

BORDEAUX LEARNING PACK

RESOURCES



**Supported by the
Quartet Community
Foundation**

BORDEAUX LEARNING PACK

INTRODUCTION

Dear Teachers,

On behalf of the Bristol Bordeaux Partnership may I thank you for choosing to use our Bordeaux Learning Pack in your school. It is important for us that new generations learn about the amazing relationship that exists between Bristol and its French twin city. But more than that we want them to actively get involved in the twinning as they get older and benefit from what previous generations have helped to create.

Bordeaux is Bristol's oldest twin city dating back to the post war period when the agreement was signed in 1947. People in both cities wanted to link up in a spirit of reconciliation with the desire to avoid another disastrous conflict and build a stronger Europe. City to City links are more important than ever now given the UK's exit from the EU.

This pack has been designed in partnership with Bristol-based education consultants, Lighting up Learning, to not only introduce children to a range of Bordeaux related themes but also to encourage them to undertake exciting activities appropriate to their learning. The pack is organised in such a way as to link specific subjects with National Curriculum content as we encourage learners to explore Bordeaux as Geographers, Philosophers, Scientists to name a few. We have deliberately included French words here and there to encourage a knowledge of the language as well. Having worked their way through the pack, we hope the children will gain a fascinating insight into both the city of Bordeaux and why twinning is important.

We have a challenge for you and your children. After you have used this pack, whether in part or specific areas, in the classroom, can you create and deliver a model school assembly all about Bordeaux and the twinning with Bristol to inspire the whole school? What are the similarities and the differences between the two cities? And what images would you choose to illustrate them?

A number of the activities also encourage learners to submit their ideas or designs to us here at the Bristol Bordeaux Partnership as we would love to see them as would our colleagues in France.

The Bristol Bordeaux Partnership would like to thank Quartet for their generous support in creating this pack.

May I wish you and your learners all “bonne chance” and add that we would be happy to support your school with any Bordeaux-related initiatives in the future.

Best wishes

Mike Healey

Chairman Bristol Bordeaux Partnership

www.bristolbordeaux.org/



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HOW TO USE

Lesson planning

This learning pack features this resource and a selection of activities on subjects. We recommend becoming familiar with the documents and selecting the subjects you will be teaching before the lesson.

Teaching

Once you have decided the subjects to teach, open the activities and print for each member in the classroom. Use this presentation as a resource for the activities. This will help you and the class work through the activities provided. Feel free to include printing the map for each member of the class.

Navigation tips

On the next page you will find a map of the city. In each of the subjects you can find a button named **EXPLORE MORE**. By clicking on the button you will be sent to the resource for that subject. To return back to the map, click on the **MAP** button located at the bottom left side of the page.



BORDEAUX

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE CITY

Bordeaux and Bristol have been twin cities since 1947 so come and discover some of the amazing things that make Bordeaux so exciting. There are some great facts and fun activities for you to learn more about this important French city.



PHILOSOPHER

The ideas of peace, reconciliation and building a stronger Europe were the main reasons that motivated people in both cities to create the official twinning between Bristol and Bordeaux in the dark days at the end of the second world war.

[EXPLORE MORE](#)



ATHLETE

The Matmut Atlantique is the main football stadium in Bordeaux. It is the home of Ligue 1 club FC Girondins de Bordeaux and seats 42,115 spectators.

[EXPLORE MORE](#)



SCIENTIST

It was a Bordelais, Pierre Georges Juzan who invented the modern bicycle and developed its use in the late 1880s.

[EXPLORE MORE](#)



AUTHOR

The Gran Teatro de Burdeos, inaugurated on 7 April 1780, is where famous writers have seen their plays, operas and ballets performed over the ages.

[EXPLORE MORE](#)



ARTIST

La MÉCA, a temple of culture and an architectural marvel, is devoted to hosting art exhibitions, the performing arts, books and cinema.

[EXPLORE MORE](#)



HISTORIAN

The Musée d'Aquitaine presents the story of Bordeaux and its region, from prehistory to the present day, through its collections of archaeology, historical artefacts and its Atlantic Slave Trade exhibition

[EXPLORE MORE](#)



ENGINEER

Named in honour of Jacques Chaban-Delmas, a former Prime Minister of France and Mayor of Bordeaux, this massive vertical lift bridge has a main span of 110 metres (361 ft).

[EXPLORE MORE](#)



MUSICIAN

Arkéa Arena is a multi-purpose indoor arena in Floirac near Bordeaux. The arena is mainly used for concerts and sporting events.

