

Seven Wonders of the Ancient World

The slides show deals with historical
monuments of the Ancient World

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7 «A» class №25 school

- *The historian Herodotus (484 BC–ca. 425 BC), and the scholar Callimachus of Cyrene (ca 305–240 BC) at the Museum of Alexandria, made early lists of "Seven wonders" but their writings have not survived. They included:*

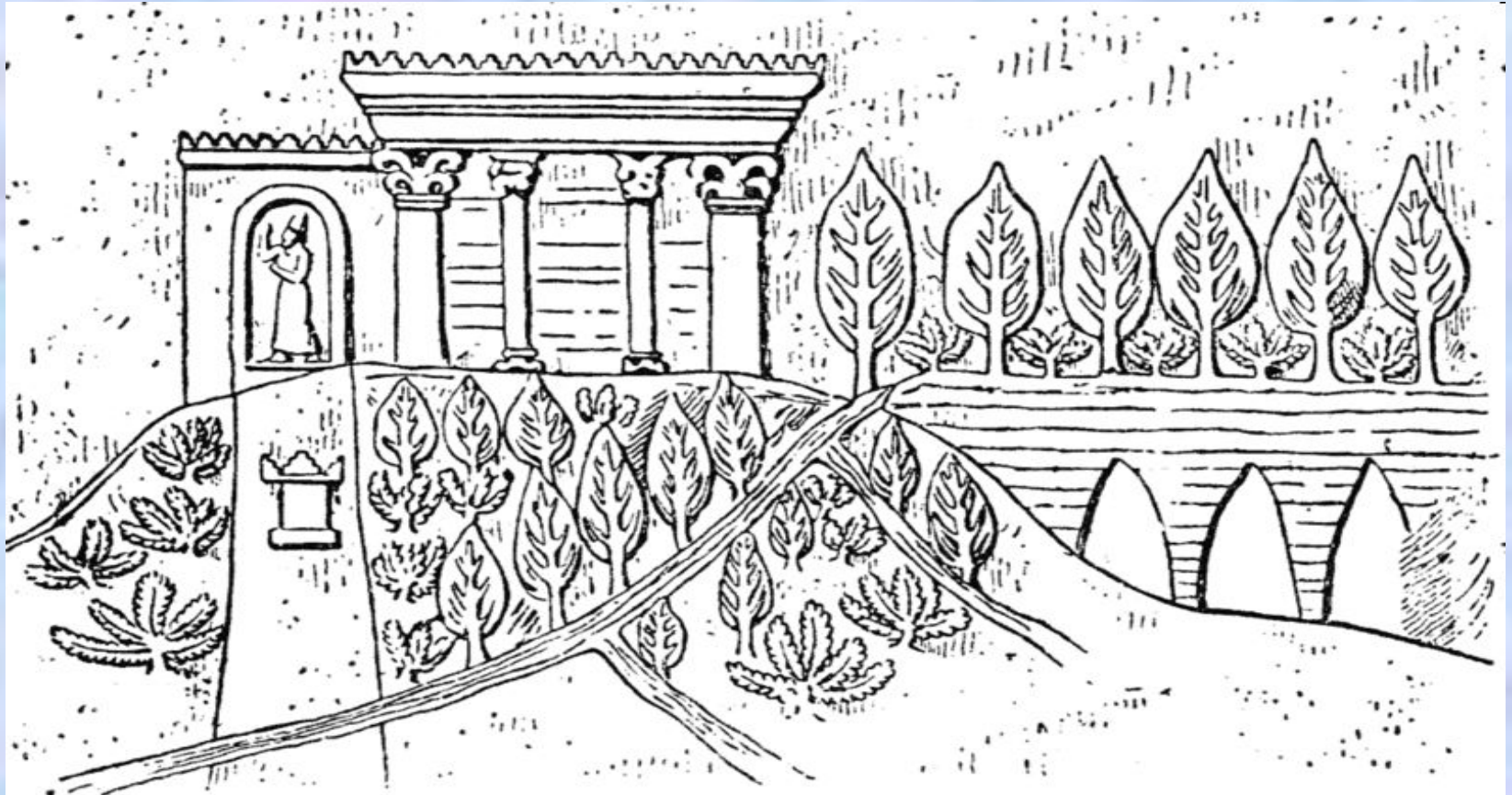
- **the Great Pyramid of Giza**
- **the Hanging Gardens of Babylon**
- **the Statue of Zeus at Olympia**
- **the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus**
- **the Mausoleum of Maussollos at Halicarnassus**
- **the Colossus of Rhodes**
- **the Lighthouse of Alexandria**

The Great Pyramid of Giza



- *The Great Pyramid of Giza is the oldest and largest of the three pyramids in the Giza Necropolis bordering what is now Cairo, Egypt in Africa. It is believed to have been built as a tomb for Fourth dynasty Egyptian pharaoh Khufu and constructed over a 20 year period concluding around 2560 BC. The tallest man-made structure in the world for over 3,800 years, it is sometimes called Khufu's Pyramid or the Pyramid of Khufu.*

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon



- *The Hanging Gardens of Babylon (also known as Hanging Gardens of Semiramis) (near present-day Al Hillah in Iraq) are considered one of the original Seven Wonders of the World. They were built by Nebuchadnezzar II around 600 BC. He is reported to have constructed the gardens to please his wife, Amytis of Media, who longed for the trees and fragrant plants of her homeland. The gardens were destroyed in an earthquake after the 1st century BC.*

The Statue of Zeus at Olympia



- *The Statue of Zeus at Olympia was one of the classical Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. It was made by the famed classical sculptor Phidias (5th century BC) in 432 BC in Olympia, Greece.*

The Temple of Artemis



- *The Temple of Artemis also known less precisely as Temple of Diana, was a temple dedicated to Artemis completed in its most famous phase, around 550 BC at Ephesus (in present-day Turkey) under the Achaemenid dynasty of the Persian Empire. All but nothing remains of the temple, which was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.*

The Mausoleum of Maussollos



- *The Tomb of Maussollos, Mausoleum of Maussollos or Mausoleum of Halicarnassus was a tomb built between 353 and 350 BC at Halicarnassus (present Bodrum, Turkey) for Mausolus, a satrap in the Persian Empire, and Artemisia II of Caria, his wife and sister.*
- *The structure was designed by the Greek architects Satyrus and Pythius. It is 45 meters in height, the finished structure was considered to be such an aesthetic triumph that Antipater of Sidon identified it as one of his Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.*

The Colossus of Rhodes



- *The Colossus of Rhodes was a colossus of the Greek god Helios, erected on the Greek island of Rhodes by Chares of Lindos between 292 and 280 BC. It's considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Before its destruction, the Colossus of Rhodes stood over 30 meters high, making it the tallest statue of the ancient world.*

The Lighthouse of Alexandria



- *The lighthouse of Alexandria (was a tower built in the 3rd century BC (between 285 and 247 BC) on the island of Pharos in Alexandria, Egypt to serve as that port's landmark, and later, its lighthouse.*
- *With a height variously estimated at between 115 ~ 150 meters it was among the tallest man-made structures on Earth for many centuries, and was identified as one of the Seven Wonders of the World by Antipater of Sidon. It was the third tallest building after the two Great Pyramids (of Khufu and Khafra) for its entire life.*

The end!