorf airport is around half an hour by regional train and Frankfurt around 1 hour by ICE. Here, you can find the most important websites (or check out the according apps) for your travels (all of them are available in English):

- Cologne public transport system (called KVB):
<https://auskunft.kvb-koeln.de/kvb/cgi/page/eingabeRoute?lang=UK>
- German train company (Deutsche Bahn): <https://www.bahn.com/en/view/index.shtml>
- Thalys trains (to Belgium, France): <https://www.thalys.com/de/en>
- Cheap flights all around Europe:
<https://www.ryanair.com/gb/en/>
<https://www.eurowings.com/en.html>
<https://www.easyjet.com/en>
<https://www.transavia.com/en-UK/home/>
<https://www.aerlingus.com/html/de-DE/home.html>
<https://www.vueling.com/en///>
<https://wizzair.com/#/>
- Bus companies for long distance: <https://global.flixbus.com/>

There are some websites where private drivers offer rides to different destinations. It is absolutely safe to use those, since you are also paying (still very little money) for the ride:

<https://en.mitfahren.de/>

<https://www.fahrgemeinschaft.de/tripsearch.php>

Things to Consider

Metric System: All over Europe, the metric system is used. This means that measurements (millimeter, centimetre, meter, kilometre), amounts (milligram, gram, kilo, tons), temperatures (degree Celsius) are indicated differently than in the US. Shoe and clothing sizes differ as well: e.g. a shoe size 8 is 39 in Europe.

Date Indication: The date is written in the following way in Europe: day/month/year.

INTERESTING COLOGNE DISTRICTS – “KÖLNER VEEDEL”

Cologne is separated into nine different boroughs (see map on page 5) and 86 “official” districts. However, most commotion can be found in the boroughs city center (Innenstadt), Ehrenfeld and Lindenthal which are divided into several “unofficial” districts or quarters, which have a cultural heritage and an excellent infrastructure. In particular, the city center but also the Belgische Viertel (Belgian Quarter), Südstadt, Ehrenfeld, Lindenthal, Sülz, Agnesviertel (Agnes Quarter) and Eigelsteinviertel (Eigelstein Quarter) constitute the best residential neighbourhoods, which offer several extensive leisure-time and shopping facilities.



Innenstadt /City Center

The city center consists of the Old Town, founded by the Romans, includes the Medieval walls of the city and extends further to the old town borders of the Romans (specifically, the Rhine river and the city’s biggest cemetery “Melaten”). One of the main avenues in the center is the so-called “Ring”, leading from South to North, where Hochschule Fresenius is located. You will see a lot of the center during your orientation week.

Belgisches Viertel

This district is considered as Cologne's trendiest neighbourhood and the center of attraction for individualists and creative minds. Each boutique, every atelier as well as every gallery is more inventive than the other one. Besides the many shopping facilities and art galleries, the Belgische Viertel provides a place of relaxation that offers many small cafés, restaurants and bars which promise plenty of relaxation and fun. Specific restaurants, bars and clubs are listed later on in this guide. But here, it is always worthwhile to stroll around. Especially on weekends and on mild summer/ fall nights, the **Brüsseler Platz/ Brussels Square** is meeting point for many people who have a beer standing on the square and getting to know each other. On **Rathenauplatz/ Rathenau Square** you can find a nice Biergarten to sit and have some drinks and around the square you can find more nice restaurants and bars. The cheap student-bar covered street "Zülpicherstr." is also just around the corner.

Agnesviertel

The Agnesviertel, right next to Hochschule Fresenius, is one of the most popular locations in Cologne, too. Similar to the Belgische Viertel, it offers many cool restaurants, hip bars, cafés as well as some glorious buildings. While the life pulsates day and night at the Neusser Straße and Weißenburgstraße, this Viertel/ quarter shows its magnificent side around the Reichenspergerplatz. Because of its visual beauty and remaining magnificent buildings, which have been destroyed in the war in the rest of the city, the Agnesviertel is famous for being one of the most popular residential districts.

Eigelsteinviertel

This district is one of the oldest Cologne Viertel and reflects the city's zest of life and variety. Here, everyone who visits this district experiences the Rhenish cheerfulness first hand. Further, the Eigelsteinviertel is known for its variety of pubs and breweries. However, there are several other bars, cafés and restaurants, too.

