





NEW SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD

announced on July 7, 2007 in Lisbon









Презентации создана с использованием материалов из популярной интернет-энциклопедии Wikipedia



New Seven Wonders of the World

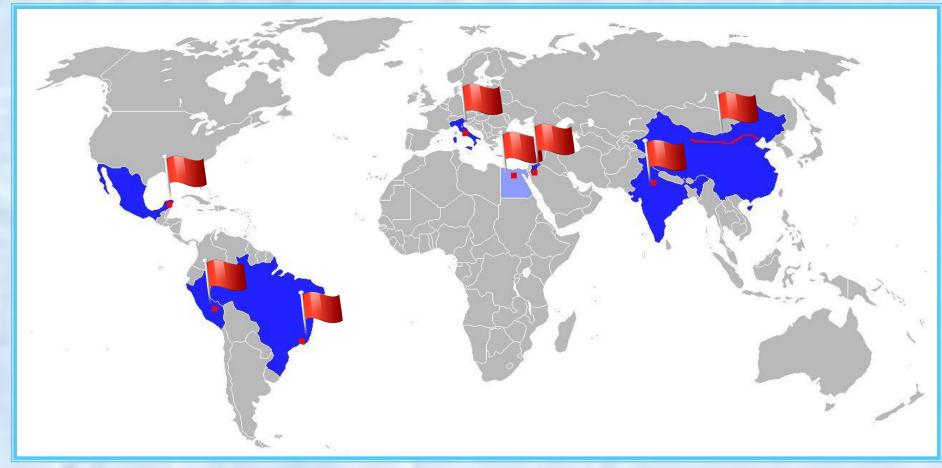
was a project that attempted to update the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World concept with a modern list of wonders. A popularity poll was led by Canadian-Swiss Bernard Weber and organized by the New7Wonders Foundation based in Zurich, Switzerland, with winners announced on July 7, 2007 in Lisbon.

The Giza Pyramid of Egypt, the only remaining Wonder of the Ancient World, was granted an honorary site.

In 2007 the foundation launched a similar contest, called New7Wonders of Nature, which will be (or, already was) the subject of voting until

Nov.
11, 2011.





Petra

Click the name of the wonder to find it on the map. Then click the flag to find out more about the site.

Chichen Itza

Machu Picchu

the Great Pyramids of Giza

The Great Wall of China

Taj Mahal

Christ the Redeemer (statue)

Colosseu m





"El Castillo" (the castle)



Great Ball Court



"El Caracol" observatory temple.

Chichen Itza

Chichen Itza, a famous and wonderful monumental site. It was a major site for the Mayans and Aztecs.



Templo de los Guerreros (Temple of the Warriors)



Columns in the Temple of a Thousand Warriors

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Machu Picchu



Huayna Picchu towers above the ruins of Machu Picchu

Machu Picchu ("Old Peak") is a pre-Columbian 15th-century Inca site located 2,430 metres (7,970 ft) above sea level. It is situated on a mountain ridge above the Urubamba Valley in Peru, which is 80 kilometres (50 mi) northwest of Cusco and through which the Urubamba River flows. Most archaeologists believe that Machu Picchu was built as an estate for the Inca emperor Pachacuti (1438–1472). Often referred to as the "Lost City of the Incas", it is perhaps the most familiar icon of the Inca World.



The Intihuatana ("sun-tier") is believed to have been designed as an astronomic clock or calendar by the Incas



Temple of the Sun

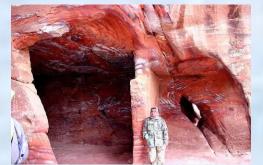


Terraced Fields in the upper Agricultural Sector

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the map

The Treasury at Petra



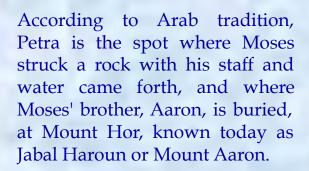
Petra is known as the Rose-Red City for the colour of the rocks in which Petra is carved

Petra was the main topic in John William Burgon's Poem Petra.

To read the poem click here:

Petra

Petra (Greek "πέτρα" (petra), meaning rock) is a historical and archaeological city in Jordan that is famous for its rock cut architecture and water conduits system. Established sometime around the 6th century BC as the capital city of the Nabataeans, it is a symbol of Jordan as well as its most visited tourist attraction.





The narrow passage (Siq) that leads to Petra



Byzantine mosaic in the Byzantine Church of Petra

Referring to it as the inaccessible city which he had heard described but had never seen.

