

# L'histoire de la France

(French History)



# Aim

- I can identify key information by listening for significant vocabulary.

# Success Criteria

- I can understand when someone is saying a date.
- I can translate a date from French into English and vice versa.



# What Do You Think You Know?



Look at these still images ([here](#) and [here](#)) of films set in France.  
When do you think each one is set?  
What clues do they give you about French history?



# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

Why are some people or events so important that we need to remember them in our society?

Let's find out about some key moments in France's long history...





# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

Humans have lived in what we now call France for around 50,000 years.

Stone age people left artefacts behind which help us learn about them.

Stone age tools.



Stone age Skull of  
'Cro-Magnon man'.



Beautiful wall paintings  
in the caves at Lascaux.

# Une Petite Histoire de la France

## (A Little French History)



Eventually, the hunter-gatherer people started to settle and build communities about 6-7, 000 years ago.

Stone circles and monuments were built – perhaps for worship.



# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

The Romans, led by their emperor Julius Caesar, invaded the land they called Gaul in 58 BCE.



# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

Roman culture and technology had a great influence on Gaulish lives.



This aqueduct carried fresh water into the city from many miles away.



The Gauls began to worship Roman gods and speak Latin.



# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

Roman control ended in AD 486. They were forced out by the Frankish people, led by their King, Clovis.



Roman legion  
commanders.



King Clovis.

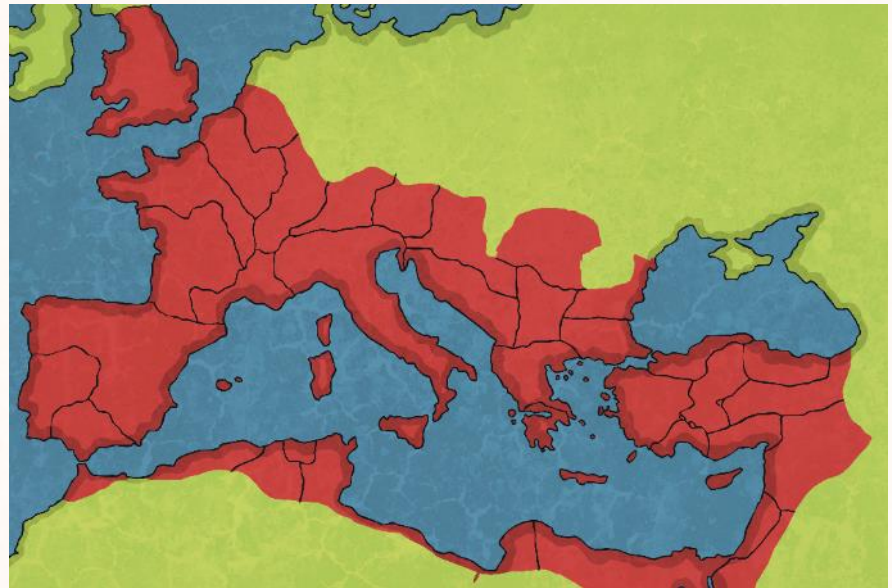


# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)



King Charlemagne.

King Charlemagne made himself emperor not just of France but of the whole Holy Roman Empire in AD 800.








Click play buttons  
throughout to hear  
phrases and words.

# Une Petite Histoire de la France

## (A Little French History)

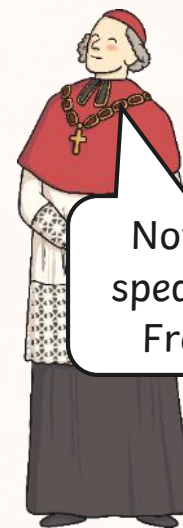


King Francien I decreed in about the year 1000 that all the nobles spoke only French.

Maintenant, on  
ne parle que le  
français! 



Now, we  
speak only  
French!



# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)



England and France weren't the best of friends for a long time!

The Hundred Years War dragged on because the English and French kings thought they should be king of both countries.



