You have one day in class to do some research about a monument/building in France (30ish minutes). Find some reliable background information (cite your sources) and 5 interesting facts about the place. When we get back to class, you will talk to several different people and try to make them want to go there. We will see who has the most interesting presentation at the end!

Group members:

1. 3.
2. 4.

Place :

Background information :

Interesting Facts :

Your grade is based on: How well you work (the entire time), quality of information, & effort communicating how great it is to others.

**A couple of famous places in Paris:**

Eiffel Tower La Sainte Chappelle Notre Dame de Paris

Le Louvre Versailles Hôtel des Invalides

Sacré-Cœur Arc de Triomphe Musée D’Orsay

Centre Pompidou Les Catacombes Grand Palais

Palais Garnier – Opéra national de Paris

Place : Interesting :

Place : Interesting

Place : Interesting :

Place : Interesting :

Place : Interesting :

Place : Interesting :

Place : Interesting :

 **Notre-Dame** (Paris): This structure's stone walls symbolize the [power](http://www.frommers.com/destinations/france/0223020810.html) of Paris in the Middle Ages. Begun in 1163, Notre-Dame is the cathedral of the nation and a triumph of medieval architecture. It's dazzling in the morning and at sunset, when its image reflects in the Seine.

 **Cathédrale Notre-Dame de Chartres** (Chartres, Ile de France): No less an artist than Rodin declared this cathedral a French Acropolis. Its site reputedly was holy for the Druids and the ancient Romans. Chartres is one of the world's largest cathedrals, one of the first High Gothic cathedrals, and the first to use flying buttresses. It also has possibly the finest stained-glass windows, more than 2,500 sq. m (26,900 sq. ft.) of glass whose vivid hues and patterns of light are truly mystical.

 **Cathédrale Notre-Dame de Rouen** (Rouen, Normandy): Consecrated in 1063 and rebuilt after a fire in 1200, parts of it are masterpieces of the Flamboyant Gothic style; others are plainer, though equally dignified. This cathedral was immortalized in the 19th century, when Monet painted a series of impressions of the facade.

 **Cathédrale Notre-Dame d'Amiens** (Amiens, the Ardennes): A lavishly decorated example of High Gothic architecture, this cathedral boasts a soaring nave whose [roof](http://www.frommers.com/destinations/france/0223020810.html) is supported by 126 breathtakingly slender pillars. It was begun in 1220 to house the head of St. John the Baptist, brought back from the Crusades; at 141m (463 ft.) long, it is the largest church in France. It escaped destruction during the world wars, despite fierce fighting nearby.

 **Cathédrale Notre-Dame de Reims** (Reims, Champagne): One of France's first Christian bishops, St. Rémi, baptized Clovis, king of the Franks, on this site in 496. The church memorializing the event was conceived as a religious sanctuary where the French kings would be anointed; it was large, spectacular, and (in our eyes) rather cold. The coronation of every king between 815 and 1825 was celebrated here. Damaged by World War I bombings, the cathedral was restored by American donations during the 1920s and 1930s.

<http://www.frommers.com/destinations/france/0223020810.html>