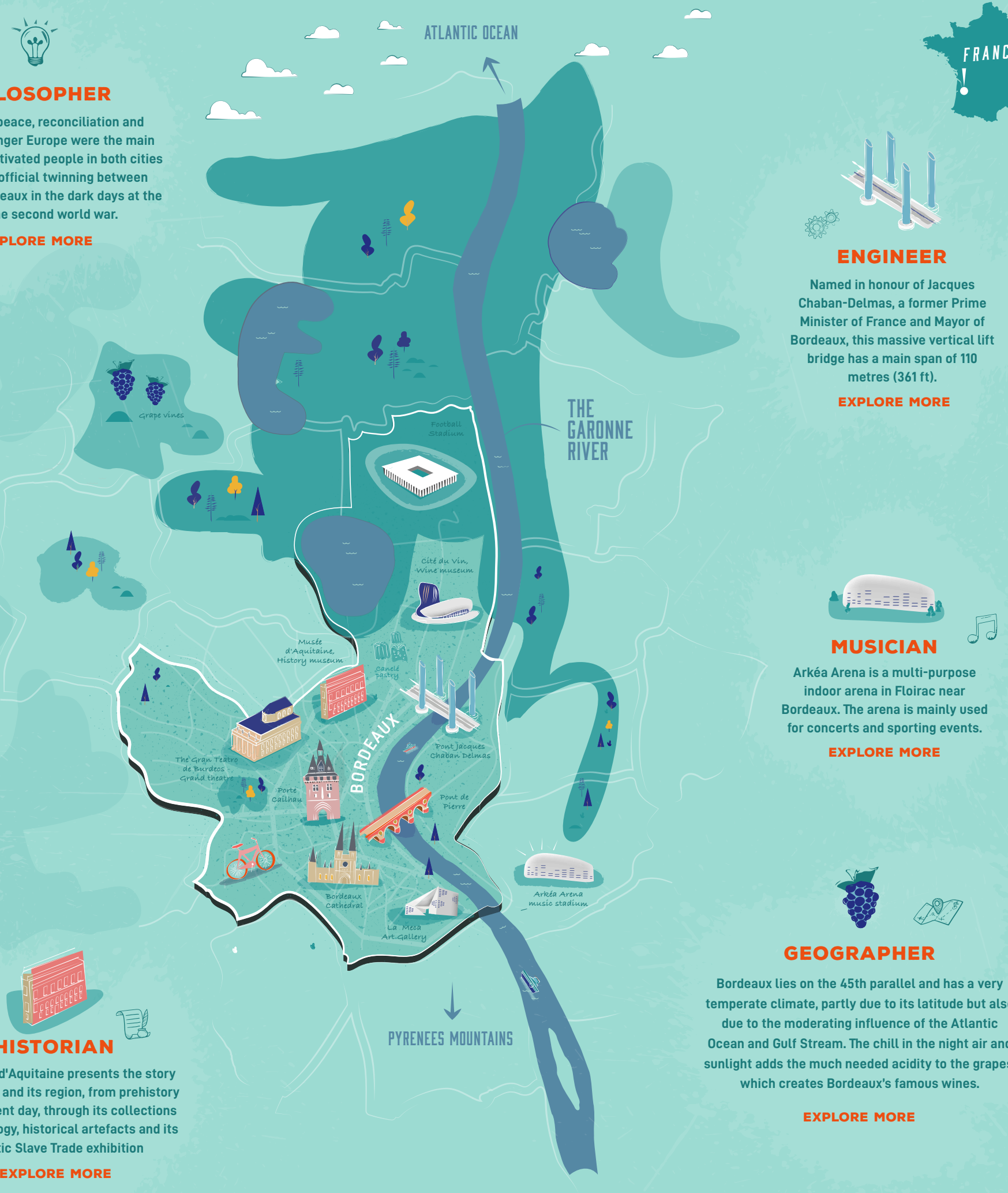
[EXPLORE MORE](#)



GEOGRAPHER

Bordeaux lies on the 45th parallel and has a very temperate climate, partly due to its latitude but also due to the moderating influence of the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf Stream. The chill in the night air and sunlight adds the much needed acidity to the grapes, which creates Bordeaux's famous wines.

[EXPLORE MORE](#)



BORDEAUX ARTIST



OILS AND CANS

Bordeaux has a long history of being a patron and a place of art. Right in the centre of the city, the Musée des Beaux Arts is a showcase for a wide range of local and international artists.

Paintings by Odilon Redon and Rosa Bonheur who were born in the city can be seen in the art gallery along with other famous artists. But it's not just about the classical painters, in Bordeaux modern art has also made its mark.

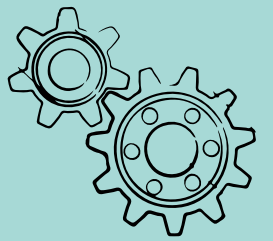
There is a modern art gallery called CAPC but also around the city itself art can be found everywhere - sculptures, exhibitions, and even on the buildings themselves. Graffiti art even has its own festival called Shakewell which takes place in Bordeaux in

the summer. Much like Bedminster's North Street and other areas of Bristol, street art or art de rue/art urbain have transformed some areas of Bordeaux.





