



from 7 years old

Game booklet



Discovering the Dome church of Les Invalides

Let's discover the Dome church of Les Invalides. This large building was constructed by the king of France Louis XIV in the 17th century. But it's only during the 19th century that it housed Napoleon's Tomb and others graves. Are you ready to play some games ? Open your eyes widely not to miss anything ! **Be careful : don't run inside the church and keep it quiet. Don't lean over the rail inside.**

Your route begins in front of the church's facade.

1 Two large statues are waiting for you on the facade. Match each sentences with the correct character.



SAINT LOUIS
(LOUIS IX)

King of France (1226-1270)
Distinguishing sign : I died from the plague in Tunis during a crusade.

- a- I hold a globe with a cross. This item is one of the emperors' symbols.
- b- I'm crowned with lili flowers because I'm a king of France..
- c- At my feet lies a helmet adorned with a horse, symbol of strenght and quickness.
- d- My foot crushes an eastern turban (a sort of hat) because I fought against the «Infidels» in East during the first Crusade.
- e- Near my leg is a palmtree trunk which represents the East, where I wanted to expand my empire.
- f- The wreath of thorns is a sacred item : I hold it with a piece of my mantel, not to touch it directly.
- g- On my chest and on my shield you can see the cross of the Crusaders.
- h- I wear breastplate and a mantel called *paludamentum*, like the roman emperors.



CHARLEMAGNE

Carolingian king and emperor of the Occident (768-814)
Distinguishing sign : mistakenly considered as the inventor of school...



I'm a griffin ! I'm hiding on one of the statue : find me and circle me !

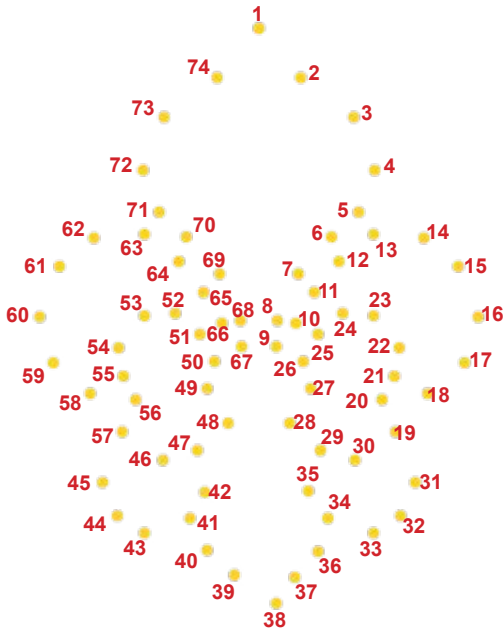
2 Come closer now to the larges golden doors. Which details don't decorate these doors ?



Enter the Dome church and find the model. It shows the Dome as it used to be in the 17th century. If you look inside the model, you can observe that at this time there was no « hole » in the middle and the stone trail didn't exist. Today you can see downstairs the tomb of Napoleon 1st. You will have a closer look on it later.



As on the golden doors, you will find emblems (symbols) of kings of France and especially of Louis XIV. Did you know that Louis XIV was called the Sun King ?



3 The sun with a human face is the personal emblem of Louis XIV. Write down one place where you can see it :

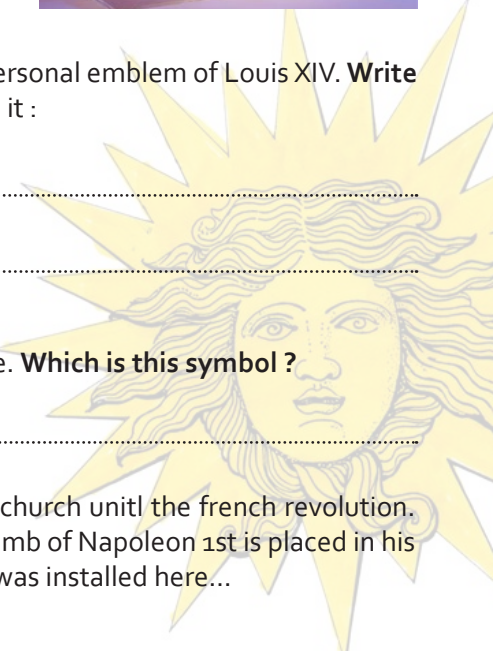
.....

.....

4 Connect the dots opposite. Which is this symbol ?

.....

The Dome of Les Invalides was a royal church until the french revolution. In the middle of the 19th century, the tomb of Napoleon 1st is placed in his center. Yet it's not the first tomb which was installed here...



