On Visite Paris!

1.	A Keitic tribe first settled in the area we call now Paris . They hamed it Parisii in the year
	When Julius Ceasar conquered the area, he renamed Lutetia, but init was finally renamed Paris.
2.	Paris is divided by the, the river that cuts through the middle of Paris. The two halves of Paris are referred to as:
	thebank, known for business, fashion, entertainment
	thebank, known for artists, intellectuals, students
3.	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 beafter the World Expo.
4.	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
5.	Champs de Mars is on the opposite side of the Eiffel Tower. It was originally atraining ground.
6.	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 militar
	museum. In the gardens, under a beautiful gold dome you will findtomb.
7.	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
8.	The National Assembly was originally a palace, le Palais Bourbon, built byfor one of his daughters.
9.	The Musée d'Orsay was originally a built for World Expo 1900. Now it is a museum of post-impressionist art.
10	. Église St. Germain des Prés dates back to 542AD. It is thechurch in Paris
11	The Jardin de Luxembourg is HUGE. The video shows people playing an old, traditional French game called ""
12	. The Palais de Luxembourg is now the home of the French Also in the Jardin de Luxembourg you will find a replica of the

13	The Conciergerie is a very famous prison that was used during French Revolution and until 1914. The most famous prisoner held here was
14	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
15	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.)
16	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
17	.Thesky scraper in France is la Tour Montparnasse
18	Ile de la Cité is one of 2in the Seine, the river that runs through the center of Paris.
19	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.
20	The Centre Pompidou is the largest museum of in all of Europe.
21	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.
22	After watching these 3 videos, select the 3 places that you would most want to visit, and tell me why.