

Module 2: Enchanté! Topic 5 Content: Paris

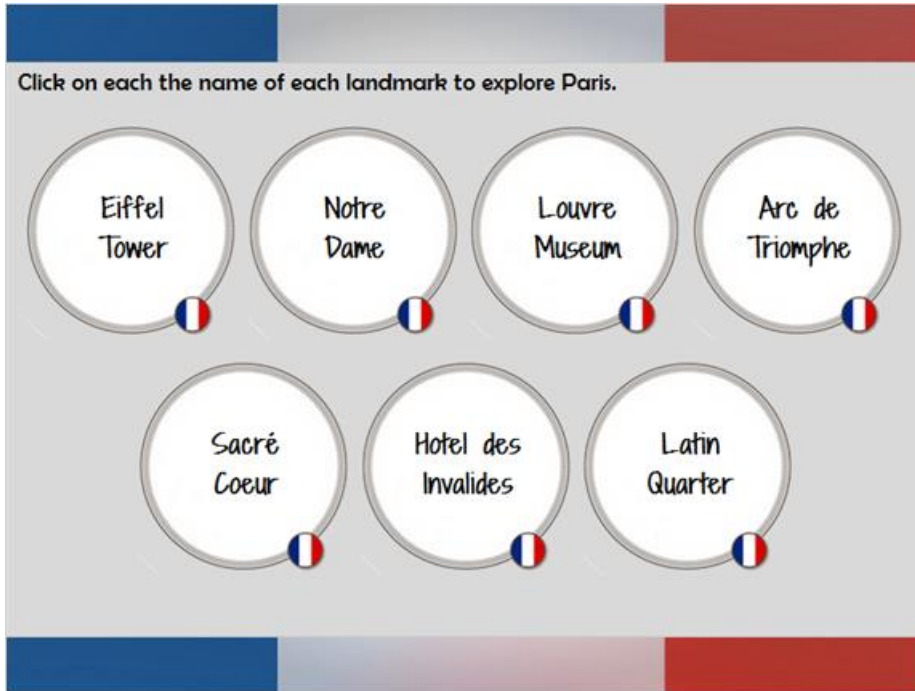
Introduction



Click the **NEXT** button to explore various landmarks that make Paris special.

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Menu




Click on the name of each landmark to explore Paris. Then, click the back arrow to return to this menu.

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Eiffel Tower

La Tour Eiffel





Celebration of science and engineering

Entrance to 1889 World's Fair

People first objected

Now beloved symbol




Originally a celebration of science and engineering that was built to be the entrance to the 1889 World's Fair, the structure called the Eiffel Tower has become the most recognizable and enduring symbol of the French. Although many people objected to having the Eiffel Tower built in the middle of their beautiful city, eventually the people warmed to its presence. No one would ever have believed that it would become a beloved francophone symbol.

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Notre Dame Cathedral

Notre Dame de Paris




French Gothic architecture

Construction began in 12th century

Took 300 years to build

Home of Archbishop of Paris

Setting for *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*



The Notre Dame Cathedral is considered one of the finest examples of French Gothic architecture in the world. Its construction began in the twelfth century, but was not completed until nearly three hundred years later. It is the official home of the Archbishop of Paris, but is most famous as the setting of Victor Hugo's famous novel, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*.

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Louvre Museum



Musée du Louvre

Palace

National art museum

Over 15,000 items

Art and sculpture

DaVinci's *Mona Lisa (La Joconde)*



The infographic features a title 'Musée du Louvre' in a handwritten font, a small French flag icon, and a list of key facts. To the right is a photograph of the Louvre's glass pyramid and the Louvre Palace. The background is divided into blue, grey, and red horizontal bands. A white arrow points left in the bottom blue band.

The Louvre is a French palace, and the national art museum of France. It houses more than 15,000 items, and is home to some of the world's most famous pieces of art or sculpture. Its most famous piece is Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa*.

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Sacré Coeur at Montmartre

Sacré Coeur at Montmartre

Cathedral

Highest point in Paris

Commissioned by Napoleon

Penance for “the moral decline” of the French people post French Revolution

The Sacré Coeur Cathedral is located on the summit of Montmartre, the highest point in the city of Paris. It was originally commissioned by Napoleon, and was completed after the defeat of the French armies in 1871, as penance for “the moral decline” of the French people after the French Revolution.

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Hotel des Invalides

Hotel des Invalides

- Museums
- Monuments
- Tombs
- Houses Napoleon Bonaparte's tomb



The Hotel des Invalides is a complex of buildings containing museums, monuments, and tombs that relate to the French military, and its rich history. It is most famous for housing the tomb of Napoleon Bonaparte.

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Latin Quarter

Le Quartier Latin



Intellectual and artistic center

Tourist attractions and restaurants

Past residence of artists, philosophers, and writers



Located on the left bank of the Seine River, the Latin Quarter is considered to be the intellectual and artistic center of Paris. Famous tourist attractions such as the Sorbonne and the Panthéon, and many of the most famous restaurants in Paris, are located in the Latin Quarter. Over the years, people have tried to resurrect the artistic genius that once bloomed in this area of the city. Famous artists, philosophers, and writers such as Victor Hugo, Emile Zola, and Louis Braille resided there.

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Arc de Triomphe

Arc de Triomphe



Commemorates
Napoleon's victories

At end of Champs-Élysées
and middle of Place
Charles de Gaulle

Emanating streets named
for French military leaders



Napoleon's Triumphal Arch was built to commemorate his military victories. It stands at the end of the Champs-Élysées, in the middle of the Place Charles de Gaulle, a large circular traffic square from which no less than twelve streets emanate. Each of these streets is named for a French military leader.