

European Landmarks

Europe is one of the seven continents. The other six are North America, South America, Africa, Asia, Australasia and Antarctica. Some of the countries in Europe are the United Kingdom, France, Holland and Greece. Throughout Europe, you can find a variety of famous landmarks that bring millions of tourists to the continent every year. Here are three famous human landmarks.

Terrific Tower

The Eiffel Tower can be found in Paris, France, and was completed on 31st March 1889. It took just over two years to build. Until 1930, it was the tallest building in the world, being 324 metres tall. This is the same as an 81-storey building! Seven million tourists visit every year, making it the most-visited paid monument in the world. There is even a smaller copy of the tower in Las Vegas, USA.

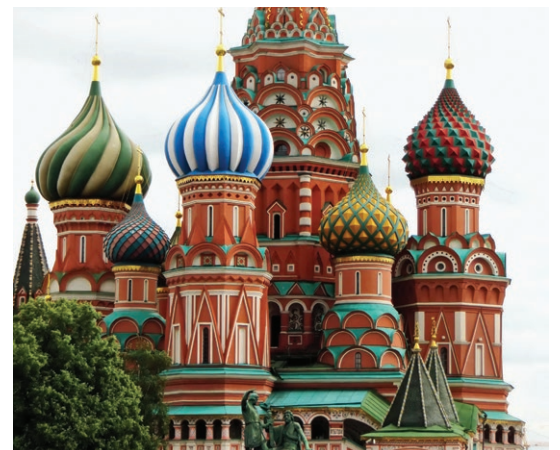


Mysterious Stones

The mysterious Stonehenge can be found in the English countryside in Wiltshire. People believe that the stones were erected around 5,000 years ago, but nobody is certain why. It is also a mystery of how the enormous stones got there, with many believing that the stones were brought to Wiltshire from over 200 miles away. How was this achieved without trucks or cars? The mystery of the stones brings almost a million visitors every year, with its busiest day on 21st June for the Summer Solstice.

Colourful Cathedral

St. Basil's Cathedral can be found in Moscow, Russia and is shaped like flames, though many of the towers look like colourful ice cream cones. St. Basil's is the only cathedral of its kind; no others before or after have looked like that, which is why so many people flock to the famous landmark every year. It was built from 1555-61. This cathedral's cool design and colours are often mistaken for the Kremlin, the home of the Russian president.



Glossary

Monument - A statue or building to remember an important person or time.

Landmark - An object that is well known and easily remembered.

Continent - A group of countries.

Storey - A level in a building, such as ground floor, first floor, etc.

Erect - To put something together or build.

European Landmarks Questions

1. Which of the following is not a continent? Tick **one**.

- Antarctica
- Africa
- Asia
- Albania

2. When was the Eiffel Tower completed?

3. How tall is the Eiffel Tower? Tick **two**.

- 81 storeys
- 324 miles
- 324 metres
- 81 metres

4. When is Stonehenge the busiest?

- 12th July
- 21st June
- 21st July
- 12th June

5. Tick the boxes to say whether the sentences are true or false.

Sentence	True	False
The Eiffel tower is the tallest building in the world.		
No one knows for sure why Stonehenge was built.		
Another name for St Basil's Cathedral is the 'Kremlin'		
St Basil's Cathedral can be found in Russia.		

6. How many people go to Stonehenge every year?

7. Explain in your own words why Stonehenge is considered to be 'mysterious'.

European Landmarks Answers

1. Which of the following is not a continent? Tick **one**.

- Antarctica Asia
 Africa **Albania**

2. When was the Eiffel Tower completed?

3. How tall is the Eiffel Tower? Tick **two**.

- 81 storeys** 324 miles
 324 metres 81 metres

4. When is Stonehenge the busiest?

- 12th July **21st June**
 21st July 12th June

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No one knows for sure why Stonehenge was built.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Another name for St Basil's Cathedral is the 'Kremlin'		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
St Basil's Cathedral can be found in Russia.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

6. How many people go to Stonehenge every year?

Almost 1 million tourists visit Stonehenge every year.