Lindenthal

This part of Cologne is one of the most attractive districts to live in. It is very green and cultivated. In particular, the green belt and Stadtwald = the city forest is the green lung of the city and offers opportunities for running, walking, or barbecues. Furthermore, the University of Cologne (among the biggest universities in Germany) is located right in the center of Lindenthal. The connection to public transport is very good. The city center can be reached via bus, train or bike within a couple of minutes only.

Ehrenfeld

This district is multicultural, hip and alternative. Ehrenfeld is very popular, especially among younger people. Here, everyone feels comfortable: nerds, artists, families with children- you name it. In the last decade, Ehrenfeld has become one of the hippest places to go out in Cologne. Originally a workers' and Turkish district, several restaurants, bars and clubs now offer a variety of music and ambience, showing the mix of old traditional Cologne heritage as well as Turkish culture and new cosy cafes and restaurants.

Südstadt

The popular Südstadt is especially popular among "Cologne natives" during carnival with celebrations around Chlodwigplatz and bars. However, throughout the year nice cafes and restaurants invite to this pretty neighbourhood.

LIVING EXPENSES & FOOD

Compared to the United States, the costs of living in Germany are quite low. Especially groceries and sanitary products are much cheaper, also from well-known brands. There are many grocery stores including Rewe, ALDI, Lidl, Netto, Norma, Penny and Edeka which differ in their extent of product line as well as pricing. In general, cooking is less expensive than eating out every day. Nonetheless, there are many options to go out for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Here, meal prices can vary depending on the restaurant/café, but normal prices vary between 10€ and 20€ per meal.

Snacks and fast food chains are less expensive which means most of their meals cost under 10€. For your comparison to US prices: a cheeseburger at MC Donald's costs around 1.40€ (around 1,50\$). Nice cafes and restaurants can be found all over the city in every borough. If you need any recommendations, let us know!

In the following, you see a table with light-meal options, (fast food) restaurants and cafés close Hochschule Fresenius:

NAME OF RESTAURANT	MENU	PRICE
DUSSMANN (CAFETERIA)	Hot Meals, Salad, Sandwiches, Snacks	1€ to 6€
VAPIANO	Italian Food – Pizza, Pasta, Salad, Antipasti	6€ to 15€
HANS IM GLÜCK	Burgers, Fries, Salad	5€ to 15€
GALESTRO	Italian Espresso Bar – Ice-Cream, Salad, Hot Meals	5€ to 15€
VIVISSANO	Wraps, Salad	5€ to 10€
DUNYA IMBISS	Falafel, Shawama, etc.	5€ to 7€
KÖLNTURM KIOSK	CousCous, Quiche, Sandwiches, Ice-Cream, Yoghurt, Snacks	1€ to 5€
DÖNER KING	Kebab, Fries, Falafel, etc.	3€ to 5€
KIM KIOSK	Snacks	inexpensive
MR. BAKER	Bread, Sandwiches, Pastry	1€ to 3€
GOOD FOOD	Healthy Food – Poke Bowls	4€ to 12€

LEISURE & ACTIVITIES

During your free-time there is a lot of things to do in Cologne. Depending on the weather, there are many outdoor as well as indoor activities. When it is warm outside, the city turns into a more Southern European city with people being outside all the time. In winter, people generally get more cosy.

Movie Theatres: Cologne has many different theaters that offer the newest movies, in English language too. "Metropolis" at Ebertplatz, very close to Hochschule Fresenius, offers movies only in English. One of the biggest theaters in Cologne, "Cinedom" is right next to Hochschule Fresenius and sometimes offers blockbusters also in original/ English language. You can find several small repertory cinemas, offering movies from around the world and in original languages (e.g. Cinenova, Filmpalette, Odeon, Off-Broadway). In summer, several movies are shown outside in parks or Biergardens. The entrance fee for cinemas amounts to around 10€ per person. This does not include any drinks or snacks which will cost an extra charge of 10€ to 15€.

Art Galleries and Museums examples: Museum Ludwig, Wallraf-Richartz-Museum, Römisch-Germanisches Museum, Kolumba – Diocesan Museum, Cologne Carnival Museum, Cologne City Museum, Documentation Center for the national Socialism Museum, Museum of the Cultures of the World (Rauthenstrauch-Joost), German Sport and Olympics Museum, Museum of Applied Art, Museum of Chocolate, Museum of East Asian Art

Ice-skating and Swimming: The Lentpark in Cologne offers a 260m, two-story ice rink which is used by professional ice-skaters, however, it is also open to the public. In the middle of the arena, there is a swimming pool with an outside area. There are several centers for swimming and/ or spa (e.g. Claudius Therme, Agrippa Bad, Stadionbad, Mediterana...).

