

THE BATTLEFIELDS PARK

FAMILY WALK

Approximate length: 2 km

**Starting point: Discovery Pavilion of the Plains of Abraham,
835 Wilfrid-Laurier Avenue, Québec City**



Maison de la découverte
Discovery Pavilion

See reverse side to find a map to help you answer the different questions.
Every question is linked to letter on the map.

A. Discovery Pavilion

(Start: 835 Wilfrid-Laurier Avenue, level 0)

Look at the artefacts of the « Traces » exhibition and answer the following questions.

Question 1) How many coins and tokens are put on display?

4	7	9	13	18	20
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Question 2) The oldest coin/token was struck in __ __ __ __, in the ____th century.

B. Cross of Sacrifice

(Go to the intersection of Grande Allée and George VI Avenue)

This monument was erected in memory of the 60,000 Canadian soldiers fallen in battle during the Great War (1914-1918). Among them, 219 were Québec City citizens.

Question: Which weapon is represented on the monument?

C. Coupe Stanley

(By using George VI Avenue, go close to the parking lot of the Discovery Pavilion)



This is the site of the former Quebec Skating Rink. The famous Bulldogs, Québec City hockey team, used to play here.

Question: In 1913, Joe Malone and his team won their _____ Stanley Cup.

- a) first
- b) second
- c) third

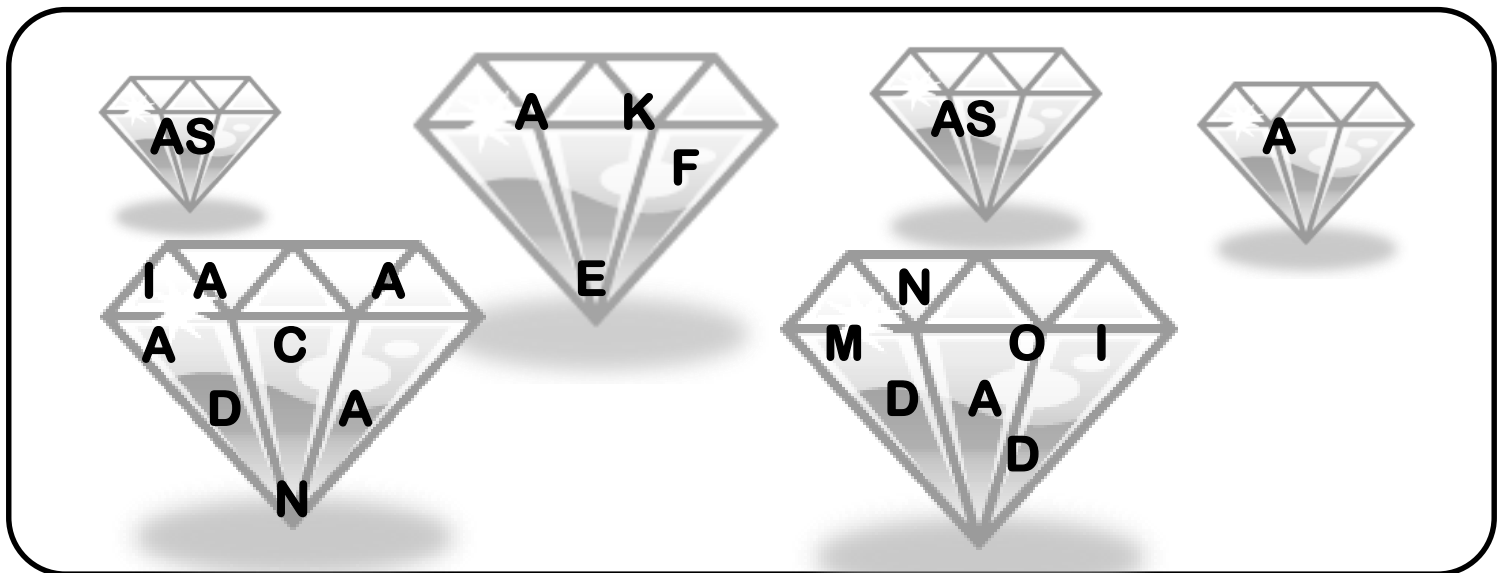


D. Cap-aux-diamants Avenue

(First intersection on George VI Avenue, walking in direction of the river)

When Jacques Cartier came on the site of Québec City, he found glittering stones. He thought it was diamonds but later, in France, it was proven that those stones were actually... quartz! The French created a proverb in memory of the explorer's discovery.

Try to unscramble the letters in the diamonds to find out the complete proverb.



« AS _____ AS A _____ ».

E. Citadelle of Québec

(On the Cap-aux-diamants)

Can you read backwards?

