

# Where is Amiens ?

you can arrive by plane in Paris, Lille  
or Beauvais

or by train

let's go





Who are we ?

Welcome to Amiens,

this is what you see when you're getting  
out of the train station



# This is our high school

Above the school there is a statue, it's the statue of Prometheus, in Greek mythology, Prometheus is a Titan. Prometheus is best known for having stolen the sacred fire from Olympus to give it to humans.



LOUIS THUILLIER



**Language spoken** : from 1536 onwards, French is the only language for administration and government

Ordonnan du Roy Loys  
De Justice.  
Francours par la grace de dieu Roy de france  
Savoir faisons A tous presens et advenir. Que pour aucunement pouveoir  
au bien de nostre justice abbreviation des prieres et soulagement de nos  
subritz Duons par dict perpetual et favorable statue et ordonne  
Statuons et ordonnons les choses qui suivent  
Lussi sera fait Regre en forme de pteue des baptisies qui contindront  
le temps et l'heure dela naiture et par leproard dudit Regre se poza  
prouver le temps de majorite ou minorite et sera plame for a nre fuy.  
Et affin qui l'ny ait cause de doubter sur l'intelligence Desiz devises nous voulons  
et ordonnons qu'il soient faictz et escriptz si clairement que l'ny ait ne puisse avoir  
aucune ambiguite ou equivoeque en l'un a l'autre demander interpretation



Francis Ist was a famous French King: he decided that the French language should be like this.



But in Picardie we also have a language but only very few people speak it.

In Amiens there is a famous puppet called Lafleur, he always speaks "Picard"





## important places to know :



**Notre dame d'Amiens  
Cathedral**

Construction began in 1220  
and ended in 1288.



**The Eiffel tower**

Created by Gustave Eiffel and  
open to the public since 1889



**The “Hortillonnages”**

They are floating gardens in the  
center of the city.

# L'ARC DE TRIOMPHE DE L'ETOILE

The Arc de Triomphe de l'Étoile, often called simply the Arc de Triomphe, is a monument located in Paris, at the junction of the 8th, 16th and 17th districts, at the top of the Avenue of Champs-Élysées. Its construction, decided by Emperor Napoleon I, began in 1806 and was completed in 1836 under the reign of Louis-Philippe.

The triumphal arch, characteristic of Roman architecture, is used to commemorate victorious generals or important events







# Versailles

In Paris we can visit Versailles, it's a city and in this city there is a castle, the castle of Louis XIVth (The "Sun-King").

Versailles is famous for its gardens and its Hall of Mirrors (357).

It has 2300 pieces and only 1000 pieces can be visited by tourists.



# LYON



Lyon is a French commune and a large city in the Auvergne-Rhone-Alpes region, located in the southeast quarter of France. Her habitants are called the Lyonnais. Lyon is a city with a European economic and tourist influence thanks to its past and the many historical sites to visit. Lyon is very touristic and is the third largest city in France, with 518,635 inhabitants.



# THE FRENCH GUYANE

French Guiana is a French region located in South America, near Brazil, which was once a slave colony and saw its population grow until the official abolition of slavery at the time of the French revolution. With an area of 83,846 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 296,711 inhabitants, it is also the most forested department, 97% of the territory

France also has 5 other overseas departments







## Banks Holidays

- In France around 11 days are banks holidays ( The 1st January; Le lundi de Pâques ; The 1st May; The 8 May ; L'Ascension ; Le lundi de Pentecôte ; the 14 jully ; L'Assomption ; La Toussaint ; the 11th november and Christmas).
- Some are religious like Christmas or Easter, others represent France(14th jully).



## Labor Day : 1<sup>st</sup> May

- Celebrated on May 1 in many countries around the world, it is the occasion for important demonstrations of the labor movement.
- Labor Day is non-working in some countries such as Germany, France, Italy, Spain ...
- In some countries, such as France and Switzerland, it merges with International Workers' Day





8 may

It's the day of the end of the **Ward** for the Europe. Since then, the ritual has been that every May 8, the President of the Republic rekindles the flame of the tomb of the Unknown Soldier and lays a wreath.





## Assomption: 15 August

It's a religious bank holiday.

It's the day of the ascension to heaven of Mary.

Tis day is celebrated all over the world.



