The Great Wall of China

Location: China

Description: The Great Wall is an ancient series of walls and fortifications, totaling more than 13,000 miles in length, originally created to protect Chinese states and empires from nomadic groups. Construction began in the 7th century BC, with major expansion during the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644).

Petra

Location: Jordan

Description: Petra, also known as the Rose City due to the color of the stone from which it is carved, is a historical and archaeological city famous for its rock-cut architecture and water conduit system. It was the capital of the Nabataean Kingdom around the 4th century BC and flourished due to its location on the trade routes.

Christ the Redeemer

Location: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Description: Christ the Redeemer is an iconic statue of Jesus Christ standing 98 feet tall on the peak of the Corcovado mountain overlooking Rio de Janeiro. Completed in 1931, it has become a symbol of Christianity across the world.

Machu Picchu

Location: Peru

Description: Machu Picchu is an Incan citadel set high in the Andes Mountains above the Urubamba River valley. Built in the 15th century and later abandoned, it's renowned for its sophisticated

dry-stone construction that fuses huge blocks without the use of mortar.

Chichen Itza

Location: Yucatn Peninsula, Mexico

Description: Chichen Itza is a large pre-Columbian archaeological site built by the Maya people. It was a major focal point in the Northern Maya Lowlands from the Late Classic (c. AD 600-900) through the Terminal Classic (c. AD 800-900) and into the early portion of the Postclassic period (c. AD 900-1200).

The Roman Colosseum

Location: Rome, Italy

Description: The Colosseum, also known as the Flavian Amphitheatre, is an ancient amphitheater in the center of Rome. It is the largest amphitheater ever built and was used for gladiatorial contests

and public spectacles such as mock sea battles, animal hunts, and executions.

The Taj Mahal

Location: Agra, India

Description: The Taj Mahal is an ivory-white marble mausoleum on the south bank of the Yamuna river in the Indian city of Agra. It was commissioned in 1632 by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan to house the tomb of his favorite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. The Taj Mahal is universally admired for its architectural beauty.