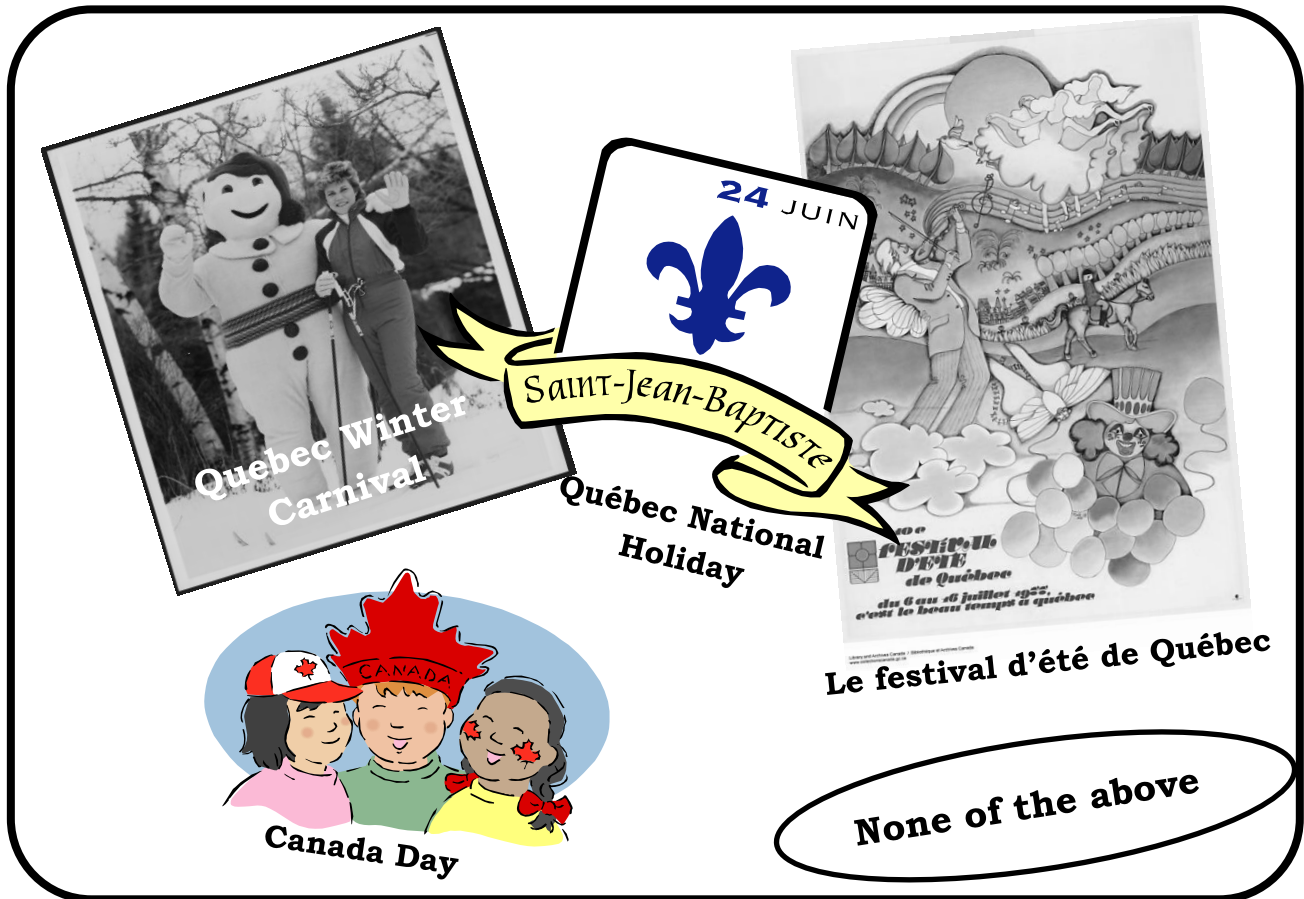
? krap sdleifelttaB eht fo trap a cebeuQ of elledatiC eht si : noitsenQ

on ro sey

F. Site for major events

(Flat land at the foot of the Citadelle, expanding to the west)

Question: This area hosts major events since many years. Which of those events never took place on this site?



G. _ n t _ r _ _

(Avenue beginning behind the Discovery Pavilion and the Armoury)

This avenue was named after a province that contributed financially to the development of the Battlefields Park in 1908. Find out its name but be careful! The vowels have disappeared!



H. Montcalm Monument

(Corner of Grande Allée and Cours du Général-De Montcalm, west of the Concorde)

This monument, representing a dying Montcalm carried by an angel, is a replica of the monument erected at the Marquis' birthplace. This monument was a gift from France to the city of Québec in 1911.