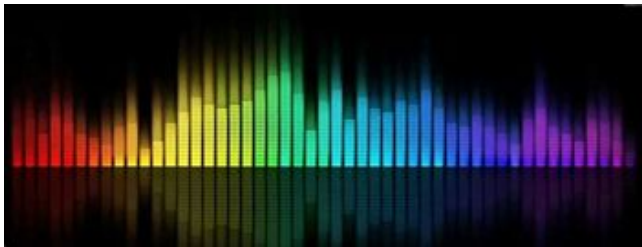
# *Music and dance in France*

If we cannot exactly date the appearance of traditional or folk music because it is essentially transmitted orally, instruments such as the bagpipes seem to have a long history among the various peoples making up France. There is regional music, traditional or folklore, in the four corners of France.



Music in France has been present throughout the country's history and there have been many eras during which the French were the most influential composers of their time, inspiring the development of music in other parts of Europe. This is particularly true of medieval times.

Then new musical genres appeared like rock, rap and French variety in the 70s and 80s. The French Touch is a way of calling electronic music that has developed in France since the 90s.





In France, we find different styles of dances from the 15th to the 18th century like the minuet, the most famous. It is in the XVIIIth century that the ballet makes its appearance, the classical dance was particularly popular in France and in Italy. During these centuries, the ballerina and the french cancan was an emblematic figure of French culture. France practices different styles of dance: jazz dance, modern dance, classical dance ... requiring great creativity through movements both fast and slow requiring a great technique.

After the Second World War, it was the turn of contemporary dance to become popular.

During the twentieth century, dance was diversified enormously with, for example, tap dance classes or sports dance such as Zumba, hip hop dance. There is also flamenco, ballroom dance.





Traditional food:



and “snails”



here a “boeuf bourguignon”



and “tropézienne”

# COSTUMES AND PARTIES: In France there are not typical costumes and parties.

The French Cancan is not a party but a cabaret dance. Typical from the “belle époque”,but still attractive for tourists





# French School system:

We are in “Seconde”.



Terminale	Lycée professionnel	Lycée général et techno	17- 18 ans
Première			16- 17 ans
Seconde			15- 16 ans
3 ème	Collège		14- 15 ans
4 ème			13- 14 ans
5 ème			12- 13 ans
6 ème			11- 12 ans
CM2	Ecole primaire		10- 11 ans
CM1			9 - 10 ans
CE2			8 - 9 ans
CE1			7 - 8 ans
CP			6 -7 ans

# STEREOTYPES : French people are lean, lazy, rude, hairy and other things...





# *Important days in France*

# 14<sup>th</sup> July 1789

➤ the storming of the Bastille



It is the event which marks the beginning of the French revolution. The people revolt against the monarchy.



# 11<sup>th</sup> November 1918

## ➤ The armistice of the First World War

The armistice of the First World War was signed at 5.15 a.m. between the Triple Entente and Germany in a carriage in the forest of Compiègne at Rethondes. This meant the end of the war.

Numéro spécial. Le Finistère 100 CENTIMES. Lundi 11 Novembre 1918.

**LE FINISTÈRE**

Origine hebdomadaire. Texte républicain.

**L'ARMISTICE EST SIGNÉ!**  
**Vive la France!**

Une affiche apposée sur le mur de la Préfecture a annoncé la grande nouvelle à midi dix minutes.

En même temps le canon tonnait sur le Frugy, le canon de la Paix, le seul que l'humanité entendra désormais. Les cloches de la cathédrale sonnaient à toute volée. Le soleil radieux illuminait la ville en fête. Tous les cœurs s'ouvraient à la joie, tous les yeux se mouillaient de larmes, toutes les fenêtres se pavoisaient des joyeuses couleurs de notre glorieux drapeau et des glorieux drapeaux de nos Alliés.

Des bourgades les plus reculées de France, des fermes les plus isolées, comme des foules enthousiastes des grandes villes, un même cri jaillit de toutes les poitrines:

**VIVE LA FRANCE!**

**Aux Mères Françaises.**

Au moment où la France victorieuse triomphe, où l'Allemagne s'effondre dans le désastre et dans le chaos, notre cœur déborda de reconnaissance pour tous ceux qui furent les courriers de cette Victoire. Pour les chefs illustres, pour les officiers admirables qui ont mené nos soldats à l'ennemi! Et pour ces soldats, ces héros anonymes dont l'Histoire ne saura même pas le nom, mais qu'elle récompensera d'un maintien resplendissant de gloire en leur donnant celui-ci qui, de sa simplicité familière, c'est haussé au niveau des titres les plus grandioses:

**LES POILUS!**

Et dans cette heure inoubliable, où la France écrit le plus beau page de son Histoire, le plus beau page de l'Histoire du monde, c'est vous vous qui vécûtes nos peines, vous vous, nos frères dont les souffrances, dont les angoisses furent insurpassables!

