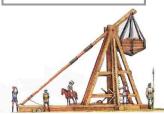


## <u>Les techniques</u>

On invente de nouvelles armes (ici, le trébuchet).

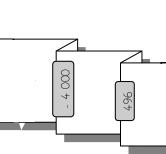


 $\mathbb{L}^{\!\scriptscriptstyle 7}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 7}$  agriculture : la charrue à versoir

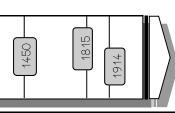




Les systèmes de levage et de poulie permettent de construire les châteaux.



Le château-fort







### <u>Les bâtiments</u>



L'église







Les enluminures



Des peintures religieuses



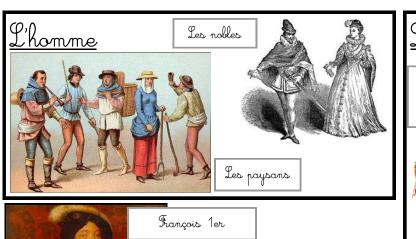
Une maison de paysan







La ville





Premières opérations

chirurgicales.

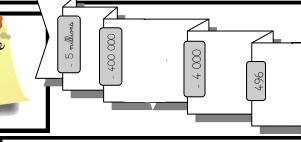
On découvre que la Cerre est ronde et qu'elle tourne autour du soleil.

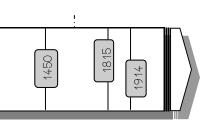


Gutenberg développe l'imprimerie.

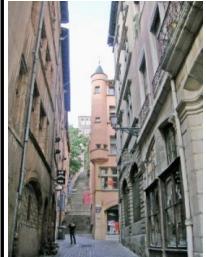
Christophe Colomb

# Cemps modernes

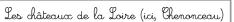




#### <u>Les bâtiments</u>



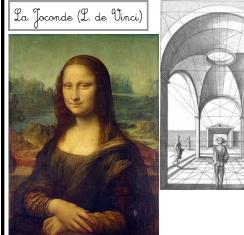
La ville (ici, une rue de Lyon)





<u>L'art</u>

Les artistes découvrent la perspective.



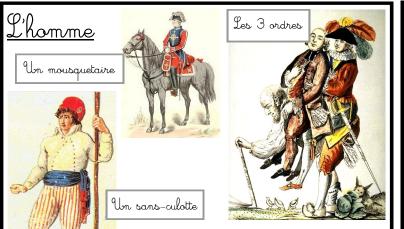
On représente des scènes de l'Antiquité, de la mythologie (ici, le plafand de la chapelle Sixtine et la Pieta par Michel-Ange).

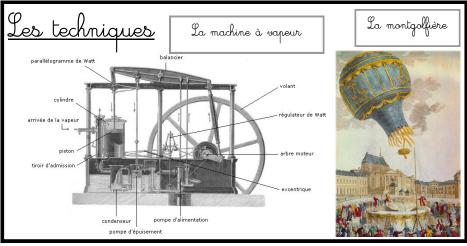




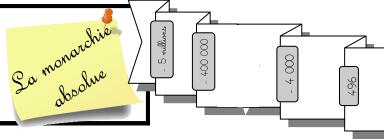


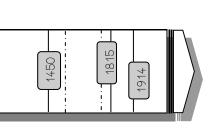














La prison de la Bastille









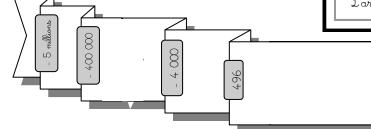










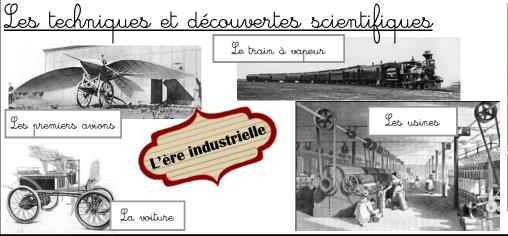








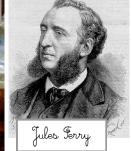




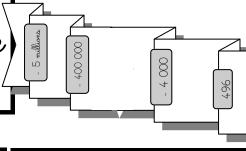


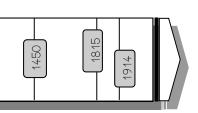
Pasteur découvre le vaccin contre la rage.