Question: What is Montcalm's birthplace? Solve this secret code to discover the correct answer.

A = ✌	E = 👉	I = 🖐	M = 💣	Q = ➔	U = √	Y = er
B = 🖐	F = 👉	J = 😊	N = ↶	R = ⚙	V = ⊗	Z = &
C = 👍	G = 👆	K = 😐	O = 🏠	S = 💧	W = ⚔	
D = 👎	H = 👆	L = 😞	P = 🏠	T = ❄	X = ⊖	

⊗ 👉 💧 ❄ ⚙ 🖐 👍 - 👍 ✌ ↶ 🖐 🖐 ✌ 👍 , 👉 ⚙ ✌ ↶ 👍 👉

_____ - _____ , _____.

I. Joan of Arc Monument

(Joan of Arc Monument, south of Wilfrid-Laurier Avenue)

An American couple gave this monument to The National Battlefields Commission, charmed by their visit in Québec City.

Question: Someone erased part of the sign of the monument! Look carefully for the dates and you will discover that Joan of Arc lived _____ years!



J. O Canada

(South of Joan of Arc Garden, there is a commemorative plaque)

Read the text on the plaque and answer the following questions:



Question 1) The O Canada was composed for which special occasion?

Question 2) Was it first composed in French or English?

K. Martello Towers

(Looking south, you can easily see Martello Tower 1, closest to the river. On the corner of Taché St. and Wilfrid-Laurier Ave. is Martello Tower 2)

Four Martello Towers were built by the British in Québec City between the years 1808 and 1812 to protect it. The outside doors were built above ground for some added safety.

Question: Determine if the following sentences are True or False.

SENTENCES	TRUE	FALSE
1) Martello Tower 3 was destroyed by an 1813 American attack on the city.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2) 32 soldiers lived in each Martello Towers 2 and 3 for one month. 16 soldiers lived in Martello Towers 1 and 4 as they are smaller.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3) The walls of the Martello Towers of Quebec can reach a maximum width of 3 meters (10 feet).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4) The Martello Towers of Quebec were artillery towers: cannons were located on the platform (top floor) of each tower.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

L. Taché Street

(This street is on the west side of the Joan of Arc Garden)

This street bears the name of Eugène-Étienne Taché, expert surveyor, architect and civil engineer. Not only did he design many famous buildings in the city, he also devised the

Province's motto: « Je me souviens » (I remember).



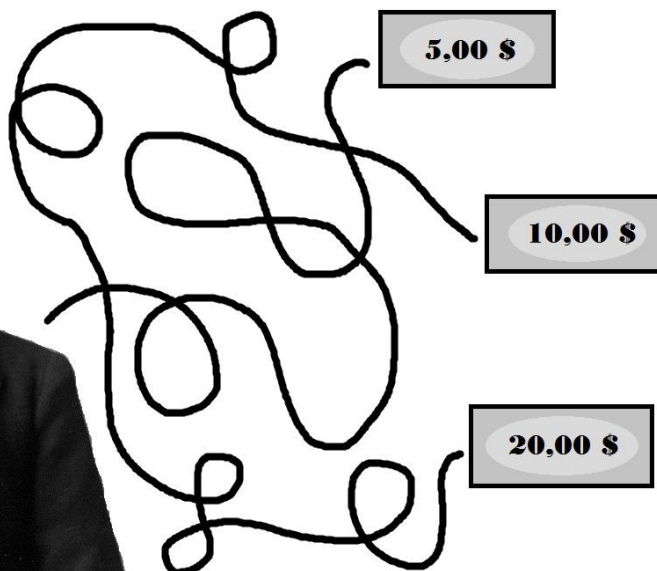
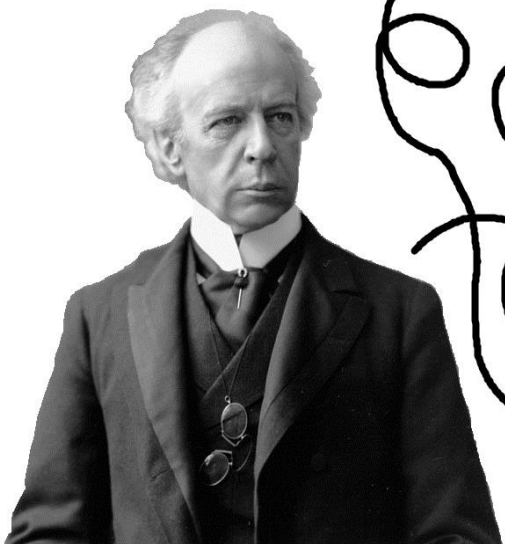
None of the above!