Vers vous, qui nous avez donné ces héros!

Vers vous, qui pleurez les fils tombés au Champ d'honneur!

Vers vous, qui allez retrouver vos enfants, après des jours, des semaines, des mois, d'une agonie que transmettaient seuls les cœurs de mères!

Vos sacrifices n'ont pas été inutiles! Cette Victoire, c'est votre Victoire, ô mères françaises! Nous nous inclinons bien bas devant vous, les vraies victorieuses! Mères triomphantes, au nom de la France, Mères!

**Jean BERTOT.**

# 21<sup>th</sup> april 1944

## ➤ women's suffrage



On 21 April 1944. Women became voters and eligible for election.



# Easters

we're used to eating lots of chocolate

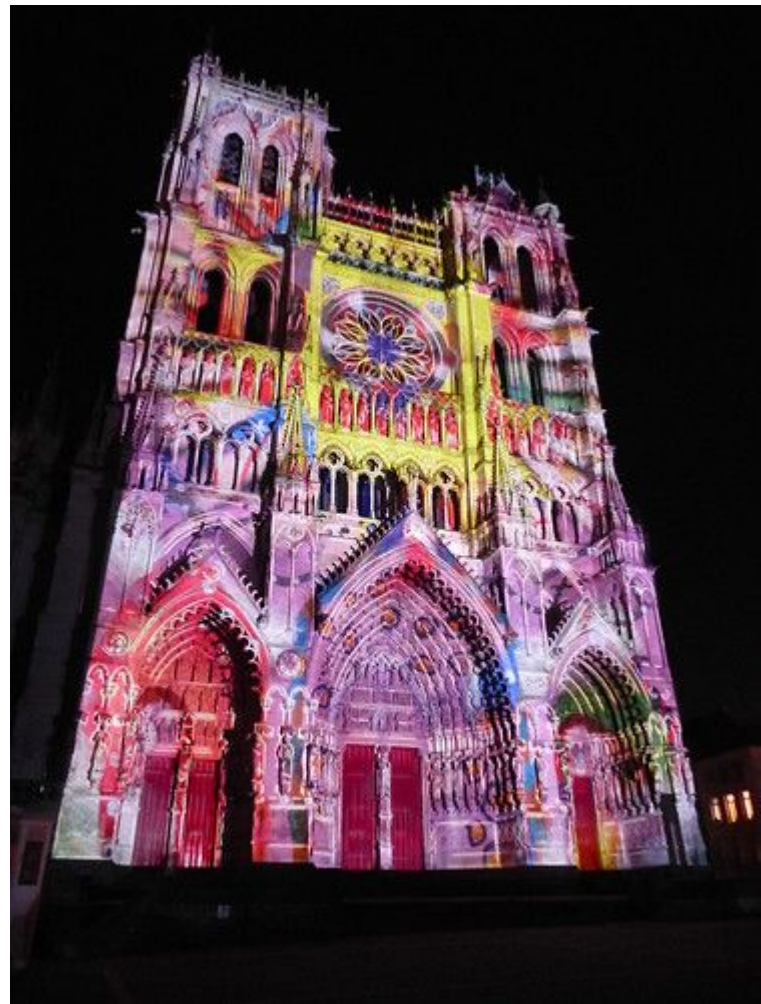
Bus as we are in a secular country many people are not used to religious celebrations.





# Christmas Day and New Year

Every year, during the Christmas holidays, there are shows in important places in the cities of France.





# THE BAY OF THE SOMME



The Bay of the Somme is located on the Picardy coastline, between the Pointe du Hourdel and the Pointe de Saint-Quentin-en-Tourmont to the north. The Bay of the Somme is now internationally recognised for its ecological wealth, it is notably a bird sanctuary thanks to the richness of its environments which offer favourable conditions for sedentary and migratory birds. Finally, the Bay of the Somme is also renowned for the presence of seals and these salt marsh pastures.







old street in Saint Valery sur  
Somme