

# If Monuments Could Talk: Notre-Dame

## Cause and Effect

Please draw a line to connect the cause and effects.

### Cause

The French Revolution created extreme emotions and distrust among revolutionaries.

In World War Two, German dictator and Nazi Adolf Hitler invades Paris in 1940

The Notre-Dame cathedral is constructed in Paris, France.

The French population was overcrowded and dirty.

Victor Hugo writes "The Hunchback of Notre-Dame".

England and France fight against each other in the Hundred Years' War.

In World War One, new weapons like machine guns, tanks, and poison gas are invented.

During the Medieval Ages, the Bible was in Latin, and only people with power could read it.

The printing press is invented, spreading French bibles for people to read.

### Effect

The bubonic plague spreads quickly throughout Paris and kills millions of people.

Joan of Arc is a female knight who fights against the English and became a hero.

Protestantism grows in Paris and throughout Europe.

People come far and wide to visit the Notre-Dame and bring money to the city of Paris.

The French Resistance is formed and fights against the Nazi occupation in Paris.

Art, like sculptures and paintings, explained scenes from the Bible to the public who couldn't read.

The Reign of Terror killed thousands of people in Paris.

The Notre-Dame becomes a national icon and symbolizes French identity.

French soldiers are forced into trench warfare and millions of them die.