Malls: If you want to avoid the hectic city center and its shops, stroll around the "RheinCenter" or "Köln Arcaden".

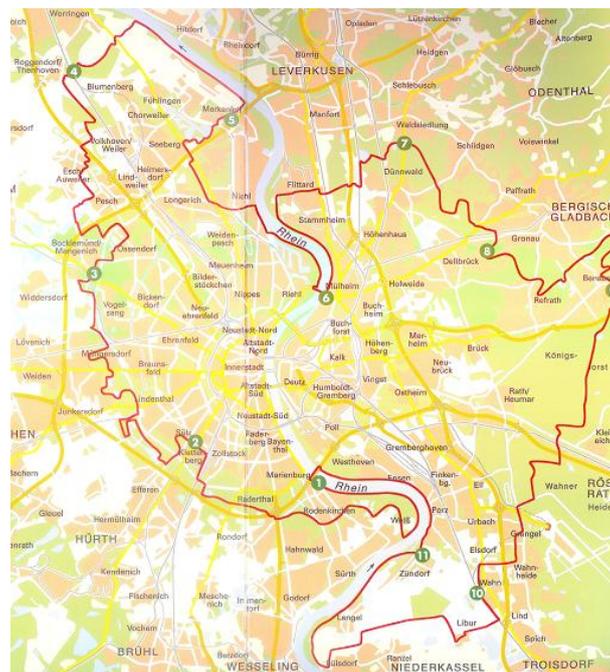
The Cologne Zoo: The Cologne Zoo, opened in 1860, houses many exotic animals, theme parks, park areas and many more hotspots that can be visited 365 days a year. The living mascot of the football (soccer) club 1.FC Köln, a goat, lives here as well.

Sports Activities: If you enjoy sports there is a lot of opportunities Cologne to stay fit and healthy. The city has many sports clubs and offers any kind of sports including tennis, football,

track and field, volleyball, climbing, running, gyms, slacklining and many more. In particular, for the outdoor sports such as running and slacklining people rely on the Grüngürtel and Stadtwald. These two places present the perfect place to work out and have fun. If you need any information, please let the team of the international office know.

Food Festivals & Markets: In every district, you can find different markets and food festivals of various backgrounds are organised throughout the year. Every Thursday on Rudolfplatz (Rudolf Square) in the center, you can try different foods and drinks from different German regions as well as international delicacies.

Rent a bike or go walking/hiking: There are many beautiful cycle and hiking routes along the Rhine and around the city. The "Köln Pfad" is a hiking trail encircling the city of Cologne. It is divided into 11 stages, which range from 9-22 kilometers.



Going Out

Generally, Cologne has a lot to offer if you like to try different foods & drinks, dance and meet people. If you want any tips for restaurants, please do not hesitate to ask Christina or Kerstin from the international office. For events and parties, you should also check on Facebook. Here is a small selection of clubs, bars and pubs.

Electronic Music in Germany: Germany is known for a huge and long existing electronic music scene. If you would like to experience an electronic dance party, there are several opportunities in Cologne. In the summer (until September/ October), outdoor festivals are organised. Electronic parties are usually organised in Odonien, Gewölbe, Elektroküche or Bootshaus.

However, you can find several clubs & bars for **every taste** in the city. You can find information on the locations and their offers online. If you are looking for a specific kind of livemusic or dancing, ask Christina or Kerstin!

Ehrenfeld

Clubs/ Parties: Club Bahnhof Ehrenfeld, Yuca, Bumann & Sohn, Odonien, Heinz Gaul, Gewölbe, Helios 37, Barinton (live music of different kinds throughout the week)

Biergarten: Odonien, Bumann & Sohn

Bars: Bumann & Sohn, die hängenden Gärten von Ehrenfeld, Stapel Bar, Klub Berlin, The Bär, Zoo Schänke, Em drügge Pitter, Bar Zwei...

Kwartier Latäng/ Student Quarter around Zülpicher Platz

Several bars and small clubs can be found on „Zülpicherstr“ around Zülpicher Platz and on Luxemburgerstr. Here, mostly students hang out.

Schaafenstraße

In Schaafenstraße, close to Rudolfplatz, you can find a couple of fun gay bars.

