# Walking tour through the old-town of Zwolle

1. Start the tour at the statue of a blue angel that is in the middle of the Grote Markt. At the left there is a church. This is the Grote Kerk. As you can see the church doesn’t have a tower anymore. This is because the tower caught fire twice and eventually crashed down. When the tower fell people thought a lot of people died. But there was only one victim. He name of that victim is on top off one of the building on the square. Look up tot he top off the building and find the name of the only victim. Write is in the puzzle. (Hint: it is on top of the building of FEBO)
2. Walk past the Grote Kerk through the Voorstraat and walk towards the Peperbus. The Peperbus is well known for being the most known landmark of Zwolle. The tower is 75 meters high. There was even a law that prevented any buildings being built that should be higher than the Peperbus. Sadly they discoverd this medieval law too late and some skyscrapers were already built. The tower is built next to a church. What is the curch called?
3. Walk around the church. It is very nice to climb the churchtower in your own time. It gives you an amazing view over the city. When you have walked around the church continue the tour by going into the Van Hattumstraat. When you arrive at the crossroad you walk straight on into the Blijmarkt. If you keep continueing walking on the Blijmarkt you will see the Fundatie on you right side. But before you will take a look at the museum there is a building on your left side. It is the first building after the alley. In this building you can experience the legacy of one of the most known artist from Zwolle. In who’s memory is the experience there?
4. The Fundatie is nowadays a museum. It was built around 1840 in the style of neoclassicism. A style that suits its current use as an artmuseum very well. But in the past is was built for a different purpose. For what purpose was the building built?
5. After watching the museum you continue straight on through the Koestraat. At the end of this street you will see the last remaining gate of Zwolle; the Sassenpoort. The Sassenpoort is one of the most recognizable buildings in the city of Zwolle. The gate was built in the highdays of the city. The city just became a member of a very powerfull and wealthy trade-organisation. The gate was built extravagant to show the wealth and power of the city. After becoming member of which organisation was the gate built?
6. After checking out the beautiful gate you continue the tour. Walk under the gate and take a left turn onto the Wilhelminasingel. Keep walking on this road till you see a park on your right side. The park is next to the canal. Inside the park is a memorial. This memorial is there t oremember and honour those who gave their life in the second World War. In that war the Germans, under Nazi control, occupied the Netherlands. In 1945 the Netherlands was liberated. Mostly by Canadian forces. The story about the liberation is a very special story. There is one person who plays the main part in that story. What is the man called who is very well known for his part in the liberation of the city of Zwolle? (You can Google his name, and the road behind the Weezenlandenpark is called after him.)
7. You continue the tour by turning right when you are facing the church straight on. The road is called Kerkstraat and take a turn left. You take a direct turn right and cross the bridge. After the bridge you take the first road to the left. After walking in this street on the right side there is a building on number 11. This building is famous because of a man who was born there in 1798. This man became very important for the history of the Netherlands. In the revolutionary year 1848, in that year in almost all major countries in Europe there were big revolutions, Thorbecke took a main part in writing a new constitutional law for the Netherlands. After this new constitution the Netherlands became a constitutional monarchy and democratic elections were introduced. Revolution was prevented in the Netherlands. What is the name of this man who wrote the Dutch constitution?
8. After a look at the house you continue the tour by walking past the house. The street and also the canal are named after the man in the past question. You take the first bridge over the canal on your left side. After the bridge you will walk straight on till you arrive on a small square. On the right sight of the square is a church; the Broerenkerk. Inside this church nowadays is a bookstore. But in the church there are also some art collections. Enter the church. Somewhere on the main floor of the church is a grave on display. In this grave you can see the remains of a person who was found on the Noordereiland with archeologic research. When you go to the top floor in the church you can see a big wooden crate. When you open the crate you can see a reconstruction of how the boy would have looked like. There are a lot of questions about the boy’s death. But what is the boy named?
9. The tour is now finished. After you have filled in the words in the puzzle you will have an answer on the question: What is, in Dutch, the nickname for the people of Zwolle?

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# Map