5 Look around you and match each character with his tomb thanks to the number on the map of the Dome below.

Turenne (1611-1675), chief of war under Louis XIV (arrival within the Dome : 1800)

Vauban (1633-1707), engineer and builder of citadels under Louis XIV (arrival within the Dome : 1808)

Napoleon 1st (1769-1821), emperor of the French (arrival within the Dome : 1840)

Michel Duroc (1772-1813), marshall of the Palace under Napoléon 1st (arrival within the Dome : 1847)

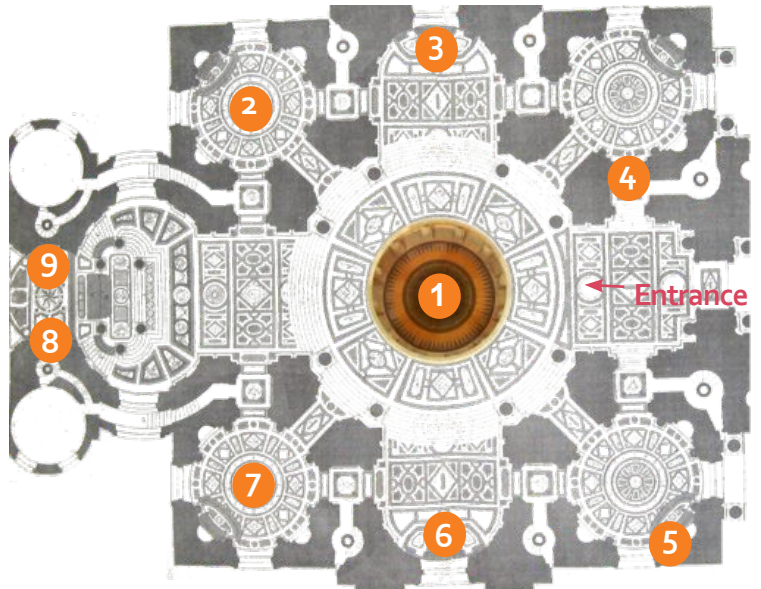
Henri Gatien Bertrand (1773-1844), general under Napoléon 1st (arrival within the Dome : 1847)

Jérôme Napoleon 1st (1784-1860), the youngest brother of Napoléon 1st (arrival within the Dome : 1860)

Joseph Napoleon 1st, (1768-1844) the eldest brother of Napoleon 1st (arrival within the Dome : 1862)

Hubert Lyautey (1854-1934), marshall of France, first world war (arrival within the Dome : 1961)

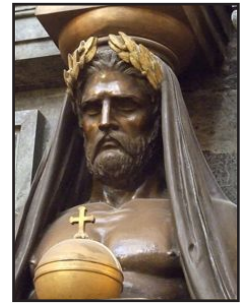
Ferdinand Foch, marshall of France, first world war (arrival within the Dome : 1937)



On the tomb of marshall Lyautey, you can see an arabic inscription which reminds the role of this Residant of France in Morocco (1912-1925). Here is the translation of this sentence : «*The more I know Morrocans and the more I live in this country, the more I'm convinced by the greatness of this nation* ».



You must be now in front of two very impressive statues : they are Genies and they carry on cushions some « regalia » (series of objects, symbols of power, given to the monarch during his coronation) : the imperial crown and the hand of justice at your left, the emperors'globe and a sword at your right.



