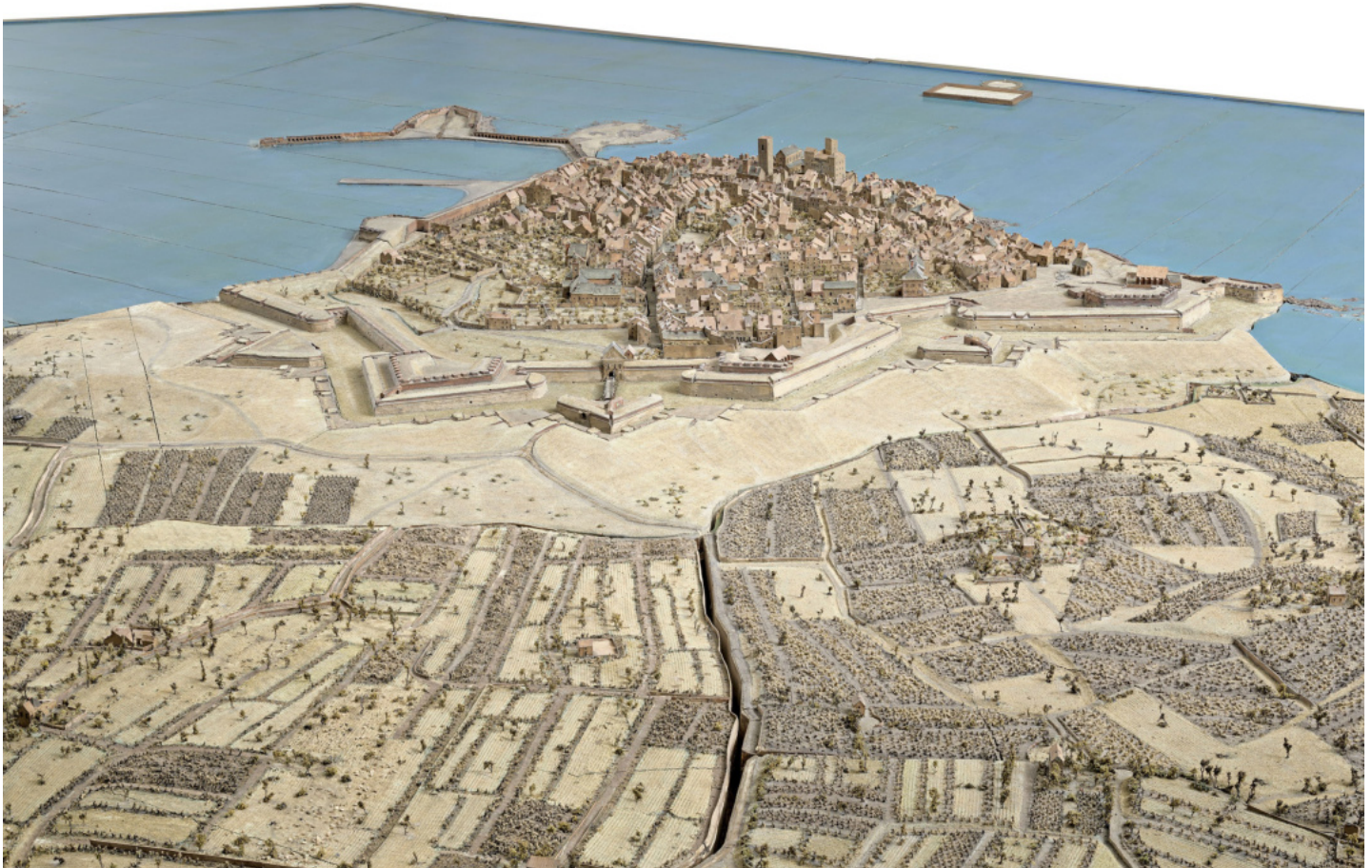


Activity booklet

Name :



