Sixth	Grade	Social	Studies
Mr. S	chu		

Name		
Period	Date	

Europe – Extra Credit **France**

Directions: This is an extra credit reading, research and response assignment about a particular location in Europe. You will read a short article and answer questions about it. Additional questions will require you to research further information about the country or subject.

It can be printed or can be hand-written on lined paper. All questions must be answered to receive credit.

tem that can still be visited today.

Rohan Castle, place du Général

train station. (1) 48.742222

THE CHAPPE OPTICAL TELEGRAPH

SAVERNE, BAS-RHIN

Messages needed to travel swiftly zens are content." across the country during the French Revolution, and Claude Chappe's optical telegraph was just the device for the job.

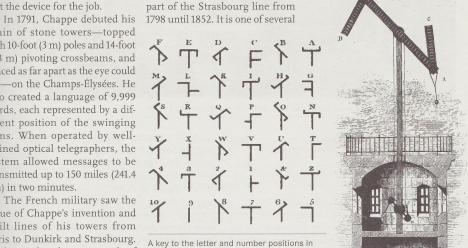
chain of stone towers—topped with 10-foot (3 m) poles and 14-foot (4.3 m) pivoting crossbeams, and spaced as far apart as the eye could see-on the Champs-Élysées. He also created a language of 9,999 words, each represented by a different position of the swinging arms. When operated by welltrained optical telegraphers, the system allowed messages to be transmitted up to 150 miles (241.4 km) in two minutes.

The French military saw the value of Chappe's invention and built lines of his towers from Paris to Dunkirk and Strasbourg. Within a decade, a network of

optical telegraph lines crisscrossed remaining relay points in the systhe nation. When Napoleon seized power in 1799, he used the optical telegraph to dispatch the message, de Gaulle, Saverne. The castle is "Paris is quiet and the good citi- a 5-minute walk from the Saverne

Renovated in 1998, the opti- @ 7.363333 cal telegraph next to the Rohan Castle in Saverne functioned as part of the Strasbourg line from

the Chappe signaling system.



Excerpt from Atlas Obscura: An Explorer's Guide to the World's Hidden Wonders by Joshua Foer, Dylan Thuras and Ella Morton 2016. Workman **Publishing**

Part One – About the Article

1.	The Chappe Optical Telegraph was built during what war in France?
2.	What is the purpose of the telegraph? How fast was it?
3.	What famous general used the telegraph when he became ruler of France?

Part Two – Digging Deeper

- 4. What new kind of telegraph replaced optical telegraphs in the 1830s? 5. What technologies have replaced the telegraph in the present day? _____
- 6. What is one way you can imagine communication technology improving over the next 30 years?