The Poem was awarded the Newdigate Prize in 1845:

It seems no work of Man's creative hand,

by labour wrought as wavering fancy planned; But from the rock as if by magic grown,

eternal, silent, beautiful, alone! Not virgin-white like that old Doric shrine,

where erst Athena held her rites divine; Not saintly-grey, like many a minster fane,

that crowns the hill and consecrates the plain; But rose-red as if the blush of dawn,

that first beheld them were not yet withdrawn; The hues of youth upon a brow of woe,

which Man deemed old two thousand years ago, match me such marvel save in Eastern clime,

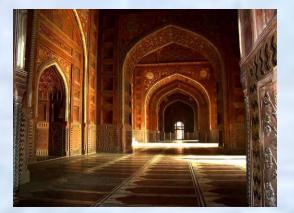
a rose-red city half as old as time.



The Great gate (Darwaza-i rauza) — gateway to the Taj Mahal

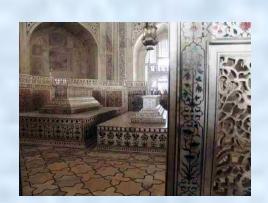
Taj Mahal



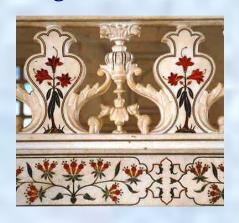


Interior of the Taj Mahal mosque

The Taj Mahal ("crown of palaces") is a white Marble mausoleum located in Agra, India. It was built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his third and favourite wife, Arjumand Banu Begum. She was known as Mumtaz Mahal, which means "beloved ornament of the palace". The Taj Mahal is widely recognized as "the jewel of Muslim art in India and one of the universally admired masterpieces of the world's heritage."









A view of the statue, as seen from a helicopter.

and is located at the peak of the 700-metre (2,300 ft) Corcovado mountain in the Tijuca Forest National Park overlooking the city. A symbol of Christianity, the statue has become an icon of Rio and Brazil. It is made of reinforced concrete and soapstone, and was constructed between 1922 and 1931.

Christ the Redeemer

(Portuguese: Cristo Redentor) is a statue of Jesus Christ in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; considered the largest Art Deco statue in the world and the 5th largest statue of Jesus in the world. It is 39.6 metres (130 ft) tall



A panoramic view of Christ the Redeemer at the top of Corcovado mountain. In the background is Sugarloaf Mountain (centre) and Guanabara Bay.



Colosseum





The Colosseum, or the Coliseum, originally the Flavian Amphitheatre, is an elliptical amphitheatre in the centre of the city of Rome, Italy, the largest ever built in the Roman Empire.

Capable of seating 50,000 spectators, the Colosseum was used for gladiatorial contests and public spectacles such as mock sea battles, animal hunts, executions, re-enactments of famous battles, and dramas based on Classical mythology.



Today, the Colosseum is a background to the busy metropolis that is modern Rome.

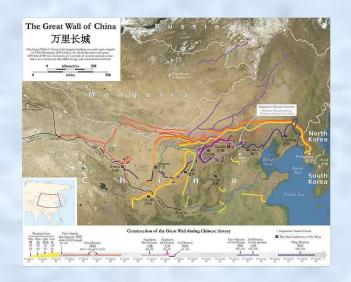




The Great Pyramid of Giza (called the Pyramid of Khufu and the Pyramid of Cheops) is the oldest and largest of the three pyramids in the Giza Necropolis bordering what is now El Giza, Egypt. It is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, and the only one to remain largely intact. Egyptologists believe that the pyramid was built as a tomb for fourth dynasty Egyptian Pharaoh Khufu (Cheops in Greek) over an approximately 20 year period concluding around 2560 BC.



Initially at 146.5 metres (480.6 ft), the Great Pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world for over 3,800 years, the longest period of time ever held for such a record.



The Great Wall of China



The Great Wall of China is a series of stone and earthen fortifications in northern China, built originally to protect the northern borders of the Chinese Empire against intrusions by various nomadic groups.



Several walls have been built since the 5th century BC that are referred to collectively as the Great Wall, which has been rebuilt and maintained from the 5th century BC through the 16th century.

One of the most famous is the wall built between 220-206 BC by the first Emperor of China, Qin Shi Huang. Little of that wall remains; the majority of the existing wall was built during the Ming Dynasty.

