Материал для дистанционного обучения

1. Дорогие друзья! Внимательно прочитайте текст

2. В тетради составьте список ЧУДЕС СВЕТА, описанных в текста

Various lists of the Wonders of the World have been compiled from antiquity to the present day, to catalogue the world’s most spectacular natural wonders and man-made structures. These include the New, Modern, Natural and Ancient Wonders of the World. See the fact file below for more information or download the **comprehensive worksheet pack** which can be utilised within the classroom or home environment.

The New Seven Wonder of the World

The new Seven Wonders of the World was compiled by popular vote over a six year period by a nonprofit group headed by Swiss adventurer Bernard Weber. In 1999 Weber began collecting suggestions from Internet users around the world. A list of over 200 nominations was narrowed down to 70, and then to 21, and finally to 7. The group reported more than 100 million votes, received via the Internet and cell phone messages.

[The Great Wall of China](https://kidskonnect.com/history/great-wall-china/)

A 4,160-mile wall was built to protect China from invading Huns, Mongols, and other tribes, and to unite fortifications into one defense system. Begun in the 7th century B.C., the barricade took hundreds of years to build, and ranks as the world’s longest man-made structure and is the only one visible from space.

Petra, – Jordan

Ancient capital city was built around 9 B.C. during the reign of King Aretas IV and continued to grow during the Roman Empire. It is now visible in its pink stone ruins and carved façade.

Christ Redeemer Statue – Brazil

Standing 125 feet tall atop the Corcovado Mountain high above Rio, this statue took five years to build. Constructed in France by sculptor Paul Landowski, it was shipped to Brazil in pieces, and then carried up the mountain by train, where it was reassembled.

Machu Picchu – Peru

This “city in the clouds” was built 8,000 feet above sea level in the 15th century by Incan emperor Pachacutec. Abandoned by the Incas, the city remained unknown until it was rediscovered by an explorer in 1911.

Pyramid at Chichen Itza – Mexico

The center of [Mayan civilization](https://kidskonnect.com/history/ancient-mayan/) in its day, Chichen Itza is still visible in several structures, including the pyramid of Kukulkan.

Roman Colosseum – Italy

Giant 50,000 seat amphitheater in the center of Rome was built over 2,000 years ago, and still influences the design of sports stadiums throughout the world.

Taj Mahal – India

Built in 1630 by emperor, Shah Jahan, in honor of his dead wife, this white marble structure combines Indian, Persian, and Islamic style of architecture.

The Seven Ancient Wonders of the World

The Pyramids of Egypt

Three pyramids, Khufu, Khafra, and Menkaura located at Giza, Egypt.

Hanging Gardens of Babylon

Were located south of Baghdad, Iraq and was supposedly built by Nebuchadnezzar around 600 B.C. to please his queen, Amuhia.

Statue of Zeus (Jupiter) at Olympia

Phidias (fifth century B.C.) built this 40-foot high statue in gold and ivory. All trace of it is lost, except for reproductions on coins. It was located in Olympia, Greece.

Temple of Artemis (Diana) at Ephesus

A marble structure, begun about 350 B.C., in honor of the goddess Artemis. It was located in Ephesus, Turkey.

Mausoleum at Halicarnassus

Monument was erected in Bodium, Turkey, by Queen Artemisia in memory of her husband, King Mausolus of Caria in Asia Minor, who died in 353 B.C.

Colossus at Rhodes

Bronze statue of Helios (Apollo), about 105 feet high, was the work of the sculptor Chares. He worked on the statue for 12 years, finishing it in 280 B.C. It was destroyed during an earthquake in 224 B.C.

Pharos of Alexandria

Pharos (lighthouse) of Alexandria. Sostratus of Cnidus built the Pharos during the third century B.C. on the island of Pharos off the coast of Egypt. It was destroyed by an earthquake in the thirteenth century.

The Seven Modern Wonders of the World

This “seven wonders” list celebrates monumental engineering and construction feats of the 20th century. It was chosen by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Empire State Building

Finished in 1931, it towers 1,250 ft over New York City. Until the first tower of the World Trade Center was finished in 1972, it was the world’s tallest building.

Itaipu Dam

Built by Brazil and Paraguay on the Paraná River, the dam is the world’s largest hydroelectric power plant. Completed in 1991, it took 16 years to build this series of dams whose length totals 7,744 meters (8,469 yards). It used 15 times more concrete than the Channel Tunnel.