Relief map of Antibes , 1754 © Musée des Plans-Reliefs, RMN-GP, A. Didierjean

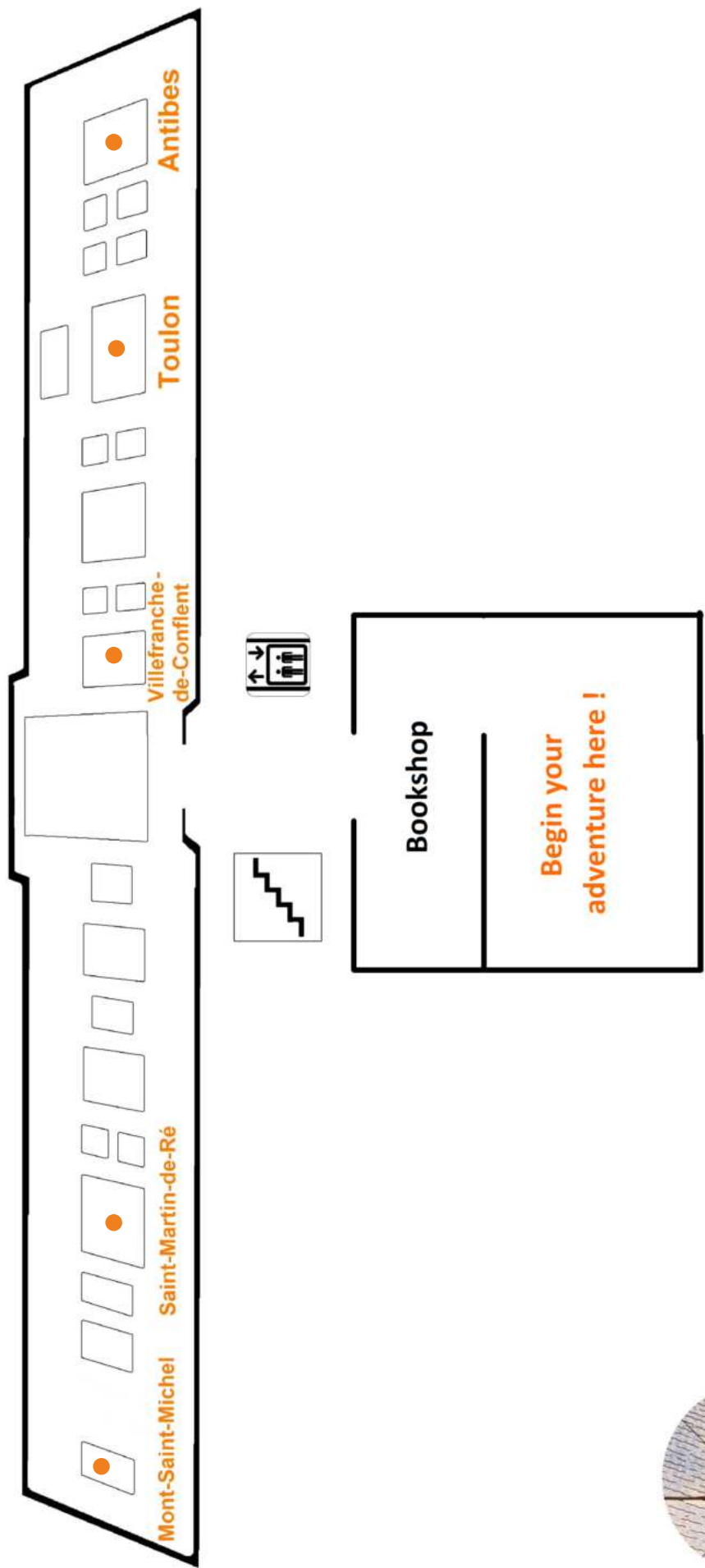


This symbol tells you
where to stand



This symbol tells you to look
out for useful information
about relief maps

A map of the museum : a dot marks the spot!





A map of France showing the cities you will learn about



Activity 1. Where it all began



Find this portrait of Louis XIV, the Sun King, behind the bookshop.