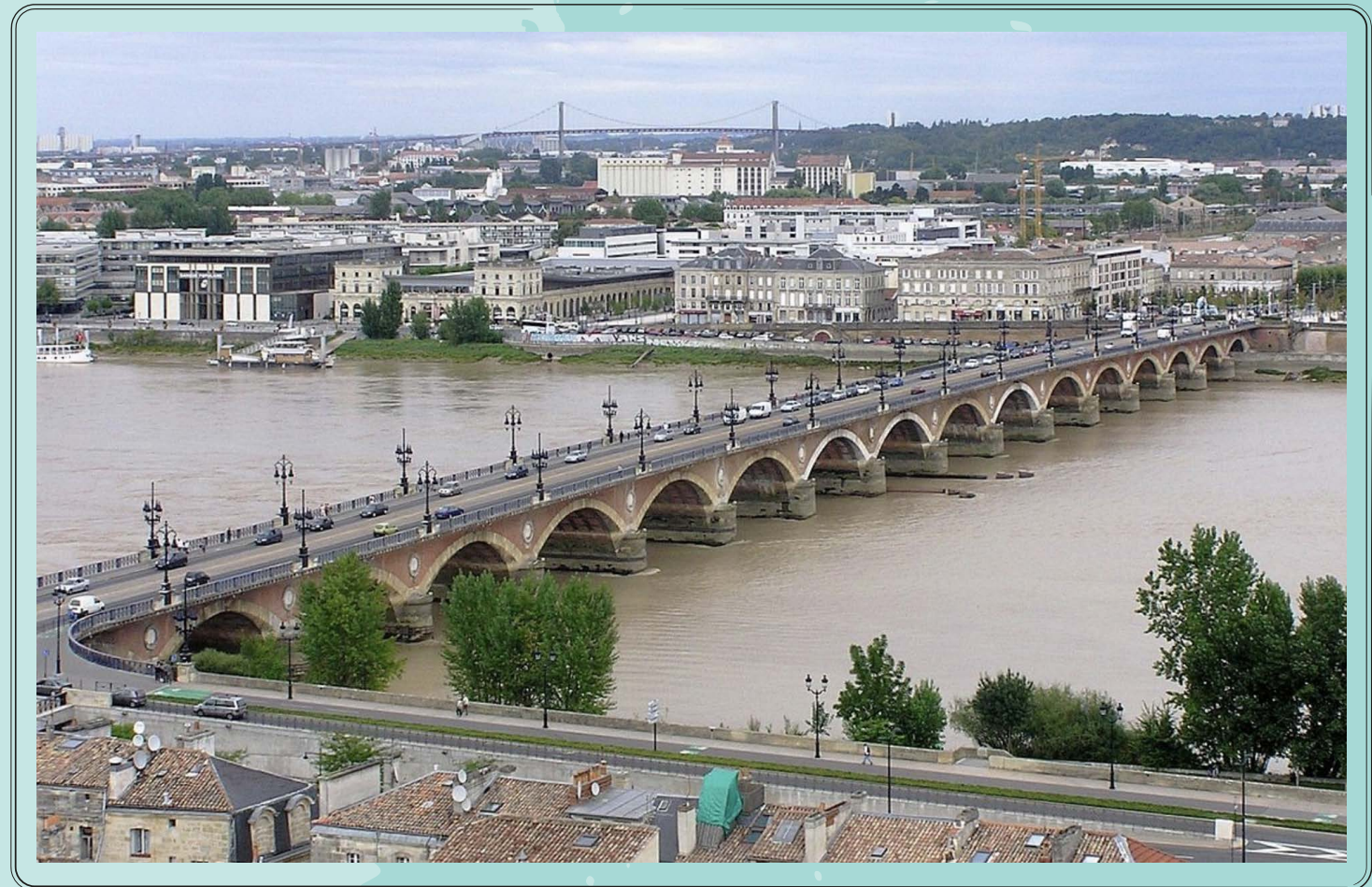
BORDEAUX ENGINEER



BRIDGING THE DIVIDE

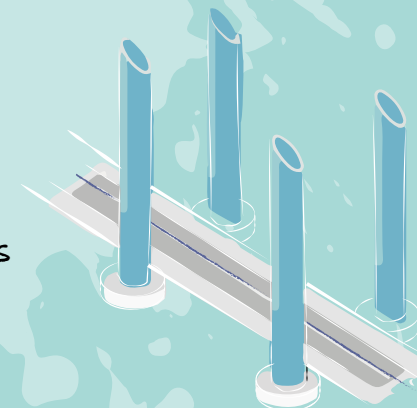
Bordeaux is built on the banks of the Garonne Estuary which, like the Bristol Channel, is wide, has high tides, mud at low tides, and opens onto the Atlantic Ocean. It needs serious bridges and it has them, possibly some of the best in Europe.

