



THE NEW SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD



The Seven Wonders of the World are a group of glorious buildings that are known by many people around the world. Ever since 2007, the Seven Wonders of the World have included The Taj Mahal, Christ the Redeemer, Chichen Itza, Petra, The Colosseum, The Great Wall of China and Machu Picchu.

These modern seven wonders are not to be confused with the Ancient Wonders of the World (which includes the Great Pyramids of Egypt). The ancient wonders only focus on sights around the Mediterranean Sea, not worldwide, and they are much older.

TAJ MAHAL

The Taj Mahal is a very large building located in Agra, India. People say this is one of the world's most iconic monuments and possibly one of the finest examples of Mughal architecture. Reigned in 1628-58, Emperor Shah Jahān built the Taj Mahal in honour of his wife, who unfortunately died whilst giving birth to her 14th child, Mumtāz Mahal. Approximately, this took 20,000 workers and 22 years to build this complicated building. The Taj Mahal is made out of immaculate white marble, but, rumour has it that Emperor Shah Jahān really wanted it to be glossy black marble.



CHRIST THE REDEEMER

The giant statue of Jesus (Christ the Redeemer) was built just after World War 1, in Brazil. This statue was designed by several men: Carlos Oswald, Paul Landowski and Heitor da Silva Costa. This large, memorable statue currently stands on top of Mount Corcovado, located in Rio de Janeiro. The construction of this started in 1926 and was finally finished 5 years later.



CHICHÉN ITZÁ

The Mayan City, which is located in Mexico, was created in the 9th and 10th centuries CE. This structure features a total of 325 steps, which is also the amount of days in a solar year. In spring and autumnal equinoxes, when the sun sets, it casts a shadow on the pyramid to give the appearance of a serpent snake slithering down the north stairway, and, believe it or not, there was NO science put into this AT ALL!



PETRA

Petra, which is found in a remote valley, is tucked in with large sandstone cliffs. It is said that this is one of the places that Moses struck a rock and water gushed forth. In this ancient building, Nabataeas - an Arab tribe - chiseled tombs, dwellings and temples into the sandstone, which changes colour due to the shining sun.





COLOSSEUM

The popular Colosseum (in Rome) was built in the first century. This structure could hold over 50,000 people, who watched many different shows. The most common were gladiator fights, which often included humans battling animals. Nobody knows if this is true or not, but, apparently Christians were martyred there - thrown into a pack of lions - and it is still debated about to this day.



THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA

One of the world's largest building projects, this wall is around 5,500 miles long. The work on this began in the 7th Century BCE and was continued to be built for 2 millennia. The downturn about this great monument is that it was made to prevent invasions and raids, but it failed doing the job it was made for.



MACHU PICCHU

This site, which was "discovered" in 1911, was used during the 16th century for rebellion against the Spanish Rule. Did you know that Machu Piccu is actually one of the few known pre-Columbian ruins found nearly intact? You can find this ancient place in Cuzco, Peru.



FIND OUT MORE...

https://www.kidsgen.com/wonders_of_the_world/modern_seven_wonders.htm

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS:

1. How many years did it take to build the Taj Mahal?
2. What 3 people designed Christ the Redeemer?
3. The shining sun does what to Petra?
4. How many steps does Chichen Itza have?
5. How many people could the Colosseum hold?
6. How many miles was is the Great Wall of China?
7. When was Machu Piccu "discovered"?
8. Where are each of the wonders located?
9. What animal can be seen in shadow on the Chichen Itza?