**On Visite Paris!**

1. A Keltic tribe first settled in the area we call now **Paris**. They named it Parisii in the year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

When Julius Ceasar conquered the area, he renamed Lutetia, but in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was finally renamed Paris.

1. Paris is divided by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the river that cuts through the middle of Paris.

The two halves of Paris are referred to as:

the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bank, known for business, fashion, entertainment

the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bank, known for artists, intellectuals, students

1. The **Eiffel Tower** was built for the World Expo in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. At the time it was the highest tower in France (984 feet). It was designed by Gustave Eiffel and intended to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_after the World Expo.
2. **Place du Trocadéro** is across the **Seine** from the Eiffel Tower. It was built in 1937, and now is home to several museums including the National \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Museum and the French \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Museum
3. **Champs de Mars** is on the opposite side of the Eiffel Tower. It was originally a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_training ground.
4. Napolean attended the **École Militaire** at the age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Near by is the **Hôtel des Invalides**. It used to be a hospital for injured and retired \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It was commissioned in 1671 by Louis XIV, and is now a military museum. In the gardens, under a beautiful gold dome you will find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tomb.
5. Rodin is a very famous French sculptor. The **Musée du Rodin** is in his home in Paris, close to the Eiffel Tower. Inside the house and in the gardens you can see many of his statues, including le Penseur. In English we call it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. The **National Assembly** was originally a palace, le Palais Bourbon, built by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for one of his daughters.
7. The **Musée d’Orsay** was originally a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ built for World Expo 1900. Now it is a museum of post-impressionist art.
8. **Église St. Germain des Prés** dates back to 542AD. It is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_church in Paris
9. The **Jardin de Luxembourg** is HUGE. The video shows people playing an old, traditional French game called “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
10. The **Palais de Luxembourg** is now the home of the French \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Also in the Jardin de Luxembourg you will find a replica of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The **Conciergerie** is a very famous prison that was used during French Revolution and until 1914. The most famous prisoner held here was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. La **Sorbonne** is the most prestigious University in Paris. Originally, the language used to teach at school was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the universal language at the time), so the area is called the Quartier \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The **Panthéon** was created to be a temple of reason in the late 18th century, and intended to become a Christian church. But the French Revolutionaries wanted to separate church and state. So it became a secular (non-religious) mausoleum. It is now the final resting place for many of France’s greatest intellectuals. Name 2 of the people buried here and why they are famous. (You may need to google them if you do not recognize their names.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. The **Paris Mosque** was built in the 1920’s in honor of the North African Muslims who helped France during WWI. Islam is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ religion in Paris
5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sky scraper in France is **la Tour Montparnasse**
6. **Ile de la Cité** is one of 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the **Seine**, the river that runs through the center of Paris.
7. On the island is the **Cathédrale de Notre Dame**. The cornerstone was laid in 1163 and completed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is an example of **gothic** architecture with **flying buttresses** and “**rose**” circular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_windows.
8. The **Centre Pompidou** is the largest museum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in all of Europe.
9. Another beautiful place to visit is the **Opéra**, which is across from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, one of the most famous places to shop in Paris. When you see this in the 360° videos, be sure to look up at the beautiful glass ceiling.
10. After watching these 3 videos, select the 3 places that you would most want to visit, and tell me why.