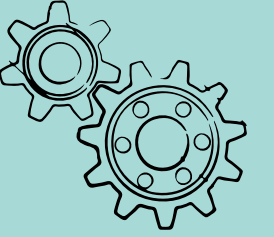
The "Ponte de Pierre", or Stone Bridge, was ordered by Napoleon so he could get troops to Spain more easily. Finished in 1822, and 487m long, the main engineering challenge was to build the stone piers during the high and low tides! Can you count how many piers there are going across the river?



Pont de Pierre

Pont Jacques
Chaban
Delmas





BRIDGES

The Aquitaine Bridge is a motorway suspension bridge opened in 1967. Recognise it? It looks very similar to both the **Clifton Suspension Bridge** and also the original **Severn Bridge** which was built at around the same time.

And who built the Bordeaux bridges? Many engineers and workmen, including the famous Gustave Eiffel, an engineer to compare with Isambard Kingdom Brunel. His first railway viaduct was in Bordeaux, and uses the same technology as his Eiffel Tower: iron girders, rivets and perpetual repainting.

Would you like to follow in the footsteps of some of the great engineers, or maybe build your own future ideas?

How about becoming an engineer yourself and have a look at our activities.



The Aquitaine Bridge



Severn Bridge

BORDEAUX

SCIENTIST



REVOLUTIONARY INVENTIONS THAT WERE BORN IN BORDEAUX

Scientists across the world are always striving to come up with something new - an invention or a solution to a problem. Throughout history scientists have been at the forefront of some of the most groundbreaking ideas.

We can bring this right up to the current day with scientists at the University of Bordeaux leading the way in health science, materials, archaeology and wine manufacture (Bordeaux's most famous export).

MUSEUMS

There are two museums dedicated to science in Bordeaux - the Cap Sciences a huge warehouse of interactive science exhibitions and the more traditional Muséum de science et nature. Both celebrate the role that science has in the city.

www.museum-bordeaux.fr/en/accueil/espece-de-specimen

ALL GREEN

As in Bristol, Bordeaux wears its green environmental credentials proudly. Not only are there lots of green initiatives in place all over the city, the generation of electricity from photovoltaic cells on prominent buildings has been introduced to help generate a sustainable energy source through the city itself.

www.connexionfrance.com

SIX REVOLUTIONARY INVENTIONS

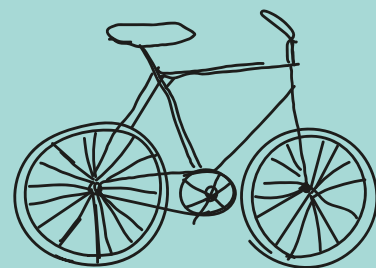
A number of world changing inventions actually came from Bordeaux; Which ones do you recognise?



1.

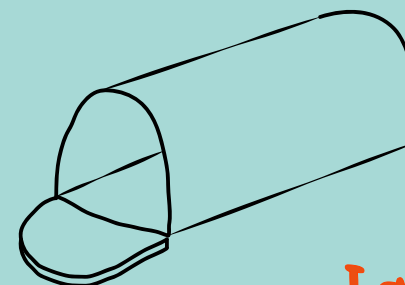


The Bordeaux
mixture or Bouillie
Bordelaise



2.

The modern bicycle
invented in Bordeaux
by Georges Jozan



3.

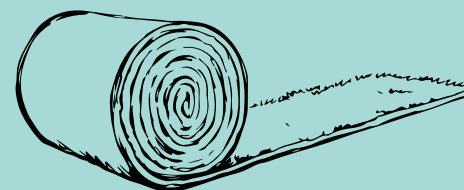
Iglou, an
emergency
shelter for the
homeless



4.

The wine
bottle label

5.



Turf Rolls

6.



