

Visiting Berlin

You can find guided tours and information for almost all attractions and attraction bundles on the website mentioned below.

CLASSICAL ATTRACTIONS

1. BRANDENBURGER TOR (BRANDENBURG GATE)

Brandenburg Gate is one of Berlin's most famous landmarks and an important symbol of German history and reunification. Today, it is a popular starting point for exploring the city centre.

2. MUSEUMSINSEL (MUSEUM ISLAND)

Museum Island in the heart of Berlin is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and home to several world-renowned museums. Visitors can explore art, archaeology, and cultural history spanning thousands of years. It hosts the Nefertiti from Amarna (Egypt) to the Berlin Golden Hat from the Bronze Age, but the Hellenistic Altar of Pergamon dedicated to Zeus is "in restaura".

3. BERLINER DOM (BERLIN CATHEDRAL)

Berlin Cathedral is one of the city's most impressive historic buildings (certainly in size) and a prominent landmark on Museum Island. Visitors can admire its richly decorated interior and enjoy panoramic views of Berlin from the dome.

4. HUMBOLDT FORUM

Humboldt Forum combines culture, history, art, and science in the reconstructed Berlin Palace. Its exhibitions explore cultures and historical connections from around the world. The idea is to carry the old "Völkerkunde" to a new spirit of free and equal discourse between pluralistic views in the world. Many of the exhibits were collected in this place in late Imperial times.

5. FERNSEHTURM BERLIN (BERLIN TV TOWER)

The Berlin TV Tower is one of the city's most recognizable landmarks and dominates the skyline around Alexanderplatz. Its observation deck offers spectacular panoramic views across Berlin. It constitutes probably the most visible landmark of ex-GDR.

6. NEUE WACHE

The Neue Wache is an important memorial dedicated to the victims of war and dictatorship. Located on Unter den Linden boulevard, the neoclassical building is home to Käthe Kollwitz's famous sculpture *Mother with Dead Son*. Initially, it was built after the Napoleonic Wars as a symbol of resilience.

POLITICAL AND HISTORICAL BUILDINGS

1. REICHSTAGSGEBÄUDE

The Reichstag Building is the seat of the German Bundestag and an important symbol of German democracy, already in Prussian times when the important Codes were enacted, then in the Weimar Republic, ended by Nazi dictatorship, reborn as "home of the Bundestag" by parliament decision after Reunification of Germany. Its iconic and highly transparent glass dome by Sir Norman Foster also offers visitors a unique view over Berlin's government district – and even allows to have a look inside the plenum of the Parliament itself, from above.

2. GEDENKSTÄTTE BERLINER MAUER (BERLIN WALL MEMORIAL)

The Berlin Wall Memorial commemorates the division of Berlin and the people affected by the Wall. Preserved sections of the former border, historical traces, and exhibitions provide insights into the city's divided past.

3. TOPOGRAFIE DES TERRORS (TOPOGRAPHY OF TERROR)

The Topography of Terror is located on the former site of the central institutions of Nazi persecution and terror. Its exhibitions document the crimes and structures of the Nazi regime and provide historical context on the site.

4. BUNDESKANZLERAMT (FEDERAL CHANCELLERY)

The Federal Chancellery is the official workplace of the German Federal Chancellor and a striking feature of Berlin's government district. Its modern architecture is prominently situated along the River Spree.

5. HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL

At the very centre of the city and only a few hundred meters from Reichstag, you will find Holocaust Memorial, designed by American-Jewish Architect Peter Eisenman, on the vision of the architect like a Mediterranean cemetery, commemorating 6 million Jews murdered all over Europe, with some 3 millions of their names exhibited here and still a place for living and new life today.

OPERAS

1. STAATSOPER UNTER DEN LINDEN (BERLIN STATE OPERA)

The Berlin State Opera on Unter den Linden is one of the city's most prominent and historic opera houses. Its programme features renowned operas, ballets, and classical music performances.

2. DEUTSCHE OPER BERLIN

The Deutsche Oper Berlin is one of the capital's major opera houses and is known for its broad repertoire. Performances range from major classical works to modern productions.

3. KOMISCHE OPER BERLIN

The Komische Oper Berlin is known for innovative and unconventional productions of opera, operetta, and musical theatre. It combines classical works with contemporary staging and creative concepts.

4. PHILHARMONIE

The Berlin Philharmonie is one of Germany's most renowned concert halls, home of such conductors as Furtwängler, v. Karajan and Sir Simon Rattle and home to the famous Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra. Its distinctive architecture and outstanding acoustics by Hans Scharoun make it a highlight for classical music lovers.

THEATRES

1. BERLINER ENSEMBLE

The Berliner Ensemble is one of Berlin's most historic theatres and is closely associated with playwright and director Bertolt Brecht. Today, its program includes classical works as well as contemporary and socially relevant productions.

2. FRIEDRICHSTADT-PALAST

The Friedrichstadt-Palast is famous for spectacular large-scale productions featuring elaborate stage designs, dance, music, and visual effects. It offers one of Berlin's most impressive entertainment experiences.

3. CHAMÄLEON THEATER BERLIN

Located in the historic Hackesche Höfe, the Chamäleon Theater is known for contemporary circus and innovative performance art. Acrobatics, theatre, music, and movement come together in unique productions.