Click the picture to take a quiz about the site:



Taj Mahal



Christ the Redeemer



Chichen Itza



The Great Wall of China



The Ancient City of Petra



Colosseum



Mysterious Machu Picchu

Click your answer. If you guess right letters from "Machu Picchu" will appear.

In what modern-day country is Machu Picchu located?

Bolivia X Chile X Peru





What civilization is thought to have built Machu Picchu?

Mayan X





What architectural feature is Machu Picchu widely known for?

Largest pyramids



- Precision stonework, with no mortar between stone joints
- Mass graves



Why was Machu Picchu abandoned?

A disastrous fire destroyed much of the town



The inhabitants were devastated by European disease caught from the Spaniards

No one really knows, but these are all possibilities

In what mountain range is Machu Picchu located?

Patagonia X Amazon X





Andes

M ac hu P ic chu

When the Spaniards invaded South America in the 16th century, they conquered all the other villages in this empire. Why was Machu Picchu left alone?

- The Spaniards never found it
- The Spaniards could not tolerate the high altitude 🔀
- Jungle snakes, piranha flesh-eating fish, and poisonous spiders took a severe toll of the Spaniard





Chichen Itza

What does the name 'Chichen Itza' mean?

The Chicken is hungry for Itza



Mouth of the Well of the Itza



The God of Wealth, Human, and Itza



Is Chichen Itza one of the "Seven Wonders of the Ancient World"?

Yes X



No \checkmark



largest, most prominent The pyramid at the center of Chichen Itza is called:

Tzompantli



El Castillo



Ossario



Chichen Itza was built by the:

Incas



Mayans



Spanish



What are the buildings of Chichen Itza made of?

Sandstone



Granite



Limestone



Packed brick X



The Great Wall of China

What was the main reason for constructing the Great Wall of China?

To keep citizens from immigrating to other countries



Protection from barbarians



Communication between towns



Trade



Which Chinese Dynasty is responsible for the construction of most of the Great Wall of China?

Ming



Qin X



Xiang X



The Great Wall of China can be seen from the Moon.

True X

False



How old is the Great Wall of China?

Over 2,000 years



Over 1,000 years



Over 4,000 years



How long is the Great Wall of China?

Over 2,500 miles



Over 4,000 miles



Over 6,000 miles



What percentage of the wall is still in good condition?

15%



31%



72%



Back to quizzes

Petra



quizzes

Taj Mahal

Which Mughal Emperor built the Taj Mahal?

Babur

Jahangir

Shah Jahan

Akbar

Of what material is the outside of the Taj Mahal mainly made?

Gold painted stone

White marble

Ivory

Gray stone

In which Indian city is the Taj Mahal located?

Thane

Nashik

Agra

Ludhiana

Which of these is NOT one of the only five things allowed to be brought into the Taj Mahal?

Cell phones

Water in water bottles

Food in plastic bags

Still cameras

When is the Taj Mahal open for night viewing?

Two nights before, the night of, and two nights after the full moon

The night of the full moon, and the night after

Only the night of the full moon

One night before, the night of, and one night after the full moon

Back to quizzes

What was the original purpose of the spectacles performed in the arena?

To mark the proclamation of a new emperor

To commemorate military victories

To honour the dead

All of these

One impressive feature of the Colosseum was the "velarium". What was this?

An awning to provide shade for the spectators

The series of tunnels underneath the arena

The entrance to the arena

The emperor's box

The Colosseum

Trojan's Forum

The Circus Maximus

The Theatre of Marcellus

The Flavian Amphitheatre

Although now commonly known as "The Colosseum", the building does have a more formal name. What is it?

60,000

75,000

100,000

50,000

How many spectators is it estimated that the Colosseum could hold?

All of these

Naval Battles

Animal Hunts

Gladiator Battles

What event could spectators view at the Colosseum?

Back to quizzes

Right ity is the statue located? The statue was The statue is made of reinforced 1931 soapstone. Rio de Janeiro concrete and The four-month restoration 2010 1876 **Mexico City** involved one hundred people and used in excess of 60,000 pieces of 1975 Th São Paulo stone, taken from the same quarry as 100 1910 the original statue. Bogotá M Maintenance work needs to Co conducted periodically due to the Po strong winds and rain to which the Rid here's a statue is exposed. (2,3)The statue is located on: cnaper ror 100 people on the **ent.** X the base of the statue. What is tl is so **Mount Everest** 4. 经国际机能 Sugarloaf Mountain. marble Sugarloaf Mountain concrete and soapstone Corcovado Mountain sandstone | **Mount Olympus** concrete and limestone Back to quizzes

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