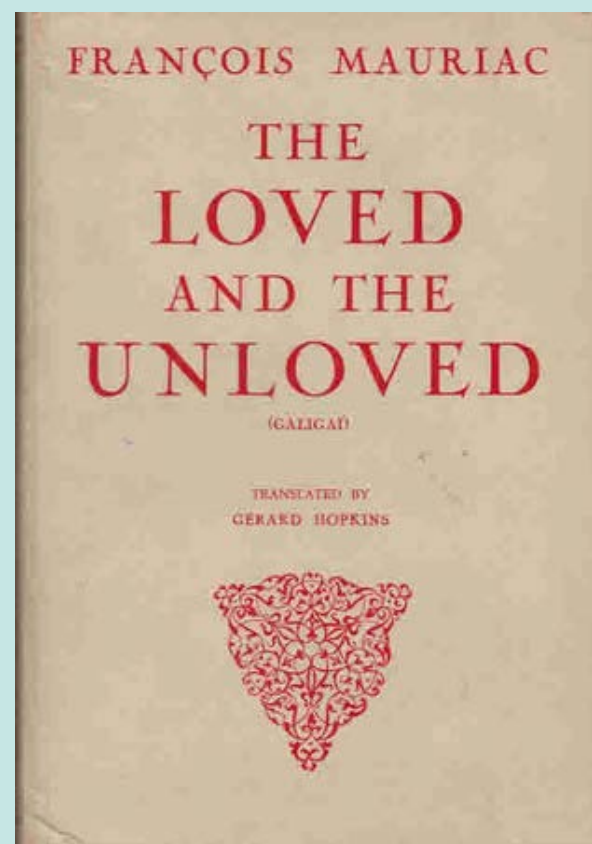
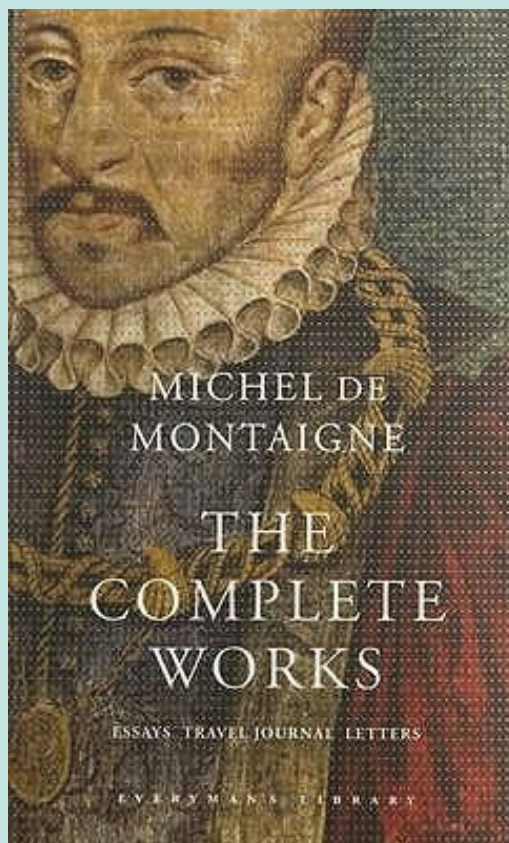
The key to open
sardine cans

BORDEAUX

AUTHOR

THE 3MS OF BORDEAUX

Bordeaux has a rich history that is linked to writing, writers and all things books. The three most famous writers to come from Bordeaux all have a name beginning with **M** - they are known as the 3Ms of Bordeaux:



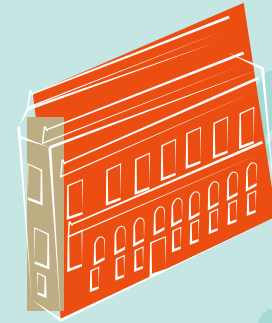
Michel de Montaigne 1533 – 1592 who was actually a philosopher who has been referred to as the 'first modern man'. His Essays published in 1580 represented a completely new way of writing. He chose to write about himself "I am myself the matter of my book" and even though he wrote a long time ago, many of his ideas are still relevant today.

Charles Louis de Secondat Baron de la Brède et de Montesquieu 1689 – 1755 who quite possibly has the longest name - try and say it! He tended to write about politics and had a huge influence on how the United States was originally set up.

François Charles Mauriac 1885 – 1970 - he is considered one of the best novelists of the last 100 years and wrote all about his local area, his childhood and the struggle between good and evil.

You are in good company and now have a go at our activities about being an author.

BORDEAUX HISTORIAN



VITAL TRADING PORT

Bordeaux has a very long history and was first called **Burdigala** by the Celts in 300BC (at the same time the Celts were just about to cross the English Channel and come to Great Britain).

Since then Bordeaux has seen lots of different people come and go - it was an important city during Roman times because of its location on the River Garonne and there were lots of violent battles when different civilisations wanted to make it their own.

In the Middle Ages for almost three hundred years it was also linked to the English. But from the 15th Century it became a more and more

important French city. It has always been important as a city of culture where different people meet, come together and carry out trade or other activities.



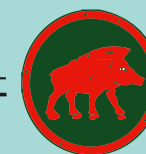
HISTORICAL TIMELINE



During the **third century AD**, after a period of wars between the Germanic tribes and the Roman Empire



In **56 AD**, the conquest of the area by Julius Caesar and his lieutenant, trading wine.



Celts in **300 BC**



Christianity was introduced during the **4th century**



From **720 to 848**, the city was again the theatre of violent wars:



In **848** the Vikings invaded the city, burning and slaughtering its population.



At the beginning of the **15th century** the city remained faithful to the English crown.



Bordeaux under the English Crown **1154-1453**



In **1152** Eleanor married Henri Plantagenet



In **1453**, King Charles VII of France won his last battle against England and ended the Hundred Years War. Bordeaux was recaptured forever.



