Le Tour de France



CANCE





LÉGENDE / THE KEY



Grand Départ Race Start



Ville départ Start town



Ville arrivée Finish town



Ville repos Rest town



Arrivée finale Race finish



Étape en ligne Stage

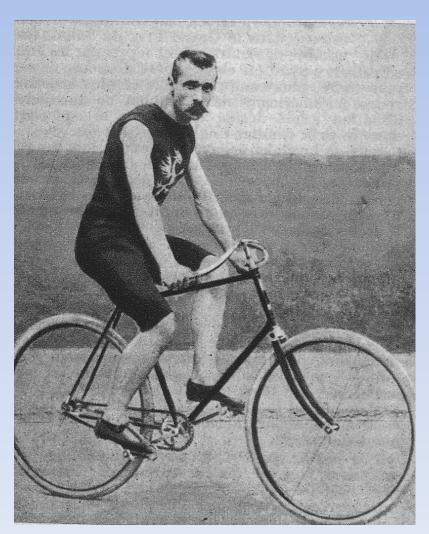


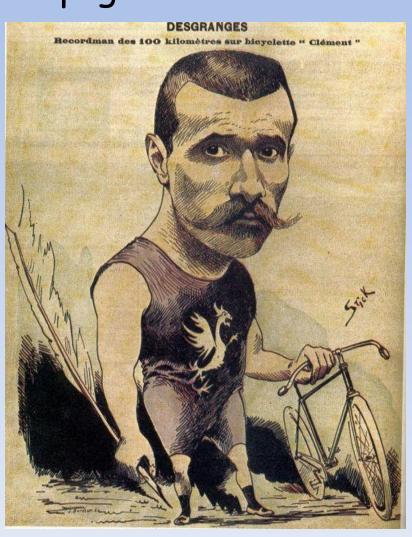
C.I.m. individuel Individual time-trial The Tour de France is an annual bike race that takes place over 3 weeks. This year is the 107th Tour and it begins in Nice. Often the Tour starts in another country; it visited the UK in 2014 and last year started in Belgium. It was due to start in June but has been postponed due to the coronavirus pandemic. It now begins on 29th August and finishes on 20th September. The race will cover 3470km over 21 stages. There are 2 rest days. Last year's winner was Egan Bernal from Columbia with Geraint Thomas from Wales in second.





In 1903, the Tour de France was the creation of Henri Desgranges to promote his newspaper. The winner's jersey is yellow as this was the colour of the newspaper pages.





What do the different coloured jerseys mean?

The yellow jersey or maillot jaune is awarded to the leader or winner, the person with the lowest combined overall time across the stages. It's the most prestigious of the jerseys.

The yellow jersey contenders don't have to win every stage. As long as the riders ahead of them are behind in the overall standings.

The fastest sprinter is awarded the green jersey. Points are given to the first cyclists across the finish in each stage and for intermediate sprints along the way each day.

The polka dot jersey is given to the best mountain climber. Points are awarded to riders who get to specific peaks first.

The white jersey is awarded to the best young rider under the age of 26.





The leader in each jersey competition is awarded their jersey at the end of each stage and can ride in it the next day. This is Peter Sagan. He has won the green jersey competition 7 times!



Here is Great Britain's Chris Froome wearing the leader's yellow jersey. He has won the Tour 4 times. He is climbing one of the Tour's most famous mountains, the Mont Ventoux. The crowds get very close to the riders!

How do the teams work?

Each rider belongs to a team made up of 9 riders. Each team has a leader, a specialist sprinter or climber and the remaining riders are known as domestiques, which literally means 'servant' in French.

These riders are responsible for shielding the leader from attacks. They also bring food and water from team cars and sometimes even sacrifice their bicycle in the case of a mechanical emergency.





Before the race, there is a publicity caravan that drives past



There are 21 stages and two rest days. The most gruelling stages are in the mountains, in the Alps and the Pyrenees.



There is a time limit each day. If you don't finish within the time then you are out and can't start the next day.



There are also 2 individual time trials and 1 team stage against the clock.





The riders have to eat and drink whilst riding their bikes. They collect their lunch bags, une musette, from the side of the road.





Riders even have to get up after a fall and visit the doctor while still racing. You must finish each stage to continue in the race.



Supporting your champion





Fans like to write messages on the road in chalk.



The tour always finishes on a Sunday on the Champs Elysées Avenue in Paris.



Try and answer these questions about the Tour de France.

- 1. In what year did the Tour de France start?
- 2. Who gets to wear the yellow jersey?
- 3. What jersey does the best sprinter wear?
- 4. How many riders are on a team?
- 5. What is 'une musette'?
- 6. The route of the Tour de France changes every year but where does it always finish?
- 7. What is a 'domestique'?
- 8. Where and when is the 2020 Tour de France starting?
- 9. Has a British rider ever won the Tour de France?
- 10. Can you find out a new fact of your own about the Tour de France?