

SIXTH GRADE SCHOOL TOURS
AT THE HACKETT HOUSE
Beaulieu-Sur-Mer, France

GREETING: BONJOUR

I. Location/Geography (Arizona History and Social Science Standards 6.G1.1, 6.G2.1, 6.G3.2, 6.G4.1)

A. Hemisphere/continent

1. Located in the northern hemisphere on the continent of Europe in the country of France. It's a seaside village on the French Riviera between Nice and Monaco

B. Influence of water on development and trade

1. Mediterranean Sea - the central superhighway of transport, trade and cultural exchange between diverse peoples

II. Historical Perspective (Arizona History and Social Science Standards 6.SP1.1, 6.SP1.3, 6.SP2.1, 6.C4.1)

A. Greek settlement

1. During ancient time settled by Greece - know as Anao. Later occupied by Romans in the 3rd century. War left village in ruins. Rebuilt and resettled and lasted until 6th century when the Lombards destroyed it. Citizens who had fled, returned to live by the seaside in the 13th century.

B. End of 19th century became destination for wealthy

1. Favorite residence for European royalty and rich Americans like Isaac Singer, founder of the sewing machine company.
2. Has a large yacht harbor that attracts people to park their yachts.

3. Established as a self-standing commune in 1891. (A commune is the lowest level of administrative division in the French Republic. The French word commune , means a small gathering of people sharing a common life. French commune are roughly equivalent to incorporated cities/municipalities in the U.S.)

III. Cultural/Connections (Arizona History and Social Science Standards 6.SP1.2, 6.SP1.3, 6.H1.2, 6.H3.2)

A. How are we in Tempe connected to Beaulieu Sur Mer?

1. In 1997 became a Sister City to Tempe
2. Tourism is important to Tempe as it is to Beaulieu

B. Historic Preservation

1. Villa Kerylos is an historic monument and museum in France designed by Theodore Reinach in the early 1900s as a recreation area of ancient Greek dwellings. Now a museum, the design is based on an Athenian villa built in the 2nd century BC. The look of the villa, beautiful garden and views of the Mediterranean sea are a reminder of ancient Greece.

IV. Economic/Trade (Arizona History and Social Science Standards 6.E3.2, 6.E5.1, 6.G3.1, 6.G3.2, 6.H1.2)

A. Markets

1. Provincial markets sell fresh fish and produce
2. Flower growing is important industry supplying the world's perfume industry...field of lavender

B. Tourism

1. Sidewalk cafes, palm tree-lined beaches, quality marina facilities and pleasure boat ports, concerts, sports activities have earned Beaulieu a tourist's reputation of one of the "jewels of the French Riviera".
2. Area around Beaulieu is dotted with ancient "perched villages", olive groves and vineyards

V. Conclusion

Today Beaulieu-Sur-Mer is known as a beautiful Mediterranean resort village. It has quality marina facilities.

TIMELINE

1. Ancient times - settled by Greece
2. 3rd century - occupied by Romans
3. 6th century destroyed by Lombards
4. 13th century citizens begin to return
5. End of 19th century began to be developed as destination for wealthy
6. 1891 established as a commune
7. 1997 partnered as a Sister City with Tempe

ARTIFACT GIVEN TO STUDENTS: LAVENDER PETAL TO SYMBOLIZE LAVENDER GROWTH AND TRADE

ARTIFACTS FROM BEAULIEU:

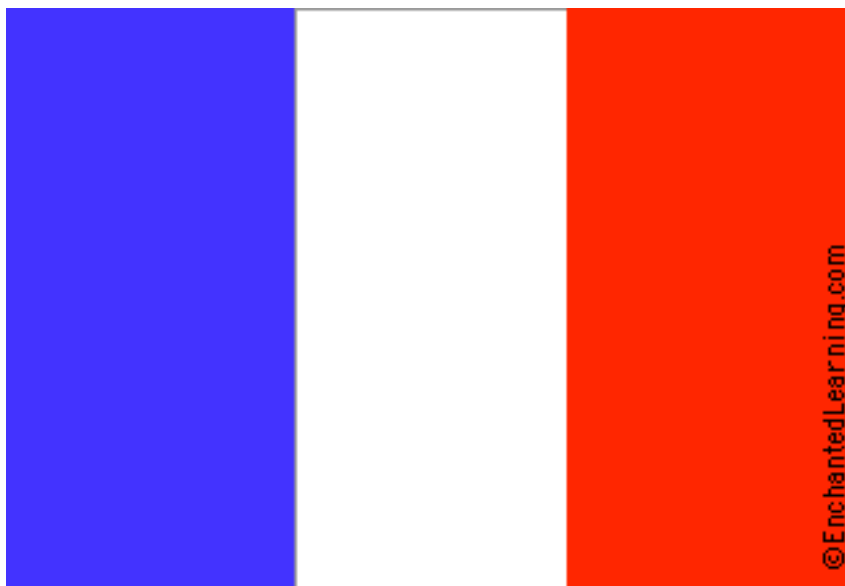
Painting of yacht harbor - impressionist painters hung out in this area because of the light

Lavender

Pictures of bakers and bread

Fabric that is traditional to France

FLAG OF FRANCE:



France's flag (sometimes called the 'Tricolor') was first used in 1789, after the French Revolution. It was officially adopted as the French national flag on February 15, 1794.

The flag consists of three equal vertical bands (a tricolor) of blue (on the hoist side), white, and red. The width is two-thirds of the height. Blue and red are the traditional colors of Paris. The colors may represent the three main “estates of the Ancient Regime”: the clergy (white), the nobility (red) and the bourgeoisie (blue).