

STRASBOURG THE FAMILICITIRALI

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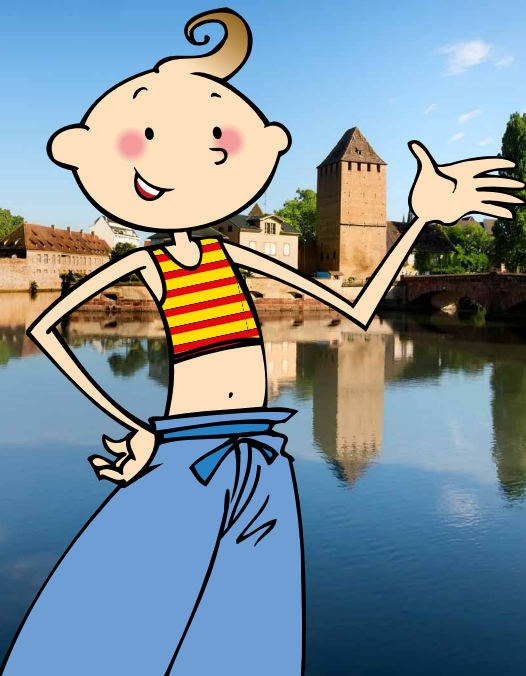
DISCOVER THE CITY WHILE HAVING FUN



OFFICE
DE TOURISME
DE STRASBOURG
ET SA RÉGION



STRASBOURG
GRANDE ÎLE
& NEUSTADT
PATRIMOINE
MONDIAL
WORLD HERITAGE



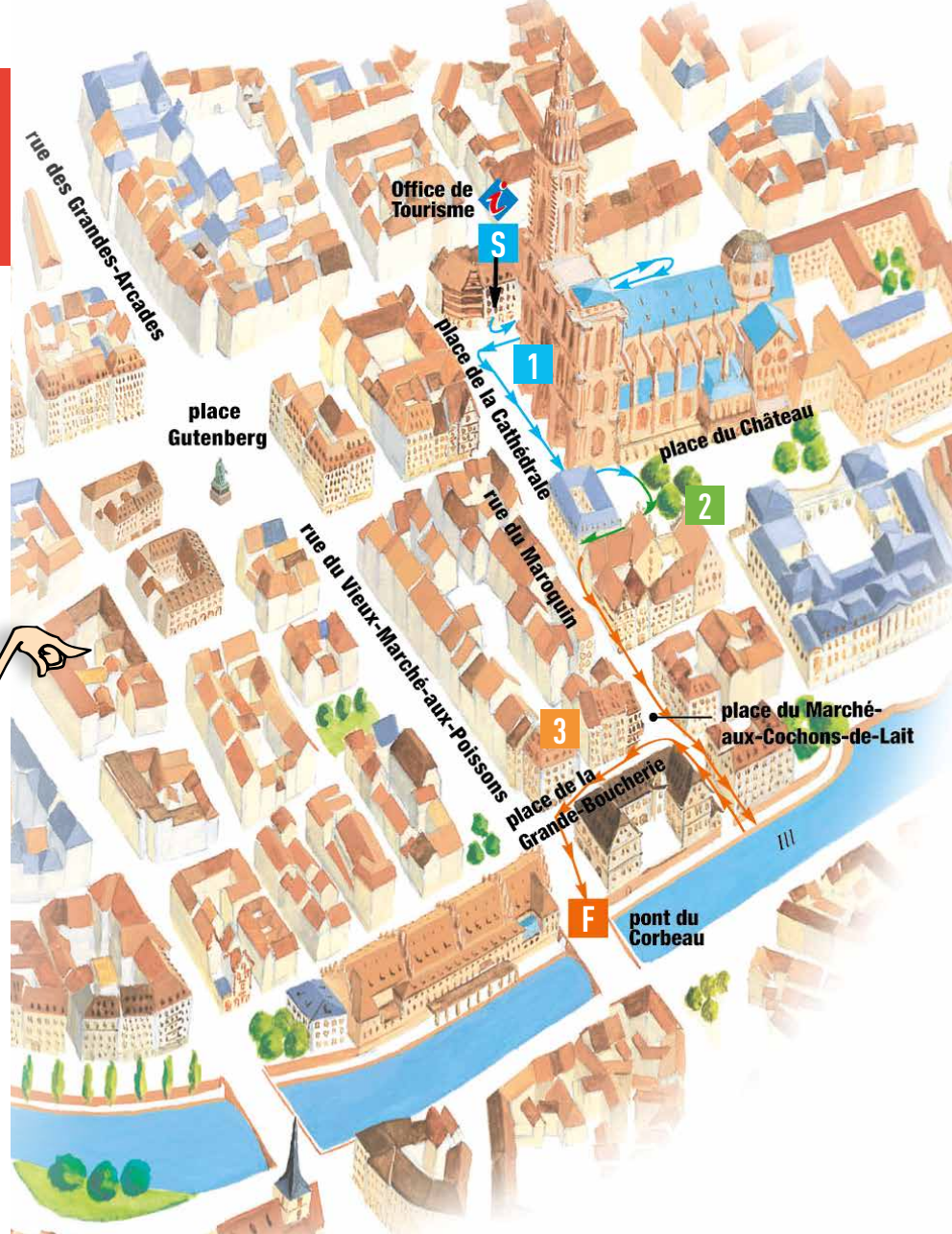
DISCOVER STRASBOURG THE FUN WAY THANKS TO THIS LITTLE TREASURE HUNT.