# Une Petite Histoire de la France

## (A Little French History)

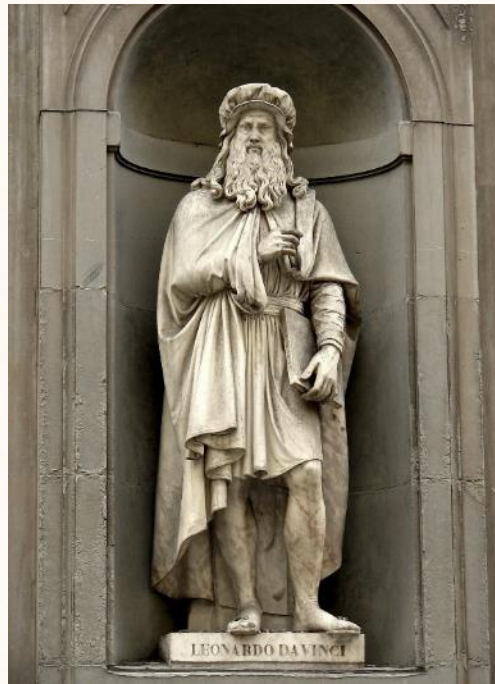


Joan of Arc rode to the rescue in 1429.

She led the French army to save the people of Orléans, so she is known as 'The Maid of Orléans'.

# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

The Renaissance brought famous artists and culture to France.