7. Explain in your own words why Stonehenge is considered to be 'mysterious'.

Pupil's own response, such as: I think Stonehenge is considered mysterious because no one knows why it was built. Also, people have no idea how the stones were moved so far across the country without trucks or cars to help.

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Terrific Tower

The Eiffel Tower can be found in Paris, France. It was completed on 31st March 1889 and took two years, two months and five days to build. Since then, it has had many renovations and has even had a temporary garden and an ice rink. Until 1930, it was the tallest building in the world, being 324 metres tall.

Seven million tourists visit every year, making it the most-visited paid monument in the world. There are even smaller copies of the tower in Las Vegas, USA and Prague, Czech Republic.



Mysterious Stones

The mysterious Stonehenge can be found in the English countryside in Wiltshire. People believe that the stones were erected around 5,000 years ago, but nobody is sure why. Many historians believe it was once a burial ground.

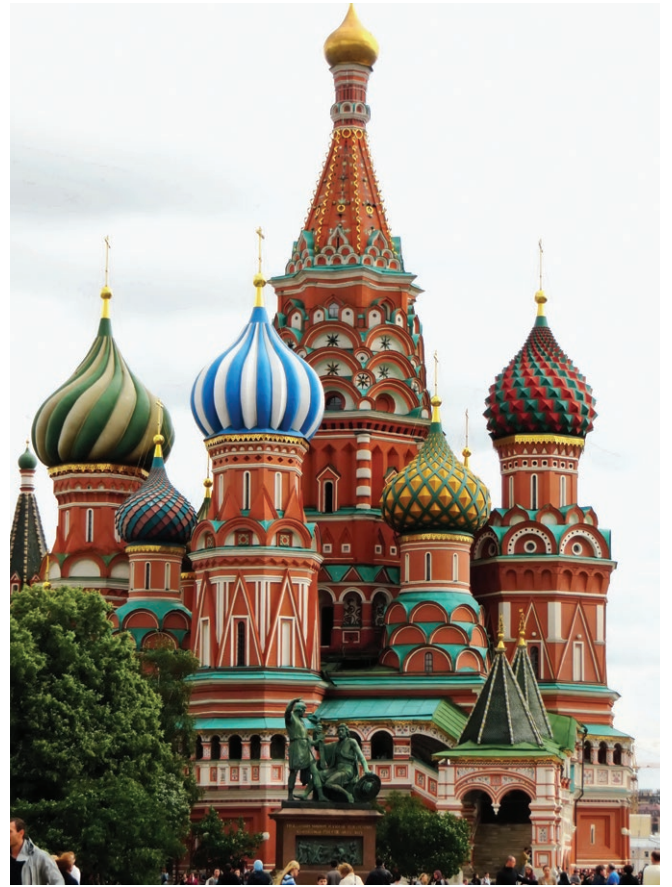
How the stones got there is still a mystery to this day. Many believe that the smaller bluestones were brought to Wiltshire from the Preseli Hills, in Wales - over 200 miles away. Without modern technology, and with the blue stones weighing up to 4 tons, how were the builders able to move them so far?

The mystery of the stones brings almost a million visitors every year, with its busiest day on 21st June for the Summer Solstice.



Colourful Cathedral

St. Basil's Cathedral can be found in Moscow, Russia. It was ordered to be built by Ivan the Terrible to celebrate his victory over the Kazan Khanate. It was built from 1555-61. Known for its bright colours and distinct shaped domes, St. Basil's is the only cathedral of its kind; which is why so many people flock to the famous landmark every year. Inside is just as colourful – it has nine rooms inside, all decorated differently and dedicated to different saints. The cathedral's design and colours are often mistaken for the Kremlin, the home of the Russian president.



Glossary

Continent - A group of countries.

Landmark - An object that is well known and easily remembered.

Monument - A statue or building to remember an important person or time.

Erect - To put something together or build.