To join in, all you need to do is to follow the marked route and answer the 6 questions in this little booklet.

Good luck and have fun!

S Start

F Finish



1 YOU ARE AT PLACE DE LA CATHÉDRALE

in front of the Tourist Office

BEFORE STARTING THE HUNT, A BIT OF HISTORY...

It took more than 250 years to build the **Cathedral** and it was finally finished in 1439.

Look how strange it is, it only has one **spire** that is 142 m high!

Turn away from the Tourist Office and walk left alongside the Cathedral.

Read the next bit before carrying on.

During the **French Revolution**, the Parisian revolutionaries wanted to demolish the cathedral's spire. To save it, a man from Strasbourg came up with the idea of covering it with a huge object.

To honour this man, his **bust** was placed on the corner of building no. 24. Under the bust is a **sign** which will help you with the answer to question 1.

QUESTION 1

Look at the sign under the bust to discover which piece of clothing, used to protect you from the cold, was used to cover the Cathedral's spire.



Go back to the front of the Cathedral and look for the house next to the Tourist Office.

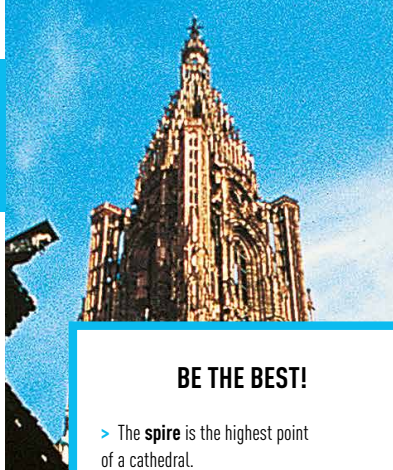
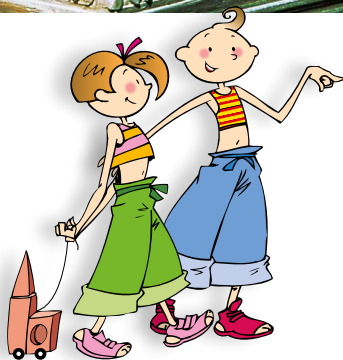
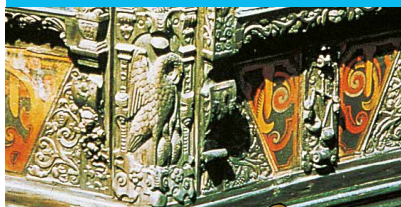
No.16 is a very beautiful and famous house: it is decorated with wooden sculptures.

It is called the "**Maison Kammerzell**" after the grocer who bought it in the 19th century.

QUESTION 2

At the corner of the house there is a bird. Which bird do you think it is?

- ☐ a pelican ☐ a crow
☐ a rooster



BE THE BEST!

- > The **spire** is the highest point of a cathedral.
- > The **French Revolution** overthrew the monarchy in 1789. The people, starved for centuries, took revenge and attacked symbols of power like churches and cathedrals.
- > A sculpture of a **bust** shows a person from the waist up.
- > A **sign** is a notice or a picture which gives information.
- > A **portal** is the entrance of a church.

THE STORK: THE FRIENDLIEST BIRD IN ALSACE!

If you want to meet some, go to the Orangery park, that's where they live!

By the way, do you know how storks sing? They snap their beaks, we call it clattering!

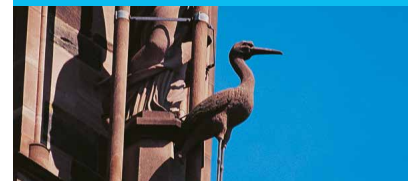


Go back to the front of the Cathedral.

QUESTION 3

What bird can you see above the right portal of the Cathedral?

- ☐ an ibis ☐ a stork
☐ a heron



Now turn round and look for no.10, place de la Cathédrale.

It's a pretty house with archways at the corner of place de la Cathédrale and rue Mercière.