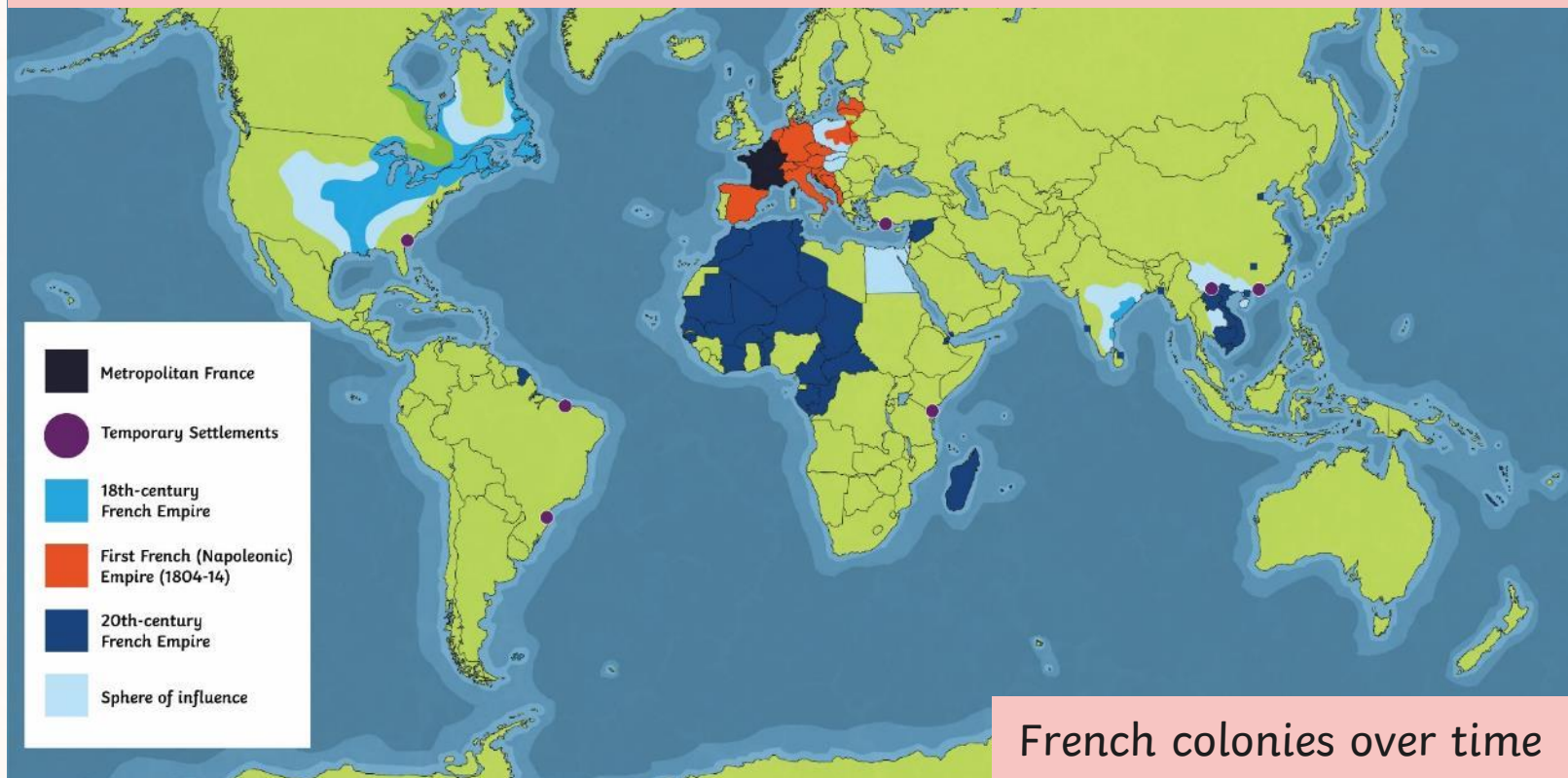


Leonardo Da Vinci  
created many famous  
works of art, as well as  
being an accomplished  
inventor.



# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

French traders and explorers travelled the world. France controlled many colonies and territories.



# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

The kings were absolute monarchs and spent huge quantities of state money on their favourite projects.

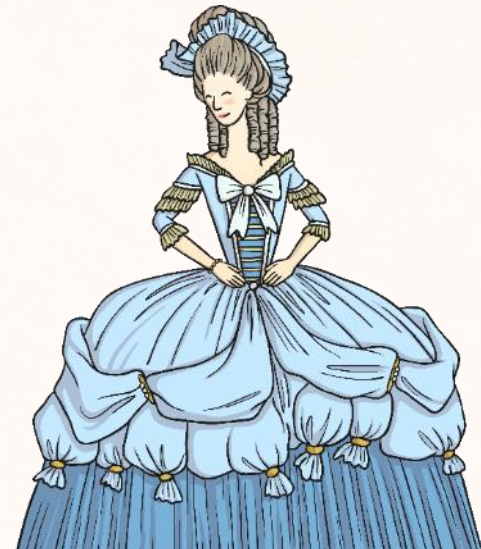


Louis XIV's personal symbol – the 'Sun King' at his extravagant palace of Versailles near Paris.



# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

The King and the nobles were extremely rich. They ignored the fact that the common people lived in terrible poverty, especially when crop harvests were poor.



Queen Marie-Antoinette

# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

It all got too much in the summer of 1789, and revolution broke out!

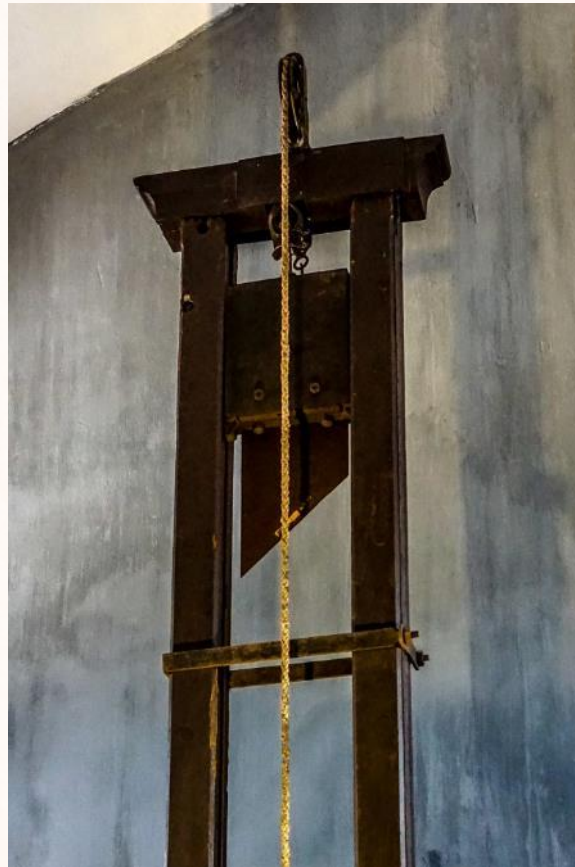


Angry people took control because they wanted a free and fair life for all: **Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité** was their new motto.





# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)



The King (and many thousands of other 'enemies of the people') were executed using the fearsome guillotine.

# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

Unfortunately, the revolutionaries couldn't quite get rid of the idea of kings and queens.

General Napoléon Bonaparte had himself crowned Emperor of France in 1804.





# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

The poor people had many years to go before their lives were really improved.

'Cosette', illustrated by Emile Bayard, is a character from Victor Hugo's famous novel of 1862, *Les Misérables*.



# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

It wasn't all doom and gloom though. France has produced some of the world's most famous artists, scientists and philosophers!



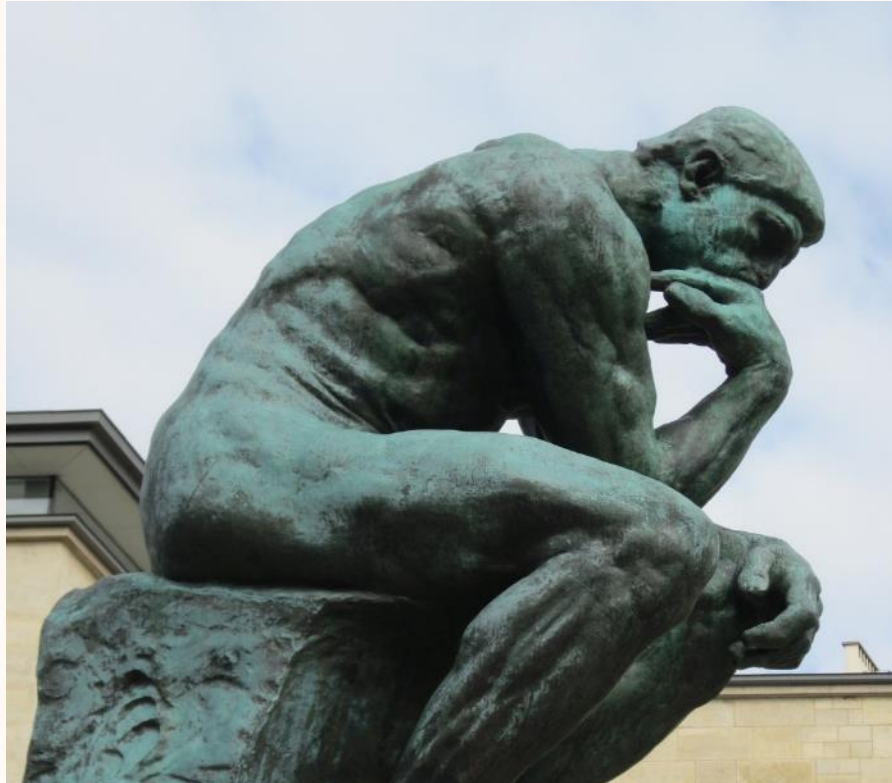
LOUIS BRAILLE'S ORIGINAL FRENCH ALPHABET

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
U	V	X	Y	Z	ç	é	à	ê	ù
an	in	on	un	eu	ou	oi	ch	ga	w ill
,	:	;	.	?	!	{	"	*	x

Louis Braille invented his system of reading and writing for blind people in 1824.



# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)



Auguste Rodin's sculpture 'The Thinker'.

# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)



Detail of 'Waterlilies' by Claude Monet.

Claude Monet [Public domain or CC BY-SA 3.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>)], via Wikimedia Commons



# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)



La Tour Eiffel – one of the world's most iconic landmarks – stands in the centre of Paris.

# Une Petite Histoire de la France (A Little French History)

France today is the world's most visited country. What would you like to see or do there?