Integration into the French Kingdom
1453-1715

1945-2005:
The return of the Great Bordeaux

Click the link below to see Bristols timeline

www.bristolreads.com/downloads/readers_guide/timeline.pdf

Click the link

BORDEAUX ATHLETE

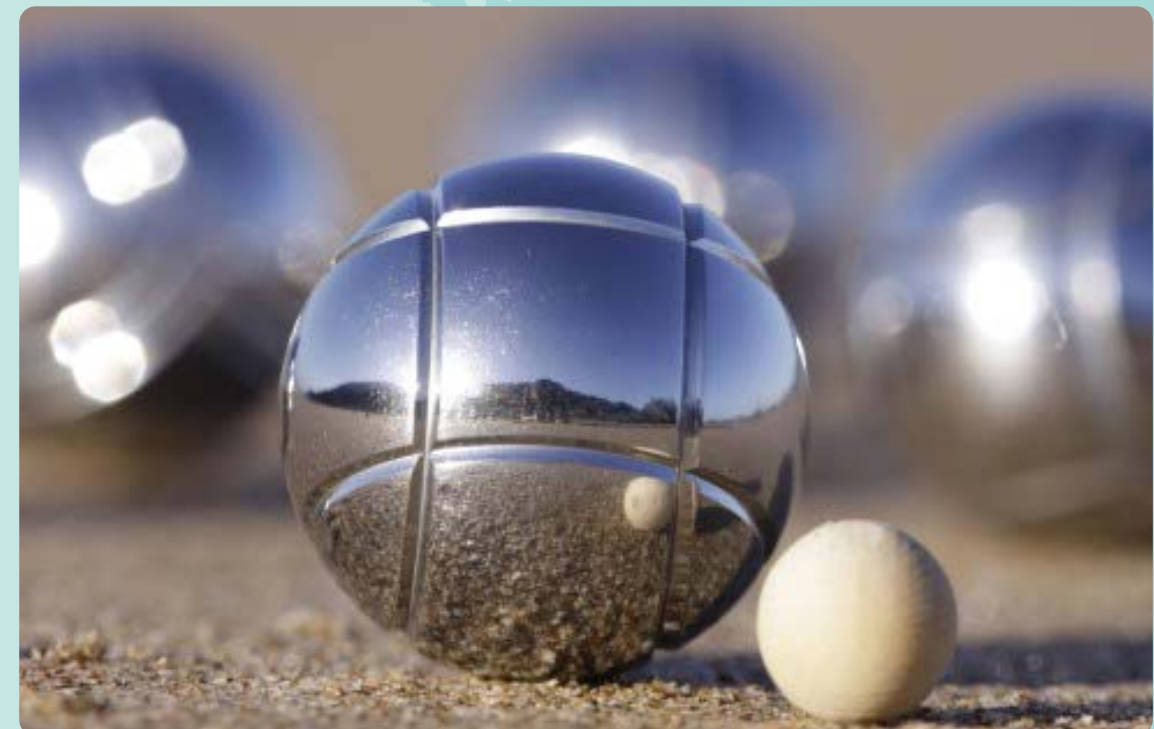


WATER, GRASS AND GRAVEL

Because of its location and climate, Bordeaux and its surroundings are ideal for all types of sports. Watersports including surfing and sailing take place on the nearby Atlantic coast. The most popular sports in Bordeaux are football and rugby union but also lots of people play **Pétanque** in parks or public squares. Can you roll or throw your Boules closest to the Cochonnet?

Southern France is where rugby is most popular and two teams in Bordeaux joined together to form Union Bordeaux-Begles. They play in the Top 14 division at the Chaban-Delmas stadium which has hosted world cup matches and was named after a popular former Mayor of the city who once visited Bristol.

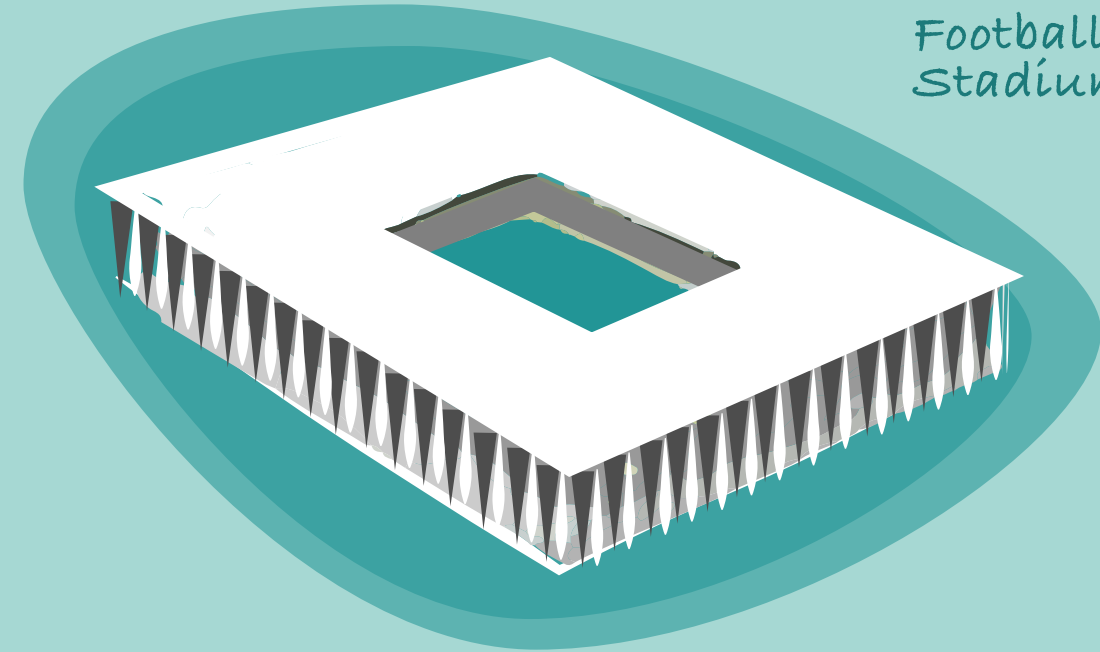
And Bordeaux has produced some amazing athletes over the years such as runners **Colette Besson** and **Jules Ladoumègue**,