CN Tower

In 1976, the tower became the world’s tallest freestanding structure. It looms about one-third of a mile high (1,815 ft) above Toronto, Canada. A glass floor on the observation deck lets you look 342 meters (1,125 feet) down to the ground.

Panama Canal

It took 34 years to create this 50-mile-long canal across the Isthmus of Panama. The amount of digging required and the size of its locks helped make it the most expensive project in American history at that time—and the most deadly: About 80,000 people died during construction (most from disease).

Channel Tunnel

Known as the Chunnel, it links France and England. It is 31 miles long, and 23 of those miles are 150 ft beneath the seabed of the English Channel. High-speed trains whiz through its side-by-side tubes.

Netherlands North Sea Protection Works

Because the Netherlands is below sea level, a series of dams, floodgates, and surge barriers have been built to keep the sea from flooding the country during storms. The biggest part of the project was a two-mile-long moveable surge barrier across an estuary finished in 1986. It is made of 65 concrete piers each weighing 18,000 tons. It has been said that the project is nearly equal in scale to the Great Wall of China.

Golden Gate Bridge

Connecting [San Francisco](https://kidskonnect.com/places/san-francisco/%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank) and Marin County in 1937, for many years this was the longest suspension bridge in world. Experts thought that winds, ocean currents, and fog would make it impossible to build. It took about four years to complete the beautiful 1.2-mile-long bridge. It is held by 80,000 miles worth of steel wire, and the cables that link the two towers are 36.5 inches in diameter—the biggest ever made.

Seven Natural Wonders of the World

There are a variety of amazing places all over the globe but the 7 wonders of the world are the most awe-inspiring. These natural wonders of the world can be found on five different continents and are magnificent in their natural beauty.

Victoria Falls

In [Southern Africa](https://kidskonnect.com/places/south-africa/), the Zambezi river flows across a flat plateau that extends hundreds of miles in all directions. It is here that one will find the largest waterfall in the world.

Northern Lights – Aurora Borealis

Aurora Borealis, another one of the natural wonders of the world, appears in the North sky and is visible only from the Northern Hemisphere. These northern polar lights appear inadvertently from September to October and March to April.

Grand Canyon

Located in [North America](https://kidskonnect.com/geography/north-america/%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank) is the Grand Canyon. It is 277 miles long, the Colorado Plateau in northwest Arizona. The canyon is up to 18 miles wide, and is a mile deep. The canyon is an erosion formed by water, ice and wind.

Paricutin Volcano

In 1943 the Parîcutin Volcano erupted in the state of Michoacán, Mexico. The first man to witness the eruption was a Tarascan Indian farmer, named Dominic Pulido. The Parîcutin is a Monogenetic cone, which means it stems from a single point of eruption. The volcano now stands at 1,345 feet above ground. Its hardened lava covers 9 square miles and its volcanic sand covers 19 square miles.

Harbour of Rio de Janeiro

The Harbour can be viewed in so many ways that it appears differently and can be deceptive. For example, the mountains create an entrance into the bay and can make it appear to be a lake. However, when the Portuguese explorers arrived in 1502, they believed the bay was a large river and named it Rio de Janeiro, the “River of January,” in honor of the month they arrived.

Mount Everest

Like the rest of the Himalayas, [Mount Everest](https://kidskonnect.com/geography/mount-everest/%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank) rose from the floor of the ancient Tethys Sea, on the edge of the Tibetan Plateau. It is considered to be the highest mountain in the world and continues to grow today at the rate of a few millimeters each year.

Great Barrier Reef

The [Great Barrier Reef](https://kidskonnect.com/geography/great-barrier-reef/%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank) is located along the northeast coast of Queensland, Australia. The Reef stretches 1,615 miles and is the world’s largest coral reef ecosystem composed of 2,900 individual reefs. It supports a variety of vulnerable and endangered species. The Great Barrier Reef covers an area of approximately 214,000 square miles and is the only living organism on earth that is visible from space.

Seven Wonders of the World Worksheets

This bundle contains 11 ready-to-use **Seven Wonders of the World Worksheets** that are perfect for students who want to learn more the Seven wonders of the world which can be categorised by New, Modern, Natural and Ancient Wonders of the World.