Belgisches Viertel/ Belgian Quarter

Bars: Brüsseler, Zum Goldenen Schuss, Frieda Bar, Gottes grüne Wiese, Hallmackenreuther, Cafe Schmitz, Herr Pimock, Grünfeld, Tausend, Low Budget, Wohngemeinschaft. Shepherds, Little Link

Biergarten: Grünfeld

Clubs/ Parties: Salon Schmitz, Sixpack, Reineke Fuchs

Mühlheim

Clubs/ Parties: Gebäude 9, Bootshaus

City Center

We would like to recommend you to visit the 25 Hours Hotel/ Rooftop Monkey Bar. From the Monkey Bar you have a beautiful view over the city and can have some of the best drinks Cologne has to offer.

Friesenstraße: several pubs, bars and small clubs can be found on Friesenstraße, one of the most popular streets to go out (for tourists and some locals).

In the Old Town and along the Ring avenue you can find many bars and clubs.

(STREET) FESTIVALS (SEP. – DEC.)

Live music, food, drinks, shopping outside...

DATE	EVENT	ADDRESS	TICKETS
09/21	Herthastraßenfest	Zollstock	-
09/ 21 - 22	Dä längste Desch vun Kölle	Severin's Quarter	-
09/21 – 10/05	Cologne Oktoberfest	Südstadion	tickets needed
09/28	Block Party	Lindenstr.	-
09/28 – 09/29	Dellbrücker Festmeile	Dellbrück	-
10/19 – 10/20	Made in Cologne	MediaPark	tickets needed
11/11	Cologne Carnival	all over Cologne	-
11/25 – 12/23	Christmas Market	all over Cologne	-

CHRISTMAS MARKETS

In Germany, almost every city has at least one Christmas Market during the Advent time. Cologne has several Christmas Markets all over the city which are open from 25. November 2019 to 23. December 2019. Their open hours are Sunday to Wednesday from 11am to 9pm, Thursday to Friday 11am to 10pm and Saturday 10am to 10pm. At Christmas Markets you can have Glühwein (hot red or white wine with Christmas spices) and several other traditional hot Christmas drinks (Grog, Lumumba etc.). Eierlikörpunsch is like a desert (advocaat with rum and cream). You can try different foods, buy Christmas presents and enjoy some live music. Some of the smaller markets give the money they earn for charity. If you need help finding the spots or addresses, let us know!

City Center (more touristic)

- Christmas Market at Cologne Cathedral
- Christmas Market at Neumarkt
- Christmas Market at Alter Markt in the Old Town
- Christmas Market at Heumarkt in the Old Town
- Christmas Market at Rudolfplatz
- Christmas Market at Eigelstein (around the corner of Hochschule Fresenius)
- Harbor Christmas Market at the Rhine river/ Chocolate Museum
- Gay-Christmas Market "Heavenue"

Ehrenfeld (more alternative, younger people)

- Christmas Market in Stadtgarten
- Ehrenfeld Christmas Market in "Buhmann & Sohn" Biergarten/ Bar
- Christmas Market in Herbrandt's

Südstadt

- The smallest Christmas Market in the city = "Der kleinste Weihnachtsmarkt der Stadt"
- Christmas Market at Chlodwigplatz

Lindenthal

- "Winterdorf" = Winter Village on Karl-Schwering Platz

Mühlheim

- Christmas market at Wiener Platz

COLOGNE SPOTLIGHTS

Cologne Cathedral

Cologne Cathedral is a Catholic cathedral and is the seat of the Archbishop of Cologne. It is a renowned monument of German Catholicism and Gothic architecture and was declared a World Heritage Site in 1996. It is Cologne's most famous sight and is only 15 minutes by foot away from the Fresenius campus!

Old Town

The Old Town surrounds Cologne Cathedral and is an historic town square with a variety of shops, restaurants & bars, plus a famous Christmas market starting November 26th.

Hohenzollern Bridge

The bridge is one of the crossings of the river Rhine and is famous for its love locks. As proof of their love, couples fix padlocks to the railings on the bridge to ensure everlasting love, they then



throw the key into the Rhine. Originally, the bridge was both a railway and road bridge. After its destruction in 1945 it was only accessible to rail and pedestrian traffic. It is the most heavily used railway bridge in Germany with more than 1,200 trains daily.