Pétanque



Football
Stadium



Émilie Andéol

judoka **Émilie Andéol** and basketball star **Joël Ayayi** as well as famous dancer **Benjamin Millepied**.

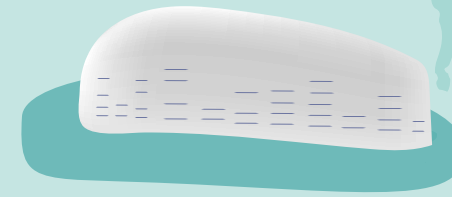
What other comparisons can you find between Bristol and Bordeaux and their sporting history?

BORDEAUX MUSICIAN

HIP HOP HOORAY

Music of all types has shaped the culture of Bordeaux over hundreds of years - whether that's sea shanties (chants du bord) from passing sailors, the Bordeaux National Orchestra, traditional musical instruments from the local area or a new generation of rap and hip hop artists.

Music flows from every building during the summer as Bordeaux holds lots of free music festivals. The starting point is a national event across France on June 21st - La Fête de la Musique dedicated to the celebration of music, with free concerts and street parties happening on the same day.



Grand Arena
Bordeaux



FAMOUS MUSICIANS



MALCOLM

Malcolm, uses a wide range of different production styles in his music. He was formerly known as MLX. Stemming from the Majin Killaz collective, he started to develop his solo career recently.

By the end of 2019, he released his project Tempérance (9/12), an effective 6-track album mixing up trap music with sung melodies.

In early 2020 he collaborated with the rapper Wit, on his new track from the series "plug" available on youtube, visually created by the promising Collectif Blakhat.

EXO SLAYER

This young "Bordelais" (from Bordeaux) artist is a former skateboarder very active on the Soundcloud platform. Influenced by UK culture, the rapper is into more aggressive musical genres like trap or drill.

That's why Exo Slayer is a good representative of the new French rap scene.

At the beginning of 2020, he collaborated with a "Lyonnais" producer, Izen and other underground artists from the French Rap scene (Jorrdee, Rétro X, Slimka) on a project called Aggressive Distortion. He is currently working on his first solo project.

FAMOUS MUSICIANS



IGEE

He likes to describe himself as a "Dark eyes, clear ideas" guy. His music is typically really personal and looks at how humans can make mistakes. He used to collaborate with a school mate Deep in the duo Deep&Igee.

You can also find him solo, with the track recently clipped in the streets of Bordeaux, "Gon". Thanks to the variety of beats he uses (from guitar

to Zumba) this fast flow rapper Igee can't be placed in a box. He is currently working on his next EP in his brand new studio.



LISTEN TO SOME RADIO FROM BORDEAUX HERE

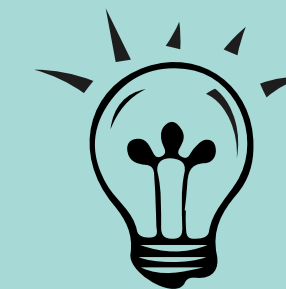
<http://radio.garden/listen/nova-bordeaux-fm-94-9/C-KyyrVK>

↑
click the link

BORDEAUX **PHILOSOPHER**

FROM RECONCILIATION TO BEST FRIENDS

Being part of a twin town partnership brings with it certain benefits and a very special relationship and it is this relationship which makes the Bristol Bordeaux partnership so successful.



Over 30,000 have taken part in the exchanges with Bordeaux.

Long term relationship, not just for one year or one project.

Twinning can also be a way of reflecting solidarity with another city in a less developed part of the world or it can be a vehicle for repairing a relationship that was exploitative in the past.

People to people initiative started in 1947 and based strongly on school students exchanges.

City councils sign twinning agreements on behalf of all its citizens and it is not just something for elected councillors or officials.

People wanted to make friends with our enemies after the second world war and avoid another disastrous conflict.

Twinning is run as a partnership between city council and a local association with charitable aims. It can include commercial, educational and cultural initiatives

Special relationship between cities and their citizens.