European Landmarks Questions

1. What does the word **continent** mean?

2. Where can you find smaller versions of the Eiffel Tower? Tick **two**.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Montana, USA | <input type="radio"/> Wiltshire, England |
| <input type="radio"/> Prague, Czech Republic | <input type="radio"/> Las Vegas, USA |

3. Where are the Stonehenge bluestones thought to be from? Tick **one**.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Wales | <input type="radio"/> London |
| <input type="radio"/> Scotland | <input type="radio"/> Ireland |

4. Who wanted St Basil's Cathedral to be built?

5. **Find** and **copy** the word that tells you the ice rink and garden **are not always part of the Eiffel tower**?

6. What is the Kremlin?

- the place the bluestones came from
- the site of the Eiffel tower
- another name for St Basil's Cathedral
- the home of the Russian president

7. Why has the author described Stonehenge as 'mysterious'?

8. Which of the three landmarks would you most like to visit and why?

European Landmarks Answers

1. What does the word **continent** mean?

Continent means a group of countries.

2. Where can you find smaller versions of the Eiffel Tower? Tick **two**.

Montana, USA

Wiltshire, England

Prague, Czech Republic

Las Vegas, USA

3. Where are the Stonehenge bluestones thought to be from? Tick **one**.

Wales

London

Scotland

Ireland

4. Who wanted St Basil's Cathedral to be built?

Ivan the Terrible wanted St Basil's cathedral to be built.

5. **Find and copy** the word that tells you the ice rink and garden **are not always part of the Eiffel tower?**
temporary

6. What is the Kremlin?

the place the bluestones came from

the site of the Eiffel tower

another name for St Basil's Cathedral

the home of the Russian president

7. Why has the author described Stonehenge as 'mysterious'?

Pupil's own response, such as: I believe the author has described Stonehenge as mysterious because not much is known about it. No one knows for sure why it was built, and no one knows how the stones were moved over 200 miles without modern technology.

8. Which of the three landmarks would you most like to visit and why?

Pupil's own response, that gives reasons, such as: I would most like to visit St Basil's Cathedral because there are no other cathedral's in the world like it, and I would like to see how all of the different rooms are decorated inside.

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Terrific Tower

The Eiffel Tower is located in Paris, France. It was completed on 31st March 1889 and took two years, two months and five days to build. It has been painted many different colours in its time, (including yellow) before a specially mixed 'Eiffel Tower brown' was chosen in 1968. Until 1930, it was the tallest building in the world, being 324 metres tall. From sunset to 1 a.m., for five minutes every hour, a brilliant light show can be seen that makes the entire tower appear to sparkle. Seven million tourists visit every year, making it the most-visited paid monument in the world. There are even smaller copies of the tower in Las Vegas, USA and Prague, Czech Republic.

Mysterious Stones

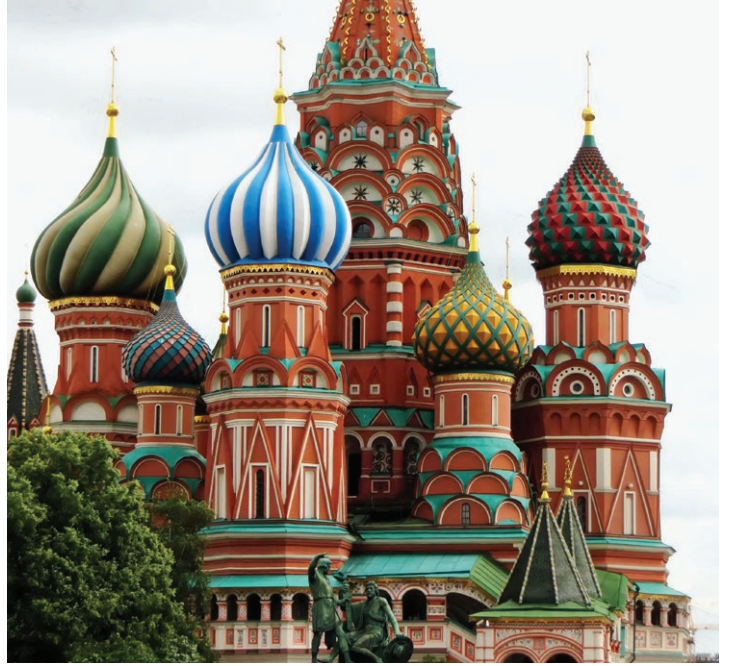
The mysterious Stonehenge can be found in the English countryside in Wiltshire. People believe that the stones were erected around 5,000 years ago, but nobody is sure why. Many historians believe it was once a burial ground, however, some people also believe it served other purposes too, such as a site for religious ceremonies or a resting place for royalty. Many believe that the smaller bluestones were brought to Wiltshire from the Preseli Hills, in Wales - over 200 miles away. Without modern technology, and with the blue stones weighing up to 4 tons, how were the builders able to move them so far? The mystery of the stones brings almost a million visitors every year, with its busiest day on 21st June for the Summer Solstice.