Hohe Straße & Schildergasse

Both streets are shopping streets in the old town and one of the city's both oldest and busiest streets. They are usually very crowded, but offer various shops. Alternatively, you can go shopping in one of the malls or in less commercialised shopping zones (e.g. Ehrenstr., shops in the Belgian quarter etc.).

Roman Tower

Built during the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD, this tower is one of the oldest structures in Cologne. Originally, there were 19 such towers in the city that were part of the Roman city walls. Unfortunately, only four of them remained and can be seen today. Out of these, this is the best-preserved and most beautiful one.

Roman Fountain

The fountain was built by Franz Brantzky in 1915 (and rebuilt after its destruction in World War II) to memorize the historical connection between Germany and Roman Empire. The fountain is decorated with typical Roman bas-reliefs and a famous symbol of Rome - the Roman she-wolf on a pillar. A couple of meters away, you can see parts of the original Roman wall, which surrounded the Roman City *Colonia Claudia Ara Agripinensis* (Cologne).

Fountain of the Cologne Leprechauns

The "Heinzelmännchenbrunnen" next to the Cathedral. You will see it and hear its story during our city tour during orientation week.

Chocolate Museum

Opened in 1993, this museum is a real treat. If you want to see how chocolate is made, this is the place to go. Follow cocoa beans getting roasted, broke and grinded on their way to becoming delicious Lindt chocolates. Walk around the tropicarium with cacao trees and don't miss out on trying chocolate from the chocolate fountain!

Cologne Triangle

The tower on the right bank of the Rhine is 103 metres high and has 29 floors and a viewing balcony from where one has a great view over Cologne, especially of the Cathedral and the Old Town.

Cologne Cable Car

Opened in 1957, this cable car will take you from one bank of the Rhine River to the other. More than 900 meters long, the gondola offers one of the most exquisite views of Cologne you can get. Hop into the cabin, enjoy the ride and admire the city from above.

Romanesque Style Churches

Cologne has one of the highest rates of Romanesque style churches in the world with 12 Romanesque churches inside the city center and 12 outside of the center. As the main architectural style after the Roman era in Europe, you can see old Roman stones being used for 12th century buildings as well as paintings and art work from the 13th century.

Great St. Martin Church

The Great Saint Martin Church is one of the Romanesque Catholic churches. Its foundations rest on remnants of a Roman chapel, built on what was then an island in the Rhine. The church was later transformed into a Benedictine monastery. The current buildings, including a soaring crossing tower that is a landmark of Cologne's Old Town, were erected between 1150-1250.

Cologne City Hall

Part of City Hall (which was not destroyed in World War II) is located above Alter Markt. It is Germany's oldest city hall with a documented history spanning some 900 years.

Rheinauhafen

The Rheinauhafen extends on a length of approx. two kilometres - into the range of the popular Cologne southern part of the town. It is a true contrast between monument-protected environment and newest technologies. The character of the old, 1898 built port of transshipment, is preserved

after the change, in addition three "crane houses" are shared to great cranes. They are an extraordinary eye catcher.

River Cruise to Cologne Rodenkirchen

If you want to take a trip to Rodenkirchen and want to explore the beauty of the Rhine at the same time, you should definitely take a boat trip. The trip starts at the Konrad-Adenauer Ufer and goes past Cologne cathedral, the old town, the Chocolate Museum, the German Sports and Olympics Museum, along the length of the meadows in Poll, under four more Rhine bridges and finally to the former fishing village of Rodenkirchen. There, you can stop for a bite to eat or drink at the restaurant "Treppchen" and enjoy the view from the beautiful terrace.

Museum Ludwig

The Museum Ludwig is one of the most popular museums in Cologne and shows some of the world's most important modern art pieces. It constitutes the largest Pop Art collection outside of the USA which were put together by Peter and Irene Ludwig.

Römisch-Germanisches Museum

As the name already implies, this museum set a focus on the history of the Romans along the Rhine. The highlight of this exhibition is an old Dionysos mosaic which stretches over the lower floor. However, this museum also exhibits art, culture and everyday life in the Roman empire. The museum is closed for renovation at the moment, but some pieces can be seen in a different location close to Neumarkt.

Cologne Philharmonic Hall

The symphonic concert hall was opened in 1986 and is part of the Museum Ludwig. It is located very central close to the Cologne Cathedral and the Cologne main station. The architecture of this building is very unique and adjusted to the requirements of a philharmonic hall. Concerts are held on a regular basis and tickets vary between 50€ and 60€.

