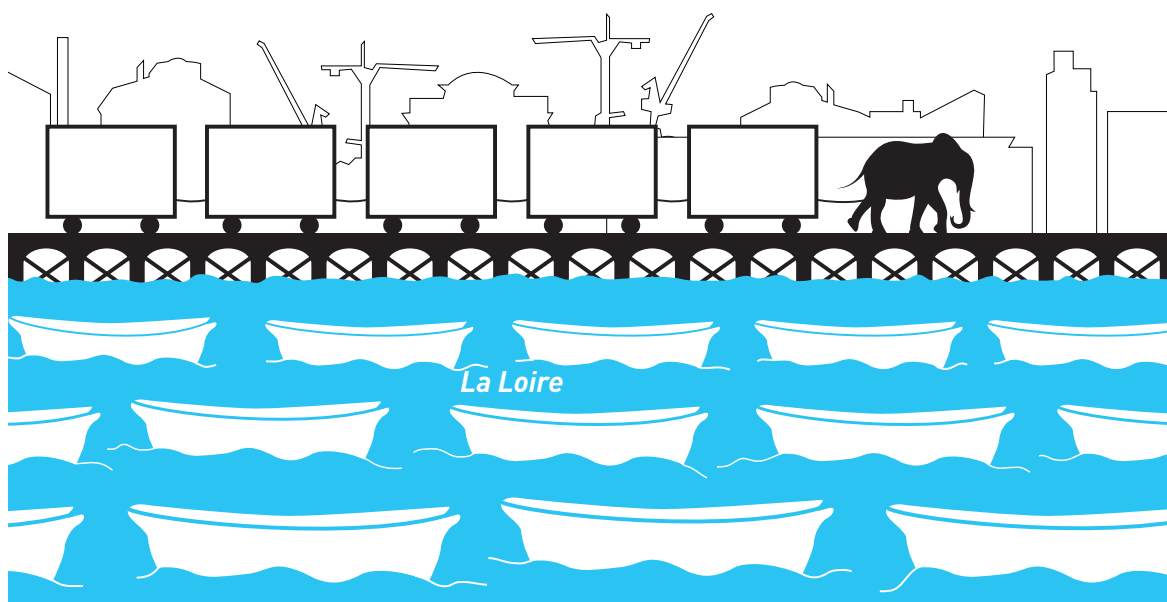


Nantes History Museum



- ... → **Contest :** In “Portrait de ville” room 32, the French artist Pierrick Sorin depicted famous events which occurred in the city of Nantes. To win the contest, identify as many events as you can.



Room 32 - Portrait of a city by Pierrick Sorin.

- ... → **Identification des scènes de Pierrick SORIN :**

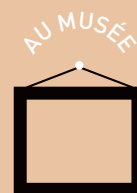
→ **Events :**

Les biscuiteries / l'Edit de Nantes / les Surréalistes / le muscadet / les paysans, l'industrie, les services / la Révolution française et les guerres de Vendée / le sable de la Loire / les invasions Vikings / la mâche nantaise / la recherche et les nouvelles technologies / l'opéra / le FC Nantes / le chanteur Philippe Katherine / la chasse à la baleine / les grosses têtes du carnaval et l'atelier de Pierrick Sorin / les conserveries / Jacques Demy et le cinéma / la traite négrière / la construction navale / Mai 1968 / la Bretagne / le tramway / l'occupation allemande et les 50 otages / le sel / le rattachement de la Bretagne au royaume de France / Jules Verne / l'incendie de la cathédrale de Nantes / la conquête romaine / les constructions / le peintre.

→ **Landmarks :**

Le Palais de justice de l'Île de Nantes / le restaurant la Civelles à Trentemoult / la Tour de Bretagne / un immeuble du XVIII^es / la raffinerie de sucre Beghin Say / la grue jaune Titan / des immeubles modernes de l'Île de Nantes / des entrepôts et usines du XIX^es / le château / la chapelle de l'Oratoire / la Cité des Congrès / la colonne Louis XVI place du général Foch / l'Eléphant des machines de l'Île.

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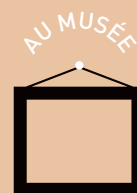


... → Here are the clues you need to collect to win the contest

- Room 1: What is the language used on the inscriptions? Who ruled Nantes at this period?
Latin was used – The Romans ruled Nantes.
- Room 2: Who was the most famous duchess of Brittany? Look into the book: when was Brittany incorporated into the kingdom of France?
*Anne of Brittany (1477-1514).
1532.*
- Room 3: What is the famous text written in Nantes? Why is it so well-known?
The Edict of Nantes was signed on April 1598 by Henri IV, king of France. It granted the Protestants freedom of religion. It marked the end of the religious wars in France.
- Room 8: Find the painting representing the fifty hostages. Explain who they were.
The 50 hostages were shot in Nantes and Chateaubriant in 1941 during World War 2 when Nantes was in the French occupied zone, after the killing by communist members of resistance of the German general Hotz.
- Room 9: What is the name of the famous author born in Nantes? Do you know any of his books? How were nicknamed the 20th century painters who loved Nantes? Why?
*Jules Verne. Twenty Thousand Leagues under the sea / Journey to the Center of the Earth / from the Earth to the Moon / Around the world in eighty days.
The Surrealist artists. They didn't try to represent reality as it is.*
- Room 13: Select 2 objects and explain why they are interesting:
*- Whip.
- Chains.
These objects show how the slaves were treated.*
- Room 18: What happened in Nantes during the French revolution?
There was the Terror with people drowned into the Loire river.
- Room 19: After the end of the triangular trade, what animal was fished by the sailors from Nantes?
Whales were fished.
- Room 22: Identify the activities in the Isle of Nantes in the 19th century.

CHÂTEAU
DES DUCS DE
BRETAGNE
MUSÉE
D'HISTOIRE
DE NANTES

Nantes History Museum



Industries: ship building, factories.

→ Room 23: What kind of industry developed in Nantes in the 19th century? Give an example
Food-processing industry like LU.

→ Room 25: What is “BN” famous for? Most of them were created in Nantes.
Biscuits. The company was founded in Nantes at the end of the 19th century. The agriculture industry used the sugar shipped from overseas to the port of Nantes.