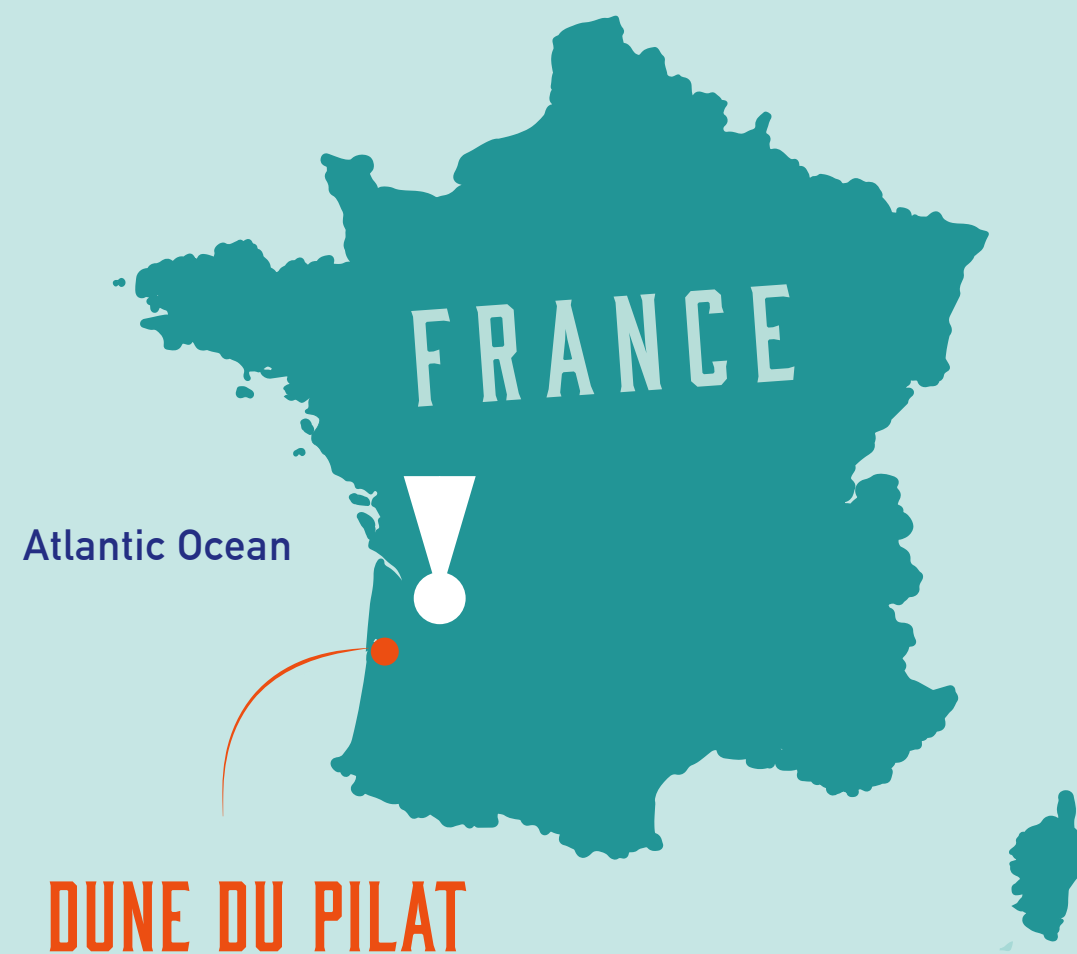
Spirit of reconciliation and rebuilding trust.

BORDEAUX GEOGRAPHER



WHERE IS BORDEAUX?

Bordeaux is located in the South West of France. It is the fifth largest city in France and is the capital of the Aquitaine Region and the Gironde Département.



Bordeaux is situated on the Garonne River around 60km from the fantastic beaches on the Atlantic coast. The tallest sand dune in Europe, the **Grande Dune du Pilat** is near Arcachon close by. Can you see it on the map? The Garonne river starts in the Pyrenées mountains in the South of France and flows out to the Atlantic Ocean at Royan.

The climate of Bordeaux is called a maritime climate as it is quite close to the sea. It is generally hot in summer and colder in winter, with not too much rain. When would you like to visit?

The area around Bordeaux is flat - there are no mountains close by but this is the perfect place for growing Bordeaux's famous grapes - which can be seen in vineyards across the whole area.

WORK IN BORDEAUX

Back in 2000, a plan was introduced to renovate the river Garonne quaysides, which stretch for miles in a graceful unified crescent along the curve of the river. City improvements are funded by wine revenues.

Bordeaux's 57 different appellations (varieties) of wine are produced on roughly 20,000 acres (8,000 hectares) of surrounding countryside by 3,000 independent chateaux, 60 wine cooperatives, and the city's 400 wine merchants. Many residents of Bordeaux work in the wine industry but increasingly they are also employed in aeronautics and aerospace technologies and the manufacture of chemical and pharmaceutical products.