Question: Which one of these landmarks of Quebec City was not designed by Eugène-Étienne Taché?

M. Wilfrid-Laurier Avenue

(This avenue is on the north side of the Joan of Arc Garden)

This Avenue is named in honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, first French Canadian to be elected Prime minister of Canada.



Question:

On which Canadian banknote can we find Sir Wilfrid Laurier?

(Follow the line!)

N. Martello Tower 2

(Corner of Taché Street and Wilfrid-Laurier Avenue)

A loophole is a narrow opening in a defensive wall that allows observation and the throwing of projectiles.



Question: How many loopholes are there on this Martello Tower? _____

O. Garneau Monument

(Go back toward the park, follow George VI Avenue west, all the way to a bronze bust, the second on your left)

Sir George Garneau was the first President of The National Battlefields Commission.

Question: What is the first name of the sculptor of this monument?
Solve this rebus to find out:



Answer: _____

P. The Battlefield

You are now close to the middle of the battlefield which came to be the raison d'être of The National Battlefields Commission: this is where the Battle of the Plains of Abraham took place. Here fought the armies of the Marquis de Montcalm and of General James Wolfe in a clash that marked the course of History. The Commission's original mission was to acquire this land, to manage and to promote them so that future generations know and remember these events...



Question: In what year was the 250th anniversary of the battle celebrated?

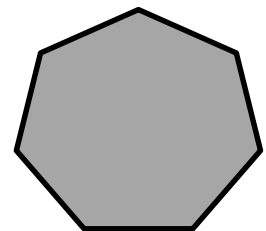
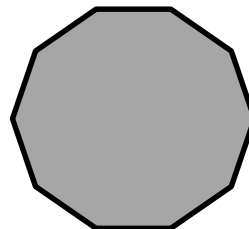
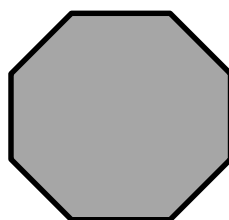
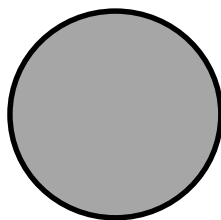
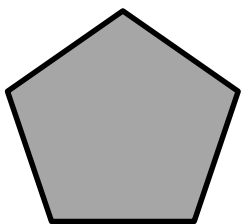


Q. Edwin-Bélanger Bandstand

(Going west, you will see the Edwin-Bélanger Bandstand)

This bandstand was named in honor of Edwin Bélanger, a great Québécois musician and conductor who died in 2005, at age of 84. Many free concerts and shows are presented here in the summer.

Question: Of all these geometrical shapes, choose which one resembles the bandstand the most?



R. Before you leave...

Which of these characters gave its name to the Plains of Abraham?

a) **Abraham Lincoln.** President of the United States of America who tried to annex Canada to the other existing American colonies.

b) **Abraham Martineau.** Rich landowner, he bought the plains as soon as he arrived in the colony and gave them his name. He and his kin were the owners of the site until the Battle of the Plains of Abraham took place.

c) **Abraham the Patriarch.** The religious communities that were using and living on the Heights of Quebec gave the name of that biblical father figure for the area overlooking the river.

d) **Abraham Martin.** Pilot of the King, one of the first civilians to live on the Heights of Quebec.



End of the walk!

You can now review your knowledge of the Park!

Thank you for your participation!

Answers:

A) 1- 9

2- The oldest coin/token was struck in **1577**, in the **16th** century.

B) Sword

C) B- The first Stanley cup had been won on the previous season: 1911-1912.

D) As fake as a Canadian diamond.

E) No

F) None of the above

G) Ontario Avenue

H) Vestric-Candiac, France

I) Joan of Arc is believed to have lived 22 years (1409-1431) according to the monument. Historians believe nowadays that Joan of Arc was most likely born in 1412 and lived to be 19 years old.

J) 1- Saint-Jean-Baptiste (June 24th), in 1880

2- French

K) 1-False. Martello Tower 3 was taken down in 1905 to make room for a pavilion of the Jeffrey Hale Hospital located then in front of today's Grand Théâtre.

2- False. Towers 2 and 3 housed 20 soldiers while towers 1 and 4 housed 12.

3- True. The west-facing wall of the tower is 3.4 meters thick.

4- True. Towers 1 and both had 1 cannon, while tower 2 had up to 5 during the War of 1812.

L) Château Frontenac

M) Billets de 5 dollars

N) 2

O) Rat + Hou + L = Raoul. Raoul Hunter who, more than a sculptor, also was a political cartoonist for *Le Soleil* newspaper from 1956 to 1989.

P) 2009

Q)



R) D