European Landmarks

Colourful Cathedral

Found in Moscow, Russia, St. Basil's Cathedral was ordered to be built by Ivan the Terrible to celebrate his victory over the Kazan Khanate. It began construction in 1555 and took six years to build. Known for its bright colours and distinct shaped domes, St. Basil's is the only cathedral of its kind; which is why so many people flock to the famous landmark every year. Inside is just as colourful – it has nine rooms, all decorated differently and dedicated to different saints – each one linked to a different victory of Ivan's. Only one of its original bells remains from the 16th century, and they were last rung on 1st January 1990. The cathedral's design and colours are often mistaken for the Kremlin, the home of the Russian president.



Glossary

Continent - A group of countries.

Landmark - An object that is well known and easily remembered.

Monument - A statue or building to remember an important person or time.

Erect - To put something together or build.



European Landmarks Questions

1. What does the word 'tourist' mean?

2. When did the Eiffel Tower get its special brown colour? Tick **one**.

1889

1930

1968

2017

3. Why do you think smaller versions of the Eiffel tower have been made in the USA and Czech Republic?

4. When did the Bells of St Basil's Cathedral last ring?

5. Why do you think the author has used the adjectives 'Terrific', 'Mysterious' and 'Colourful' in the subheadings?

6. Tick the boxes to say whether the sentences are **true** or **false**.

Sentence	True	False
St Basil's Cathedral took six years to build.		
The bells of St Basil's are from the 18 th Century.		
Some people believe Stonehenge was used for religious ceremonies.		
Some of the stones for Stonehenge weighed 4 tons.		

7. Where do people believe the bluestones at Stonehenge came from?

8. Which of the three landmarks would you most like to visit and why?

European Landmarks Answers

1. What does the word 'tourist' mean?

Accept any suitable definition, such as: Tourist means someone who is visiting a place for pleasure.

2. When did the Eiffel Tower get its special brown colour? Tick **one**.

1889

1930

1968

2017

3. Why do you think smaller versions of the Eiffel tower have been made in the USA and Czech Republic?

Pupils own response, such as: I believe the USA and Czech Republic have created smaller versions of the Eiffel Tower because the Eiffel Tower is a very popular attraction, with seven million people visiting it each year. I also think they have created their own because not everyone can go to France so they could go to the ones in those countries instead.

4. When did the Bells of St Basil's Cathedral last ring?

1st January 1990

5. Why do you think the author has used the adjectives 'Terrific', 'Mysterious' and 'Colourful' in the subheadings?

Pupils own response, such as: I believed the adjectives 'terrific, mysterious and colourful' have been used in the subheadings because they make the reader want to know more. 'Terrific Tower' and 'Colourful Cathedral' are both examples of alliteration and are catchy too. 'Mysterious Stones' makes the reader want to know more about them and find out why they are mysterious.

6. Tick the boxes to say whether the sentences are **true** or **false**.

Sentence	True	False
St Basil's Cathedral took six years to build.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The bells of St Basil's are from the 18 th Century.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Some people believe Stonehenge was used for religious ceremonies.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some of the stones for Stonehenge weighed 4 tons.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Where do people believe the bluestones at Stonehenge came from?

The bluestones are believed to have come from the Preseli Hills, in Wales.

8. Which of the three landmarks would you most like to visit and why?

Pupil's own response, that gives reasons, such as: I would most like to visit The Eiffel Tower because I would like to see it during the day, so I can see the views and then again at night so I can see the light show.