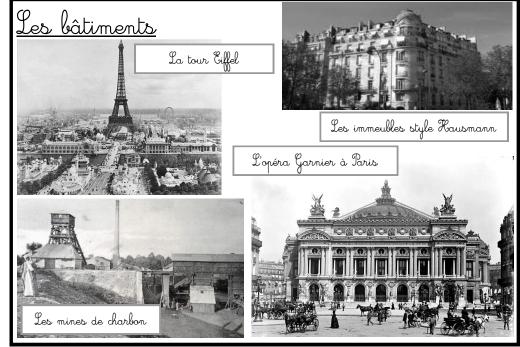


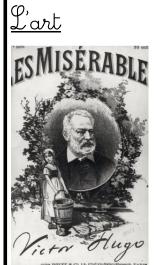


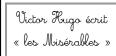


















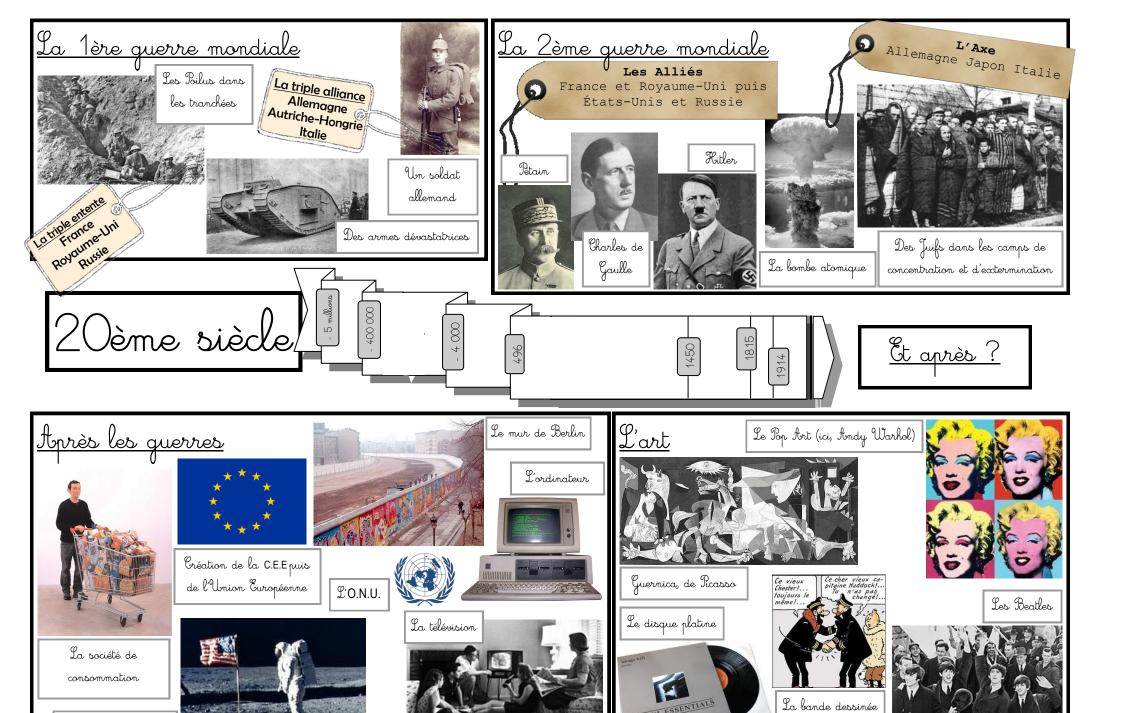
L'appareil photo



Le mouvement Impressionniste réunit de grands peintres (ici Van Gogh).







Conquête de l'espace