

Egypt's landmarks

Home to the ancient Pharaohs and artefacts which are over 7,000 years old, Egypt is filled with so much history and treasure that will fascinate anyone that travels to this great destination.

Other than the pyramids of Giza, there are so many Egypt landmarks that have made Egypt a popular destination for history lovers.

From the famous tombs, countless temples, to the Giza pyramids, here is a detailed list of landmarks in Egypt that every traveller should visit on their trip to the land of the Pharaohs.

Take a look at some of Egypt's most popular landmarks using the Youtube links below.

Remember to use the internet safely like in school.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rsv4drcgHys>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2tNBf4PwX-Q>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dtw2vfKihXA>

Great Sphinx

In ancient Greece, a sphinx was a mythical creature with the head of a human and a lion's body. It was believed to be terrifying and cruel. The Great Sphinx of Giza certainly represents this! This sphinx, carved out of limestone, is believed to have been built more than 2,500 years before the birth of Christ. Sitting on the west bank of the Nile River, the Sphinx is said to resemble the Pharaoh Khafre, Egyptian ruler at the time. The Sphinx is 238 feet long and 68 feet high. It is considered the oldest huge sculpture in Egypt. The Sphinx was carved from rocks that were used in the Great Pyramid.



Great Pyramid

A visit to the Great Pyramid of Giza is your chance to see one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Until the Eiffel Tower was built, this pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world. Located near Cairo, the Great Pyramid was built during the 2589 – 2566 BC reign of King Khufu, also known as Cheops. With a base of 754 feet, the Great Pyramid rises 474 feet into the air. It may have been the Rubik's Cube of the day since it involved precisely placing more than two million stone blocks. Even by modern standards, the engineering involved in this is awesome.



Luxor temple

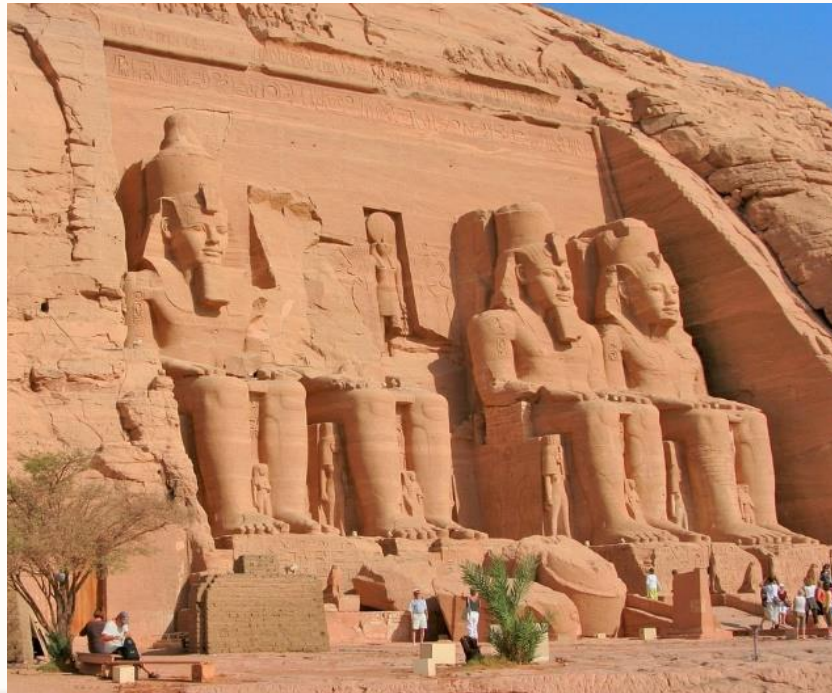
Located on the banks of River Nile in the city of Luxor, Luxor Temple is one of the Egypt landmarks which was also the largest and most significant religious places in ancient Egypt.

The temple's construction, which was started by pharaoh Amenhotep III in 1390 BC and fully completed in 1279 BC by Rameses II, is one of the most preserved Egyptian monuments with large amounts of structure, statuary, and relief carvings still intact.



