

# Informative speech on 7 wonders essay

[Design](#), [Architecture](#)



Informative Speech 1. Chichen Itza The chichen itza is located in the eastern portion of Mexico. There is a river in there all run underground. There are two large natural sink holes call cenotes. That could have provided plentiful water year round at chichen, making it attractive for settlement. Of the two cenotes, the cenote sagrado is the most famous. The temple has 365 steps one for each day of the year.

Each of the temples four sides has 91 steps and the top platform makes the 365th. Devising a 365- day calendar as just one feat of Maya science.

Incredibly, twice a year on the spring and autumn equinoxes, a shadow falls on the pyramid in the shape of a serpent. As the sun sets, this shadowy snake descends the steps to eventually join a stone serpent head at the base of the great staircase up the pyramids side. 2. Christ Redeemer Christ the redeemer is a statue of Jesus Christ in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; considered largest art deco statue in the world.

It is 30 meters tall and its arms stretch 28 meters wide. It weighs 635 tones and is located at the peak of the 700 meter Corcovado mountain overlooking the city. It is made of reinforced concrete and soapstone and was constructed between 1922 and 1931. The idea of erecting a large statue atop was first suggested in the mid 1850s.

a symbol of Brazilian Christianity the statue has become an icon for the Rio de Janeiro. 3. The Great Wall of China It is a series of fortifications made of stone, brick, tamped earth, wood and other materials, generally built along an east to west line across the historical northern borders of China in part to protect the Chinese empire.

Several walls were being built as early as the 7th century BC; these later joined together and made bigger and stronger. 4. Machu Picchu is a mountain with a broad base which ends in sharp peaks. It is located 2430 meters above the sea level in Peru. It was built around 1450. It was built as an estate for the Inca emperor. 5. Petra Jordan Petra is a historical and archeological city in the southern Jordanian governorate of Maan.

That is famous for its rock cut architecture and water conduit system. It was established possibly as early as 312 BCE. It is a symbol of Jordan as well as its most visited tourist attraction. 6.

The Roman Colosseum The Colosseum also known as the Flavian Amphitheatre. It is an elliptical amphitheater in the center of the city of Rome, Italy. Built of concrete and stone. It was the largest Amphitheatre of the Roman Empire and is considered one of the greatest works of Roman architecture and engineering. The construction was started in 70 AD, and was completed in 80 AD. It is the largest amphitheater in the world. It holds up to 70,000 spectators.

7. The Taj Mahal The Taj Mahal is a white marble mausoleum located in Agra, India. Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan built it in memory of his wife. His wife was buried into this mausoleum. The Taj Mahal is widely recognized as the jewel of Muslim art in India. The construction began around 1632 and was completed around 1653.