The house is supported by a pillar. It is said that in the past men measured the width of their stomach by walking between the corner of the house and the pillar. Try it yourself and see if you can slip through the space, called the "stomach measurer"...

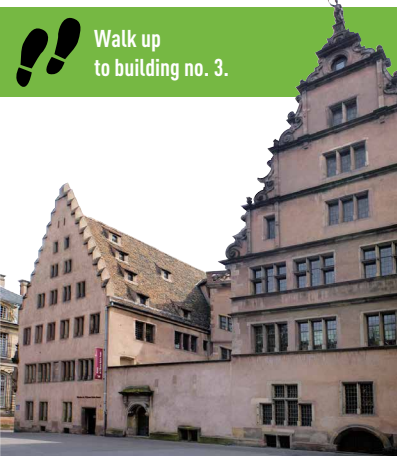


Now walk to place du Château, along the right of the Cathedral.

2 YOU ARE AT PLACE DU CHÂTEAU

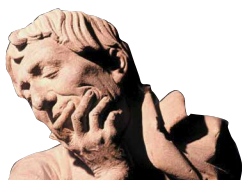


Walk up
to building no. 3.



Today it is the **Œuvre Notre-Dame Museum** which you can visit for free and where you can see other sculptures from the Cathedral.

On the right of the museum entrance, you can catch a glimpse of a very pretty small **Gothic** garden behind cast-iron railings. This small garden, with its plants arranged like a checkerboard, is just like the gardens that could be seen in convents in the **Middle Ages**. Medicinal plants, herbs and flowers were grown there.



QUESTION 4

Look a bit closer: the plants are grown in squares, also called "checkerboards". How many squares of plants can you count?

■ 9 ■ 6 ■ 10



To the right of this garden, take the small "Passage Hans Haug" which runs alongside the small Gothic garden and turn left into rue du Maroquin.

3 YOU ARE IN RUE DU MAROQUIN

In the **Middle Ages**, **leather goods makers** lived here and the street is named after the French word (maroquinier).



Walk down the street
and stop at place du Marché-aux-Cochons-de-Lait.

Have fun trying to spot the only house in the square with several balconies. On the top of the roof a **weather vane** will help you answer question 5.



QUESTION 5

Look at the weather vane.
What do you think it looks like?



BE THE BEST!

- > **Gothic**: an artistic movement that lasted from the Middle Ages up to the Renaissance.
- > The **Middle Ages** was the time of the crusades, when castles and cathedrals were built. Strasbourg has a lot of buildings from this period.
- > **Leather goods maker**: craftsman who uses leather to make bags, shoes and wallets.
- > The **weather vane** is a cut metal plate which spins on an axis and shows the direction of the wind. It is generally put on the top of a roof.
- > **Poulaines** were shoes with long curved points which were very fashionable in the Middle Ages.



Carry on straight down the street until you reach the river.
The boatmen used to unload their goods not far from here.



Go back to place du Marché-aux-Cochons-de-Lait and go left towards place de la Grande-Boucherie.



On your left is the former "**Grande Boucherie**". It was a municipal slaughterhouse where people could also go to buy meat. Today it is the Historical Museum which you can visit for free and which will tell you all about the history of the city.

In front of you is a long building, built in 1358, which is called the **Former Customs House**.



QUESTION 6

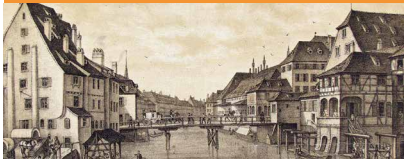
According to its name, what was the Former Customs House?

- ☐ a restaurant
- ☐ a warehouse where the boatmen paid a tax on the goods that they transported
- ☐ a hotel

Look carefully at **the roof** of the Former Customs House; you will see that it has lots of small openings: these were to air the lofts where grain was stored. These roofs can only be seen in Strasbourg.



Turn left and walk up to the pont du Corbeau.

