

Worksheet - Luxembourg

To do the tasks, you will need a smartphone with camera, an app which enables to read directions of the world and geographical coordinates

A visit to Musée Draï Eechelen with the director, Mr Francois Reinert

1. While visiting **Musée Draï Eechelen**, find the place where you can take the same photo (presenting a panorama of the city) to the one presented below



2. Position yourself in the same place where the photo number 2 was taken. Taka a picture of your group having the object presented below in the background. Answer the following questions
 - a) Which direction of the world (N,S,W,E,NE,SW, etc.) was the focus towards?
 - b) When were the fortifications and the old quarter recognized as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO?

A stroll around the city – time for individual sightseeing

While visiting the city be attentive and focused. All the objects are marked on your map. Your task is to:

- Find the objects described below
- Take a picture of your group with **ALL THE OBJECTS** in the background
- Answer the questions given below

3. Let's start with the City Hall. On our map, it is described as Hotel de Ville

*The city hall is the centre of local government, including being used as the private office of the mayor of luxembourg city. Due to its position in luxembourg's capital, it also regularly plays host to foreign dignitaries. It is located on the southwestern part of **Place Guillaume II** (nicknamed knuedler), the main square in the centre of the city.*

Once you are at the Main Square, find the equestrian statue of Grand Duke William II. Start the app in your smartphone and write down the geographical coordinates of the place.....



4. The next place is Roman Catholic Cathedral of Luxembourg City. Originally, it was a Jesuit church, and its cornerstone was laid in 1613. The crypt of the Cathedral contains the remains of Grand Dukes and Grand Duchesses of Luxembourg. The church is a noteworthy example of late gothic architecture; however, it also has many Renaissance elements and adornments.

Q: What is the name of the Cathedral?

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5. Now, move on to Place de Clairefontaine which is located between the Cathedral and the Chamber of Deputies. The name of the square comes from a place of shelter, a refuge belonging to the Cistercian Abbey of Clairefontaine which is near the Belgian border. The square is mainly known for the monument which was erected in April 1990. The most important buildings on the place are the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of State.



Q: Who is presented on the monument?

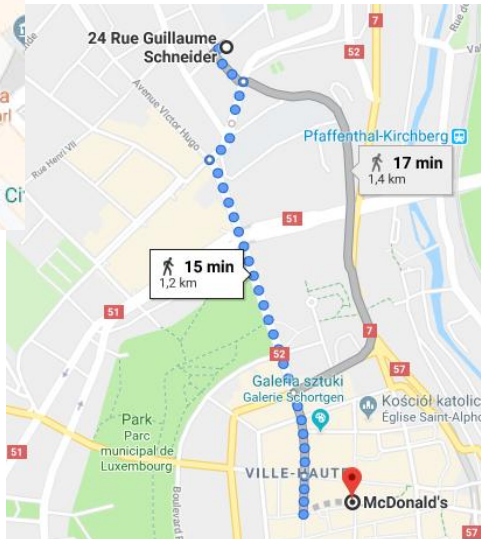
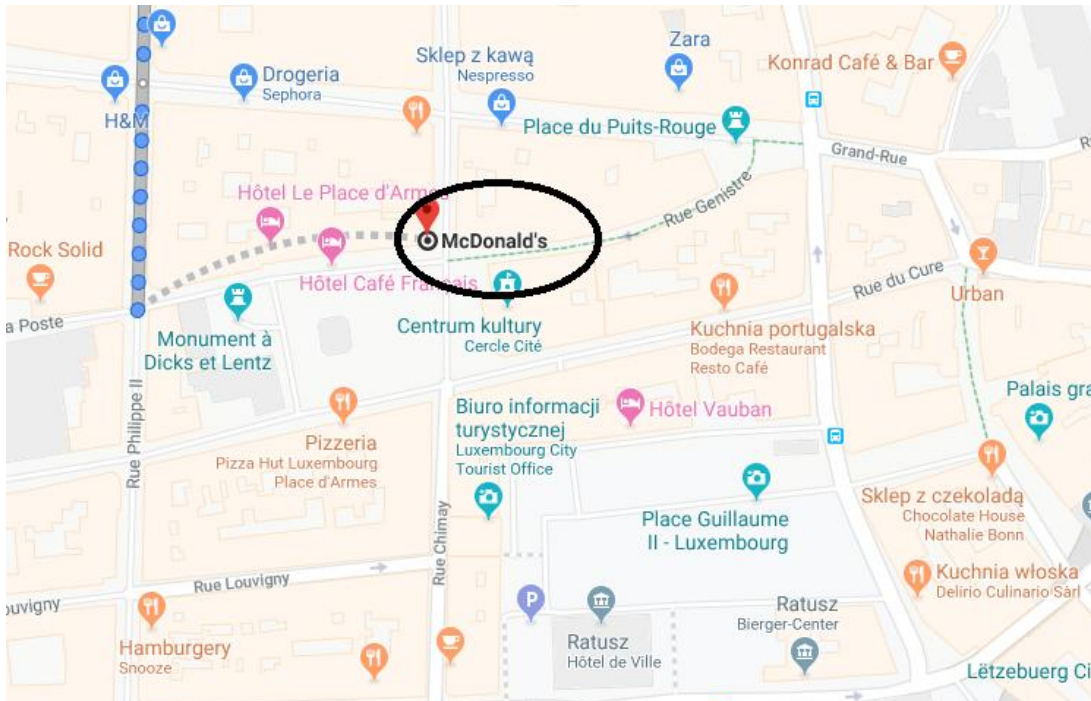
6. Now, move on to St. John Church

The church of St. John was built at the same time as the Abbey of Neumunster in 1606. The current appearance of the church dates back to the years 1688 and 1705. It contains very fine Baroque-style furniture, an organ dating from 1710 and a black Madonna.



T: Find the place where the photo was taken and take a photo of your group.

7. The period for individual sightseeing **finishes at 2.40 PM** in the place presented on the map. From the famous and beloved Golden Arches restaurant ☺ we will go to the Embassy.



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