Louis XIV ruled over France in the seventeenth century. We know here, that he's a king of France because of the flower on his armour, symbolising the French royal family. It is called a *fleur de lys*. You can also see the king on a engraving - a special kind of drawing in black and white - in the same room. It was Louis XIV who commissioned the remarkable relief maps in this museum, to extend and defend his kingdom. In fact, he found them so useful he ordered 150 of them!

Sun King

F	L	E	U	R	D	E	L	Y	S	E	S	B	I
R	R	V	N	S	B	G	F	K	S	B	L	M	S
A	P	R	A	G	E	R	P	O	N	K	E	B	E
N	M	F	P	R	R	B	E	F	R	S	F	I	L
C	V	U	R	F	R	A	A	L	R	T	N	N	D
E	E	S	E	U	F	B	V	S	I	I	I	T	N
E	R	I	R	S	A	N	M	I	T	E	S	F	A
L	E	D	N	T	U	R	A	T	N	I	F	N	Y
E	O	L	E	S	D	M	N	R	M	G	E	A	N
D	N	E	D	E	F	E	N	D	M	L	P	N	E
E	U	C	R	R	O	D	U	O	M	O	L	M	P
R	S	D	K	I	N	G	D	O	M	U	U	A	A
E	I	S	P	R	E	S	T	R	E	I	M	R	Y
D	T	I	A	R	T	R	O	P	A	S	S	K	N

FLEURDELYS
RELIEF
MAP
DEFEND
PRESTRE
KINGDOM
PORTRAIT
FRANCE
FORTIFY
MUSEUM
LOUIS
ENGRAVING
ARMOUR
SUN
SEBASTIEN

Play this puzzle online at : <https://thewordsearch.com/puzzle/4174822/>



To continue your visit, go to the next room, behind Louis XIV's portrait, where you will learn about the history of France and the construction of its frontiers in the Alps mountains' region.

Activity 2. What is a relief map?



Find now the display case with **tools and materials** for making relief maps.

A relief map is a : S _ _ _ _ _ m _ _ _ _ _



The oldest relief maps date back to the seventeenth century, while the most recent were commissioned by Emperor Napoleon III in the nineteenth century.

How old are the relief maps?

- ☐ Under 50 years old
- ☐ Between 50 and 150 years old
- ☐ Between 150 and 350 years old

What were relief maps used for?

- ☐ Checking town and city defences
- ☐ Playthings for the royal family
- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Teaching the king and military leaders defence techniques



Relief maps at the Louvre in the eighteenth century



Building a relief map was a big job, involving engineers, carpenters, painters, and other trades. A team was sent to visit the town or city to produce drawings and maps that were then used to produce a scale model.

What materials were used to depict the town and countryside in this model? Draw a line from the material to what it represents.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Fine sand and silk ● | ● Rivers, seas, oceans and lakes |
| Blocks of wood and painted paper ● | ● Fields, roads and pathways |
| Iron wire and green silk thread ● | ● Hills and mountains |
| Blue oil paint ● | ● Houses |
| Layered planks of wood & papier maché ● | ● Trees |



Relief maps were built in several pieces, known as tables, that were put together to form one big scale model. Like a giant jigsaw puzzle!

Activity 3. Sky, sun and sea



Go back to the staircase, enter the room with the glass door, and look for the relief map of **Antibes**.



During Louis XIV's reign, Antibes was on the border with Italy. **Vauban**, one of the most famous military engineer of his time, suggested a number of modernizations to improve its defences.

What kind of landscapes does the relief map show?

☐ Countryside

☐ Townscape

The relief map of Antibes dates from 1754. What jobs might the local population have had in those days?

☐ Fisherman

☐ Surfer

☐ Shopkeeper

☐ Olive grower

☐ Beach lifeguard

☐ Farmer

Find the odd ones out! Only two of these pictures show details of the Antibes map – but which two?



Activity 4. Sea and mountain











Now look for the relief map of **Toulon**.



This map was commissioned by someone very famous, during the French Revolution. He helped liberate Toulon from British occupation in 1793, when he was just a young captain. Britain was the enemy of revolutionary France!