Abu Simbel

Abu Simbel is one of the famous landmarks of Egypt and also an ancient complex temple made of two temples constructed during the reign of Ramesses II. The two massive rock temples serve as lasting monuments to the king and his queen. The bigger temple (which stands at 98 feet(30 meters) high and 115 feet (35 meters) long) represents King Ramesses and the smaller temple (which stands at 40 feet (12 meters) high and 92 feet (28 meters) long) represents his queen Nefertari.



Gradually built over centuries from the Middle Kingdom (2040- 1782 BCE) throughout the Ptolemaic Dynasty (323 – 30 BCE), Karnak (historically known as the Temple of Amun) is the largest religious building in the world covering over 200 acres of land making it one of the greatest landmarks of Egypt.

Karnak has a number of buildings but the Great Temple of Amun is the Temple's main building with Karnak Open-Air Museum which is a collection of shrines lying directly north of the Temple of Amun's Great court. Some of the other sites to see in the Karnak temple complex include; Avenue of sphinxes, Kiosk of Sesostris which is one of the oldest structures in the temple complex, Temple of Ptah which was constructed by Tuthmosis III, Temple of Montu which is unfortunately so ruined that it's hard to figure out the ground plan, Temple of Ramses II which is also badly ruined and a couple of other temples in the complex.

Karnak temple



Saqqara step pyramid

Saqqara step pyramid was the first Egyptian pyramid to be built, it consists of 6 Mastabas, and it is 60 m high. It is one of the most enigmatic structures built outside of the Giza Plateau. This magnificent tomb was designed and built by Djoser's great architect Imhotep. It consists of six steps which makes it similar to the ziggurats of the ancient Mesopotamian city-states.



A drive through the White Desert is like driving through an alien landscape, perhaps like you'd find on a different planet. Wind erosion created the giant "mushrooms" and "pebbles" that arise eerily out of the ground. No wonder it's Egypt's most favourite desert destination. It took Mother Nature thousands of years to create these marvellous snow-white chalk formations. You'll have fun imagining what some of the formations resemble – hey! Is that one a duck? Farafia is closest to the White Desert, but more people leave from Bahariya because the selection of tours is better.

White desert



Suez canal



Opening in 1869, the Suez Canal offered passenger and cargo ships a shorter route to Asia, since it connected the Mediterranean and Red seas across Egypt's isthmus of Suez. Egypt has been building canals since the days of Ramesses II, but none have ever been as famous as the Suez Canal. Napoleon Bonaparte originally considered building such a canal, but failed to implement his plan. Several decades later, the 101-mile long waterway became reality. It took 15 years of forced labour for Egyptian peasants to dig the canal with picks and shovels. In the 20th century, Egypt and Israel fought wars over the canal.

Task:

Using your knowledge of Egypt's landmarks you need create a postcard!

You are able to use facts you have learned from your Learning log, from the video clips and from these information slides.

You may wish to use the postcard template provided or design your own layout.

Once you have written your postcard you can design the front of it to make it eye-catching – you might draw pictures or even print some using your computing skills.

Postcard example

Hello from exhilarating Egypt!

How are you? I'm writing to you from the Karnak temple in Egypt! I am having the most fantastic time! The weather has been boiling hot! I have visited some spectacular sights already on my trip. Yesterday I went to admire the Great Sphinx, it was incredible! Did you know that the Sphinx is 238 feet long and 68 feet high? Whilst in Egypt, I have also visited the White desert - one of the most wonderful sights I have ever seen! It took thousands of years to create these marvelous snow-white chalk formations

Tomorrow I am going to visit the Great Pyramids of Giza near Cairo. I can't wait to visit as the Great Pyramids are known as one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

Wish you were here,

Love from _____ xx



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Success Criteria:

- A greeting
- Write about where you are writing this postcard
- Ask the reader how they are
- Talk about the places you have been and a did you know fact
- Talk about the weather
- Any similarities/differences where you are compared to Leeds
- Wish you were here! Love _____