

Make a Travel Brochure for Oslo!



Use the information below to fill in the brochure on the next page. Then, use the map below to draw your own map of the city of Oslo.

The History of Oslo

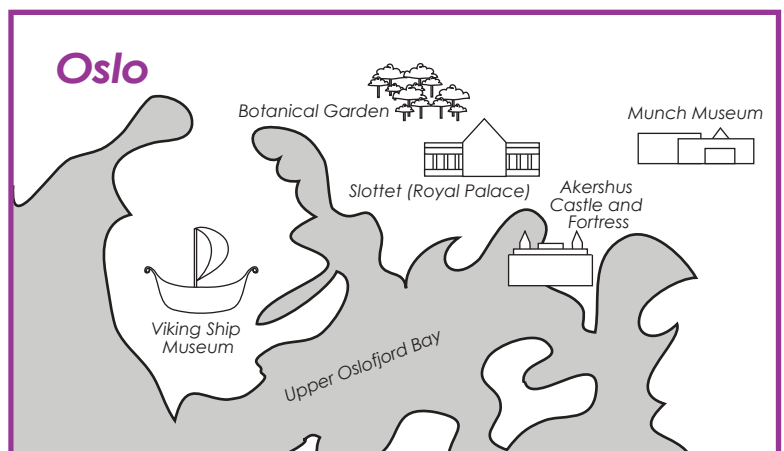
The city of Oslo was founded around the year 1049. Around the 1290s, Akershus Fortress was built to defend the city from invaders. Oslo was made the capital of Norway around 1300. In 1350, the plague reached Oslo, and only a quarter of the population of the city survived. In 1352, a major fire destroyed the cathedral and all the nearby churches. In 1380, the kingdoms of Norway and Denmark were united. In 1397, the kingdom of Sweden was added to the union. In 1537, Norway became a province, or division, of Denmark. The city of Oslo was destroyed by fire again in 1624, and it was rebuilt at a location closer to Akershus Fortress. The city was renamed Christiania in honour of King Christian IV, who was king at the time. In 1686, a third fire destroyed about a quarter of the city. The University of Oslo was founded in 1811. In 1814, Denmark allowed Norway to become a part of Sweden. Norway fought a 14-day war to keep its own king, but it lost the war, so Sweden's king remained in power. In 1837, the city got its first mayor. The spelling of the city's name was changed to Kristiania in 1877. In 1905, Norway became independent. In 1920, Norway joined the League of Nations, which has since been replaced by the United Nations. In 1925, the city's Norwegian name, Oslo, was reinstated. Since there is archaeological evidence of human residence in Oslo beginning around 1000, Oslo celebrated its 1,000-year jubilee.

Tourist Attractions and Famous Locations

The Munch Museum is dedicated to Edvard Munch, one of Norway's most important artists, and holds more of his works than any other museum in the world. Royal Palace, or Slottet in Norwegian, was built for the French-born King Charles III, who reigned as king of Norway and Sweden, and is still the official residence of the Norwegian monarch. Viking Ship Museum is part of the Museum of Cultural History of the University of Oslo, and houses Viking ships built in the 9th century. The University Botanical Garden opened in 1814, making it Norway's oldest botanical garden. Its grounds also contain a natural history museum and a geologic museum. Akershus Castle and Fortress has survived every siege of Oslo for over seven hundred years.

Famous Residents

Famous past and present residents of Oslo include explorer Roald Amundsen, who led the first expedition to reach the South Pole; Nobel Peace Prize-winning scientist and humanitarian Fridtjof Nansen; playwright Henrik Ibsen; and Nobel Prize in Literature winner Knut Hamsun.



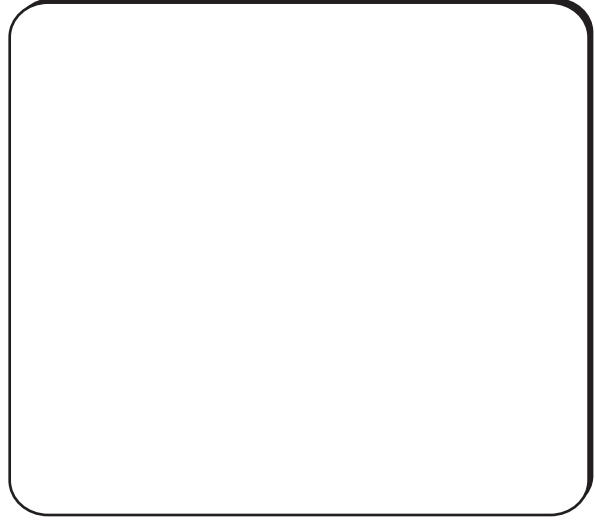
Title and Introduction:

Please summarize 2-3 sentences of the most important information for visitors:

(Fold along the dotted line)

Summarize the main tourist attractions in the city:

Include a "Fun Facts" box:



(Fold along the dotted line)

List the main historic events in order of when they happened:

Please design a map of the city on the back of this brochure.