

Austria's capital is the city of Johann Strauss, Sigmund Freud and Gustav Klimt. There are many highlights.

Schönbrunn Palace: The Habsburg family ruled (règna sur) Austria for over 600 years. This palace was built for one of them - the Empress (impératrice) Maria Theresa - between 1696-1713. It has over 1,500 rooms and behind it there is a beautiful park. Maria Theresa's daughter - Marie Antoinette - grew up at Schönbrunn before she married King Louis XVI of France in 1770. (She was executed 23 years later during the French Revolution.)



The Prater: The most famous sight in this amusement park is the old 'Reisenrad', which was built in 1897. It's a symbol of Vienna and appeared in Orson Welles' 1949 film *The Third Man*.

The Staatsoper: Vienna has always been a musical city, and still is today, (think of the Vienna Philharmonie Orchestra or the Vienna Boys Choir, for example.) The Staatsoper opened in 1869. Now, over 100 years later, it's still one of Europe's most elegant and important opera houses.

Ringstrasse: Before 1858 there was a wall around Vienna. In that year, the Emperor Franz Josef replaced it with a wide, circular boulevard. The modern-day Ringstrasse is lined with monuments, parks, public buildings and museums.

Kärtnerstrasse: You'll find some of Vienna's most expensive shops and cafes on and around this exclusive (and traffic-free) street in the city centre.

The Spanish Riding School: Lipizzaner horses are grey or white. At this internationally-famous Viennese riding school, they (and their riders) are trained to a very high level. But they don't just work every day. They also give special performances for visitors.

Translate:

Marie Antoinette épousa le roi Louis XVI.

Le parc d'attraction fut construit en 1897.

Vienne a toujours été une ville musicale.

Avant 1858 il y avait un mur autour de Vienne.

Vous trouverez les magasins chers au centre ville.

Les cavaliers et les chevaux sont entraînés à Vienne.

Donnent-ils des représentations pour les visiteurs?