Brauhaus

Visit one or several of the typical Cologne breweries and enjoy the local beer (Kölsch) with traditional Colonial food. Here we have a small selection for you: Pääffgen Brauerei (in Friesenstr. Or in the Old Town), Früh (right behind the Fountain of the Cologne Leprechauns; see page 10), Gaffel am Dom (right next to the main train station).

AROUND COLOGNE

Castles & Palaces around Cologne

Check online for several other castles or palaces!

Schloss Augustusburg: The Augustusburg Palace, often called Schloss Brühl, is located not far from Cologne. It is a Rococo masterpiece that was created for Clemens August of the house of Wittelsbach. Since 1949, the palace is used for representative purposes by the German Federal President and the Federal Government. This palace is open to the public and serves as a museum which is opened Tuesdays – Sundays.

Burg Eltz: This castle is one of the few places that did not get destroyed by wars. As until today Burg Eltz is owned and cared for by the same family from when it was built. The property is located on a rock and surrounded by the valley of Eltz. The surrounding lands are full of rare fauna and flora which can be experienced while taking walks or hikes up to the castle. If you want to visit Burg Eltz, you can take a tour to learn more about the history. Opening times are 9.30am to 5.30pm daily.

Cities close to Cologne

Münster is a city that is not short of cultural offerings. Münster stands for a history with future, a cultural stronghold, bikes, for the diocesan town and for a student city. The city offers an interesting cultural- and leisure program as well as good shopping facilities. In particular, the old city of Münster has much to offer including the arcades of the Principalmarkt, the Friedenssaal, Lamberti church, the Paulus cathedral, but also Münsters palace. A visit is worthwhile in any case!
 → Train ride to Münster ca. 120 min. by train.

Bonn used to be the capital of the Federal Republic of Germany and is the place of birth of Beethoven. It is located at the Rhine river and is surrounded by the nature and farmland. The city has an attractive old town with extensive pedestrian precincts, lots of museums as well as numerous sports- and music events which provide for entertainment. Most international organizations in Germany are located here. Bonn has many facets and is characterized by high spirits and hospitality.
 → Train ride to Bonn ca. 25 min. by train.

Koblenz is one of Germanys oldest cities. Its name is derived from its location, the Deutschen Eck ("German Corner") which is located at the Rhine River and the Mosel Rivr. The city itself has many sights to see including the Kurfürstliche Castle, promenades along the Rhine, the cableway, the wine village as well as the Confluentes Forum. Koblenz is a popular city to study which is why the city offers many events for young and elderly people.
 → Train ride to Koblenz ca. 60 to 70 min. by train.

Maastricht (the Netherlands) has many beautiful places, medieval architecture, interesting museums and multi-cultural, young population. The University of Maastricht has more than 15.000 students which is why the city is full of students. However, diverse sights and activities make the city attractive for all age groups.
 → Train ride to Maastricht ca. 120 min. by train. Car ride around 1 hour.

GERMAN PHRASES

Greetings

Hallo	Hello
Guten Tag!	Good day!
Guten Abend!	Good evening!
Auf Wiedersehen!	Good-bye!
Bitte.	Please. / You're welcome.
Danke.	Thank you.
Entschuldigung.	Excuse me/ sorry
Mein Name ist ...	My name is ...
Freut mich.	Nice to meet you.

Ordering (in the restaurant etc.)

Die Speisekarte bitte.	The menu, please.
Ich hätte gerne ...	I'd like ...
Ich möchte gerne ...	I'd like ...
Könnten Sie etwas empfehlen?	Could you recommend something?
Noch (ein Bier) bitte.	Another (beer) please.
Entschuldigung	Excuse me.
Die Rechnung bitte.	The check, please.
Eine Quittung bitte.	The receipt, please.
Guten Appetit.	Enjoy your meal.

Getting Around

Straße (short form is „Str.“); Many street names have the short form behind the name of the street, e.g.: „Goethestr.“ means Goethe street	Street
Platz	Square
Links	Left
Rechts	Right
Geradeaus	Straight

Days

Montag	Monday
Dienstag	Tuesday
Mittwoch	Wednesday
Donnerstag	Thursday
Freitag	Friday
Samstag	Saturday
Sonntag	Sunday

Months

Januar	January
Februar	February
März	March
April	April
Mai	May
Juni	June
Juli	July
August	August
September	September
Oktober	October
November	November
Dezember	December

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact Christina or Kerstin!

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