Find the young captain's surname using this code :



CODE							
	= A		= L		= B		= E
	= O		= N		= P		= P

Every landscape has visual markers. Look at the relief map of Toulon and **put an X on the picture below to mark the cathedral and the ropeworks**, which is a very long, thin building where ropes were made to rig ships.



Plan-relief de Toulon (1796-1801) © Musée des Plans-Reliefs / RMN-GP, A. Didierjean

Activity 5. Mountain passes



Now look for the relief map of **Villefranche-de-Conflent**.



The impressive slopes show how difficult it was for the king's engineers to build fortifications in mountainous regions.

Look at the picture below and match the number with its description.



A **valley** is a hollow between two mountains carved out by a waterway

N°.....

Slopes are the flanks of a mountain. South-facing slopes are generally sunny, north-facing slopes shady.

N°.....

Are the details below in the valley or on the slopes? Connect them to the right orange square.

Look at the information in front of the relief map to help you.

Village - River - Fort Libéria - Ploughed fields - Roads and pathways

Valley

Slopes

Activity 6. Relief map vocabulary



Now look at the relief map of **Saint-Martin-de-Ré**.



Louis XIV put the engineer **Vauban** in charge of building all his fortifications to defend France. Vauban built a number of **citadels**, which are the areas of fortified towns and cities reserved for soldiers. They were often star-shaped because they consisted of several **bastions**.

Bastions were built as triangles because it was the most effective shape for firing cannon. This type of design is known as a **bastioned fortification**.

Saint-Martin-de-Ré is one example. Here is its map, showing the town and citadel.



Saint-Martin-de-Ré , 1739 © Musée des Plans-Reliefs, archives

Look at the relief map and match the definition with its number :

CITADEL ➡ n°..... : area of a fortified town or city reserved for military use.

COUNTRYSIDE ➡ n°..... : land outside an urban area, sometimes cultivated.

FORTIFIED TOWN OR CITY ➡ n°..... : a town or city protected by fortifications.

Activity 7. The Mont-Saint Michel mystery



Look now for the relief map of **Mont-Saint-Michel**. This is the last stop on our whirlwind tour of France.



This scale model was built by a monk living at the abbey – the cluster of religious buildings at the top of the mount. It was presented to Louis XIV in 1709. It is valuable evidence of what the abbey looked like in the late seventeenth century.

It shows one particularly precious item inside the abbey, now lost.

Find out what it was using the digital display next to the relief map.



Mont Saint-Michel, end of XVIIth century © Musée des Plans-Reliefs / RMN-GP, A. Didierjean



Compass from a map of
Villefranche-de-Conflent, 1749

Thank you for your visit, and well done!

Answer key : Activity 2. Scale model / Between 150 and 350 years old / Checking town and city defences / Maps, Teaching the king and military leaders defence techniques / Fine sand and silk = Fields, roads and pathways ; Blocks of wood and painted paper = houses ; Iron wire and green silk thread = trees ; Blue oil paint = Rivers, seas, oceans and lakes ; Layered planks of wood and papier maché = Hills and mountains / Activity 3. Countryside, sea front, townscape / Fisherman, shopkeeper, farmer, olive grower / Activity 4. Napoleon / Activity 5. N°1 = slopes ; N°2 = valley / Valley = village, river, ploughed fields, roads and pathways ; Slopes = Fort Libéria / Activity 6. Citadel n°2, countryside n°3, fortified town n°1 / Activity 7. The altarpiece destroyed by a fire, which

Draw your favourite relief map here!

Museum events

The musée des Plans-Reliefs hosts building or strategy workshops, quizzes & tales for children aged 3 to 14 during the school holidays and for birthdays. Guided tours for adults are also available.

All activities can be held in English on request.

Fees for children activities

7 euros per child

Free entry for one accompanying adult

95 euros for a birthday party (12 children max)

For further details contact us:

pedagogie.plans-reliefs@culture.gouv.fr

www.museedesplansreliefs.culture.fr



"Budding strategist" workshop



"A relief map of my town" for birthday party



"Mounts and miracles" workshop



"In Vauban's footsteps" workshop



Guided tour for groups