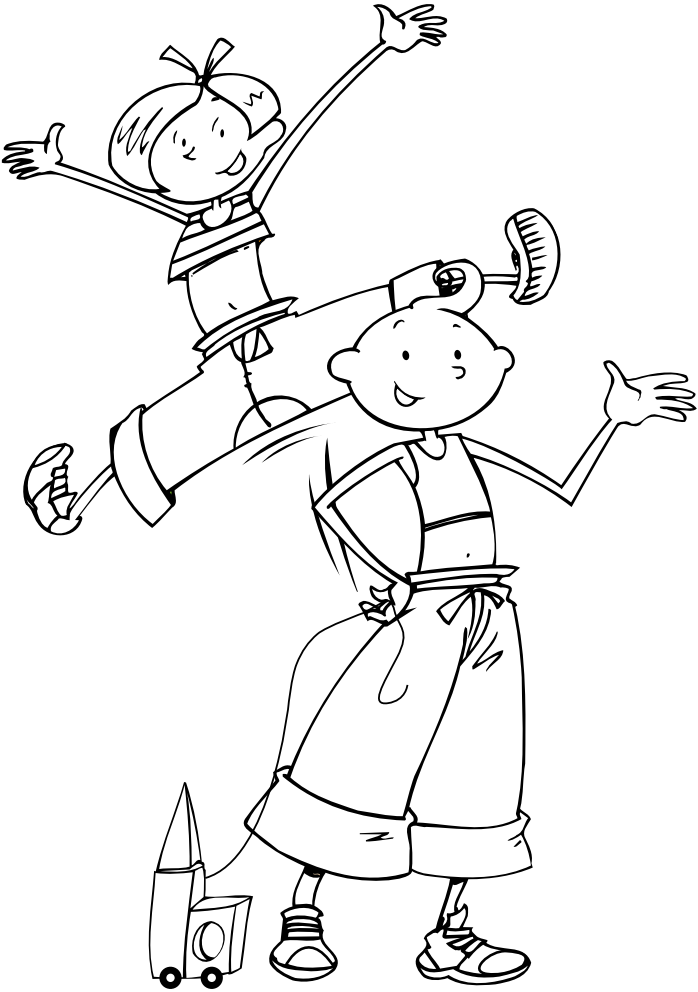


Look around and imagine what life must have been like in the Middle Ages.

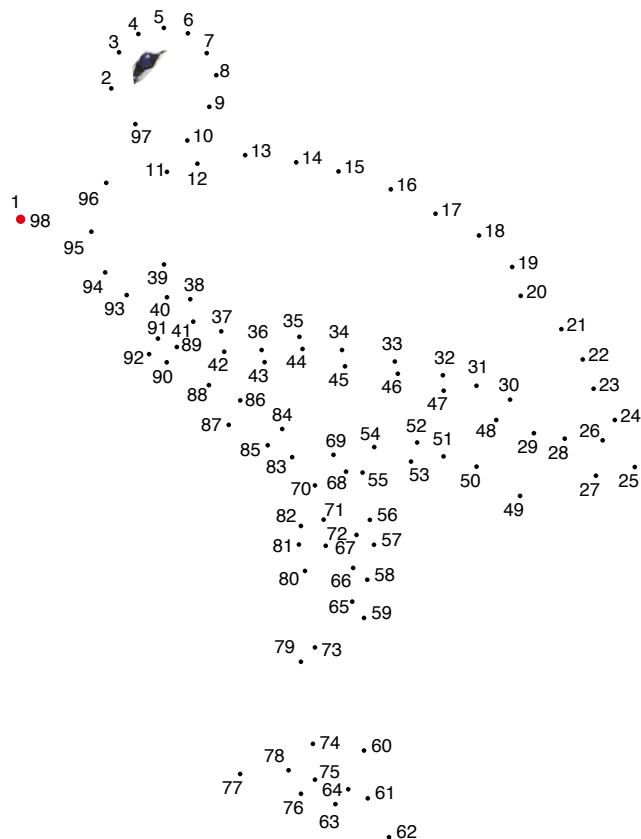
From this bridge, called the bridge of tortures, prisoners condemned to death were thrown into the river in cloth sacks sewn up at both ends.



HAVE FUN, THIS PAGE IS ALL YOURS!



JOIN THE DOTS FROM 1 TO 98 TO FIND
THE MOST FAMOUS SYMBOL OF ALSACE.



YOU HAVE FINISHED THE HUNT.
CHECK YOUR ANSWERS HERE
TO SEE IF YOU WERE RIGHT...

QUESTION 1

A Phrygian hat

QUESTION 4

9

QUESTION 2

A pelican

QUESTION 5

A shoe with a long
curved point called a
"poulaine"

QUESTION 3

A stork

QUESTION 6

A warehouse

DID YOU GET THE RIGHT ANSWERS? **WELL DONE!**
YOU ARE NOW THE BEST
ON THE CITY OF STRASBOURG AND ITS HISTORY.



**Strasbourg Grande Île has been
a UNESCO World heritage site since 1988!**



BE THE BEST!

- > Strasbourg's "Grande Île" is the oldest part of the city and is surrounded by the two arms of the river Ill.
- > UNESCO protects old and exceptional sites, like this part of Strasbourg, so that you can enjoy them, but also so you can show them to your children and your grandchildren...
- > DID YOU KNOW?
Strasbourg is more than 2000 years old.
It was founded by the Romans in 12 BC.