

The Phantom of the Opera

Why are they important?

1. The Opera house: **The Opera Garnier or Palais Garnier is one of Paris' most celebrated monuments. Situated at the end of the avenue de l'Opéra, it symbolizes the opulence of the Second Empire.**
2. The Eiffel Tower : **For 130 years, the Eiffel Tower has been a powerful and distinctive symbol of the city of Paris, and by extension, of France. At first, when it was built for the 1889 World's Fair, it impressed the entire world by its stature and daring design, and symbolized French know-how and industrial genius.**
3. The Sacre Cœur : **Sacré-Cœur Basilica is above all a religious (Catholic) building, shown by its perpetual adoration of the Holy Eucharist since 1885, and is also seen as a double monument, political and cultural, both a national penance for the defeat of France in the 1870**
4. Notre Dame : **Notre Dame Cathedral is one of the finest examples of French Gothic architecture and has been home to invaluable works. The iconic architecture of France survived two world wars and has been the seat of the archbishop of Paris and a center of the Catholic faith**
5. The Pantheon : **It was secularized during the French Revolution and dedicated to the memory of great Frenchmen, receiving the name **Panthéon**. ... Today it is a civic building that serves as a repository for the remains of great French citizens, including Voltaire, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Victor Hugo, Emile Zola, and Marie Curie.**
6. Arc de Triomphe : **The Arc de Triomphe honours those who fought and died for France in the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, with the names of all French victories and generals inscribed on its inner and**

outer surfaces. ... Beneath its vault lies the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier from World War I.

7. *Les Invalides* : Because of its location and significance, the **Invalides** served as the scene for several key events in French history. On 14 July 1789 it was stormed by Parisian rioters who seized the cannons and muskets stored in its cellars to use against the Bastille later the same day.
8. *Musée de Cluny* : It is important because it has thousands of works from between the 3rd and 16th centuries, including a magnificent exhibition of tapestries, sculptures, stained glass, goldsmiths,
9. *Place République* : The **Place de la République** is the spot where the 3rd, 10th and 11th district come together. It is a major venue for social gatherings because of its location, but mostly its symbolism, as it is centered on the imposing Statue of the Republic.
10. *Cemetery Père Lachaise* : With more than 3.5 million visitors annually, it is the most visited necropolis in the world. The **Père Lachaise** is located in the 20th arrondissement and was the first garden cemetery, as well as the first municipal cemetery in Paris. It is also the site of three World War I memorials.