4. ADMIRALSPALAST

The Admiralspalast is a historic theatre and entertainment venue on Friedrichstraße. Its program includes theatre, musicals, concerts, comedy, and other live performances.

5. SCHAUBÜHNE (WEST-BERLIN)

The Schaubühne is one of Germany's most renowned theatres – for many “the” outstanding theater in Berlin – and is known for ambitious classical and contemporary productions. Its program combines classical literature with modern theatre and socially relevant themes. Probably its most famous director is Thomas Ostermeier.

6. VOLKSTHEATER

The Volkstheater offers a diverse program of theatre and contemporary performing arts. It provides opportunities to experience productions addressing cultural and social topics. It is home of postmodern playwright René Pollesch.

MUSEUMS / CULTURE / GARDENS

1. NEUES MUSEUM

The Neues Museum on Museum Island houses important collections of Egyptian, prehistoric, and early historical art and archaeology. One of its most famous exhibits is the iconic bust of Nefertiti.

2. DEUTSCHES HISTORISCHES MUSEUM (GERMAN HISTORICAL MUSEUM)

The German Historical Museum explores the history of Germany and its political, social, and cultural development. Its exhibitions use historical objects and stories to make the past accessible to visitors.

3. BODE MUSEUM

The Bode Museum on Museum Island is particularly known for its extensive sculpture collection and the Münzkabinett. The impressive historic building itself is also an architectural highlight.

4. ALTE NATIONALGALERIE

The Alte Nationalgalerie is an impressive museum featuring a collection of 19th century paintings and sculptures

5. JÜDISCHES MUSEUM BERLIN (JEWISH MUSEUM BERLIN)

The Jewish Museum Berlin explores Jewish history, culture, and contemporary life in Germany. Its exhibitions combine historical perspectives with personal stories and a striking architectural setting.

6. BERLINER GEMÄLDEGALERIE

The Gemäldegalerie at the Kulturforum houses an important collection of European paintings from the 13th to the 18th century. Works by artists such as Rembrandt, Vermeer, and Botticelli make it a major destination for art enthusiasts.

7. NEUE NATIONALGALERIE

The Neue Nationalgalerie is a museum designed by architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, known for its glass walls, steel structure and minimalist design. It mainly presents modern and contemporary art, including paintings, sculptures and works on paper.

8. HAMBURGER BAHNHOF

Hamburger Bahnhof is a major museum for contemporary art housed in a former railway station. Its exhibitions combine modern and contemporary works with the unique atmosphere of the historic building.

9. TIERGARTEN

Berlin's Tiergarten is a large green oasis in the heart of the city. Its paths, meadows, and quiet corners provide plenty of opportunities for walking, relaxing, and escaping the urban bustle. Can be well combined with Brandenburg Gate and Parliament ("Reichstagsgebäude").

10. TEMPELHOFFER FELD

Tempelhofer Feld occupies the former Tempelhof Airport and offers an extraordinary amount of open space within the city. The vast area is popular for cycling, skating, walking, and relaxing. Nazi project of "World Capital Germania" (by Albert Speer) would have reached from "Reichstagsgebäude" to here, reducing the (huge) Reichstag to a minimal adjacent side-building.

11. BOTANISCHER GARTEN

Berlin's Botanical Garden is one of the major botanical gardens in Europe and showcases a remarkable variety of plants from around the world. Its extensive gardens and historic greenhouses are particularly worth exploring.

12. MAUERPARK

Mauerpark is a lively meeting place that combines green space with Berlin's alternative urban culture. Especially at weekends, its flea market, street performers, and famous open-air karaoke create a vibrant atmosphere.

CULINARY DELIGHTS, URBAN AND SPECIAL EXPERIENCES & OUTSIDE BERLIN

1. HACKESCHE HÖFE

The Hackesche Höfe combine historic Berlin architecture with cafés, restaurants, shops, and cultural venues. Their beautifully designed courtyards are ideal for strolling, dining, and discovering the local atmosphere.

2. KUDAMM

Kurfürstendamm is one of Berlin's best-known shopping and strolling boulevards. Along the avenue, visitors will find numerous shops, restaurants, cafés, and architectural landmarks.

3. CLÄRCHENS BALLHAUS

Clärchens Ballhaus is a historic Berlin dance venue with a distinctive atmosphere and long tradition. Visitors can enjoy dancing while experiencing a unique piece of Berlin's cultural history.

4. SPREE-BOOTSTOUR (BOAT TOUR ON THE RIVER SPREE)

A boat tour along the River Spree offers a different perspective on Berlin and passes many of the city's most famous sights. It is a relaxing way to discover landmarks such as the government district and historic city center from the water.

5. SCHLOSS SANSSOUCI (SANSSOUCI PALACE)

Sanssouci Palace in Potsdam was the summer residence of Frederick the Great and is surrounded by an extensive historic park. The palace and its gardens are among the most important cultural attractions in the Berlin-Potsdam region.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND TOURIST ACTIVITIES IN BERLIN CAN BE FOUND HERE:

<https://www.visitberlin.de/en/sightseeing-in-berlin>

<https://www.berlin.de/en/tourism/>