

INTERNATIONAL LANDMARKS



Teacher: _____
 Names: _____
 Class # _____
 Date: _____

Aim in relation to the Syllabus: Understand general and specific information in written texts about international landmarks

Language Function: Comparing and contrasting places

Grammatical form: Comparatives and superlatives

Tasks:

Part1: Look at the pictures of the landmarks below and write their names and the name of the countries where you can find them as in the example given. Use the information in the box

The Eiffel tower- The Sydney opera house -The Empire state building- The Taj
 Mahal-~~The Statue of Liberty~~-The Big Ben
 USA- France- India-Australia- United Kingdom



The statue of Liberty

USA

Part2. Read Paragraphs below and write the appropriate name of each landmark in the spaces provided as in the example given.

1.The _____ is the nickname for the great bell of the clock at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in London, and is generally extended to refer to the clock or the clock tower as well. It is the third-tallest free-standing clock tower in the world. The erecting of the tower was completed on 10 April 1858. The clock has become a symbol of the United Kingdom and London, particularly in the visual media. When a television or film-maker wishes to indicate a generic location in Britain, a popular way to do so is to show an image of the Clock Tower, often with a red double-decker bus or black cab in the foreground. 200 million people visit this landmark per year approximately.

2.The _____ is an ivory-white marble mausoleum in the Indian city of Agra. It was commissioned in 1632 by the Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan (reigned 1628–1658), to house the tomb of his favorite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. The Taj Mahal complex is believed to have been completed in its entirety in 1653 at a cost estimated at the time to be around 32 million rupees, which in 2015 would be approximately 52.8 billion rupees (US\$827 million). 100.000 people visit the mausoleum every year.

3. The _____ is a multi-venue performing arts center in the Australian city of Sydney. It was conceived and largely built by Danish architect Jørn Utzon, finally opening in 1973 after a long gestation starting with his competition-winning design in 1957. The Sydney Opera House was made a UNESCO World Heritage Site on 28 June 2007. It is one of the 20th century's most distinctive buildings and one of the most famous performing arts centers in the world. 8.2 million visitors go to this landmark per year.

4. **The Statue of Liberty** _____ is a colossal neoclassical sculpture on Liberty Island in New York Harbor, designed by Frédéric Bartholdi and dedicated on October 28, 1886. The statue, a gift to the United States from the people of France, is of a robed

female figure representing *Libertas*, the Roman goddess this landmark has become an icon of freedom and of the United States. The Statue received 7.2 million visitors per year.

5. The _____ is a 102-story landmark skyscraper and American cultural icon in New York City at the intersection of Fifth Avenue and West 34th Street. It has a roof height of 1,250 feet (381 meters), and with its antenna spire included, it stands a total of 1,454 ft (443.2 m) high. It stood as the world's tallest building for 40 years, from its completion in 1931 until construction of the World Trade Center's North Tower was completed in 1972. Following the destruction of the World Trade Center in 2001, the Empire State Building once again became the tallest building in New York.

The Empire State Building is designed in the distinctive Art Deco style, and has been named by the American Society of Civil Engineers as one of the Seven Wonders of the Modern World. This landmark receives 4 million visitors per year.

6. The _____ is an iron tower on the Champ de Mars in Paris, France. It is named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower. Constructed in 1889 as the entrance to the 1889 World's Fair, it was initially criticized by some of France's leading artists and intellectuals for its design, but has become a global cultural icon of France and one of the most recognizable structures in the world. The tower is the tallest structure in Paris and the most-visited paid monument in the world: 6.98 million people ascended it in 2011. The tower receives 250 million visitors per year.

Part3: Select the correct option: True, False or Doesn't Say based on the previous text.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. The Big Ben is one of the oldest clock towers. | TRUE / FALSE / DOESN'T SAY |
| 2. The Sydney Opera House is usually filmed next to a red bus. | TRUE / FALSE / DOESN'T SAY |
| 3. The Sydney Opera House won a prize for its design. | TRUE / FALSE / DOESN'T SAY |
| 4. The Taj Mahal is the oldest landmark in the list. | TRUE / FALSE / DOESN'T SAY |
| 5. The Taj Mahal was designed as a house for a dead woman. | TRUE / FALSE / DOESN'T SAY |
| 6. The Empire State was the tallest building for 14 years. | TRUE / FALSE / DOESN'T SAY |
| 7. The construction of the Empire State was finished in 1931. | TRUE / FALSE / DOESN'T SAY |
| 8. The Eiffel Tower was named after an engineer. | TRUE / FALSE / DOESN'T SAY |
| 9. The Eiffel Tower is the tallest structure in the world. | TRUE / FALSE / DOESN'T SAY |
| 10. The Eiffel Tower is the most visited landmark in the list. | TRUE / FALSE / DOESN'T SAY |

Part4: Draw a timeline according to the date of construction of the landmarks listed above (Start from the oldest to the newest)

1 2 3 4 5 6

Sources:

<https://en.wikipedia.org>

http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/most_famous_landmarks2.htm

<https://images.google.com/>