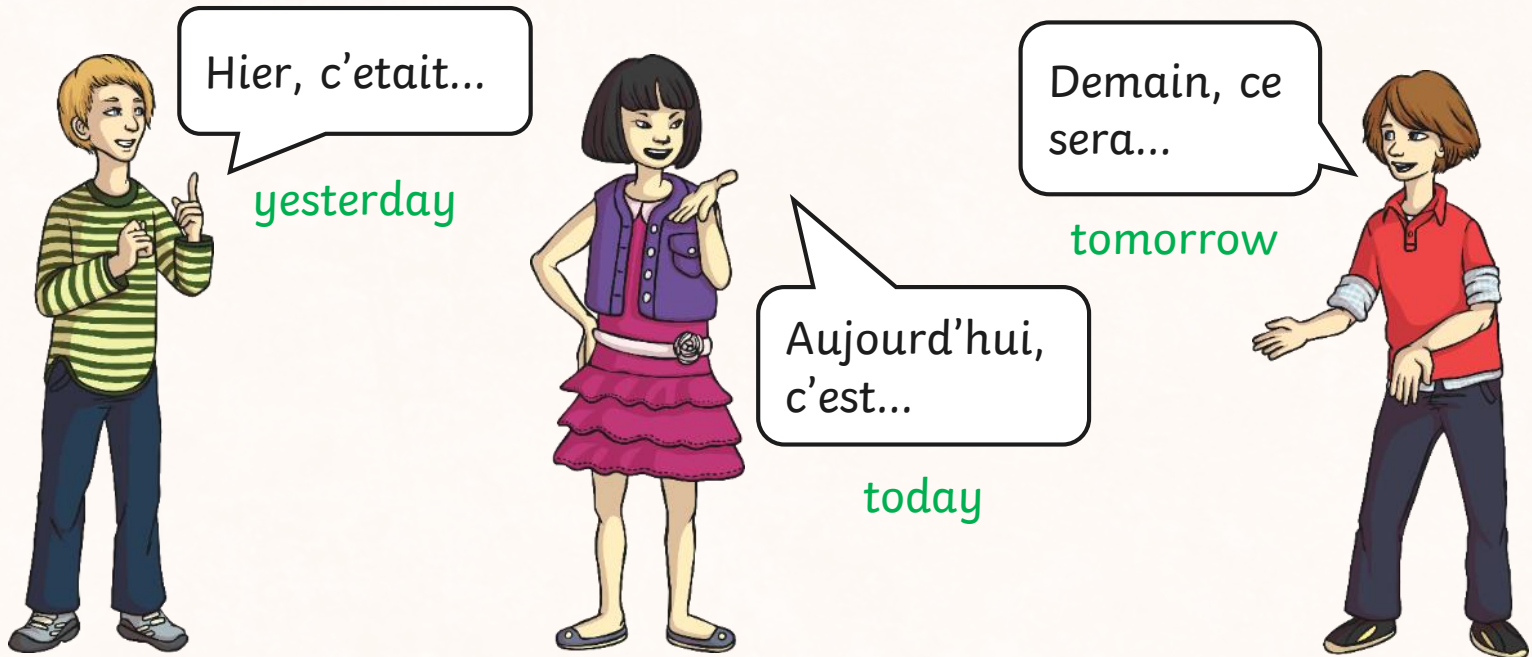


# Quel Est la Date?

## (What's the Date?)



Can you remember how to say the date?





# Quel Est la Date? (What's the Date?)



Listen carefully and circle the correct information.

C'est...

lundi, seize mars



Monday, 16<sup>th</sup> March

mardi, dix-huit janvier



Tuesday, 18<sup>th</sup> January

jeudi, treize décembre



Thursday, 13<sup>th</sup> December

vendredi, neuf juillet



Friday, 9<sup>th</sup> July

mardi, vingt-six novembre



Tuesday, 26<sup>th</sup> November

mercredi, cinq octobre



Wednesday, 5<sup>th</sup> October

dimanche, premier avril



Sunday, 1<sup>st</sup> April

lundi, quinze mai



Monday, 15<sup>th</sup> May

dimanche, trente août



Sunday, 30<sup>th</sup> August

samedi, vingt-et-un février



Saturday, 21<sup>st</sup> February

vendredi, quatre juin

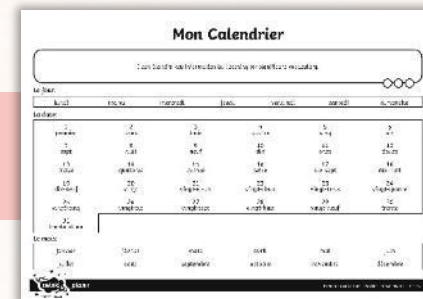


Friday, 4<sup>th</sup> June

mercredi, huit septembre



Wednesday, 8<sup>th</sup> September





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