6 If you should find a pair of shoes to these giants, which size will you choose ?

32

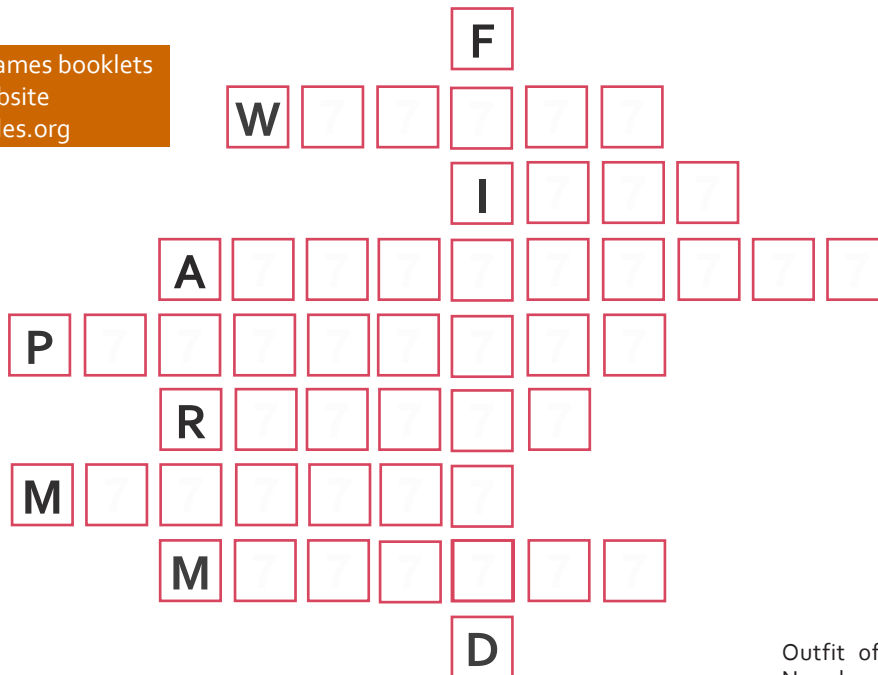
82

59

Take the stairways to go nearby Napoleon's tomb. All around this huge sarcophagus made of red quartzite (a stone which looks like porphyre, used for emperors since Antiquity), you can read names on the ground. There are the names of eight of the most famous victories of Napoleon's reign.

7 Thanks to the letters in the crossword below, replace the names of these battles.

Download others games booklets on our website www.invalides.org



Outfit of general of division worn by Napoleon Bonaparte during the battle of Marengo (1800). You can see this uniform in the Army Museum.



In a little room, behind the tomb, is a statue of Napoleon Ist with his coronation costum. On the ground is written « Napoléon II » : this is the grave of the son of Napoleon Ist. He rests in Les Invalides since 1940.

Let's go back to the statue of Napoleon Ist. He holds some regalia and carries his emblems.

8 Match the items below to the place they're taking on the statue.

Scepter ended by an eagle, emblem of Napoleon.

Coat (usually red) decorated with golden bees, another emblem of Napoleon.

Wreath of laurel, symbol of victory since Antiquity.

Legion of honor necklace, award created by Napoleon (still used in France).

Globe of the emperors, which represents the Earth.

All around the tomb, ten large white marbled low-reliefs represent the most famous civil actions of Napoleon which were retained by the legend.

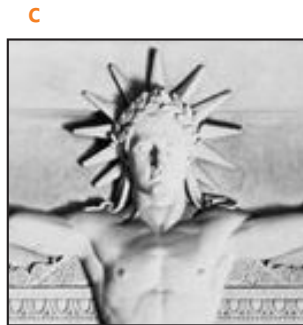
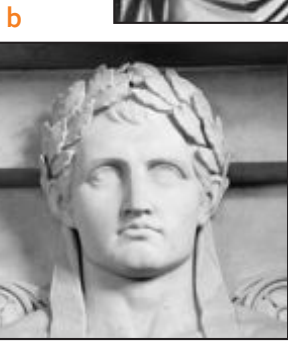
9 Match each civil action to its two details on his low-relief.



1- The Napoleonic Code (laws)

2- Building works

3- The Legion of honour



To finish our route, let's go discover the Fieschi's crypt, if it's open. Go back near the stairs and let the eagle and the bee on the large bronze doors be your guides. Enter the darkness of the crypt...

Inside, this monument recalled a bomb attack against the king of the French Louis-Philippe in 1835. The king was safe, but 19 people lost their life. These victims, who took part to the cortege, belonged to different classes of society : men, women, civilians, soldiers ; merchant, engineer, grenadier, etc.

The bodies are placed in niches behind a flagstone with their names on it.



10 Observe the monument et link each funerary symbol to their corresponding place on the picture.



Torch, turned upside down, and poppy flowers, symbols of eternal rest.

Coat of arms of marshall Mortier, one of the victim.



Wreath of laurel turned upside down : sign of mourning



Lion : guardian of tombs since Antiquity.



Winged sand glass : evokes the time which flies



Responses

1- St Louis = b, d, f, g ; Charlemagne = a, c, e, h / 2- b, e / 3- The sun is on the arch / 4- The lill flower, emblem of kings of France / 5- Turenne = 6, Vauban = 3, Napoleon 1st = 1, Duroc = 9, Bertrand = 8, Jérôme = 5, Joseph = 4, Lyautéy = 7, Foch = 2 / 6- 8z / 7- 9 - 1 = a, d, 2 = c, e / 3 = b, f.